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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

- 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:



HOUSING, WATER, **ELECTRICITY** AND GAS



Actual and imputed rentals for housing



Water supply



Liquid fuel



Electricity



Gas

FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD **EQUIPMENT**



Furniture and furnishings



Household textiles



Repair of household appliances



Carpets and other floor coverings



Non-durable household goods

HEALTH



Pharmaceutical products



Medical services



Dental services



Hospital services



Paramedical services

TRANSPORT



Motor cars



Motor cycles



Passenger transport by air



Passenger



Passenger transport by road transport by sea and inland waterways

COMMUNICATION



Postal services



Telephone and telefax equipment



Telephone and telefax services

RECREATION AND CULTURE



Photographic development



Musical instrument



Recreational and sporting services



Games of chance



Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment

EDUCATION





Books & stationery

RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS





MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES



Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments



Jewellery, clocks and watches



Appliances, articles and products for personal care



Insurance



Other services

ALL ITEMS INDEX

In July 2023, the headline inflation rate rose to 24.08% relative to June 2023 headline inflation rate which was 22.79%. Looking at the movement, the July 2023 headline inflation rate showed an increase of 1.29% points when compared to June 2023 headline inflation rate.

On a year-on-year basis, the headline inflation rate was 4.44% points higher compared to the rate recorded in July 2022, which was 19.64%. This shows that the headline inflation rate (year -on-year basis) increased in July 2023 when compared to the same month in the preceding year (i.e., July 2022).

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	12.47		
Housing Water, Electricity. Gas & Other Fuel	4.03		
Clothing & Footwear	1.84		
Transport	1.57		
Furnishings & Household Equipment & Maintenance.	1.21		
Education	0.95		
Health.	0.72		
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	0.40		
Restaurant & Hotels	0.29		
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Kola	0.26		
Recreation & Culture.	0.17		
Communication	0.16		

In addition, on a month-on-month basis, the headline inflation rate in July 2023 was 2.89%, which was 0.76% higher than the rate recorded in June 2023 (2.13%). This means that in July 2023, on average, the general price level was 0.76% higher relative to June 2023.

The percentage change in the average CPI for the twelve-month period ending July 2023 over the average of the CPI for the previous twelve-month period was 21.92%, showing a 5.17% increase compared to 16.75% recorded in July 2022.

URBAN INFLATION

On a year-on-year basis, in July 2023, the Urban inflation rate was 25.83%, this was 5.74% points higher compared to the 20.09% recorded in July 2022. On a month-on-month basis, the Urban inflation rate was 3.05% in July 2023, this was 0.75% points higher compared to June 2023 (2.31%). The corresponding twelve-month average for the Urban inflation rate was 22.87% in July 2023. This was 5.59% points higher compared to the 17.29% reported in July 2022.

RURAL INFLATION

The Rural inflation rate in July 2023 was 22.49% on a year-on-year basis; this was 3.26% higher compared to the 19.22% recorded in July 2022. On a month-on-month basis, the Rural inflation rate in July 2023 was 2.74%, up by 0.78% points compared to June 2023 (1.96%). The corresponding twelve-month average for the Rural inflation rate in July 2023 was 21.04%. This was 4.79% higher compared to the 16.25% recorded in July 2022.



24.08%

YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 19.64% IN JULY 2022) 2.89%

MONTH-ON-MONTH (FROM 2.13% IN JUNE 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

25.83%

YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 20.09% IN JULY 2022) 3.05%

MONTH-ON-MONTH
(FROM 2.31% IN JUNE 2023)



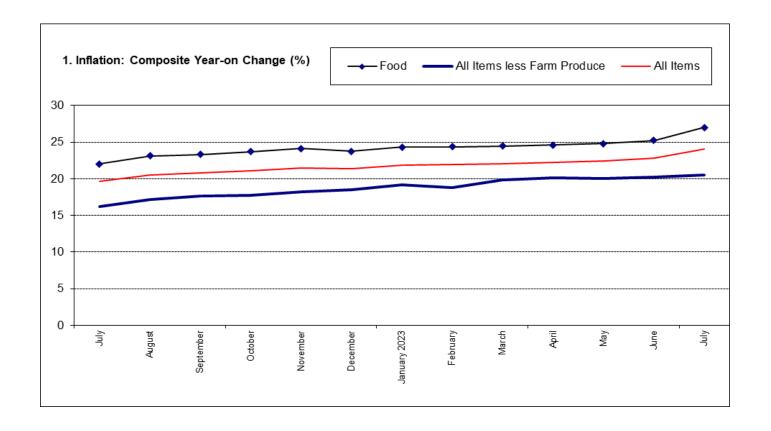
URBAN AND RURAL INDEX

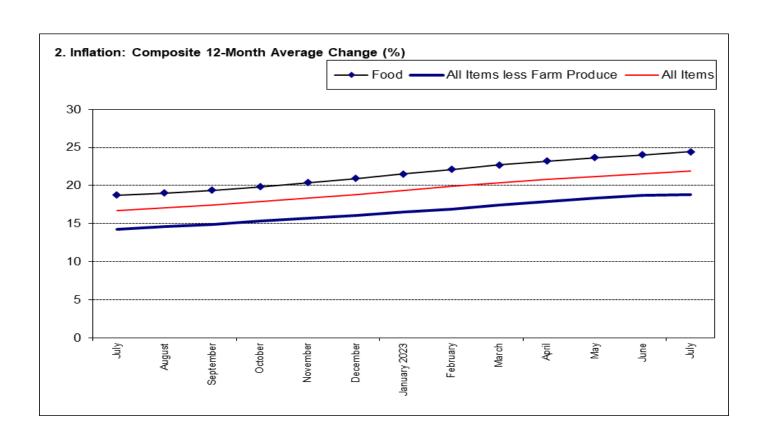


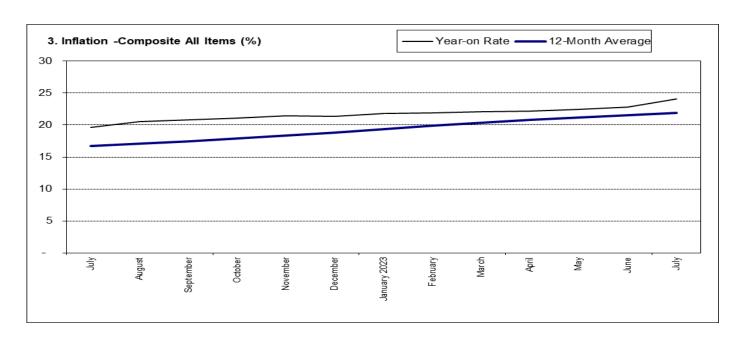
22.49%

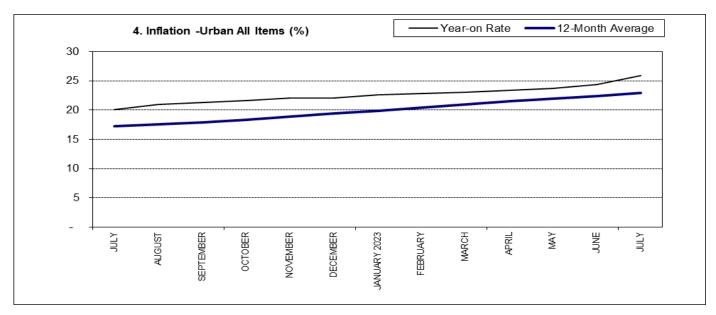
YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 19.22% IN JULY 2022) 2.74%

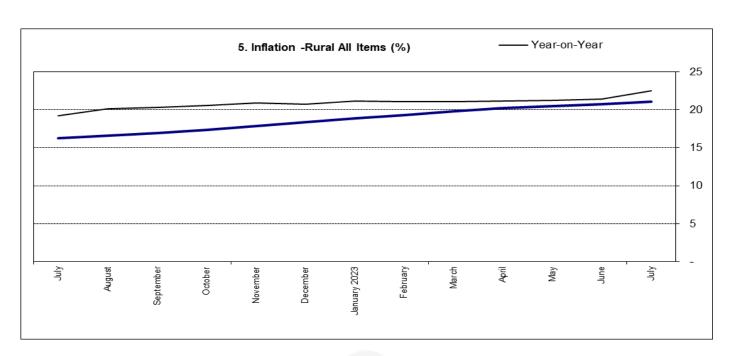
MONTH-ON-MONTH
(FROM 1.96% IN JUNE 2023)











FOOD INDEX

The Food inflation rate in July 2023 was 26.98% on a year-on-year basis, which was 4.97% points higher compared to the rate recorded in July 2022 (22.02%). The rise in Food inflation on a year-on-year basis was caused by increases in prices of Oil and fat, Bread and cereals, Fish, Potatoes, Yam and other tubers, Fruits, Meat, Vegetable, Milk, Cheese, and Eggs.

On a month-on-month basis, the Food inflation rate in July 2023 was 3.45%, this was 1.06% higher compared to the rate recorded in June 2023 (2.40%). The rise in Food inflation on a month-on-month basis was caused by increases in prices of Bread and cereals, Potatoes, Yam and other tubers, Fish, Oil, and Fat.

The average annual rate of Food inflation for the twelve-month ending July 2023 over the previous twelve-month average was 24.46%, which was a 5.71% points increase from the average annual rate of change recorded in July 2022 (18.75%).



FOOD SUB-INDEX IN JULY 2023 ROSE BY

26.98%

YEAR-ON-YEAR (FROM 22.02% IN JULY 2022)

3.45%

MONTH-ON-MONTH
(FROM 2.40% IN JUNE 2023)

CORE SUB-INDEX IN JUNE 2023 ROSE BY

20.47%

YEAR-ON-YEAR
(FROM 16.06% IN JULY 2022)

2.11%

MONTH-ON-MONTH
(FROM 1.77% IN JUNE 2023)

ALL ITEMS LESS FARM PRODUCE

The "All items less farm produces and energy" or Core inflation, which excludes the prices of volatile agricultural produces and energy stood at 20.47% in July 2023 on a year-on-year basis; up by 4.41% when compared to the 16.06% recorded in July 2022. The highest increases were recorded in prices of Passenger Transport by Air, Passenger Transport by Road, Vehicle Spare Parts, Medical Services, Maintenance, and repair of personal transport equipment etc. On a month-on-month basis, the Core Inflation rate was 2.11% in July 2023, up by 0.34% points from 1.77% in June 2023. The average twelve-month annual inflation rate was 18.84% for the twelve-month ending July 2023; this was 4.31% points higher than the 14.53% recorded in July 2022.

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 baskets inadvisable and potentially misleading.

All Items Inflation

In July 2023, all items inflation rate on a year-on-year basis was highest in Kogi (28.45%), Lagos (27.30%), Ondo (26.83%), while Borno (20.71%), Jigawa (20.85%) and Sokoto (20.92%) recorded the slowest rise in headline inflation on a year-on-year basis. On a month-on-month basis, however, July 2023 recorded the highest increases in Kogi (4.99%), Abia (4.12%), Akwa Ibom (4.07%), while Jigawa (0.16%), Taraba (1.09%) and Yobe (1.10%) recorded the slowest rise on month-on-month inflation.

Food Inflation

In July 2023, Food inflation on a year-on-year basis was highest in Kogi (34.53%), Lagos (32.52%), and Bayelsa (31.31%), while Jigawa (20.90%), Sokoto (21.63%) and Kebbi (22.45%) recorded the slowest rise in Food inflation on a year-on-year basis. On a month-on-month basis, however, July 2023 Food inflation was highest in Kogi (6.73%), Akwa Ibom (5.64%), and Bayelsa (4.59%), while Taraba (-0.21%), Jigawa (0.28%) and Yobe (0.90%) recorded the slowest rise in inflation on a month-on-month basis.



COMBINED URBAN AND RURAL STATE CPI JULY 2023

ALL ITEMS INFLATION

YEAR-ON-YEAR HIGHEST RISE IN KOGI ▶ 28.45% BORNO ▶ 20.71% LAGOS ▶ 27.30% JIGAWA ▶ 20.85% ONDO ▶ 26.83% SOKOTO ▶ 20.92%



COMBINED URBAN AND RURAL STATE CPI JULY 2023

FOOD INFLATION

YEAR-ON-YEAR

HIGHEST RISE IN

KOGI ► 34.53%

LAGOS ► 32.52%

BAYELSA ▶ 31.31%

SLOWEST RISE IN

JIGAWA ► 20.90%

SOKOTO ▶ 21.63%

KEBBI ► 22.45%

MONTH-ON-MONTH

HIGHEST RISE IN

KOGI ► 6.73%

AKWA IBOM ► 5.64%

BAYELSA ► 4.59%

SLOWEST RISE IN

TARABA ► -0.21%

JIGAWA ► 0.28%

YOBE ► 0.90%

APPENDIX

Table 5 Combined Urban And Rural State Consumer Price Index (Base Period: November 2009 = 100)										
	Jul-22		Jui	n-23	Jul-23		MoM		Yo	Υ
State	Food	All Items	Food	All Items	Food	All Items	Food	All Items	Food	All Items
Abia	541.1	465.0	667.1	563.1	696.8	586.3	4.45	4.12	28.77	26.09
Abuja	536.5	452.4	668.6	546.1	688.8	556.2	3.01	1.86	28.38	22.96
Adamawa	530.6	448.8	642.7	538.4	659.8	554.2	2.66	2.92	24.36	23.48
Akwa Ibom	554.5	465.1	680.3	563.4	718.7	586.3	5.64	4.07	29.61	26.06
Anambra	532.8	473.8	655.7	579.0	673.8	593.3	2.77	2.46	26.48	25.21
Bauchi	473.8	541.1	579.0	659.6	593.3	666.9	2.46	1.11	25.21	23.25
Bayelsa	554.3	473.1	695.9	576.3	727.8	599.2	4.59	3.97	31.31	26.65
Benue	551.2	462.6	674.6	554.6	693.3	564.4	2.76	1.76	25.78	22.00
Borno	535.1	438.4	644.1	519.4	659.0	529.2	2.32	1.87	23.16	20.71
Cross River	560.1	431.2	692.8	518.6	716.2	532.5	3.37	2.68	27.87	23.49
Delta	558.8	438.0	693.3	531.4	720.4	546.7	3.91	2.87	28.93	24.82
Ebonyi	572.6	480.8	708.8	586.0	730.7	598.4	3.09	2.13	27.62	24.46
Edo	554.5	477.8	688.8	576.9	720.3	596.3	4.58	3.38	29.89	24.81
Ekiti	555.6	432.5	693.4	515.3	723.3	530.1	4.32	2.87	30.19	22.57
Enugu	555.7	437.7	685.8	528.6	712.0	541.2	3.81	2.39	28.11	23.67
Gombe	536.4	467.0	652.9	564.2	671.3	578.9	2.81	2.61	25.15	23.97
lmo	552.4	421.2	690.7	506.6	719.7	522.0	4.19	3.05	30.28	23.95
Jigawa	523.2	464.1	630.8	559.9	632.6	560.8	0.28	0.16	20.90	20.85
Kaduna	538.3	477.1	659.7	578.8	687.5	596.7	4.21	3.08	27.73	25.06
Kano	546.0	476.1	660.6	575.6	680.5	589.4	3.01	2.40	24.63	23.80
Katsina	521.6	422.1	633.9	505.6	649.6	517.5	2.47	2.37	24.54	22.61
Kebbi	553.1	499.7	668.0	600.8	677.3	611.7	1.39	1.82	22.45	22.42
Kogi	620.2	529.2	781.8	647.5	834.4	679.8	6.73	4.99	34.53	28.45
Kwara	600.1	543.5	755.5	644.1	785.4	660.5	3.95	2.54	30.87	21.52
Lagos	571.0	485.3	724.6	597.4	756.7	617.8	4.42	3.40	32.52	27.30
Nassarawa	540.0	471.7	654.4	563.9	668.6	575.3	2.16	2.02	23.81	21.97
Niger	538.6	474.7	655.1	574.5	679.2	589.8	3.68	2.66	26.11	24.24
Ogun	559.9	493.3	698.6	600.3	728.6	624.5	4.29	4.03	30.12	26.60
Ondo	559.5	481.5	706.5	593.2	728.1	610.7	3.06	2.95	30.14	26.83
Osun	543.3	458.1	671.3	553.9	696.9	567.3	3.81	2.43	28.28	23.84
Оуо	557.5	494.6	683.5	598.8	712.7	622.6	4.28	3.98	27.84	25.89
Plateau	543.0	478.7	658.5	573.9	674.9	586.2	2.49	2.13	24.27	22.46
Rivers	556.5	467.4	691.4	571.7	713.6	590.3	3.21	3.25	28.23	26.30
Sokoto	544.6	470.9	643.6	555.0	662.5	569.5	2.93	2.61	21.63	20.92
Taraba	531.9	451.9	655.6	542.8	654.2	548.7	-0.21	1.09	22.99	21.41
Yobe	542.8	477.5	663.3	578.2	669.3	584.6	0.90	1.10	23.31	22.44
Zamfara	542.4	478.8	645.6	569.0	668.3	586.2	3.51	3.01	23.22	22.42
Note: Indices may not be used for inter-state price comparison because market baskets differ from state to state										



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