



# **Special Release**

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

September 2024

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

Area	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	Year-to-date*
Philippines	6.9	4.7	2.5	4.6
Davao Region	5.2	6.3	2.9	5.1
Davao Oriental	6.3	2.9	2.7	5.4

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 September 2024 vs. 2023

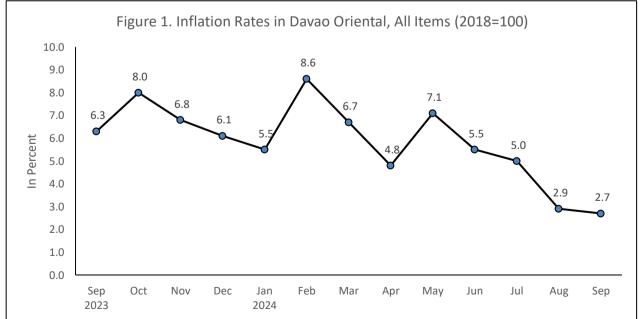
The inflation rate for the bottom 30% income households in the province further decelerated to 2.7 percent in September 2024 from 2.9 percent in August 2024. This brings the average inflation for this income group from January to September 2024 to 5.4 percent. In September 2023, inflation rate was higher at 6.3 percent. (Tables A and B, and Figure 1)



## Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates for Bottom 30% Income Households in Davao Oriental, All Items: January 2020 – September 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	2.9	
September	1.2	8.0	11.2	6.3	2.7	
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	5.4	

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



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



Miel Bldg., Rizal Extension, City of Mati, Davao Oriental 8200 Tel. No.: (087) 306-1824 Email Address: davaooriental@psa.gov.ph The overall inflation downtrend for this income group in September 2024 was primarily driven by a more rapid annual decline in housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, which decreased to -6.3 percent from -4.2 percent in August 2024. Additionally, the inflation rate for transport saw a significant decline, dropping to -6.8 percent from -2.6 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

	Inflation Rates			
Commodity Group	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	
ALL ITEMS	6.3	2.9	2.7	
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	9.2	4.9	5.6	
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	11.3	1.0	1.2	
Clothing and Footwear	1.4	2.3	2.4	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	-9.6	-4.2	-6.3	
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	10.3	3.3	2.6	
Health	3.4	3.3	2.8	
Transport	0.8	-2.6	-6.8	
Information and Communication	0.0	1.1	1.1	
Recreation, Sport and Culture	14.5	12.3	10.8	
Education Services	11.0	5.1	2.4	
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	17.0	-0.4	-0.2	
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.6	3.1	1.6	

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. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 1.6 percent from 3.1 percent;

- b. Recreation, sport and culture, 10.8 percent from 12.3 percent;
- c. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 2.6 percent from 3.3 percent;
- d. Education services, 2.4 percent from 5.1 percent; and
- e. Health, 2.8 percent from 3.3 percent.

On the contrary, higher annual increase were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 5.6 percent from 4.9 percent;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 1.2 percent from 1.0 percent;
- c. Clothing and footwear, 2.4 percent from 2.3 percent; and
- d. Restaurants and accommodation services, -0.2 percent from -0.4 percent.

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

At the provincial level, food inflation accelerated to 5.9 percent in September 2024, up from 5.1 percent in the previous month. However, it remained significantly lower than the 9.3 percent recorded in September 2023. (Table D)

The acceleration of food inflation in September 2024 was primarily driven by the faster year-on-year increase in the fish and other seafood index, which surged to 4.1 percent from -11.3 percent in the previous month. Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals also contributed to the overall rise, with an inflation rate of -2.1 percent from -5.0 percent in August 2024.

Moreover, faster annual rates were observed in the indices of the following food groups during the month:

- a. Milk, other dairy products and eggs, -2.1 percent from -4.8 percent;
- b. Fruits and nuts, -4.4 percent from -7.7 percent;
- c. Oils and fats, 9.1 percent from 5.7 percent; and
- d. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 1.9 percent from 1.8 percent.

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

- a. Rice, 12.8 percent from 20.1 percent;
- b. Corn, 15.1 percent from 20.0 percent;

- c. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses, 8.0 percent from 22.7 percent;
- d. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, -17.3 percent from -16.5 percent; and
- e. Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C., 6.4 percent from 8.7 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)

	Inflation Rates			
Food Group	September 2023	August 2024	September 2024	
FOOD	9.3	5.1	5.9	
Cereals and cereal products	16.1	17.6	11.8	
Cereals (ND)	17.6	20.1	13.3	
Rice	23.6	20.1	12.8	
Corn	1.1	20.0	15.1	
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	6.2	1.8	1.9	
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	0.0	-5.0	-2.1	
Fish and other seafood	3.4	-11.3	4.1	
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	27.6	-4.8	-2.1	
Oils and fats	3.2	5.7	9.1	
Fruits and nuts	10.4	-7.7	-4.4	
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	2.2	22.7	8.0	
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	-2.5	-16.5	-17.3	
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	2.3	8.7	6.4	

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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