

THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS (NBS)

Press release

08<sup>th</sup> Jan 2024

# **Consumer Price Index for South Sudan December 2023**

The South Sudan annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 5.8% from December 2022 to December 2023. Higher prices of Alcoholic beverages and tobacco etc mainly drove the decrease.

The annual CPI increased in Juba by 23.9%, decreased in Malakal by 19.3%, and decreased in Wau by 14.1% from December 2022 to December 2023.

The South Sudan monthly CPI decreased by 8.2% from November 2023 to December 2023. The monthly CPI decreased by 6.3% in Juba, 11.4% in Malakal, and 12.8 % in Wau.

# Annual CPI

The annual growth in the CPI for South Sudan increased by 5.8% in December 2023 compared to 11.6% in December 2022. Health increased by 3.8% and Restaurants and Hotels by 3.4%.

The lower price of Tobacco mainly drove the lower prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages.

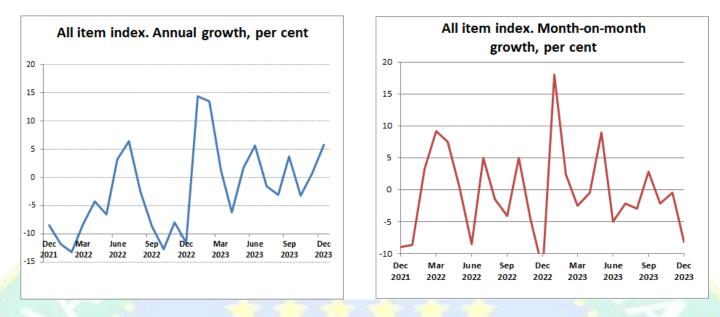
## Monthly CPI

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 8.2% between November 2023 and December 2023. Over this period the price of food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased by 8.2% and decreased in health by 22.1%.

Four new consumption groups are 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. Dec 2023									
		Monthly changes			Annual changes				
	Weights <sup>1</sup>	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023
ALL ITEMS	100.00	-12.5	-2.2	-0.5	-8.2	-11.6	-3.3	0.8	5.8
Food & Non alcoholic beverages	71.39	-22.0	-2.4	0.6	-8.2	-25.0	-17.7	-10.6	5.2
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	<u>3.12</u>	8.5	-0.2	1.3	-4.1	-12.8	36.8	23.6	9.3
Clothing and footwear	2.49	-0.4	1.0	0.9	-2.5	-16.6	32.8	25.0	22.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas etc	2.59	11.6	1.5	-4.5	1.6	54.4	27.7	17.8	7.3
Furnishing & Household equipments	3.52	1.9	-0.7	-0.3	-6.3	48.1	18.8	21.7	11.8
Health	4.47	3.2	0.6	-3.2	-22.1	53.8	67.5	37.5	3.8
Transport	2.67	23.6	-8.9	2.1	-13.1	56.8	34.6	38.0	-3.0
Communication	1.40	11.8	-1.3	-2.6	-8.6	-9.9	32.4	96.8	60.9
Recreation & Culture	0.46	-7.3	-0.3	2.9	-1.7	27.1	74.7	96.2	107.9
Education	1.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants & Hotels	4.02	11.6	-3.3	-5.5	-2.1	17.4	20.0	17.9	3.4
Miscellaneous goods & services	2.58	10.3	-3.3	-6.7	-4.4	5.2	13.0	8.4	-6.1



## **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 December 2023 increased by 23.9% in Juba, 19.3% in Malakal, and decreased by 14.1% in Wau compared with 5.8% for South Sudan. Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages increased in Juba by 36.7%, 25.8% in Malakal, and 26.9% in Wau respectively over this period.

From November 2023 to December 2023, the monthly CPI decreased in Juba by 6.3%, 11.4% in Malakal, and 12.8% in Wau respectively. Over this period the price of food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased by 4.8% in Juba, 11% in Malakal, and 19.3% in Wau respectively.

#### Table 2. Consumer price index of South Sudan; Juba. Dec 2023

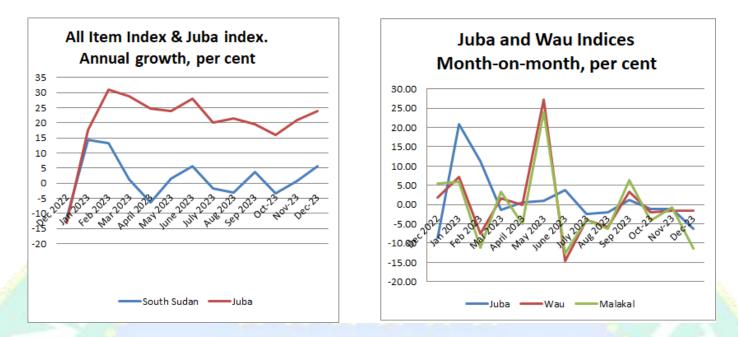
Table II Concurrent price mack of Could Cauding Ca									
		Monthly changes			Annual changes				
	Weights	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023
ALL ITEMS	100.00	-8.6	-1.1	-1.1	-6.3	-13.0	16.1	20.9	23.9
Food & Non alcoholic beverages	54.57	-26.1	-0.7	0.7	-4.8	-38.3	-5.7	6.1	36.7
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	3.05	2.1	-0.7	0.9	-0.6	-2.5	42.5	36.3	32.6
Clothing and footwear	3.53	-6.0	0.4	-0.1	-1.0	-29.8	31.7	26.7	33.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas etc	5.04	16.5	1.9	-3.4	4.8	51.3	45.5	38.0	24.2
Furnishing & Household equipments	5.71	-4.9	-1.3	0.0	-5.5	46.5	24.0	27.2	26.3
Health	7.03	18.5	2.5	-3.1	-22.4	53.8	128.4	74.1	14.0
Transport	5.02	35.5	-7.5	0.2	-15.0	56.7	44.5	45.4	-8.8
Communication	3.22	14.3	-1.2	-2.4	-6.1	-3.0	33.3	95.2	60.4
Recreation & Culture	0.95	-14.0	0.3	6.3	-3.1	10.8	53.5	87.7	111.5
Education	3.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants & Hotels	4.42	12.2	-2.5	-7.9	-0.4	13.4	20.4	16.5	3.4
Miscellaneous goods & services	4.37	4.8	-4.4	-6.9	-1.7	-2.7	14.8	7.4	0.7
									and the second sec

## Table 3. Consumer price index of South Sudan; Malakal. Dec 2023

		Monthly changes			Annual changes				
	Weights	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023
ALL ITEMS	100.00	5.4	-4.2	-0.7	-11.4	34.9	0.2	-4.1	-19.3
Food & Non alcoholic beverages	65.42	5.1	-5.4	-2.0	-11.0	41.5	-8.6	-12.3	-25.8
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	2.81	21.3	-0.6	-6.8	-23.8	-25.4	57.1	47.9	-7.1
Clothing and footwear	3.44	11.5	4.4	3.5	-6.1	6.7	55.1	49.8	26.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas etc	4.90	4.9	3.2	-4.9	0.7	67.9	-13.3	-32.2	-34.9
Furnishing & Household equipments	5.38	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-3.3	30.2	4.4	-2.9	-5.6
Health	6.23	-12.8	0.0	2.8	-29.3	59.1	15.4	12.8	-8.5
Transport	3.23	7.4	-19.2	11.9	-10.6	77.2	31.1	47.0	22.3
Communication	1.49	6.7	0.0	-3.0	-17.2	-38.5	32.0	113.3	65.6
Recreation & Culture	0.25	0.0	-2.9	-6.3	3.2	38.0	193.1	183.6	192.8
Education	1.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants & Hotels	2.14	5.3	-15.9	6.7	-13.8	31.7	13.5	13.9	-6.7
Miscellaneous goods & services	3.60	39.2	-2.2	-0.4	-16.5	5.1	-5.4	3.5	-37.9

## Table 4. Consumer price index of South Sudan; Wau. Dec 2023

		onthly change	es	Annual changes					
	Weights	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Dec 2022	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023
ALL ITEMS	100.00	2.0	-2.0	-1.6	-12.8	31.3	-4.3	0.3	-14.1
Food & Non alcoholic beverages	66.91	-1.2	-2.1	-0.5	-19.3	18.8	-19.1	-10.5	-26.9
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	3.65	-9.4	-3.3	4.9	-1.5	17.2	45.8	35.7	47.6
Clothing and footwear	2.56	5.1	-2.0	6.0	-4.4	27.9	18.1	-2.5	-11.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas etc	3.95	10.7	-0.5	-7.5	-13.9	76.2	19.0	34.8	4.9
Furnishing & Household equipments	4.26	36.4	-1.6	-3.8	-5.9	89.0	17.7	19.8	-17.3
Health	4.38	-7.8	-5.5	-11.6	-13.8	85.7	17.0	-7.9	-13.9
Transport	2.59	-13.9	0.0	0.3	-0.3	36.9	0.7	2.1	18.1
Communication	1.44	6.3	-3.1	-3.2	-10.0	3.0	29.2	87.5	58.8
Recreation & Culture	0.52	0.0	0.0	12.0	-5.3	137.1	43.0	128.5	116.3
Education	1.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurants & Hotels	6.01	7.4	-1.7	0.9	-0.7	52.1	26.9	29.5	19.7
Miscellaneous goods & services	2.64	23.6	2.6	-20.3	0.2	44.4	41.5	27.9	3.6



The full index series for South Sudan and the regional indices for Juba, Wau, and Malakal are available Online at <u>www.nbs.gov.ss</u>

## For more information, please contact: Joseph Valentino

Ag. Chief, Economic Statistics National Bureau of Statistics Tel: +211929171491 E-mail: <u>valentinoj49@gmail.com</u>

## **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.

#### 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 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.

Monthly consumer price index does not take into account the variations in the population's consumption pattern caused by 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.