

مــركــز الإحــصـاء STATISTICS CENTRE

Consumer Price Index



(Base year 2014)

Detailed by:

- Expenditure groups
- Household welfare levels
- Household type
- Regions

Introduction

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an important statistical indicator for the purposes of planning and research in various disciplines. Statistics centers and agencies in different countries consistently compile these indices, which depend on the prices of a basket of goods and services consumed by the household sector. The figures thus calculated constitute a time series that provides a measure of changes in the cost of living over time.

Therefore, Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi has always taken interest in collecting the prices of those goods and services on a regular basis and publishes the indicators derived from this data, following the methodologies adopted internationally in this field.

The Price Indices Section at the Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi compile the CPI according to households' levels of welfare and type. For the welfare level approach, the population is divided into five segments (quintiles), which represent five standard of living levels based on average annual expenditure per capita.

For the household type approach, the population is divided into three types of households as described in the results of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (2014), namely, Citizen, Non-Citizen and Share households.

To represent all regions of the Emirate, the selected sample of items included in the Consumer Price Index basket uses actual data from the Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2014. The sample of outlets were selected to represent points of purchase for a large base of consumers all over the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, taking into consideration the geographical distribution of sources within the Emirate.

Key Points

This publication provides an analysis of the results of the CPI for the first quarter of 2016 with the base year 2014. In addition, the publication provides the results of the CPI by household welfare levels, by household type and by region. The main findings of this analysis are outlined below:

- The inflation rate in consumer prices for the first quarter of 2016 was 3.2%, compared with the same period of 2015.
- The CPI increased by 2.8% in March 2016, compared with March 2015.
- The CPI increased by 0.1% in March 2016 compared with February 2016.

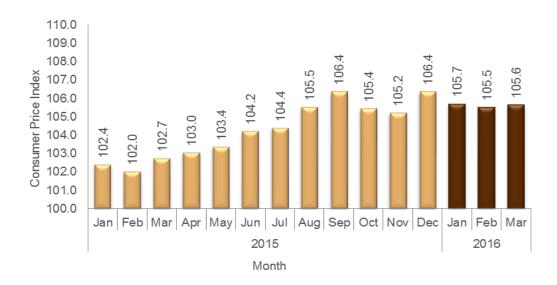


Figure (1): CPI from January 2015 to March 2016

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

- The rise in consumer prices for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period in 2015, contributed to an increase of 3.4% in consumer prices for households of the bottom welfare quintile over the same period of comparison. As for the other welfare levels, consumer prices rose by 3.2% and 3.1% for households of the middle and the top quintiles.
- The rise in consumer prices for the first quarter of 2016 compared with same period in 2015, increased consumer prices for citizen households by 2.9%, followed by 3.4% for non-citizen households and 4.0% for share households.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) for March 2016 (2014=100)

A. Inflation rates

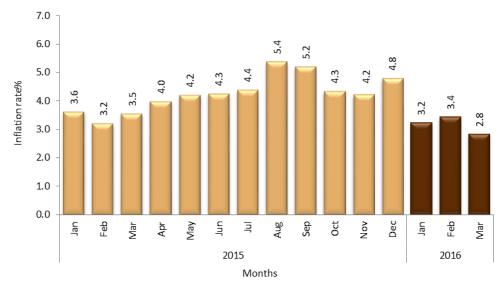
The annual inflation rate for the first quarter of 2016 was 3.2%, with the CPI for the first quarter of 2016 at 105.6 points, compared with 102.4 points for the same period of 2015. Annual inflation for March 2016 has reached 2.8%. Figure 2 shows annual inflation rates for the months of 2015 and 2016.

	N	lonth	
Year	February	March	Jan-March
2015	102.0	102.7	102.4
2016	105.5	105.6	105.6
Relative Change	3.4	2.8	3.2

Table (1): Consumer price index

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Figure (2): Annual inflation rates for the months of 2016



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

B. CPI for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015

Table (2) shows the twelve major expenditure groups, as per the Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (COICOP), and the Weight or relative importance of each one of the main expenditure groups. The table also shows the relative change, which is the percentage rate of change in the prices of any given group for first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015. The percentage contribution reflects the expenditure group's contribution to the overall change of 3.2% in the prices of all groups.

 Table (2): Major expenditure groups by weights, relative change and contribution for the

 first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015

Main expenditure groups	Weight	Relative change%	Contribution%
Food and beverages	12.3	1.6	6.0
Tobacco	0.2	1.1	0.1
Clothing and footwear	5.4	0.8	1.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels	31.2	7.7	79.7
Furnishings, household equipment	7.2	-0.4	-0.8
Health	1.6	0.8	0.4
Transport	14.7	-1.9	-8.5
Communication	5.0	-3.9	-6.0
Recreation and culture	4.8	3.4	5.0
Education	6.9	4.4	9.7
Restaurants and hotels	3.8	5.4	6.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	7.0	3.1	6.7
Total	100	3.2	100.0

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

The above table shows the 'Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels' group accounted for the largest rise in the index during for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015, contributing 79.7% to the change. This contribution resulted from an increase of 7.7% in the prices of this group.

The 'Miscellaneous goods and services' group contributed 6.7% to the overall increase in the CPI for first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015. Prices of this group increased by 3.1% over the same period.

Prices of the 'Food and beverages' group, which contributed 6.0% of the overall increase in the CPI, rose by 1.6% for first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015

C. CPI of March 2016 compared with the CPI of March 2015

The average consumer prices increased by 2.8% in March 2016 compared with March 2015, with the CPI at 105.6 points in March 2016, up from 102.7 points in March 2015.

The most significant groups, which experienced increases in prices during March 2016 compared with March 2015, were 'Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels' with 6.9%, 'Restaurants and hotels' with 5.4%, 'Miscellaneous goods and services ' with 3.6% and 'Food and beverages' with 1.9%

 Table (3): Major expenditure groups by weights, relative change for March 2016 compared

 with March 2015

Main expenditure groups	Weight	Relative change%
Food and beverages	12.3	1.9
Tobacco	0.2	1.1
Clothing and footwear	5.4	0.6
Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels	31.2	6.9
Furnishings, household equipment	7.2	-0.2
Health	1.6	1.0
Transport	14.7	-3.1
Communication	5.0	-4.2
Recreation and culture	4.8	3.7
Education	6.9	4.4
Restaurants and hotels	3.8	5.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	7.0	3.6
Total	100	2.8

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

D. CPI of March 2016 compared with the CPI of February 2016

The average consumer prices increased by 0.1% in March 2016 compared with February 2016. The most significant groups, which experienced increases in prices during March 2016 compared with February 2016, were 'Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels' with 1.0%, and 'Miscellaneous goods and services' with 0.8%.

E. CPI by household welfare level

1. Comparing the average CPI by household welfare level for the first quarter of 2016 with the same period of 2015

The rise of 3.2% in consumer prices during the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period in 2015, resulted in an increase of 3.4% in consumer prices for households of the bottom welfare quintile for the same period of comparison. The corresponding rise for other welfare levels was 3.2% for households of the middle and 3.1% for the top welfare quintile.

 Table (4): Average CPI values by household welfare level for the first quarter of 2015 and

 2016

Period	Bottom	Bottom- Middle	Middle	Top-Middle	Тор	
2015	103.2	103.0	102.8	102.6	101.9	
2016	106.7	106.2	106.1	105.8	105.0	
Relative Change	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

2. Comparing the CPI by household welfare level for March 2016 with March 2015

The rise of 2.8% in consumer prices for March 2016 compared with March 2015, resulted in an increase of 3.1% in consumer prices for households of the bottom welfare quintile for the same period of comparison. The corresponding rise for other welfare levels was 2.8% for households of the middle and the top welfare quintile.

 Table (5): CPI values by household welfare level for the months of March 2016 and March

 2015

Period	Bottom	Bottom- Middle	Middle	Top-Middle	Тор
March 2015	103.6	103.4	103.2	103.0	102.2
March 2016	106.8	106.2	106.1	105.9	105.0
Relative Change	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

3. Comparing the CPI by household welfare level for March 2016 with February 2016

The 0.1% increase in consumer prices in March 2016 compared with February 2016 caused increases of 0.3% in consumer prices for households in the bottom quintile and 0.2% in the middle quintile.

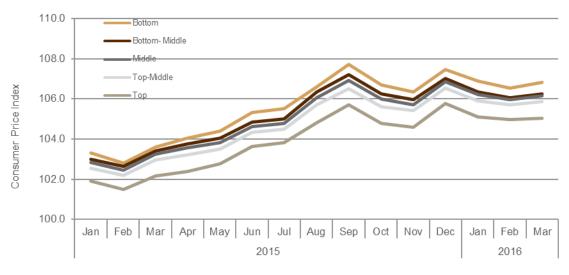
 Table (6): CPI values by household welfare level for the months of March 2016 and

 February 2016

Period	Bottom	Bottom- Middle	Middle	Top-Middle	Тор	
February 2015	106.5	106.1	106.0	105.7	105.0	
March 2016	106.8	106.2	106.1	105.9	105.0	
Relative Change	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Figure (3): CPI by household welfare level from January 2015 to March 2016



Months

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

F. CPI by household type

1. Comparing the average CPI by household type for the first quarter of 2016 with the same period of 2015

The 3.2% rise in consumer prices for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015, pushed up consumer prices for citizens by 2.9%, non-citizen households by 3.4%, and share households by 4.0%.

Table (7). Average of 1 by household type values for the first quarter of 2015 and 2010					
Period	Citizen	Non-citizen	Share		
2015	101.8	102.9	103.0		
2016	104.7	106.3	107.0		
Relative Change	2.9	3.4	4.0		

Table (7): Average CPI by household type values for the first quarter of 2015 and 2016

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

2. CPI by household type for the month of March 2016 compared with March 2015

The 2.8% increase in consumer prices for March 2016 compared with March 2015, caused increases of 2.4% in the consumer price index for citizen households, 3.1% for non-citizen households and 3.8% for share households during March 2016 compared with March 2015.

Table (8) Average	CPI values h	v household type	during March	2016 and March 2015
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20 I		
02.1	103.2	103.3
04.6	106.4	107.2
2.4	3.1	3.8
	04.6 2.4	04.6 106.4

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

3. CPI by household type for the month of March 2016 compared with February 2016

The 0.1% increase in consumer prices for March 2016 compared with February 2016 caused increases of 0.3% in the consumer price index for non-citizen households and 0.4% for share household during March 2016 compared with February 2016.

Period	Citizen	Non-citizen	Share
Fenou	Gilizen	NON-CITIZEN	Share
February 2016	104.6	106.2	106.8
March 2016	104.6	106.4	107.2
Relative Change	-0.1	0.3	0.4

Table (9): Average CPI values by household type during March 2016 and February 2016

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Figure (4): CPI by household type from January 2015 to March 2016

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

G. CPI by region

- 1. Consumer Price Index Abu Dhabi Region
 - The CPI in the Abu Dhabi region increased by 3.8% in the first quarter 2016, compared with the same period **of** 2015.
 - The CPI in the Abu Dhabi region increased by 3.5% in March 2016, compared with March 2015.
 - The CPI increased by 0.3% in March 2016, compared with February 2016. The major groups that increased were 'Food, and Beverages' by 1.3%, 'Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels' by 1.0%.

2. Consumer Price Index- Al Ain Region

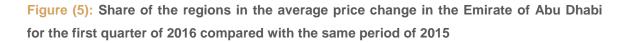
- The CPI in the AI Ain region increased by 2.4% in the first quarter 2016, compared with the same period of 2015.
- The CPI in the Al Ain region increased by 2.0% in March 2016, compared with March 2015.
- The CPI decreased by 0.2% in March 2016, compared with February 2016. The major groups that decreased were 'Clothing and footwear' by 2.8% and 'Transport' by 1.9%,

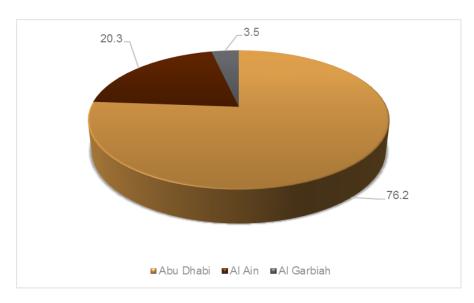
3. Consumer Price Index - Al Gharbia Region

- The CPI in the AI Gharbia region increased by 2.0% in the first quarter 2016, compared with the same period **of** 2015.
- The CPI in the AI Gharbia region increased by 1.4% in March 2016, compared with March 2015.
- The CPI decreased by 0.1% in March 2016, compared with February 2016. The major groups that decreased were ' Clothing and footwear' by 2.3% and 'Transport' by 2.2%.

Share of the regions in the average price change in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015:

The increase of 3.2% in consumer prices for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015, resulted from the increase of consumer prices in the regions of Abu Dhabi, Al Ain and Al Gharbia. The increase in the CPI in the Abu Dhabi region contributed 76.2% of the total increase for the first quarter of 2016 compared with the same period of 2015, while the Al-Ain region contributed 20.3% and the Al Gharbia region 3.5% of the total increase during the period.





Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



