

Commentary - Food Inflation

UPDATE: South Africa's food inflation accelerates – 23 November 2016

- Recent Consumer Price Index data shows that food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation accelerated to 11.7% year-on-year (y/y) in October 2016 from 11.3% in September 2016¹ (with non-alcoholic beverages aside, food inflation rose to 12% y/y in October 2016 from 11.6% in September 2016).
- Food and non-alcoholic beverages basket consists of bread and cereals; meat; fish; milk, eggs and cheese;
 oils and fats; fruit; vegetables; sugar, sweets and deserts; non-alcoholic beverages and other foods.
- The largest percentage increases were recorded in **meat**; **fish**; **milk**, **eggs and cheese**; **vegetables** and **other foods** which reached 5.5% y/y, 9.7% y/y, 10.5% y/y, 14.8% y/y and 13%y/y, respectively (**see Chart 1**).
- Worth noting is that, of all the aforementioned products, **meat** constitutes about a third of the general consumer price index headline food basket.² Moreover, data from the Red Meat Abattoir Association shows that the slaughtering rate trebled from a 2014 average weekly rate of 6 500 head of cattle, to an average of 15 000 head per week in 2016 (**see Chart 2**). In fact, recent data shows that South African farmers slaughtered 17 585 head of cattle in the week ending 11 November 2016, up by 17% y/y. Given this trend, meat prices would ideally have been in deflation. Therefore, the current increases signal some structural adjustments on the demand side. Meanwhile, the increase in **milk and cheese** inflation coincides with seasonal milk prices which normally reach higher levels during winter and early spring season owing to lower domestic milk supplies. Moreover, **vegetables** inflation mirror the effects of the 2015/16 drought.
- Looking ahead although we expect food inflation to remain elevated this year, we foresee a deceleration in most food products inflation in 2017, with the exception of meat. We believe that meat inflation could maintain the current upward trend for some time, as farmers will soon start to reduce slaughtering rates in an effort to rebuild their herds.

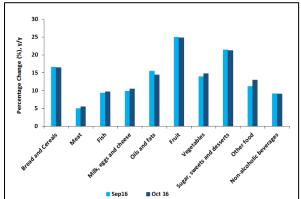


Chart 1: August and Sept. 2016 y/y percentage changes Source: Statistics South Africa, Agbiz Research

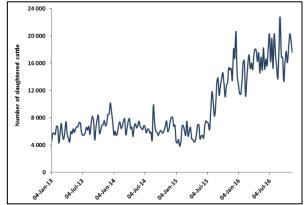


Chart 2: RSA's slaughtered cattle (weekly basis) Source: Red Meat Abattoir Association, Agbiz Research

Wandile Sihlobo (Tel: +2712 807 6686, Email: wandile@agbiz.co.za)

Disclaimer: Everything has been done to ensure the accuracy of this information, however Agbiz takes no responsibility for any losses or damage incurred due to the usage of this information.

¹ Overall headline inflation reached 6.4% y/y in October 2016 from 6.1% in September 2016.

² Overall CPI for *food and non-alcoholic beverages* weighs 15.41 points (out of 100 index points) – in that that basket, each of the food products is allocated its weight, with the largest being **meat** and **bread and cereal**, which make up 30% and 23%, respectively.