Namibia Consumer Price Index Bulletin

June 2024



Namibia Statistics Agency



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"Leveraging on partnerships and innovative technologies, to produce and disseminate relevant, quality, timely statistics and spatial data that are fit-for-purpose."



Vision Statement

"To be a high performing and sustainable institution in quality statistics and spatial data delivery for research, planning, and decision-making."



Core Values

Integrity

Excellent Performance

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CPI::Consumer Price Index
NCPI ::Namibia Consumer Price Index
NHIES

PREFACE

This report examines the monthly inflation rate performance in Namibia as measured by the Namibia Consumer Price Index (NCPI). The inflation rate measures the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the month under review compared to the previous month (month-on-month changes) as well as to the corresponding month in the previous year (year-on-year changes). The inflation rate is vital for purposes of economic policymaking, especially conducting monetary policy to maintain price stability and control consumers spending. The Consumer Price Index is published about 15 days after the end of the reference month to which it relates.

The headline annual inflation rate for June 2024, stood at 4.6 percent compared to 5.3 percent registered in June 2023. On a monthly basis, the inflation rate declined to 0.2 percent compared to 0.3 percent witnessed a month earlier.

The Zonal inflation rates for the month of June 2024 revealed that, Zone 1 (Kavango East, Kavango West, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa, and Zambezi regions) and Zone 2 (Khomas region) each recorded annual inflation rates of 4.8 percent, while Zone 3 (//Kharas, Erongo, Hardap, Omaheke regions) annual inflation rate was observed at 4.1 percent.

An analysis of the average retail prices of selected products for June 2024 revealed that consumers in Zone 3 paid the highest price for White bread flour (2.5kg) at N\$56.63, followed by Zone 1 consumers at N\$55.99, while consumers in Zone 2 paid the lowest price at N\$55.11. Meanwhile, consumers in Zone 2 paid the highest price for Pure sunflower oil (750ml) at N\$31.32, followed by Zone 3 consumers at N\$30.26, while Zone 1 consumers paid the lowest price at N\$29.13.

During the month of June 2024, the core inflation rate stood at 3.8 percent while the headline inflation rate at 4.6 percent. Core inflation refers to a measure of inflation that excludes certain volatile elements from the overall inflation calculation. These volatile elements typically include food and energy prices, which tend to experience significant price swings due to factors such as weather conditions, geopolitical events, or changes in supply and demand.

I would like to extend my gratitude and appreciation to all stakeholders who assisted in the production of this bulletin. Further, I would like to urge our readers and users of this bulletin to send to us any comments that may enhance statistical production and contribute to the improvement of this bulletin at info@nsa.org.na

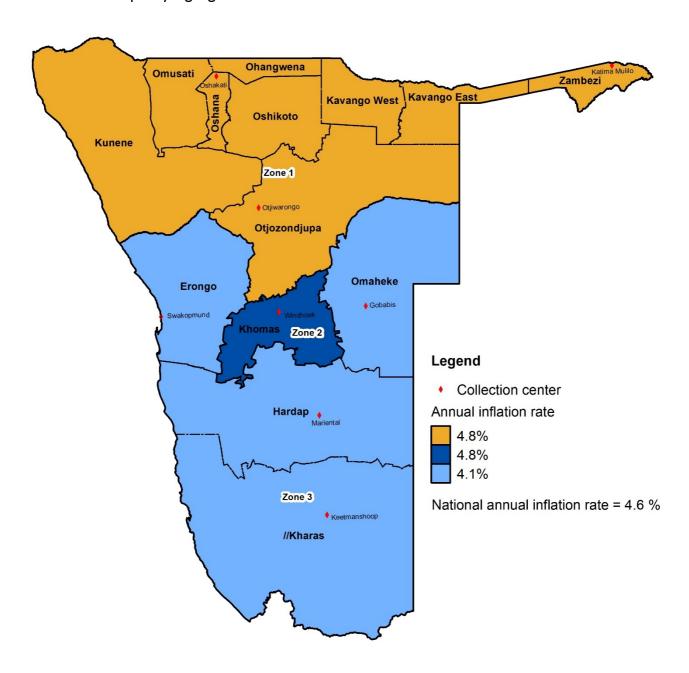
ALEX SHIMUAFENI

STATISTICIAN-GENERAL & CEO



Headline Annual inflation rate stood at 4.6 percent in June 2024

NCPI Zonal Map: Key highlights



- o The annual inflation rate stood at **4.6 percent**.
- The annual inflation rate for Goods was estimated at **5.8 percent**.
- o The annual inflation rate for Services stood at **2.9 percent.**
- The average annual inflation rate for the period June 2023 to June 2024 stood at **5.1 percent**.
- O The twelve-month average annual inflation rate from July 2023 to June 2024 was estimated at **5.1** percent.

Box 1: Main division contributions to the NCPI annual percentage change

Divisions		Contributions	(%)
	June - 23	May -24	June-24
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2.2	0.9	0.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.8	0.9	0.7
Clothing and footwear	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	0.7	0.9	0.9
Furnishings, household equipment etc.	0.4	0.2	0.2
Health	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport	0.0	1.2	1.3
Communication	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and culture	0.4	0.2	0.2
Education	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hotels, cafes, and restaurants	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	0.4	0.2	0.2
All items	5.3	4.9	4.6

Major divisions contribution to the annual inflation rate

The main contributors to the annual inflation rate of 4.6 percent in June 2024 were Transport, which accounted for 1.3 percentage points; 'Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages' and 'Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels', each contributing 0.9 percentage points; and Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, which added 0.7 percentage points.

Chart 1: NCPI groups contribution to annual inflation rate (%), June 2024

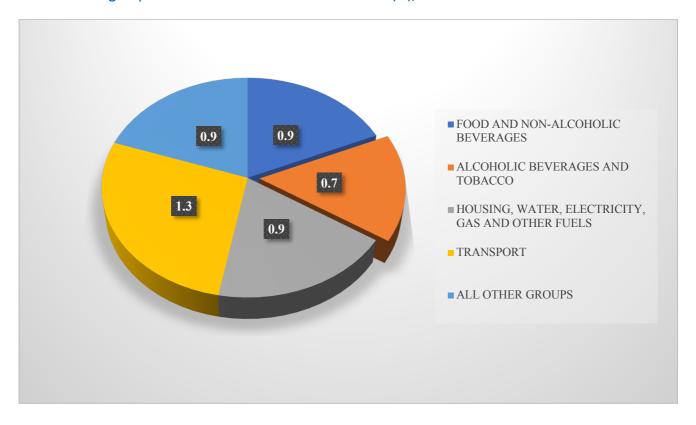
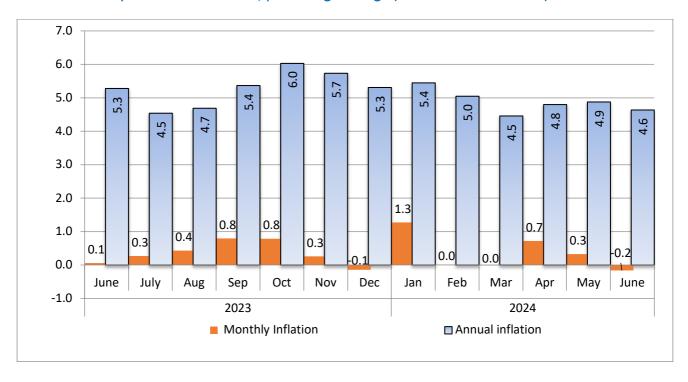


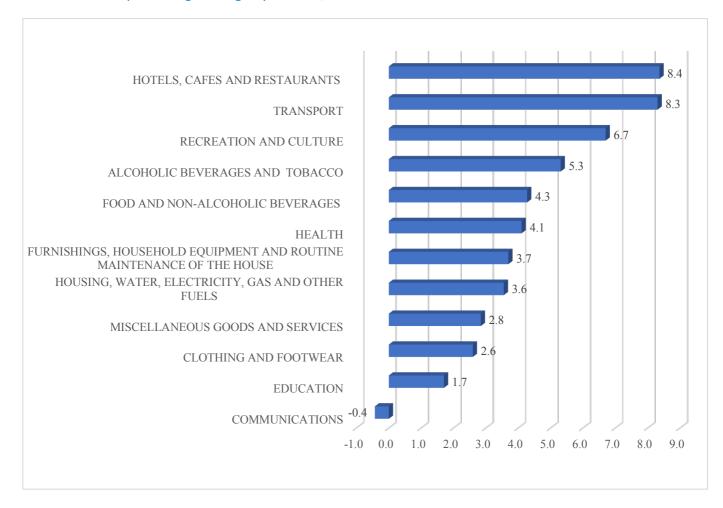
Chart 2: Monthly and annual inflation, percentage change (June 2023 – June 2024)



Annual inflation rate by All Divisions

The highest change in the annual inflation rates were witnessed in the categories of 'Hotels, cafés, and restaurants' (8.4%); 'Transport' (8.3%); 'Recreation and culture' (6.7%); 'Alcoholic beverages and tobacco' (5.3%); and 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (4.3%).

Chart 3: Annual percentage change by division, June 2024

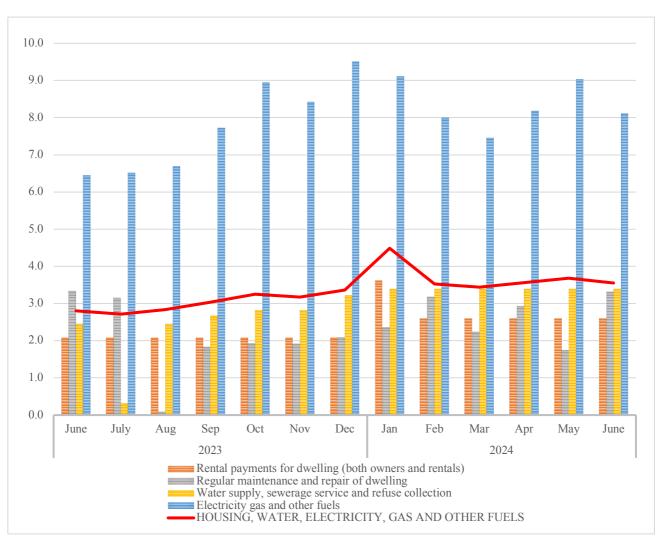


Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels

The Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels component accounts for 28.4 percent of the consumer basket. The annual inflation rate for this category stood at 3.6 percent during June 2024 compared to 2.8 percent observed in June 2023.

On a monthly basis, the inflation rate remained steady at 0.0 percent, unchanged when compared to rate observed during the previous month.

Chart 4: Annual inflation rates (%) for Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels (June 2023-June 2024)



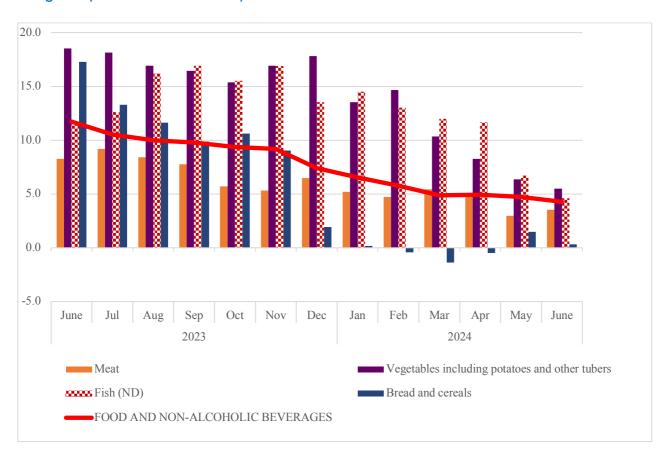
The increase in the annual price levels of this category was reflected in all the subcomponents, 'Electricity, gas and fuels' (from 6.4% to 8.1%); 'Water supply, sewerage service and refuse collection' (from 2.5% to 3.4%) and 'Rental payments for dwelling' (from 2.1% to 2.6%).

Food and non-alcoholic beverages

Food and non-alcoholic beverages which accounts for 16.5 percent of the NCPI basket, registered an annual inflation rate of 4.3 percent in June 2024, compared to 11.7 percent witnessed during June 2023.

On a monthly basis, the price levels for this category declined by 0.4 percent in June 2024, compared to an increase of 0.5 percent witnessed a month earlier.

Chart 5: Annual inflation rates (%) for Food and non-alcoholic beverages and selected food subcategories (June 2023 – June 2024)



The Food sub-category accounts for 14.8 percent of the consumer basket in the NCPI. Within the Food sub-component, 'Bread, and cereals' accounts for the highest weight of Food items that consumers purchase with a weight of (4.8%), followed by Meat (3.5%); 'Sugar, jam, honey, syrups, chocolate, and confectionery' (1.4%); Vegetables and 'Milk, cheese, and eggs' (1.2%) each.

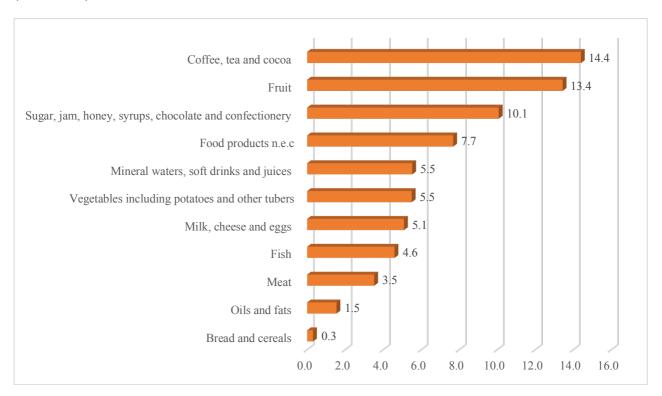
On average prices for **Bread and cereals** increased by 0.3 percent in June 2024, a slow increase when compared to 17.3 percent observed during June 2023. Product subcategories that drove much of the downward momentum includes 'Maize, meal/grain' (from 23.4% to -3.3%); 'Macaroni, spaghetti, and noodles' (from 18.8% to -6.1%); 'Bread, cake flour' (from 19.3% to -4.1%); and 'Mealie rice/malt' (from 18.4% to 1.5%).

Vegetables including potatoes and other tubers prices increased by 5.5 percent during June 2024 compared to 18.5 percent recorded during June 2023. The slow increase was mainly reflected in the price levels of 'Onion' (from 41.0% to -15.8%); 'Cabbage' (from 48.8% to 9.4%); 'Lettuce' (from 29.9% to -1.0%); 'Cucumber' (from 21.2% to -7.5%); and 'Sweet potatoes' (from 10.5% to -14.1%).

The **Fish** subcomponent recorded an annual inflation rate of 4.6 percent during June 2024 compared to 11.7 percent registered in June 2023. The slow increase in this category was reflected in the price levels of 'Dried, smoked or salted fish & seafood' (from 12.8% to -6.3%); and 'Fresh, chilled & frozen fish' (from 12.8% to 6.1%).

On average, **Meat** prices recorded an increase of 3.5 percent in June 2024 compared to 8.3 percent recorded a year ago. The slow increase in the annual inflation rate of this subcategory emanated from changes in the price levels of 'Pork' (from 21.8% to 0.0%); 'Ham' (from 18.8% to 3.2%); 'Biltong' (from 6.4% to -8.4%); and 'Canned meat' (from 11.8% to -0.7%).

Chart 6: Annual inflation rates (%) for the main subcategories of Food and non-alcoholic beverages (June 2024)



Transport

The transport category, which accounts for 14.3 percent of the consumer basket registered an annual inflation rate of 8.3 percent during June 2024, compared to a decline of 0.1 percent recorded same month of the preceding year. The increase in the annual inflation rate for this component was mainly reflected in the subcomponent of Operation of personal transport equipment (from -2.5% to 10.9%).

On a monthly basis, the inflation rate for this category was observed at 0.1 percent in June 2024, compared to 1.1 percent recorded a month ago.

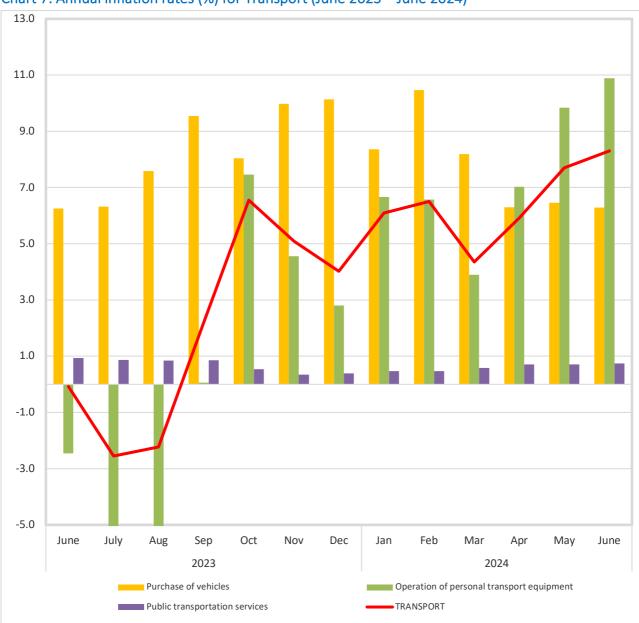


Chart 7: Annual inflation rates (%) for Transport (June 2023 – June 2024)

Annual inflation rate recorded for Operation of personal transport equipment increased by 10.9 percent during June 2024 compared to a deflation of 2.5 percent recorded in June 2023. The increase was mainly witnessed in the subcategories of 'Petrol/Diesel' (from -7.0% to 16.0%); and 'Spare parts and accessories' (from 3.8% to 8.1%).

Annual inflation rate for Public transportation services stood at 0.7 percent during June 2024, compared to 0.9 percent registered a year ago. The slowdown in the inflation rate of this subcomponent was mainly reflected in the price levels of 'Furniture removal and transport of goods' (from 26.9% to 7.7%).

The annual inflation rate for Purchase of vehicles remained steady at 6.3 percent in June 2024, unchanged from the rate recorded in June 2023.

Alcoholic beverages and tobacco

The annual inflation rate for Alcoholic beverages and tobacco category, which accounts for 12.6 percent of the consumer basket, was observed at 5.3 percent during the period under review compared to 6.2 percent registered a year ago.

Month-on-month, inflation rate for this category witnessed a deflation of 1.0 percent compared to an increase of 0.1 percent recorded a month earlier.

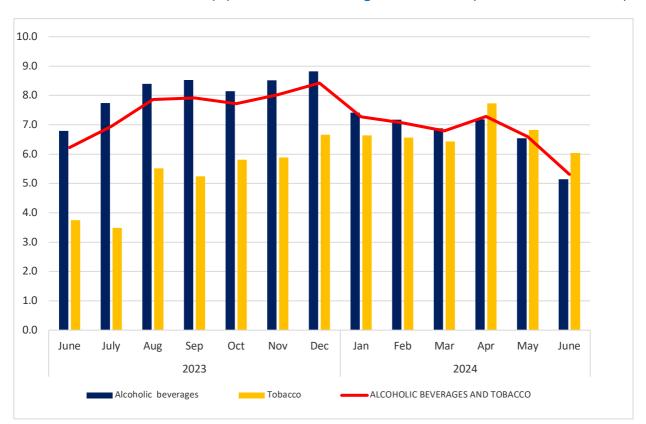


Chart 8: Annual inflation rates (%) for Alcoholic beverages and tobacco (June 2023 – June 2024)

Annual inflation rate for Alcoholic beverages registered a slow increase of 5.1 percent during June 2024, compared to 6.8 percent observed in June 2023. The slowdown emanated mainly from slow increases witnessed in the price levels of 'White Spirits' (from 26.0% to 0.7%); and 'Sparkling wines/Champagnes' (from 9.1% to 2.4%).

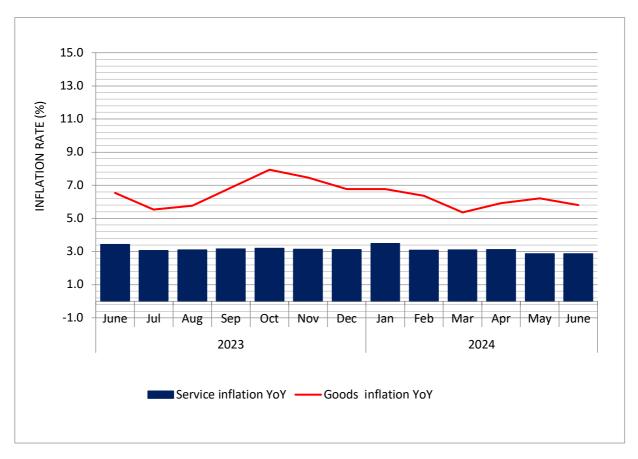
Annual inflation rate for Tobacco registered an annual inflation rate of 6.0 percent during the period under review compared to 3.7 percent recorded during the same period of 2023. This increase was mainly reflected in the price levels of Pipe tobacco (from 3.8% to 9.8%).

Goods and Services inflation rates

Goods annual inflation stood at 5.8 percent in June 2024 compared to 6.5 percent witnessed a year ago, while annual inflation rate for Services stood at 2.9 percent compared to 3.4 percent.

Month-on-month, inflation rate for Goods declined by 0.3 percent, compared to an increase of 0.5 percent registered in May 2024. The monthly inflation rate for Services remained stagnant at 0.0 percent in June 2024, the same rate witnessed a month earlier.

Chart 9: Goods and services annual inflation rates (%) (June 2023 – June 2024)



Inflation rates by Zones

The NCPI is designed to cover the entire economic territory of the country and includes national, urban and rural households of all income groups as derived from the Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES). For the compilation of the National CPI, all administrative regions of the country were grouped into three Zones, with each zone considered as one geographic area as follows:**Zone 1** (Kavango East, Kavango West, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa, and Zambezi); **Zone 2** (Khomas) and **Zone 3** (||Kharas, Erongo, Hardap and Omaheke).

Zone 1: The year-on-year inflation rate stood at 4.8 percent during the period under review compared to 5.2 percent registered during June 2023. The slowdown in the annual inflation rate emanated mainly from the slow increases registered in the price levels of 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (from 11.0% to 4.1%); 'Education' (from 4.5% to 0.6%); 'Miscellaneous goods and services' (from 6.8% to 1.4%); 'Clothing and footwear' (from 3.7% to 1.9%); and 'Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house' (from 6.4% to 4.5%).

On a monthly basis, the inflation rate registered a decline of 0.2 percent compared to an increase of 0.3 percent recorded during the preceding month.

Zone 2: Year-on-year inflation rate for the period under review stood at 4.8 percent, a slowdown when compared to 5.4 percent recorded during the same period of 2023. The slowdown emanated mainly from the price levels of 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (from 13.6% to 3.9%); 'Recreation and culture' (from 15.6% to 8.5%); 'Miscellaneous goods and services' (from 7.8% to 2.6%); and 'Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house' (from 7.3 % to 2.9%).

On a monthly basis, the inflation rate registered a decline 0.3 percent compared to an increase of 0.2 percent recorded during the prior month.

Zone 3: The year-on-year inflation rate stood at 4.1 percent in June 2024 compared to 5.2 percent recorded during same period of the preceding year. The slowdown in the annual inflation rate resulted mainly from the slow increases witnessed in the price levels of 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (from 11.0% to 5.2%); 'Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house' (from 8.7% to 3.4%); 'Miscellaneous goods and services' (from 10.1% to 5.1%); and 'Alcoholic beverages and tobacco' (from 7.7% to 5.2%).

On a monthly basis, the inflation rate increased by 0.1 percent compared to 0.5 percent recorded a month earlier.

Zonal average prices on selected products

Table 1: Zonal average prices in N\$ on selected products, June 2024

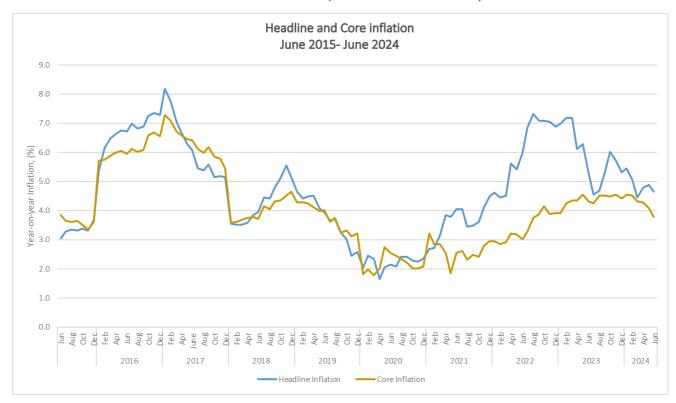
Item	Unit of measurement	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
White bread flour	2.5 kg	55.99	55.11	56.63
White cake flour	2.5 kg	58.98	52.69	60.66
Maize meals	5kg	66.66	70.74	69.57
Beef stew	Per kg	88.25	92.39	89.68
Beef mince meat	Per kg	96.43	105.06	98.98
Tinned pilchards in tomatoes	400g	40.99	35.32	36.13
Instant coffee 100% pure	200g	115.71	145.08	148.66
Rooibos tea bags	100g	33.23	32.35	34.66
Pure sunflower oil	750ml	29.13	31.32	30.26
Apples	Per kg	26.60	35.58	28.94
Bananas	Per kg	33.01	30.72	30.87
Onions loose	Per kg	26.56	34.98	25.49
Fresh tomatoes loose	Per kg	52.76	52.57	46.22
White wines in bottles	750ml	59.51	71.59	79.73
Red wines in bottles	750ml	63.07	76.49	46.74
Petrol	Per litre	23.51	23.43	23.43
Diesel	Per litre	22.65	22.60	22.60

Core Inflation rate

Core inflation is a measure to assess the underlying trend of price changes in an economy by excluding certain volatile components that can cause short-term fluctuations. These volatile components typically include food and energy prices, which tend to experience significant price swings due to factors such as weather conditions, geopolitical events, or changes in supply and demand. Core inflation, therefore, excludes highly volatile components from headline inflation to offer a more stable measure of overall price trends.

There are several approaches to calculate core inflation, and for Namibia the core inflation has been computed using what is known as the Exclusion method. In the Namibian context, core inflation is derived by removing food & non-alcoholic beverages, and energy items from the headline inflation, due to their observed volatility in price changes. Thus, resulting in a core inflation measure that covers 75.7 percent of the total NCPI basket, with the remainder 24.3 percent accounting for the excluded items in the basket. For specific sub-class excluded from core inflation basket for Namibia, see **Appendix C**.





The year-on-year inflation rates for headline and core inflation follow similar trends over the years. During the period under review, headline inflation stood at 4.6%, while core inflation remained relatively stable at 3.8%. Notable periods of divergence, where the gap between headline and core inflation widens, occurred in mid-2016, early 2017, and mid-2022. Overall, the volatility of headline inflation is likely due to fluctuations in food and energy prices, while the stability of core inflation indicates underlying economic stability.

Box 2: NCPI basket weights

Inflation is calculated based on a basket of goods and services, containing a representative sample of the goods and or services commonly consumed in a country, and weighted in accordance with the relative percentage of expenditure allotted to each of the said goods at household level. The price of these goods and services are then tracked over time, to illustrate the change in the cost of living over time. As spending patterns change, new products and services are added to the basket, and thebasket is reweighted to better capture the current spending patterns of the consumer at the current point in time.

As such, the inflation basket is generally reconstituted every five years. In Namibia, the basket was last rebased in 2013, using household expenditure data collected in the 2009/10 Household Income and Expenditure Survey. The basket now contains over 350 items, grouped into 12 categories and 55subcategories, for which prices are collected monthly from more than 900 retail outlets.

Namibian inflation is largely determined by three categories of the overall NCPI basket, namely: (i) Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels, (ii) Food and non-alcoholic beverages and (iii) Transport, which cumulatively make up just under 60 percent of the total inflation basket. Additionally, following the rebasing of the NCPI basket in 2013, "Alcoholic beverages and tobacco" make up additional. 12.6 percent of the basket, meaning that the four largest categories represent well over 70 percent of the total basket. As such, a large increase in inflation in these categories has a greater impact on the overall inflation than increases in the lower weighted categories. Thus, it is rare to see major increases in overall inflation attributed to the lower weighted categories, even though these categoriesmay have seen relatively high inflation.

CATEGORY	WEIGHT %
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	28.4
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	16.5
Transport	14.3
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	12.6
Furnishing, Household Equipment	5.5
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	5.4
Communications	3.8
Education	3.7
Recreation and Culture	3.6
Clothing and Footwear	3.1
Health	2.0
Hotels, Cafés, and Restaurants	1.4

Box 3: Zonal NCPI weights

			Weights	
	NCPI MAIN GROUPS	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3
1	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	20.4	12.3	16.5
2	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	13.1	11.0	14.3
3	Clothing and footwear	3.9	2.4	2.6
4	Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	25.8	32.7	25.5
5	Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	5.8	5.2	5.3
6	Health	1.6	2.3	2.2
7	Transport	14.7	13.0	15.6
8	Communications	3.5	3.8	4.4
9	Recreation and culture	2.2	4.8	3.7
10	Education	3.2	4.5	3.1
11	Hotels, cafes and restaurants	0.9	2.0	1.1
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	4.8	5.8	5.6
	All items	100.0	100.0	100.0

Appendices

Appendix A: NCPI: All Items Index, monthly and annual percentage changes June 2024

Period		Index	m-o-m	у-о-у
2022	Jan	149.7	1.1	4.6
	Feb	150.1	0.2	4.5
	Mar	150.9	0.5	4.5
	Apr	153.0	1.4	5.6
	May	153.1	0.1	5.4
	Jun	154.7	1.0	6.0
	Jul	156.2	1.0	6.8
	Aug	156.7	0.3	7.3
	Sep	156.9	0.1	7.1
	Oct	157.1	0.2	7.1
	Nov	158.0	0.5	7.0
	Dec	158.4	0.3	6.9
	An. Av	154.6	0.6	6.1
2023	Jan	160.2	1.1	7.0
	Feb	160.8	0.4	7.2
	Mar	161.7	0.6	7.2
	Apr	162.4	0.4	6.1
	May	162.8	0.2	6.3
	June	162.9	0.1	5.3
	July	163.3	0.3	4.5
	Aug	164.0	0.4	4.7
	Sep	165.3	0.8	5.4
	Oct	166.6	0.8	6.0
	Nov	167.1	0.3	5.7
	Dec	166.8	-0.1	5.3
	An. Av	163.7	0.4	5.9
2024	Jan	168.9	1.3	5.4
	Feb	169.0	0.0	5.0
	Mar	169.0	0.0	4.5
	Apr	170.2	0.7	4.8
	May	170.7	0.3	4.9
	June	170.4	-0.2	4.6

Appendix B: NCPI Zonal All - Items Index, Monthly and Annual inflation rates (Dec 2012=100)

Zones			Zone 1			Zone 2			Zone 3	
Period		Index	m-o-m	у-о-у	Index	m-o-m	у-о-у	Index	m-o-m	у-о-у
2022	Jan	147.9	0.5	4.1	146.8	2.0	5.3	157.5	0.4	4.4
	Feb	148.4	0.3	3.9	147.2	0.2	5.3	157.7	0.1	4.1
	Mar	149.1	0.5	3.8	147.8	0.5	5.3	158.8	0.7	4.4
	Apr	151.5	1.6	5.1	149.7	1.3	6.3	160.9	1.3	5.3
	May	151.6	0.0	4.8	149.9	0.1	6.3	161.1	0.1	5.1
	June	153.3	1.1	5.6	151.2	0.9	6.7	162.8	1.1	5.6
	July	154.4	0.7	6.2	152.9	1.1	7.7	164.6	1.1	6.6
	Aug	155.0	0.4	6.8	153.2	0.1	7.9	165.3	0.4	7.2
	Sept	155.2	0.1	6.6	153.4	0.1	7.8	165.5	0.2	6.9
	Oct	155.5	0.2	6.5	153.6	0.2	7.8	165.7	0.1	6.8
	Nov	156.3	0.5	6.4	154.5	0.5	7.9	166.6	0.5	6.9
	Dec	156.8	0.3	6.5	154.9	0.3	7.6	166.9	0.2	6.4
	An. Av	152.9	0.5	5.5	151.3	0.6	6.8	162.8	0.5	5.8
2023	Jan	158.9	1.4	7.4	156.3	0.9	6.5	168.8	1.1	7.1
	Feb	159.6	0.5	7.6	157.0	0.4	6.7	169.2	0.3	7.3
	Mar	160.6	0.6	7.7	157.7	0.4	6.6	170.3	0.6	7.2
	Apr	161.2	0.3	6.3	158.6	0.6	5.9	170.6	0.2	6.0
	May	161.2	0.0	6.3	159.2	0.4	6.2	171.3	0.4	6.3
	June	161.2	0.0	5.2	159.4	0.1	5.4	171.3	0.0	5.2
	July	161.6	0.2	4.7	160.0	0.4	4.6	171.6	0.2	4.2
	Aug	163.1	1.0	5.3	160.0	0.0	4.5	171.9	0.2	4.0
	Sep	164.6	0.9	6.1	161.3	0.8	5.2	173.1	0.7	4.6
	Oct	165.8	0.7	6.6	162.3	0.7	5.7	175.0	1.1	5.6
	Nov	166.3	0.3	6.4	162.7	0.2	5.3	175.4	0.2	5.3
	Dec	166.0	-0.2	5.9	162.6	0.0	5.0	175.1	-0.2	4.9
	An. Av	162.5	0.5	6.3	159.8	0.4	5.6	172.0	0.4	5.7
2024	Jan	167.6	1.0	5.5	165.3	1.6	5.7	177.1	1.2	5.0
	Feb	168.0	0.2	5.3	165.6	0.2	5.5	176.0	-0.6	4.0
	Mar	167.8	-0.1	4.5	165.7	0.0	5.1	176.2	0.1	3.5
	Apr	168.9	0.6	4.8	167.2	0.9	5.4	177.3	0.6	3.9
	May	169.4	0.3	5.1	167.5	0.2	5.2	178.2	0.5	4.0
	June	169.0	-0.2	4.8	167.0	-0.3	4.8	178.4	0.1	4.1

Appendix C: Sub-class excluded from core inflation basket

Items and sub-classes excluded from Core inflation basket	NCPI weights
Bread and cereals	4.8
Bread	1.2
Cakes	0.1
Biscuits, rusks	0.1
Breakfast cereals	0.1
Baby foods, cereals	0.0
Bread, cake flour	0.3
Maize, meal/grain	1.7
Mahangu meal/grain	0.4
Rice	0.5
Mealie rice/malt	0.0
Macaroni, spaghetti and noodles	0.5
Meat	3.5
Beef	1.3
Minced meat	0.1
Chicken, Birds	0.9
Game	0.2
Mutton/Lamb	0.4
Pork	0.1
Liver and kidneys	0.0
Bacon	0.0
Нат	0.0
Biltong	0.0
Sausages	0.3
Offals and meat waste	0.1
Canned meat	0.1
Fish	0.8
Fresh, chilled & frozen fish	0.6
Bottled/Tinned fish	0.1
Dried, smoked or salted fish & seafood	0.1
Fresh milk, long life milk etc.	1.2
Milk, cheese and eggs	0.5
Preserved milk	0.1
Cream	0.0
Baby milk powdered	0.1
Yoghurt/Clotted/Cultured milk	0.3
Cheese	0.1
Eggs	0.1
Oils and fats	0.8
Cooking oil	0.5
Cooking fats	0.0
Margarine and margarine spreads	0.1
Peanut butter	0.0
Butter	0.1
Fruit	0.3
Apples	0.1

Pears	0.0
Bananas	0.0
Citrus fruits	0.0
Avocados	0.0
Grapes	0.0
Watermelons	0.0
Dried fruits	0.0
Peanuts and mixed nuts,	0.0
Tinned fruits	0.0
Vegetables including potatoes and other tubers	1.2
Beans (fresh)	0.0
Beetroot	0.0
Cabbage	0.1
Carrots	0.0
Broccoli, cauliflower	0.0
Cucumber	0.0
Pumpkins and Squashes	0.0
Green pepper/Paprika	0.0
Lettuce	0.0
Mealie/ corn cob	0.0
Mushroom	0.0
Onion	0.1
Potatoes	0.3
Sweet potatoes	0.0
Spinnach	0.1
Tomatoes	0.1
Chips and crisps	0.2
Dried vegetables	0.1
Frozen vegetables, mixed vegetable	0.1
Tinned vegetables, pickled vegetables	0.1
Sugar, jam, honey, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	1.4
Sugar	1.1
Syrup	0.0
lce cream	0.0
Chocolate	0.1
Sweets	0.2
Honey	0.0
Jam	0.0
Food products N.E.C.	0.6
Yeast, baking powder	0.0
Bottled baby food	0.0
Cake essences	0.0
Custards and Puddings & jellies	0.0
Mayonnaise/mustard/salad dressings	0.1
Sauces,	0.1
Sauces, Vinegar	0.1
	•
Vinegar	0.0
Vinegar Soups	0.0 0.2

Coffee, tea and cocoa	0.3
Coffee	0.1
Теа	0.2
Chocolate drinks	0.0
Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	1.4
Fruit juice and Squashes	0.4
Water/Mineral water/Soft drinks	0.9
Electricity gas and other fuels	2.8
Gas	0.1
Paraffin, methylate spirits	0.1
Coal, charcoal	2.6
Operation of personal transport equipment	5.0
Petrol/Diesel	5.0
Total weights to be excluded	24.3

The NCPI is designed to cover the entire economic territory of the country and includes national, urban and rural households of all income groups as derived from the Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (NHIES). For the compilation of the National CPI, all administrative regions of the country were grouped into three Zones, with each zone considered as one geographic area as follows.

Zone 1 covers the expenditure patterns of the regions in the northern part of the country namely Kavango East, Kavango West, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa and Zambezi. Prices are collected from the following towns: Katima Mulilo (76 retail outlets covering mainlythe Central Business District); Oshakati (107 retail outlets covering mainly Game Shopping Center, Yetu Shopping Center, Oshana Mall, Marula Mall and Ongwediva); and Otjiwarongo (114 retail outletscovering mainly the Central Business District, Orwetoveni, and the Industrial Area).

Zone 2 covers the expenditure patterns of Khomas region, and the price collection covers Windhoek (218 retail outlets covering mainly Khomasdal, Katutura, Northern Industrial Area, Southern IndustrialArea, Pioneers Park, Hochland Park, Prosperita, Klein Windhoek, Eros, and Kleine Kuppe).

Zone 3 covers the expenditure patterns of //Kharas, Erongo, Hardap, and Omaheke regions with pricesbeing collected from Keetmanshoop (86 retail outlets covering mainly Central Business District, WestDene and Tseiblagte); Swakopmund (108 retail outlets covering Central Business District, Mondesa, Tamariskia, Industrial Area); Mariental (61 retail outlets covering mainly Central Business District and Ombili); as well as Gobabis (59 retail outlets mainly covering the Central Business District), respectively.

The localities identified for price collection were selected based on a mixed criterion of:

- i. the relative importance of the locality as determined by its relative share exceeding 30 percent of the total household expenditure at national level.
- ii. geographic distribution of economic activities; and
- iii. Regional capitals.

Appendix E: Forthcoming report

Report	Expected release date
July 2024	08 August 2024

NamibiaConsumer PriceIndexBulletin (NCPI) JUNE 2024



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