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# Statistical release

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# Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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## INFLATION OVERVIEW

The headline CPI annual inflation rate at December 2008 was 9,5%.

The annual change in CPIX, the monetary policy inflation target measure, was 10,3% at December 2008.

## KEY FIGURES

Main index	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
	Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
CPI (historical metropolitan areas)	149,3	165,4	163,5	-1,1	+9,5
CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) (historical metropolitan and other urban areas)	155,8	173,4	171,9	-0,9	+10,3
CPI for rural areas	154,0	174,0	172,8	-0,7	+12,2
CPI for total country	151,6	168,8	167,2	-0,9	+10,3
CPI for food (historical metropolitan areas)	173,8	201,5	203,6	+1,0	+17,1
CPI excluding food (historical metropolitan areas)	143,3	156,4	153,4	-1,9	+7,0
Core index (historical metropolitan areas)	152,2	170,2	167,7	-1,5	+10,2

The headline inflation rate (year-on-year) was 2,3 percentage points lower than the 11,8% recorded at November 2008. The year-on-year increase in the CPIX for November 2008 was 1,8 percentage points lower than the 12,1% y/y increase recorded at November 2008.

This lower headline rate at December 2008 can be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change for:

- The CPI for housing which decreased to 5,1% at December 2008 from 7,8% at November 2008.
- The CPI for transport which decreased to 2,2% at December 2008 from 14,5% at November 2008, mainly due to a decrease in the price of petrol.
- The CPI for other products which decreased to 2,1% at December 2008 from 3,1% at November 2008.

These decreases were slightly counteracted by increases in the price indices for:

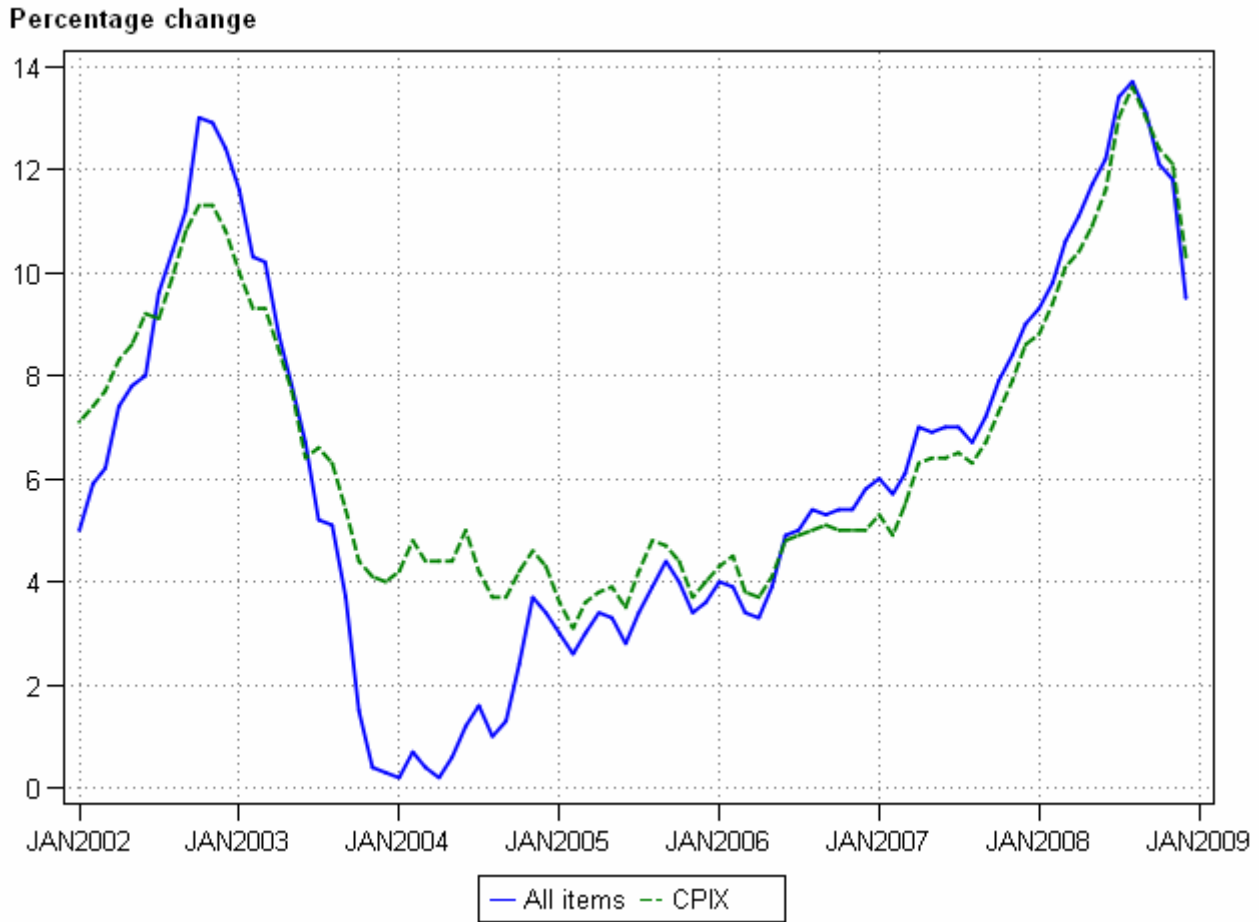
- The CPI for food which increased to 17,1% at December 2008 from 16,6% at November 2008.
- The CPI for personal care which increased to 10,4% at December 2008 from 9,8% at November 2008.

The main contributors to the annual increase of 9,5% in the CPI at December 2008 were food (+ 4,2 percentage points), housing (+ 1,1 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,1 percentage points), household operation (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and personal care (+ 0,4 of a percentage point (see table 3.1 on page 21).

The annual rate of increase in food prices for the historical metropolitan areas was 17,1% at December 2008. This rate was 0,5 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 16,6% at November 2008. The increase of 17,1% was due to increases in the prices of grain products, other food products, meat, milk, cheese and eggs, vegetables, fats and oils, coffee, tea and cocoa, fruit and nuts, fish and other seafood and sugar.

The annual rate of increase in the price index for non-food items for metropolitan areas was 7,0% at December 2008. This rate was 3,2 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 10,2% at November 2008. Annual increases occurred in the price indices for fuel and power (+ 29,6%), clothing and footwear (+ 19,7%), household operation (+ 12,2%), non-alcoholic beverages (+ 10,9%), cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+ 10,6%), personal care (+ 10,4%), education (+ 8,8%), alcoholic beverages (+ 7,6%), medical care and health expenses (+ 6,9%), reading matter (+ 6,2%), housing (+ 5,1%), communication (+ 3,0%), recreation and entertainment (+ 2,4%), transport (+ 2,2%), other products (+ 2,1%) and furniture and equipment (+ 1,9%).

Figure 1 – Annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index



The Consumer Price Index and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the historical metropolitan areas  
Base year: 2000=100

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
<b>Year</b>													
<b>2006</b>													
Index	130,4	130,5	131,2	131,8	132,6	133,6	134,9	136,0	136,3	136,6	136,5	137,0	134,0
Rate [1]	+4,0	+3,9	+3,4	+3,3	+3,9	+4,9	+5,0	+5,4	+5,3	+5,4	+5,4	+5,8	+4,7
<b>2007</b>													
Index	138,2	138,0	139,2	141,0	141,8	143,0	144,4	145,1	146,1	147,4	148,0	149,3	143,5
Rate [1]	+6,0	+5,7	+6,1	+7,0	+6,9	+7,0	+7,0	+6,7	+7,2	+7,9	+8,4	+9,0	+7,1
<b>2008</b>													
Index	151,0	151,5	153,9	156,6	158,4	160,4	163,8	165,0	165,3	165,3	165,4	163,5	160,0
Rate [1]	+9,3	+9,8	+10,6	+11,1	+11,7	+12,2	+13,4	+13,7	+13,1	+12,1	+11,8	+9,5	+11,5

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

The Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas  
Base year: 2000=100

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
<b>Year</b>													
<b>2006</b>													
Index	137,7	138,0	138,6	139,2	140,0	140,7	142,2	142,9	143,3	143,5	143,4	143,5	141,1
Rate [1]	+4,3	+4,5	+3,8	+3,7	+4,1	+4,8	+4,9	+5,0	+5,1	+5,0	+5,0	+5,0	+4,6
<b>2007</b>													
Index	145,0	144,8	146,2	148,0	148,9	149,7	151,4	151,9	152,9	154,0	154,7	155,8	150,3
Rate [1]	+5,3	+4,9	+5,5	+6,3	+6,4	+6,4	+6,5	+6,3	+6,7	+7,3	+7,9	+8,6	+6,5
<b>2008</b>													
Index	157,7	158,4	160,9	163,4	165,2	167,0	171,1	172,6	172,8	173,1	173,4	171,9	167,3
Rate [1]	+8,8	+9,4	+10,1	+10,4	+10,9	+11,6	+13,0	+13,6	+13,0	+12,4	+12,1	+10,3	+11,3

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

## KEY FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR 2008

**The official average annual inflation rate was 11,5% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007)**

The official average annual inflation rate was 11,5% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007). This average annual inflation rate of 11,5% was 4,4 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual inflation rate of 7,1% for the year 2007, while it was 6,8 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual inflation rate of 4,7% for the year 2006 (see table A, p7).

The official average annual CPIX inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPIX for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,3%, which was 4,8 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual CPIX inflation rate of 6,5% for the year 2007 and 6,7 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual CPIX inflation rate of 4,6% for the year 2006 (see table B, p8).

## NOTES

### CPI for January 2009

No additional surveys will be conducted in January 2009.

### Clothing and footwear

The January 2008 CPI release contained changes to the methods used for collecting prices for and compiling the clothing and footwear index. Following the release of the January 2008 figures, Stats SA published an explanatory note on this matter. This note is available on the Stats SA website.

In order to assist users in understanding the impact of the change in method for clothing and footwear, Stats SA has committed to publishing the 'non-discounted' indices and rates of change for information purposes. We will also publish the impact of comparing the old 'discounted' index with the new 'non-discounted' index on the year on year rates of change of the various aggregate indices. This information follows below.

### Non-discounted clothing and footwear index

	Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Monthly % change	Annual % change
CPI Metropolitan areas	87,1	88,4	88,7	+ 0,3	+ 1,8
CPIX Metropolitan and other urban areas	87,4	88,3	88,6	+ 0,3	+ 1,4

### Estimates of upward bias in the annual percentage changes of selected main indices resulting from the non-discounted clothing and footwear indices for December 2008

Main index	Percentage points
CPI All items - Metropolitan areas	0,28
CPIX All items - Metropolitan and other urban areas	0,30
Core - Metropolitan areas	0,36
Core - Metropolitan and other urban areas	0,31
CPIX All items excluding food – Metropolitan and other urban areas	0,42

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 Statistician-General

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## KEY FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR 2008

### A. Metropolitan areas

The average annual figures are calculated once a year as soon as the December figures are available

The official average annual inflation rate was 11,5% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007)

*The official average annual inflation rate was 11,5% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007). This average annual inflation rate of 11,5% was 4,4 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual inflation rate of 7,1% for the year 2007, while it was 6,8 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual inflation rate of 4,7% for the year 2006 (see table A, p7).*

The average annual CPIX inflation rate for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPIX for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,3%, which was 5,0 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual CPIX inflation rate of 6,3% for the year 2007 and 6,6 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual CPIX inflation rate of 4,7% for the year 2006 (see table A, p7).

The average annual core inflation rate for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average core index for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,5%, which was 5,8 percentage points higher than the corresponding overall average annual core inflation rate of 5,7% for the year 2007 (see table A, p7).

The average annual food inflation rate for the historical metropolitan areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for food for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 16,5%, which was 6,1 percentage points higher than the corresponding overall average annual food inflation rate of 10,4% for the year 2007 (see table A, p7).

### KEY FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 2008

**Table A – Average annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the average annual inflation rate for the historical metropolitan areas according to main indices**

Main indices	Year					
	2006		2007		2008	
	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change
CPI	134,0	+ 4,7	143,5	+ 7,1	160,0	+ 11,5
CPIX	141,7	+ 4,7	150,6	+ 6,3	167,6	+ 11,3
Core index	139,6	+ 3,5	147,5	+ 5,7	164,5	+ 11,5
Food price index	147,8	+ 7,2	163,1	+10,4	190,0	+ 16,5

**B. Metropolitan and other urban areas**

**The average annual inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 11,5% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007)**

The average annual inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 11,5% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007). This average annual inflation rate of 11,5% was 4,3 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual inflation rate of 7,2% for the year 2007, and was 6,9 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual inflation rate of 4,6% for the year 2006 (see table B, p8).

The official average annual CPIX inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPIX for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,3%, which was 4,8 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual CPIX inflation rate of 6,5% for the year 2007 and 6,7 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual CPIX inflation rate of 4,6% for the year 2006 (see table B, p8).

The average annual core inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas for 2008 (i.e. the average core index for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,5%, which was 5,7 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual core inflation rate of 5,8% for the year 2007 (see table B, p8).

The average annual food inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for food for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 16,7%, which was 6,3 percentage points higher than the corresponding average annual food inflation rate of 10,4% for the year 2007 (see table B, p8).

**KEY FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 2008**

**Table B - Average annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the average annual inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas according to main indices**

Main indices	Year					
	2006		2007		2008	
	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change
CPI	134,4	+ 4,6	144,1	+ 7,2	160,7	+ 11,5
CPIX	141,1	+ 4,6	150,3	+ 6,5	167,3	+ 11,3
Core index	138,8	+ 3,4	146,8	+ 5,8	163,7	+ 11,5
Food price index	147,7	+ 6,7	163,1	+ 10,4	190,4	+ 16,7



**C. Rural areas**

**The average annual CPI inflation rate was 12,7% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the rural areas for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007)**

The average annual inflation rate for the rural areas was 12,7% for the year 2008 (i.e. the percentage change in the average CPI for the rural areas for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007). This rate was 4,9 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,8% for the year 2007 (see table C, p.9).

The average annual CPIX inflation rate for the rural areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPIX for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 12,7%. This rate was 5,1 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,6% for the year 2007 (see table C, p.9).

The average annual core inflation rate for the rural areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average core index for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 13,0%. This rate was 6,5 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 6,5% for the year 2007 (see table C, p.9).

The average annual food inflation rate for the rural areas for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for food for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 17,8%. This rate was 5,8 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 12,0% for the year 2007 (see table C, p.9).

**KEY FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 2008**

**Table C – Average annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the average annual inflation rate for the rural areas according to main indices**

Main indices	Year					
	2006		2007		2008	
	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change
CPI	136,9	+ 4,7	147,6	+ 7,8	166,4	+ 12,7
CPIX	140,1	+ 4,8	150,8	+ 7,6	170,0	+ 12,7
Core index	137,5	+ 3,6	146,5	+ 6,5	165,5	+ 13,0
Food price index	147,8	+ 5,6	165,6	+ 12,0	195,0	+ 17,8

## D. Total country

**The average annual CPI inflation rate was 11,8% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the total country for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007)**

The average annual inflation rate for the total country was 11,8% for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for the total country for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007). This rate was 4,5 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,3% for the year 2007 (see table D, p.10).

The average annual CPIX inflation rate for the total country for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPIX for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,6%. This rate was 4,9 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 6,7% for the year 2007 (see table D, p.10).

The average annual core inflation rate for the total country for the year 2008 (i.e. the average core index for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 11,8%. This rate was 5,9 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 5,9% for the year 2007 (see table D, p.10).

The average annual food inflation rate for the total country for the year 2008 (i.e. the average CPI for food for the year 2008 compared with that for the year 2007) was 17,0%. This rate was 6,2 percentage points higher than the corresponding annual rate of 10,8% for the year 2007 (see table D, p.10).

### KEY FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 2008

**Table D – Average annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the average annual inflation rate for the total country according to main indices**

Main indices	Year					
	2006		2007		2008	
	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change	Indices (2000=100)	% change
CPI	135,7	+ 4,6	145,6	+ 7,3	162,8	+ 11,8
CPIX	142,0	+ 4,6	151,5	+ 6,7	169,1	+ 11,6
Core index	139,9	+ 3,6	148,1	+ 5,9	165,6	+ 11,8
Food price index	148,0	+ 6,4	164,0	+ 10,8	191,9	+ 17,0

## KEY FINDINGS FOR DECEMBER 2008

### A. Consumer Price Index

#### 1. Metropolitan areas

*The headline inflation rate at December 2008 (i.e. the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan areas at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007) was 9,5%*

*The official inflation rate (i.e. the percentage change in the CPI for the historical metropolitan areas at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007) was 9,5% at December 2008. This rate was 2,3 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 11,8% at November 2008 (see table 2.1.1, p.19).*

This lower headline rate at December 2008 can be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change for:

- The CPI for housing which decreased to 5,1% at December 2008 from 7,8% at November 2008.
- The CPI for transport which decreased to 2,2% at December 2008 from 14,5% at November 2008, mainly due to a decrease in the price of petrol.
- The CPI for other products which decreased to 2,1% at December 2008 from 3,1% at November 2008.

These decreases were slightly counteracted by increases in the price indices for:

- The CPI for food which increased to 17,1% at December 2008 from 16,6% at November 2008.
- The CPI for personal care which increased to 10,4% at December 2008 from 9,8% at November 2008.

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan areas decreased by 1,1%.

The main contributors to the annual increase of 9,5% in the CPI at December 2008 were food (+ 4,2 percentage points), housing (+ 1,1 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,1 percentage points), household operation (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and personal care (+ 0,4 of a percentage point (see table 3.1 on page 21).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan areas decreased by 1,1%. This monthly decrease was due to monthly contributions of the price indices for transport (- 1,2 percentage points, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) and housing (- 0,2 of a percentage point, mainly due to the 0,5 of a percentage point decrease in the interest rates on mortgage bonds). These decreases were slightly counteracted by an increase in the price index for food (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.2, p.21).

#### 2. Metropolitan and other urban areas

The inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 9,9% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)

*The inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 9,9% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 2,0 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 11,9% at November 2008.*

This lower rate at December 2008 can be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change for:

- *The CPI for household operation which decreased to 12,9% at December 2008 from 13,1% at November 2008.*
- *The CPI annual rate for housing which decreased to 5,3% at December 2008 from 7,9% at November 2008.*
- *The CPI for transport which decreased to 1,9% at December 2008 from 13,3% at November 2008, mainly due to a decrease in the price of petrol.*

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas decreased by 1,0%.**

The annual increase of 9,9% in the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 4,5 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,1 percentage points), housing (+ 1,0 percentage point), household operation (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), personal care (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) and education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) (see table 3.3, p.21).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas decreased by 1,0%. This monthly decrease was due to monthly contributions of the price indices for transport (- 1,0 percentage point, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) and housing (- 0,2 of a percentage point, mainly due to the 0,5 of a percentage point decrease in the interest rates on mortgage bonds). These decreases were slightly counteracted by an increase in the price index for food (+ 0,2 of a percentage point) (see table 3.4, p.21).

### 3. Rural areas

**The inflation rate for the rural areas was 12,2% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)**

***The inflation rate for the rural areas was 12,2% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,4 percentage points lower than corresponding annual rate of 13,6% at November 2008.***

***This lower rate at December 2008 can be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change for:***

- ***The CPI for fuel and power which decreased to 21,6% at December 2008 from 24,0% at November 2008.***
- ***The CPI for food which decreased to 17,0% at December 2008 from 17,5% at November 2008.***
- ***The CPI for housing which decreased to 6,0% at December 2008 from 8,4% at November 2008.***
- ***The CPI for transport which decreased to 1,5% at December 2008 from 9,1% at November 2008, mainly due to a decrease in the price of petrol.***

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the rural areas decreased by 0,7%.**

The annual increase of 12,2% in the Consumer Price Index for the rural areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 7,1 percentage points), household operation (+ 1,3 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,2 percentage points), personal care (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), clothing and footwear (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and medical care and health expenses (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.5, p.22).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the rural areas decreased by 0,7%. This monthly decrease was due to monthly contributions of the price indices for transport (- 0,5 of a percentage point, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol), housing (- 0,1 of a percentage point, mainly due to the 0,5 of a percentage point decrease in the interest rates on mortgage bonds) and fuel and power (- 0,1 of a percentage point) (see table 3.6, p.22).

### 4. Total country

**The inflation rate for the total country was 10,3% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)**

***The inflation rate for the total country was 10,3% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,9 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 12,2% at November 2008.***

***This lower rate at December 2008 can be explained by decreases in the annual rates of change for:***

- ***The CPI for housing which decreased to 5,3% at December 2008 from 8,0% at November 2008.***
- ***The CPI for transport which decreased to 1,6% at December 2008 from 12,9% at November 2008, mainly due to a decrease in the price of petrol.***

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the total country decreased by 0,9%.**

The annual increase of 10,3% in the Consumer Price Index for the total country was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 5,0 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,1 percentage points), housing (+ 1,0 percentage point), household operation (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) and personal care (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) (see table 3.7, p.22).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index for the total country decreased by 0,9%. This monthly decrease was due to monthly contributions of the price indices for transport (- 1,0 percentage point, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) and housing (- 0,1 of a percentage point, mainly due to the 0,5 of a percentage point decrease in the interest rates on mortgage bonds). These decreases were slightly counteracted by an increase in the price index for food (+ 0,2 of a percentage point) (see table 3.8, p.22).

## **B. Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)**

### **1. Metropolitan areas**

**The annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the historical metropolitan areas was 10,1% at December 2008 (i.e. the percentage change in the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)**

***The annual percentage change in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan areas was 10,1% at December 2008 (i.e. the percentage change in the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,8 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 11,9% at November 2008.***

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the CPIX for the historical metropolitan areas decreased by 1,0%.**

The annual increase of 10,1% in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 4,5 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,2 percentage points), housing excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), household operation (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), transport (+ 0,4 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and personal care (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) (see table 3.9, p.23).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the CPIX for the historical metropolitan areas decreased by 1,0. This monthly decrease was due to a monthly contribution in the price index for transport (- 1,3 percentage points, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol). This decrease was slightly counteracted by an increase in the price index for food (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.10, p.23).

### **2. Metropolitan and other urban areas**

**The annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 10,3% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)**

***The annual percentage change in the CPIX, which is the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds, for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 10,3% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,8 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 12,1% at November 2008.***

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the CPIX for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas decreased by 0,9%.**

The annual increase of 10,3% in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 4,8 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,2 percentage points), housing excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), household operation (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), personal care (+ 0,5 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and clothing and footwear (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.11, p.23).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the CPIX for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas decreased by 0,9%. This monthly decrease was due to a monthly contribution in the price index for transport (- 1,1 percentage points, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol). This decrease was slightly counteracted by an increase in the price index for food (+ 0,2 of a percentage point) (see table 3.12, p.23).

### 3. Rural areas

**The annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the rural areas was 12,5% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)**

***The annual percentage change in the CPIX, which is the Consumer Price Index excluding the interest rates on mortgage bonds, for the rural areas was 12,5% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,2 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 13,7% at November 2008.***

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the CPIX for the rural areas decreased by 0,7%.**

The annual increase of 12,5% in the Consumer Price Index excluding the interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the rural areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 7,2 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,3 percentage points), household operation (+ 1,3 percentage points), personal care (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), clothing and footwear (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and education (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.13, p.24).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the rural areas decreased by 0,7%. This monthly decrease was due to monthly contributions in the price indices for transport (- 0,6 of a percentage point, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) and fuel and power (- 0,1 of a percentage point) (see table 3.14, p.24).

### 4. Total country

**The annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the total country was 10,8% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007)**

***The annual percentage change in the CPIX, which is the Consumer Price Index excluding the interest rates on mortgage bonds, for the total country was 10,8% at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,6 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 12,4% at November 2008.***

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the CPIX for the total country decreased by 0,8%.**

The annual increase of 10,8% in the Consumer Price Index excluding the interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the total country was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 5,3 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,2 percentage points), housing excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), household operation (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), personal care (+ 0,5 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and clothing and footwear (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.15, p.24).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) for the total country decreased by 0,8%. This monthly decrease was due to a monthly contribution in the price index for transport (- 1,0 percentage point, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol). This decrease was slightly counteracted by an increase in the price index for food (+ 0,2 of a percentage point) (see table 3.16, p.24).

## C. Core Inflation Rate

### 1. Metropolitan areas

**The core inflation rate for the historical metropolitan areas was 10,2% at December 2008 (i.e. the core index at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 2,4 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 12,6% at November 2008.**

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the historical metropolitan areas decreased by 1,5%.**

The annual increase of 10,2% in the core index for the historical metropolitan areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 3,9 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,4 percentage points), housing (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), household operation (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,5 of a percentage point), personal care (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) clothing and footwear (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and transport (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) (see table 3.17, p.25).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the historical metropolitan areas decreased by 1,5%. This monthly decrease was due to a monthly contribution in the price index for transport (- 1,5 percentage points, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) (see table 3.18, p.25).

### 2. Metropolitan and other urban areas

**The core inflation rate for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was 10,6% at December 2008 (i.e. the core index at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 2,2 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 12,8% at November 2008.**

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas decreased by 1,3%.**

The annual increase of 10,6% in the core index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 3,9 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,4 percentage points), housing (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), household operation (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), personal care (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), transport (+ 0,5 percentage points), clothing and footwear (+ 0,4 of a percentage point), education (+ 0,4 of a percentage point) and non-alcoholic beverages (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.19, p.25).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas decreased by 1,3%. This monthly decrease was due to a monthly contribution in the price index for transport (- 1,3 percentage points, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) (see table 3.20, p.25).

### 3. Rural areas

**The core inflation rate for the rural areas was 13,3% at December 2008 (i.e. the core index at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 1,6 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 14,9% at November 2008.**

**From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the rural areas decreased by 0,9%.**

The annual increase of 13,3% in the core index for the rural areas was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 6,0 percentage points), household operation (+ 1,8 percentage points), fuel and power (+ 1,7 percentage points), personal care (+ 1,1 percentage points), clothing and footwear (+ 0,5 of a percentage point), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,4 of a percentage point), cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+ 0,3 of a percentage point), housing (+ 0,3 of a percentage point), transport (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) and education (+ 0,3 of a percentage point) (see table 3.21, p.26).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the rural areas decreased by 0,9%. This monthly decrease was due to monthly contributions in the price indices for transport (- 0,8 of a percentage point, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) and fuel and power (- 0,1 of a percentage point) (see table 3.22, p.26).

#### 4. Total country

The core inflation rate for the total country was 11,1% at December 2008 (i.e. the core index at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007). This rate was 2,1 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 13,2% at November 2008.

From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the total country decreased by 1,3%.

The annual increase of 11,1% in the core index for the total country was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for food (+ 4,7 percentage points), household operation (+ 1,1 percentage points), medical care and health expenses (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), personal care (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), housing (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), fuel and power (+ 0,6 of a percentage point), clothing and footwear (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) and education (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) (see table 3.23, p.26).

From November 2008 to December 2008 the core index for the total country decreased by 1,3%. This monthly decrease was due to a monthly contribution in the price index for transport (- 1,3 percentage points, mainly due to a 161c/l decrease in the price of petrol) (see table 3.24, p.26).

### D. Other indices

#### 1. Area indices

The rural areas of KwaZulu-Natal recorded the highest annual inflation rate at 13,3%, while the lowest annual inflation rate of 7,4% was recorded for the Polokwane area (see table 7.1, p.39).

Regarding food prices, the highest annual inflation rate of 21,2% was recorded for the other urban areas of the Northern Cape, while the lowest annual inflation rate of 11,4% was recorded for the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area (see table 7.2, p.40).

#### 2. Pensioners

The rural areas of Free State recorded the highest annual rate of increase of 18,9%, while the lowest annual rate of change of 8,8% was recorded for the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area (see table 7.5, p.43).

#### 3. Administered prices

The CPI for administered prices at December 2008 (i.e. the CPI for administered prices for the historical metropolitan areas at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007) was 8,0%. This rate was 9,4 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 17,4% at November 2008. The annual increase of 8,0% at December 2008 was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for electricity (+ 4,9 percentage points), school fees (+ 1,1 percentage points), assessment rates (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), water tariffs (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), paraffin (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) and tertiary fees (+ 0,5 of a percentage point). These increases were slightly counteracted by a decrease in the price index for petrol (- 0,7 of a percentage point).

The CPIX for administered prices at December 2008 (i.e. the CPIX for administered prices for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas at December 2008 compared with that at December 2007) was 8,3%. This rate was 8,0 percentage points lower than the corresponding annual rate of 16,3% at November 2008. The annual increase of 8,3% at December 2008 was mainly due to annual contributions in the price indices for electricity (+ 5,2 percentage points), school fees (+ 1,0 percentage point), water tariffs (+ 0,8 of a percentage point), assessment rates (+ 0,7 of a percentage point), tertiary fees (+ 0,5 of a percentage point) and paraffin (+ 0,4 of a percentage point). These increases were slightly counteracted by a decrease in the price index for petrol (- 0,6 of a percentage point).

#### 4. An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index

An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan areas is to annualise the percentage change between the average index of the three months up to December 2008 and the average index of the previous three months. This approach, when using unadjusted data, shows an increase of 0,1% (which is 5,6 percentage points lower than the corresponding rate of 5,7% for November 2008).

An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas is to annualise the percentage change between the average index of the three months up to December 2008 and the average index of the previous three months. This approach, when using the unadjusted data, shows an increase of 1,1% (which is 5,3+- percentage points lower than the corresponding rate of 6,4% for November 2008).



## TABLES

**Table 1.1 – Expenditure group and area indices of the Consumer Price Index and percentage change for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product/expenditure group		Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Expenditure group	Very low	162,9	187,6	188,9	+0,7	+16,0
	Low	161,2	185,3	186,6	+0,7	+15,8
	Middle	156,1	177,5	178,4	+0,5	+14,3
	High	155,8	174,9	174,7	-0,1	+12,1
	Very high	146,5	161,3	158,8	-1,5	+8,4
All expenditure groups		149,3	165,4	163,5	-1,1	+9,5
CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)		156,0	173,4	171,7	-1,0	+10,1
Core index		152,2	170,2	167,7	-1,5	+10,2
Food index		173,8	201,5	203,6	+1,0	+17,1
CPI excluding food		143,3	156,4	153,4	-1,9	+7,0
CPI for administered prices		171,6	197,2	185,3	-6,0	+8,0
CPI for regulated prices		165,9	196,5	179,1	-8,9	+8,0
CPI for administered prices that are not regulated		184,8	198,0	199,5	+0,8	+8,0
CPIX for administered prices		171,5	197,1	185,1	-6,1	+7,9
CPIX for regulated prices		165,8	196,4	179,0	-8,9	+8,0
CPIX for administered prices that are not regulated		184,8	198,0	199,4	+0,7	+7,9
CPI excluding VAT [1]		149,3	165,4	163,5	-1,1	+9,5

[1] On theoretical grounds and due to rounding off, these rates of change can differ.

**Table 1.2 – Expenditure group and area indices of the Consumer Price Index and percentage change for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product/expenditure group		Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Expenditure group	Very low	163,8	188,5	189,2	+0,4	+15,5
	Low	160,6	184,6	185,3	+0,4	+15,4
	Middle	158,0	180,0	180,4	+0,2	+14,2
	High	154,6	173,8	173,4	-0,2	+12,2
	Very high	147,2	162,0	159,6	-1,5	+8,4
All expenditure groups		149,9	166,4	164,8	-1,0	+9,9
CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)		155,8	173,4	171,9	-0,9	+10,3
Core index		151,4	169,7	167,5	-1,3	+10,6
Food index		174,1	201,9	203,4	+0,7	+16,8
CPI excluding food		143,2	156,4	153,8	-1,7	+7,4
CPI for administered prices		167,3	190,9	181,1	-5,1	+8,2
CPI for regulated prices		161,6	189,7	175,4	-7,5	+8,5
CPI for administered prices that are not regulated		181,0	193,4	194,9	+0,8	+7,7
CPIX for administered prices		167,2	190,8	181,0	-5,1	+8,3
CPIX for regulated prices		161,5	189,6	175,3	-7,5	+8,5
CPIX for administered prices that are not regulated		180,6	192,9	194,5	+0,8	+7,7
CPI excluding VAT [1]		149,9	166,4	164,8	-1,0	+9,9

[1] On theoretical grounds and due to rounding off, these rates of change can differ.

**Table 1.3 – Expenditure group and area indices of the Consumer Price Index and percentage change for the rural areas**

Product/expenditure group		Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Expenditure group	Very low	167,2	194,4	193,7	-0,4	+15,8
	Low	164,4	190,8	190,4	-0,2	+15,8
	Middle	159,4	183,0	182,7	-0,2	+14,6
	High	154,8	174,9	174,3	-0,3	+12,6
	Very high	145,8	160,9	158,8	-1,3	+8,9
All expenditure groups		154,0	174,0	172,8	-0,7	+12,2
CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)		157,1	177,9	176,7	-0,7	+12,5
Core index		151,8	173,5	172,0	-0,9	+13,3
Food index		177,2	207,2	207,4	+0,1	+17,0
CPI excluding food		137,5	150,1	147,7	-1,6	+7,4
CPI for administered prices		153,5	177,0	171,0	-3,4	+11,4
CPI for regulated prices		150,7	180,6	171,8	-4,9	+14,0
CPI for administered prices that are not regulated		159,2	168,7	169,0	+0,2	+6,2
CPIX for administered prices		153,4	176,9	171,0	-3,3	+11,5
CPIX for regulated prices		150,7	180,5	171,7	-4,9	+13,9
CPIX for administered prices that are not regulated		159,2	168,8	169,1	+0,2	+6,2
CPI excluding VAT [1]		154,0	174,0	172,8	-0,7	+12,2

[1] On theoretical grounds and due to rounding off, these rates of change can differ.

**Table 1.4 – Expenditure group and area indices of the Consumer Price Index and percentage change for the total country**

Product/expenditure group		Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Expenditure group	Very low	166,4	192,6	192,6	0,0	+15,7
	Low	163,7	189,0	189,2	+0,1	+15,6
	Middle	160,2	182,9	183,2	+0,2	+14,4
	High	156,8	176,4	176,0	-0,2	+12,2
	Very high	148,1	163,1	160,7	-1,5	+8,5
All expenditure groups		151,6	168,8	167,2	-0,9	+10,3
CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)		157,2	175,5	174,1	-0,8	+10,8
Core index		152,9	172,0	169,8	-1,3	+11,1
Food index		175,2	203,6	204,8	+0,6	+16,9
CPI excluding food		143,7	157,2	154,6	-1,7	+7,6
CPI for administered prices		165,4	188,6	179,4	-4,9	+8,5
CPI for regulated prices		159,7	187,3	173,8	-7,2	+8,8
CPI for administered prices that are not regulated		179,2	191,3	192,7	+0,7	+7,5
CPIX for administered prices		165,4	188,6	179,3	-4,9	+8,4
CPIX for regulated prices		159,7	187,3	173,8	-7,2	+8,8
CPIX for administered prices that are not regulated		179,1	191,1	192,6	+0,8	+7,5
CPI excluding VAT [1]		151,6	168,8	167,2	-0,9	+10,3

[1] On theoretical grounds and due to rounding off, these rates of change can differ.

**Table 2.1.1 – The Consumer Price Index and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the historical metropolitan areas**

**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
<b>Year</b>	<b>Index/rate</b>													
<b>2006</b>	<b>Index</b>	130,4	130,5	131,2	131,8	132,6	133,6	134,9	136,0	136,3	136,6	136,5	137,0	134,0
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+4,0	+3,9	+3,4	+3,3	+3,9	+4,9	+5,0	+5,4	+5,3	+5,4	+5,4	+5,8	+4,7
<b>2007</b>	<b>Index</b>	138,2	138,0	139,2	141,0	141,8	143,0	144,4	145,1	146,1	147,4	148,0	149,3	143,5
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+6,0	+5,7	+6,1	+7,0	+6,9	+7,0	+7,0	+6,7	+7,2	+7,9	+8,4	+9,0	+7,1
<b>2008</b>	<b>Index</b>	151,0	151,5	153,9	156,6	158,4	160,4	163,8	165,0	165,3	165,3	165,4	163,5	160,0
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+9,3	+9,8	+10,6	+11,1	+11,7	+12,2	+13,4	+13,7	+13,1	+12,1	+11,8	+9,5	+11,5

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.1.2 – Food Index and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the historical metropolitan areas**

**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
<b>Year</b>	<b>Index/rate</b>													
<b>2006</b>	<b>Index</b>	143,1	143,7	144,6	145,5	146,3	146,8	147,7	148,4	150,2	152,2	152,4	153,1	147,8
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+4,4	+4,7	+5,5	+6,2	+6,9	+7,7	+7,5	+8,0	+8,5	+9,9	+9,1	+8,1	+7,2
<b>2007</b>	<b>Index</b>	155,4	155,2	155,8	157,7	159,1	160,7	162,7	164,8	168,1	170,9	172,8	173,8	163,1
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+8,6	+8,0	+7,7	+8,4	+8,7	+9,5	+10,2	+11,1	+11,9	+12,3	+13,4	+13,5	+10,4
<b>2008</b>	<b>Index</b>	176,3	177,1	179,6	182,4	186,2	189,0	191,7	195,7	197,7	199,5	201,5	203,6	190,0
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+13,4	+14,1	+15,3	+15,7	+17,0	+17,6	+17,8	+18,8	+17,6	+16,7	+16,6	+17,1	+16,5

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.2.1 – The Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
<b>Year</b>	<b>Index/rate</b>													
<b>2006</b>	<b>Index</b>	137,7	138,0	138,6	139,2	140,0	140,7	142,2	142,9	143,3	143,5	143,4	143,5	141,1
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+4,3	+4,5	+3,8	+3,7	+4,1	+4,8	+4,9	+5,0	+5,1	+5,0	+5,0	+5,0	+4,6
<b>2007</b>	<b>Index</b>	145,0	144,8	146,2	148,0	148,9	149,7	151,4	151,9	152,9	154,0	154,7	155,8	150,3
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+5,3	+4,9	+5,5	+6,3	+6,4	+6,4	+6,5	+6,3	+6,7	+7,3	+7,9	+8,6	+6,5
<b>2008</b>	<b>Index</b>	157,7	158,4	160,9	163,4	165,2	167,0	171,1	172,6	172,8	173,1	173,4	171,9	167,3
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+8,8	+9,4	+10,1	+10,4	+10,9	+11,6	+13,0	+13,6	+13,0	+12,4	+12,1	+10,3	+11,3

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.2.2 – Food Index and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
<b>Year</b>	<b>Index/rate</b>													
<b>2006</b>	<b>Index</b>	143,6	144,0	144,6	145,3	146,0	146,6	147,3	148,0	149,8	151,9	152,4	152,9	147,7
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+4,2	+4,5	+5,0	+5,4	+6,2	+7,1	+6,7	+7,2	+7,9	+9,3	+8,9	+7,7	+6,7
<b>2007</b>	<b>Index</b>	155,5	155,4	155,9	157,9	159,3	160,4	162,3	164,7	167,8	170,7	172,7	174,1	163,1
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+8,3	+7,9	+7,8	+8,7	+9,1	+9,4	+10,2	+11,3	+12,0	+12,4	+13,3	+13,9	+10,4
<b>2008</b>	<b>Index</b>	176,7	177,7	180,2	182,9	186,2	189,6	192,4	196,3	197,9	200,0	201,9	203,4	190,4
	<b>Rate [1]</b>	+13,6	+14,4	+15,6	+15,8	+16,9	+18,2	+18,5	+19,2	+17,9	+17,2	+16,9	+16,8	+16,7

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.3.1 – The Consumer Price Index and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the rural areas**  
**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
Year	Index/rate													
2006	Index	133,1	134,0	134,5	134,7	135,4	136,4	137,2	138,2	139,0	139,9	140,2	140,4	136,9
	Rate [1]	+3,1	+3,6	+3,6	+3,5	+3,9	+5,0	+4,7	+5,2	+5,7	+6,2	+6,4	+6,1	+4,7
2007	Index	141,9	141,8	143,3	144,7	145,9	146,6	147,9	149,1	150,7	152,2	153,2	154,0	147,6
	Rate [1]	+6,6	+5,8	+6,5	+7,4	+7,8	+7,5	+7,8	+7,9	+8,4	+8,8	+9,3	+9,7	+7,8
2008	Index	156,4	156,9	158,9	161,7	163,3	165,4	169,1	171,6	172,8	173,5	174,0	172,8	166,4
	Rate [1]	+10,2	+10,6	+10,9	+11,7	+11,9	+12,8	+14,3	+15,1	+14,7	+14,0	+13,6	+12,2	+12,7

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.3.2 – The Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the rural areas**  
**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
Year	Index/rate													
2006	Index	136,3	137,2	137,7	138,0	138,7	139,7	140,5	141,5	142,2	143,0	143,3	143,3	140,1
	Rate [1]	+3,4	+3,9	+3,8	+3,7	+4,1	+5,1	+4,8	+5,2	+5,6	+6,0	+6,1	+5,8	+4,8
2007	Index	145,0	144,8	146,4	147,9	149,2	149,8	151,2	152,3	153,9	155,3	156,4	157,1	150,8
	Rate [1]	+6,4	+5,5	+6,3	+7,2	+7,6	+7,2	+7,6	+7,6	+8,2	+8,6	+9,1	+9,6	+7,6
2008	Index	159,6	160,2	162,4	165,2	166,9	169,0	173,0	175,5	176,7	177,4	177,9	176,7	170,0
	Rate [1]	+10,1	+10,6	+10,9	+11,7	+11,9	+12,8	+14,4	+15,2	+14,8	+14,2	+13,7	+12,5	+12,7

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.4.1 – The Consumer Price Index and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the total country**  
**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
Year	Index/rate													
2006	Index	132,1	132,5	133,1	133,5	134,3	135,3	136,5	137,6	138,0	138,5	138,5	138,9	135,7
	Rate [1]	+3,7	+3,9	+3,4	+3,2	+3,9	+4,9	+4,8	+5,4	+5,4	+5,6	+5,6	+5,8	+4,6
2007	Index	140,3	140,1	141,4	143,0	143,9	144,9	146,4	147,3	148,3	149,7	150,4	151,6	145,6
	Rate [1]	+6,2	+5,7	+6,2	+7,1	+7,1	+7,1	+7,3	+7,0	+7,5	+8,1	+8,6	+9,1	+7,3
2008	Index	153,5	154,1	156,3	159,0	160,6	162,7	166,4	167,9	168,3	168,6	168,8	167,2	162,8
	Rate [1]	+9,4	+10,0	+10,5	+11,2	+11,6	+12,3	+13,7	+14,0	+13,5	+12,6	+12,2	+10,3	+11,8

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 2.4.2 – The Consumer Price Index excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) and the annual inflation rate on a monthly basis for the total country**  
**Base year: 2000=100**

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average [2]
Year	Index/rate													
2006	Index	138,5	138,9	139,5	140,1	140,8	141,6	143,0	143,8	144,2	144,5	144,5	144,6	142,0
	Rate [1]	+4,1	+4,4	+3,9	+3,8	+4,1	+4,9	+4,8	+5,1	+5,2	+5,2	+5,2	+5,2	+4,6
2007	Index	146,1	145,9	147,3	149,1	150,1	150,8	152,5	153,2	154,3	155,5	156,2	157,2	151,5
	Rate [1]	+5,5	+5,0	+5,6	+6,4	+6,6	+6,5	+6,6	+6,5	+7,0	+7,6	+8,1	+8,7	+6,7
2008	Index	159,3	159,9	162,4	165,0	166,8	168,7	172,8	174,4	174,9	175,2	175,5	174,1	169,1
	Rate [1]	+9,0	+9,6	+10,3	+10,7	+11,1	+11,9	+13,3	+13,8	+13,4	+12,7	+12,4	+10,8	+11,6

[1] Annual inflation rate.

[2] Annual average.

**Table 3.1 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPI for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+4,0	+4,2
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	+1,6	+1,1
Fuel and power	+1,1	+1,1
Household operation	+0,6	+0,6
Medical care and health expenses	+0,6	+0,6
Transport	+2,3	+0,3
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Education	+0,4	+0,4
Personal care	+0,3	+0,4
Other	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+11,8	+9,5

**Table 3.2 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPI for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	0,0	-0,2
Medical care and health expenses	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,4	-1,2
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,1	-1,1

**Table 3.3 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPI for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+4,5	+4,5
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	+1,5	+1,0
Fuel and power	+1,1	+1,1
Household operation	+0,7	+0,6
Medical care and health expenses	+0,6	+0,6
Transport	+1,7	+0,3
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Education	+0,4	+0,4
Personal care	+0,5	+0,5
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+11,9	+9,9

**Table 3.4 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPI for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	+0,2
Housing	0,0	-0,2
Transport	-0,3	-1,0
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,1	-1,0

**Table 3.5 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPI for the rural areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+7,5	+7,1
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,4	+0,4
Housing	+0,3	+0,1
Fuel and power	+1,4	+1,2
Household operation	+1,3	+1,3
Medical care and health expenses	+0,3	+0,3
Transport	+0,7	+0,1
Education	+0,2	+0,2
Personal care	+0,8	+0,8
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+13,6	+12,2

**Table 3.6 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPI for the rural areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	0,0
Housing	0,0	-0,1
Fuel and power	-0,1	-0,1
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,1	-0,5
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,3	-0,7

**Table 3.7 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPI for the total country**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+5,0	+5,0
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	+1,5	+1,0
Fuel and power	+1,1	+1,1
Household operation	+0,7	+0,7
Medical care and health expenses	+0,5	+0,5
Transport	+1,7	+0,3
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Education	+0,3	+0,3
Personal care	+0,5	+0,5
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+12,2	+10,3

**Table 3.8 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPI for the total country**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,2	+0,2
Housing	0,0	-0,1
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,3	-1,0
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,1	-0,9

**Table 3.9 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+4,4	+4,5
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	+0,8	+0,8
Fuel and power	+1,2	+1,2
Household operation	+0,7	+0,7
Medical care and health expenses	+0,7	+0,7
Transport	+2,4	+0,4
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Recreation and entertainment	0,0	+0,1
Education	+0,4	+0,4
Personal care	+0,4	+0,4
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+11,9	+10,1

**Table 3.10 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	+0,3
Medical care and health expenses	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,4	-1,3
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,1	-1,0

**Table 3.11 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+4,8	+4,8
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	+0,8	+0,8
Fuel and power	+1,2	+1,2
Household operation	+0,7	+0,7
Medical care and health expenses	+0,7	+0,6
Transport	+2,0	+0,2
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Recreation and entertainment	0,0	+0,1
Education	+0,4	+0,4
Personal care	+0,5	+0,5
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+12,1	+10,3

**Table 3.12 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPIX for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	+0,2
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,3	-1,1
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,2	-0,9

**Table 3.13 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPIX for the rural areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+7,5	+7,2
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,4	+0,4
Housing	+0,2	+0,2
Fuel and power	+1,4	+1,3
Household operation	+1,3	+1,3
Medical care and health expenses	+0,3	+0,2
Transport	+0,8	+0,1
Education	+0,3	+0,3
Personal care	+0,8	+0,8
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+13,7	+12,5

**Table 3.14 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPIX for the rural areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	0,0
Fuel and power	-0,1	-0,1
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,1	-0,6
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,3	-0,7

**Table 3.15 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPIX for the total country**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+5,4	+5,3
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,1	+0,1
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,3	+0,3
Housing	+0,8	+0,8
Fuel and power	+1,2	+1,2
Household operation	+0,8	+0,8
Medical care and health expenses	+0,6	+0,6
Transport	+1,7	+0,2
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Education	+0,4	+0,4
Personal care	+0,5	+0,5
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+12,4	+10,8

**Table 3.16 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the CPIX for the total country**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,3	+0,2
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,3	-1,0
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,2	-0,8



**Table 3.17 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the Core index for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+3,6	+3,9
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,4	+0,4
Housing	+0,8	+0,8
Fuel and power	+1,4	+1,4
Household operation	+0,8	+0,8
Medical care and health expenses	+0,7	+0,7
Transport	+3,3	+0,4
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Recreation and entertainment	0,0	+0,1
Education	+0,5	+0,5
Personal care	+0,4	+0,5
All groups	+12,6	+10,2

**Table 3.18 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the Core index for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,1	0,0
Medical care and health expenses	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,4	-1,5
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	-0,1	-1,5

**Table 3.19 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the Core index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+3,9	+3,9
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,3	+0,3
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,2	+0,2
Clothing and footwear	+0,4	+0,4
Housing	+0,8	+0,8
Fuel and power	+1,4	+1,4
Furniture and equipment	0,0	+0,1
Household operation	+0,8	+0,8
Medical care and health expenses	+0,7	+0,7
Transport	+2,9	+0,5
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Recreation and entertainment	0,0	+0,1
Education	+0,4	+0,4
Personal care	+0,6	+0,6
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+12,8	+10,6

**Table 3.20 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the Core index for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,1	0,0
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,4	-1,3
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	-0,1	-1,3

**Table 3.21 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the Core index for the rural areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+6,0	+6,0
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,3	+0,2
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,3	+0,3
Clothing and footwear	+0,5	+0,5
Housing	+0,3	+0,3
Fuel and power	+1,7	+1,7
Household operation	+1,8	+1,8
Medical care and health expenses	+0,4	+0,4
Transport	+1,8	+0,3
Education	+0,3	+0,3
Personal care	+1,1	+1,1
Other	+0,2	+0,2
All groups	+14,9	+13,3

**Table 3.22 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the Core index for the rural areas**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,2	0,0
Fuel and power	-0,1	-0,1
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,2	-0,8
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	+0,1	-0,9

**Table 3.23 – Contributions of different groups to the annual percentage change in the Core index for the total country**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+4,7	+4,7
Non-alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Alcoholic beverages	+0,2	+0,2
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	+0,3	+0,3
Clothing and footwear	+0,5	+0,5
Housing	+0,7	+0,6
Fuel and power	+0,7	+0,6
Furniture and equipment	0,0	+0,1
Household operation	+1,1	+1,1
Medical care and health expenses	+0,8	+0,8
Transport	+2,6	+0,4
Communication	+0,1	+0,1
Recreation and entertainment	0,0	+0,1
Education	+0,5	+0,5
Personal care	+0,7	+0,8
Other	+0,1	+0,1
All groups	+13,2	+11,1

**Table 3.24 – Contributions of different groups to the monthly percentage change in the Core index for the total country**

Product group	Contribution	
	Nov 2008	Dec 2008
Food	+0,1	0,0
Household operation	+0,1	0,0
Medical care and health expenses	+0,1	0,0
Transport	-0,4	-1,3
Personal care	+0,1	0,0
All groups	0,0	-1,3

**Table 4.1 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices and percentage change for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between		
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008	
All items	100,00	149,3	165,4	163,5	-1,1	+9,5	
Expenditure group	Very low	0,91	162,9	187,6	188,9	+0,7	+16,0
	Low	1,76	161,2	185,3	186,6	+0,7	+15,8
	Middle	6,36	156,1	177,5	178,4	+0,5	+14,3
	High	14,57	155,8	174,9	174,7	-0,1	+12,1
	Very high	76,40	146,5	161,3	158,8	-1,5	+8,4
Commodities	57,14	153,7	175,5	172,6	-1,7	+12,3	
Services	42,86	143,6	152,4	151,6	-0,5	+5,6	
All items, excluding housing	77,86	152,8	171,0	169,1	-1,1	+10,7	
All items, excluding food	79,01	143,3	156,4	153,4	-1,9	+7,0	
Food		20,99	173,8	201,5	203,6	+1,0	+17,1
	Very low expenditure group	51,39	176,3	206,9	208,6	+0,8	+18,3
	Low expenditure group	49,01	177,6	209,6	211,6	+1,0	+19,1
	Middle expenditure group	43,39	177,5	208,2	210,4	+1,1	+18,5
	High expenditure group	33,07	175,7	204,5	206,9	+1,2	+17,8
	Very high expenditure group	15,82	172,0	198,3	200,3	+1,0	+16,5
	Processed	11,91	166,9	200,9	201,5	+0,3	+20,7
	Unprocessed	9,08	182,4	202,0	206,1	+2,0	+13,0
	Grain products	3,81	166,9	223,3	224,1	+0,4	+34,3
	Meat	5,66	190,8	203,7	206,8	+1,5	+8,4
	Fish and other seafood	0,69	171,7	194,1	194,0	-0,1	+13,0
	Milk, cheese and eggs	1,96	190,5	220,6	221,4	+0,4	+16,2
	Fats and oils	0,76	191,4	244,2	243,6	-0,2	+27,3
	Fruit and nuts	1,09	159,2	167,3	175,8	+5,1	+10,4
	Vegetables	2,00	169,5	185,2	192,2	+3,8	+13,4
	Sugar	0,50	150,2	171,4	169,4	-1,2	+12,8
	Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,07	136,2	165,2	166,4	+0,7	+22,2
Other	3,45	159,6	187,4	187,4	0,0	+17,4	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1,10	157,0	174,2	174,1	-0,1	+10,9	
Alcoholic beverages	1,40	178,8	192,2	192,3	+0,1	+7,6	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	1,14	199,4	220,5	220,5	0,0	+10,6	
Clothing and footwear [1]		3,25	74,1	88,4	88,7	+0,3	+19,7
	Clothing	2,04	79,5	93,0	93,3	+0,3	+17,4
	Footwear	1,21	64,4	80,0	80,3	+0,4	+24,7
Housing	22,14	136,8	145,6	143,8	-1,2	+5,1	
Fuel and power	3,49	159,5	205,9	206,7	+0,4	+29,6	
Furniture and equipment		2,53	114,6	116,5	116,8	+0,3	+1,9
	Furniture	0,95	119,2	118,4	118,2	-0,2	-0,8
	Appliances	0,80	117,4	122,3	122,7	+0,3	+4,5
	Other household equipment and textiles	0,78	106,0	108,0	108,8	+0,7	+2,6
Household operation		4,82	157,0	175,9	176,1	+0,1	+12,2
	Household consumables	1,25	149,0	184,7	185,4	+0,4	+24,4
	Domestic workers	3,48	160,7	173,8	173,8	0,0	+8,2
	Other household services	0,09	123,8	128,9	128,9	0,0	+4,1
Medical care and health expenses	7,15	181,3	193,5	193,9	+0,2	+6,9	
Transport		14,84	153,0	170,2	156,4	-8,1	+2,2
	Vehicles	5,95	115,4	118,5	118,7	+0,2	+2,9
	Running cost	7,05	195,7	229,0	198,7	-13,2	+1,5
	Petrol [2]	..	217,0	260,6	212,9	-18,3	-1,9
	Public and hired transport	1,84	114,4	116,1	120,7	+4,0	+5,5
Communication	2,98	127,9	131,8	131,8	0,0	+3,0	
Recreation and entertainment	3,31	97,6	99,5	99,9	+0,4	+2,4	
Reading matter	0,39	148,7	157,6	157,9	+0,2	+6,2	
Education	3,48	182,7	198,7	198,7	0,0	+8,8	
Personal care	3,67	143,7	157,4	158,6	+0,8	+10,4	
Other	3,32	109,1	111,9	111,4	-0,4	+2,1	

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008.

[2] The weight of petrol is included in that of running cost.

**Table 4.2 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices and percentage change for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between		
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008	
All items	100,00	149,9	166,4	164,8	-1,0	+9,9	
Expenditure group	Very low	1,39	163,8	188,5	189,2	+0,4	+15,5
	Low	2,26	160,6	184,6	185,3	+0,4	+15,4
	Middle	8,11	158,0	180,0	180,4	+0,2	+14,2
	High	16,96	154,6	173,8	173,4	-0,2	+12,2
	Very high	71,28	147,2	162,0	159,6	-1,5	+8,4
Commodities	59,42	154,5	176,4	174,0	-1,4	+12,6	
Services	40,58	144,0	152,7	151,9	-0,5	+5,5	
All items, excluding housing	79,30	153,2	171,7	170,0	-1,0	+11,0	
All items, excluding food	76,98	143,2	156,4	153,8	-1,7	+7,4	
Food		23,02	174,1	201,9	203,4	+0,7	+16,8
	Very low expenditure group	51,24	173,8	203,6	204,8	+0,6	+17,8
	Low expenditure group	49,72	175,3	206,4	207,5	+0,5	+18,4
	Middle expenditure group	43,93	176,2	206,6	207,9	+0,6	+18,0
	High expenditure group	33,68	175,7	204,2	205,8	+0,8	+17,1
	Very high expenditure group	16,69	173,0	199,2	200,9	+0,9	+16,1
	Processed	12,81	167,3	200,9	201,3	+0,2	+20,3
	Unprocessed	10,21	182,6	203,1	206,1	+1,5	+12,9
	Grain products	4,34	165,9	220,5	221,3	+0,4	+33,4
	Meat	6,23	190,5	204,9	207,1	+1,1	+8,7
	Fish and other seafood	0,70	170,9	191,2	191,6	+0,2	+12,1
	Milk, cheese and eggs	2,10	189,2	216,6	217,3	+0,3	+14,9
	Fats and oils	0,84	194,4	249,3	248,2	-0,4	+27,7
	Fruit and nuts	1,13	172,3	184,8	192,6	+4,2	+11,8
	Vegetables	2,18	167,2	180,7	186,7	+3,3	+11,7
	Sugar	0,62	156,5	176,7	171,8	-2,8	+9,8
	Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,14	137,0	165,9	166,6	+0,4	+21,6
Other	3,74	161,7	189,3	189,1	-0,1	+16,9	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1,13	154,7	172,0	171,6	-0,2	+10,9	
Alcoholic beverages	1,52	176,4	190,5	190,4	-0,1	+7,9	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	1,21	205,4	227,5	227,6	0,0	+10,8	
Clothing and footwear [1]		3,64	76,0	88,3	88,6	+0,3	+16,6
	Clothing	2,27	80,1	92,1	92,4	+0,3	+15,4
	Footwear	1,37	69,1	81,8	82,0	+0,2	+18,7
Housing	20,70	137,6	146,6	144,9	-1,2	+5,3	
Fuel and power	3,84	158,1	201,6	201,8	+0,1	+27,6	
Furniture and equipment		2,82	113,2	115,3	115,5	+0,2	+2,0
	Furniture	1,08	117,4	117,1	117,0	-0,1	-0,3
	Appliances	0,84	116,6	121,7	122,0	+0,2	+4,6
	Other household equipment and textiles	0,90	104,3	106,5	107,0	+0,5	+2,6
Household operation		4,68	162,1	183,0	183,0	0,0	+12,9
	Household consumables	1,34	154,4	193,8	193,9	+0,1	+25,6
	Domestic workers	3,22	166,7	180,2	180,2	0,0	+8,1
	Other household services	0,12	124,0	129,9	129,8	-0,1	+4,7
Medical care and health expenses	6,90	181,8	194,5	194,7	+0,1	+7,1	
Transport		13,72	150,1	165,6	153,0	-7,6	+1,9
	Vehicles	5,11	115,1	117,9	118,0	+0,1	+2,5
	Running cost	6,56	190,1	220,2	192,5	-12,6	+1,3
	Petrol [2]	..	202,8	241,1	199,1	-17,4	-1,8
	Public and hired transport	2,05	111,6	112,1	116,2	+3,7	+4,1
Communication	2,86	128,2	132,3	132,3	0,0	+3,2	
Recreation and entertainment	3,04	96,2	98,3	98,6	+0,3	+2,5	
Reading matter	0,36	145,5	153,9	154,3	+0,3	+6,0	
Education	3,38	180,2	195,2	195,2	0,0	+8,3	
Personal care	3,92	149,6	166,9	167,6	+0,4	+12,0	
Other	3,26	109,7	113,1	112,6	-0,4	+2,6	

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008.

[2] The weight of petrol is included in that of running cost.

**Table 4.3 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices and percentage change for the rural areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
<b>All items</b>	100,00	154,0	174,0	172,8	-0,7	+12,2
<b>Expenditure group</b>						
Very low	12,19	167,2	194,4	193,7	-0,4	+15,8
Low	15,22	164,4	190,8	190,4	-0,2	+15,8
Middle	26,12	159,4	183,0	182,7	-0,2	+14,6
High	19,87	154,8	174,9	174,3	-0,3	+12,6
Very high	26,60	145,8	160,9	158,8	-1,3	+8,9
<b>Commodities</b>	81,08	158,1	182,6	181,3	-0,7	+14,7
<b>Services</b>	18,92	143,7	152,3	151,6	-0,5	+5,5
<b>All items, excluding housing</b>	95,48	155,4	176,0	174,7	-0,7	+12,4
<b>All items, excluding food</b>	56,99	137,5	150,1	147,7	-1,6	+7,4
<b>Food</b>	43,01	177,2	207,2	207,4	+0,1	+17,0
<b>Very low expenditure group</b>	62,27	177,1	206,7	206,2	-0,2	+16,4
<b>Low expenditure group</b>	59,07	177,0	207,5	207,3	-0,1	+17,1
<b>Middle expenditure group</b>	53,26	177,7	208,1	208,2	0,0	+17,2
<b>High expenditure group</b>	40,37	178,3	208,5	209,1	+0,3	+17,3
<b>Very high expenditure group</b>	17,18	175,3	204,3	205,2	+0,4	+17,1
<b>Processed</b>	21,13	171,8	206,4	206,5	0,0	+20,2
<b>Unprocessed</b>	21,88	182,4	207,9	208,2	+0,1	+14,1
<b>Grain products</b>	16,36	162,3	208,7	207,7	-0,5	+28,0
<b>Meat</b>	8,00	190,9	208,9	209,4	+0,2	+9,7
<b>Fish and other seafood</b>	1,17	175,4	204,2	206,9	+1,3	+18,0
<b>Milk, cheese and eggs</b>	2,55	187,5	209,3	208,6	-0,3	+11,3
<b>Fats and oils</b>	1,39	228,4	304,8	303,3	-0,5	+32,8
<b>Fruit and nuts</b>	1,39	243,9	264,1	278,6	+5,5	+14,2
<b>Vegetables</b>	3,42	169,6	181,7	181,6	-0,1	+7,1
<b>Sugar</b>	2,44	167,6	185,4	183,4	-1,1	+9,4
<b>Coffee, tea and cocoa</b>	1,55	142,2	172,2	171,0	-0,7	+20,3
<b>Other</b>	4,74	172,2	199,3	199,9	+0,3	+16,1
<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	1,72	157,7	176,4	174,2	-1,2	+10,5
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	2,27	171,7	183,2	183,2	0,0	+6,7
<b>Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco</b>	1,03	197,0	220,6	220,6	0,0	+12,0
<b>Clothing and footwear [1]</b>	5,40	82,7	93,7	93,8	+0,1	+13,4
<b>Clothing</b>	3,34	83,8	94,2	94,4	+0,2	+12,6
<b>Footwear</b>	2,06	80,9	92,9	92,9	0,0	+14,8
<b>Housing</b>	4,52	137,3	147,1	145,5	-1,1	+6,0
<b>Fuel and power</b>	6,06	151,8	186,9	184,6	-1,2	+21,6
<b>Furniture and equipment</b>	4,46	110,3	110,9	111,3	+0,4	+0,9
<b>Furniture</b>	2,13	115,7	115,1	115,4	+0,3	-0,3
<b>Appliances</b>	0,94	111,8	114,2	114,5	+0,3	+2,4
<b>Other household equipment and textiles</b>	1,39	102,3	103,0	103,8	+0,8	+1,5
<b>Household operation</b>	5,78	187,8	222,1	222,4	+0,1	+18,4
<b>Household consumables</b>	3,48	168,9	223,8	224,4	+0,3	+32,9
<b>Domestic workers</b>	1,98	209,6	226,7	226,7	0,0	+8,2
<b>Other household services</b>	0,32	124,6	129,2	129,2	0,0	+3,7
<b>Medical care and health expenses</b>	3,07	175,0	188,0	187,6	-0,2	+7,2
<b>Transport</b>	9,29	133,1	142,8	135,1	-5,4	+1,5
<b>Vehicles</b>	2,59	111,2	112,2	112,3	+0,1	+1,0
<b>Running cost</b>	4,02	168,0	190,4	171,1	-10,1	+1,8
<b>Public and hired transport</b>	2,68	103,3	103,3	104,7	+1,4	+1,4
<b>Communication</b>	1,17	127,9	131,5	131,5	0,0	+2,8
<b>Recreation and entertainment</b>	1,26	91,6	92,2	92,4	+0,2	+0,9
<b>Reading matter</b>	0,29	132,3	140,1	140,5	+0,3	+6,2
<b>Education</b>	2,99	175,2	187,4	187,4	0,0	+7,0
<b>Personal care</b>	5,06	158,5	182,0	181,8	-0,1	+14,7
<b>Other</b>	2,62	109,9	116,0	114,7	-1,1	+4,4

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 4.4 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices and percentage change for the total country**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
<b>All items</b>	100,00	151,6	168,8	167,2	-0,9	+10,3
<b>Expenditure group</b>						
Very low	2,63	166,4	192,6	192,6	0,0	+15,7
Low	3,83	163,7	189,0	189,2	+0,1	+15,6
Middle	10,46	160,2	182,9	183,2	+0,2	+14,4
High	17,62	156,8	176,4	176,0	-0,2	+12,2
Very high	65,46	148,1	163,1	160,7	-1,5	+8,5
<b>Commodities</b>	61,89	156,1	178,7	176,4	-1,3	+13,0
<b>Services</b>	38,11	144,9	153,6	152,8	-0,5	+5,5
<b>All items, excluding housing</b>	81,38	154,5	173,5	171,9	-0,9	+11,3
<b>All items, excluding food</b>	74,56	143,7	157,2	154,6	-1,7	+7,6
<b>Food</b>	25,44	175,2	203,6	204,8	+0,6	+16,9
<b>Very low expenditure group</b>	57,58	176,7	206,6	206,7	0,0	+17,0
<b>Low expenditure group</b>	54,91	176,9	207,7	208,2	+0,2	+17,7
<b>Middle expenditure group</b>	46,50	177,1	207,5	208,4	+0,4	+17,7
<b>High expenditure group</b>	34,28	176,5	205,4	206,8	+0,7	+17,2
<b>Very high expenditure group</b>	16,68	173,3	199,7	201,4	+0,9	+16,2
<b>Processed</b>	13,78	167,6	201,3	201,6	+0,1	+20,3
<b>Unprocessed</b>	11,66	184,2	206,2	208,6	+1,2	+13,2
<b>Grain products</b>	5,44	165,6	217,8	218,0	+0,1	+31,6
<b>Meat</b>	6,44	190,9	206,0	207,8	+0,9	+8,9
<b>Fish and other seafood</b>	0,72	171,0	192,8	193,6	+0,4	+13,2
<b>Milk, cheese and eggs</b>	2,20	189,8	216,2	216,5	+0,1	+14,1
<b>Fats and oils</b>	0,93	203,8	264,3	263,0	-0,5	+29,0
<b>Fruit and nuts</b>	1,16	185,8	199,8	208,8	+4,5	+12,4
<b>Vegetables</b>	2,42	169,6	182,9	187,5	+2,5	+10,6
<b>Sugar</b>	0,85	161,2	180,5	176,7	-2,1	+9,6
<b>Coffee, tea and cocoa</b>	1,27	137,4	166,4	166,6	+0,1	+21,3
<b>Other</b>	4,01	163,2	190,5	190,5	0,0	+16,7
<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	1,16	156,9	174,7	174,0	-0,4	+10,9
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	1,62	175,0	188,6	188,5	-0,1	+7,7
<b>Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco</b>	1,24	204,0	226,4	226,4	0,0	+11,0
<b>Clothing and footwear [1]</b>	3,87	79,4	91,8	92,0	+0,2	+15,9
<b>Clothing</b>	2,41	82,4	94,4	94,6	+0,2	+14,8
<b>Footwear</b>	1,46	74,5	87,5	87,7	+0,2	+17,7
<b>Housing</b>	18,62	140,6	149,9	148,1	-1,2	+5,3
<b>Fuel and power</b>	4,08	156,5	198,1	197,8	-0,2	+26,4
<b>Furniture and equipment</b>	2,94	112,8	114,6	114,9	+0,3	+1,9
<b>Furniture</b>	1,14	116,6	116,2	116,2	0,0	-0,3
<b>Appliances</b>	0,85	116,0	120,6	120,9	+0,2	+4,2
<b>Other household equipment and textiles</b>	0,95	105,2	107,2	107,7	+0,5	+2,4
<b>Household operation</b>	4,75	166,6	189,9	190,0	+0,1	+14,0
<b>Household consumables</b>	1,54	159,1	202,9	203,1	+0,1	+27,7
<b>Domestic workers</b>	3,08	172,0	186,0	186,0	0,0	+8,1
<b>Other household services</b>	0,13	121,4	126,8	126,8	0,0	+4,4
<b>Medical care and health expenses</b>	6,46	174,5	186,8	186,9	+0,1	+7,1
<b>Transport</b>	13,22	147,5	162,3	149,9	-7,6	+1,6
<b>Vehicles</b>	4,81	114,8	117,4	117,6	+0,2	+2,4
<b>Running cost</b>	6,22	186,5	215,8	188,2	-12,8	+0,9
<b>Public and hired transport</b>	2,19	109,0	109,5	112,9	+3,1	+3,6
<b>Communication</b>	2,71	127,3	131,4	131,4	0,0	+3,2
<b>Recreation and entertainment</b>	2,83	95,0	96,8	97,1	+0,3	+2,2
<b>Reading matter</b>	0,34	139,0	147,1	147,4	+0,2	+6,0
<b>Education</b>	3,22	180,9	195,7	195,7	0,0	+8,2
<b>Personal care</b>	4,04	151,9	170,5	171,1	+0,4	+12,6
<b>Other</b>	3,46	108,2	112,2	111,5	-0,6	+3,0

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 5.1 – Consumer Price Index, excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX), group and product indices and percentage change for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between		
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008	
All items	100,00	156,0	173,4	171,7	-1,0	+10,1	
Expenditure group	Very low	0,91	163,5	188,4	189,9	+0,8	+16,1
	Low	1,76	162,0	186,4	187,8	+0,8	+15,9
	Middle	6,36	160,9	183,2	184,2	+0,5	+14,5
	High	14,57	159,8	179,7	179,6	-0,1	+12,4
	Very high	76,40	154,7	170,8	168,4	-1,4	+8,9
Commodities	64,50	153,8	175,5	172,7	-1,6	+12,3	
Services	35,50	160,2	169,7	169,8	+0,1	+6,0	
All items, excluding housing	87,90	153,5	171,8	169,9	-1,1	+10,7	
All items, excluding food	76,29	151,1	165,3	162,5	-1,7	+7,5	
Food		23,71	173,8	201,6	203,8	+1,1	+17,3
	Very low expenditure group	51,39	176,3	207,0	208,7	+0,8	+18,4
	Low expenditure group	49,01	177,5	209,5	211,5	+1,0	+19,2
	Middle expenditure group	43,39	177,6	208,2	210,5	+1,1	+18,5
	High expenditure group	33,07	175,4	204,2	206,6	+1,2	+17,8
	Very high expenditure group	15,82	172,1	198,4	200,5	+1,1	+16,5
	Processed	13,45	166,9	200,8	201,5	+0,3	+20,7
	Unprocessed	10,26	182,4	202,1	206,1	+2,0	+13,0
	Grain products	4,31	166,9	223,3	224,1	+0,4	+34,3
	Meat	6,40	190,8	203,8	206,9	+1,5	+8,4
	Fish and other seafood	0,76	171,7	194,2	194,1	-0,1	+13,0
	Milk, cheese and eggs	2,21	190,6	220,8	221,6	+0,4	+16,3
	Fats and oils	0,86	191,5	244,3	243,7	-0,2	+27,3
	Fruit and nuts	1,23	159,3	167,3	175,8	+5,1	+10,4
	Vegetables	2,26	169,5	185,1	192,2	+3,8	+13,4
	Sugar	0,57	150,2	171,4	169,4	-1,2	+12,8
	Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,21	136,2	165,2	166,4	+0,7	+22,2
Other	3,90	159,6	187,4	187,4	0,0	+17,4	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1,24	157,0	174,2	174,1	-0,1	+10,9	
Alcoholic beverages	1,58	178,8	192,2	192,3	+0,1	+7,6	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	1,29	199,4	220,5	220,5	0,0	+10,6	
Clothing and footwear [1]		3,67	74,0	88,3	88,6	+0,3	+19,7
	Clothing	2,31	79,6	93,1	93,4	+0,3	+17,3
	Footwear	1,36	64,4	80,0	80,3	+0,4	+24,7
Housing	12,10	174,1	184,9	184,7	-0,1	+6,1	
Fuel and power	3,94	159,5	205,9	206,8	+0,4	+29,7	
Furniture and equipment		2,86	114,6	116,5	116,8	+0,3	+1,9
	Furniture	1,08	119,2	118,4	118,2	-0,2	-0,8
	Appliances	0,90	117,4	122,3	122,7	+0,3	+4,5
	Other household equipment and textiles	0,88	106,0	108,0	108,8	+0,7	+2,6
Household operation		5,45	157,2	176,1	176,3	+0,1	+12,2
	Household consumables	1,42	148,9	184,5	185,2	+0,4	+24,4
	Domestic workers	3,93	160,7	173,8	173,8	0,0	+8,2
	Other household services	0,10	123,7	128,8	128,7	-0,1	+4,0
Medical care and health expenses	8,07	181,3	193,5	193,9	+0,2	+6,9	
Transport		16,75	153,0	170,3	156,5	-8,1	+2,3
	Vehicles	6,72	115,6	118,7	118,8	+0,1	+2,8
	Running cost	7,96	195,8	229,0	198,7	-13,2	+1,5
	Public and hired transport	2,07	114,4	116,1	120,7	+4,0	+5,5
Communication	3,36	127,9	131,9	131,9	0,0	+3,1	
Recreation and entertainment	3,73	97,6	99,6	99,9	+0,3	+2,4	
Reading matter	0,43	148,8	157,7	158,0	+0,2	+6,2	
Education	3,93	182,7	198,8	198,8	0,0	+8,8	
Personal care	4,14	143,7	157,5	158,6	+0,7	+10,4	
Other	3,75	109,0	111,8	111,3	-0,4	+2,1	

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 5.2 – Consumer Price Index, excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX), group and product indices and percentage change for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between		
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008	
All items	100,00	155,8	173,4	171,9	-0,9	+10,3	
Expenditure group	Very low	1,39	164,5	189,4	190,2	+0,4	+15,6
	Low	2,26	161,6	185,9	186,7	+0,4	+15,5
	Middle	8,11	159,4	181,7	182,2	+0,3	+14,3
	High	16,96	157,6	177,4	177,2	-0,1	+12,4
	Very high	71,28	154,4	170,5	168,3	-1,3	+9,0
Commodities	66,24	154,2	176,2	173,7	-1,4	+12,6	
Services	33,76	158,9	168,2	168,4	+0,1	+6,0	
All items, excluding housing	88,43	153,5	172,0	170,4	-0,9	+11,0	
All items, excluding food	74,34	149,6	163,7	161,2	-1,5	+7,8	
Food		25,66	174,2	202,0	203,5	+0,7	+16,8
	Very low expenditure group	51,24	173,9	203,7	204,8	+0,5	+17,8
	Low expenditure group	49,72	175,4	206,4	207,6	+0,6	+18,4
	Middle expenditure group	43,93	176,1	206,4	207,8	+0,7	+18,0
	High expenditure group	33,68	175,7	204,3	205,9	+0,8	+17,2
	Very high expenditure group	16,69	173,0	199,1	200,8	+0,9	+16,1
	Processed	14,26	167,3	200,9	201,3	+0,2	+20,3
	Unprocessed	11,40	182,6	203,1	206,1	+1,5	+12,9
	Grain products	4,84	165,9	220,5	221,3	+0,4	+33,4
	Meat	6,95	190,6	205,0	207,1	+1,0	+8,7
	Fish and other seafood	0,78	171,0	191,3	191,6	+0,2	+12,0
	Milk, cheese and eggs	2,34	189,3	216,6	217,3	+0,3	+14,8
	Fats and oils	0,93	194,5	249,4	248,2	-0,5	+27,6
	Fruit and nuts	1,26	172,2	184,8	192,6	+4,2	+11,8
	Vegetables	2,43	168,9	182,5	188,5	+3,3	+11,6
	Sugar	0,69	156,6	176,7	171,8	-2,8	+9,7
	Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,27	137,0	165,9	166,6	+0,4	+21,6
Other	4,17	161,7	189,3	189,1	-0,1	+16,9	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1,26	154,7	172,0	171,6	-0,2	+10,9	
Alcoholic beverages	1,70	176,4	190,5	190,4	-0,1	+7,9	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	1,35	205,4	227,5	227,6	0,0	+10,8	
Clothing and footwear [1]		4,06	76,0	88,3	88,6	+0,3	+16,6
	Clothing	2,53	80,1	92,1	92,4	+0,3	+15,4
	Footwear	1,53	69,1	81,8	82,0	+0,2	+18,7
Housing	11,57	172,4	183,4	183,3	-0,1	+6,3	
Fuel and power	4,28	158,1	201,6	201,9	+0,1	+27,7	
Furniture and equipment		3,15	113,2	115,3	115,5	+0,2	+2,0
	Furniture	1,21	117,4	117,1	117,0	-0,1	-0,3
	Appliances	0,94	116,6	121,7	122,0	+0,2	+4,6
	Other household equipment and textiles	1,00	104,3	106,5	107,0	+0,5	+2,6
Household operation		5,22	162,1	183,0	183,0	0,0	+12,9
	Household consumables	1,50	154,4	193,9	194,0	+0,1	+25,6
	Domestic workers	3,59	166,7	180,2	180,2	0,0	+8,1
	Other household services	0,13	124,0	129,9	129,9	0,0	+4,8
Medical care and health expenses	7,70	181,8	194,5	194,7	+0,1	+7,1	
Transport		15,30	150,1	165,6	153,1	-7,5	+2,0
	Vehicles	5,69	115,1	117,9	118,1	+0,2	+2,6
	Running cost	7,32	190,1	220,3	192,6	-12,6	+1,3
	Public and hired transport	2,29	111,6	112,1	116,2	+3,7	+4,1
Communication	3,19	128,1	132,2	132,2	0,0	+3,2	
Recreation and entertainment	3,39	96,2	98,3	98,6	+0,3	+2,5	
Reading matter	0,40	145,4	153,8	154,2	+0,3	+6,1	
Education	3,77	180,1	195,1	195,1	0,0	+8,3	
Personal care	4,37	149,6	166,9	167,6	+0,4	+12,0	
Other	3,63	109,7	113,1	112,6	-0,4	+2,6	

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008



**Table 5.3 – Consumer Price Index, excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX), group and product indices and percentage change for the rural areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between		
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008	
All items	100,00	157,1	177,9	176,7	-0,7	+12,5	
Expenditure group	Very low	12,38	167,4	194,7	194,1	-0,3	+15,9
	Low	15,45	164,5	190,9	190,5	-0,2	+15,8
	Middle	26,43	159,9	183,6	183,3	-0,2	+14,6
	High	20,18	155,0	175,2	174,5	-0,4	+12,6
	Very high	25,56	152,1	168,4	166,1	-1,4	+9,2
Commodities	82,35	158,9	183,6	182,1	-0,8	+14,6	
Services	17,65	152,1	160,9	160,8	-0,1	+5,7	
All items, excluding housing	96,98	156,9	177,9	176,7	-0,7	+12,6	
All items, excluding food	56,30	141,7	155,3	153,0	-1,5	+8,0	
Food		43,70	177,2	207,2	207,4	+0,1	+17,0
	Very low expenditure group	62,27	177,1	206,7	206,2	-0,2	+16,4
	Low expenditure group	59,07	177,0	207,5	207,3	-0,1	+17,1
	Middle expenditure group	53,26	177,7	208,1	208,2	0,0	+17,2
	High expenditure group	40,37	178,3	208,5	209,1	+0,3	+17,3
	Very high expenditure group	18,15	175,3	204,3	205,2	+0,4	+17,1
	Processed	21,56	171,8	206,4	206,5	0,0	+20,2
	Unprocessed	22,14	182,4	207,9	208,2	+0,1	+14,1
	Grain products	16,63	162,3	208,7	207,7	-0,5	+28,0
	Meat	8,13	190,9	208,9	209,4	+0,2	+9,7
	Fish and other seafood	1,19	175,4	204,2	206,9	+1,3	+18,0
	Milk, cheese and eggs	2,59	187,5	209,3	208,6	-0,3	+11,3
	Fats and oils	1,41	228,4	304,8	303,3	-0,5	+32,8
	Fruit and nuts	1,41	243,9	264,1	278,6	+5,5	+14,2
	Vegetables	3,48	169,6	181,7	181,6	-0,1	+7,1
	Sugar	2,48	167,6	185,4	183,4	-1,1	+9,4
	Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,57	142,2	172,2	171,0	-0,7	+20,3
Other	4,81	172,2	199,3	199,9	+0,3	+16,1	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1,75	157,7	176,4	174,2	-1,2	+10,5	
Alcoholic beverages	2,32	171,7	183,2	183,2	0,0	+6,7	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	1,04	197,0	220,6	220,6	0,0	+12,0	
Clothing and footwear [1]		5,49	82,6	93,7	93,8	+0,1	+13,6
	Clothing	3,40	83,7	94,2	94,4	+0,2	+12,8
	Footwear	2,09	80,9	92,9	92,9	0,0	+14,8
Housing	3,02	166,4	178,5	178,4	-0,1	+7,2	
Fuel and power	6,17	151,8	186,9	184,6	-1,2	+21,6	
Furniture and equipment		4,53	110,3	110,9	111,4	+0,5	+1,0
	Furniture	2,16	115,7	115,1	115,4	+0,3	-0,3
	Appliances	0,95	112,0	114,4	114,6	+0,2	+2,3
	Other household equipment and textiles	1,42	102,3	103,1	103,8	+0,7	+1,5
Household operation		5,87	187,8	222,1	222,4	+0,1	+18,4
	Household consumables	3,53	168,9	223,8	224,4	+0,3	+32,9
	Domestic workers	2,02	209,6	226,7	226,7	0,0	+8,2
	Other household services	0,32	124,6	129,2	129,2	0,0	+3,7
Medical care and health expenses	3,11	175,0	188,0	187,6	-0,2	+7,2	
Transport		9,45	137,8	149,1	140,0	-6,1	+1,6
	Vehicles	2,63	111,4	112,4	112,5	+0,1	+1,0
	Running cost	4,10	179,0	205,3	182,7	-11,0	+2,1
	Public and hired transport	2,72	103,4	103,4	104,8	+1,4	+1,4
Communication	1,13	127,3	130,9	130,9	0,0	+2,8	
Recreation and entertainment	1,28	91,9	92,7	92,9	+0,2	+1,1	
Reading matter	0,29	132,5	140,3	140,7	+0,3	+6,2	
Education	3,04	175,2	187,4	187,4	0,0	+7,0	
Personal care	5,14	158,5	182,0	181,8	-0,1	+14,7	
Other	2,67	109,9	116,0	114,7	-1,1	+4,4	

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 5.4 – Consumer Price Index, excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX), group and product indices and percentage change for the total country**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between		
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008	
All items	100,00	157,2	175,5	174,1	-0,8	+10,8	
Expenditure group	Very low	2,90	166,7	193,1	193,1	0,0	+15,8
	Low	4,19	163,8	189,3	189,5	+0,1	+15,7
	Middle	11,36	160,5	183,4	183,7	+0,2	+14,5
	High	18,55	158,3	178,3	178,0	-0,2	+12,4
	Very high	63,00	155,5	171,7	169,5	-1,3	+9,0
Commodities	68,04	156,4	179,1	176,8	-1,3	+13,0	
Services	31,96	159,6	169,0	169,1	+0,1	+6,0	
All items, excluding housing	89,47	154,5	173,6	172,0	-0,9	+11,3	
All items, excluding food	72,04	150,3	164,8	162,3	-1,5	+8,0	
Food		27,96	175,2	203,6	204,8	+0,6	+16,9
	Very low expenditure group	57,67	176,7	206,6	206,7	0,0	+17,0
	Low expenditure group	55,10	176,9	207,7	208,2	+0,2	+17,7
	Middle expenditure group	47,07	177,1	207,5	208,4	+0,4	+17,7
	High expenditure group	35,80	176,5	205,4	206,8	+0,7	+17,2
	Very high expenditure group	19,05	173,3	199,7	201,4	+0,9	+16,2
	Processed	15,15	167,6	201,3	201,6	+0,1	+20,3
	Unprocessed	12,81	184,2	206,2	208,6	+1,2	+13,2
	Grain products	5,99	165,6	217,8	218,0	+0,1	+31,6
	Meat	7,07	190,9	206,0	207,8	+0,9	+8,9
	Fish and other seafood	0,79	171,0	192,8	193,6	+0,4	+13,2
	Milk, cheese and eggs	2,42	189,8	216,2	216,5	+0,1	+14,1
	Fats and oils	1,02	203,8	264,3	263,0	-0,5	+29,0
	Fruit and nuts	1,27	185,8	199,8	208,8	+4,5	+12,4
	Vegetables	2,66	169,6	182,9	187,5	+2,5	+10,6
	Sugar	0,93	161,2	180,5	176,7	-2,1	+9,6
	Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,40	137,4	166,4	166,6	+0,1	+21,3
Other	4,41	163,2	190,5	190,5	0,0	+16,7	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1,28	156,9	174,7	174,0	-0,4	+10,9	
Alcoholic beverages	1,78	175,0	188,6	188,5	-0,1	+7,7	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	1,36	204,0	226,4	226,4	0,0	+11,0	
Clothing and footwear [1]		4,26	79,4	91,8	92,0	+0,2	+15,9
	Clothing	2,65	82,4	94,4	94,6	+0,2	+14,8
	Footwear	1,61	74,5	87,5	87,7	+0,2	+17,7
Housing	10,53	181,4	193,1	193,0	-0,1	+6,4	
Fuel and power	4,48	156,5	198,1	197,8	-0,2	+26,4	
Furniture and equipment		3,23	112,8	114,7	114,9	+0,2	+1,9
	Furniture	1,26	116,6	116,2	116,2	0,0	-0,3
	Appliances	0,93	116,1	120,7	120,9	+0,2	+4,1
	Other household equipment and textiles	1,04	105,2	107,2	107,7	+0,5	+2,4
Household operation		5,22	166,6	189,9	190,0	+0,1	+14,0
	Household consumables	1,70	159,1	202,9	203,1	+0,1	+27,7
	Domestic workers	3,38	172,0	186,0	186,0	0,0	+8,1
	Other household services	0,14	121,4	126,8	126,8	0,0	+4,4
Medical care and health expenses	7,11	174,5	186,8	186,9	+0,1	+7,1	
Transport		14,53	148,3	163,2	151,1	-7,4	+1,9
	Vehicles	5,29	114,8	117,3	117,5	+0,2	+2,4
	Running cost	6,83	188,2	217,8	190,8	-12,4	+1,4
	Public and hired transport	2,41	109,0	109,5	113,0	+3,2	+3,7
Communication	2,98	127,3	131,4	131,4	0,0	+3,2	
Recreation and entertainment	3,11	95,4	97,4	97,7	+0,3	+2,4	
Reading matter	0,38	139,5	147,6	147,9	+0,2	+6,0	
Education	3,54	180,9	195,7	195,7	0,0	+8,2	
Personal care	4,44	151,9	170,5	171,1	+0,4	+12,6	
Other	3,81	108,2	112,2	111,5	-0,6	+3,0	

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 6.1 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices classified according to COICOP and percentage change for the historical metropolitan areas**

Product/expenditure group	Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
		Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
All items	100,00	149,3	165,4	163,5	-1,1	+9,5
<b>Expenditure group</b>						
Very low	0,91	162,9	187,6	188,9	+0,7	+16,0
Low	1,76	161,2	185,3	186,6	+0,7	+15,8
Middle	6,36	156,1	177,5	178,4	+0,5	+14,3
High	14,57	155,8	174,9	174,7	-0,1	+12,1
Very high	76,40	146,5	161,3	158,8	-1,5	+8,4
<b>Commodities</b>	57,14	153,7	175,5	172,6	-1,7	+12,3
<b>Services</b>	42,86	143,6	152,4	151,6	-0,5	+5,6
All items, excluding housing	77,86	152,8	171,0	169,1	-1,1	+10,7
All items, excluding food	80,08	143,3	156,4	153,4	-1,9	+7,0
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>	24,63	175,1	201,3	203,1	+0,9	+16,0
Food excluding coffee, tea and cocoa	19,92	175,4	203,0	205,2	+1,1	+17,0
- Grain products	3,81	166,9	223,3	224,1	+0,4	+34,3
- Meat	5,66	190,8	203,7	206,8	+1,5	+8,4
- Fish and other seafood	0,69	171,7	194,1	194,0	-0,1	+13,0
- Milk, cheese and eggs	1,96	190,5	220,6	221,4	+0,4	+16,2
- Fats and oils	0,76	191,4	244,2	243,6	-0,2	+27,3
- Fruit and nuts	1,09	159,2	167,3	175,8	+5,1	+10,4
- Vegetables	2,00	169,5	185,2	192,2	+3,8	+13,4
- Sugar	0,50	150,2	171,4	169,4	-1,2	+12,8
- Other food	3,45	159,6	187,4	187,4	0,0	+17,4
Beverages	3,57	159,7	178,9	179,3	+0,2	+12,3
- Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,07	136,2	165,2	166,4	+0,7	+22,2
- Non-alcoholic beverages	1,10	157,0	174,2	174,1	-0,1	+10,9
- Alcoholic beverages	1,40	178,8	192,2	192,3	+0,1	+7,6
Tobacco (cigarettes, cigars and tobacco)	1,14	199,4	220,5	220,5	0,0	+10,6
<b>Clothing and footwear [1]</b>	3,25	74,1	88,4	88,7	+0,3	+19,7
Clothing	2,04	79,5	93,0	93,3	+0,3	+17,4
Footwear	1,21	64,4	80,0	80,3	+0,4	+24,7
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	25,63	140,0	153,7	152,3	-0,9	+8,8
Housing	22,14	136,8	145,6	143,8	-1,2	+5,1
Fuel and power	3,49	159,5	205,9	206,7	+0,4	+29,6
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house</b>	7,35	142,9	156,1	156,3	+0,1	+9,4
Furniture and equipment	2,53	114,6	116,5	116,8	+0,3	+1,9
- Furniture	0,95	119,2	118,4	118,2	-0,2	-0,8
- Appliances	0,80	117,4	122,3	122,7	+0,3	+4,5
- Other household equipment and textiles	0,78	106,0	108,0	108,8	+0,7	+2,6
Household operation	4,82	157,0	175,9	176,1	+0,1	+12,2
- Household consumables	1,25	149,0	184,7	185,4	+0,4	+24,4
- Domestic workers	3,48	160,7	173,8	173,8	0,0	+8,2
- Other household services	0,09	123,8	128,9	128,9	0,0	+4,1
<b>Health (medical care and health expenses)</b>	7,15	181,3	193,5	193,9	+0,2	+6,9
<b>Transport</b>	14,84	153,0	170,2	156,4	-8,1	+2,2
Vehicles	5,95	115,4	118,5	118,7	+0,2	+2,9
Running cost	7,05	195,7	229,0	198,7	-13,2	+1,5
Petrol [2]	..	217,0	260,6	212,9	-18,3	-1,9
Public and hired transport	1,84	114,4	116,1	120,7	+4,0	+5,5
<b>Leisure, entertainment and culture</b>	3,70	106,0	108,8	109,1	+0,3	+2,9
Recreation and entertainment	3,31	97,6	99,5	99,9	+0,4	+2,4
Reading matter	0,39	148,7	157,6	157,9	+0,2	+6,2
<b>Education</b>	3,48	182,7	198,7	198,7	0,0	+8,8
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	9,97	123,9	130,9	131,2	+0,2	+5,9
Communication	2,98	127,9	131,8	131,8	0,0	+3,0
Personal care	3,67	143,7	157,4	158,6	+0,8	+10,4
Other	3,32	109,1	111,9	111,4	-0,4	+2,1

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008.

[2] The weight of petrol is included in that of running cost.

**Table 6.2 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices classified according to COICOP and percentage change for the historical metropolitan and other urban areas**

Product/expenditure group		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
<b>All items</b>		100,00	149,9	166,4	164,8	-1,0	+9,9
<b>Expenditure group</b>	<b>Very low</b>	1,39	163,8	188,5	189,2	+0,4	+15,5
	<b>Low</b>	2,26	160,6	184,6	185,3	+0,4	+15,4
	<b>Middle</b>	8,11	158,0	180,0	180,4	+0,2	+14,2
	<b>High</b>	16,96	154,6	173,8	173,4	-0,2	+12,2
	<b>Very high</b>	71,28	147,2	162,0	159,6	-1,5	+8,4
<b>Commodities</b>		59,42	154,5	176,4	174,0	-1,4	+12,6
<b>Services</b>		40,58	144,0	152,7	151,9	-0,5	+5,5
<b>All items, excluding housing</b>		79,30	153,2	171,7	170,0	-1,0	+11,0
<b>All items, excluding food</b>		78,12	143,2	156,4	153,8	-1,7	+7,4
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>		26,88	175,1	201,5	202,7	+0,6	+15,8
<b>Food excluding coffee, tea and cocoa</b>		21,88	175,7	203,3	204,9	+0,8	+16,6
<b>- Grain products</b>		4,34	165,9	220,5	221,3	+0,4	+33,4
<b>- Meat</b>		6,23	190,5	204,9	207,1	+1,1	+8,7
<b>- Fish and other seafood</b>		0,70	170,9	191,2	191,6	+0,2	+12,1
<b>- Milk, cheese and eggs</b>		2,10	189,2	216,6	217,3	+0,3	+14,9
<b>- Fats and oils</b>		0,84	194,4	249,3	248,2	-0,4	+27,7
<b>- Fruit and nuts</b>		1,13	172,3	184,8	192,6	+4,2	+11,8
<b>- Vegetables</b>		2,18	167,2	180,7	186,7	+3,3	+11,7
<b>- Sugar</b>		0,62	156,5	176,7	171,8	-2,8	+9,8
<b>- Other food</b>		3,74	161,7	189,3	189,1	-0,1	+16,9
<b>Beverages</b>		3,79	158,1	177,6	177,6	0,0	+12,3
<b>- Coffee, tea and cocoa</b>		1,14	137,0	165,9	166,6	+0,4	+21,6
<b>- Non-alcoholic beverages</b>		1,13	154,7	172,0	171,6	-0,2	+10,9
<b>- Alcoholic beverages</b>		1,52	176,4	190,5	190,4	-0,1	+7,9
<b>Tobacco (cigarettes, cigars and tobacco)</b>		1,21	205,4	227,5	227,6	0,0	+10,8
<b>Clothing and footwear [1]</b>		3,64	76,0	88,3	88,6	+0,3	+16,6
<b>Clothing</b>		2,27	80,1	92,1	92,4	+0,3	+15,4
<b>Footwear</b>		1,37	69,1	81,8	82,0	+0,2	+18,7
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>		24,54	140,7	155,0	153,6	-0,9	+9,2
<b>Housing</b>		20,70	137,6	146,6	144,9	-1,2	+5,3
<b>Fuel and power</b>		3,84	158,1	201,6	201,8	+0,1	+27,6
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house</b>		7,50	144,0	157,8	157,9	+0,1	+9,7
<b>Furniture and equipment</b>		2,82	113,2	115,3	115,5	+0,2	+2,0
<b>- Furniture</b>		1,08	117,4	117,1	117,0	-0,1	-0,3
<b>- Appliances</b>		0,84	116,6	121,7	122,0	+0,2	+4,6
<b>- Other household equipment and textiles</b>		0,90	104,3	106,5	107,0	+0,5	+2,6
<b>Household operation</b>		4,68	162,1	183,0	183,0	0,0	+12,9
<b>- Household consumables</b>		1,34	154,4	193,8	193,9	+0,1	+25,6
<b>- Domestic workers</b>		3,22	166,7	180,2	180,2	0,0	+8,1
<b>- Other household services</b>		0,12	124,0	129,9	129,8	-0,1	+4,7
<b>Health (medical care and health expenses)</b>		6,90	181,8	194,5	194,7	+0,1	+7,1
<b>Transport</b>		13,72	150,1	165,6	153,0	-7,6	+1,9
<b>Vehicles</b>		5,11	115,1	117,9	118,0	+0,1	+2,5
<b>Running cost</b>		6,56	190,1	220,2	192,5	-12,6	+1,3
<b>Petrol [2]</b>		..	202,8	241,1	199,1	-17,4	-1,8
<b>Public and hired transport</b>		2,05	111,6	112,1	116,2	+3,7	+4,1
<b>Leisure, entertainment and culture</b>		3,40	104,3	107,1	107,4	+0,3	+3,0
<b>Recreation and entertainment</b>		3,04	96,2	98,3	98,6	+0,3	+2,5
<b>Reading matter</b>		0,36	145,5	153,9	154,3	+0,3	+6,0
<b>Education</b>		3,38	180,2	195,2	195,2	0,0	+8,3
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>		10,04	126,5	135,4	135,5	+0,1	+7,1
<b>Communication</b>		2,86	128,2	132,3	132,3	0,0	+3,2
<b>Personal care</b>		3,92	149,6	166,9	167,6	+0,4	+12,0
<b>Other</b>		3,26	109,7	113,1	112,6	-0,4	+2,6

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008.

[2] The weight of petrol is included in that of running cost.

**Table 6.3 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices classified according to COICOP and percentage change for the rural areas**

Product/expenditure group		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
<b>All items</b>		100,00	154,0	174,0	172,8	-0,7	+12,2
<b>Expenditure group</b>	<b>Very low</b>	12,19	167,2	194,4	193,7	-0,4	+15,8
	<b>Low</b>	15,22	164,4	190,8	190,4	-0,2	+15,8
	<b>Middle</b>	26,12	159,4	183,0	182,7	-0,2	+14,6
	<b>High</b>	19,87	154,8	174,9	174,3	-0,3	+12,6
	<b>Very high</b>	26,60	145,8	160,9	158,8	-1,3	+8,9
<b>Commodities</b>		81,08	158,1	182,6	181,3	-0,7	+14,7
<b>Services</b>		18,92	143,7	152,3	151,6	-0,5	+5,5
<b>All items, excluding housing</b>		95,48	155,4	176,0	174,7	-0,7	+12,4
<b>All items, excluding food</b>		58,54	137,5	150,1	147,7	-1,6	+7,4
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>		48,03	176,8	205,4	205,5	0,0	+16,2
	<b>Food excluding coffee, tea and cocoa</b>	41,46	178,1	208,0	208,3	+0,1	+17,0
	- Grain products	16,36	162,3	208,7	207,7	-0,5	+28,0
	- Meat	8,00	190,9	208,9	209,4	+0,2	+9,7
	- Fish and other seafood	1,17	175,4	204,2	206,9	+1,3	+18,0
	- Milk, cheese and eggs	2,55	187,5	209,3	208,6	-0,3	+11,3
	- Fats and oils	1,39	228,4	304,8	303,3	-0,5	+32,8
	- Fruit and nuts	1,39	243,9	264,1	278,6	+5,5	+14,2
	- Vegetables	3,42	169,6	181,7	181,6	-0,1	+7,1
	- Sugar	2,44	167,6	185,4	183,4	-1,1	+9,4
	- Other food	4,74	172,2	199,3	199,9	+0,3	+16,1
	<b>Beverages</b>	5,54	159,1	178,0	177,0	-0,6	+11,3
	- Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,55	142,2	172,2	171,0	-0,7	+20,3
	- Non-alcoholic beverages	1,72	157,7	176,4	174,2	-1,2	+10,5
	- Alcoholic beverages	2,27	171,7	183,2	183,2	0,0	+6,7
	<b>Tobacco (cigarettes, cigars and tobacco)</b>	1,03	197,0	220,6	220,6	0,0	+12,0
<b>Clothing and footwear [1]</b>		5,40	82,7	93,7	93,8	+0,1	+13,4
	<b>Clothing</b>	3,34	83,8	94,2	94,4	+0,2	+12,6
	<b>Footwear</b>	2,06	80,9	92,9	92,9	0,0	+14,8
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>		10,58	149,4	174,4	172,3	-1,2	+15,3
	<b>Housing</b>	4,52	137,3	147,1	145,5	-1,1	+6,0
	<b>Fuel and power</b>	6,06	151,8	186,9	184,6	-1,2	+21,6
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house</b>		10,24	153,6	173,1	173,5	+0,2	+13,0
	<b>Furniture and equipment</b>	4,46	110,3	110,9	111,3	+0,4	+0,9
	- Furniture	2,13	115,7	115,1	115,4	+0,3	-0,3
	- Appliances	0,94	111,8	114,2	114,5	+0,3	+2,4
	- Other household equipment and textiles	1,39	102,3	103,0	103,8	+0,8	+1,5
	<b>Household operation</b>	5,78	187,8	222,1	222,4	+0,1	+18,4
	- Household consumables	3,48	168,9	223,8	224,4	+0,3	+32,9
	- Domestic workers	1,98	209,6	226,7	226,7	0,0	+8,2
	- Other household services	0,32	124,6	129,2	129,2	0,0	+3,7
<b>Health (medical care and health expenses)</b>		3,07	175,0	188,0	187,6	-0,2	+7,2
<b>Transport</b>		9,29	133,1	142,8	135,1	-5,4	+1,5
	<b>Vehicles</b>	2,59	111,2	112,2	112,3	+0,1	+1,0
	<b>Running cost</b>	4,02	168,0	190,4	171,1	-10,1	+1,8
	<b>Public and hired transport</b>	2,68	103,3	103,3	104,7	+1,4	+1,4
<b>Leisure, entertainment and culture</b>		1,55	99,9	101,9	102,1	+0,2	+2,2
	<b>Recreation and entertainment</b>	1,26	91,6	92,2	92,4	+0,2	+0,9
	<b>Reading matter</b>	0,29	132,3	140,1	140,5	+0,3	+6,2
<b>Education</b>		2,99	175,2	187,4	187,4	0,0	+7,0
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>		8,85	131,9	146,7	146,3	-0,3	+10,9
	<b>Communication</b>	1,17	127,9	131,5	131,5	0,0	+2,8
	<b>Personal care</b>	5,06	158,5	182,0	181,8	-0,1	+14,7
	<b>Other</b>	2,62	109,9	116,0	114,7	-1,1	+4,4

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 6.4 – Consumer Price Index group and product indices classified according to COICOP and percentage change for the total country**

Product/expenditure group		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
<b>All items</b>		100,00	151,6	168,8	167,2	-0,9	+10,3
<b>Expenditure group</b>							
	Very low	2,63	166,4	192,6	192,6	0,0	+15,7
	Low	3,83	163,7	189,0	189,2	+0,1	+15,6
	Middle	10,46	160,2	182,9	183,2	+0,2	+14,4
	High	17,62	156,8	176,4	176,0	-0,2	+12,2
	Very high	65,46	148,1	163,1	160,7	-1,5	+8,5
<b>Commodities</b>		61,89	156,1	178,7	176,4	-1,3	+13,0
<b>Services</b>		38,11	144,9	153,6	152,8	-0,5	+5,5
<b>All items, excluding housing</b>		81,38	154,5	173,5	171,9	-0,9	+11,3
<b>All items, excluding food</b>		75,83	143,7	157,2	154,6	-1,7	+7,6
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>		29,46	175,9	202,9	203,9	+0,5	+15,9
	<b>Food excluding coffee, tea and cocoa</b>	24,17	176,6	204,8	206,1	+0,6	+16,7
	- Grain products	5,44	165,6	217,8	218,0	+0,1	+31,6
	- Meat	6,44	190,9	206,0	207,8	+0,9	+8,9
	- Fish and other seafood	0,72	171,0	192,8	193,6	+0,4	+13,2
	- Milk, cheese and eggs	2,20	189,8	216,2	216,5	+0,1	+14,1
	- Fats and oils	0,93	203,8	264,3	263,0	-0,5	+29,0
	- Fruit and nuts	1,16	185,8	199,8	208,8	+4,5	+12,4
	- Vegetables	2,42	169,6	182,9	187,5	+2,5	+10,6
	- Sugar	0,85	161,2	180,5	176,7	-2,1	+9,6
	- Other food	4,01	163,2	190,5	190,5	0,0	+16,7
	<b>Beverages</b>	4,05	158,4	178,0	177,9	-0,1	+12,3
	- Coffee, tea and cocoa	1,27	137,4	166,4	166,6	+0,1	+21,3
	- Non-alcoholic beverages	1,16	156,9	174,7	174,0	-0,4	+10,9
	- Alcoholic beverages	1,62	175,0	188,6	188,5	-0,1	+7,7
	<b>Tobacco (cigarettes, cigars and tobacco)</b>	1,24	204,0	226,4	226,4	0,0	+11,0
<b>Clothing and footwear [1]</b>		3,87	79,4	91,8	92,0	+0,2	+15,9
	<b>Clothing</b>	2,41	82,4	94,4	94,6	+0,2	+14,8
	<b>Footwear</b>	1,46	74,5	87,5	87,7	+0,2	+17,7
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>		22,70	143,4	158,5	157,0	-0,9	+9,5
	<b>Housing</b>	18,62	140,6	149,9	148,1	-1,2	+5,3
	<b>Fuel and power</b>	4,08	156,5	198,1	197,8	-0,2	+26,4
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house</b>		7,69	145,2	160,2	160,3	+0,1	+10,4
	<b>Furniture and equipment</b>	2,94	112,8	114,6	114,9	+0,3	+1,9
	- Furniture	1,14	116,6	116,2	116,2	0,0	-0,3
	- Appliances	0,85	116,0	120,6	120,9	+0,2	+4,2
	- Other household equipment and textiles	0,95	105,2	107,2	107,7	+0,5	+2,4
	<b>Household operation</b>	4,75	166,6	189,9	190,0	+0,1	+14,0
	- Household consumables	1,54	159,1	202,9	203,1	+0,1	+27,7
	- Domestic workers	3,08	172,0	186,0	186,0	0,0	+8,1
	- Other household services	0,13	121,4	126,8	126,8	0,0	+4,4
<b>Health (medical care and health expenses)</b>		6,46	174,5	186,8	186,9	+0,1	+7,1
<b>Transport</b>		13,22	147,5	162,3	149,9	-7,6	+1,6
	<b>Vehicles</b>	4,81	114,8	117,4	117,6	+0,2	+2,4
	<b>Running cost</b>	6,22	186,5	215,8	188,2	-12,8	+0,9
	<b>Public and hired transport</b>	2,19	109,0	109,5	112,9	+3,1	+3,6
<b>Leisure, entertainment and culture</b>		3,17	102,0	104,5	104,8	+0,3	+2,7
	<b>Recreation and entertainment</b>	2,83	95,0	96,8	97,1	+0,3	+2,2
	<b>Reading matter</b>	0,34	139,0	147,1	147,4	+0,2	+6,0
<b>Education</b>		3,22	180,9	195,7	195,7	0,0	+8,2
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>		10,21	125,7	135,2	135,2	0,0	+7,6
	<b>Communication</b>	2,71	127,3	131,4	131,4	0,0	+3,2
	<b>Personal care</b>	4,04	151,9	170,5	171,1	+0,4	+12,6
	<b>Other</b>	3,46	108,2	112,2	111,5	-0,6	+3,0

[1] Discounted (sale) prices excluded as from January 2008

**Table 7.1 – Consumer Price Index and percentage change according to area**

Geographical area		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Western Cape	Province	15,35	153,0	170,5	169,1	-0,8	+10,5
	- Excluding rural areas	14,55	151,2	168,5	167,1	-0,8	+10,5
	- Cape Peninsula	9,81	148,9	166,6	165,2	-0,8	+10,9
	- Other urban areas	4,74	155,1	171,4	169,9	-0,9	+9,5
	- Rural areas	0,80	160,0	178,5	177,5	-0,6	+10,9
Eastern Cape	Province	10,95	153,0	171,7	170,1	-0,9	+11,2
	- Excluding rural areas	4,46	153,1	170,0	167,8	-1,3	+9,6
	- Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	1,88	155,5	171,0	167,6	-2,0	+7,8
	- East London	0,91	151,4	167,5	165,5	-1,2	+9,3
	- Other urban areas	1,67	151,2	170,2	169,4	-0,5	+12,0
- Rural areas	6,49	153,1	172,9	171,8	-0,6	+12,2	
Northern Cape	Province	2,13	155,1	176,4	174,4	-1,1	+12,4
	- Excluding rural areas	0,83	154,3	175,2	173,3	-1,1	+12,3
	- Kimberley	0,34	155,6	174,9	173,0	-1,1	+11,2
	- Other urban areas	0,49	154,5	176,5	174,6	-1,1	+13,0
	- Rural areas	1,30	155,4	177,1	175,0	-1,2	+12,6
Free State	Province	4,94	143,3	159,7	158,7	-0,6	+10,7
	- Excluding rural areas	3,94	145,2	161,5	160,5	-0,6	+10,5
	- Bloemfontein	1,31	146,5	162,5	161,0	-0,9	+9,9
	- Free State Goldfields	1,00	146,2	160,5	159,8	-0,4	+9,3
	- Other urban areas	1,63	143,5	161,4	160,6	-0,5	+11,9
- Rural areas	1,00	134,5	150,9	149,8	-0,7	+11,4	
KwaZulu-Natal	Province	18,89	152,2	169,4	168,1	-0,8	+10,4
	- Excluding rural areas	16,90	150,4	167,0	165,6	-0,8	+10,1
	- Durban/Pinetown	5,94	152,3	169,3	167,8	-0,9	+10,2
	- Pietermaritzburg	1,11	156,8	176,6	173,6	-1,7	+10,7
	- Other urban areas	9,85	148,4	164,2	163,1	-0,7	+9,9
- Rural areas	1,99	163,6	186,1	185,3	-0,4	+13,3	
North West	Province	3,70	151,1	169,3	167,9	-0,8	+11,1
	- Excluding rural areas	2,16	151,3	168,4	166,2	-1,3	+9,8
Gauteng	Province	36,39	151,4	167,7	165,8	-1,1	+9,5
	- Excluding rural areas	35,47	148,6	164,5	162,7	-1,1	+9,5
	- Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	9,18	148,2	162,8	159,9	-1,8	+7,9
	- Witwatersrand	20,25	148,3	163,9	162,5	-0,9	+9,6
	- Other urban areas	6,04	151,1	170,2	168,7	-0,9	+11,6
- Rural areas	0,92	153,3	171,9	168,8	-1,8	+10,1	
Mpumalanga	Province	4,29	157,6	176,1	174,4	-1,0	+10,7
	- Excluding rural areas	2,99	156,0	173,4	171,6	-1,0	+10,0
	- Nelspruit/Witbank	0,92	150,9	168,1	165,1	-1,8	+9,4
	- Other urban areas	2,07	158,3	175,9	174,6	-0,7	+10,3
	- Rural areas	1,30	165,1	186,3	184,9	-0,8	+12,0
Limpopo	Province	3,36	149,3	167,2	165,1	-1,3	+10,6
	- Excluding rural areas	1,22	147,0	161,9	159,7	-1,4	+8,6
	- Polokwane	0,17	140,4	153,6	150,8	-1,8	+7,4
	- Other urban areas	1,05	149,7	165,8	164,1	-1,0	+9,6
	- Rural areas	2,14	152,2	172,9	170,9	-1,2	+12,3
	Historical metropolitan areas	52,83	149,3	165,4	163,5	-1,1	+9,5
	Historical metropolitan and other urban areas	82,52	149,9	166,4	164,8	-1,0	+9,9
	Rural areas	17,48	154,0	174,0	172,8	-0,7	+12,2
	Total country	100,00	151,6	168,8	167,2	-0,9	+10,3

**Table 7.2 – Food price index and percentage change according to area**

Geographical area		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Western Cape	Province	14,79	174,3	201,7	203,5	+0,9	+16,8
	- Excluding rural areas	13,46	173,2	200,7	202,8	+1,0	+17,1
	- Cape Peninsula	8,17	171,4	202,5	206,0	+1,7	+20,2
	- Other urban areas	5,29	178,6	201,0	200,6	-0,2	+12,3
	- Rural areas	1,33	176,1	200,2	199,6	-0,3	+13,3
Eastern Cape	Province	12,43	179,1	210,0	210,9	+0,4	+17,8
	- Excluding rural areas	4,19	177,0	204,6	205,0	+0,2	+15,8
	- Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	1,72	182,7	204,7	203,6	-0,5	+11,4
	- East London	0,57	177,4	209,7	210,9	+0,6	+18,9
	- Other urban areas	1,90	173,4	204,9	206,4	+0,7	+19,0
	- Rural areas	8,24	178,8	211,1	212,3	+0,6	+18,7
Northern Cape	Province	2,36	172,6	208,2	207,7	-0,2	+20,3
	- Excluding rural areas	0,91	171,9	205,6	205,0	-0,3	+19,3
	- Kimberley	0,33	175,0	204,0	202,9	-0,5	+15,9
	- Other urban areas	0,58	172,5	209,4	209,0	-0,2	+21,2
	- Rural areas	1,45	172,6	209,2	208,7	-0,2	+20,9
Free State	Province	4,48	172,8	202,4	204,0	+0,8	+18,1
	- Excluding rural areas	3,71	173,1	202,0	203,4	+0,7	+17,5
	- Bloemfontein	1,14	191,3	218,2	218,4	+0,1	+14,2
	- Free State Goldfields	0,79	173,1	202,3	202,2	0,0	+16,8
	- Other urban areas	1,78	164,8	195,2	198,1	+1,5	+20,2
	- Rural areas	0,77	165,4	197,5	200,2	+1,4	+21,0
KwaZulu-Natal	Province	20,28	175,5	203,0	204,4	+0,7	+16,5
	- Excluding rural areas	16,08	176,9	204,4	206,4	+1,0	+16,7
	- Durban/Pinetown	5,11	179,8	207,8	210,9	+1,5	+17,3
	- Pietermaritzburg	1,26	176,9	207,8	209,2	+0,7	+18,3
	- Other urban areas	9,71	175,2	202,0	203,4	+0,7	+16,1
	- Rural areas	4,20	178,3	206,7	206,0	-0,3	+15,5
North West	Province	4,34	178,2	206,1	207,4	+0,6	+16,4
	- Excluding rural areas	2,06	180,0	206,5	208,1	+0,8	+15,6
Gauteng	Province	31,77	172,2	199,9	201,5	+0,8	+17,0
	- Excluding rural areas	31,02	172,2	199,8	201,4	+0,8	+17,0
	- Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	6,19	170,5	195,3	197,2	+1,0	+15,7
	- Witwatersrand	17,94	172,6	199,9	202,1	+1,1	+17,1
	- Other urban areas	6,89	173,2	204,2	203,9	-0,1	+17,7
	- Rural areas	0,75	174,0	204,2	204,2	0,0	+17,4
Mpumalanga	Province	4,75	191,0	221,4	222,6	+0,5	+16,5
	- Excluding rural areas	2,75	190,9	221,8	223,1	+0,6	+16,9
	- Nelspruit/Witbank	0,68	182,5	212,9	212,7	-0,1	+16,5
	- Other urban areas	2,07	193,9	225,0	226,8	+0,8	+17,0
	- Rural areas	2,00	191,9	221,7	222,6	+0,4	+16,0
Limpopo	Province	4,80	172,3	198,8	197,6	-0,6	+14,7
	- Excluding rural areas	1,14	179,2	205,9	205,7	-0,1	+14,8
	- Polokwane	0,10	182,8	209,6	210,1	+0,2	+14,9
	- Other urban areas	1,04	178,1	205,0	204,3	-0,3	+14,7
	- Rural areas	3,66	169,3	195,7	194,0	-0,9	+14,6
	Historical metropolitan areas	44,03	173,8	201,5	203,6	+1,0	+17,1
	Historical metropolitan and other urban areas	75,32	174,1	201,9	203,4	+0,7	+16,8
	Rural areas	14,68	177,2	207,2	207,4	+0,1	+17,0
	Total country	100,00	175,2	203,6	204,8	+0,6	+16,9



**Table 7.3 – Consumer Price Index excluding housing and percentage change according to area**

Geographical area		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Western Cape	Province	13,25	153,8	172,5	171,2	-0,8	+11,3
	- Excluding rural areas	12,45	152,6	171,6	170,3	-0,8	+11,6
	- Cape Peninsula	8,12	151,3	171,2	170,0	-0,7	+12,4
	- Other urban areas	4,33	155,9	173,2	171,7	-0,9	+10,1
	- Rural areas	0,80	158,8	177,9	176,9	-0,6	+11,4
Eastern Cape	Province	10,33	157,3	177,6	176,2	-0,8	+12,0
	- Excluding rural areas	4,26	157,7	176,6	174,4	-1,2	+10,6
	- Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	1,60	163,3	180,8	177,0	-2,1	+8,4
	- East London	1,16	155,6	173,1	171,2	-1,1	+10,0
	- Other urban areas	1,50	154,9	176,0	175,4	-0,3	+13,2
	- Rural areas	6,07	157,6	179,2	178,3	-0,5	+13,1
Northern Cape	Province	12,40	158,4	181,9	179,7	-1,2	+13,4
	- Excluding rural areas	0,52	156,6	179,5	177,6	-1,1	+13,4
	- Kimberley	0,08	158,8	179,6	177,8	-1,0	+12,0
	- Other urban areas	0,44	157,0	181,4	179,4	-1,1	+14,3
	- Rural areas	11,88	158,7	182,6	180,3	-1,3	+13,6
Free State	Province	4,51	143,6	161,9	161,0	-0,6	+12,1
	- Excluding rural areas	3,51	145,7	164,0	163,2	-0,5	+12,0
	- Bloemfontein	1,05	150,3	168,9	167,6	-0,8	+11,5
	- Free State Goldfields	0,91	146,6	161,7	161,1	-0,4	+9,9
	- Other urban areas	1,55	143,1	163,1	162,4	-0,4	+13,5
	- Rural areas	1,00	132,5	150,3	149,2	-0,7	+12,6
KwaZulu-Natal	Province	16,85	157,0	176,1	174,8	-0,7	+11,3
	- Excluding rural areas	14,73	155,6	174,2	172,9	-0,7	+11,1
	- Durban/Pinetown	5,11	156,5	175,6	174,2	-0,8	+11,3
	- Pietermaritzburg	0,98	161,6	183,8	180,6	-1,7	+11,8
	- Other urban areas	8,64	153,8	171,5	170,5	-0,6	+10,9
	- Rural areas	2,12	163,9	186,8	186,0	-0,4	+13,5
North West	Province	3,46	157,1	177,3	176,0	-0,7	+12,0
	- Excluding rural areas	1,88	157,3	176,7	174,5	-1,2	+10,9
Gauteng	Province	31,81	152,3	170,4	168,5	-1,1	+10,6
	- Excluding rural areas	30,96	151,6	169,6	167,7	-1,1	+10,6
	- Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	8,13	150,7	166,6	163,4	-1,9	+8,4
	- Witwatersrand	17,35	151,9	170,1	168,7	-0,8	+11,1
	- Other urban areas	5,48	152,3	172,9	171,5	-0,8	+12,6
	- Rural areas	0,85	153,2	172,4	169,1	-1,9	+10,4
Mpumalanga	Province	4,03	162,6	182,8	181,2	-0,9	+11,4
	- Excluding rural areas	2,66	162,2	181,6	179,9	-0,9	+10,9
	- Nelspruit/Witbank	0,75	157,7	177,0	173,9	-1,8	+10,3
	- Other urban areas	1,91	164,2	183,6	182,4	-0,7	+11,1
	- Rural areas	1,37	165,2	187,0	185,6	-0,7	+12,3
Limpopo	Province	3,36	151,5	170,3	168,2	-1,2	+11,0
	- Excluding rural areas	1,11	149,7	166,2	164,0	-1,3	+9,6
	- Polokwane	0,12	148,4	163,6	160,9	-1,7	+8,4
	- Other urban areas	0,99	150,6	168,0	166,3	-1,0	+10,4
	- Rural areas	2,25	152,5	173,6	171,6	-1,2	+12,5
	Historical metropolitan areas	45,38	152,8	171,0	169,1	-1,1	+10,7
	Historical metropolitan and other urban areas	72,08	153,2	171,7	170,0	-1,0	+11,0
	Rural areas	27,92	155,4	176,0	174,7	-0,7	+12,4
	<b>Total country</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>154,5</b>	<b>173,5</b>	<b>171,9</b>	<b>-0,9</b>	<b>+11,3</b>

**Table 7.4 – Consumer Price Index excluding food and percentage change according to area**

Geographical area		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Western Cape	Province	15,46	146,2	160,6	158,1	-1,6	+8,1
	- Excluding rural areas	14,84	145,2	159,4	156,9	-1,6	+8,1
	- Cape Peninsula	10,31	143,6	157,9	155,2	-1,7	+8,1
	- Other urban areas	4,53	147,0	161,1	159,1	-1,2	+8,2
	- Rural areas	0,62	148,3	162,9	161,5	-0,9	+8,9
Eastern Cape	Province	10,39	140,9	153,7	151,0	-1,8	+7,2
	- Excluding rural areas	4,52	146,1	159,7	156,7	-1,9	+7,3
	- Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	1,93	147,6	161,1	157,0	-2,5	+6,4
	- East London	1,01	147,0	160,0	157,4	-1,6	+7,1
	- Other urban areas	1,58	144,1	158,1	156,3	-1,1	+8,5
- Rural areas	5,87	141,0	154,9	152,7	-1,4	+8,3	
Northern Cape	Province	2,50	148,3	164,0	161,4	-1,6	+8,8
	- Excluding rural areas	1,26	148,0	163,9	161,4	-1,5	+9,1
	- Kimberley	0,80	148,4	164,4	162,3	-1,3	+9,4
	- Other urban areas	0,46	147,6	163,4	160,8	-1,6	+8,9
	- Rural areas	1,24	148,7	164,5	161,7	-1,7	+8,7
Free State	Province	5,08	134,6	147,1	145,3	-1,2	+7,9
	- Excluding rural areas	4,01	136,4	148,8	147,1	-1,1	+7,8
	- Bloemfontein	1,36	135,2	148,2	146,4	-1,2	+8,3
	- Free State Goldfields	1,07	139,3	149,9	149,0	-0,6	+7,0
	- Other urban areas	1,58	136,0	149,3	147,1	-1,5	+8,2
- Rural areas	1,07	127,0	139,6	137,6	-1,4	+8,3	
KwaZulu-Natal	Province	18,33	142,4	155,3	152,8	-1,6	+7,3
	- Excluding rural areas	17,09	143,3	156,5	154,1	-1,5	+7,5
	- Durban/Pinetown	6,19	144,9	158,8	156,1	-1,7	+7,7
	- Pietermaritzburg	1,05	150,2	165,8	161,0	-2,9	+7,2
	- Other urban areas	9,85	139,9	151,4	149,1	-1,5	+6,6
- Rural areas	1,24	146,9	162,7	161,7	-0,6	+10,1	
North West	Province	3,46	139,8	153,9	151,5	-1,6	+8,4
	- Excluding rural areas	2,18	143,1	157,3	153,9	-2,2	+7,5
Gauteng	Province	37,78	145,7	158,7	155,9	-1,8	+7,0
	- Excluding rural areas	36,81	142,5	155,2	152,4	-1,8	+6,9
	- Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	10,15	143,7	156,2	152,3	-2,5	+6,0
	- Witwatersrand	20,93	142,2	154,6	152,1	-1,6	+7,0
	- Other urban areas	5,73	144,7	159,3	157,4	-1,2	+8,8
- Rural areas	0,97	147,8	163,3	159,4	-2,4	+7,8	
Mpumalanga	Province	4,12	143,5	157,2	154,5	-1,7	+7,7
	- Excluding rural areas	3,06	146,0	159,3	156,5	-1,8	+7,2
	- Nelspruit/Witbank	1,00	143,8	157,9	154,2	-2,3	+7,2
	- Other urban areas	2,06	147,6	160,6	158,3	-1,4	+7,2
	- Rural areas	1,06	148,1	163,9	161,1	-1,7	+8,8
Limpopo	Province	2,88	136,2	149,2	146,7	-1,7	+7,7
	- Excluding rural areas	1,25	138,8	150,4	147,6	-1,9	+6,3
	- Polokwane	0,20	132,0	142,1	138,6	-2,5	+5,0
	- Other urban areas	1,05	141,9	154,6	152,5	-1,4	+7,5
	- Rural areas	1,63	139,3	155,6	153,5	-1,3	+10,2
	Historical metropolitan areas	56,01	143,3	156,4	153,4	-1,9	+7,0
	Historical metropolitan and other urban areas	85,02	143,2	156,4	153,8	-1,7	+7,4
	Rural areas	14,98	137,5	150,1	147,7	-1,6	+7,4
	Total country	100,00	143,7	157,2	154,6	-1,7	+7,6

**Table 7.5 – Consumer Price Index for pensioners and percentage change according to area**

Geographical area		Weight	Index (2000=100)			Percentage change between	
			Dec 2007	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Nov 2008 and Dec 2008	Dec 2007 and Dec 2008
Western Cape	Province	15,82	157,5	176,5	175,6	-0,5	+11,5
	- Excluding rural areas	15,04	155,9	174,8	173,9	-0,5	+11,5
	- Cape Peninsula	9,44	153,6	172,9	172,4	-0,3	+12,2
	- Other urban areas	5,60	159,6	177,7	176,2	-0,8	+10,4
	- Rural areas	0,78	161,2	180,0	178,9	-0,6	+11,0
Eastern Cape	Province	14,58	160,4	183,4	182,4	-0,5	+13,7
	- Excluding rural areas	4,58	158,1	177,9	176,2	-1,0	+11,4
	- Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	2,30	157,9	174,5	171,8	-1,5	+8,8
	- East London	0,47	169,0	190,1	188,4	-0,9	+11,5
	- Other urban areas	1,81	156,5	180,1	179,7	-0,2	+14,8
	- Rural areas	10,00	161,1	185,5	184,8	-0,4	+14,7
Northern Cape	Province	2,55	164,1	190,7	189,2	-0,8	+15,3
	- Excluding rural areas	1,18	163,1	188,6	187,1	-0,8	+14,7
	- Kimberley	0,52	163,7	186,5	184,9	-0,9	+13,0
	- Other urban areas	0,66	162,4	190,0	188,5	-0,8	+16,1
	- Rural areas	1,37	163,6	191,0	189,6	-0,7	+15,9
Free State	Province	4,51	150,6	170,5	170,4	-0,1	+13,1
	- Excluding rural areas	4,13	149,5	168,5	168,3	-0,1	+12,6
	- Bloemfontein	1,38	149,7	168,7	167,6	-0,7	+12,0
	- Free State Goldfields	0,65	152,6	169,6	171,1	+0,9	+12,1
	- Other urban areas	2,10	146,0	165,3	165,2	-0,1	+13,2
	- Rural areas	0,38	149,5	176,5	177,7	+0,7	+18,9
KwaZulu-Natal	Province	21,14	157,6	177,0	176,7	-0,2	+12,1
	- Excluding rural areas	17,10	155,8	174,2	174,0	-0,1	+11,7
	- Durban/Pinetown	5,29	158,7	177,3	177,2	-0,1	+11,7
	- Pietermaritzburg	1,05	158,9	179,9	179,5	-0,2	+13,0
	- Other urban areas	10,76	154,0	172,1	171,8	-0,2	+11,6
	- Rural areas	4,04	167,8	192,0	191,3	-0,4	+14,0
North West	Province	3,70	159,3	181,5	181,2	-0,2	+13,7
	- Excluding rural areas	1,81	158,2	178,3	177,6	-0,4	+12,3
Gauteng	Province	28,57	155,2	173,8	172,5	-0,7	+11,1
	- Excluding rural areas	28,34	154,6	173,2	171,8	-0,8	+11,1
	- Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	8,54	152,6	168,6	167,7	-0,5	+9,9
	- Witwatersrand	12,11	156,0	174,2	172,7	-0,9	+10,7
	- Other urban areas	7,69	154,2	175,9	174,4	-0,9	+13,1
	- Rural areas	0,23	153,8	179,1	178,1	-0,6	+15,8
Mpumalanga	Province	3,55	166,6	188,9	188,0	-0,5	+12,8
	- Excluding rural areas	1,82	167,3	188,8	187,5	-0,7	+12,1
	- Nelspruit/Witbank	0,20	167,8	193,1	192,6	-0,3	+14,8
	- Other urban areas	1,62	167,2	188,2	186,9	-0,7	+11,8
	- Rural areas	1,73	166,6	189,7	189,3	-0,2	+13,6
Limpopo	Province	5,58	153,2	173,9	171,9	-1,2	+12,2
	- Excluding rural areas	1,21	152,3	170,2	167,9	-1,4	+10,2
	- Polokwane	0,20	157,2	176,0	176,0	0,0	+12,0
	- Other urban areas	1,01	151,9	169,7	166,9	-1,6	+9,9
	- Rural areas	4,37	153,3	174,7	172,8	-1,1	+12,7
	Historical metropolitan areas	42,16	155,5	173,7	172,7	-0,6	+11,1
	Historical metropolitan and other urban areas	75,21	155,5	174,4	173,5	-0,5	+11,6
	Rural areas	24,79	160,8	184,5	183,8	-0,4	+14,3
	<b>Total country</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>157,6</b>	<b>177,8</b>	<b>176,8</b>	<b>-0,6</b>	<b>+12,2</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- |   |          |  |
|---|----------|--|
| <b>Survey of Consumer (Retail) prices</b>                   | <b>1</b> | This publication contains results of the monthly Survey of Consumer (Retail) Prices. The results of the survey are used to compile the Consumer Price Index (CPI), an economic indicator.  |
| <b>CPI</b>  | <b>2</b> | The CPI is a general measure of price change of consumer goods and services bought by typical households in SA. The CPI is a measure of pure price change; hence it excludes the effect of changes in quality or quantity of goods and services. The objective is to measure price change of an identical basket of goods and services each month. The CPI measures changes in transaction prices, i.e. prices actually paid when purchasing goods or services.  |
| <b>Uses and users of the CPI</b>                            | <b>3</b> | The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) and the Department of Finance use the CPI when formulating monetary and fiscal policy. The National Accounts component of Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) uses the CPI when calculating the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Furthermore, the CPI is used as a general measure of inflation; to make adjustments to pensions paid and for the adjustment of taxes, fines or fees levied by government; to adjust prices, wages and salaries in contracts; to revalue fixed assets and stocks for accounting purposes; to remove price changes on measures of the economy such as the GDP and estimates of consumption expenditure and to remove the effect of price changes in retail sales to compile a volume measure of retail sales. |
| <b>Survey of Income and Expenditure of Households (IES)</b> | <b>4</b> | <p>Stats SA conducts a Survey of Income and Expenditure of Households (IES) every five years. This survey is conducted by enumerators visiting a number of households throughout South Africa to obtain information on income and expenditure of households. The information obtained through this survey is weighted according to the Population Census figures in order to represent all households in South Africa.</p> <p>The results of the IES conducted in 2000 are used in the current CPI. The 2000 IES covered a sample of 30 000 households. The information obtained through this survey was weighted according to the 1996 Population Census figures in order to represent all households in South Africa.</p>  |
| <b>CPI basket</b>   | <b>5</b> | <p>Every five years the results of the IES are used to identify the goods and services bought by a typical consumer. These results are used to construct the CPI basket. To be selected, a product should constitute a large quantity, at least 0,01% of total expenditure. Furthermore, it must be possible to obtain price quotations for the relevant product throughout the whole year. The price changes of the goods and services included in the basket are monitored.</p> <p>The 2000 IES collected information regarding approximately 1 000 different goods and services groups. Stats SA made a further breakdown of these groups using supplementary sources. The current CPI basket obtains approximately 1 200 goods and services.</p>                           |

<b>ITC Classification</b>	<b>6</b>	<p>The CPI basket is classified according to the International Trade Classification (ITC) (refer to tables 1.1 to 5.4, and 7.1 to 7.4). The ITC Classification consists of the following 17 main groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food.</li> <li>• Non-alcoholic beverages.</li> <li>• Alcoholic beverages.</li> <li>• Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco.</li> <li>• Clothing and Footwear.</li> <li>• Housing.</li> <li>• Fuel and power.</li> <li>• Furniture and equipment.</li> <li>• Household operation.</li> <li>• Medical care and health expenses.</li> <li>• Transport.</li> <li>• Communication.</li> <li>• Recreation and entertainment.</li> <li>• Reading matter.</li> <li>• Education.</li> <li>• Personal care.</li> <li>• Other.</li> </ul>
<b>COICOP Classification</b>	<b>7</b>	<p>The CPI basket is also classified according to the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) (refer to tables 6.1 to 6.4). The COICOP Classification consists of the following 9 main groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food, beverages and tobacco.</li> <li>• Clothing and footwear.</li> <li>• Housing, water electricity, gas and other fuels.</li> <li>• Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house.</li> <li>• Health.</li> <li>• Transport.</li> <li>• Leisure, entertainment and culture.</li> <li>• Education.</li> <li>• Miscellaneous goods and services.</li> </ul>
<b>CPI weights</b>	<b>8</b>	<p>Every five years the results of the IES are used to determine the weights of the products/product groups in the basket. The weights of a specific product/product group is calculated by dividing the total amount spent by all households in South Africa on the specific product/product group by the total amount spent on all goods and services by all households.</p> <p>Stats SA implemented the weights from the 2000 IES as from the January 2002 CPI publication.</p>
<b>Fixed weighting basis</b>	<b>9</b>	<p>The CPI is a fixed weights index, which implies that the weight of each product/product group remains constant for the five year period until the results of the next IES become available.</p>
<b>Expenditure groups</b>	<b>10</b>	<p>Five expenditure group categories or quintiles are defined according to total annual expenditure per household, based on the IES results. The five expenditure group categories from the 2000 IES are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very low expenditure group – up to R8 070.</li> <li>• Low expenditure group – R8 071 up to R12 263.</li> <li>• Middle expenditure group – R12 264 up to R24 365.</li> <li>• High expenditure group – R24 366 up to R55 159.</li> <li>• Very high expenditure group – R55 160 and more.</li> </ul>

<b>Coverage</b>	<b>11</b>	<p>Prices on the goods and services included in the CPI basket are collected from the sample of retail trade and service outlets. The 12 historical metropolitan areas and 28 "Other urban areas" are covered. The 12 metropolitan areas were selected, based on the population figures as well as the size of the economical activity in these areas. Metropolitan areas are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cape Peninsula.</li><li>• Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage.</li><li>• East London.</li><li>• Kimberley.</li><li>• Bloemfontein.</li><li>• Free State Goldfields.</li><li>• Durban/Pinetown.</li><li>• Pietermaritzburg.</li><li>• Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia .</li><li>• Witwatersrand.</li><li>• Nelspruit/Witbank.</li><li>• Polokwane (Pietersburg).</li></ul>
<b>Collection methodology</b>	<b>12</b>	<p>Prices of goods are collected by enumerators visiting retail outlets and observing the goods and recording the prices. This collection methodology is in-line with international best practice. Administered prices are collected from suitable sources, mainly by means of telephonic surveys and mailing questionnaires to respondents.</p>
<b>Collection frequency</b>	<b>13</b>	<p>Prices of goods and services are collected during the first three weeks of the month. The majority of these prices are collected monthly. The prices of some items are collected quarterly, six monthly or annually. The collection of prices depends on the frequency at which these prices tend to change. However, if it comes to the attention of Stats SA that prices could change, these prices will be collected, even if it is not according to the normal collection schedule.</p>

**Prices collected monthly**

**14** Prices of goods and services collected monthly:

- Bread.
- Meat.
- Milk.
- Vegetables and fruit.
- Other groceries.
- Alcoholic beverages.
- Sweets, non-alcoholic beverages, ice-cream and tobacco products.
- Clothing and footwear.
- Repairs of clothing, footwear and furniture.
- Interest rates on mortgage bonds.
- Coal and wood.
- New vehicles, repairs and services.
- Motor spare parts and accessories.
- Petrol.
- Newspapers and magazines.
- Entrance fees – drive inns and bioscopes.
- Air transport fees.
- Cellular phone tariffs.
- Furniture and equipment.
- Medicine.
- Garden tools.
- Washing ironing and dry-cleaning.
- Sport equipment.
- Reading matter and stationery.
- Tariffs of hairdressing services.
- Ironware and crockery.
- New and retread tyres.
- Household textiles.
- Electrical appliances and equipment.
- Medical, toilet and photographic requisites and services.
- Musical instruments.
- Prices of pets.

**Prices collected quarterly**

**15** Prices of goods and services collected quarterly:

<b>Good/service</b>	<b>Survey month</b>
Rent of dwellings. Hospital fees	January, April, July and October.
Motor vehicle insurance.	March, June, September and December.
Public transport tariffs.	March, June, September and December.

**Prices collected annually**

**16** Prices of goods and services collected annually:

<b>Good/service</b>	<b>Survey month</b>
Doctor's and dentist's fees. Motor vehicle license and registration fees. Telephone (land lines).	January.
Toll-fees at toll-gates. School funds. University boarding and class fees.	March.
Parking fees. Postal tariffs.	April.
Property taxes. Refuse removal. Sanitary fees.	July.

**Prices collected at other times of the year**

17 Prices of goods/services collected at other times of the year:

Good/service	Survey month
Contribution to medical aid.	January.
Property insurance.	January and July.
Water. Electricity.	January, July and September.
Domestic workers.	February and September.
Television licenses.	April and October.

**Survey methodology and design**

18 Three sampling phases occur. Firstly, a sample of goods and services, based on the information collected through the IES is designed and selected. An indicator product is selected purposively within each product group. To be selected, a product should constitute a large quantity, at least 0, 01% of total expenditure. Furthermore, it must be possible to obtain price quotations for the relevant product throughout the whole year.

Secondly, a geographical sample for price collection is designed and selected. Currently 12 major metropolitan areas, covering all nine provinces, are included in the geographical sample for price collection. The “other urban areas” are covered by nine provincial samples of two to three other urban areas each, depending on the population size of the area. Therefore a total of 28 other urban areas” are sampled.

Thirdly, for each of the 40 sample areas, a retail trade and service outlet sampling frame is constructed, based on available data sources. The main sources are the Business Register of Stats SA, telephone directories and lists obtained from the head offices of chain stores. The sample is purposively distributed geographically within areas. Specific retail trade and service outlets are selected randomly within each area. Prices are collected from department stores, as well as specialist shops.

Currently, an average of 105 000 price quotations are collected each month from approximately 2 100 outlets.

**Pricing basis**

19 The prices of all items include VAT.

**Processing of price information**

20 The prices obtained are quality assured to ensure comparability with the information received in the previous month. The current price levels of prices changes between consecutive months that fall outside specified boundaries are confirmed.

**Calculating product price indices**

21 Price relatives are calculated for each product per respondent by dividing the current price by the price obtained in the previous period. The geometric mean of the price relatives for each respondent is calculated. This price relative for each product is then multiplied with the product index for the previous month in order to obtain a product index for the relevant month.

**Calculating group price indices**

22 Group price indices are calculated by weighting product indices with the relevant product weight, according to each weighting structure, using a modified Laspeyres formula. This formula is arithmetically equivalent to the standard Laspeyres formula but is considered more versatile, since the chaining process used allows for the introduction of replacement varieties as the need arises.

**Contributions of specific items to the total CPI**

23 The monthly (annual) contribution of a product or product group to the total CPI is calculated by multiplying the weight of the product or product group with the monthly (annual) change in the index for the product or product group and dividing by the index for ‘All items’.

**CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)**

24 The CPIX is the CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds. The SARB uses this index for inflation targeting purposes. These figures have been published since February 2000.



<b>Administered prices</b>	<b>25</b>	<p>An administered price can be defined as the price of a product or service, which is set consciously by an individual producer or group of producers and/or any price, which can be determined or influenced by government, either directly, or through one or other government agencies without reference to market forces. The following administered prices are included in the CPI basket:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Housing (sanitary fees, refuse removal, assessment rates, water and university boarding fees).</li><li>• Fuel and power (electricity and paraffin).</li><li>• Medical care (public hospital).</li><li>• Communication (telephone calls, telephone rent and installation, postage, cell phones connection fees and cell phones calls).</li><li>• Education (school fees and university/technicons/colleges).</li><li>• Transport (petrol, public transport – municipal buses and trains, motor licenses and registration).</li><li>• Recreation and entertainment (television licence).</li></ul>
<b>CPI for regulated prices</b>	<b>26</b>	<p>Regulated prices are those administered prices that are monitored or controlled by government policy. Price regulation does not necessarily imply the presence of an economic regulator, but the restriction on the extent to which prices may vary, depending on government's policy objective. The basket of administered prices that are regulated are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Housing (water).</li><li>• Fuel and power (electricity and paraffin).</li><li>• Medical care (public hospital).</li><li>• Communication (telephone calls, telephone rent and installation, postage, cell phones connection fees and cell phones calls).</li><li>• Transport (petrol).</li></ul>
<b>Rebasing the CPI from 1995=100 to 2000=100</b>	<b>27</b>	<p>Following international practice, the base year of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) has been changed from 1995=100 to 2000=100 with effect from February 2002.</p>
<b>Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>28</b>	<p>South Africa's data dissemination practices are assessed against the IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). A detailed description of the SDDS can be found on the IMF's Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board on the internet at <a href="http://dsbb.imf.org">http://dsbb.imf.org</a>. This is an international best practice standard. It covers the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors of the economy. It covers the following dimensions of data dissemination: data, access, integrity and quality. For each of these dimensions, the SDDS prescribes two to four monitorable elements or good practices that can be observed, or monitored, by users of statistics.</p>

<b>Reports on Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)</b>	<b>29</b>	<p>The IMF has been working actively on producing Reports on Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC) as a step to strengthen the architecture of the international financial system. The objectives of the ROSC include the promotion of increased transparency and encouragement of implementation of internationally accepted standards and codes. One of the ROSC components is the data dissemination module, which falls under the responsibility of the IMF's Statistics Department (STA). In this module, a country is assessed according to the SDDS.</p> <p>The data dissemination module of the ROSC provides a summary of South Africa's practices on the coverage, periodicity and timeliness of the data categories specified in the IMF's SDDS, and on the practices on the provision of advance release calendars for these categories. It is complemented by an assessment of the quality of the CPI, using the Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF) developed by the IMF's Statistics Department. The DQAF undertakes to assess data quality under the following dimensions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prerequisites of quality.</li> <li>• Integrity.</li> <li>• Methodological soundness.</li> <li>• Accuracy and reliability.</li> <li>• Serviceability.</li> <li>• Accessibility.</li> </ul>										
<b>Reliability of estimates</b>	<b>30</b>	<p>Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by enumerators and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum by careful designing the questionnaires, quality assurance procedures and efficient operating procedures.</p>										
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>31</b>	<p>Users may also wish to refer to the following Stats SA publications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bulletin of Statistics.</li> <li>• SA Statistics.</li> </ul>										
<b>Unpublished statistics</b>	<b>32</b>	<p>In some cases, Stats SA can also make available information, which is not published. This information can be made available in one or more of the following ways: computer printout, diskette or CD. Generally a fee is levied for providing unpublished information.</p>										
<b>Symbols and abbreviations</b>	<b>33</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Stats SA</td> <td>Statistics South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>..</td> <td>Not available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>Nil or not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>*</td> <td>Revised since previous publication</td> </tr> <tr> <td>avg</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> </table>	Stats SA	Statistics South Africa	..	Not available	-	Nil or not applicable	*	Revised since previous publication	avg	Average
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..	Not available											
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avg	Average											

## GLOSSARY

<b>Annual inflation rate</b>	The annual inflation rate is the change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.
<b>Annual percentage change</b>	The annual percentage change is the change in the index of the relevant month of the current year compared with the index of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.
<b>Average annual inflation rate</b>	The average annual inflation rate is the change in the average CPI for all items of one year compared with the average CPI for all items of the previous year expressed as a percentage.
<b>Average annual percentage change</b>	The average annual percentage change is the change in the average index of one year compared with the average index of the previous year expressed as a percentage.
<b>CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX)</b>	The CPI excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds (CPIX) is derived by excluding the interest rates on mortgage bonds from the basket of goods and services.
<b>CPI for administered prices</b>	An administered price is defined as the price of a product, which is set consciously by an individual producer or group of producers and/or any price, which can be determined or influenced by government, either directly, or through one or other government agencies/institutions without reference to market forces.
<b>CPI for regulated prices</b>	Regulated prices are those administered prices that are said to be monitored and controlled by government policy. To this end, price regulation does not necessarily imply the presence of an economic regulator, but the restriction on the extent to which prices may vary, depending on government's policy objective.
<b>Core index</b>	<p>The core index is derived by exclusions from the CPI on the basis that changes in their prices are policy. Exclusions from the CPI to obtain the core index, and the reasons for exclusion are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh and frozen meat and fish: Prices may be highly volatile, particularly during and following periods of drought.</li> <li>• Fresh and frozen vegetables and fresh fruit and nuts: Prices may be highly volatile from month to month due to their sensitivity to climatic conditions.</li> <li>• Interest rates on mortgage bonds and overdrafts/personal loans: These are excluded due to their "perverse" effect on the CPI. A tightening in monetary policy to counter inflation pressures would cause interest rates to rise and be reflected in the interest cost component of measured inflation. This, in turn, could provoke a further tightening of monetary policy resulting in excessive movements in the inflation rate.</li> <li>• Changes in VAT (Value Added Tax): VAT is predominantly determined by government (fiscal policy).</li> <li>• Assessment rates: These taxes are predominantly determined by local government.</li> </ul>
<b>Core inflation</b>	The core inflation is derived by the change in the Core index of the relevant month of the current year compared with the Core index of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.
<b>Indicator products</b>	Indicator products are those products or services that were selected in the basket, which is used to compile the Consumer Price Index.
<b>Inflation rate</b>	Inflation rate is the annual percentage change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

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<b>Monthly percentage change</b>	The monthly percentage change is the change in the CPI of the relevant month compared to the CPI of the previous month expressed as a percentage.
<b>Weights</b>	The weights are the relevant importance of the indicator product. The weight of a product is calculated by dividing the total expenditure by households on that product by the total expenditure on all goods and services by households.

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Issue	Expected date for publication
January 2009	25 February 2009
February 2009	25 March 2009
March 2009	29 April 2009
April 2009	27 May 2009
May 2009	24 June 2009
June 2009	29 July 2009

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