



Republic of the Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority

DAVAO ORIENTAL



Special Release

Summary Inflation Report of Davao Oriental Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households (2018=100) July 2024

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**Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates
for Bottom 30% Income Households, All Items
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Area	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024	Year-to-date*
Philippines	5.2	5.5	5.8	4.9
Davao Region	4.3	4.8	5.9	5.3
Davao Oriental	5.2	5.5	5.0	6.2

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

* Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to July 2024 vs. 2023

The inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in the province decelerated to 5.0 percent in July 2024 from 5.5 percent in June 2024. This brings the average inflation for this income group from January to July 2024 to 6.2 percent. In July 2023, inflation rate was posted at 5.2 percent. (Tables A and B, and Figure 1)



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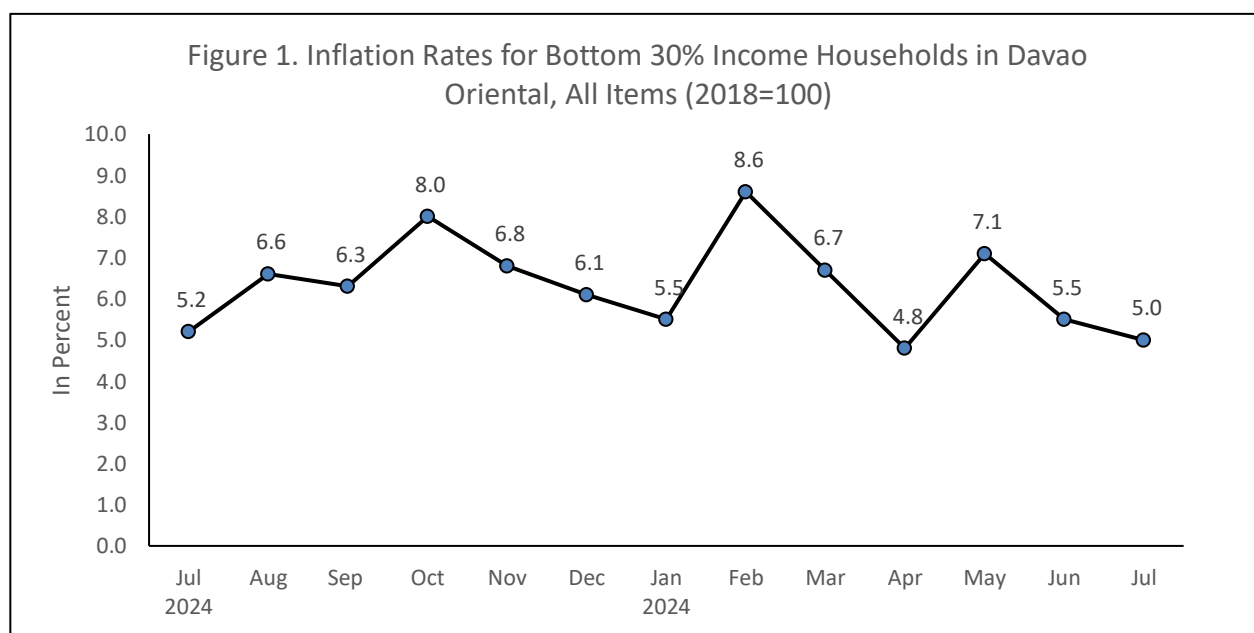
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**Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, All Items: January 2020 – July 2024
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Month	Year				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	1.4	1.0	9.7	9.8	5.5
February	-0.4	3.8	5.2	11.7	8.6
March	-0.1	6.0	4.9	13.4	6.7
April	1.2	5.7	6.0	12.1	4.8
May	1.4	5.6	5.6	8.8	7.1
June	2.0	4.4	8.1	7.4	5.5
July	1.9	6.3	9.4	5.2	5.0
August	1.3	9.1	9.2	6.6	
September	1.2	8.0	11.2	6.3	
October	-0.4	10.5	8.6	8.0	
November	1.5	7.0	10.9	6.8	
December	-0.3	9.6	10.2	6.1	
Average	0.9	6.4	8.3	8.5	6.2

Source: Retail Price Survey of Commodities for the Generation of Consumer Price Index
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The overall inflation downtrend for this income group in July 2024 was mainly driven by the slower annual increase in food and non-alcoholic beverages, which dropped to 7.4 percent from 8.9 percent in June 2024. Additionally, the inflation rate for restaurants and accommodation services significantly declined, registering a decrease of -0.4 percent compared to 0.9 percent in the previous month.

Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, by Commodity Group In Percent (2018=100)

Commodity Group	Inflation Rates		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024
ALL ITEMS	5.2	5.5	5.0
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.9	8.9	7.4
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	11.4	0.8	1.1
Clothing and Footwear	2.3	2.6	2.7
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-2.5	-6.5	-3.9
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	9.3	3.9	3.7
Health	3.3	3.9	3.4
Transport	-9.9	4.5	4.1
Information and Communication	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation, Sport and Culture	12.8	12.7	13.4
Education Services	13.1	11.0	11.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	18.8	0.9	-0.4
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	8.1	4.6	4.8

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

Additionally, lower annual increments were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Transport, 4.1 percent from 4.5 percent;
- b. Health, 3.4 percent from 3.9 percent; and
- c. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 3.7 percent from 3.9 percent.

On the contrary, higher annual growth rates were observed during the month in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 1.1 percent from 0.8 percent;
- b. Clothing and footwear, 2.7 percent from 2.6 percent;
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, -3.9 percent from -6.5 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 13.4 percent from 12.7 percent; and
- e. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 4.8 percent from 4.6 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective previous month's annual rates. (Tables C)

Food inflation at the provincial level slowed down to 7.9 percent in July 2024 from 9.4 percent in June 2024. In July 2023, food inflation was lower at 6.8 percent. (Table D)

The deceleration of food inflation in July 2024 was primarily driven by the slower year-on-year increase in the rice index, which eased to 25.2 percent from 30.1 percent in the previous month. Additionally, the fish and other seafood index showed a faster annual decline of -6.3 percent, down from -1.9 percent in June 2024. Fruits and nuts also contributed to the overall downtrend, with an inflation rate of -4.4 percent in July 2024, compared to 1.5 percent in June 2024.

Moreover, slower annual rates were noted in the indices of the following food groups during the month:

- a. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, -3.1 percent from -2.7 percent;
- b. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, -7.0 percent from -6.5 percent;
- c. Oils and fats, -0.2 percent from 0.4 percent; and
- d. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, -16.9 percent from -16.7 percent.

In contrast, higher annual growth rates were noted in the indices of the following food groups:

- a. Corn, 21.3 percent from 20.0 percent;
- b. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 2.4 percent from 1.8 percent;
- c. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 22.8 percent from 14.5 percent; and
- d. Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C., 8.5 percent from 7.4 percent. (Table D)

**Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, by Food Group
In Percent
(2018=100)**

Food Group	Inflation Rates		
	July 2023	June 2024	July 2024
FOOD	6.8	9.4	7.9
Cereals and cereal products	7.1	23.8	21.2
Cereals (ND)	7.2	27.5	24.3
Rice	8.4	30.1	25.2
Corn	3.8	20.0	21.3
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.6	1.8	2.4
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	2.3	-2.7	-3.1
Fish and other seafood	6.1	-1.9	-6.3
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	14.1	-6.5	-7.0
Oils and fats	21.6	0.4	-0.2
Fruits and nuts	6.8	1.5	-4.4
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	5.6	14.5	22.8
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	15.8	-16.7	-16.9
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	3.8	7.4	8.5

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

TECHNICAL NOTES

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 Year/Period** - A period, usually a year, at which the index number is set to 100. It is the reference point of the index number series.
- b. **Market Basket** - A sample of the thousands of varieties of goods purchased for consumption and services availed by the households in the country selected to represent the composite price behavior of all goods and services purchased by consumers.
- c. **Weighting System** - The weighting pattern uses the expenditures on various consumer items purchased by households as a proportion to total expenditure.
- d. **Formula** - The formula used in computing the CPI is the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives, the Laspeyre's formula with a fixed base year period (2006) weights.
- e. **Geographic Coverage** - CPI values are computed at the national, regional, and provincial levels, and for selected cities.

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

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