## REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace - Work - Fatherland

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS



## RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix - Travail - Patrie

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

## Brief on trends in household final consumer prices in Cameroon in October 2023

At the end of October 2023, inflation reached an annual average of 7.7%, mainly as a result of the rise in food prices, which increased by 12.3%.

Compared to the previous month, household final consumption prices recorded an increase of 0.2% in October 2023, similar to the trend observed last month. This price increase was mainly due to an increase of 0.4% in food prices and of 0.2% in the costs of the "housing, water, gas, electricity and other fuels" component. The increase in food prices is explained by several factors, including the increase in prices of vegetables, fruits, milk, cheese and eggs. Fish and seafood prices remained stable. Prices of oils and fats, meats, sugars and confectionery continued to fall, meanwhile the prices of breads and cereals declined.

The increase in costs of the "housing, water, gas, electricity and other fuels" component was largely due to increases in effective rents as well as housing maintenance and repair costs.

Compared to the same month in 2022, the general price level increased by 6.8% in October 2023, mainly due to the 10.1% increase in food prices and the 16.5% increase in transport costs.

On average over the past twelve months, the inflation rate in October stood at 7.7%, thus exceeding the 3% threshold set by CEMAC. This increase was mainly as a result of the 12.3% rise in food prices, 12.6% rise in transport costs and 8.1% rise in the prices of furniture, household goods and routine maintenance items. Inflation rates remained above 8% in three regional capital cities, with the highest recorded in Bertoua and the lowest observed in Bamenda.

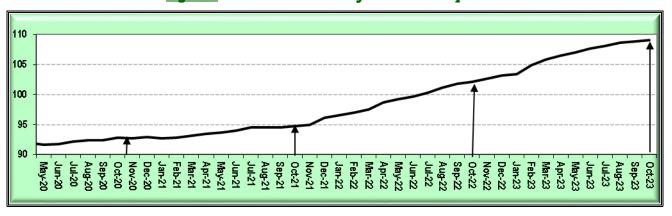
The underlying inflation rate<sup>1</sup>, which excludes the prices of petroleum products, domestic gas and fresh produce in particular, experienced a less sustained increase in October compared to September (+6.4% after +6.6%). Inflation was not only fuelled by fresh produce and energy products, whose prices increased by 14.7% and 7.1% respectively.

**By product origin,** the increase was more significant for local products whose prices rose by 8.4%, than for imported products, whose prices increased by 5.8%.

Table 1: Trends in household final consumer prices

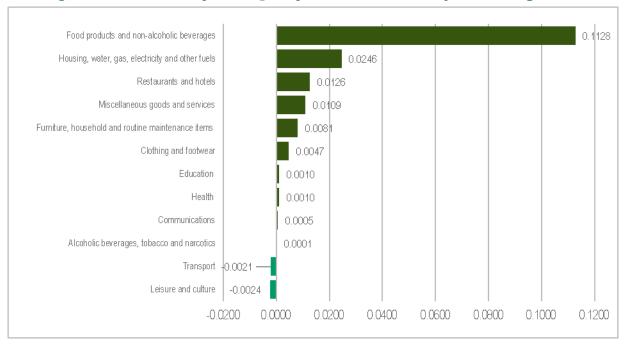
<u> </u>											
Change (%)	October 2022	August 2023	September 2023	October 2023							
Monthly	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2							
Over a year	7.8	7.4	6.9	6.8							
On average over the past 12 months	5.4	7.8	7.8	7.7							

Figure 1: Trends in household final consumer price index



<sup>1</sup> excluding products with high price variability

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



## Reading note:

- Contribution of consumption 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. For example, out of a monthly change of 0.2% recorded this month, the "food and non-alcoholic beverages" category contributed 0.1128 percentage point.
- 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.

Figure 3: Trends in household final consumer price index by product origin



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

CONSUMPTION FUNCTION	Index										Changes		
	Jan-23	Feb-23	March- 23	April-23	May- 23	June-23	July-23	Aug-23	Sept-23	Oct-23	Oct- 23/Sept-23	Oct- 23/Oct-22	Nov-22 to Oct-23/Nov-21 to Oct-22
Food products and non-alcoholic beverages	106.6	107.1	107.4	108.7	109.8	110.9	111.9	113.3	113.6	114.0	0.3%	9.8%	12.1%
Food products	106.7	107.3	107.6	108.9	110.0	111.2	112.2	113.6	113.9	114.3	0.4%	10.1%	12.3%
Breads and cereals	105.3	106.6	107.3	108.0	107.9	109.1	108.7	110.3	110.9	109.2	-1.5%	4.9%	10.7%
Meats	103.5	104.0	104.4	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.8	106.5	105.5	105.1	-0.4%	4.2%	6.0%
Fishes and seafood	106.4	107.7	109.3	107.7	109.0	109.3	108.3	109.7	110.9	110.9	0.0%	5.6%	11.3%
Milk, cheese and eggs	104.8	105.6	106.5	106.5	106.9	107.0	107.7	107.9	108.4	111.1	2.5%	3.3%	11.0%
Oils and fats	111.2	110.0	108.5	106.3	104.8	105.3	104.9	104.2	103.9	103.7	-0.2%	-7.4%	12.5%
Fruits	109.3	110.9	112.0	113.0	112.5	115.0	117.0	117.1	113.2	114.7	1.3%	16.9%	12.4%
Vegetables	108.9	108.7	108.6	114.7	119.2	121.9	125.2	129.3	130.4	133.9	2.7%	30.7%	19.8%
Sugar and confectionery	104.6	105.1	105.8	106.6	106.5	108.1	108.0	108.5	107.6	107.3	-0.2%	3.4%	7.9%
Food products n.e.c.	106.5	107.3	106.6	107.2	107.8	108.0	112.0	110.4	111.4	110.2	-1.0%	10.5%	9.3%
Non-alcoholic beverages	101.9	102.3	102.5	102.7	102.7	102.8	102.9	103.0	103.1	103.1	0.0%	2.1%	3.3%
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	101.7	101.9	102.2	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.9	104.1	104.0	104.1	0.0%	2.7%	3.8%
Clothing and footwear	102.1	102.6	103.0	104.1	104.1	104.4	104.6	105.0	105.2	105.3	0.1%	4.0%	4.4%
Housing, water, gas, electricity and other fuels	101.7	102.4	102.6	102.7	103.1	103.4	103.9	103.8	104.0	104.2	0.2%	3.2%	3.4%
Furniture, household and routine maintenance items	105.2	105.7	106.3	107.0	107.3	107.5	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.9	0.2%	5.1%	8.1%
Health	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	101.0	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Transport	101.1	109.7	114.9	115.3	115.6	117.1	117.4	117.6	117.5	117.5	0.0%	16.5%	12.6%
Communications	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Leisure and culture	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.7	102.3	102.6	102.6	-0.1%	2.3%	1.9%
Education	102.2	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.6	103.7	104.4	104.5	0.0%	2.4%	3.4%
Restaurants and hotels	103.4	103.9	104.3	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.7	0.2%	3.2%	5.8%
Miscellaneous goods and services	103.6	104.2	104.3	104.8	105.1	105.4	105.5	105.6	106.0	106.2	0.2%	4.0%	5.7%
GENERAL INDEX	103.5	105.0	105.8	106.6	107.0	107.7	108.1	108.7	108.9	109.1	0.2%	6.8%	7.7%

CONSUMPTION FUNCTION		Index										Changes		
CONSUMPTION FUNCTION		Feb-23	March- 23	April-23	May- 23	June-23	July-23	Aug-23	Sept-23	Oct-23	Oct- 23/Sept-23	Oct- 23/Oct-22	Nov-22 to Oct-23/Nov-21 to Oct-22	
SECONDARY NOMENCLATURES														
Local goods and services	103.9	105.4	106.5	107.3	107.8	108.5	108.9	109.6	109.8	110.0	0.2%	7.5%	8.4%	
Imported goods	102.6	104.2	104.5	105.1	105.5	106.0	106.1	106.3	106.5	106.6	0.1%	4.8%	5.8%	
Energy	102.0	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.9	109.6	110.3	109.7	109.6	109.7	0.1%	8.7%	7.1%	
Fresh produce	107.8	108.2	108.7	111.3	114.0	115.7	116.5	119.3	119.0	120.5	1.3%	17.4%	14.7%	
Excluding fresh produce and energy	103.0	104.3	105.3	105.8	105.8	106.3	106.4	106.7	107.0	107.0	0.0%	4.8%	6.4%	
Yaounde	103.1	105.1	106.1	107.2	107.4	107.5	107.8	108.6	108.7	108.8	0.1%	6.3%	7.7%	
Douala	104.0	105.0	105.8	106.6	107.2	107.8	108.2	109.0	109.4	109.8	0.4%	7.7%	7.7%	
Maroua	103.0	103.7	104.8	105.7	106.6	108.8	108.4	109.4	110.1	110.3	0.2%	8.6%	7.8%	
Bafoussam	104.2	105.8	105.9	106.1	106.3	106.9	107.4	108.0	108.2	108.2	0.0%	5.5%	7.7%	
Buea	103.1	104.9	105.9	106.3	107.1	107.1	107.8	107.2	108.0	108.0	0.1%	6.1%	7.2%	
Garoua	104.5	104.9	105.5	105.6	105.8	107.0	108.3	108.1	108.5	108.5	0.0%	6.6%	6.9%	
Ebolowa	103.3	105.4	106.6	106.5	106.8	107.7	108.1	108.4	108.3	108.7	0.3%	7.2%	8.1%	
Ngaoundere	102.0	105.2	105.8	106.0	107.5	109.1	110.4	110.9	110.7	110.3	-0.3%	8.8%	8.2%	
Bertoua	102.7	104.7	106.7	108.6	108.2	108.6	109.0	110.3	109.0	109.4	0.4%	4.8%	9.7%	
Bamenda	103.5	104.8	105.6	105.8	105.9	105.8	106.3	106.5	106.8	106.7	-0.1%	3.8%	6.3%	

