



SPECIAL RELEASE

SUMMARY INFLATION REPORT OF DAVAO DE ORO PROVINCE Consumer Price Index, (2018 = 100)

FEBRUARY 2023

Date of Release : 08 March 2023
Reference No. : SR-231182-006

The headline inflation of prices in Davao de Oro Province increased to 12.3 percent in February 2023 from 12.2 percent in January 2023 or an increase of 0.1 percentage point. Inflation of prices in February 2022 was lower at 5.2 percent. The average inflation for the year 2023 stood at 12.3 percent. (*Table 1 and Figure 1*)

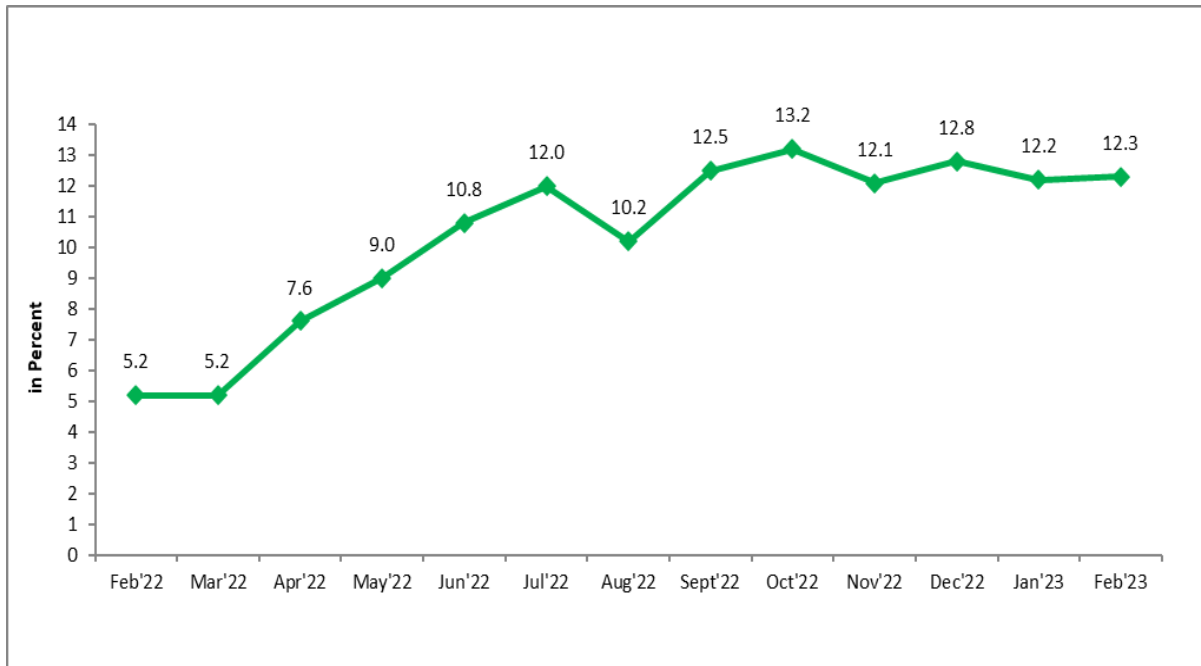
Table 1. Year-on-Year Inflation Rates, All Items In Percent (2018 = 100)				
Area	February 2022	January 2023	February 2023	Year- to-Date*
Philippines	3.0	8.7	8.6	8.7
Davao Region	4.4	9.4	9.9	9.7
Davao de Oro	5.2	12.2	12.3	12.3

* Year-on-year change of average CPI for February 2023 vs. 2022

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



Figure 1. Headline Inflation Rates in Davao de Oro (in percent), All Items (2018 = 100)



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

The increase in the province’s inflation was mainly brought about by the uptrend annual rate in the index of Food and non-alcoholic beverages which inclined to 13.6 percent from 11.6 percent in January 2023. On the other hand, two commodity groups still contributed to the overall inflation rate due to its commodity group weight even if its inflation rate declined. These two commodity groups are Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels at 12.2 percent from 17.2 percent in January 2023; and Transport at 10.4 percent from 14.0 percent in January 2023. (Table 2)

Table 2. Consumer Price Index by Subgroup, Month-on-Month and Year-on-Year Percent Changes
 in Davao de Oro
 (2018=100)

Commodity Group	CPI			Inflation Rates	
	Feb 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
ALL ITEMS	111.9	124.9	125.7	0.6	12.3
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	108.3	121.5	123.0	1.2	13.6
* Food	107.9	121.1	122.6	1.2	13.6
Cereals and Cereal Products	89.6	102.5	103.5	1.0	15.5
Meat and Other Parts of Slaughtered Land Animals	125.7	134.3	136.8	1.9	8.8
Fish and Other Seafood	116.3	132.3	131.4	-0.7	13.0
Milk, Other Dairy Products, and Eggs	109.5	116.4	117.5	0.9	7.3
Oils and Fats	128.7	151.9	150.2	-1.1	16.7
Fruits and Nuts	108.8	116.2	115.8	-0.3	6.4
Vegetables, Tubers, Cooking Bananas and Pulses	144.5	154.0	163.7	6.3	13.3
Sugar, Confectionery and Desserts	106.5	167.9	165.1	-1.7	55.0
Ready-Made Food and Other Food Products N.E.C.	112.0	125.6	126.3	0.6	12.8
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	114.3	127.8	129.0	0.9	12.9
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	148.5	164.8	165.7	0.5	11.6
NON-FOOD	114.3	127.0	126.9	-0.1	11.0
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	114.8	125.9	128.6	2.1	12.0
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	116.8	133.0	131.1	-1.4	12.2
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	112.3	125.7	127.8	1.7	13.8
VI. HEALTH	115.9	122.6	123.3	0.6	6.4
VII. TRANSPORT	119.2	132.4	131.6	-0.6	10.4
VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	101.1	106.0	106.6	0.6	5.4
IX. RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE	113.5	128.4	132.0	2.8	16.3
X. EDUCATION SERVICES	115.0	115.0	115.0	0.0	0.0
XI. RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	104.6	114.4	115.6	1.0	10.5
XII. FINANCIAL SERVICES	163.6	163.6	163.6	0.0	0.0
XIII. PERSONAL CARE, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	109.6	120.9	123.6	2.2	12.8

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

Also contributing to the uptrend in the overall inflation during the period were the annual price changes in the indices of the following commodity groups as compared with their previous month's inflation rates:

- a. Clothing and footwear, 12.0 percent;
- b. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance, 13.8 percent;
- c. Information and communication, 5.4 percent;
- d. Recreation, sport and culture, 16.3 percent;
- e. Restaurants and accommodation services, 10.5 percent; and
- f. Personal care, and miscellaneous goods and services, 12.8 percent.

Alcoholic, beverages and tobacco, and Health commodity groups showed a downtrend in the overall inflation at 11.6 percent and 6.4 percent, from 12.0 percent and 6.6 percent on the previous month inflation rate, respectively. Education services and Financial services remain no price changes since July 2020 and April 2022.

Food and non-alcoholic beverages group shared the highest contribution for the month's inflation rate at 6.8 points (55.6 percent). As to the percent share to the month's uptrend rate of the said commodity group, Other vegetables, fresh or chilled posted the highest percent share at 26.6 percent, followed by Fish, live, fresh, chilled or frozen at 26.5 percent, and Fruit-bearing vegetables, fresh or chilled at 20.1 percent. (*Table 3*)

Table 3. Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)			
Commodities	Inflation		
	Feb'22	Jan'23	Feb'23
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	3.5	11.6	13.6
Cereals (ND)	8.4	14.3	14.9
Flour of cereals (ND)	2.9	33.0	27.7
Bread and bakery products (ND)	2.7	14.5	17.5
Breakfast cereals (ND)	1.7	10.8	10.6
Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar pasta products (ND)	3.8	18.4	17.4
Other cereal and grain mill products (ND)	1.4	18.8	23.0
Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen (ND)	4.6	8.1	6.9
Offal, blood and other parts of slaughtered animals, fresh, chilled or frozen, dried, salted, in brine or smoked (ND)	3.3	12.1	9.4
Meat, offal, blood and other parts of slaughtered animals' preparations (ND)	3.5	12.6	14.7
Fish, live, fresh, chilled or frozen (ND)	-3.1	7.3	14.8
Fish, dried, salted, in brine or smoked (ND)	19.6	9.3	9.0
Fish preparations (ND)	4.5	13.6	12.4
Other seafood, live, fresh, chilled or frozen (ND)	-9.3	2.5	5.2
Other seafood preparations (ND)	1.2	11.2	7.4
Other milk and cream (ND)	5.1	10.6	10.1
Non-animal milk (ND)	1.1	10.0	9.8
Cheese (ND)	0.0	12.2	11.4
Milk-based dessert and beverages (ND)	0.6	6.6	6.6
Eggs (ND)	-8.4	2.3	4.4
Vegetable oils (ND)	24.3	25.5	17.4
Margarine and similar preparations (ND)	2.1	9.0	8.5
Other animal oils and fats (ND)	31.5	45.9	25.6
Dates, figs and tropical fruits, fresh (ND)	-9.1	-1.7	4.6
Citrus fruits, fresh (ND)	44.3	13.2	0.9
Stone fruits and pome fruits, fresh (ND)	-25.0	24.2	25.8
Other fruits, fresh (ND)	83.1	185.2	50.2
Fruit, dried and dehydrated (ND)	1.2	18.1	18.5
Nuts, in shell or shelled (ND)	1.5	37.3	37.2
Fruit and nuts ground and other preparations (ND)	8.7	14.4	11.5
Leafy or stem vegetables, fresh or chilled (ND)	41.4	25.6	-2.6
Fruit-bearing vegetables, fresh or chilled (ND)	-13.9	-19.8	-1.4
Green leguminous vegetables, fresh or chilled (ND)	38.5	-16.7	3.6
Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (ND)	5.5	23.7	64.3
Tubers, plantains and cooking bananas (ND)	16.3	6.1	2.0
Vegetables, tubers, plantains, cooking bananas and pulses ground and other preparations (ND)	3.4	17.7	16.0
Cane and beet sugar (ND)	12.7	98.3	78.7
Nut purée, nut butter and nut pastes (ND)	5.8	12.2	12.5
Chocolate, cocoa, and cocoa-based food products (ND)	-3.3	13.0	13.7
Ice, ice cream and sorbet (ND)	1.8	8.4	12.2
Other sugar confectionery and desserts n.e.c. (ND)	-0.8	8.0	8.0
Baby food (ND)	2.2	15.7	16.5
Salt, condiments and sauces (ND)	3.4	16.4	16.2
Spices, culinary herbs and seeds (ND)	0.8	-5.9	-0.3
Other food products n.e.c. (ND)	2.0	12.1	14.3
Fruit and vegetable juices (ND)	2.0	10.8	12.3
Coffee and coffee substitutes (ND)	-0.2	12.8	13.1
Cocoa drinks (ND)	0.9	10.3	9.8
Water (ND)	0.0	11.5	13.0
Soft drinks (ND)	0.2	13.3	14.4
Other non-alcoholic beverages (ND)	4.9	15.3	16.2

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

The second highest contributor for February 2023 inflation rate is the Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels commodity group with a contribution of 2.2 points (17.5 percent) among all items. Under this group, Electricity posted the highest percent share to the inflation downtrend at 98.1 percent, and followed by the Liquid fuels with a percent share of 1.9 percent. (Table 4)

Table 4. Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)			
Commodities	Inflation		
	Feb'22	Jan'23	Feb'23
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	10.7	17.2	12.2
Actual rentals paid by tenants for main residence (S)	6.4	11.1	11.1
Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling (ND)	1.1	15.1	15.5
Services for the maintenance, repair and security of the dwelling (S)	2.3	7.5	9.4
Water supply through network systems (ND)	3.3	9.5	9.5
Electricity (ND)	28.3	40.2	17.0
Liquefied hydrocarbons (ND)	19.9	2.1	6.1
Liquid fuels (ND)	41.4	36.8	20.9
Wood fuel, including pellets and briquettes (ND)	0.0	7.2	8.9
Charcoal (ND)	1.1	29.1	33.3

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

Transport commodity group ranked third with a contribution of 0.9 point (7.0 percent). Under this group, Gasoline posted the highest percent share to the inflation downtrend at 81.1 percent, followed by Diesel with a percent share of 17.8 percent, and Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment at 0.8 percent. (Table 5)

Table 5. Transport Commodity Group Contribution to Year-on-Year Inflation for All Income Households in Davao de Oro Province, (2018 = 100)			
Commodities	Inflation		
	Feb'22	Jan'23	Feb'23
TRANSPORT	12.7	14.0	10.4
Motorcycles (D)	3.2	0.5	2.9
Bicycles (D)	3.8	10.5	9.0
Tires (SD)	0.9	10.0	9.9
Parts for personal transport equipment (SD)	2.1	7.7	6.6
Diesel (ND)	39.4	30.5	9.3
Gasoline (ND)	32.1	15.1	5.5
Lubricants (ND)	3.1	14.7	14.7
Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment (S)	7.2	19.6	17.2
Passenger transport by bus and coach (S)	0.0	24.4	24.4
Other passenger transport by road (S)	2.2	16.0	16.7
Passenger transport by air, domestic (S)	5.4	12.4	16.7
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway (S)	-7.8	-49.7	-30.5
Courier and parcel delivery services (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

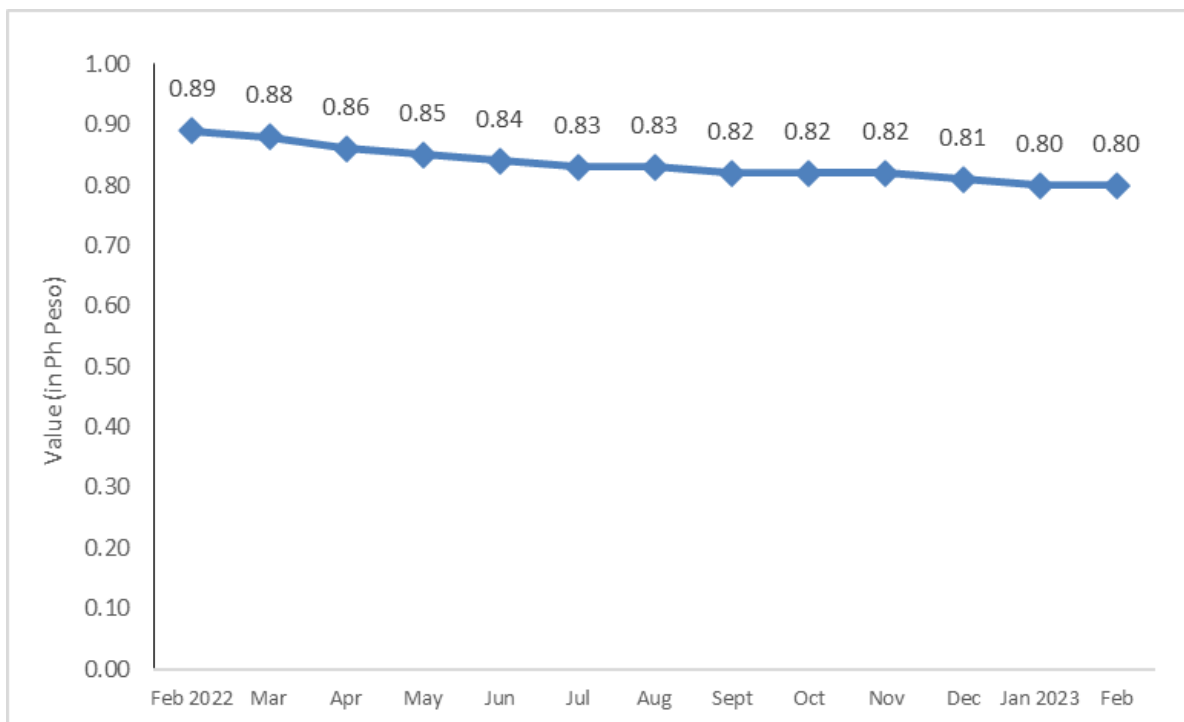
Below is the inflation rates trend of Davao de Oro Province since the rebasing of market basket with year 2018 as the base year. (Table 6)

Table 6. Year-on-Year Rates in Davao de Oro Province, All Items (in percent) (2018 = 100) January 2019 – February 2023					
Month	Inflation Rates				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	4.5	3.0	1.1	4.9	12.2
February	6.0	1.3	1.5	5.2	12.3
March	5.1	1.4	3.4	5.2	
April	4.8	3.3	1.9	7.6	
May	4.0	3.1	2.0	9.0	
June	3.1	3.2	2.1	10.8	
July	1.9	2.1	3.6	12.0	
August	2.1	0.1	6.3	10.2	
September	1.0	1.2	3.9	12.5	
October	(2.0)	2.3	3.4	13.2	
November	(1.0)	1.4	4.9	12.1	
December	2.8	0.4	4.7	12.8	
Average	2.6	1.9	3.2	9.6	12.3

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

Consequently, the Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) based on year 2018 in Davao de Oro Province is equivalent to 0.80 in February 2023. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Purchasing Power of Peso in Davao de Oro (2018 = 100)
February 2022 – February 2023**



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

Technical Notes:

Price – is the amount or value paid in exchange for the commodity or a service rendered.

Retail/Consumer Price – refers to the price at which a commodity is sold in small quantities for consumption.

Market Basket– a term used to refer to a sample of goods and services that are commonly purchased and bought by an average Filipino household.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – it is an indicator of the change in the average retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by an average

Filipino household. It shows how much on the average, prices of goods and services have increased or decreased from a particular reference period known as base year.

Inflation Rate – is an indicator derived from the CPI. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change of the CPI expressed in percent. Inflation is interpreted in terms of declining purchasing power of money.

Weight– a value attached to a commodity or group of commodities depending on the magnitude of its contribution to the index.

Base Period – a reference date at which the index is equal to 100. Base year is 2018.

Index Methodology– a Laspeyre’s formula: fixed base year and weights.

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP) – the measure of how much the peso in the base period is worth in the current period.

Percentage Change– is a simple mathematical concept that represents the degree of change over time. It is used for many purposes in finance, often to represent the price change of a security.

Headline Inflation– measures changes in the cost of living based on movements in the prices of a specified basket of major commodities. It refers to the annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE:



ABRAHAM ENRICO E. GULAY JR.
Chief Statistical Specialist



GFP/CRTN