Press release

30th June 2022

Consumer Price Index for South Sudan June 2022

The South Sudan annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 3.2% from June 2021 to June 2022. The increase was mainly driven by higher prices of Food & Non-alcoholic beverages etc.

The annual CPI decreased in Juba by 11.6%, increased in Malakal by 22.5%, and increased in Wau by 23.9% from June 2021 to June 2022.

The South Sudan monthly CPI decreased by 8.5% from May 2022 to June 2022. The monthly CPI increased by 0.5% in Juba, decreased by 26% in Malakal, and 6.7% in Wau.

Annual CPI

The annual growth in the CPI for South Sudan increased by 3.2% in June 2022 compared to 18.3% in June 2021. Food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 2.3% from June 2021 to June 2022, while the prices for health decreased by 27.3% and restaurants and hotels increased by 0.7% over the same period.

The high prices of food and non-alcoholic beverage were mainly driven by the higher price of Tobacco.

Monthly CPI

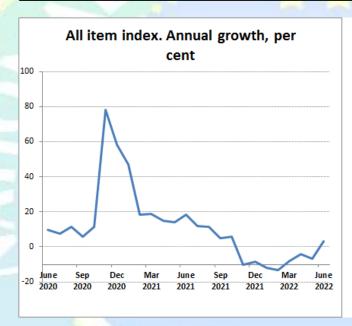
In addition to annual CPI, the National Bureau of Statistics also calculates CPI on a monthly basis. These figures are subject to volatility because of seasonal products entering and exiting the markets, so should be used with caution. Please see the technical notes for further explanation of how CPI is calculated.

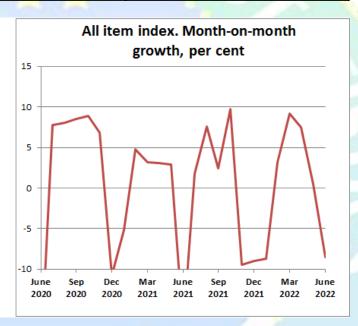
The monthly CPI decreased by 8.5% between May 2022 and June 2022. Over this period the price of food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased by 13.2%, and health increased by 0.5%.

The increase in the price of Food & Non-alcoholic beverages was mainly caused by the higher prices in the markets.

There are four new consumption groups measured in the CPI: clothing and footwear, health, communication, and education. There are annual rates of change for these groups from June 2012.

| Table 1. Consumer price index of South Sudan. June 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Monthly changes | | | Annual changes | | | | |
| | Weights ¹ | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 |
| ALL ITEMS | 100.00 | -17.2 | 7.5 | 0.4 | -8.5 | 18.3 | -4.3 | -6.6 | 3.2 |
| Food & Non alcoholic beverages | 170.26 | -13.7 | 18.0 | 0.6 | -13.2 | 36.8 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco | 368.21 | -67.4 | -44.5 | -6.6 | -7.7 | -68.9 | -50.3 | -42.9 | 61.5 |
| Clothing and footwear | 164.90 | 90.1 | 2.1 | -0.8 | 21.5 | 196.7 | -26.4 | -36.6 | -59.5 |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas etc | 148.85 | -77.7 | -1.0 | 2.5 | 7.6 | -5.4 | 25.3 | -63.2 | 77.8 |
| Furnishing & Household equipments | 213.02 | 19.8 | -14.2 | 2.6 | 16.3 | 58.5 | -19.8 | 10.1 | 6.8 |
| Health | 129.78 | 36.5 | -1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 82.4 | 5.8 | -1.2 | -27.3 |
| Transport | 134.50 | -71.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 2.4 | -84.5 | -0.5 | -35.7 | 131.4 |
| Communication | 97.89 | -28.2 | -16.5 | -3.4 | 16.7 | -26.2 | -13.6 | -37.4 | 1.7 |
| Recreation & Culture | 136.80 | -92.3 | 12.5 | -0.7 | -13.2 | -93.9 | -35.4 | -7.4 | 943.4 |
| Education | 154.01 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Restaurants & Hotels | 155.72 | | -19.8 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 41.5 | 4.6 | -3.7 | 0.7 |
| Miscellaneous goods & services | 149.69 | -0.4 | 6.3 | -1.2 | 5.4 | 33.9 | -2.7 | 8.1 | 14.4 |





Regional CPI

In June 2011, price collection was expanded from Juba alone to include Wau and Malakal. NBS now publishes an index for all of South Sudan, and three separate regional indices for Juba, Wau, and Malakal. The individual regions have different weights reflecting the different consumption baskets in the three states. Annual changes are available for Wau and Malakal from June 2012.

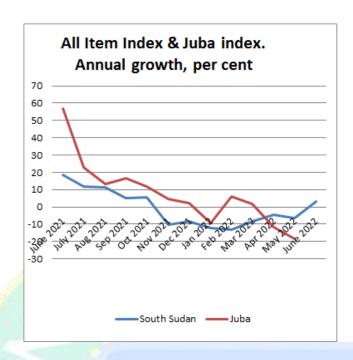
Annual inflation in June 2022 decreased by 11.6% in Juba, increased by 22.5% in Malakal, and increased by 23.9% in Wau compared with 3.2% in South Sudan. Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased in Juba by 16.2%, increased by 30.4% in Malakal, and increased by 19.8% in Wau respectively over this period.

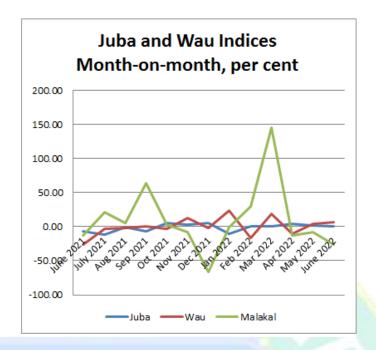
From May 2022 to June 2022, the monthly CPI increased in Juba by 0.5%, decreased by 26% in Malakal and 6.7% in Wau respectively. Over this period the price for food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased by 4.3% in Juba, decreased by 31.7% in Malakal, and decreased by 2.8% in Wau respectively.

| Table 2. Consumer price index of South Sudan; Juba. June 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Monthly changes | | | Annual changes | | | | |
| | Weights | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 |
| ALL ITEMS | 100.00 | -7.1 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 56.9 | -11.7 | -18.2 | -11.6 |
| Food & Non alcoholic beverages | 54.57 | -4.4 | 10.2 | 2.8 | -4.3 | 78.0 | -18.5 | -16.2 | -16.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco | 3.05 | -33.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | -10.7 | -23.2 | -16.0 | -22.5 | 4.2 |
| Clothing and footwear | 3.53 | -13.1 | -1.6 | -1.7 | 26.3 | 34.6 | -29.7 | -44.3 | -19.0 |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas etc | 5.04 | -24.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 10.2 | 282.7 | 26.1 | -69.3 | -55.4 |
| Furnishing & Household equipments | 5.71 | -21.5 | -19.5 | -3.2 | 27.9 | -5.0 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 72.6 |
| Health | 7.03 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 27.7 | 23.1 | 18.7 |
| Transport | 5.02 | 26.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | -4.9 | 47.4 | 19.8 |
| Communication | 3.22 | -14.3 | -23.8 | -3.1 | 16.1 | -31.5 | 9.1 | -33.6 | -10.0 |
| Recreation & Culture | 0.95 | -33.7 | 24.5 | 0.2 | -19.6 | -34.5 | -36.0 | -20.6 | -3.8 |
| Education | 3.11 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Restaurants & Hotels | 4.42 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 3.4 | -0.9 | 35.8 | 1.1 | -2.6 | -7.0 |
| Miscellaneous goods & services | 4.37 | 6.8 | 6.1 | -2.1 | 1.5 | 45.1 | -10.9 | 7.0 | 1.7 |

| Table 3. Consumer price index of South Sudan; Malakal. June 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Monthly changes | | | Annual changes | | | | |
| Weights | | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 |
| ALL ITEMS | 100.00 | -13.2 | -13.2 | -7.5 | -26.0 | -22.9 | 42.1 | 43.6 | 22.5 |
| Food & Non alcoholic beverages | 65.42 | -3.8 | -11.8 | -9.6 | -31.7 | -0.2 | 68.2 | 83.6 | 30.4 |
| Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco | 2.81 | -74.4 | -57.7 | -13.7 | -9.0 | -73.0 | -56.7 | -52.5 | 68.9 |
| Clothing and footwear | 3.44 | -21.8 | -0.4 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 29.8 | -22.9 | -19.4 | 7.1 |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas etc | 4.90 | -56.4 | -0.3 | 4.6 | -0.9 | 62.6 | 52.4 | -54.8 | 2.8 |
| Furnishing & Household equipments | 5.38 | 0.2 | -9.3 | 10.2 | -9.6 | 60.3 | -14.4 | 2.9 | -7.2 |
| Health | 6.23 | 2.3 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.8 | -46.0 | -46.8 | -48.0 |
| Transport | 3.23 | -3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -95.3 | 34.3 | 26.2 | 28.6 |
| Communication | 1.49 | -6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.2 | -22.6 | -25.0 | -20.0 |
| Recreation & Culture | 0.25 | 28.7 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -38.0 | 11.8 | 79.8 | 40.2 |
| Education | 1.08 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Restaurants & Hotels | 2.14 | 1.2 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 99.1 | 53.2 | 38.5 | 35.9 |
| Miscellaneous goods & services | 3.60 | 24.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 12.2 | 68.3 | 99.3 | 67.3 |

| Table 4. Consumer price index of South Sudan; Wau. June 2022 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Monthly changes | | | Annual changes | | | | | | |
| | Weights | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 | June 2021 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | June 2022 | |
| ALL ITEMS | 100.00 | -26.3 | -10.6 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 44.7 | -6.3 | -14.4 | 23.9 | |
| Food & Non alcoholic beverages | 66.91 | -10.4 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 51.4 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 19.8 | |
| Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco | 3.65 | -43.2 | 5.3 | 9.7 | -12.6 | 43.5 | -25.6 | -32.5 | 3.9 | |
| Clothing and footwear | 2.56 | -10.6 | 14.8 | -1.2 | 19.6 | 35.7 | -9.7 | 2.9 | 37.7 | |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas etc | 3.95 | -29.3 | -17.2 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 49.9 | -15.2 | -26.6 | 9.1 | |
| Furnishing & Household equipments | 4.26 | 59.3 | 6.5 | 19.6 | 10.8 | 64.5 | -45.1 | 87.9 | 30.7 | |
| Health | 4.38 | -14.4 | -0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -15.0 | 29.6 | 12.3 | 32.4 | |
| Transport | 2.59 | -88.1 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 29.0 | 0.7 | -84.9 | 40.3 | |
| Communication | 1.44 | -33.3 | 7.7 | -10.7 | 52.0 | 51.7 | -54.8 | -62.1 | -13.6 | |
| Recreation & Culture | 0.52 | -10.4 | -31.8 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -76.8 | -12.5 | 82.9 | 105.3 | |
| Education | 1.08 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Restaurants & Hotels | 6.01 | -27.2 | -72.8 | -5 <mark>.</mark> 7 | 40.4 | 51.0 | -3.1 | -27.1 | 40.5 | |
| Miscellaneous goods & services | 2.64 | -51.9 | 1.6 | 9.0 | 26.9 | 23.4 | -18.1 | -33.2 | 76.0 | |





The full index series for South Sudan and the regional indices for Juba, Wau, and Malakal are available Online at www.ssnbs.org

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Technical note

National Consumer Price Index (CPI) for South Sudan

Since October 2011, a national CPI has been published for South Sudan. The index has been rebased to June 2011=100 and is directly chained to the previous Juba index which got a time series back to May 2007. The national CPI has weights calculated from the 2009 National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS) and includes all twelve major consumption groups in the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP). The item basket has been revised and updated according to the results from the NBHS. With price collection in the major three cities of Juba, Malakal, and Wau, the price collection covers all three regions of South Sudan.

What is NBS?

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), formerly known as the Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics, and Evaluation (SSCCSE), is the official statistical agency of the Government of South Sudan.

The Republic of South Sudan National Basket:-

Until May 2011, the consumption basket contained eight COICOP groups. Since May 2011, the South Sudan National Basket has contained the following twelve COICOP groups:

| No/S | Group | Number of items |
|------|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 53 |
| 2. | Alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 5 |
| 3. | Clothing and footwear | 7 |
| 4. | Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other | 6 |
| 5. | Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance | 7 |
| 6. | Health | 4 |
| 7. | Transport | 3 |
| 8. | Communication | 1 |
| 9. | Recreation and culture | 3 |
| 10. | Education | 3 |
| 11. | Restaurants and hotels | 7 |
| 12. | Miscellaneous goods and services | 10 |

Consumer Price Index (CPI):

The Consumer Price Index is an index which tracks the price of a representative basket of goods and services consumed by households in South Sudan. The composition of the goods and services in the basket reflects the consumption of the average household in South Sudan. The change in the CPI over time indicates how much more expensive it is for the average household to continue consuming the same basket of goods and services. The percentage change in the CPI is consumer price inflation. It is an important tool to measure both development of the economy and the welfare of households.

Annual Consumer Price Inflation Rate:

Annual consumer price inflation is the percentage change in the CPI over the course of one year. It is the most commonly used measure of consumer price inflation.

Monthly Consumer Price Inflation Rate:

Monthly consumer price inflation is the percentage change in the CPI over the course of one month.

The monthly consumer price index does not take into account the variations in the population's consumption pattern caused by the entry and exit of seasonal products in the market. Seasonal products are those which are only available part of the year, such as mango, papaya, or cassava, and whose supply is significantly affected by the changing of the seasons, such as green okra. Monthly CPI should therefore be interpreted and used with caution.

On an annual basis, CPI is less affected by the entry and exit of seasonal products in the market.