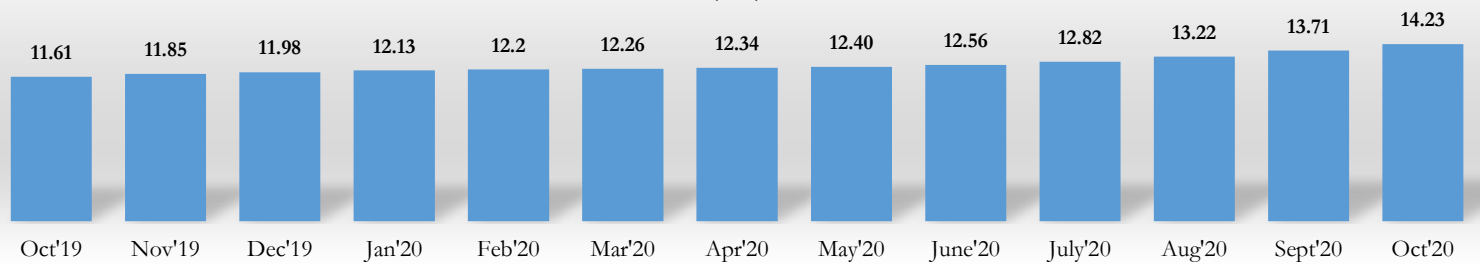




Inflation is the rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services continue to rise and consequently, the purchasing power of currency continue falling when not matched by an increase in the real wage rate.

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 survey methodology generates 3774 all items indices for all states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

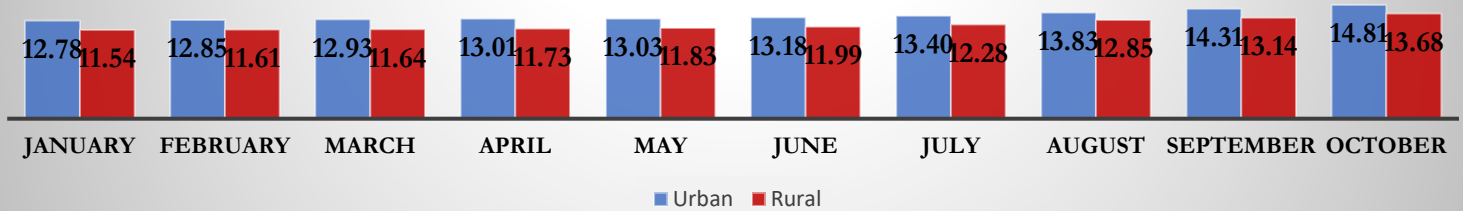
## Inflation (%)



Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Kairos Capital

According to the CPI Report for October 2020 released by the NBS, the CPI which measures inflation increased by 14.23% (year-on-year) in October 2020. This is 0.52% points higher than the rate recorded in September 2020 (13.71%). On month-on-month basis, the Headline index increased by 1.54% in October 2020. This is 0.06% points higher than the rate recorded in September 2020 (1.48%). According to the Report, the rise in the food index was caused by increases in prices of Bread and cereals, Potatoes, Yam and other tubers. Meat. Fish. Fruits. Vegetable. alcoholic and food beverages and Oils and Fats.

## Urban and Rural Inflation Rate YoY (%)

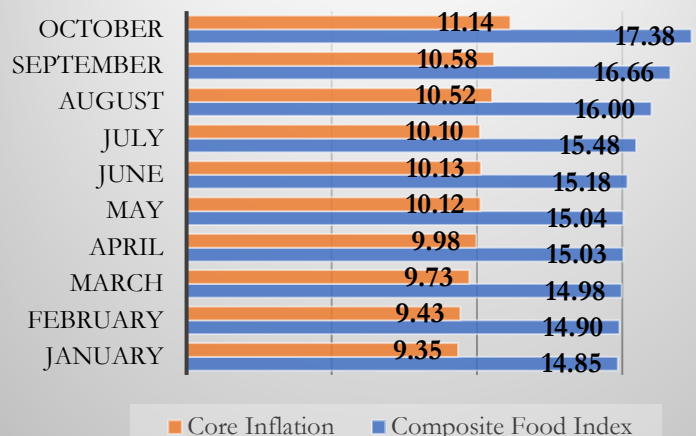


Source: NBS, Kairos Capital Research

The composite food index rose by 17.38% in October 2020 compared to 16.66% in September 2020; increased by 1.96% on month-on-month basis in October 2020, up by 0.08bps from 1.88% recorded in September 2020. This rise in the food index was caused by increase in prices of Bread and Cereals, Potatoes, Yam and other tubers, Meat, Fish, Fruits, Vegetable, alcoholic and food beverages and Oils and Fats.

The "All items less farm produce" or Core inflation, which excludes the prices of volatile agricultural produce stood at 11.14% in October 2020, up by 0.56% when compared with 10.58% recorded in September 2020. The highest increases were recorded in prices of Passenger transport by air, Hospital and Medical services, Passenger transport by road, Pharmaceutical products, Motor cars, Vehicle spare parts, Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment, Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments, Miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling, Paramedical services and shoes and other footwear.

## Composite Food Index and Core Inflation Rate YoY (%)



Source: NBS, Kairos Capital Research

# State Profiles

## States with the Highest All Items YoY Inflation

	State	Inflation (%)
1	Zamfara	17.69
2	Sokoto	16.99
3	Ebonyi	16.91
4	Bauchi	16.73
5	Plateau	16.69

## 5 States with the Lowest All Items YoY Inflation

	State	Inflation (%)
1	Cross River	10.50
2	Abuja	11.84
3	Lagos	11.96
4	Ondo	12.33
5	Kwara	12.50

## 5 States with the Highest Food YoY Inflation

	State	Inflation(%)
1	Edo	21.65
2	Zamfara	20.88
3	Kogi	20.58
4	Sokoto	20.50
5	Plateau	20.26

## 5 States with the Lowest Food YoY Inflation

	State	Inflation (%)
1	Ondo	14.23
2	Ogun	14.47
3	Lagos	14.57
4	Bauchi	14.85
5	Gombe	14.88

Source: NBS, Kairos Capital Research

In October 2020, Zamfara state recorded the highest year-on-year all items inflation rate of 17.69% followed by Sokoto state with 16.99%, and Ebonyi State which recorded a 16.91% inflation rate. Meanwhile the states with the lowest rise in inflation rate were Cross River State (11.50%), FCT Abuja (11.84%), and Lagos State with 11.95%.

Edo State recorded the highest year-on-year food inflation rate of 21.65%, followed by Zamfara State with 20.88% and Kogi State, which recorded 20.58%. On the other hand, Ondo State recorded the slowest rise in food inflation, having recorded a 14.23% increase, followed by Ogun State with 14.47% and Lagos State with 14.57%.