

## **Headline and Core Inflation, June 2024**

- Annual urban headline inflation<sup>1</sup> decelerated for the fourth consecutive month to register 27.5 percent in June 2024 compared with 28.1 percent in May 2024. Inflation outturns in June 2024 were affected by food items and to a lesser extent by non-food items, in addition to the favorable base effect from the strong inflationary pressures in 2023. Annual food inflation increased to 31.9 percent in June 2024 compared with 31.0 percent in May 2024, which is mainly attributed to the increase in core food prices as well as subsidized food items such as the 300 percent price increase in subsidized bread announced by the Government on May 29, 2024. The increase in food prices was partially offset by a decline in annual non-food inflation, which recorded 24.5 percent in June 2024 compared with 26.2 percent in May 2024.
- Annual core inflation<sup>2</sup> decelerated to 26.6 percent in June 2024 from 27.1 percent in May 2024, reaching its lowest level since December 2022. This slight decline is consistent with monthly core inflation recording 1.3 percent in June 2024 compared with 1.7 percent during the corresponding month in 2023.
- Monthly urban headline inflation¹ recorded 1.6 percent in June 2024 compared with 2.1 percent during the corresponding month in 2023, and negative 0.7 percent in May 2024. The monthly increase is attributed to monthly core food prices regaining momentum, after recording negative inflation rates during April and May 2024, and pushing monthly headline inflation upwards despite the slight deceleration witnessed in monthly non-food inflation.
- Annual rural headline inflation¹ stabilized at 26.6 percent in June 2024 from 26.7 percent in May 2024. Additionally, annual nationwide headline inflation¹ declined to 27.1 percent in June 2024 from 27.4 percent in May 2024.

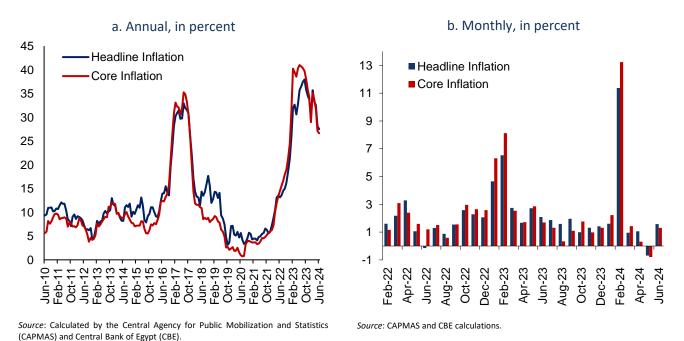


Figure 1. Headline and Core CPI Inflation<sup>3</sup>

1/ Published by CAPMAS.

2/ Computed by the CBE.

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<sup>3/</sup> CAPMAS publishes three CPI series: (1) CPI-urban areas, which includes Cairo, Alexandria, urban Lower Egypt, urban Upper Egypt, Canal cities and Frontier governorates, (2) CPI-rural areas, and (3) CPI-all areas. Numbers quoted in this note refer to CPI-urban.

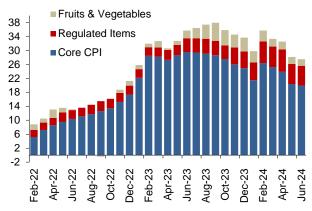


## **Key Highlights:**

- Prices of fresh fruits declined by 4.4 percent, while prices of fresh vegetables increased by 1.7 percent. They both contributed negative 0.04 percentage points to monthly headline inflation.
- Prices of poultry increased by 8.3 percent, contributing
  0.50 percentage points to monthly headline inflation.
- Prices of unsubsidized bread increased by 8.1 percent, contributing 0.05 percentage points to monthly headline inflation.
- Prices of dairy products increased by 0.4 percent, contributing 0.02 percentage points to monthly headline inflation.
- Prices of market sugar declined by 1.9 percent, contributing negative 0.01 percentage points to monthly headline inflation. This is the second consecutive month a decline is recorded in market sugar.
- Prices of other core food items including red meat, pulses, oils and fats, market tea, among others, contributed to monthly headline inflation by 0.02 percentage points.
- Prices of regulated items increased in June 2024 by 3.3 percent, contributing 0.64 percentage points to monthly headline inflation. This was mainly driven by a price increase of 300 percent in subsidized bread, and the increase in prices of medical products, appliances and equipment.
- Prices of retail items increased by 1.8 percent, contributing 0.24 percentage points to monthly headline inflation. This was mainly driven by higher prices of medical products, clothing and footwear, as well as personal care products among other retail items.

Figure 2. Contribution to Annual Headline CPI Inflation

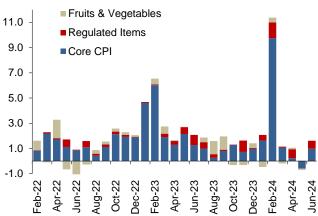
(in percentage points)



Source: CBE calculations .

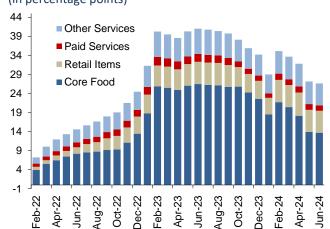
Figure 3. Contribution to Monthly Headline CPI Inflation

(in percentage points)



Source: CBE calculations.

Figure 4. Contribution to Annual Core CPI Inflation (in percentage points)



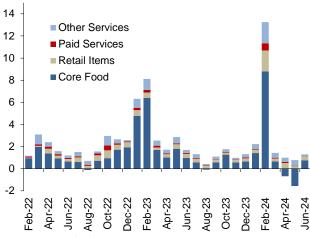
Source: CBE calculations.



- Prices of services increased by 0.6 percent, contributing 0.16 percentage points to monthly headline inflation.
   This was mainly driven by higher rents and expenditures on restaurants and cafes, among other services.
- The monthly **core inflation** is explained by the price increases in the aforementioned core CPI items. **Core food items** contributed 0.77 percentage points to monthly core inflation, while **retail items** contributed 0.32 percentage points and **services** 0.21 percentage points.

Figure 5. Contribution to Monthly Core CPI Inflation

(in percentage points)



Source: CBE calculations.



## Table 1. Classification of All Items Included in Core CPI

Food	Retail	Paid Services	Other Services	
Bread and cereals	Clothing	Tailors, laundry & shoe repair	Rentals (New Rental Law)	
Meat	Fabrics	Dwelling maintenance services	Rental value of owner-occupied housing	
Fish and other seafood	Footwear	Portmen & gardeners' services	Hospital services	
Eggs & dairy products	Products related to dwelling repair	Cook & maid's services	Transportation services	
Oils and fats	Furniture	Technicians of HH appliances	Mobile & internet services	
Dried fruits	Carpets and other floor coverings	Repairs of audio-visual equipment Recreational & sporting		
Processed vegetables	Household (HH) textiles	Physicians	Cultural services	
Pulses	HH appliances	Mechanics	Hajj & Umrah trips	
Sugar and confectionery	Glassware, tableware and HH utensils	Teachers	Restaurants and cafes	
Other food products	HH small tools & supplies	Hairdressers	Accommodation services	
Beverages	HH cleaning products		Private schools	
	HH miscellaneous products		Summer & winter vacations	
	Purchase of vehicles			
	Spare parts			
	Motor oil			
	Telephone & telefax equipment			
	Home entertainment equipment			
	Recreational equipment			
	Personal care supplies and products			
	Personal effects			
	Books			
	School supplies			
	Medical care goods			



Table 2. Consumer Price Index: Major Components<sup>1</sup>

	Weight in basket <sup>2/</sup>	June 2023	June 2024	June 2024 to May 2024	June 2024 to June 2023	
	(in percent) (index)		(in percent)			
	(Average 2018/2019 = 100)					
Headline – all items	100.00	173.49	221.22	1.58	27.51	
Food and beverages	32.73	213.13	281.22	2.60	31.95	
Tobacco and related products	4.41	178.51	281.59	0.21	57.74	
Clothing and footwear	4.38	142.92	180.71	2.67	26.44	
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	19.46	126.32	138.81	0.38	9.89	
Furnishings, household equipment, and routine maintenance of the dwelling	3.93	168.90	212.96	0.25	26.09	
Medical care	8.59	144.77	184.67	2.77	27.56	
Transportation	6.66	164.21	193.00	0.31	17.53	
Communications	2.75	107.06	121.66	0.06	13.64	
Recreation and culture	2.24	196.36	303.33	0.78	54.48	
Education	5.49	189.46	224.31	0.00	18.39	
Hotels, cafes, and restaurants	4.98	204.51	275.46	1.03	34.70	
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.37	161.60	195.73	1.12	21.12	
Select aggregates						
Fruits & vegetables <sup>3</sup>	5.46	163.72	224.45	-0.63	37.09	
Regulated items	21.44	161.39	207.07	3.26	28.30	
Food excl. fruits & vegetables	24.51	230.08	302.71	1.71	31.57	
Retail items	14.34	157.17	209.22	1.79	33.11	
Paid services	6.96	168.73	195.76	0.35	16.02	
Other services	27.30	143.91	171.30	0.63	19.04	
Core CPI	73.09	174.57	221.08	1.30	26.64	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Source: CAPMAS and CBE calculations.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2/}$  Based on the 2017/2018 Household Income, Expenditure and Consumption Survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3/</sup> Excluding pulses, processed vegetables, and dried fruits.