



# CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

**JANUARY 2021** 

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National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

# 1. Summary

This is the monthly publication of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the month of January 2021. Urban CPI will be the focus of this publication as it is the headline index for monetary policy purposes.

### 1.1. Urban Index

Urban CPI increased by 2.8 percent on annual basis (January 2021 to January 2020) and decreased by 0.3 percent on monthly basis (January 2021 to December 2020). The annual average inflation rate between January 2021 to January 2020 was 7.3 percent.

### 1.2. Rural Index

Rural CPI increased by 4 percent on annual basis and decreased by 1.2 percent on monthly basis.

## 1.3. Overall Rwanda Index

Rwanda CPI increased by 3.5 percent on annual basis and decreased by 0.8 percent on monthly basis.

TABLE 1: Consumer Price Index, Urban and Rural													
	percentage change on the same period 12 months earlier:												
	2020												2021
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Urban CPI Annual change	7.3	8.7	8.5	8.0	9.2	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.9	7.2	4.2	3.7	2.8
Rural CPI Annual change	14.6	17.1	16.5	11.7	10.5	11.2	13.2	12.4	12.2	10.9	4.7	4.1	4.0
Rwanda CPI Annual change	11.5	13.5	13.1	10.1	9.9	10.3	11.5	10.9	10.8	9.3	4.5	3.9	3.5
Urban CPI Monthly change	0.6	1.6	1.0	-0.2	2.0	-0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-0.8	-0.3
Rural CPI Monthly change	-1.1	1.8	2.5	-3.0	-0.3	0.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	0.6	-0.7	-1.7	-1.2
Rwanda CPI Monthly change	-0.4	1.7	1.9	-1.8	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.0	-0.8	-1.3	-0.8
Source: NISR													

### 2. Urban Consumer Price Index

The urban CPI is calculated based on approximately 1,622 products in twelve urban centres of Rwanda. The table below shows monthly and annual changes in January 2021 for the main categories of the urban index.

		_	Percentage chang	ge in Jan. 2021
Code	Categories	Weights	on Dec. 2020	on Jan. 2020
	GENERAL INDEX	100%	-0.3%	2.8%
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	27%	-1.5%	2.0%
01.1.1	Bread and cereals	5%	0.5%	-0.3%
01.1.2	Meat	2%	0.5%	6.5%
01.1.4	Milk cheese and eggs	1%	-3.7%	3.8%
01.1.7	Vegetables	9%	-5.6%	-2.4%
01.2	Non-alcoholic beverages	1%	0.0%	2.3%
02	Alcoholic beverages tobacco and narcotics	5%	0.1%	5.5%
03	Clothing and footwear	5%	0.4%	1.6%
04	Housing water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21%	0.1%	4.1%
05	Furnishings household equipment and routine household maintenance	4%	0.3%	3.0%
06	Health	1%	0.0%	-0.1%
07	Transport	12%	0.7%	3.3%
08	Communication	3%	0.0%	0.0%
09	Recreation and culture	3%	0.0%	6.5%
10	Education	3%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Restaurants and hotels	9%	-0.3%	1.8%
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	6%	0.0%	2.1%

Urban CPI increased by 2.8 percent in January 2021 compared to the same month of 2020. Food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 2 percent, 'Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics' increased by 5.5 percent, 'Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels' increased by 4.1 percent and 'Transport' increased by 3.3 percent.

The CPI for January 2021 decreased by 0.3 percent compared to December 2020. This was mainly due to the decrease of 1.5 percent in prices of Food and non-alcoholic beverages.

The underlying inflation rate (excluding fresh food and energy) increased by 3.4 percent compared to January 2020 and increased by 0.4 compared to December 2020 (See Table 4).

The annual average inflation rate between January 2021 and January 2020 is 7.3 percent. The annual average underlying inflation rate is 5.5 percent.

TABLE 3: Consumer Price Index (Urban only): Core and General, annual percentage change (evolution over 12 months)  percentage change on the same period 12 months earlier:													
	, , ,										2021		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
General index	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.3
Core / Underlying index Source: NISR	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5

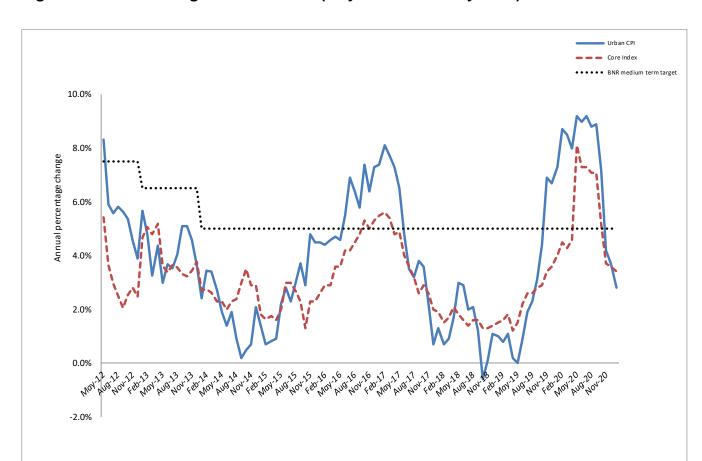


Figure 1: Annual changes in urban CPI (May 2012 – January 2021)

# 3. Other selected urban indices

This section highlights five selected urban indices: the local goods index, the imported goods index, the fresh products index, the energy index and the core index.

On annual basis, the local goods index increased by 1.8 percent, the imported goods index increased by 6 percent, the fresh products index increased by 0.2 percent, the energy index increased by 3.4 percent and the core index or the general index excluding fresh products and energy increased by 3.4 percent.

On monthly basis, the local goods index decreased by 0.7 percent, the imported goods index increased by 0.7 percent, the fresh products decreased by 3.4 percent, the energy index increased by 0.6 percent and the core index increased by 0.4 percent.

TABLE 4: Consumer Price Index (Urban only), Core & other			
		Percentage chang	e in Jan. 2021
Categories	Weights	on Dec. 2020	on Jan. 2020
GENERAL INDEX	100%	-0.3%	2.8%
Local Goods Index	77%	-0.7%	1.8%
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	21%	-2.4%	0.4%
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21%	0.1%	4.1%
Transport	6%	0.8%	-0.2%
Imported Goods Index	23%	0.7%	6.0%
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	7%	1.7%	7.4%
Furnishing, household equipment	2%	0.6%	4.4%
Transport	6%	0.5%	6.6%
Fresh Products index <sup>1</sup>	16%	-3.4%	0.2%
Energy index	7%	0.6%	3.4%
General Index excluding fresh Products and energy <sup>2</sup>	77%	0.4%	3.4%
Source: NISR			
(1) Fresh products are food products which have seasonal	fluctuations	<b>;</b>	

# 4. Methodological notice

(2) Proxy for underlying inflation

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time of goods and services purchased by households. The CPI uses a Modified Laspeyres formula to calculate the index. The reference population for the CPI consists of all households, urban and rural in Rwanda.

The household basket includes 1,622 products sold in many places spread all over the country. A variety of places of observation are selected: shops, markets, hospitals, schools etc. More than 29,482 prices in urban areas and 10,744 in rural areas are collected every month.

Weights used for the index are from the Household Living Conditions Survey (EICV4) results conducted in 2013-2014 with a sample of 14,419 households.

Each month, NISR publishes the All Rwanda index, All Urban index and All Rural index. The Urban CPI is considered as the headline index for monetary policy purposes. In addition, select detailed item indices are published for items judged to be important or experiencing extreme price movement.

### 4.1 Main terms used in Rwandan CPI

**General index**: The highest level of aggregation of a CPI which covers all the items within the

scope of the CPI

**Core (underlying) inflation**: A type of CPI which shows the underlying trend in inflation by excluding those movements which arise from transient factors such as seasonality or other short term price volatility

**Index reference period (Feb 2014=100):** The period with which all other periods are compared (the period for which the value of the CPI is set at 100).

**Monthly inflation**: Compare the current index number compared with the index number of the previous month

**Annual inflation:** Compare the index number for a particular month with the index number for the same month of the previous year

**Annual average inflation:** Compare the average of all the monthly indices in a particular year with the corresponding average for the previous year. Any twelve-month average (eg. from July 2016 to June 2017) may be compared with the twelve-month average (also from July 2015 to June 2016) in order to calculate June 2017 inflation rate.

# 4. 2. How to Interpret CPI

Movements of the indices from one month to another usually are expressed as percentage changes rather than changes in index points. The level of the index (relative to its base period) affects index point changes, but it does not affect percent changes. The following example illustrates how to calculate percentage changes:

# Index point change

178
<u>176</u>
2
2
176
0.011
0.011 x 100
1.1

# 6. Annexes: Reference Tables

			Index (Feb 2014=100)			Percentage chan	Contributions <sup>1</sup> :		
Code	Categories	Weights	Jan-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	on Dec. 2020	on Jan. 2020		12 months
	GENERAL INDEX	100%	123.5	127.3	126.9	-0.3%	2.8%	-0.3%	2.8%
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	27%	136.5	141.3	139.2	-1.5%	2.0%	-0.5	0.6
01.1.1	Bread and cereals	5%	133.5	132.4	133.1	0.5%	-0.3%	0.0	0.0
01.1.2	Meat	2%	144.5	153.1	153.9	0.5%	6.5%	0.0	0.2
01.1.4	Milk cheese and eggs	1%	120.7	130.0	125.2	-3.7%	3.8%	0.0	0.0
01.1.7	Vegetables	9%	148.2	153.3	144.7	-5.6%	-2.4%	-0.6	-0.3
01.2	Non-alcoholic beverages	1%	127.7	130.7	130.7	0.0%	2.3%	0.0	0.0
02	Alcoholic beverages tobacco and narcotics	5%	161.5	170.2	170.4	0.1%	5.5%	0.0	0.4
03	Clothing and footwear	5%	126.9	128.4	128.9	0.4%	1.6%	0.0	0.1
04	Housing water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21%	115.8	120.4	120.5	0.1%	4.1%	0.0	0.8
05	Furnishings household equipment and routine household maintenance	4%	116.3	119.4	119.8	0.3%	3.0%	0.0	0.1
06	Health	1%	107.8	107.8	107.7	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0	0.0
07	Transport	12%	123.9	127.2	128.0	0.7%	3.3%	0.1	0.4
08	Communication	3%	105.8	105.8	105.8	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
09	Recreation and culture	3%	119.0	126.7	126.7	0.0%	6.5%	0.0	0.2
10	Education	3%	109.5	109.5	109.5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
11	Restaurants and hotels	9%	105.7	107.9	107.6	-0.3%	1.8%	0.0	0.1
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	6%	113.9	116.3	116.3	0.0%	2.1%	0.0	0.1

Source: NISR

(1) "Contributions" take into account both the growth rate and the relative weight of each category to explain the percentage change observed.

Annex 2: Consumer Price Index, Rural Index (Feb 2014=100) Percentage change in Jan. 2021 Contributions<sup>1</sup>: Code Categories Weights Jan-20 Dec-20 Jan-21 on Dec. 2020 on Jan. 2020 1 month 12 months 100% 144.6 142.9 -1.2% 4.0% -1.2% 4.0% 137.4 **GENERAL INDEX** Food and non-alcoholic beverages 48% 144.6 154.8 150.5 -2.8% 4.1% -1.4 2.1 -0.4 *01.1.1* Bread and cereals 8% 161.9 154.7 155.4 0.4% -4.1% 0.0 166.5 0.2 *01.1.2* Meat 2% 150.2 163.5 1.8% 10.9% 0.0 01.1.4 Milk cheese and eggs 1% 126.1 136.4 136.3 -0.1% 8.1% 0.1 0.0 152.2 2.9% 0.8 01.1.7 Vegetables 26% 147.8 161.4 -5.7% -1.6 0.0 01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages 1% 122.5 121.3 122.2 0.7% -0.3% 0.0 02 8% 150.9 0.2 Alcoholic beverages tobacco and narcotics 147.9 151.5 -0.4% 2.0% 0.0 03 Clothing and footwear 5% 125.2 132.7 134.0 1.0% 7.0% 0.0 0.3 04 Housing water, electricity, gas and other fuels 130.5 136.8 4.9% 0.8 16% 134.9 1.4% 0.2 Furnishings household equipment and routine 05 3% 123.1 122.0 -0.9% 6.9% 0.2 114.1 0.0 household maintenance 06 Health 1% 107.1 106.9 106.9 0.0% -0.1% 0.0 0.0 07 4% 112.3 107.7 107.8 0.1% -4.0% 0.0 -0.1 Transport 100.0 0.0 08 Communication 2% 100.0 100.0 0.0% 0.0% 0.0 09 Recreation and culture 1% 120.2 125.2 125.5 0.2% 4.5% 0.0 0.1 0.0 10 Education 1% 176.4 176.4 176.4 0.0% 0.0% 0.0 0.3 11 Restaurants and hotels 5% 116.0 125.9 126.2 0.2% 8.8% 0.0 12 Miscellaneous goods and services 4% 113.1 116.9 117.2 0.2% 3.6% 0.0 0.1

Source: NISR

(1) "Contributions" take into account both the growth rate and the relative weight of each category to explain the percentage change observed.

Annex 3: Consumer Price Index, All Rwanda Index (Feb 2014=100) Percentage change in Jan. 2021 Contributions<sup>1</sup>: Code Weights Jan-20 Dec-20 Jan-21 on Dec. 2020 Categories on Jan. 2020 1 month 12 months 3.5% 00 **GENERAL INDEX** 100% 132.3 138.0 136.9 -0.8% 3.5% -0.8% 01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages 39% 143.2 151.8 148.1 -2.4% 3.4% -1.0 1.5 -0.2 01.1.1 Bread and cereals 7% 153.3 148.3 148.9 0.5% -2.9% 0.0 0.2 01.1.2 Meat 2% 147.8 158.9 160.8 1.2% 8.8% 0.0 01.1.4 Milk cheese and eggs 1% 123.0 132.8 130.2 -1.9% 5.9% 0.0 0.1 01.1.7 Vegetables 18% 148.2 159.9 150.9 -5.7% 1.8% -1.2 0.4 0.0 01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages 1% 124.7 125.6 126.0 0.3% 1.0% 0.0 02 Alcoholic beverages tobacco and narcotics 7% 151.8 156.9 156.6 -0.2% 3.2% 0.0 0.2 0.2 03 Clothing and footwear 5% 125.8 130.7 131.7 0.7% 4.7% 0.0 Housing water, electricity, gas and other fuels 04 18% 122.4 126.9 127.9 0.8% 4.5% 0.1 0.8 05 Furnishings household equipment and routine 3% 114.9 121.1 120.7 -0.3% 5.1% 0.0 0.2 household maintenance 1% 107.4 107.3 107.3 0.0% -0.1% 0.0 0.0 06 Health 07 8% 121.4 0.5% 1.2% 0.1 Transport 119.9 120.8 0.0 0.0 08 Communication 2% 102.5 102.5 102.5 0.0% 0.0% 0.0 125.9 126.0 0.1 09 Recreation and culture 2% 119.2 0.1% 5.7% 0.0 0.0 10 Education 2% 139.6 139.6 139.6 0.0% 0.0% 0.0 11 Restaurants and hotels 6% 110.7 116.0 115.9 -0.1% 4.7% 0.0 0.3 12 Miscellaneous goods and services 5% 113.1 116.1 116.3 0.1% 2.8% 0.0 0.1

Source: NISR

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Contributions" take into account both the growth rate and the relative weight of each category to explain the percentage change observed.

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