



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Davao Region Summary Inflation Report Consumer Price Index (2018=100) June 2022

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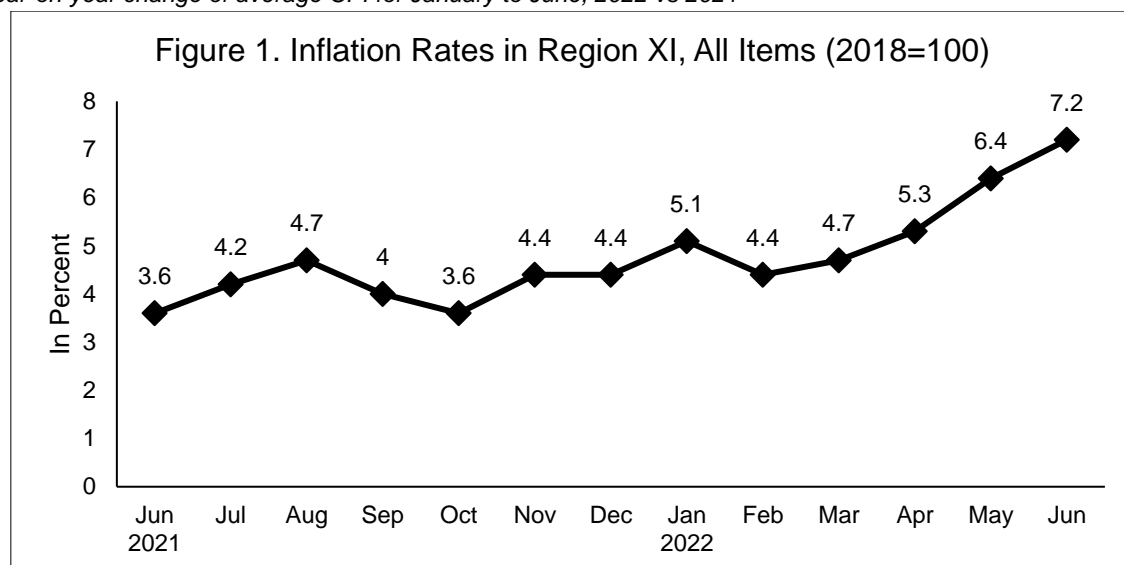
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**Table 1. Year-on-Year Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Inflation Rates,  
 All Items: Region XI  
 In Percent  
 (2018=100)**

Area	June 2021	May 2022	June 2022	Year-to-date*
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Davao Region	3.6	6.4	7.2	5.5
Davao del Norte	3.6	4.7	5.7	4.8
Davao del Sur	3.7	6.8	7.4	6.0
Davao Oriental	6.7	5.9	7.4	6.0
Davao de Oro	2.1	9.0	10.8	7.1
Davao Occidental	2.5	5.1	7.0	3.5
Davao City	3.7	6.7	7.0	5.6

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 June, 2022 vs 2021



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



The year-on-year regional inflation of Davao Region moved upward to 7.2 percent in June 2022, from 6.4 percent in May 2022. This is the highest recorded inflation since January 2022. The average inflation for the first six months of the year stood at 5.5 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

**Table 2. Provincial and Highly Urbanized City Purchasing Power of Peso (2018=100), Region XI: June 2021, May 2022, and June 2022**

AREA	JUNE 2021	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.87</b>
Davao Region	0.93	0.87	0.86
Davao del Norte	0.93	0.89	0.88
Davao del Sur	0.92	0.87	0.86
Davao Oriental	0.92	0.87	0.86
Davao de Oro	0.93	0.85	0.84
Davao Occidental	0.93	0.88	0.87
Davao City	0.93	0.87	0.87

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 86 centavos in June 2022. This month's PPP is lower than in June 2021 at 93 centavos. (Table 2)

**Table 3. CPI and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group (2018 = 100), Region XI: June 2021, May 2022, and June 2022**

COMMODITY GROUP	June 2021 Inflation Rate	May 2022 Inflation Rate	June CPI		June 2022 Inflation Rate
			2021	2022	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.2	7.0	106.4	114.7	7.8
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	7.7	6.3	134	146.2	9.1
Clothing And Footwear	1.3	2.6	107.8	111.2	3.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	2.7	5.4	107.5	113.4	5.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine	1.8	3.8	108.5	113.2	4.3
Health	3.6	3.7	113.9	117.9	3.5
Transport	11.9	16.2	110.3	130.7	18.5
Information and Communication	0.9	1.1	103.1	103.7	0.6
Recreation, Sport and Culture	0.2	2.2	109.2	112.5	3.0
Education Services	0.1	0.0	105.1	105.1	0.0
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.6	2.7	106.4	110.2	3.6
Financial Services	47.3	0.0	147.3	147.3	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.9	3.7	108.5	112.8	4.0

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 brought about by the higher annual increase in the index for food and non-alcoholic beverages at 7.8 percent and transport at 18.5 percent. Furthermore, contributing to the uptrend in the overall inflation during the period were the higher annual increments in the indices of the following commodity groups as compared with their previous month's inflation rates:

- a. Restaurants and accommodation services at 3.6 percent
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco at 9.1 percent
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 5.5 percent
- d. Clothing and footwear at 3.2 percent
- e. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance at 4.3 percent
- f. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services at 4.0 percent
- g. Recreation, sport and culture at 3.0 percent

On the other hand, lower indices were observed in the commodity groups for health at 3.5 percent, and information and communication at 0.6 percent. The commodity groups for education services and financial services retained their previous month's inflation rates at zero percent annual growths. (Table 3)

**Table 4. CPI and Inflation Rate of Selected Food Items (2018=100), Region XI:  
June 2021, May 2022, and June 2022**

SELECTED ITEMS	June 2021 Inflation Rate	May 2022 Inflation Rate	June CPI		June 2022 Inflation Rate
			2021	2022	
<b>Food</b>	3.3	7.2	106	114.6	8.1
Cereals and cereal products	(3.2)	4.9	90.9	96.4	6.1
Cereals	(4.5)	4.9	86.8	92.1	6.1
Rice	(5.8)	3.1	86	89.6	4.2
Corn	4.8	16.3	92.4	108.9	17.9
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	1.3	4.6	108.8	114.8	5.5
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	19.8	7.8	124.4	136.8	10.0
Fish and Other Seafood	11.1	8.4	121.3	130.1	7.3
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	3.0	4.4	110.6	115.4	4.3
Oils and Fats	4.9	21.7	108.6	135.7	25.0
Fruits and Nuts	(20.5)	4.9	102.9	108.4	5.3
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	(3.3)	14.2	102.5	118.4	15.5
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	0.7	12.3	102.4	119.1	16.3
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	(1.8)	4.2	110.4	116.5	5.5

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

The food index increased to 8.1 percent in June from 7.2 percent in the previous month. In June 2021, the food index was lower by 3.3 percent.

In addition, a double-digit share to inflation trend of food group was observed in meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals at 10.0 percent and rice at 4.2 percent. Higher annual upticks were recorded in the following food groups:

- a. Sugar, confectionery and desserts at 16.3 percent;
- b. Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 15.5 percent;
- c. Corn at 17.9 percent;
- d. Flour, Bread And Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, And Other Cereals at 5.5 percent;
- e. Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c. at 5.5 percent;
- f. Oils and fats at 25.0 percent; and
- g. Fruit and nuts at 5.3 percent

On the other hand, the following indices declined for Fish and other seafood at 7.3 percent, and Milk, other dairy products and eggs at 4.3 percent. (Table 4)

**Table 5. Year-on-Year Regional Inflation Rates for All Items (2018-100):  
May and June 2022**

AREA/REGION	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022	AREA/REGION	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	VI - Western Visayas	5.9	6.2
NCR - National Capital Region	4.7	5.6	VII - Central Visayas	5.3	5.7
CAR	6.9	7.5	VIII - Eastern Visayas	6.3	6.8
I - Ilocos Region	5.7	6.5	IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	5.6	6.8
II - Cagayan Valley	5.1	5.3	X - Northern Mindanao	4.6	5.5
III - Central Luzon	6.7	7.5	<b>XI - Davao Region</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>
IV-A - CALABARZON	5.1	5.8	XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.7	5.7
MIMAROPA Region	5.3	5.9	XIII - Caraga	5.1	6.5
V - Bicol Region	4.9	5.0	BARMM – Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2.4	3.1

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 increased at 6.1 percent in June 2022, from 5.4 percent in the previous month. Among the 17 administrative regions, Cordillera Administrative Region and Central Luzon had the highest inflation at 7.5 percent followed by Davao Region at 7.2 percent. On the other hand, BARMM had the lowest inflation at 3.1 percent (Table 5).

## 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 base year 2012 to base year 2018.

#### b. Market Basket

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

#### 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 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 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.

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

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