



SPECIAL RELEASE

Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) February 2023

Date of Release: 08 March 2022

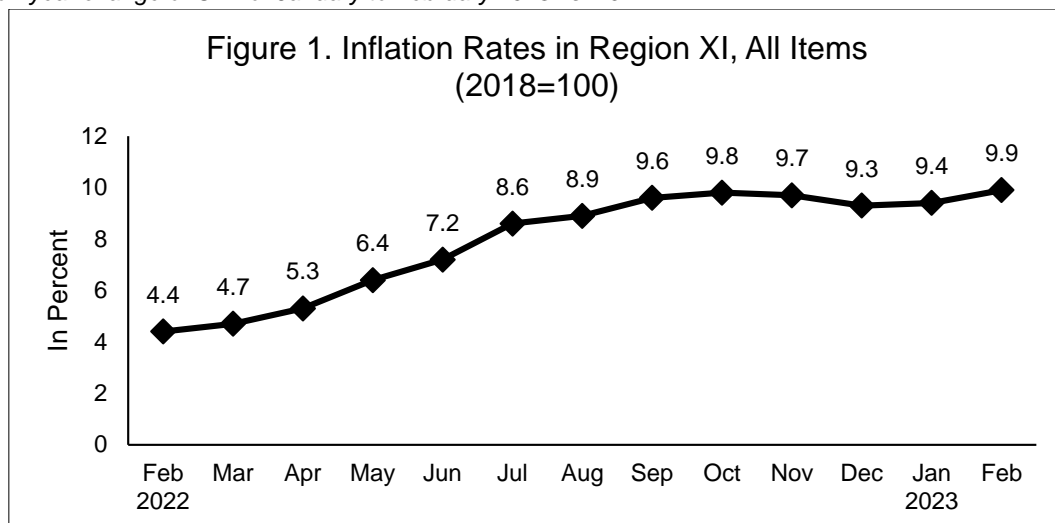
Reference No.: SR-23RSSO11-002

**Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Inflation Rates,
All Items: Region XI
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	February 2022	January 2023	February 2023	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.0	8.7	8.6	8.6
Davao Region	4.4	9.4	9.9	9.6
Davao del Norte	3.9	6.9	6.5	6.7
Davao del Sur	5.3	9.9	9.4	9.6
Davao Oriental	4.2	10.0	11.3	10.7
Davao de Oro	5.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Davao Occidental	1.4	8.4	8.7	8.5
Davao City	4.6	9.6	10.9	10.3

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index,
Philippine Statistics Authority

*Year-on-year change of CPI for January to February 2023 vs. 2022



Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index,
Philippine Statistics Authority



The year-on-year inflation of Davao Region moved further upward to 9.9 percent in February 2023, from 9.4 percent in January 2023. In February 2022, the region's inflation was lower at 4.4 percent (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 2. Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Purchasing Power of Peso (2018=100), Region XI: February 2022, January 2023, and February 2023

Area	February 2022	January 2023	February 2023
Philippines	0.89	0.82	0.82
Davao Region	0.90	0.82	0.82
Davao del Norte	0.90	0.84	0.85
Davao del Sur	0.89	0.82	0.82
Davao Oriental	0.90	0.81	0.81
Davao de Oro	0.89	0.8	0.8
Davao Occidental	0.91	0.84	0.84
Davao City	0.90	0.82	0.81

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) measures the real value of the Philippine peso in a given period relative to its value in the base period. In Davao Region, a peso in 2018 is worth 82 centavos in February 2023. This month's PPP is lower than in February 2022 at 90 centavos. (Table 2)

Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group (2018 = 100), Region XI: February 2022, January 2023, and February 2023

Commodity Group	February 2022 Inflation Rate	January 2023 Inflation Rate	February CPI		February 2023 Inflation Rate
			2022	2023	
All Items	4.4	9.4	111.4	122.4	9.9
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4.9	10.0	110.3	122.7	11.2
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	5.3	13.9	137.0	157.4	14.9
Clothing And Footwear	1.9	6.0	109.1	115.9	6.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	3.6	8.8	111.3	122.0	9.6
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	2.0	8.3	109.8	118.9	8.3
Health	2.1	6.9	115.2	123.4	7.1
Transport	10.5	12.7	118.1	129.3	9.5
Information and Communication	0.9	1.4	103.2	104.8	1.6
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.3	6.7	110.2	118.0	7.1
Education Services	0.0	6.8	105.1	112.2	6.8
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.8	7.8	107.2	117.9	10.0
Financial Services	47.3	0.0	147.3	147.3	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.0	7.7	109.7	118.4	7.9

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index,
Philippine Statistics Authority

The increase in the region's inflation was mainly due to the higher annual growth rate in the food and non-alcoholic beverages index at 11.2 percent, from 10.0 percent in January 2023. Higher annual growth was also noted in the indices of the following commodity groups relative to their monthly annual rates:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 14.9 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear at 6.2 percent;
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 9.6 percent;
- d. Health at 7.1 percent;
- e. Information and communication at 1.6 percent;
- f. Recreation, sport and culture at 7.1 percent;
- g. Restaurants and accommodation services at 10.0 percent; and
- h. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 7.9 percent.

On the other hand, slower annual growth was observed in the indices of transport at 9.5 percent. Meanwhile, the indices for furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, education services and financial services retained their previous month's inflation rates. (Table 3)

**Table 4. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items (2018=100), Region XI:
February 2022, January 2023, and February 2023**

Selected Items	February 2022 Inflation Rate	January 2023 Inflation Rate	February CPI		February 2023 Inflation Rate
			2022	2023	
Food	5.3	10.0	110.1	122.5	11.3
Cereals and cereal products	5.2	9.7	91.2	99.4	9.0
Cereals	5.9	9.2	86.6	93.8	8.3
Rice	3.9	4.4	85.3	88.1	3.3
Corn	19.4	38.6	95.5	132.3	38.6
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	2.9	11.3	111.3	123.6	11.1
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	7.2	10.7	129.8	144.3	11.2
Fish and Other Seafood	9.4	2.1	125.9	132.1	4.9
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	3.8	8.6	113.4	124.8	10.1
Oils and Fats	9.1	26.8	116.6	145.8	25.0
Fruits and Nuts	-8.8	5.8	107.3	116.3	8.4
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	1.1	18.1	124.8	155.7	24.8
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	6.1	46.5	107.5	154.8	44.0
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	1.5	9.5	111.8	123.4	10.4

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

The regional inflation for food increased to 11.2 percent in February 2023, from 10.0 percent in January 2023. In February 2022, food inflation was lower at 5.3 percent. Moreover, the upward inflation trend of the food index was mainly due to the higher annual growth rate of Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 11.2 percent (Table 4).

Additionally, the following food groups also displayed faster annual growth rates:

- a. Fish and other seafood at 4.9 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 10.1 percent
- c. Fruits and nuts at 8.4 percent;
- d. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 24.8 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. at 10.4 percent.

On the other hand, slower annual upticks were recorded in the indices of:

- a. Rice at 3.3 percent;
- b. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals at 11.1 percent;
- c. Oils and fats at 25.0 percent; and
- d. Sugar, confectionery and desserts at 44.0 percent.

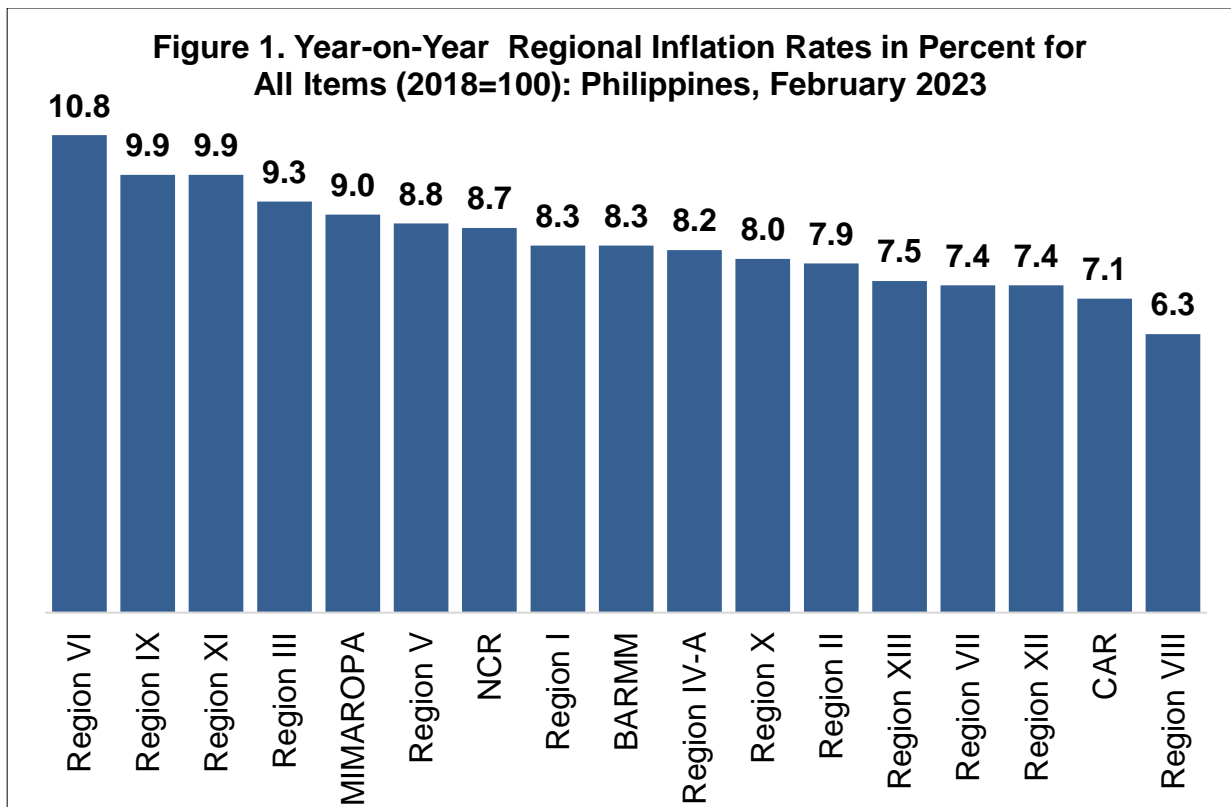
Only Corn retained its previous month's growth rate at 38.6 percent.

**Table 5. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018=100):
January 2023 and February 2023**

Area/Region	January 2023	February 2023	Area/Region	January 2023	February 2023
Philippines	8.7	8.6	VI - Western Visayas	10.3	10.8
NCR	8.6	8.7	VII - Central Visayas	7.2	7.4
CAR	7.9	7.1	VIII - Eastern Visayas	6.9	6.3
I - Ilocos Region	9.3	8.3	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	8.5	9.9
II - Cagayan Valley	8.1	7.9	X - Northern Mindanao	8.4	8.0
III - Central Luzon	9.8	9.3	XI - Davao Region	9.4	9.9
IV-A - CALABARZON	8.5	8.2	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	7.4	7.4
MIMAROPA Region	8.9	9.0	XIII - Caraga	8.1	8.3
V - Bicol Region	8.3	8.8	BARMM	7.8	7.5

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

At the national level, the headline inflation in the country inched downward to 8.6 percent in February 2023, from 8.7 percent in the previous month (Table 5).



Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the 17 administrative regions, Western Visayas had the highest inflation at 10.8 percent followed by Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region both at 9.9 percent, and Central Luzon with 9.3 percent. On the other hand, Eastern Visayas had the lowest inflation at 6.3 percent (Figure 2).

Note: CPIs and inflation rates by province and selected city are posted at the PSA website (<http://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>).

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is an indicator of the change in the average prices of goods and services commonly purchased by consumers.

Uses of CPI

The CPI is most widely used in the calculation of the inflation rate and purchasing power of peso. It is a major statistical series used for economic analysis and as a monitoring indicator of government economic policy.

Computation of CPI

The computation of the CPI involves consideration of the following important points:

a. Base Period

Base year is a reference period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series. The CPI is rebased from the base year 2012 to the base year 2018.

b. Market Basket

Market basket refers to a sample of goods and services commonly purchased by households.

c. Weighting System

The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion of total expenditure.

d. Formula

The 2018-based CPI series uses the same method of computation as the 2012-based CPI series, which is Chained Laspeyres formula.

e. Geographic Coverage

CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and Highly Urbanized Cities.

Inflation Rate is the rate of change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of the declining purchasing power of peso.

Headline Inflation refers to the rate of change in the CPI, a measure of the average standard "basket" of goods and services consumed by a typical family.

Purchasing Power of Peso shows how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period. It is computed as the reciprocal of the CPI for the period under review multiplied by 100.