

# Newsletter Consumer Price Index (CPI) October 2020



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# Summary

- National inflation from October 2019 to October 2020 was 10.1%.
- National month-on-month inflation from September 2020 to October 2020 was 0.2%.
- Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages inflation was 12.6% and average Non-Food inflation 8.3%.
- Regional inflation was between 15.2% in Greater Accra and 1.6% in the Upper West Region.

# Government Statistician Says:

"National year-on-year inflation for October 2020 was 10.1% and month-on-month inflation 0.2%. This means that year-on-year inflation is still above the pre-COVID levels, but that month-on-month inflation remains relatively low."

#### October 2020 Inflation

The national year-on-year inflation rate was 10.1% in October 2020, which is 0.3 percentage point lower than last month (see Table 1). Month-on-month inflation between September 2020 and October 2020 was 0.2%. This contrasts with the negative month-on-month inflation that was observed the previous two months. However, this 0.2% is still less than observed than either pre-COVID or in the months since COVID-19. On average month-on-month inflation between April to July 2020 was 0.9% and in the six months prior to COVID-19 month-on-month inflation rate was 0.7%. Again, just two of the thirteen Divisions had higher than average inflation rates; Housing, Water, Electricity and Gas (20.2%) and Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (12.6%) (see Figure 1).

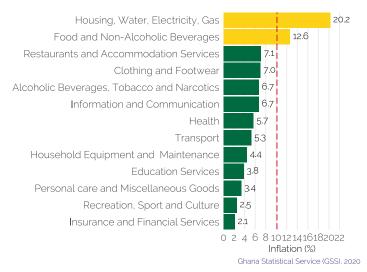


Figure 1: Year-on-year inflation October 2020, by Division. Inflation was highest for the `Housing, Water, Electricity and Gas' and `Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages' Divisions.

Table 1: Consumer Price Indices August 2019 to October 2020.

Month	CPI (2018 = 100)	Change (inflation %)	
		Monthly	Yearly
Aug - 2019	108.6	-	7.8
Sep	108.5	0.0	7.6
Oct	109.0	0.4	7.7
Nov	109.7	0.7	8.2
Dec	110.0	0.3	7.9
Jan - 2020	111.6	1.4	7.8
Feb	112.1	0.4	7.8
Mar	113.0	0.8	7.8
Apr	116.6	3.2	10.6
May	118.6	1.7	11.3
June	119.8	1.0	11.2
July	120.5	0.5	11.4
Aug	120.0	-0.4	10.5
Sep	119.8	-0.2	10.4
Oct	120.1	0.2	10.1

## Regional Inflation

At the regional level, the overall year-on-year inflation ranged from 1.6% in the Upper West Region to 15.2% in Greater Accra (See Figure 3). In Greater Accra the difference between Food (14.0%) and Non-Food inflation (16.0%) was just 2 percentage points, while in Ashanti Region this difference was 13 percentage points (17.6% compared to 4.6%). As shown in Figure 5, on a month-on-month basis Northern Region recorded the highest inflation (1.1%) and Upper West the lowest (-2.4%).

On average, rural areas showed a higher month-onmonth (0.3%) but lower year-on-year inflation (8.8%) than urban areas (0.2% month-on-month and 10.5% year-on-year).







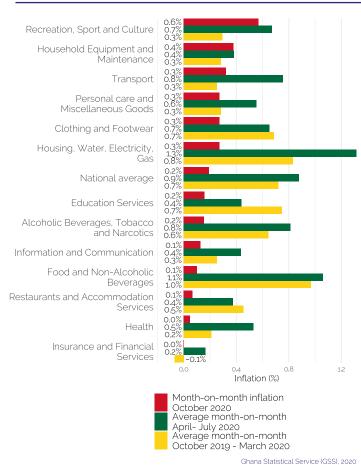


Figure 2: National month-on-month inflation rates for different Divisions

### Food and Non-Food Inflation

The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Division recorded a year-on-year inflation rate of 12.6%. This is 1.4 percentage point higher than in August 2020 (11.2%). This higher inflation rate for food translates into food having a higher contribution to overall inflation (see Figure 6 on the final page). Food contributed 54.7% to the total inflation and thus is still the predominant driver of year-on-year inflation. Within the Food Division, Vegetables (24.9%) was the Subclass with the highest rates of inflation (see Figure 4). This high inflation for vegetables is explained by the relatively low index for vegetables back in October 2019. Compared to both September and November 2019, inflation for vegetables would be closer to the numbers reported in the last months of around 17%. Consonant previous months, month-on-month inflation for vegetables was negative (-1.6%). Overall month-on-month Food inflation was .1%.

In contrast to Food inflation, Non-Food inflation decreased. Year-on-year Non-Food inflation came in at 8.3%, this is the lowest rate since April 2020. Month-on-month Non-Food inflation was 0.3%. Three Divisions had a higher month-on-month inflation between September and October 2020 than on average was recorded for these Divisions in the months before the COVID-19 pandemic. The other ten Divisions showed lower than average rates of month-on-month inflation (see Figure 2).

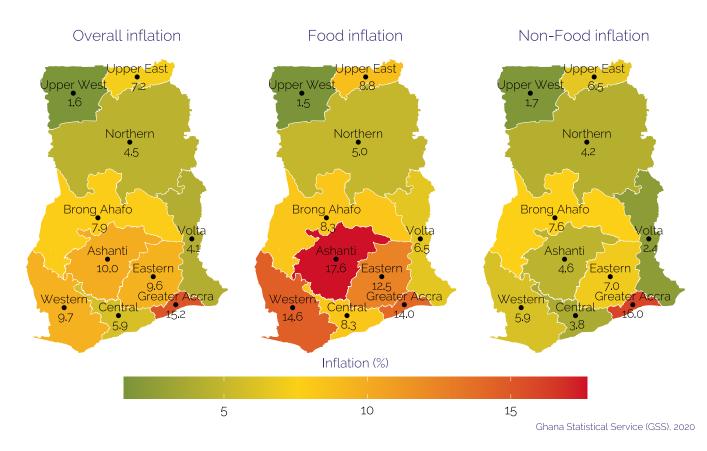
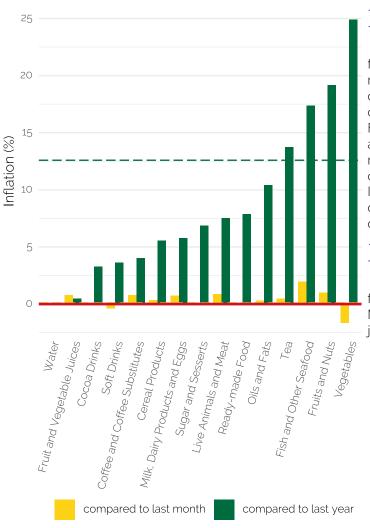


Figure 3: Year-on-year overall, Food and Non-Food inflation rates for October 2020 by region.



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#### Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), 2020 Figure 4: Year-on-year and month-on-month Food Subclass infla-

## Imported and Local Inflation

The inflation of imported goods was 5.1%, while the inflation of local goods was 12.2% on average. Month-onmonth inflation for imported goods was 0.8%, while month-on-month inflation for local goods was 0.1%. Splitting locally produced items between Food and Non-Food items, Food items had an average year-on-year inflation of 13.6% and Non-Food items an inflation rate of 9.6%. Month-onmonth inflation for locally produced Food Items was 0.0%, compared to 0.2% for locally produced Non-Food Items. Imported Food items had a month-on-month inflation rate of 1.9%, while Non-food imported items had an inflation rate of 0.3%.

#### More Information

Visit the GSS website (www.statsghana.gov.gh) for further information and detailed annexes or contact: Mr. John F.K. Agyaho (Head, Price Statistics, GSS) at john.agyaho@statsghana.gov.gh.

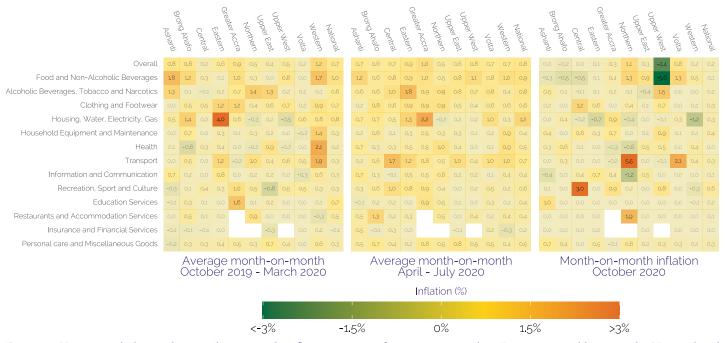


Figure 5: Heatmap tabulating the month-on-month inflation statistics for 10 regions and 13 Divisions in addition to the National and Overall averages. The average of month-on-month inflation for the period October 2019 to March 2020 is given, as well the average of month-on-month inflation for the period April to July 2020 and the inflation between September and October 2020.





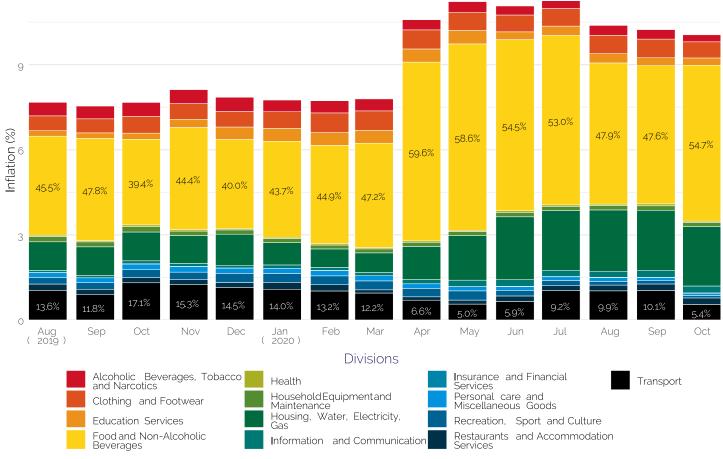


Figure 6: Composition of year-on-year inflation. Bar height indicates total inflation and higher percentages indicate a higher contribution to total inflation.

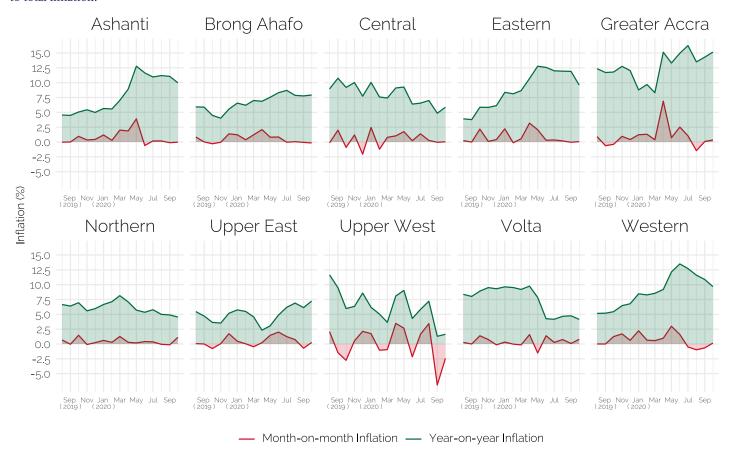


Figure 7: Both year-on-year and month-on-month inflation by region.