



# National Bureau of Statistics

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## STATISTICS RELEASE

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### NOVEMBER 2003 INFLATION RATE STAGNATES

Inflation rate for November 2003 has remained the same as was for October 2003. According to the National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), inflation rate for November 2003 is 4.6 percent in comparison with the figures for November the previous year. The November 2003 inflation rate has remained stagnant when compared with October 2003 inflation figure, which was 4.6 percent as measured on a year - to - year basis.

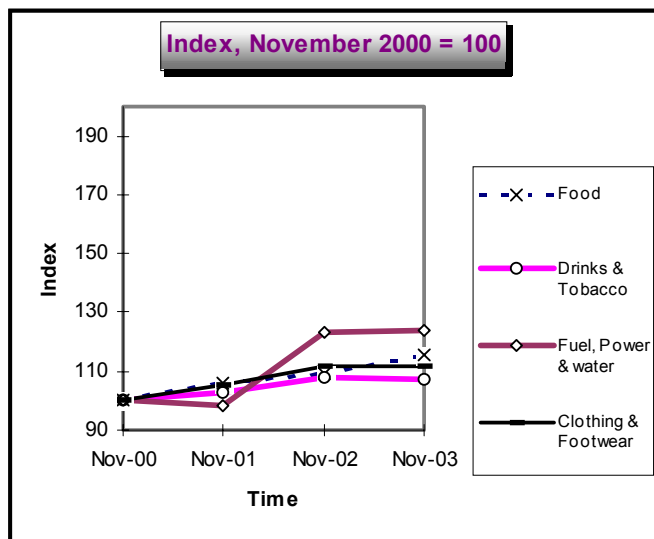
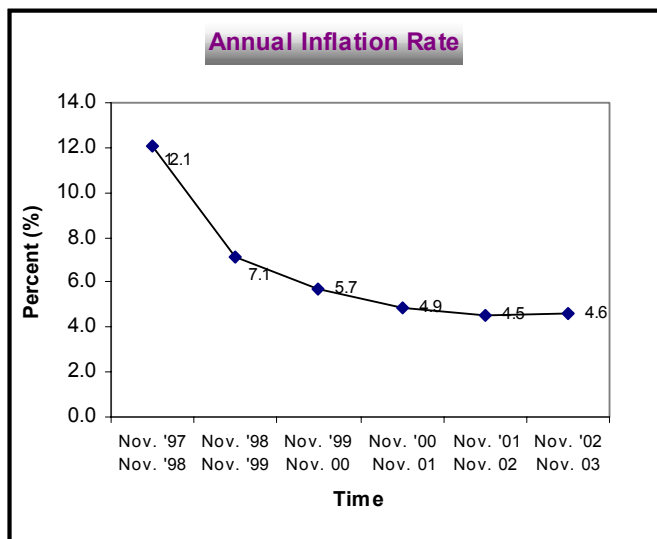
The November inflation rate as measured on a month-to-month basis, that is between October 2003 and November 2003 went up by 1.0 percent. The overall Index increased from 234.5 in October 2003 to 236.8 in November 2003. Prices for both food and non-food items had gone up. Under the main food group, the sub groups that had increased prices were cereals, meat and fish. Other food items like, bananas, groundnuts, coconuts, beans, cow peas, cassava, potatoes, fresh milk, sweet bananas, coconuts, beans, cowpeas, onions, cassava, potatoes and meals from restaurants had also increased prices. Non-food items that had increased prices were rent, kerosene and charcoal. However, prices for clothing, footwear, beds & bed sheets, blankets, towels, toilet soap, cough syrup, radios and radio cassettes, TV sets, bicycles, fan belt, petrol, school writing materials and school uniforms had gone down. Details of the National Consumer Price Index for the month of November 2003 by consumption groups are tabulated below: -

### NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ALL-URBAN) NOVEMBER 2003 (Base: December 1994 = 100)

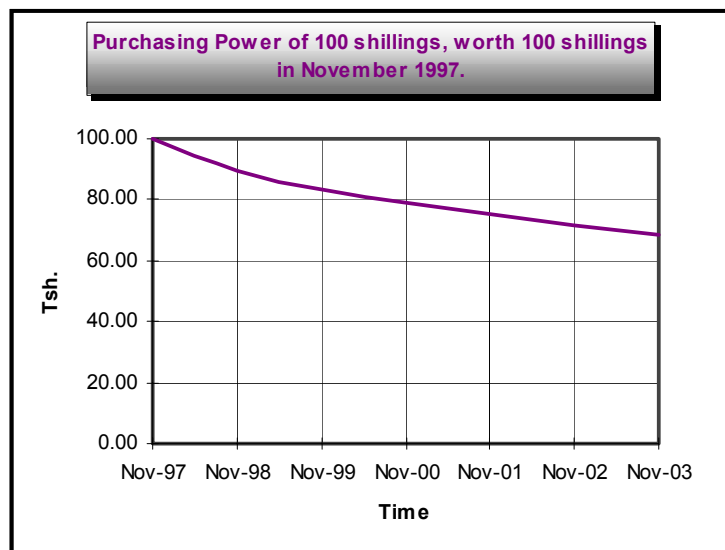
MAIN GROUP		Weight	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003	% Change Oct. 2003 to Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	% Change Nov. 2002 to Nov. 2003
1.	Food	71.2	244.6	241.5	+1.3	231.1	+5.8
2.	Drinks and Tobacco	4.4	184.0	184.1	0.0	184.2	-0.1
3.	Rents	3.9	211.8	211.6	+0.1	202.2	+4.7
4.	Fuel, Power and Water	4.7	340.1	338.0	+0.6	339.4	+0.2
5.	Clothing and Footwear	3.7	203.9	204.4	-0.2	203.8	0.0
6.	Furniture & Household Equipment	2.5	206.9	207.2	-0.1	199.4	+3.8
7.	Household Operations & Maintenance	1.5	169.8	169.8	0.0	163.0	+4.2
8.	Personal Care & Health	2.2	158.4	159.1	-0.4	153.3	+3.3
9.	Recreation & Entertainment	1.2	176.7	177.6	-0.5	175.0	+1.0
10.	Transportation	1.2	250.8	251.1	-0.1	247.9	+1.2
11.	Education	1.5	206.3	206.9	-0.3	204.7	+0.8
12.	Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.0	158.8	158.8	0.0	159.4	-0.4
<b>TOTAL - ALL ITEMS INDEX</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>236.8</b>	<b>234.5</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>+4.6</b>

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The yearly price increases i.e. annual rate of inflation (November to November 1997 - 2003) for the last six years as well as movement in group indices from November 2000 to November 2003 are shown in the diagrams below: -



The diagram below depicts the purchasing power of the shilling in terms of consumption at different times. From November 1997, the value of 100 shillings (*and thus the purchasing power*), has been decreasing, declining to 68 shillings and 73 cents in November 2003.



The National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) covers prices collected in 20 urban towns (Regional Towns) in Mainland Tanzania. Prices are gathered for 212 items. All prices collected are at the prevailing market prices.

The NCPI is a statistical measure of goods and services bought by persons in urban areas, including all expenditure groups and both families and single persons. It measures changes in prices - not - expenditure, which are the most important cause of changes in the cost of living.