

### **CPI inflation up 1.70pc MoM**

ISLAMABAD: The Consumer Price Index-based inflation of October 2020 increased by 1.70 percent over September 2020, and increased by 8.91 percent over corresponding month of the last year i.e. October 2019 as a result of increase in food items including sugar, pulses, chicken, and wheat flour.

According to the data released by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) month-on-month basis, the top few commodities, which contributed to inflation include tomatoes (48.36 percent), onions (39.07 percent), chicken (26.62 percent), eggs (23.81 percent), wheat (8.39 percent), wheat products (8.07 percent), sugar (4.58 percent), wheat flour (4.1 percent), besan (2.89 percent), moong (1.69 percent), rice (1.45 percent), mash (1.26 percent), readymade food (0.98 percent), gram whole (0.85 percent), masoor (0.85 percent), potatoes (0.82 percent), gram (0.81 percent), and butter (0.78 percent).

Year-on-year top commodities, which contributed in inflation include tomatoes (66.93 percent), potatoes (53.14 percent), wheat (52.21 percent), eggs (43.32 percent), moong (40.94 percent), beans (37.91 percent), condiments and spices (36.6 percent), mash (35.64 percent), sugar (32.97 percent), wheat products (31.52 percent), wheat flour (24.67 percent), butter (22.74 percent), masoor (19.88 percent), chicken (18.22 percent), and vegetable ghee (15.76 percent).

However, year-on-year prices of some items decreased including fresh vegetables (9.09 percent), fish (8.99 percent), onions (8.35 percent), and fresh fruits (3.85 percent).

The CPI inflation general, increased by 8.9 percent on year-on-year basis in October 2020 as compared to an increase of nine percent in the previous month, and 11 percent in October 2019.

On month-on-month basis, it increased by 1.7 percent in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 1.5 percent, in the previous month, and an increase of 1.8 percent in October 2019.

The CPI inflation urban increased by 7.3 percent on year-on-year basis in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 7.7 percent in the previous month, and 10.9 percent in October 2019.

On month-on-month basis, it increased by 1.3 percent in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 1.3 percent in the previous month, and an increase of 1.6 percent in October 2019.

The month-on-month basis, the top commodities which varied from previous month and contributed in urban CPI include tomatoes (48.36 percent), onions (39.07 percent), chicken (26.62 percent), eggs (23.81 percent), wheat (8.39 percent), wheat products (8.07 percent), sugar (4.58 percent), wheat flour (4.1 percent), besan (2.89 percent), moong (1.69 percent), rice (1.45 percent), mash (1.26 percent), readymade food (0.98 percent), gram whole (0.85

percent, masoor (0.85 percent), potatoes (0.82 percent), gram (0.81 percent), and butter (0.78 percent).

Items which register decrease include fresh vegetables (6.36 percent), fresh fruits (3.31 percent), and condiments and spices (2.39 percent).

Among non-food increased in doctor's clinic fee (MBBS) (2.57 percent), liquefied hydrocarbons (2.12 percent), furniture and furnishing (1.9 percent), hosiery (1.5 percent), household textiles (1.36 percent), therapeutic appliances and equipment (1.13 percent), motor vehicle accessories (0.89 percent), household equipment (0.88 percent), house rent (0.88 percent), household servant (0.87 percent), transport services (0.83 percent), and hospitals services (0.83 percent).

Year-on-year the top commodities which registered increase; tomatoes (66.93 percent), potatoes (53.14 percent), wheat (52.21 percent), eggs (43.32 percent), moong (40.94 percent), beans (37.91 percent), condiments and spices (36.6 percent), mash (35.64 percent), sugar (32.97 percent), wheat products (31.52 percent), wheat flour (24.67 percent), butter (22.74 percent), masoor (19.88 percent), chicken (18.22 percent), and vegetable ghee (15.76 percent).

Items whose prices decreased include fresh vegetables (9.09 percent), fish (8.99 percent), onions (8.35 percent), and fresh fruits (3.85 percent).

The non-food times whose prices increased include personal effects (19.42 percent), water supply (18.92 percent), garbage collection (16.26 percent), doctor (MBBS) clinic fee (14.73 percent), woolen cloth (13.48 percent), cleaning and laundering (11.39 percent), furniture and furnishing (9.7 percent), marriage hall charges (7.55 percent), drugs and medicines (6.91 percent), hosiery (6.7 percent), construction input items (6.13 percent), and construction wage rates (5.78 percent).

Items whose prices decreased include liquefied hydrocarbons (12.31 percent), electricity charges (7.77 percent), and motor fuel (7.15 percent).

The CPI inflation rural, increased by 11.3 percent on year-on-year basis in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 11.1 percent in the previous month, and 11.3 percent in October 2019.

On month-on-month basis, it increased by 2.4 percent in October 2020 as compared to an increase of two percent in the previous month, and an increase of 2.2 percent in October 2019.

Main contributors to month-on-month top commodities which contributed in CPI inflation rural include tomatoes (64.99 percent), onions (58.39 percent), eggs (24.88 percent), chicken (23.14 percent), wheat (5.54 percent), sugar (4.89 percent), fresh vegetables (4.06 percent), fresh fruits (3.5 percent), wheat flour (3.28 percent), wheat products (3.07 percent), potatoes (3.05 percent), masoor (2.97 percent), dry fruits (2.73 percent), honey (2.5 percent), fish (2.38 percent), bakery and confectionary (2.38 percent), meat (1.76 percent), mash (1.6 percent), and cooking oil (1.47 percent).

Items whose prices decreased include moong (2.91 percent), condiments and spices (1.85 percent) and beans (0.71 percent); Non-food increased: stationery (2.75 percent), liquefied

hydrocarbons (2.65 percent), newspapers (2.4 percent), construction input items (2.13 percent), hosiery (1.71 percent), plastic products (1.49 percent), woolen cloth (1.37 percent), solid fuel (1.33 percent), text books (1.3 percent), mechanical services (1.18 percent), transport services (1.07 percent), doctor clinic fee (1.02 percent), household textiles (1 percent), products for personal care (0.89 percent), and education (0.88 percent); and Decreased: electricity charges (2.33 percent).

Year-on-year top commodities whose prices increased include tomatoes (104.01 percent), potatoes (61.02 percent), condiments and spices (53.69 percent), wheat (51.11 percent), eggs (43.71 percent), moong (38.99 percent), mash (33.87 percent), sugar (33.37 percent), beans (31.63 percent), masoor (30.5 percent), wheat flour (29.43 percent), wheat products (24.82 percent), rice (17.93 percent), vegetable ghee (17.3 percent), bakery and confectionary (17.15 percent), chicken (15.63 percent), dry fruits (14.14 percent), cooking oil (14.08 percent), readymade food (14 percent), butter (11.3 percent), meat (10.99 percent), besan (10.28 percent), gram (8.48 percent), milk fresh (7.68 percent), and milk powder (7.45 percent).

Items whose prices decreased include fresh vegetables (9.53 percent), onions (2.56 percent), fish (1.3 percent) and gram whole (0.67 percent).

Non-food increased: water supply (38.75 percent), personal effects (23.48 percent), cleaning and laundering (19.58 percent), hosiery (18.45 percent), doctor clinic fee (15.58 percent), plastic products (13.84 percent), cotton cloth (13.59 percent), furniture and furnishing (13.08 percent), solid fuel (12.31 percent), dental services (12.13 percent), medical tests (10.63 percent), footwear (9.37 percent), woolen readymade garments (8.84 percent), stationery (8.47 percent), construction wage rates (7.9 percent), drugs and medicines (6.86 percent), construction input items (6.53 percent), transport services (6.12 percent), text books (5.68 percent), house rent (5.2 percent), education (2.08 percent), and motor vehicles (2.06 percent).

Items whose prices decreased include liquefied hydrocarbons (10.84 percent), electricity charges (7.77 percent), and motor fuels (7.22 percent).

The SPI inflation on YoY increased by 12.3 percent in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 12 percent a month earlier, and an increase of 15.1 percent in October 2019. On MoM basis, it increased by three percent in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 2.1 percent a month earlier, and an increase of 2.7 percent in October 2019.

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation on YoY basis increased by 5.1 percent in October 2020 as compared to an increase of 4.3 percent a month earlier, and an increase of 13.3 percent in October 2019.

The WPI inflation on MoM basis increased by 2.9 percent in October 2020 as compared to a decrease of one percent a month earlier, and an increase of two percent in corresponding month (October 2019) of last year.