

Special Release

Summary Inflation Report of Davao Oriental Consumer Price Index (2018=100)

December 2022

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Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items In Percent (2018=100)

Area	December 2021	November 2022	December 2022	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.1	8.0	8.1	5.8
Davao Region	4.4	9.7	9.3	7.4
Davao Oriental	9.1	9.3	9.2	7.4

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

The inflation in Davao Oriental decelerated to 9.2 percent in December 2022, from 9.3 percent in November 2022. In December 2021, the inflation was registered at 9.1 percent. This brings the year-to-date inflation for 2022 at 7.4 percent. (Tables A and B, and Figure 1)

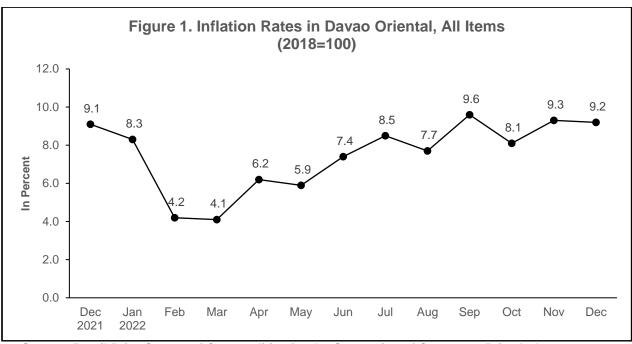


^{*} Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to December 2022 vs. 2021

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao Oriental, All Items In Percent January 2019 – December 2022 (2018=100)

Month	Year				
Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	
January	2.2	2.2	1.9	8.3	
February	2.1	0.8	5.2	4.2	
March	1.4	0.5	7.2	4.1	
April	1.0	1.1	7.0	6.2	
May	0.6	0.9	7.4	5.9	
June	0.1	1.6	6.7	7.4	
July	-0.2	2.0	7.6	8.5	
August	-2.0	1.1	9.6	7.7	
September	-2.9	1.3	8.1	9.6	
October	-2.3	0.7	9.5	8.1	
November	-1.0	1.8	7.7	9.3	
December	1.2	0.6	9.1	9.2	
Average	0.0	1.2	7.2	7.4	

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

The slowdown in the province's inflation was mainly due to slower annual increase in the index for food and non-alcoholic beverages at 9.0 percent, from 10.0 percent in November 2022. Also contributing to the downtrend is the lower annual increment in the indices of housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels at 10.3 percent; and health at 3.1 percent.

On the contrary, higher year-on-year mark-ups were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Clothing and footwear, 7.0 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 5.2 percent;
- c. Transport, 12.5 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 8.0 percent;
- e. Restaurants and accommodation services, 9.3 percent; and
- f. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 8.4 percent.

Meanwhile, the indices of information and communication, education services and financial services retained their respective annual growth rates in November 2022. (Tables C)

Inflation for food slowed down to 9.1 percent in December 2022, from 10.2 percent in the previous month. In December 2021, food inflation was observed at 10.8 percent. (Table D)



Annual rates declined further in the indices of corn at 6.8 percent; meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals, 6.5 percent; and fish and other seafood, at 1.4 percent. In addition, annual decreases were still noted in the indices of fruits and nuts at 15.5 percent and sugar, confectionery and desserts at 63.2 percent.

The rest of the food groups such as rice and vegetables registered faster annual increases. (Table D)

Table C. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao Oriental, by Commodity Group In Percent (2018=100)

	Inflation Rates			
Commodity Group	December 2021	November 2022	December 2022	
ALL ITEMS	9.10	9.30	9.20	
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	10.50	10.00	9.00	
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	5.20	11.70	12.00	
Clothing and Footwear	4.10	5.80	7.00	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	9.80	10.70	10.30	
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	2.40	4.20	5.20	
Health	3.90	3.30	3.10	
Transport	10.30	10.60	12.50	
Information and Communication	3.00	0.00	0.00	
Recreation, Sport and Culture	7.20	6.10	8.00	
Education Services	0.00	13.10	13.10	
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	10.20	6.90	9.30	
Financial Services	46.00	0.00	0.00	
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.10	7.90	8.40	

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



Table D. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao Oriental, by Food Group In Percent (2018=100)

	Inflation Rates			
Food Group	December 2021	November 2022	December 2022	
FOOD	10.80	10.20	9.10	
Cereals and cereal products	9.10	7.70	7.80	
Cereals (ND)	10.50	6.90	6.70	
Rice	0.80	5.00	6.70	
Corn	49.40	12.10	6.80	
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	4.30	10.50	11.40	
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	16.20	8.30	6.50	
Fish and other seafood	18.80	8.30	1.40	
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	12.10	-3.00	-2.70	
Oils and fats	10.70	18.10	20.00	
Fruits and nuts	-7.00	23.50	15.50	
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	-3.40	25.40	40.80	
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	6.80	69.60	63.20	
Ready-made food and other food products n.e.c.	5.30	6.00	7.30	

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

Among the provinces in Davao Region, Davao de Oro posted the highest inflation rate of 12.8 percent, while Davao del Norte remained as the province with the lowest inflation at 6.6 percent. (Table E)

During the period, Davao Oriental's inflation was equal with Davao Occidental's average of 9.2 percent but lower than Davao Region's average of 9.3 percent.



Table E. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao Region, All Items In Percent (2018=100)

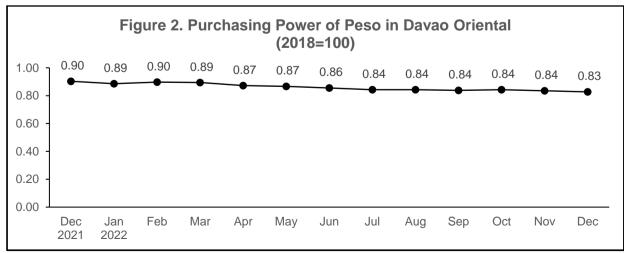
Areas	Inflation Rates			
Aleas	December 2021	November 2022	December 2022	
Davao Region	4.4	9.7	9.3	
Davao Del Norte	4.3	7.0	6.6	
Davao City	4.2	10.0	9.7	
Davao Del Sur	5.4	11.4	9.8	
Davao Oriental	9.1	9.3	9.2	
Davao De Oro	4.7	12.1	12.8	
Davao Occidental	1.0	8.7	9.2	

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

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) stood at 83 centavos

Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) 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. The PPP is inversely related to inflation rate. Thus, as the inflation rate increases, PPP declines.

The PPP in December 2022 stood at 83 centavos. This means that the amount of PhP100.00 in 2018 is equivalent to PhP83.00 in December 2022. Similarly, you will need PhP120.90 to purchase the same set of goods and services worth Php100.00 in 2018. In December 2021, the PPP was at 90 centavos. (Figure 2)



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 Period** The reference date or base period is the benchmark or reference date or period at which the index is taken as equal to 100.
- 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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