

The Republic of South Sudan  
**National Bureau of Statistics**

NBS/RSS/J/IB-01-C

October 07, 2011

**H.E. The Minister**  
**Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, RSS**  
**Juba, South Sudan**

**Subject: Release of Monthly South Sudan Consumer Price Inflation for the Month of September 2011**

Dear Sir/Madam,

It gives me great pleasure to forward to you the latest September 2011 figures for consumer price inflation in South Sudan. This is the first time that the index has had coverage beyond Juba, and now includes the towns of Malakal and Wau as well.

As you are aware, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), formerly known as the Southern Sudan Centre for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE), is the primary statistical agency for the Government of South Sudan, and its mandate includes the collection, compilation and dissemination of all official statistics.

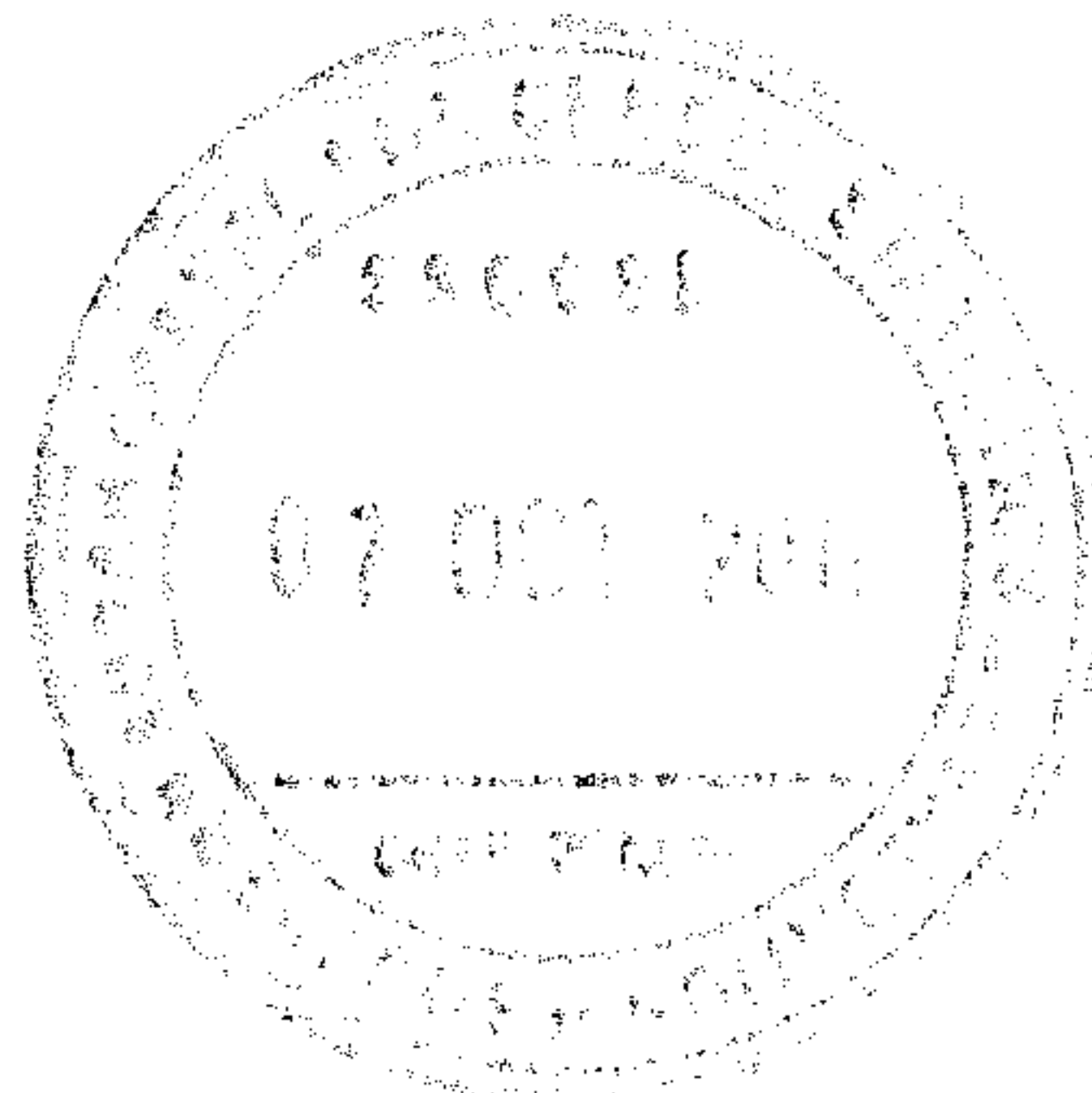
The Consumer Price Index tracks the movement of prices of a representative basket of goods and services and is a key economic indicator. NBS has been collecting price information from markets in Juba on a monthly basis since April 2007. Using this, inflation rates are computed to help paint an accurate picture of the shifts occurring in the price levels.

In April 2011, price collection began in Wau and Malakal. From this month onwards, CPI will include these towns in addition to Juba. It is planned to increase the coverage of the consumer price index to include all ten state capitals making the CPI even more representative.

We hope that this data will be useful to your agency, and we look forward to your comments and feedback.

Yours Sincerely,

Isaiah Chol Aruai  
Chairperson, NBS  
CC: Deputy Chairperson  
CC: Director General  
CC: Director, Economic Statistics





07 October 2011

## Consumer Price Index for South Sudan September 2011

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 0.8% from August to September 2011. The increase was mainly driven by price increases in furnishing and household equipment. The CPI increased by 61.5% from September 2010 to September 2011.

The monthly change in the CPI was 0.8% from August to September 2011. Furnishing and household equipment increased in price by 14.2%. This was mainly driven by higher prices of glassware, tableware, and household utensils, tools and equipment for house and garden, goods service for household maintenance products. The prices of transport increased by 8.2% compared to August 2011, mainly due to price increase of petrol and public transport. In addition prices of clothing & footwear, miscellaneous goods & services and food & non-alcoholic beverages increased by 6.1%, 3.3% and 0.8% respectively.

Dampening factors to the monthly growth rate were the prices of restaurant and hotel services which fell by 5.0 per cent from August to September 2011 and the prices of communication items, which fell by 20.2 per cent over this period.

The annual growth in the CPI was 61.5% in September 2011. This was mainly driven by an increase in the price of food and non alcoholic beverages, which increased in price by 65.3%. An increase in the prices of furnishing & household equipment of 108.9% and an increase in the prices of alcoholic beverages & tobacco of 95.0% also contributed to the high annual growth.

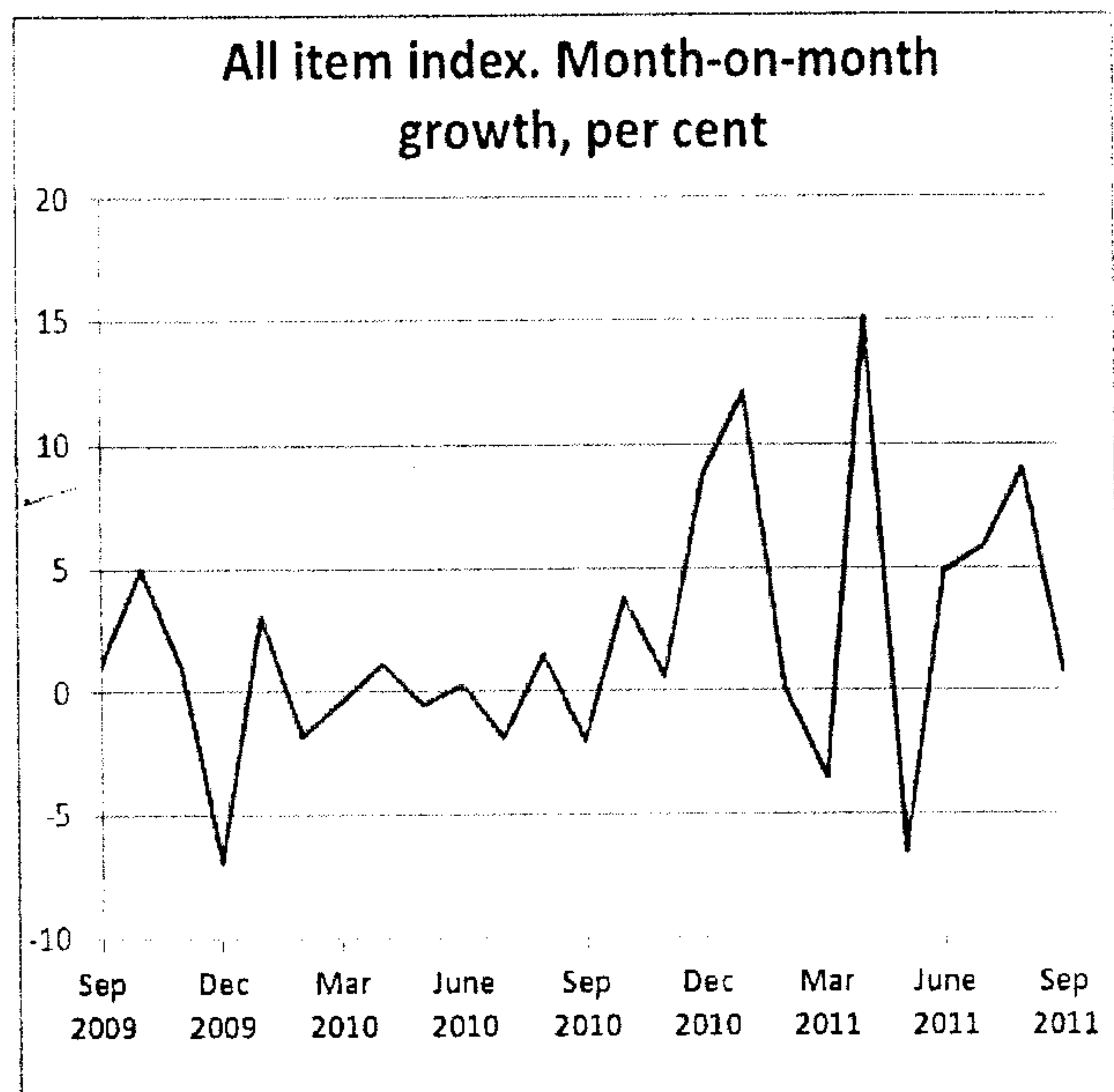
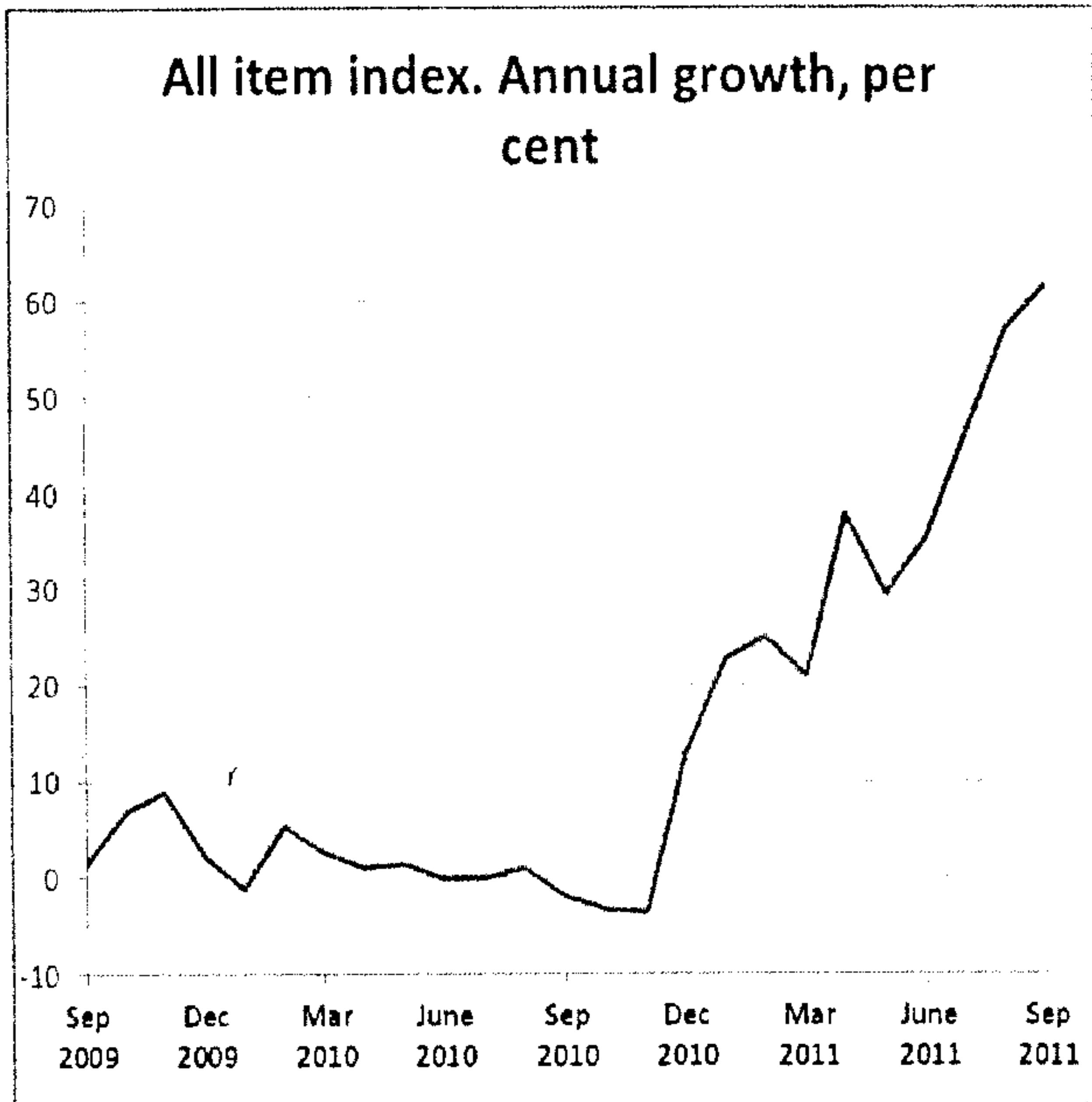
There are four new consumption groups measured in the CPI: clothing and footwear, health, communication and education. There will be annual change rates for these groups from June 2012.

Table 1. Consumer price index of South Sudan. Sep 2011

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	Monthly changes				Annual changes			
		Sep 2010	July 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011	Sep 2010	July 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011
ALL ITEMS	100.00	-2.0	5.8	9.0	0.8	-2.0	46.2	57.1	61.5
Food & Non alcoholic beverages	71.39	-0.1	4.5	5.5	0.8	-1.9	56.9	63.9	65.3
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	3.12	-3.6	-2.8	38.9	-0.5	0.4	36.0	88.9	95.0
Clothing and footwear	2.49		0.0	7.6	6.1				
Housing, water, electricity, gas etc	2.59	-7.9	0.0	18.6	-0.2	-1.8	22.1	37.4	48.9
Furnishing & Household equipments	3.52	-0.9	4.1	32.6	14.2	-1.4	25.5	81.2	108.9
Health	4.47		42.5	30.4	-2.5				
Transport	2.67	1.7	9.8	-20.3	8.2	1.7	37.0	11.0	18.1
Communication	1.40		-8.7	24.4	-20.2				
Recreation & Culture	0.46	61.4	1.8	24.4	-9.9	6.4	1.8	92.3	7.3
Education	1.29		0.0	-3.8	0.0				
Restaurants & Hotels	4.02	-8.2	13.7	6.6	-5.0	2.5	27.3	26.8	31.2
Miscellaneous goods & services	2.58	-10.0	-1.1	17.0	3.3	-7.8	1.2	10.3	26.6

<sup>1</sup> The weights refer to the new index set up covering 3 regions (Juba, Wau, Malakal).

All growth rates (monthly / annual) for periods up to June 2011 are based on the previous index covering Juba alone.



**For more information, please contact:**

David Chan Thiang  
 Director of Economic Statistics  
 National Bureau of Statistics  
 Tel: +249955213923  
 E-mail: [chandavidthiang@yahoo.com](mailto:chandavidthiang@yahoo.com)

**Technical note**

**National Consumer Price Index (CPI) for South Sudan**  
 From July 2011, a national CPI is published for South Sudan. The index has been rebased to June 2011=100 and is directly chained on to the previous Juba index which got a time series back to April 2007. The national CPI has weights calculated from the 2009 National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS) and includes all 12 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 cities Juba, Malakal and Wau, the price collection covers all 3 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.