

Special Release

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

January 2023

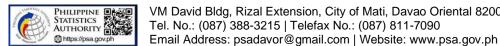
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Table A. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items In Percent (2018=100)

Area	January 2022	December 2022	January 2023	Year-to-date*
Philippines	3.0	8.1	8.7	8.7
Davao Region	5.1	9.3	9.4	9.4
Davao Oriental	8.3	9.2	10.0	10.0

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

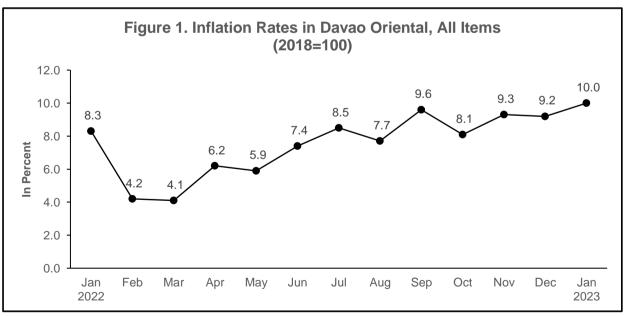
The inflation in Davao Oriental accelerated to 10.0 percent in January 2023, from 9.2 percent in December 2022. In January 2022, inflation rate was lower at 8.3 percent. (Tables A and B, and Figure 1)



^{*} Year-on-year change of average CPI for January 2023 vs. 2022

Table B. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao Oriental, All Items In Percent January 2019 – January 2023 (2018=100)

Manth	Year					
Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
January	2.2	2.2	1.9	8.3	10.0	
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	10.0	



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



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The acceleration in the province's inflation rate in January 2023 was due to higher annual growth rate in the index for food and non-alcoholic beverages at 10.2 percent, from 9.0 percent in December 2022. This was followed by housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels with 11.7 percent annual growth, from 10.3 percent in December 2022.

Also contributing to the uptrend in the overall inflation in January 2023 were the higher annual increases in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 9.2 percent;
- b. Health, 4.2 percent;
- c. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 12.5 percent;
- d. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 5.5 percent; and
- e. Recreation, sport and culture, 8.6 percent.

On the other hand, lower annual increments were observed in the indices of clothing and footwear at 6.9 percent; and transport at 11.0 percent.

The indices of the rest of the commodity groups retained their respective December 2022 rates. (Tables C)

Inflation for food rose to 10.3 percent in January 2023, from 9.1 percent in December 2022. In January 2022, food inflation was observed at 9.7 percent. (Table D)

The acceleration in the food inflation was primarily influenced by the positive annual growth rate in the index of milk, other dairy products and eggs at 6.4 percent, from -2.7 percent in December 2022.

Faster annual growth rates were also seen in the following food groups:

- a. Fish and other seafood, 3.9 percent;
- b. Corn, 10.9 percent;
- c. Fruits and nuts, 22.3 percent;
- d. Oils and fats, 22.9 percent; and
- e. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 12.5 percent.

On the contrary, slower annual growth rates were observed in the indices of rice at 6.6 percent; vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 33.1 percent; sugar, confectionery and desserts at 51.2 percent; and ready-made food and other food products at 7.1 percent. (Table D)

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

	Inflation Rates			
Commodity Group	January 2022	December 2022	January 2023	
ALL ITEMS	8.3	9.2	10.0	
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	9.3	9.0	10.2	
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	5.1	12.0	12.5	
Clothing and Footwear	3.8	7.0	6.9	
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	8.6	10.3	11.7	
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	1.9	5.2	5.5	
Health	4.5	3.1	4.2	
Transport	10.6	12.5	11.0	
Information and Communication	2.3	0.0	0.0	
Recreation, Sport and Culture	7.2	8.0	8.6	
Education Services	0.0	13.1	13.1	
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	10.2	9.3	9.3	
Financial Services	46.0	0.0	0.0	
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.3	8.4	9.2	

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

	Inflation Rates			
Food Group	January 2022	December 2022	January 2023	
FOOD	9.7	9.1	10.3	
Cereals and cereal products	6.0	7.8	8.8	
Cereals (ND)	6.9	6.7	7.7	
Rice	-1.6	6.7	6.6	
Corn	41.7	6.8	10.9	
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	3.1	11.4	12.5	
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	12.7	6.5	6.2	
Fish and other seafood	17.5	1.4	3.9	
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	10.8	-2.7	6.4	
Oils and fats	8.8	20.0	22.9	
Fruits and nuts	-19.5	15.5	22.3	
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	11.4	40.8	33.1	
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	8.2	63.2	51.2	
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	6.7	7.3	7.1	

Comparing with their respective previous month's annual rates, three provinces in Davao Region exhibited higher inflation rates in January 2023. Davao Oriental's inflation of 10.0 percent ranked as the second highest next to Davao de Oro's 12.2 percent. Davao del Norte remained the province with the lowest inflation at 6.9 percent. (Table E)

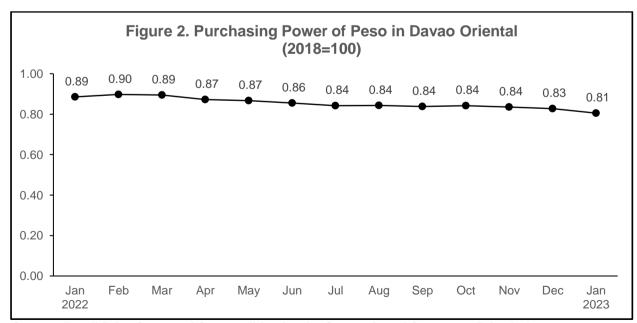
Table E. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates in Davao Region, All Items In Percent (2018=100)

Areas	Inflation Rates			
Areas	January 2022	December 2022	January 2023	
Davao Region	5.1	9.3	9.4	
Davao Del Norte	5.6	6.6	6.9	
Davao City	5.0	9.7	9.6	
Davao Del Sur	5.5	9.8	9.9	
Davao Oriental	8.3	9.2	10.0	
Davao De Oro	4.9	12.8	12.2	
Davao Occidental	1.9	9.2	8.4	

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

The purchasing power of the peso (PPP) shows how much the peso in the base year (2018) is worth in another period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100.

The PPP in Davao Oriental decreased to 0.81. This means that the amount of PhP100.00 in 2018 is equivalent to PhP81.00 in January 2023. In January 2022, the PPP was higher at 0.89. (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 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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Officer-in-Charge