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Monthly brief on household final consumer price trends in Cameroon Month of November 2024

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At the end of November 2024, consumer prices increased slightly by 0.1% compared to the previous month and by 4.6% on average over the past twelve months. This increase was mainly supported by the increase in the prices of local goods and services.

Compared with the previous month, household consumer prices recorded a slight increase of 0.1%, following an increase of 0.3% in the previous month. This increase in prices was mainly due to the increase of 0.3% in transport costs, of 0.3% in prices of the "housing, water, gas, electricity and other fuels" component, of 0.4% in prices of clothing and footwear as well as of 0.4% in costs of restaurants and hotels. In contrast, food prices fell by 0.3%, mitigating the impact of the increase in prices of other categories on the overall price level. The decrease in food prices was mainly accounted for by the decrease in prices of fresh vegetables in the form of fruits or roots, pulses and oilseeds, as well as tubers and plantains, due to better availability on the markets during the month.

Year-on-year inflation remained stable at 4.5% in November 2024; level unchanged compared to October 2024.

On average over the past twelve months, the inflation rate stands at 4.6%; inflation mainly fuelled by a 5.6% increase in food prices, as well as a significant 12.7% rise in transport costs.

By region, inflation rates varied significantly from one region to another, from 3.1% in Garoua to 6.9% in Maroua. The least affected cities are Garoua (3.1%), Bamenda (3.4%) and Bertoua (3.6%), meanwhile the most affected are Maroua (6.9%), Douala (5.1%), Buea (4.8%) and Bafoussam (4.8%). These regional disparities are partly accounted for by differences in transport costs, product availability and the specific effects of local supply chains.

The core inflation rate¹ stands at 3.2%; which means that current inflation is not solely influenced by changes in fresh food or energy prices. However, fresh food prices rose by 9.4%, meanwhile energy prices increased by 7.8%.

By produce origin, inflation is much more domestic, and driven more by local goods and service prices. Over the same period, local produce prices increased by 4.8%, as against a more moderate increase of 4.0% for those of imported produce.

Table 1: Changes in household final consumer prices

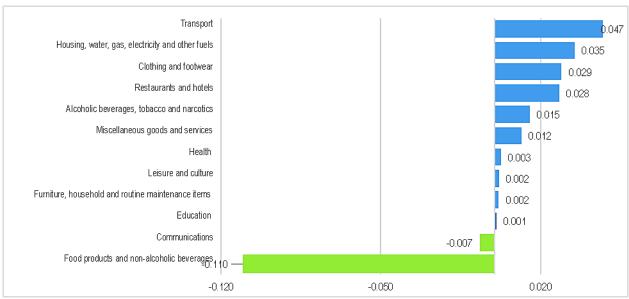
Change (%)	November 2023	September 2024	October 2024	November 2024
Monthly	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1
Over one year	6.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
On average over the past 12 months	7.5	4.9	4.7	4.6

Figure 1: Trends in household final consumer price index



¹ Excluding produce with high price variability, especially petroleum products, domestic gas and fresh produce.

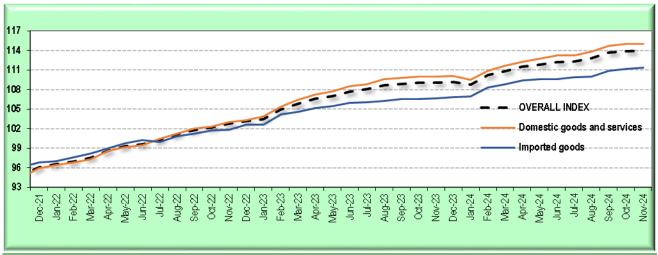
Figure 2: Contributions of consumer functions to the monthly index change



Reading note:

- Contribution of consumer functions to the monthly price index change presented in Figure 2 above is an indicator used to analyse the impact of each product category on the overall monthly index change.
- A positive contribution from a category shows that it is contributing to the rise in the consumer price index, meanwhile a negative contribution indicates that it is exerting a downward influence.
- The sum of contributions to the monthly index change corresponds to the monthly change.

<u>Figure 3</u>: Trends in household final consumer price index by produce origin



<u>Table 2</u>: Trends in the Harmonised Consumer Price Index (Base 100 Year 2022)

	Index													Changes		
Item label	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	March- 24	April-24	May-24	June-24	July-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov- 24/Oct-24	Nov-24/Nov- 23	Dec-23 to Nov- 24/Dec-22 to Nov-23	
CONSUMER FUNCTION																
Food products and non-alcoholic beverages	113.5	112.2	113.0	113.8	115.1	115.6	116.6	116.6	117.9	120.1	120.5	120.1	-0.3%	5.8%	5.5%	
Food products	113.8	112.5	113.3	114.2	115.5	116.0	117.0	117.1	118.3	120.7	121.0	120.6	-0.3%	5.9%	5.6%	
Breads and cereals	107.9	108.0	109.8	110.8	112.9	114.2	114.3	115.9	116.4	118.3	117.4	117.5	0.1%	8.8%	5.2%	
Meats	106.8	106.2	106.7	107.2	107.3	107.4	107.1	107.9	107.9	108.5	109.6	109.8	0.2%	3.8%	2.9%	
Fishes and seafood	109.5	108.7	109.5	110.8	113.5	115.1	115.7	114.2	115.2	118.2	115.5	115.5	0.0%	5.3%	4.3%	
Milk, cheese and eggs	110.3	110.4	110.6	110.3	110.2	110.9	112.0	110.9	112.3	113.3	113.5	113.8	0.2%	3.2%	3.6%	
Oils and fats	103.2	101.6	100.4	98.5	97.6	97.4	96.8	95.8	96.1	97.7	98.1	99.3	1.2%	-3.2%	-7.6%	
Fruits	119.8	117.4	119.8	124.0	123.4	122.0	122.7	120.6	122.0	125.7	130.8	130.2	-0.4%	11.5%	8.9%	
Vegetables	131.9	128.1	128.7	129.8	131.8	131.8	135.4	135.0	138.1	142.5	144.8	142.3	-1.8%	6.7%	12.5%	
Sugar and confectionery	107.3	107.3	107.5	107.8	107.1	107.8	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.6	107.9	107.5	-0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	
Food products n.e.c.	111.6	111.3	112.3	114.4	116.8	117.4	118.9	119.5	122.2	123.1	123.2	123.6	0.3%	11.0%	8.6%	
Non-alcoholic beverages	103.1	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.7	103.8	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.2	104.3	0.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	104.1	104.3	104.8	105.0	105.6	106.0	105.9	106.1	106.1	106.2	106.2	107.1	0.8%	3.0%	2.4%	
Clothing and footwear	106.3	106.1	106.3	106.6	106.6	106.7	106.7	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.3	107.6	0.4%	2.1%	2.7%	
Housing, water, gas, electricity and other fuels	104.7	104.7	105.6	105.7	105.9	106.7	107.1	107.1	107.3	107.5	107.7	108.0	0.3%	3.1%	3.2%	
Furniture, household and routine maintenance	108.0	108.2	108.6	108.7	108.9	109.2	109.4	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.8	109.9	0.0%	1.7%	2.1%	
items																
Health	101.1	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.7	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%	
Transport	118.4	118.2	125.8	128.3	129.6	130.2	130.2	130.2	130.2	130.7	131.5	132.0	0.3%	11.9%	12.7%	
Communications	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.2	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	
Leisure and culture	102.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.4	102.3	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%	
Education	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.6	105.1	105.5	105.9	106.1	106.1	0.0%	1.5%	2.0%	
Restaurants and hotels	105.9	106.0	106.3	106.4	106.5	106.6	106.9	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.8	0.4%	1.9%	2.0%	
Miscellaneous goods and services	106.5	106.6	107.0	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.7	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.3	108.6	0.2%	2.2%	2.5%	
OVERALL INDEX	109.2	108.8	110.2	110.9	111.5	111.8	112.2	112.3	112.8	113.6	113.9	114.0	0.1%	4.5%	4.6%	

	Index												Changes		
Item label	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	March- 24	April-24	May-24	June-24	July-24	Aug-24	Sept-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Nov- 24/Oct-24	Nov-24/Nov- 23	Dec-23 to Nov- 24/Dec-22 to Nov-23
SECONDARY CLASSIFICATIONS															
Domestic goods and services	110.1	109.5	110.9	111.6	112.3	112.7	113.3	113.3	113.9	114.7	115.0	115.0	0.0%	4.6%	4.8%
Imported goods	106.9	106.9	108.4	108.8	109.4	109.6	109.6	109.9	110.0	110.9	111.1	111.4	0.2%	4.4%	4.0%
Energy	110.3	109.8	114.8	114.7	116.0	117.5	117.7	117.6	117.4	118.2	118.9	119.2	0.2%	7.9%	7.8%
Fresh produce	120.3	117.8	119.3	118.2	120.8	121.8	123.9	126.2	128.7	132.5	133.0	132.3	-0.5%	10.0%	9.4%
Excluding fresh produce and energy	107.1	107.1	108.2	108.7	108.9	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.5	109.9	110.1	110.3	0.2%	3.1%	3.2%
REGIONAL CAPITAL CITIES															
Yaounde	108.8	108.4	109.9	110.5	111.3	111.7	111.6	111.8	112.1	113.1	113.0	112.9	-0.1%	3.9%	4.1%
Douala	109.7	109.6	111.1	111.7	112.2	112.2	113.0	113.0	113.9	114.6	115.3	115.2	0.0%	4.9%	5.1%
Maroua	110.0	108.6	110.1	111.0	113.4	116.2	117.2	117.0	116.2	117.2	117.5	117.8	0.3%	7.2%	6.9%
Bafoussam	109.0	108.4	110.3	111.4	111.6	112.2	112.9	111.7	112.1	113.3	113.7	113.5	-0.2%	4.8%	4.8%
Buea	108.7	108.6	109.9	110.8	111.4	111.4	111.5	111.2	112.8	113.9	113.8	113.7	-0.1%	5.1%	4.8%
Garoua	108.7	107.9	108.6	108.6	109.1	109.4	110.1	110.4	110.6	111.0	111.9	112.0	0.0%	2.5%	3.1%
Ebolowa	109.2	109.1	109.8	111.0	111.2	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.7	113.9	113.9	114.1	0.2%	5.3%	4.7%
Ngaoundere	111.5	110.2	111.2	111.3	111.6	111.0	110.9	112.4	113.0	112.6	113.3	113.3	0.1%	2.2%	4.0%
Bertoua	109.4	109.9	112.0	112.8	112.5	111.1	111.5	110.9	111.9	112.6	112.4	113.4	0.9%	3.9%	3.6%
Bamenda	107.1	106.6	107.7	108.2	108.2	107.9	108.5	110.0	110.4	111.4	111.7	112.3	0.5%	5.2%	3.4%

120 9.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0% 5.0% 4.0% 3.0% 2.0% 1.0% -----Year to year variation

Figure 4: Consumer price index and its trends over one year (or year-on-year)

Reading note:

The year-on-year, or year-over-year change is an indicator to measure price changes from one year to another for a given month. For example, with a change of 4.5% recorded in November 2024, a product that cost on 100 CFA francs in November 2023 would now cost 104.5 CFA francs. This month, year-on-year inflation continued to accelerate, extending the trend observed in the previous month. Should this momentum persists in the coming months, it could mark a turning point in the inflation trajectory, leading to a gradual increase in the annual average change.