

**Consumer Price Index**  
**Statistical release**  
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## **INFLATION RATE INCREASES TO 7,3% AT JUNE 1999**

*The official inflation rate, i.e. the annual rate of change in the Consumer Price Index for metropolitan areas, is 7,3% at June 1999. This rate is 0,2 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,1% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 the Consumer Price Index for metropolitan areas as well as the seasonally adjusted index increased by 0,5%.*

The annual increase of 7,3% in the Consumer Price Index for metropolitan areas is mainly due to annual increases in the price indices for housing (+2,1 percentage points), transport (+1,0 percentage points), medical care and health expenses (+0,8 of a percentage point), food (+0,7 of a percentage point) and household operation (+0,7 of a percentage point) (cf. Table 2.1).

The inflation rate for metropolitan and other urban areas is 6,9% at June 1999. This rate is 0,2 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 6,7% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 the Consumer Price Index for metropolitan and other urban areas increased by 0,5%.

## **CORE INFLATION RATE**

The core inflation rate for metropolitan areas (see note 7 on page 5) is 8,0% at June 1999. This rate is 0,2 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,8% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 the core inflation index for metropolitan areas increased by 0,6%.

The annual increase of 8,0% in the core inflation index for metropolitan areas is mainly due to annual increases in the price indices for housing (+1,7 percentage points), transport (+1,3 percentage points), medical care and health expenses (+1,2 percentage points), household operation (+0,9 of a percentage point), food (+0,6 of a percentage point), education (+0,4 of a percentage point) and cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+0,4 of a percentage point) (cf. Table 2.3).

The core inflation rate for metropolitan and other urban areas (see note 7 on page 5) is 7,6% at June 1999, which is 0,1 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,5% for May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 the core inflation index for metropolitan and other urban areas increased by 0,6%.

## **METROPOLITAN AREAS**

### **Contributions to monthly "change" in the CPI**

The Consumer Price Index for metropolitan areas increased by 0,5% from May 1999 to June 1999. This monthly increase is due to monthly increases in the price indices for transport (+0,2 of a percentage point, mainly due to the 12c/l increase in the petrol price), cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+0,1 of a percentage point), housing (+0,1 of a percentage point) and household operation (+0,1 of a percentage point).

### **Contributions to monthly increase in core inflation index**

From May 1999 to June 1999 the core inflation index for metropolitan areas increased by 0,6%. This monthly increase is due to monthly increases in the price indices for transport (+0,3 of a percentage point, mainly due to the 12c/l increase in the price of petrol), housing (+0,1 of a percentage point), household operation (+0,1 of a percentage point) and cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+0,1 of a percentage point).

### **Food inflation**

*The price index for food reflects an annual rate of increase of 4,1% at June 1999. This rate is 0,4 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of 4,5% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 this index remained unchanged, while the seasonally adjusted index increased by 0,4%.*

Although there was no "change" in the price index for food, monthly increases occurred in the price indices for vegetables (+1,6%), fish and other seafood (+0,6%), sugar (+0,2%), grain products (+0,1%), milk, cheese and eggs (+0,1%) and "other" food products (+0,1%). These increases were counteracted by monthly decreases in the price indices for fruit and nuts (-0,8%), meat (-0,6%), coffee, tea and cocoa (-0,5%) and fats and oils (-0,2%).

### **Price index for non-food items**

*The price index for non-food items shows an annual rate of increase of 7,9% at June 1999. This rate is 0,3 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,6% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 this index increased by 0,5%, while the seasonally adjusted index increased by 0,6%.*

Relatively large monthly increases occurred in the price indices for cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+3,1%), transport (+1,4%, mainly due to the 12c/l increase in the price of petrol), personal care (+1,2%), household operation (+0,9%), furniture and equipment (+0,9%) and non-alcoholic beverages (+0,8%). These increases were partially counteracted by a relatively large monthly decrease in the price index for recreation and entertainment (-0,2%).

#### **An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index**

An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index is to annualise the percentage change between the average index of the three months up to June 1999 and the average index of the previous three months. This approach, when using seasonally adjusted data shows an increase of 2,5% (which is 0,6 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding rate of 1,9% for May 1999), while the unadjusted data shows an increase of 1,3% (which is 0,2 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding rate of 1,5% for May 1999).

#### **Pensioners**

The annual inflation rate for pensioners in the metropolitan areas is 7,2% at June 1999, which is the same as May 1999.

#### **METROPOLITAN AND OTHER URBAN AREAS**

##### **Contributions to monthly "change" in the CPI**

The Consumer Price Index for metropolitan and other urban areas increased by 0,5% from May 1999 to June 1999. This monthly increase is due to monthly increases in the price indices for transport (+0,2 of a percentage point, mainly due the 12c/l increase in the price of petrol), cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+0,1 of a percentage point), housing (0,1 of a percentage point) and household operation (+0,1 of a percentage point).

#### **Food inflation**

*The price index for food reflects an annual rate of increase of 4,3% at June 1999. This rate is 0,2 of a percentage point lower than the corresponding annual rate of 4,5% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 this index increased by 0,2%.*

The monthly increase of 0,2% in the price index for food is due to monthly increases in the price indices for vegetables (+1,2%), grain products (+0,8%), fish and other seafood (+0,7%), "other" food products (+0,4%), sugar (+0,3%) and fats and oils (+0,3%). These increases were partially counteracted by a monthly decrease in the price indices for fruit and nuts (-1,3%), meat (-0,7%), coffee, tea and cocoa (-0,3%) and fats and oils (-0,1%).

#### **Price index for non-food items**

*The price index for non-food items shows an annual rate of increase of 7,5% at June 1999. This rate is 0,2 of a percentage point higher than the corresponding annual rate of 7,3% at May 1999. From May 1999 to June 1999 this index decreased by 0,5%.*

Relatively large monthly increases occurred in the price indices for cigarettes, cigars and tobacco (+3,1%), transport (+1,2%, mainly due to the 12c/l increase in the price of petrol), personal care (+1,1%), non-alcoholic beverages (+0,9%), furniture and equipment (+0,9%) and household operation (+0,9%). These increases were partially counteracted by relatively large monthly decreases in the price index for recreation and entertainment (-0,5%).

#### **An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index**

An alternative expression of the change in the Consumer Price Index is to annualise the percentage change between the average index of the three months up to June 1999 and the average index of the previous three months. This approach, when using unadjusted data shows an increase of 1,9%, which is the same as May 1999. A better method should be to use seasonally adjusted data for the calculation of the alternative expression, but at this stage there is no seasonally adjusted data available for metropolitan and other urban areas. This is due to the fact that the index for metropolitan and other urban areas exists only since January 1997. Seasonal adjustment can only significantly be done using at least three years' data.

### Areas indices

The other urban areas in North West recorded the highest annual inflation rate of 8,1%, while the lowest rate of 5,0% was recorded for the other urban areas in Northern Cape.

Regarding food prices, the highest annual increase of 8,6% was recorded for the other urban areas in Eastern Cape, while the other urban areas in Kwazulu/Natal reflected the lowest increase of 1,1%.

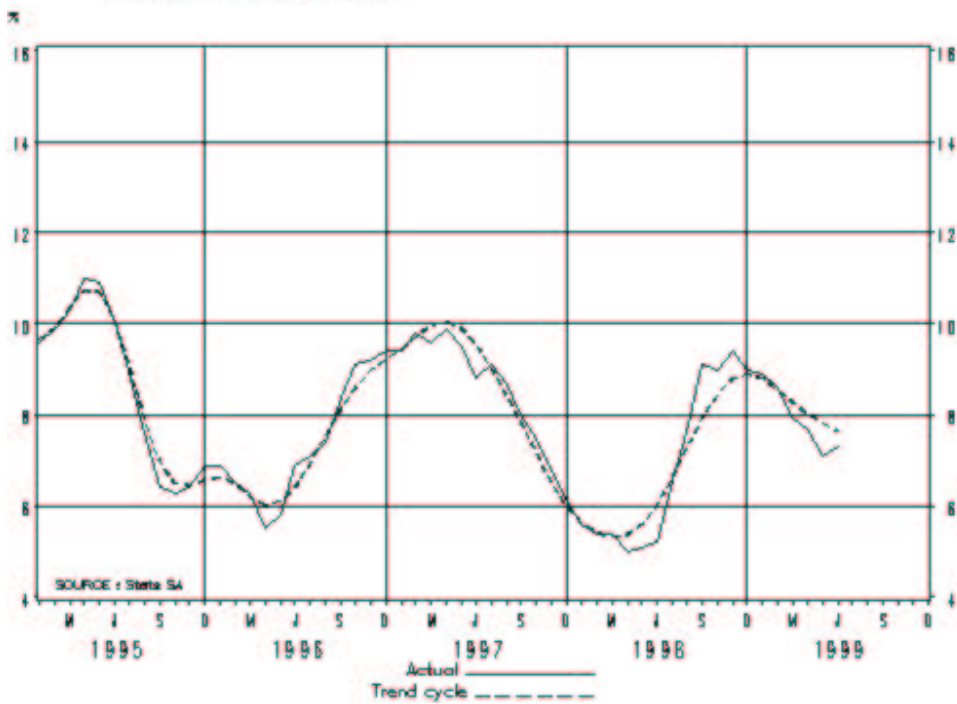
### Pensioners

The annual inflation rate for pensioners in the metropolitan and other urban areas is 6,7% at June 1999. The other urban areas in North West recorded the highest rate of increase of 8,3%, while the lowest rate of 5,0% was recorded for other urban areas in Northern Cape and Kwazulu/Natal.

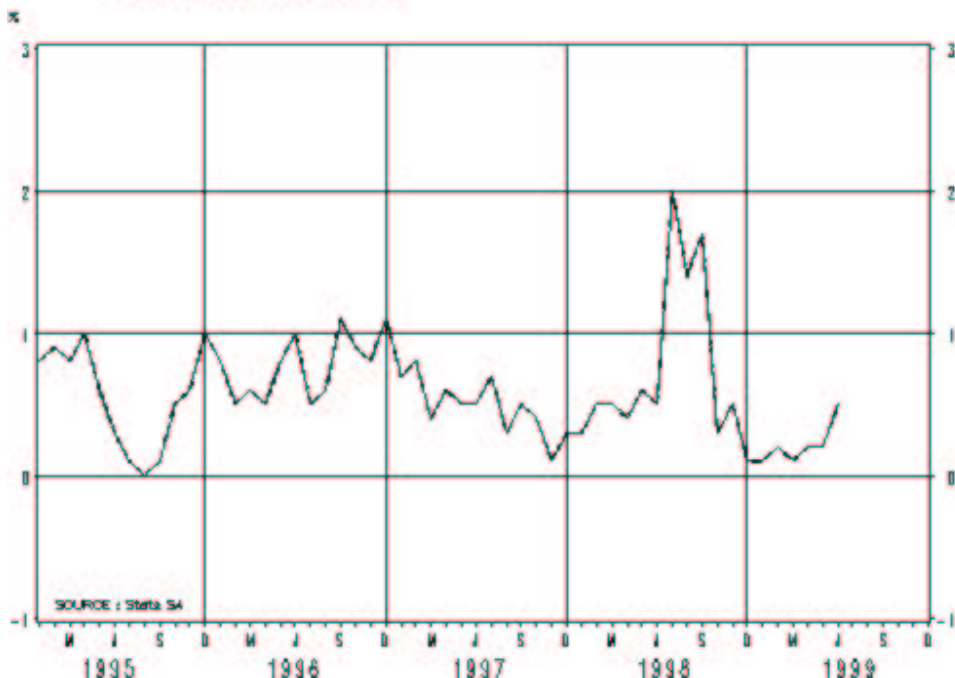
### CPI FOR JULY 1999

In addition to the usual price surveys for July 1999, it has come to the attention of Stats SA that changed prices will apply during the first seven days of July 1999 regarding parking fees, motor licenses and public transport tariffs in certain areas.

Graph 1 – Consumer Price Index (metropolitan areas)  
Annual percentage change



Graph 2 – Consumer Price Index (metropolitan areas)  
Seasonally adjusted  
Monthly percentage change



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. All price information refers to the first seven days of the reference month.
2. By the phrase "each area compared with itself", Stats SA reminds the user that the consumer price indices relating to various metropolitan and other urban areas as shown in Table 4 and Table 6 do not permit inter-urban comparison of price levels or living costs. The indices do not indicate whether it is more expensive to live in one city than in another. The indices indicate for each urban area, independently of any of the other urban areas, the price changes which have taken place from time to time.
3. The indices for all items excluding food, Table 4.4, have been calculated for each area separately as from July 1994. These indices are calculated by means of the index for all items and the index for food of each area.
4. Value Added Tax (VAT) is included in general in the prices of all items on which VAT is applicable.
5. The five expenditure group categories or quintiles were defined according to total annual expenditure per household as in October 1995 as:
  - Very low expenditure group - up to R6 340.
  - Low expenditure group - R6 341 up to R11 590.
  - Middle expenditure group - R11 591 up to R21 909.
  - High expenditure group - R21 910 up to R49 498.
  - Very high expenditure group - R49 499 and more.
6. A more detailed set of weights for the metropolitan and other urban areas in total according to the new 1995-weighting structure of the CPI, as well as that for the core basket were published in Statistical release P0141.5 of 27 March 1997.

## 7. Core inflation:

The primary objective of calculating core inflation is to capture the underlying inflation pressures in the economy, i.e. the trend in the general price level which reflects the balance between aggregate demand and supply in the economy over the medium term. Core inflation is a measure designed in relation to the specific structure of a country's economy. Hence in the South African context, core inflation is derived by excluding items from the CPI basket on the basis that changes in their prices are highly volatile, subjected to temporary influences, or affected by government intervention and policy.

Items excluded from the CPI basket to obtain the "core" basket, and the reasons for exclusion are as follows:

- Fresh and frozen meat and fish: Prices may be highly volatile, particularly during and following periods of drought.
- Fresh and frozen vegetables and fresh fruit and nuts: Prices may be highly volatile from quarter to quarter due to their sensitivity to climatic conditions.
- 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.
- VAT (Value Added Tax): VAT is predominantly determined by government (fiscal policy).
- Assessment rates: These taxes are predominantly determined by local government.

The choice of exclusions was informed by best practice amongst several other international agencies, and after consultation with the South African Reserve Bank and other local technical experts.

8 Symbols used: \* = revised

## 9 RESPONSE RATE

The response rate for the CPI for June 1999 was 92,1%.

TABLE 1.1 EXPENDITURE GROUP INDICES AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE

BASE : 1995 = 100

Group	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	Percentage change compared with		
				May 1999		Jun. 1998
				Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual
Expenditure groups						
Very Low	134,2	133,6	125,6	+0,4	..	+6,8
Low	133,5	133,1	124,9	+0,3	..	+6,9
Middle	132,9	132,4	124,4	+0,4	..	+6,8
High	132,9	132,3	124,0	+0,5	..	+7,2
Very High	130,4	129,7	121,6	+0,5	..	+7,2
All expenditure groups - Metropolitan	131,2	130,5	122,3	+0,5 <sup>1)</sup>	+0,5 <sup>1)</sup>	+7,3 <sup>1)</sup>
All expenditure groups - Metro and other urban areas	130,8	130,2	122,4	+0,5	..	+6,9
Food only - Metropolitan	128,5	128,5	123,4	0,0	+0,4	+4,1
Food only - Metro and other urban areas	129,2	129,0	123,9	+0,2	..	+4,3
All items excluding food - Metropolitan	131,7	131,0	122,1	+0,5	+0,6	+7,9
All items excluding food - Metro and other urban areas	131,2	130,5	122,0	+0,5	..	+7,5
All expenditure groups (VAT EXCLUDED) - Metropolitan	131,2	130,5	122,3	+0,5 <sup>1)</sup>	+0,5 <sup>1)</sup>	+7,3 <sup>1)</sup>
All expenditure groups (VAT EXCLUDED) - Metro and other urban areas	130,8	130,2	122,4	+0,5	..	+6,9
Core inflation - Metropolitan	135,0	134,2	125,0	+0,6	-	+8,0
Core inflation - Metro and other urban areas	134,6	133,8	125,1	+0,6	-	+7,6

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

TABLE 1.2 ANNUAL INFLATION ON A MONTHLY BASIS

Metropolitan areas - All Items

Base year: 1995 = 100

Year	Index	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1997	Index	113,3	113,9	114,6	115,6	116,0	116,3	117,5	117,7	118,2	118,7	118,3	118,7	116,6
	%	+9,4	+9,8	+9,6	+9,9	+9,5	+8,8	+9,1	+8,7	+8,0	+7,5	+6,8	+6,1	+8,6
1998	Index	119,7	120,0	120,8	121,4	121,9	122,3	125,3	126,7	128,9	129,4	129,4	129,4	124,6
	%	+5,6	+5,4	+5,4	+5,0	+5,1	+5,2	+6,6	+7,6	+9,1	+9,0	+9,4	+9,0	+6,9
1999	Index	130,4	130,3	130,4	130,7	130,5	131,2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	%	+8,9	+8,6	+7,9	+7,7	+7,1	+7,3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 2.1 EFFECT OF ANNUAL PRICE CHANGES ON THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX  
- ALL EXPENDITURE GROUPS (METROPOLITAN AREAS)

Group	Contribution
Food	0,7
Non-alcoholic beverages	0,1
Alcoholic beverages	0,1
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	0,3
Clothing and footwear	0,1
Housing	2,1
Fuel and power	0,2
Furniture and equipment	0,1
Household operation	0,7
Medical care and health expenses	0,8
Transport	1,0
Communication	0,2
Recreation and entertainment	0,1
Reading matter	0,1
Education	0,3
Personal care	0,3
Other	0,1
All items	7,3

TABLE 2.2 EFFECT OF MONTHLY PRICE CHANGES ON THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX  
- ALL EXPENDITURE GROUPS (METROPOLITAN AREAS)

Group	Contribution
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	0,1
Housing	0,1
Household operation	0,1
Transport	0,2
All items	0,5

TABLE 2.3 EFFECT OF ANNUAL PRICE CHANGES ON THE CORE INFLATION INDEX  
- ALL EXPENDITURE GROUPS (METROPOLITAN AREAS)

Group	Contribution
Food	0,6
Non-alcoholic beverages	0,1
Alcoholic beverages	0,1
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	0,4
Clothing and footwear	0,1
Housing	1,7
Fuel and power	0,2
Furniture and equipment	0,1
Household operation	0,9
Medical care and health expenses	1,2
Transport	1,3
Communication	0,3
Recreation and entertainment	0,1
Reading matter	0,1
Education	0,4
Personal care	0,3
Other	0,1
All items	8,0

TABLE 2.4 EFFECT OF MONTHLY PRICE CHANGES ON THE CORE INFLATION INDEX  
- ALL EXPENDITURE GROUPS (METROPOLITAN AREAS)

Group	Contribution
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	0,1
Housing	0,1
Household operation	0,1
Transport	0,3
All items	0,6



TABLE 3 GROUP INDICES - WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
3.1 METROPOLITAN AREAS

BASE : 1995 = 100

Group	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	Percentage change compared with		Weights
				May 1999	Jun. 1998	
All items	131,2	130,5	122,3	+0,5	+7,3	100,00
Expenditure groups - Very low	134,2	133,6	125,6	+0,4	+6,8	0,51
Low	133,5	133,1	124,9	+0,3	+6,9	1,78
Middle	132,9	132,4	124,4	+0,4	+6,8	5,24
High	132,9	132,3	124,0	+0,5	+7,2	17,70
Very high	130,4	129,7	121,6	+0,5	+7,2	74,77
Commodities	128,7	127,8	121,3	+0,7	+6,1	55,00
Services	135,0	134,7	124,3	+0,2	+8,6	45,00
All items, excluding housing	131,7	131,0	123,4	+0,5	+6,7	75,93
All items, excluding food	131,7	131,0	122,1	+0,5	+7,9	81,98
Food	128,5	128,5	123,4	0,0	+4,1	18,02
Expenditure groups - Very low	129,9	129,6	124,7	+0,2	+4,2	40,73
Low	129,9	129,9	124,7	0,0	+4,2	34,39
Middle	129,7	129,8	124,5	-0,1	+4,2	31,12
High	129,1	129,1	123,8	0,0	+4,3	25,42
Very high	127,9	127,8	122,9	+0,1	+4,1	14,84
Processed	132,0	131,8	124,6	+0,2	+5,9	9,12
Unprocessed	124,9	125,0	122,2	-0,1	+2,2	8,90
Grain products	135,1	135,0	129,6	+0,1	+4,2	3,31
Meat	117,5	118,2	117,0	-0,6	+0,4	5,33
Fish and other seafood	139,5	138,6	127,9	+0,6	+9,1	0,80
Milk, cheese and eggs	134,3	134,2	130,1	+0,1	+3,2	1,90
Fats and oils	144,2	144,5	126,4	-0,2	+14,1	0,85
Fruit and nuts	118,9	119,8	108,7	-0,8	+9,4	1,08
Vegetables	134,2	132,1	133,9	+1,6	+0,2	1,80
Sugar	134,5	134,2	124,7	+0,2	+7,9	0,59
Coffee, tea and cocoa	123,7	124,3	112,8	-0,5	+9,7	0,72
Other	134,9	134,8	126,2	+0,1	+6,9	1,64
Non-alcoholic beverages	146,1	144,9	132,8	+0,8	+10,0	0,82
Alcoholic beverages	138,2	137,9	128,9	+0,2	+7,2	1,18
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	220,6	213,9	180,1	+3,1	+22,5	0,95
Clothing and footwear	109,7	109,3	108,2	+0,4	+1,4	4,76
Clothing	109,4	109,0	107,9	+0,4	+1,4	3,55
Footwear	111,8	111,3	110,4	+0,4	+1,3	1,21
Housing	131,9	131,5	121,3	+0,3	+8,7	24,07
Fuel and power	130,2	130,1	122,5	+0,1	+6,3	3,11
Furniture and equipment	117,3	116,3	112,8	+0,9	+4,0	3,94
Furniture	123,4	123,2	116,8	+0,2	+5,7	1,62
Appliances	112,6	110,5	108,9	+1,9	+3,4	1,08
Other household equipment and textiles	113,1	112,0	110,7	+1,0	+2,2	1,24
Household operation	158,5	157,1	140,4	+0,9	+12,9	4,69
Household consumables	140,1	140,0	129,1	+0,1	+8,5	1,14
Domestic workers	175,2	173,1	152,5	+1,2	+14,9	3,19
Other household services	124,9	124,9	119,2	0,0	+4,8	0,36
Medical care and health expenses	161,3	160,6	145,9	+0,4	+10,6	5,95
Transport	124,6	122,9	116,2	+1,4	+7,2	14,74
Vehicles	119,9	119,9	113,8	0,0	+5,4	5,25
Running cost	137,3	133,1	122,8	+3,2	+11,8	5,75
Public and hired transport	114,3	114,3	112,1	0,0	+2,0	3,74
Communication	128,8	128,8	119,7	0,0	+7,6	3,06
Recreation and entertainment	114,1	114,3	110,0	-0,2	+3,7	2,38
Reading matter	146,4	146,4	135,2	0,0	+8,3	0,74
Education	156,4	156,4	135,6	0,0	+15,3	2,04
Personal care	132,9	131,3	122,5	+1,2	+8,5	3,06
Other	117,6	117,5	115,9	+0,1	+1,5	6,49

TABLE 3 GROUP INDICES - WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
3.2 METRO AND OTHER URBAN AREAS

BASE : 1995 = 100

Group	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	Percentage change compared with		Weights
				May 1999	Jun. 1998	
All items	130,8	130,2	122,4	+0,5	+6,9	100,00
Expenditure groups - Very low	134,1	133,1	125,5	+0,8	+6,9	0,93
Low	132,9	132,2	124,6	+0,5	+6,7	2,99
Middle	131,6	131,0	123,6	+0,5	+6,5	7,58
High	132,1	131,6	123,7	+0,4	+6,8	20,09
Very high	130,2	129,6	121,7	+0,5	+7,0	68,41
Commodities	127,8	127,0	120,9	+0,6	+5,7	57,34
Services	134,9	134,6	124,4	+0,2	+8,4	42,66
All items, excluding housing	131,3	130,6	123,2	+0,5	+6,6	77,55
All items, excluding food	131,2	130,5	122,0	+0,5	+7,5	80,52
Food	129,2	129,0	123,9	+0,2	+4,3	19,48
Expenditure groups - Very low	133,0	131,5	126,4	+1,1	+5,2	44,17
Low	132,1	131,2	125,8	+0,7	+5,0	38,83
Middle	130,6	130,3	124,9	+0,2	+4,6	32,67
High	129,5	129,4	124,1	+0,1	+4,4	25,61
Very high	128,3	128,2	123,2	+0,1	+4,1	15,02
Processed	131,7	131,4	124,2	+0,2	+6,0	10,52
Unprocessed	126,8	126,7	123,5	+0,1	+2,7	8,96
Grain products	135,7	134,6	129,9	+0,8	+4,5	3,73
Meat	116,3	117,1	115,6	-0,7	+0,6	5,84
Fish and other seafood	139,9	138,9	129,1	+0,7	+8,4	0,77
Milk, cheese and eggs	134,5	134,1	129,9	+0,3	+3,5	2,02
Fats and oils	142,1	142,3	124,9	-0,1	+13,8	0,94
Fruit and nuts	115,7	117,2	108,3	-1,3	+6,8	1,07
Vegetables	142,5	140,8	138,6	+1,2	+2,8	1,94
Sugar	136,1	135,7	126,8	+0,3	+7,3	0,73
Coffee, tea and cocoa	122,9	123,3	112,2	-0,3	+9,5	0,79
Other	135,0	134,4	125,9	+0,4	+7,2	1,65
Non-alcoholic beverages	148,9	147,5	134,7	+0,9	+10,5	0,82
Alcoholic beverages	139,5	139,3	129,9	+0,1	+7,4	1,17
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	215,7	209,3	176,3	+3,1	+22,3	1,04
Clothing and footwear	110,2	110,2	108,3	0,0	+1,8	5,07
Clothing	109,5	109,7	108,1	-0,2	+1,3	3,80
Footwear	112,4	111,7	109,0	+0,6	+3,1	1,27
Housing	129,5	129,2	119,8	+0,2	+8,1	22,45
Fuel and power	126,0	125,9	120,1	+0,1	+4,9	3,54
Furniture and equipment	115,0	114,0	111,6	+0,9	+3,0	4,34
Furniture	119,5	119,2	115,1	+0,3	+3,8	1,77
Appliances	112,2	110,2	108,2	+1,8	+3,7	1,19
Other household equipment and textiles	111,5	110,5	110,1	+0,9	+1,3	1,38
Household operation	163,0	161,6	144,1	+0,9	+13,1	4,87
Household consumables	138,1	137,9	127,3	+0,1	+8,5	1,27
Domestic workers	177,1	175,0	153,5	+1,2	+15,4	3,25
Other household services	122,6	122,6	117,6	0,0	+4,3	0,35
Medical care and health expenses	157,9	157,2	142,6	+0,4	+10,7	5,81
Transport	121,9	120,4	114,5	+1,2	+6,5	13,65
Vehicles	114,7	114,5	109,8	+0,2	+4,5	5,31
Running cost	135,7	132,0	122,3	+2,8	+11,0	5,16
Public and hired transport	111,4	111,4	109,6	0,0	+1,6	3,18
Communication	132,6	132,6	123,1	0,0	+7,7	3,21
Recreation and entertainment	109,8	110,4	106,4	-0,5	+3,2	2,18
Reading matter	144,3	144,3	133,4	0,0	+8,2	0,69
Education	159,2	159,2	136,0	0,0	+17,1	1,82
Personal care	133,9	132,5	123,6	+1,1	+8,3	3,08
Other	118,5	118,5	117,0	0,0	+1,3	6,78

TABLE 4 AREAS INDICES  
 TABLE 4.1 Index for all items  
 Each area compared with itself

BASE : 1995 = 100

Urban area	All items			Percentage change compared with	
	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	May 1999	Jun. 1998
Western Cape	129,0	128,4	121,4	+0,5	+6,3
Cape Peninsula	130,0	129,2	121,8	+0,6	+6,7
Other urban areas	128,2	127,8	121,0	+0,3	+6,0
Eastern Cape	134,1	133,1	124,6	+0,8	+7,6
Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	129,9	129,1	120,9	+0,6	+7,4
East London	134,4	133,7	124,7	+0,5	+7,8
Other urban areas	134,8	133,7	125,2	+0,8	+7,7
Northern Cape	127,7	126,9	121,4	+0,6	+5,2
Kimberley	132,1	131,3	123,4	+0,6	+7,1
Other urban areas	127,0	126,2	121,0	+0,6	+5,0
Free State	127,1	126,5	119,8	+0,5	+6,1
Bloemfontein	130,9	130,3	122,4	+0,5	+6,9
Free State Goldfields	127,8	127,3	119,6	+0,4	+6,9
Other urban areas	126,4	125,8	119,4	+0,5	+5,9
KwaZulu-Natal	129,7	129,4	122,3	+0,2	+6,1
Durban/Pinetown	133,0	132,5	124,1	+0,4	+7,2
Pietermaritzburg	130,4	130,0	122,5	+0,3	+6,4
Other urban areas	127,8	127,6	121,2	+0,2	+5,4
North West	129,9	129,1	120,4	+0,6	+7,9
Klerksdorp/Stilfontein/Orkney	126,7	126,0	119,3	+0,6	+6,2
Other urban areas	130,2	129,4	120,4	+0,6	+8,1
Gauteng	132,2	131,6	123,1	+0,5	+7,4
Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	131,0	130,5	122,8	+0,4	+6,7
Witwatersrand	131,3	130,6	122,0	+0,5	+7,6
Other urban areas	131,6	131,0	122,6	+0,5	+7,3
Mpumalanga	132,6	132,2	123,6	+0,3	+7,3
Nelspruit/Witbank	131,9	131,5	123,1	+0,3	+7,1
Other urban areas	132,3	131,9	123,3	+0,3	+7,3
Northern Province	129,4	128,9	121,7	+0,4	+6,3
Pietersburg	128,1	127,5	120,7	+0,5	+6,1
Other urban areas	129,7	129,3	122,0	+0,3	+6,3
Weighted average - Metro and other urban areas	130,8	130,2	122,4	+0,5	+6,9
Weighted average - Metropolitan	131,2	130,5	122,3	+0,5	+7,3

TABLE 4. AREA INDICES  
TABLE 4.2 Index for food  
Each area compared with itself

BASE : 1995 = 100

Urban area	Food			Percentage change compared with	
	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	May 1999	Jun. 1998
Western Cape	128,7	128,2	123,3	+0,4	+4,4
Cape Peninsula	129,5	128,1	123,7	+1,1	+4,7
Other urban areas	127,6	127,5	122,3	+0,1	+4,3
Eastern Cape	140,2	138,2	130,2	+1,4	+7,7
Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	127,7	126,9	121,8	+0,6	+4,8
East London	134,7	134,3	129,6	+0,3	+3,9
Other urban areas	143,3	141,0	132,0	+1,6	+8,6
Northern Cape	124,2	123,5	121,4	+0,6	+2,3
Kimberley	126,3	125,6	121,7	+0,6	+3,8
Other urban areas	123,8	123,1	121,2	+0,6	+2,1
Free State	123,5	123,1	119,4	+0,3	+3,4
Bloemfontein	129,2	128,7	124,3	+0,4	+3,9
Free State Goldfields	123,6	123,5	119,1	+0,1	+3,8
Other urban areas	122,9	122,4	118,9	+0,4	+3,4
KwaZulu-Natal	127,4	128,7	125,1	-1,0	+1,8
Durban/Pinetown	133,8	135,0	129,6	-0,9	+3,2
Pietermaritzburg	128,3	129,1	124,7	-0,6	+2,9
Other urban areas	124,9	126,2	123,5	-1,0	+1,1
North West	126,8	125,7	119,4	+0,9	+6,2
Klerksdorp/Stilfontein/Orkney	124,4	123,7	118,9	+0,6	+4,6
Other urban areas	127,0	125,7	119,3	+1,0	+6,5
Gauteng	128,5	128,4	122,9	+0,1	+4,6
Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	129,2	129,5	124,4	-0,2	+3,9
Witwatersrand	127,2	127,1	122,0	+0,1	+4,3
Other urban areas	130,0	129,7	123,0	+0,2	+5,7
Mpumalanga	135,4	135,5	128,7	-0,1	+5,2
Nelspruit/Witbank	128,6	130,1	124,3	-1,2	+3,5
Other urban areas	136,6	136,5	129,5	+0,1	+5,5
Northern Province	130,7	130,2	126,6	+0,4	+3,2
Pietersburg	130,6	130,8	126,8	-0,2	+3,0
Other urban areas	130,8	130,1	126,6	+0,5	+3,3
Weighted average - Metro and other urban areas	129,2	129,0	123,9	+0,2	+4,3
Weighted average - Metropolitan	128,5	128,5	123,4	0,0	+4,1

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TABLE 4 AREAS INDICES  
 TABLE 4.3 Index for all items excluding housing  
 Each area compared with itself

BASE : 1995 = 100

Urban area	All items excluding housing			Percentage change compared with	
	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	May 1999	Jun. 1998
Western Cape	130,5	129,8	122,7	+0,5	+6,4
Cape Peninsula	131,7	130,8	123,6	+0,7	+6,6
Other urban areas	129,6	129,1	122,0	+0,4	+6,2
Eastern Cape	135,9	134,7	125,8	+0,9	+8,0
Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	131,7	130,7	122,8	+0,8	+7,2
East London	138,1	137,2	128,0	+0,7	+7,9
Other urban areas	136,2	135,0	125,9	+0,9	+8,2
Northern Cape	129,3	128,3	122,4	+0,8	+5,6
Kimberley	132,0	131,0	123,8	+0,8	+6,6
Other urban areas	128,8	127,8	122,1	+0,8	+5,5
Free State	129,0	128,3	121,5	+0,5	+6,2
Bloemfontein	133,2	132,5	125,2	+0,5	+6,4
Free State Goldfields	128,1	127,5	120,5	+0,5	+6,3
Other urban areas	128,6	127,9	121,2	+0,5	+6,1
KwaZulu-Natal	129,0	128,8	122,5	+0,2	+5,3
Durban/Pinetown	131,9	131,5	124,3	+0,3	+6,1
Pietermaritzburg	129,2	128,9	122,1	+0,2	+5,8
Other urban areas	127,8	127,6	121,8	+0,2	+4,9
North West	128,9	128,1	120,5	+0,6	+7,0
Klerksdorp/Stilfontein/Orkney	127,5	126,6	120,6	+0,7	+5,7
Other urban areas	129,0	128,2	120,4	+0,6	+7,1
Gauteng	132,3	131,6	123,8	+0,5	+6,9
Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	131,8	131,2	123,7	+0,5	+6,5
Witwatersrand	131,9	131,2	123,2	+0,5	+7,1
Other urban areas	131,1	130,4	122,9	+0,5	+6,7
Mpumalanga	132,0	131,6	123,9	+0,3	+6,5
Nelspruit/Witbank	131,6	131,3	124,0	+0,2	+6,1
Other urban areas	131,8	131,3	123,6	+0,4	+6,6
Northern Province	128,6	128,1	121,6	+0,4	+5,8
Pietersburg	130,8	130,0	123,2	+0,6	+6,2
Other urban areas	128,4	128,0	121,5	+0,3	+5,7
Weighted average - Metro and other urban areas	131,3	130,6	123,2	+0,5	+6,6
Weighted average - Metropolitan	131,7	131,0	123,4	+0,5	+6,7

TABLE 4. AREA INDICES (concluded)  
 TABLE 4.4 Index for all items excluding food  
 Each area compared with itself

BASE : 1995 = 100

Urban area	All items excluding food			Percentage change compared with	
	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	May 1999	Jun. 1998
Western Cape	129,1	128,5	120,9	+0,5	+6,8
Cape Peninsula	130,3	129,7	121,6	+0,5	+7,2
Other urban areas	128,5	127,9	120,6	+0,5	+6,6
Eastern Cape	132,4	131,7	123,1	+0,5	+7,6
Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	130,3	129,5	120,6	+0,6	+8,0
East London	134,6	133,7	123,6	+0,7	+8,9
Other urban areas	132,2	131,5	123,2	+0,5	+7,3
Northern Cape	128,8	128,0	121,4	+0,6	+6,1
Kimberley	134,5	133,7	124,0	+0,6	+8,5
Other urban areas	127,9	127,1	120,9	+0,6	+5,8
Free State	128,3	127,6	120,0	+0,5	+6,9
Bloemfontein	131,7	131,0	122,2	+0,5	+7,8
Free State Goldfields	129,0	128,3	119,8	+0,5	+7,7
Other urban areas	127,5	126,9	119,6	+0,5	+6,6
KwaZulu-Natal	130,3	129,6	121,6	+0,5	+7,2
Durban/Pinetown	132,8	131,9	122,9	+0,7	+8,1
Pietermaritzburg	131,0	130,3	121,8	+0,5	+7,6
Other urban areas	128,4	127,8	120,6	+0,5	+6,5
North West	130,7	130,0	120,7	+0,5	+8,3
Klerksdorp/Stilfontein/Orkney	127,1	126,3	119,3	+0,6	+6,5
Other urban areas	131,0	130,4	120,7	+0,5	+8,5
Gauteng	132,9	132,2	123,1	+0,5	+8,0
Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	130,9	130,2	122,1	+0,5	+7,2
Witwatersrand	132,2	131,4	122,1	+0,6	+8,3
Other urban areas	132,1	131,4	122,6	+0,5	+7,7
Mpumalanga	131,8	131,3	122,2	+0,4	+7,9
Nelspruit/Witbank	132,2	131,5	122,6	+0,5	+7,8
Other urban areas	131,2	130,6	121,6	+0,5	+7,9
Northern Province	129,1	128,6	120,5	+0,4	+7,1
Pietersburg	127,4	126,7	119,3	+0,6	+6,8
Other urban areas	129,5	129,1	120,9	+0,3	+7,1
Weighted average - Metro and other urban areas	131,2	130,5	122,0	+0,5	+7,5
Weighted average - Metropolitan	131,7	131,0	122,1	+0,5	+7,9

TABLE 5 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDICES

BASE : 1995 = 100

Group	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Apr. 1999	Mar. 1999	Weights
All items	131,7	131,1	130,9	130,6	100,00
Expenditure groups - Very low	..	..	..	..	0,51
Low	..	..	..	..	1,78
Middle	..	..	..	..	5,24
High	..	..	..	..	17,70
Very high	..	..	..	..	74,77
All items excluding food	132,4	131,6	131,6	131,3	81,98
Commodities	128,8	127,8	127,0	126,5	55,00
Food	128,9	128,4	127,7	127,6	18,02
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	129,6	129,1	128,4	128,2	18,84
Alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	175,9	171,8	170,8	173,4	2,13
Clothing and footwear	108,9	108,5	108,5	108,4	4,72
Furniture and equipment	117,0	116,7	116,4	116,2	3,85
Vehicles	119,9	119,5	119,1	118,5	5,25
Other transport commodities	142,1	135,9	129,5	128,6	4,63
Other commodities	131,9	131,8	132,3	130,7	15,58
Services	135,5	135,4	136,0	136,2	45,00
Housing and domestic workers	134,7	134,9	137,8	139,5	25,99
Transport	113,7	113,4	113,0	112,6	4,86
Other services	143,4	143,0	140,8	139,3	14,15
All items (VAT excluded)	131,6	131,0	130,7	130,5	100,00

TABLE 6 THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR PENSIONERS - AREA INDICES  
Each area compared with itself

BASE : 1995 = 100

Urban area	All items			Percentage change compared with	
	Jun. 1999	May 1999	Jun. 1998	May 1999	Jun. 1998
Western Cape	129,1	128,6	121,9	+0,4	+5,9
Cape Peninsula	132,0	131,3	124,1	+0,5	+6,4
Other urban areas	128,3	127,8	121,4	+0,4	+5,7
Eastern Cape	135,8	134,6	126,0	+0,9	+7,8
Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage	131,3	130,6	122,2	+0,5	+7,4
East London	136,4	135,4	126,1	+0,7	+8,2
Other urban areas	136,2	134,9	126,4	+1,0	+7,8
Northern Cape	130,8	130,0	124,2	+0,6	+5,3
Kimberley	136,8	136,1	127,2	+0,5	+7,5
Other urban areas	130,0	129,2	123,8	+0,6	+5,0
Free State	127,4	126,9	120,4	+0,4	+5,8
Bloemfontein	130,7	130,2	122,1	+0,4	+7,0
Free State Goldfields	127,5	127,1	119,1	+0,3	+7,1
Other urban areas	127,2	126,7	120,3	+0,4	+5,7
KwaZulu-Natal	129,0	128,8	122,3	+0,2	+5,5
Durban/Pinetown	131,7	131,4	124,1	+0,2	+6,1
Pietermaritzburg	129,6	129,4	121,7	+0,2	+6,5
Other urban areas	127,6	127,5	121,5	+0,1	+5,0
North West	131,3	130,5	121,4	+0,6	+8,2
Klerksdorp/Stilfontein/Orkney	131,5	130,7	122,8	+0,6	+7,1
Other urban areas	130,9	130,1	120,9	+0,6	+8,3
Gauteng	133,2	132,6	123,9	+0,5	+7,5
Pretoria/Centurion/Akasia	130,9	130,5	122,8	+0,3	+6,6
Witwatersrand	134,6	134,0	124,7	+0,4	+7,9
Other urban areas	130,9	130,3	122,2	+0,5	+7,1
Mpumalanga	135,8	135,5	126,3	+0,2	+7,5
Nelspruit/Witbank	134,9	134,8	126,0	+0,1	+7,1
Other urban areas	136,0	135,6	126,3	+0,3	+7,7
Northern Province	130,7	130,3	123,1	+0,3	+6,2
Pietersburg	134,8	134,5	126,3	+0,2	+6,7
Other urban areas	130,6	130,2	123,0	+0,3	+6,2
Weighted average - Metro and other urban areas	131,4	130,9	123,1	+0,4	+6,7
Weighted average - Metropolitan	133,2	132,6	124,2	+0,5	+7,2