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NEWSLETTER LIBERIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (LCPI) NOVEMBER 2022

INFLATION RATE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 2022 WAS ABOUT 9.5 PERCENT

Inflation is a decrease in the purchasing power of money, reflected in a general increase in the prices of goods and services in an economy. In the simplest term, Inflation means consumers can buy less with the same amount of money. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change over time in the general price level of goods and services households acquire for consumption. Liberia's CPI Basket has a Weight Reference Period of 2016 while Price is referenced to December 2018. The Index is chain-linked to December 2005.

November 2022 Rate of Inflation

The Year-on-Year Inflation Rate as measured by the CPI was 9.49 Percent. This rate of inflation for November 2022 is the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the last twelve months, from November 2021 to November 2022. Simply put, the data shows that the general price level increased by about 9.5 percent on a year-on-year basis. The month recorded about four percentage points increase from a low of 5.44 percent in November 2021.

Table 1: Liberia Consumer Price Index (CPI), Nov. 2021-Nov 2022)

Year / Month	Index Dec 2005= 100	Change rate (%)	
		Monthly (m/m)	Yearly(y/y) Inflation
Nov-21	574.20	-3.17	5.44
Dec-21	572.28	-0.33	5.46
Jan-22	582.56	1.80	6.55
Feb-22	583.32	0.13	7.64
Mar-22	601.62	3.14	9.51
Apr-22	581.08	-3.41	6.26
May-22	585.92	0.83	6.23
Jun-22	597.78	2.02	6.32
Jul-22	635.36	6.28	6.48
Aug-22	646.24	1.71	7.06
Sep-22	647.83	0.25	7.23
Oct-22	647.08	-0.12	9.12
Nov-22	628.67	-2.85	9.49

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The Month-on-Month Change was negative 2.85 percent. Meanwhile, the Year-on-Year Inflation Rate for the previous month (October 2022) was 9.12 percent.

Figure 1: Consumer Price Index (CPI), November 2021 to November 2022 - Monthly and Annual Changes in Time Series



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Food and Non-food Inflation for November 2022

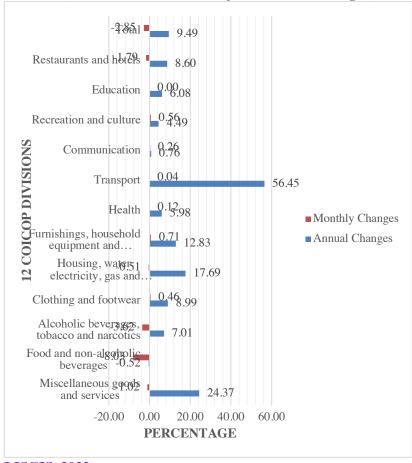
The Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages Category, on a Year-on-Year basis, recorded a rate of less than negative one percent. The group recorded negative 6.58 percent in November 2021. In this category for the month under review, the Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery Subgroup registered the highest inflation rate of about 29.0 percent with chocolate registering the highest inflation in

the food and non-alcoholic category (about 48 percent) while the Vegetable Subgroup recorded the lowest (negative 18.0 percent). In the Food Subgroup, three (3) classes recorded inflation rates lower than the group's average rate of less than negative one percent. They are: Fish (negative 13.0 percent), Vegetable (negative 18.0 percent) and Food Products (negative 2.4 percent).

The Non-Food Category recorded a Year-on-Year Inflation Rate of about 14.0 percent in November 2022, increasing by about 2.0 percentage points from the 12.12 percent recorded in November 2021. In the Non-Food Category, Transport Division recorded the highest (56.45 percent). The Miscellaneous Goods and Services Division recorded the second highest inflation of about 24.0 percent in the Nonfood Category with Disposable Diapers (Pampers) accounting for the highest increase of about 69 percent. The Communication Division recorded the lowest of about less than one percent in the Nonfood Category with Scratch Cards (Vouchers) accounting for the lowest of about negative 17.0 percent in the Communication Division which can be attributed to the appreciation of the Liberian Dollars compared to November 2021. Three out of the 11 divisions within the Non-Food category recorded inflation rates higher than the average of the nonfood category of about 14.0 percent.

Goods and Services (about 24.0 percent), and Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (about 18.0 percent)

Figure 2: Inflation Rates (%) by the 12 major COICOP Functions, November 2022 (Monthly and Annual Changes)



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Core Inflation

As depicted in Figure 3 below, Core Inflation, that is, General Inflation less food and transport recorded a rate of about 9.0 percent in the month of November 2022, about five percentage points lower than the 14.2 percent recorded in November 2021. Month-on-Month Change was less than negative one percent.

Figure 3: Core Inflation- November 2021 – November 2022

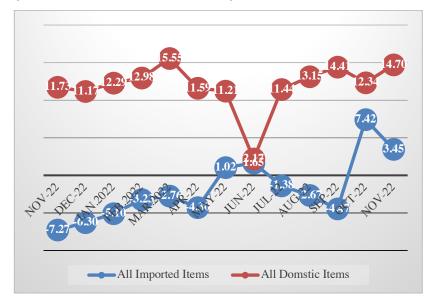


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Figure 4 below presents data for all imported and domestically produced items respectively, covering the period November 2021 to November 2022. As depicted, the month of November 2022 recorded a rate of 3.45 percent for all imported items combined within the Basket. In November 2021, the rate was about negative 7.27 percent.

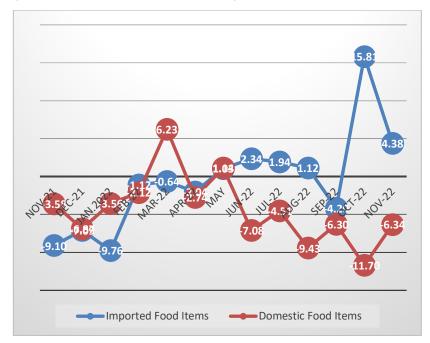
All domestically produced items within the Basket grouped as a unit continued a positive and strong trend, still reporting in double digits within the month of November 2022. The group recorded nearly 15.0 percent, about three percentage points increase from the 11.73 percent recorded in November 2021. It is important to note that Liberia is hugely import reliant with a competitive market system. It is observed that the appreciation of the Liberian Dollars over the period is likely to be a contributing factor for this trend.

Figure 4: Inflation Rate: All Imported and Domestic Items (November 2021 – November 2022)



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Figure 5: Inflation Rate: Imported and Domestic Food Items (November 2021 to November 2022)



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Figure 5 above presents data for imported and domestically produced food items, respectively. As depicted, imported food items (as a group) reported a rate of about 4.0 percent while domestically produced food items (as a group) reported a rate of negative 6.0 percent for the month of November, 2022. In November, 2021 imported food items were at about negative 9.0 percent while domestically produced food items reported negative 3.5 percent.

Key factors contributing to the increase in Inflation for November 2022

In November 2022, annual inflation rate increased to about 9.5 percent from 9.12 percent in October 2022 mainly occasioned by increase in the price of rice including petroleum and related products due to prevailing global crisis.

Method of Calculating Indices

For the computation of indices, two methods are used: For Elementary Indices, Jevons Geometric Average Index Formula is used while the modified Laspeyres Index Formula is used to compute Aggregate Index.

All items within the Basket are grouped according to the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), an international hierarchical classificatory scheme developed by the United Nations Statistics Division to classify and analyze individual consumption expenditures incurred by households. The 12 functions are being used for Liberia's CPI Compilation.

Composition of the CPI Basket

The current basket contains 161 items while the discarded basket contained 157. There are 317 products in the new basket whereas the old basket contained 306 and the number of quotations for market data items is 4 and 3-9 for service items. There are 114 items in the service category and 47 items in the market category of the new basket and

market data are being collected from four markets only: Red Light, Duala, Rally Time, and General Market (Waterside).

Limitations of the CPI

Liberia's CPI Data for market items are only collected in the four major markets of Monrovia and its immediate environs of Paynesville and Bushrod Island. For service items, data is collected in all major supermarkets, shops, stores, restaurants and hotels in Monrovia and its immediate environs.

Dissemination

A bulletin on the November 2022 CPI and more detailed data in Excel format have been posted on the LISGIS website **www.lisgis.net**. The target publication date of the monthly CPI Report is the 10th of each month for the previous month's report.

For comments/inquiries, please contact the followings:

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