

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

NATIONAL INTEGRATED SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS (NISH)

**PRELIMINARY, REPORT OF
NATIONAL CONSUMER SURVEY
APRIL - JUNE 1992.**

FEDERAL OFFICE OF STATISTICS
LAGOS
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FOREWORD

This report is an attempt to present current data for planning and management. The quarterly release of the data will make it possible to have useable data even before the survey data collection is over. Hence this report is commended to users and this office welcomes comments from such users.

The National Consumer Survey is a module of the National Integrated Survey of Households (NISH). Other modules of the programme for this year include the General Household Survey, the Labour Force Survey, the Family Planning Survey and the Rural Agricultural Sample Survey. The Fourth Status Report of NISH was issued in April this year and the Report contains the programme of surveys anticipated in the next five years.

Planners, administrators, researchers and other users are urged to examine this Status Report and find out how the programme can meet their needs. The programme is deliberately designed to be flexible so that user needs can be accommodated easily.

The assistance of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Nigeria in providing a grant for publishing this report is hereby acknowledged.

Head
FOS
December, 1992

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Survey Design:-

A Household Consumer expenditure survey was launched in April 1992 on a monthly basis to last 12 months till March 1993. Each month's sample was expected to be small but pooling together the sample for a quarter, the sample would be large enough to provide estimates on national basis. Hence a quarterly release of the results was built into the survey design. This report, which is the first in the series, presents the main findings of the April-June 1992 component of the survey.

Altogether a sample of 1,892 households was achieved for the quarter of which, 1017 were in the rural, 159 in semi-urban and 716 in the urban areas.

2. Survey Results

2.1 Overall Expenditure Pattern

Food was the dominant component of expenditure in all the three sectors. In the urban, on the average, 57.4% of household expenditure was on food. The percentages were lower for the semi-urban and rural areas which recorded 47.7% and 35.7% respectively. However consideration should be given to consumption from own production which is almost nearly food. This item recorded 6.3% in the urban, 13.0% in the semi-urban and 31.2% in the rural. Thus the two items added together give 63.7% in the urban, 60.7% in the semi-urban and 66.9% in the rural.

Some amount of food could also be found in the income-in-kind which are gifts received by the household.

All other items of items of expenditure pale into insignificance when compared with food. Clothing and household

goods each accounted for about 5% in the urban and semi-urban areas. The figure for accommodation, fuel and light need however be added to imputed rent to give us a total picture of expenditure on housing. The figures thus obtained are 8.4% in the urban, 7.9% in the semi-urban and 6.2% in the rural. This combined item may further be added to household goods to obtain expenditure on housing and household goods which constitute another major essential component of household consumption. The three items together accounted for 13.0% in the urban, 14.3% in semi-urban and 9.2% in the rural.

Transport accounted for 4.0% in the urban, 2.8% in the semi-urban and 2.9% in the rural.

Drinks and tobacco recorded less than 2% in each sector.

2.2 Food Expenditure

As earlier mentioned a fuller picture of food is better seen by combining cash expenditure on food with consumption-from-own-production. The details of the constituent parts of this later group is yet to be analysed but cash expenditure on food gives as an indication of the various food items.

In all sectors (urban, semi-urban and rural) cereals accounted for highest percentage. Starchy food came next in order of importance. The two items combined recorded 44.8% in the urban, 41.2% in the semi-urban and 35.7% in the rural.

Meat was also found in significant proportion; recording 12.9% in the urban, 14.5% in the semi-urban and 15.4% in the rural. Fish recorded 8.3% in the rural, 6.7% in the semi-urban and 12.0% in the

rural.

Pulses and Nuts as well as fruits and vegetables each accounted for about 10% in each sector.

Oils and Fat recorded about 5% in each sector while Milk and Dairy Products recorded 2.4% in the urban, and less than 2% in each of the other two sectors.

Sugar was also found in small proportion, recording only about 2% in each sector.

2.3 Household Income

Although income was not the major focus in the survey, yet it was necessary to obtain income data if only to balance accounts. The compilation of this data has provided an indication of household income.

Total income is made up of cash income and non-cash income such as consumption-from-own-production, income-in-kind, and imputed rent. The survey showed that cash income accounted for 89.4% of total income in urban areas. The corresponding figures for semi-urban and rural areas were 88.3% and 70.1% respectively.

As noted earlier, consumption-from-own-production was of considerable importance. In relation to total income it recorded 24.3% in the rural areas although figures for the other two sectors were less than 10%.

Comparing the absolute values of average monthly household income for the three sectors, one observes that the gap between income of urban households and rural households is being narrowed. Current survey gives ₦1330.00 for urban and ₦1174.00 for the rural.

whereas corresponding figures in 1983/84 were N183 and N226.00. Thus in 1983/84 an urban household earned 25% more than the rural household, but now the urban household earns only 13% more than its rural counterpart.

2.4 Expenditure and Income Relationship

Total expenditure expressed as a percentage of total income came to 84.9% in the urban, 62.7% in the semi-urban and 78.0% in the rural.

2.5 Per Capita Income and Expenditure

In the survey, average household size was found to be 4.01 in the ~~rural~~^{urban}, 4.63 in the semi-urban and 4.98 in the ~~urban~~^{rural}. Using these figures the per capita income and expenditure came to N331.67 and N281.66 for urban, N213.59 and N178.07 for semi-urban and N235.68 and N183.84 for the rural.

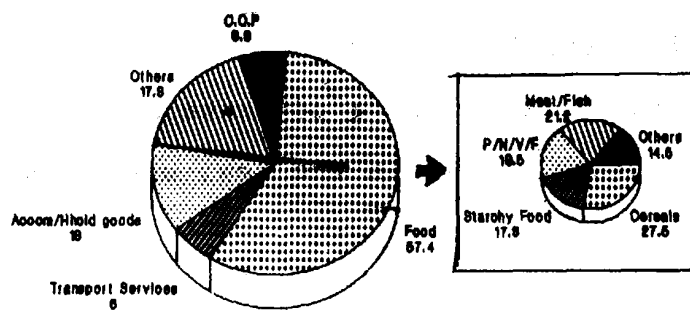
3. Conclusion

The figures indicate the dominant position of food in the expenditure pattern, in all sectors. The situation of the rural household however appears to have shown some improvement with the gap between the urban household income and rural household income narrowing thus allowing the rural household to spend only about 78% of its income.

Further details will be provided when the full data is analysed.

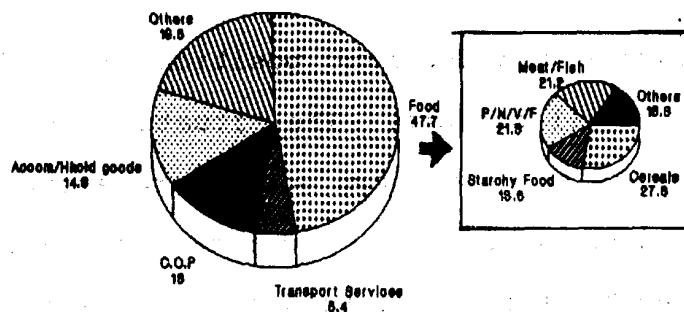
Household Expenditure Pattern (Urban)

April - June 1992



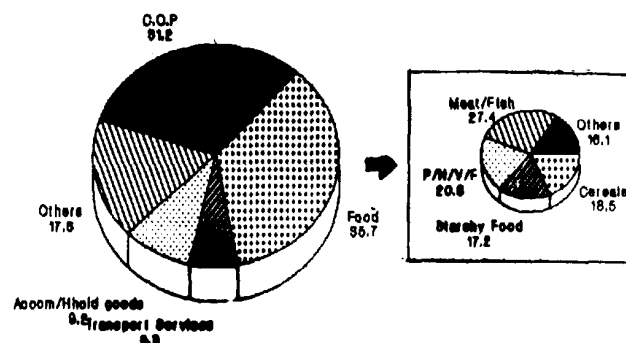
Household Expenditure Pattern (Semi-Urb)

April - June 1992



Household Expenditure Pattern (Rural)

April - June 1992



P/N/V/F mean Pulses & Nuts and Vegetables & Fruits.

Table 1

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY ITEM

<u>Expenditure Items</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>Semi-Urban</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>Rural</u>
Food	:	57.4	:	47.7	:	35.7
Drinks & Tobacco	:	1.83	:	1.3	:	1.9
Accom/Fuel/Light	:	4.3	:	3.8	:	2.4
Household Goods	:	4.6	:	6.4	:	3.5
Clothing	:	5.2	:	7.5	:	4.6
Other Purchases	:	2.7	:	6.1	:	3.2
Transport	:	4.0	:	2.6	:	3.4
<u>Other Services</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>2.9</u>
<u>Total Goods & Services</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>82.0</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>78.2</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>57.6</u>
Monetary Trans.	:	5.5	:	3.1	:	4.0
Total Cash	:	87.5	:	81.3	:	61.6
C.O.P.	:	6.3	:	13.0	:	31.2
Income in Kind	:	2.1	:	1.6	:	3.8
Imputed Rent	:	4.1	:	4.1	:	3.4
<u>Total</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Avera. HH Monthly Expen. (N):		1129.44		824.45		915.51
Average HH Size	:	4.01		4.63		4.98
<u>Per Caput. Expenditure (N)</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>281.66</u>		<u>178.07</u>		<u>183.84</u>

National Consumer Surveys (April - June 1992)

Table 2

CASH EXPENDITURE ON FOOD BY TYPE

<u>Food Items</u>	<u>: Urban</u>	<u>: Semi-Urban</u>	<u>: Rural</u>
Cereals	: 27.4	: 27.6	: 18.5
Starchy Food	: 17.3	: 13.6	: 17.2
Pulses and Nuts	: 9.8	: 11.7	: 11.5
Fruits & Vegetables	: 9.7	: 9.6	: 9.3
Meat	: 12.9	: 14.5	: 15.4
Fish	: 8.3	: 6.7	: 12.0
Milk & Dairy Prod.	: 2.4	: 1.6	: 1.5
Sugar	: 1.8	: 2.2	: 1.7
Oils & Fats	: 5.2	: 5.8	: 6.4
Other Food	: 5.2	: 5.8	: 6.5
Total	: 100.0	: 100.0	: 100.0
Aver. Month Food Expend./HH	: 648.52	: 393.31	: 327.06
Household Size	: 4.01	: 4.63	: 4.98
Per Caput. Food Expend (N)	: 161.73	: 84.95	: 65.67

National Consumer Surveys (April - June 1992)

Table 3HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SOURCE

	Urban	Semi-Urban	Rural
Basic Cash	67.3	58.6	58.5
Other Cash	22.1	25.8	11.6
Total Cash	89.4	84.4	70.1
C.O.P	5.3	10.9	24.3
Income In Kind	1.8	1.3	3.0
Imputed Rent	3.5	3.4	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average HH Monthly Income	1330.00	988.91	1173.69
Average HH Size	4.01	4.63	4.98
Per Caput. Income	331.67	213.59	235.68

National Consumer Surveys (April - June 1992)