



(Base year 2014)

Release Date: June 2017



Briefing

This publication provides an analysis of the results of the CPI for May 2017 with the base year 2014. In addition, the publication provides the results of May 2017 CPI by household welfare levels, by household type and by Abu Dhabi region and percentage change in the main expenditure group.

Key Points

- The inflation rate in consumer prices for the first five months 2017 was 2.2%, compared with the same period of 2016, as shown by the increase in the CPI to 107.9% during the first five months of 2017, up from 105.6% during the same period of 2016.
- Abu Dhabi region contributed 56.0% of the total increase of 2.2% for the period Jan-May 2017 compared with the same period of 2016, while Al-Ain region contributed 38.1% and Al Dhafra region 5.9%.
- The CPI increased by 2.0% in May 2017 compared with May 2016.
- The CPI Decreased by 0.1% in May 2017 compared with April 2017.
- The rise in consumer prices for the first five months of 2017 compared with same period of 2016, contributed to an increase of 2.4% in consumer prices for households of the bottom welfare level over the same period of comparison. Consumer prices rose by 2.6% and 1.9% for households of the middle and the top welfare levels respectively.
- The rise in consumer prices for the first five months of 2017 compared with same period of 2016, contributed to an increase of 2.6% for citizen households, followed by 1.9% for non-citizen households and 1.6% for share households.
- 'Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels' group accounted for the largest rise in the index during the first five months of 2017 compared with the same period 2016, which contributed 55.3% to the overall increase in the CPI. Prices of this group increased by 3.5% over the same period.
- The 'Transport' group contributed 33.1% to the overall increase in the CPI for the first five months
 of 2017 compared with the same period of 2016. Prices of this group increased by 5.3% over the
 same period.



 While the prices of the 'Recreation and Culture' group decreased by 9.0% during the first five months of 2017 compared with the same period of 2016, which contributed 19.3% in reducing the overall increase in the CPI.

Table (1): Major expenditure groups by weights, relative change and contribution for the first five months of 2017 compared with the same period 2016

Main expenditure groups	Weight	Relative change%	Contribution%
Food and beverages	12.3	1.3	7.0
Tobacco	0.2	3.6	0.3
Clothing and footwear	5.4	-0.5	-1.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels	31.2	3.5	55.3
Furnishings, household equipment	7.2	1.4	4.5
Health	1.6	10.1	7.3
Transport	14.7	5.3	33.1
Communication	5.0	-0.6	-1.2
Recreation and culture	4.8	-9.0	-19.3
Education	6.9	0.2	0.8
Restaurants and hotels	3.8	-1.1	-2.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	7.0	4.9	15.4
Total	100	2.2	100.0

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Figure (1): Annual inflation rates for the months of 2016 and 2017



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Notes

Technical notes

For better understanding of the statistical indicators mentioned in this summary, please refer to the accompanied technical notes on the SCAD website.

Data sources

Data are obtained through a field survey by collecting the prices from different outlets in Abu Dhabi Regions (Abu Dhabi, Al Ain and Al Dhafra) The data are processed and passed to the Prices and Income Section at Statistic Centre – Abu Dhabi for further editing and compilation.

More information and detailed release

For more information about the consumer price index (CPI) and other official statistics, please visit the statistics link on the SCAD website at http://www.scad.ae

Disclaimer / Terms of Use

SCAD produces publications for the benefit of government, communities, individuals, and businesses. SCAD shall not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the user following the misuse of the statistics supplied in good faith by SCAD. Users of official statistics are responsible for determining when and how to use the statistics for specific purposes. The user exempts SCAD from any legal obligation related to errors that may occur outside its control or without its knowledge. The user also waives the right to obtain compensation for losses or damages that may be caused as a result of that error.

SCAD's official statistics are protected under copyright laws, except where otherwise indicated. The contwelvets of this publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from SCAD, provided that SCAD is fully acknowledged as follows:

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, reference period and page(s).



www.scad.ae