

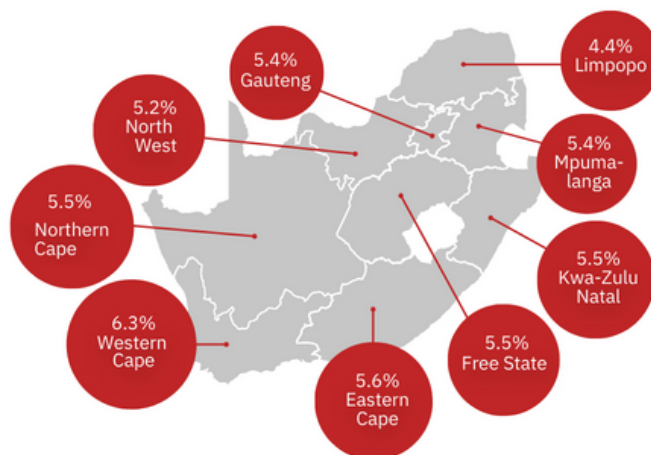
INFLATION MONITOR

FEBRUARY 2024

Our simplified version of inflation data tailored for trade union negotiators.

Inflation by province

Annualised Rates by Province | February 2024



The consumer price index increased to 5.6% in February 2024

Inflation is a sustained rise in the general level of prices of goods and services. It is measured as an annual percentage increase, for example, from February 2023 to February 2024. A falling rate of inflation means that prices are rising more slowly.

The annual headline inflation rate increased to 5.6% in February 2024 from 5.3% in January 2024. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 1.0% month-on-month in February 2024.

Food prices declined to 6% in February 2024 from 7% in January 2024.

Transport inflation increased to 5.4% in February 2024 from 4.6% in January 2024.

Public transport inflation increased to 2.2% in February 2024 from 0.5% in January 2024.

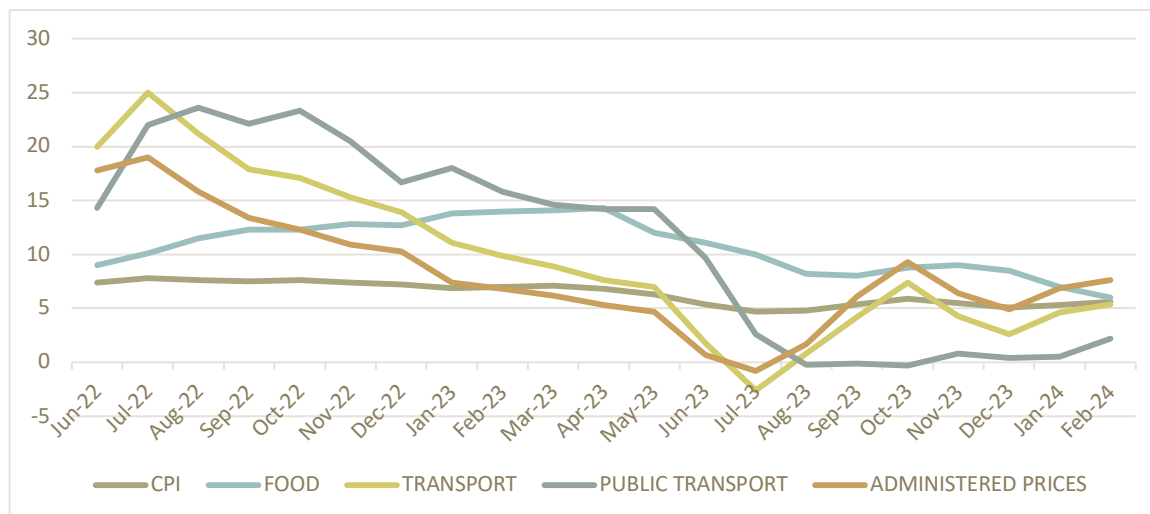
The **administrator's price** increased to 7.6% in February 2024 from 6.9% in January 2024.

Table 1: The Annual Inflation Rate (CPI) and Selected Price Categories

	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
CPI	7%	7.1%	6.8%	6.3%	5.4%	4.7%	4.8%	5.4	5.9%	5.5%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%
Food	14%	14.4%	14.3%	12%	11.1%	10%	8.2%	8%	8.8%	9%	8.5%	7%	6%
Transport	9.9%	8.9%	7.6%	7%	1.8%	-2.6%	0.8%	4.2%	7.4%	4.3%	2.6%	4.6%	5.4%
Public Transport	15.8%	14.6%	14.2%	14.2%	9.7%	2.6%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	2.2%
Administration Prices	6.8%	6.2%	5.3%	4.7%	0.7%	-0.8%	1.7%	6.1%	9.3%	6.4%	4.9%	6.9%	7.6%

Source: Statistics South Africa

Figure 1: Consumer Price Index and selected price categories | June 2022 to February 2024



Source: Statistics South Africa

Figure 2: Contributions of the different groups to the annual percentage change in the CPI headline February 2024

Group	Contribution	
	Jan-24	Feb-24
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	1.3	1.1
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	0.3	0.3
Clothing and footwear	0.1	0.1
Housing and utilities	1.3	1.4
Household Content and Services	0.1	0.1
Health	0.1	0.1
Transport	0.7	0.8
Recreation and culture	0.2	0.2
Education	0.1	0.1
Restaurants and Hotels	0.3	0.2
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	0.8	1.2
Residual	0.0	
All Items	5.3	5.6

Source: Statistics South Africa

Statistics South Africa categorises monthly household expenditure into 10 deciles. Expenditure in decile 10 was higher than expenditure in decile 1, indicating significant inequality.

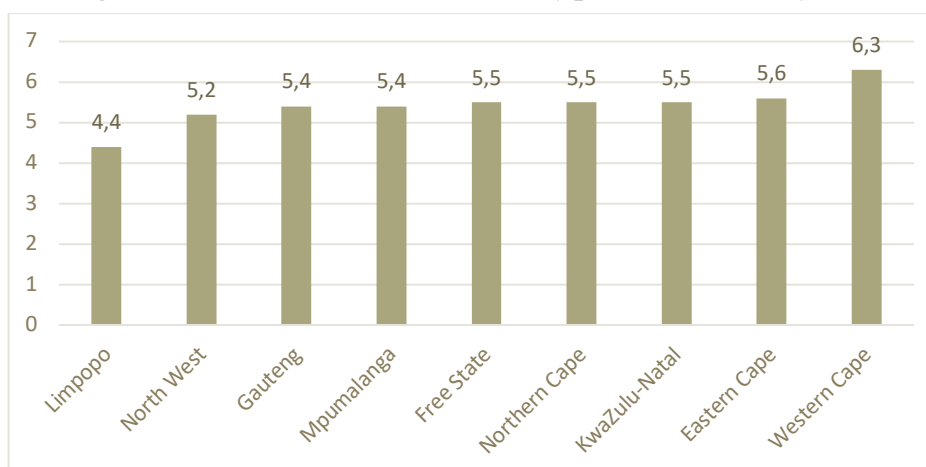
Table 2: Annualised inflation by expenditure group | February 2024

	Monthly expenditure	Inflation Rate Feb-24
Average annual CPI		5.6%
Decile 1	Up to R1 678 per month	6.9%
Decile 2	R1 678 up to R2 802 per month	6.4%
Decile 3	R2 802 up to R4 056 per month	5.9%
Decile 4	R4 056 up to R5 434 per month	5.4%
Decile 5	R5 435 up to R7 058 per month	5.3%
Decile 6	R7 058 up to R9 097 per month	5.1%
Decile 7	R9 097 up to R11 931 per month	5.1%
Decile 8	R11 931 up to R16 660 per month	5.1%
Decile 9	R16 660 up to R26 021 per month	5.4%
Decile 10	R26 021 and more...	6%

Source: Statistics South Africa

There is more than one inflation rate. Different groups, from the very poor to the rich, can experience different rates of inflation because they buy different things. The very low spending group (decile 1) experienced an inflation rate of 6.9%, which was higher than the headline annualised inflation rate of 5.6%, while the very high spending group (decile 10) had an inflation rate of 6%, which was 0.4% higher to the inflation rate of 5.6% in February 2024.

Figure 3: Annualised inflation rate (%) by province | February 2024



Source: Statistics South Africa

Limpopo (4.4%), Northwest (5.2%), Gauteng (5.4%), Mpumalanga (5.4%), Free State (5.5%), Northern Cape (5.5%), KwaZulu Natal (5.5%), and Eastern Cape (5.6%) all had annual inflation rates equal to or below the headline rate. The Western Cape (6.3%) recorded a higher annual inflation rate than the headline rate.

Table 4: The Consumer Price Index

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave.
2019	4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	4	4.1
2020	4.5	4.6	4.1	3	2.1	2.2	3.2	3.1	3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3
2021	3.2	2.9	3.2	4.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.9	5	5	5.5	5.9	4.5
2022	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.5	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9
2023	6.9	7	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.1	6.0
2024	5.3	5.6											

Source: Statistics South Africa

The consumer price index is known as the headline inflation rate and is also called the official inflation rate. The monthly prices of over a thousand goods and services are used to calculate the CPI.

Table 5: The Food Price Index

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave.
2019	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.2	3	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3
2020	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	4.8
2021	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.8	7	7	7.4	7	6.7	6	5.9	6.5
2022	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.3	7.8	9	10.1	11.5	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.7	9.5
2023	13.8	14	14.4	14.3	12	11.1	10	8.2	8	8.8	9	8.4	11
2024	7	6											

Source: Statistics South Africa

The food price index tracks the monthly fluctuations solely in the price of food. This index is part of the overall CPI inflation.

Table 6: The Transport Price Index

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave.
2019	2.9	3.6	6.4	7.4	7.1	5.5	3	3.1	2.4	0.3	-0.3	3.3	3.7
2020	6.4	6.2	3.4	-3.5	-8.4	-5.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-1.3	-1.6	-0.4
2021	-0.4	1.2	3.8	10.6	15.3	12.3	8	9.9	10.1	10.9	15	16.8	9.5
2022	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.7	15.7	20	25	21.2	17.9	17.1	15.3	13.9	17.1
2023	11.1	9.9	8.9	7.6	7	1.8	-2.6	0.8	4.2	7.4	4.3	2.6	5.2
2024	4.6	5.4											

Source: Statistics South Africa

The transport price index measures the increase in the price level of transport items in the basket of goods and services that make up the inflation index. It is included in overall CPI inflation.

Table 7: The Public Transport Price Index

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave.
2019	9.6	8.9	10.1	10.5	9.5	8.3	7.6	9	3	2.5	2.8	3.7	7.1
2020	0.7	0.8	-1.7	-1.8	-0.7	-1.1	1.5	0.6	1.6	2.9	1.9	1.2	0.5
2021	1.5	1.2	4.5	5.1	4.3	6.9	3.7	5.3	6.7	6	8,3	9.9	5.3
2022	10	12.3	14	12.6	12.5	14.3	22	23.6	22.1	23.2	20.5	16.7	17
2023	18	15.8	14.6	14.2	14.2	9.7	2.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.4	7.5
2024	0.5	2.2											

Source: Statistics South Africa

The Public Transport Price Index shows the price rises for taxi, rail, bus and other public modes of passenger and goods transport. It is included in overall CPI inflation.

Table 8: The Administered Price Index

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave.
2019	5	5.7	7.9	8.3	8.2	6.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	3.5	3	5.9	5.8
2020	9.2	8.8	6.8	0.9	-3.1	-1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	2.4
2021	1.1	2.7	4	9.2	12.5	10.4	9.1	10.3	10.4	11.2	14.1	15.6	9.2
2022	13.8	13.1	14.3	13.3	14.4	17.8	19	15.8	13.4	12.3	10.9	10.3	14
2023	7.4	6.8	6.2	5.3	4.7	0.7	-0.8	1.7	6.1	9.3	6.4	4.9	4.9
2024	6.9	7.6											

Source: Statistics South Africa

An administered price: The price of a product deliberately fixed by a single producer or group of producers and/or any price that may be determined or influenced by the government, either directly or through one or more government agencies/institutions, without reference to market forces. Examples include school fees, telephone charges, electricity, trains, petrol/paraffin, mobile phone calls and public transport. This rate is part of the overall CPI inflation rate.

The March 2024 CPI figures are expected on 17 April 2024

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