

Consumer Price Index MAY 2024

(BASE PERIOD NOVEMBER 2009 = 100)

Report Date: June 2024

Data Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)



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BRIEF METHODOLOGY

The CPI measures the average change over time in the prices of goods and services consumed by people for day-to-day living. The construction of the CPI combines economic theory, sampling, and other statistical techniques using data from other surveys to produce a weighted measure of average price changes in the Nigerian economy. The weighting occurs to capture the importance of the selected commodities in the entire index. The production of the CPI requires the skills of economists, statisticians, computer scientists, data collectors, and others.

Key in the construction of the price index is the selection of the market basket of goods and services. Every month, 10,534 informants spread across the country provide price data for the computation of the CPI. The market items currently comprise 740 goods and services regularly priced. The first stage in the calculation of the CPI is the collection of prices on each item (740 goods and services) from outlets in each sector (rural or urban) for each state. Prices are then averaged for each item per sector across the state. The next step is to use the average price to calculate the basic index for each commodity: The current year price of each commodity is compared with a base year's price to obtain a relative price.

Next, we use the Laspeyres formula to compute an aggregated index for each class (which has a multitude of commodities that have similar consumption purposes): Here the sum of the product of weights (obtained from the expenditure survey) and relative prices for each item is divided by the sum of the weight of the items in that class, and the result multiplied by 100 gives the required index number. This index number is still classified according to the urban and rural sectors for each of the 36 states

and the FCT. This yields 85 classes then 48 groups which are then reclassified into 12 Divisions to derive:

1. The Country Composite Index

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- 2. The Urban National Index
- 3. The Rural National Index

4. The Combined Urban and Rural State Composite Index

The survey methodology generates 3774 all-items indices for all states and the FCT.

This edition of the Statistical News contains the revised Consumer Price Index (CPI) based on Nigeria Living Standard Survey (NLSS) 2003/2004. The consumption expenditure data were re-valued to November 2009, which is the base period for the revised CPI.

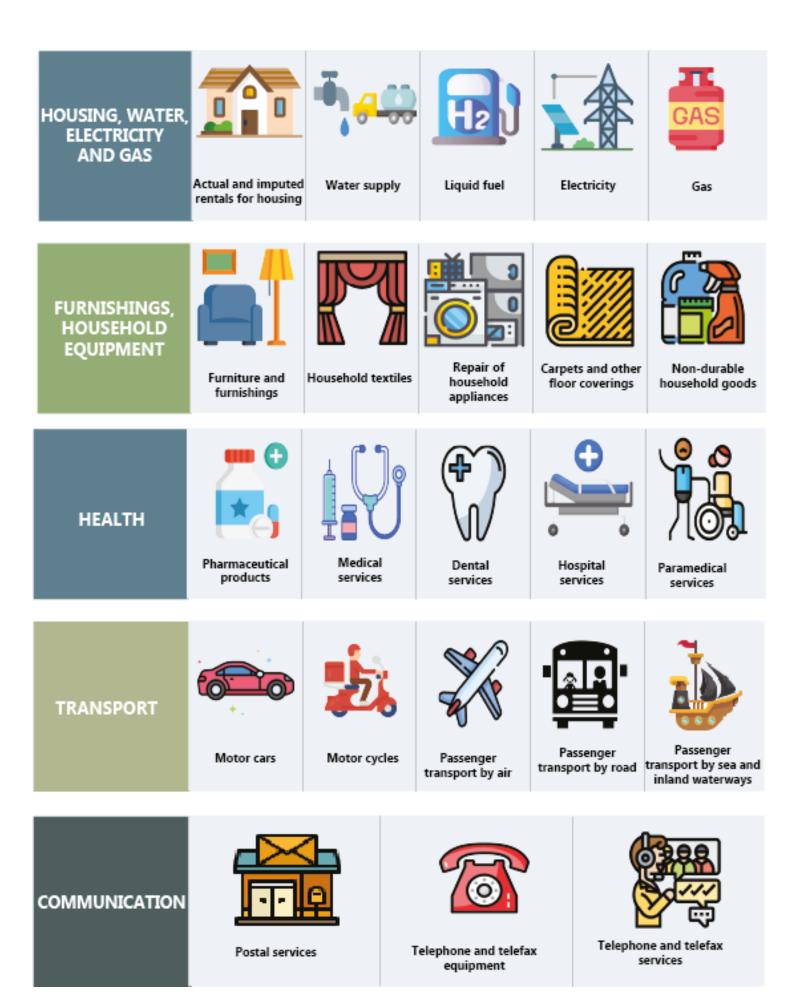
The May 2003 and September 1985-based indices are being continued using factors derived from the new CPI. These indices will yield the same price change for any commodity group contained in all the series.

A new sub-index Imported Food Index- is available in the revised CPI.

Note: The urban and rural indices were weighted with the ratio of their populations to the national i.e., 0.455 and 0.545 respectively to compute the composite indices at the 12 Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) functions and all-items levels. This may cause a variance between a recalculated all items index using the weights and the All-Items index published because the weights were computed only from the consumption expenditure survey result.

The following breakdown highlights a non-exhaustive list of the components of the current CPI:







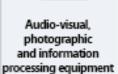
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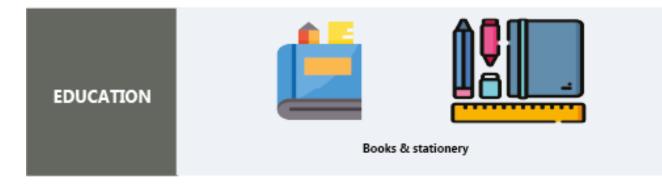
services

instrument

development

chance









ALL ITEMS INDEX

In May 2024, the headline inflation rate increased to 33.95% relative to the April 2024 headline inflation rate which was 33.69%. Looking at the movement, the May 2024 headline inflation rate showed an increase of 0.26% points when compared to the April 2024 headline inflation rate.

On a year-on-year basis, the headline inflation rate was 11.54% points higher compared to the rate recorded in May 2023, which was 22.41%. This shows that the headline inflation rate (year-on-year basis) increased in the month of May 2024 when compared to the same month in the preceding year (i.e., May 2023).

On the contrary, on a month-on-month basis, the headline inflation rate in May 2024 was 2.14%, which was 0.15% lower than the rate recorded in April 2024 (2.29%). This means that in the month of May 2024, the rate of increase in the average price level is less than the rate of increase in the average price level in April 2024.

The contributions of items on the Divisional level to the increase in the Headline index are presented below:

Divisional Level	Contribution YoY (%)			
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.59			
Housing, Water, Electricity. Gas & Other Fuel	5.68			
Clothing & Footwear	2.60			
Transport	2.21			
Furnishings & Household Equipment & Maintenance	1.71			
Education	1.34			
Health	1.02			
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	0.56			
Restaurant & Hotels	0.41			
Alcoholic Beverage, Tobacco & Kola	0.37			
Recreation & Culture	0.23			
Communication	0.23			

Divisional Level	Contribution MoM (%)			
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.11			
Housing, Water, Electricity. Gas & Other Fuel	0.36			
Clothing & Footwear	0.16			
Transport	0.14			
Furnishings & Household Equipment & Mainte-				
nance	0.11			
Education	0.08			
Health	0.06			
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	0.04			
Restaurant & Hotels	0.03			
Alcoholic Beverage, Tobacco & Kola	0.02			
Recreation & Culture	0.01			
Communication	0.01			

The percentage change in the average CPI for the twelve months ending May 2024 over the average of the CPI for the previous twelve-month period was 29.06%, showing a 7.86% increase compared to 21.20% recorded in May 2023.

URBAN INFLATION

On a year-on-year basis, in the month of May 2024, the Urban inflation rate was 36.34%, this was 12.61% points higher compared to the 23.74% recorded in May 2023. On a month-onmonth basis, the Urban inflation rate was 2.35% in May 2024, this was 0.32% points lower compared to April 2024 (2.67%). The corresponding twelve-month average for the Urban inflation rate was 31.07% in May 2024. This was 9.12% points higher compared to the 21.95% reported in May 2023.

RURAL INFLATION

The Rural inflation rate in May 2024 was 31.82% on a year-on-year basis; this was 10.63% higher compared to the 21.19% recorded in May 2023. On a month-on-month basis, the Rural inflation rate in May 2024 was 1.94%, up by 0.02% points compared to April 2024 (1.92%). The corresponding twelve-month average for the Rural inflation rate in May 2024 was 27.27%. This was 6.76% higher compared to the 20.50% recorded in May 2023.



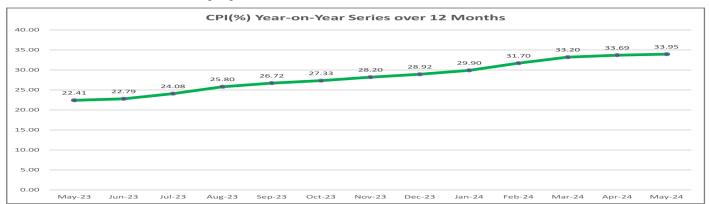


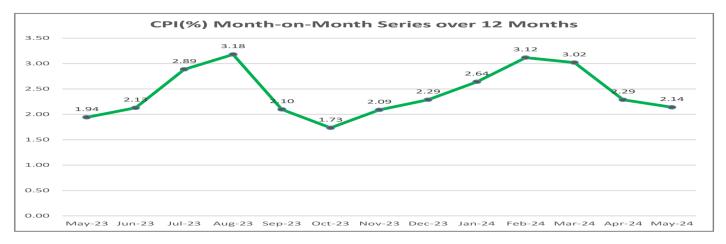
MONTH-ON-MONTH (FROM 2.29% IN APRIL 2024)



YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 22.41% IN MAY 2023)

CPI (%) HEADLINE 12-MONTH SERIES





The CPI (Consumer Price Index) measures the average change over time in prices of goods and services consumed by people for day-to-day living i.e, it measures the inflation rate



URBAN



YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 23.74% IN MAY 2023)



MONTH-ON-MONTH (FROM 2.67% IN APRIL 2024)



URBAN AND RURAL INDEX



RURAL



YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 21.19% IN MAY 2023)



MONTH-ON-MONTH (FROM 1.92% IN APRIL 2024)

FOOD INFLATION

The Food inflation rate in May 2024 was 40.66% on a year-on-year basis, which was 15.84% points higher compared to the rate recorded in May 2023 (24.82%). The rise in Food inflation on a year-on-year basis was caused by increases in prices of the following items: Semovita, Oatflake, Yam flour prepackage, Garri, Bean, etc (which are under Bread and Cereals Class), Irish Potatoes, Yam, Water Yam, etc (under Potatoes, Yam and other Tubers Class), Palm Oil, Vegetable Oil, etc (under Oil and fat), Stockfish, Mudfish, Crayfish, etc (under Fish class), Beef Head, Chicken-live, Pork Head, Bush Meat, etc (under Meat class).

Like the month-on-month headline inflation, the month-on-month Food inflation rate in May 2024 was 2.28%, also shows a decrease of 0.22% compared to the rate recorded in April 2024 (2.50%). The fall in the Food inflation on a Month-on-Month basis was caused by a fall in the rate of increase in the average prices of Palm Oil, Groundnut Oil (under Oil and Fats Class), Yam, Irish Potatoe, Cassava Tuber (under Potatoes, Yam & Other Tubers Class), Wine, Bournvita, Milo, Nescafe (under Coffee, Tea and Coco Class)

The average annual rate of Food inflation for the twelve months ending May 2024 over the previous twelve-month average was 34.06%, which was 10.41% points increase from the average annual rate of change recorded in May 2023 (23.65%).



FOOD SUB-INDEX IN MAY 2024 ROSE BY

40.66%

YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 24.82% IN MAY 2023)



MONTH-ON-MONTH (FROM 2.50% IN APRIL 2024)

CORE SUB-INDEX (ENERGY INCL.) IN MAY 2024 ROSE BY

27.04%

YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 19.83% IN MAY 2023)

2.01%

MONTH-ON-MONTH (FROM 2.20% IN APRIL 2024)

ALL ITEMS LESS FARM PRODUCE AND ENERGY (CORE INFLATION)

The "All items less farm produces and energy" or Core inflation, which excludes the prices of volatile agricultural produces and energy stood at 27.04% in May 2024 on a year-on-year basis; up by 7.21% when compared to the 19.83% recorded in May 2023. The highest increases were recorded in prices of the following items: Rents (Actual and Imputed Rentals for Housing Class), Bus Journey intercity, Taxi Journey per drop, etc (under Passenger Transport by Road Class), Accommodation Service, and X-ray photography, Consultation Fee of a medical doctor, Laboratory service, etc (under Medical Services Class).

The month-on-month Core inflation rate like the headline and food also fell to 2.01% in May 2024 from 2.20% recorded in April 2024, showing a decline of 0.18%. The average twelve-month annual inflation rate was 23.45% for the twelve months ending May 2024; this was 5.34% points higher than the 18.11% recorded in May 2023.

STATE PROFILES

In analysing price movements under this section, it should be noted that CPI is weighted by consumption expenditure patterns which differ across States and locations. Accordingly, the weight assigned to a particular Food or Non-Food item may differ from State to State making interstate comparisons of consumption basket inadvisable and potentially misleading.

All Items Inflation

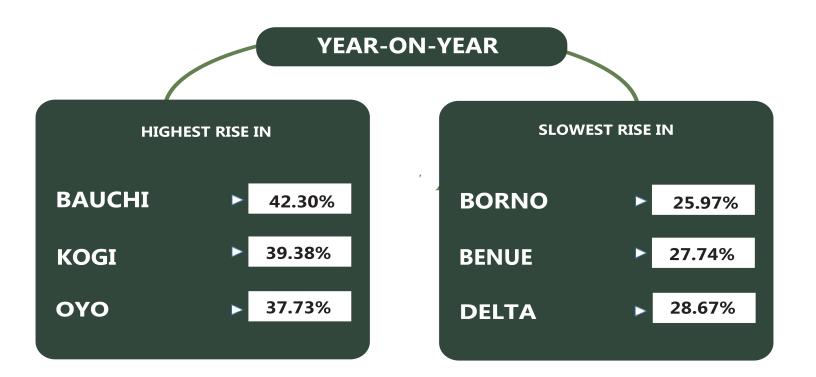
In May 2024, the All-Items inflation rate on a Year-on-Year basis was highest in Bauchi (42.30%), Kogi (39.38%), and Oyo (37.73%), while Borno (25.97%), Benue (27.74%) and Delta (28.67%) recorded the slowest rise in Headline inflation on Year-on-Year basis. On a Month-on-Month basis, however, May 2024 recorded the highest increases in Kano (4.24%), Gombe (4.06%), Bauchi (3.75%), while Ondo (0.57%), Kwara (1.19%) and Yobe (1.24%) recorded the slowest rise on Month-on-Month inflation.

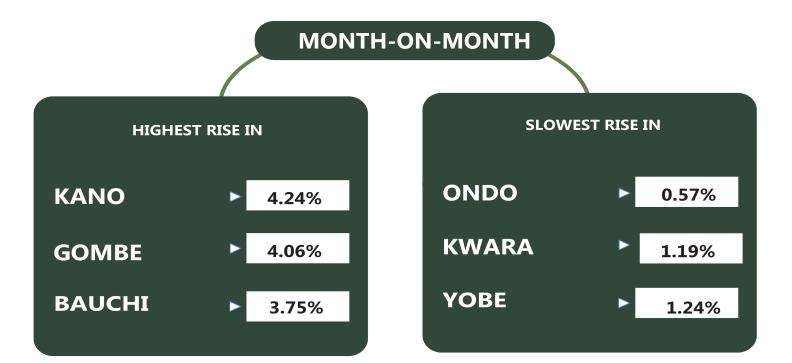
Food Inflation

In May 2024, Food inflation on a Year-on-Year basis was highest in Kogi (46.32%), Ekiti (44.94%), Kwara (44.66%), while Adamawa (31.72%), Bauchi (34.35%) and Borno (34.74%), recorded the slowest rise in Food inflation on Year-on-Year basis. On a Month-on-Month basis, however, May 2024 Food inflation was highest in Gombe (4.88%), Kano (4.68%), and Bayelsa (3.62%), while Ondo (0.02%), Yobe (0.95%) and Adamawa (1.02%) recorded the slowest rise in Food inflation on Month-on-Month basis.



ALL ITEMS INFLATION

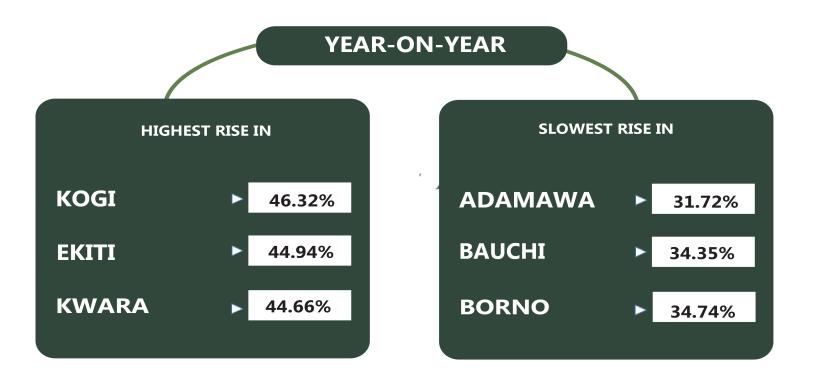


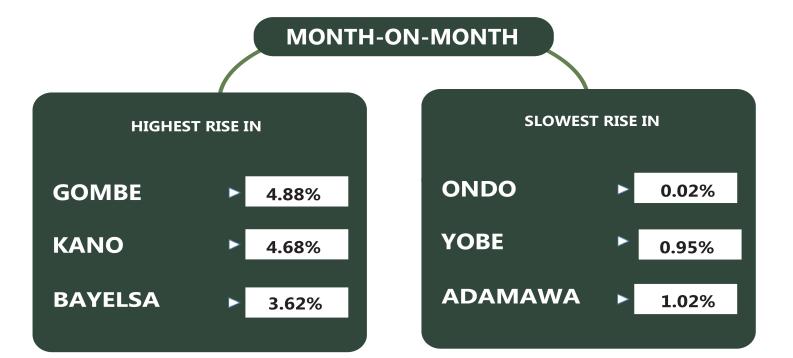




COMBINED URBAN AND RURAL STATE CPI MAY 2024

FOOD INFLATION





APPENDIX

Та	ble 5 Coml	oined Urbar	n And Rura	I State Con	sumer Pric	e Index (Ba	se Period:	November	2009 = 10	0)
	May-23		Apr-24		<u>May-24</u>		МоМ		YoY	
State	Food	All Items	Food	All Items	Food	All Items	Food	All Items	Food	All Items
Abia	648.2	548.6	918.7	738.4	933.5	750.2	1.61	1.59	44.02	36.74
Abuja	645.2	533.5	870.2	689.7	892.8	698.8	2.59	1.32	38.38	30.99
Adamawa	633.4	528.7	825.8	675.3	834.3	690.5	1.02	2.26	31.72	30.59
Akwa Ibom	662.6	550.8	941.3	737.9	953.1	748.6	1.24	1.45	43.83	35.91
Anambra	641.1	568.0	868.3	741.3	890.9	763.1	2.60	2.94	38.96	34.35
Bauchi	568.0	645.7	741.3	885.6	763.1	918.8	2.94	3.75	34.35	42.30
Bayelsa	682.0	565.4	936.5	746.6	970.4	773.0	3.62	3.54	42.29	36.72
Benue	658.0	544.6	885.7	681.7	905.7	695.7	2.27	2.06	37.64	27.74
Borno	633.9	510.1	836.8	627.9	854.1	642.5	2.06	2.33	34.74	25.97
Cross River	676.6	507.7	944.9	665.7	976.0	678.6	3.29	1.93	44.24	33.66
Delta	679.0	524.0	934.5	665.7	946.2	674.2	1.24	1.27	39.35	28.67
Ebonyi	691.4	575.5	971.2	754.9	990.3	774.3	1.97	2.57	43.23	34.55
Edo	675.1	565.9	956.1	737.8	975.2	756.8	2.00	2.57	44.46	33.72
Ekiti	673.5	504.9	946.6	660.1	976.1	676.2	3.12	2.45	44.94	33.93
Enugu	666.6	517.3	931.4	661.7	962.7	674.0	3.37	1.86	44.42	30.31
Gombe	641.6	555.3	879.2	723.2	922.1	752.6	4.88	4.06	43.73	35.52
Imo	674.2	493.9	946.1	636.0	973.1	649.7	2.85	2.16	44.32	31.55
Jigawa	611.4	543.6	851.3	728.8	871.7	746.6	2.39	2.44	42.56	37.34
Kaduna	644.7	567.5	877.7	740.1	909.1	759.3	3.57	2.60	41.00	33.81
Kano	643.1	562.0	859.9	729.1	900.1	760.0	4.68	4.24	39.96	35.22
Katsina	620.9	495.5	843.8	630.9	853.9	639.6	1.20	1.39	37.54	29.10
Kebbi	650.1	586.2	879.1	779.8	900.4	798.4	2.42	2.39	38.51	36.21
Kogi	761.2	632.8	1094.3	866.8	1113.7	882.0	1.78	1.75	46.32	39.38
Kwara	727.7	628.9	1039.9	846.4	1052.7	856.5	1.23	1.19	44.66	36.19
Lagos	703.7	581.7	982.5	782.5	1006.5	799.2	2.44	2.13	43.02	37.39
Nassarawa	637.4	551.7	847.1	704.7	877.7	724.1	3.61	2.75	37.70	31.25
Niger	638.1	564.7	871.7	741.5	892.8	762.9	2.42	2.88	39.92	35.10
Ogun	674.6	581.6	936.5	766.3	952.9	781.6	1.75	1.99	41.26	34.37
Ondo	690.0	579.9	974.7	782.0	974.9	786.4	0.02	0.57	41.30	35.61
Osun	656.5	543.9	924.2	724.0	949.1	747.6	2.70	3.26	44.57	37.44
Оуо	666.7	585.6	929.3	791.1	955.1	806.5	2.78	1.95	43.26	37.73
Plateau	638.5	556.9	858.6	725.0	888.5	744.2	3.48	2.65	39.16	33.62
Rivers	686.2	563.1	955.8	756.0	971.7	765.8	1.67	1.29	41.61	36.00
Sokoto	628.6	543.8	875.2	720.6	890.7	731.9	1.77	1.58	41.69	34.59
Taraba	638.3	529.3	848.5	671.5	868.5	687.0	2.35	2.30	36.06	29.79
Yobe	642.4	564.6	874.6	732.1	882.9	741.1	0.95	1.24	37.44	31.25
Zamfara	637.2	561.2	864.4	736.7	885.2	753.4	2.41	2.26	38.93	34.25
Note: Indices may not be used for inter-state price comparison because market baskets differ from state to state										

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