

Special Release

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

September 2023

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

Area	September 2022	August 2023	September 2023	Year-to-date*
Philippines	6.9	5.3	6.1	6.6
Davao Region	9.6	3.9	5.4	6.8
Davao Oriental	9.6	7.0	6.5	8.5

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

The inflation in Davao Oriental slowed down to 6.5 percent in September 2023, from 7.0 percent in August 2023. This brings the average inflation rate from January to September 2023 to 8.5 percent. In September 2022, inflation was higher at 9.6 percent. (Tables A and B, and Figure 1)



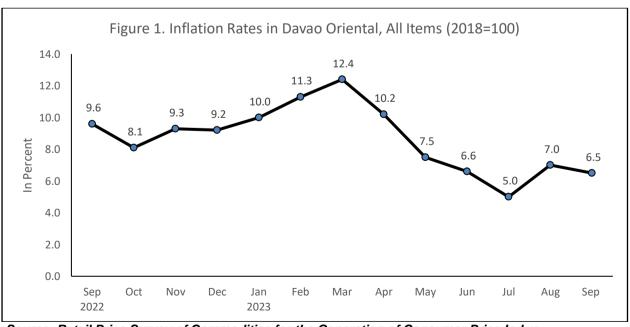
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^{*} Year-on-year change of average CPI for January to September 2023 vs. 2022

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

Month	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	11.3
March	1.4	0.5	7.2	4.1	12.4
April	1.0	1.1	7.0	6.2	10.2
May	0.6	0.9	7.4	5.9	7.5
June	0.1	1.6	6.7	7.4	6.6
July	-0.2	2.0	7.6	8.5	5.0
August	-2.0	1.1	9.6	7.7	7.0
September	-2.9	1.3	8.1	9.6	6.5
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	8.5

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



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The downtrend in the province's inflation in September 2023 was primarily brought about by the slower year-on-year increase in the heavily-weighted food and non-alcoholic beverages at 8.1 percent during the month from 9.3 percent in August 2023.

Compared with their previous month's inflation rates, slower annual increments were noted in the indices of the following commodity groups during the month:

- a. Restaurants and accommodation services, 17.0 percent from 18.8 percent;
- b. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 10.6 percent from 11.0 percent; and
- c. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 0.0 percent from 0.1 percent.

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

- a. Clothing and footwear, 4.8 percent from 4.4 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 6.9 percent from 6.7 percent;
 - c. Health, 6.2 percent from 5.7 percent;
 - d. Transport, 0.8 percent from -1.7 percent;
 - e. Recreation, sport and culture, 12.0 percent from 11.4 percent;
 - f. Education services, 11.0 percent from 8.2 percent; and
- g. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services,10.0 percent from 9.2 percent. (Tables C)

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

Food inflation slowed down to 8.2 percent in September 2023. In the previous month, food inflation was recorded at 9.5 percent, while it was 9.1 percent in September 2022. (Table D)

The deceleration of food inflation in September 2023 was primarily influenced by the annual decrease in fish and other seafoods at 1.7 percent during the month from 14.0 percent in August 2023. This was followed by meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals with an inflation of 0.0 percent in September 2023 from 3.1 percent in August 2023. Also contributing to the downtrend of food inflation in September 2023 was the slower year-on-year growth of vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses at 3.7 percent during the month from 8.1 percent in the previous month.

Moreover slower annual growth rates were also observed in the following food groups:

- a. Sugar, confectionery and desserts, 0.1 percent from 2.7 percent;
- b. Oils and fats, 4.6 percent from 8.2 percent;
- c. Corn, 1.1 percent from 7.4 percent; and
- d. Flour, bread and other bakery products, pasta products, and other cereals, 6.2 percent from 7.0 percent.

Meanwhile, compared with their previous month's inflation rates, higher year-on-year growth rates were observed in the indices of rice at 22.9 percent from 13.6 percent; milk, other dairy products and eggs at 26.7 percent from 14.1 percent; fruits and nuts at 9.5 percent from 4.9 percent; and ready-made food and other food products at 5.8 percent from 5.4 percent. (Table D)

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

Commodity Cross	Inflation Rates		
Commodity Group	Sep 2022	Aug 2023	Sep 2023
ALL ITEMS	9.6	7.0	6.5
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.9	9.3	8.1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	11.4	11.0	10.6
Clothing and Footwear	5.7	4.4	4.8
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	13.3	0.1	0.0
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.1	6.7	6.9
Health	3.8	5.7	6.2
Transport	16.7	-1.7	0.8
Information and Communication	1.1	0.0	0.0
Recreation, Sport and Culture	5.8	11.4	12.0
Education Services	13.1	8.2	11.0

Restaurants and Accommodation Services	6.9	18.8	17.0
Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.5	9.2	10.0

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	Sep 2022	Aug 2023	Sep 2023
FOOD	9.1	9.5	8.2
Cereals and cereal products	5.9	10.9	14.8
Cereals (ND)	5.2	12.0	17.1
Rice	5.4	13.6	22.9
Corn	4.6	7.4	1.1
Flour, Bread and Other Bakery Products, Pasta Products, and Other Cereals	8.7	7.0	6.2
Meat and other parts of slaughtered land animals	15.6	3.1	0.0
Fish and other seafood	6.8	14.0	1.7
Milk, other dairy products and eggs	-3.5	14.1	26.7
Oils and fats	16.0	8.2	4.6
Fruits and nuts	6.2	4.9	9.5
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses	18.3	8.1	3.7
Sugar, confectionery and desserts	58.6	2.7	0.1
Ready-made food and other food products N.E.C.	4.1	5.4	5.8

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

Compared with their respective annual growth rates in August 2023, only Davao Oriental recorded lower inflation rate in September 2023. Davao Del Sur recorded the lowest inflation rate in September 2023 at 3.3 percent, while Davao Oriental had the highest inflation rate at 6.5 percent. (Table E)

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

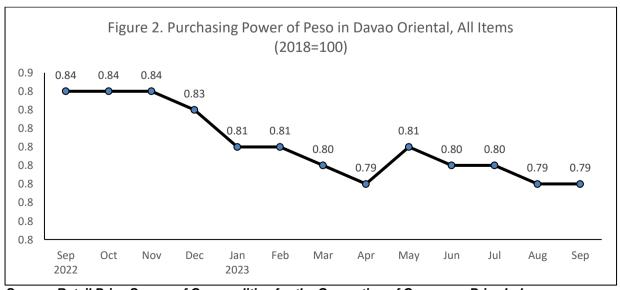
Areas	Inflation Rates			
Aleas	September 2022	August 2023	September 2023	
Davao Region	9.6	3.9	5.4	
Davao Del Norte	7.4	1.6	3.4	
Davao City	9.9	4.7	6.3	
Davao Del Sur	9.9	3.1	3.3	
Davao Oriental	9.6	7.0	6.5	
Davao De Oro	12.5	3.6	6.1	
Davao Occidental	8.4	3.2	5.7	

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

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 remained at 0.79. This means that the amount of PhP 100.00 in 2018 is equivalent to PhP 79.00 in September 2023. In September 2022, the PPP was higher at 0.84. (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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