

Central Bureau of Statistics Sudan Consumer Price Indices

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By Sudan Delegation**

CBS has produced several types of indicators statistics
CPI one of important indicator
To update the weight and get new basket and new base year
CBS has conducted the Quick Households Budget Survey in 2007

Purpose of the survey

The purpose of *QHBS* 2007 was to collect weekly and monthly data on household expenditure and their consumption for their own production in addition to gifts given by the household to others and gifts given to household in order to obtain the commodity weights from the household expenditure on goods and services to construct the consumer price index that was primarily because the presently used commodity weights derived from 1978 Household Budget survey do not actually measure the present day commodity weights .

Objectives of the Survey:

- ◆ The data that would be collected will be used for different purposes of the Government units especially the planning units that use the data for future policy – making.
- ◆ The data will be used to construct consumer price index.
- ◆ The data provide the opportunity to measure how the living conditions of the households are affected by the current socio – economic structures especially the change in the household expenditure and consumption structure.
- ◆ The survey data enable us to analyze the disparities in the standards of living, using the expenditure approach in a specific time period, and the inequality between the household in the different socio – economic groups both in the rural and urban areas.

Coverage:

The survey covered all the Northern States of Sudan and each State stratified into urban and rural.

Sample Size:

The size of the sample 3036 households stratified into rural and urban according to the population density in each state (see the sample).

Survey Duration:

The survey was presumed to extend for 4 months. That time period was divided into two sub periods of two months each. This means data was collected from each selected household twice.

1. The first sub period: June – July.
2. The second sub period: November – December.

Consumer prices Index

Consumer price Index one of the most important and widespread as it relates to standards of living and inflation measures as a result of change in prices, defined as the number that measures the change that occurs in the price level of goods and services used by consumers, often changing prices in different directions and at rates different rates. And acquires price index importance in many countries for many uses, especially in determining the level of wages and salaries and levels of taxation, customs, and price control and consumer protection. It is also used to get some indicators that show inflation rates and purchasing power of the unity of money is also used deflator in the accounts of the gross domestic product.

Steps for installing the index of consumer prices: --

[1] Select Basket: --

Means a basket of goods and services that fall within the spending of families and embedded in the price index is a rapid survey of family expenses for the year 2007 is the main source of these data on expenditure. Were selected (663) product and service related expenditure for a basket of goods and services embedded in the index of prices of goods and classified into twelve groups according to the International Classification (COICOP) are: -:

- 1 - Food and beverages.
- 2 - Tobacco
- 3 - Clothing and footwear.
- 4 - Housing
- 5 - Equipment and home appliances.
- 6 - Health.
- 7 - Transportation
- 8 - Communications
- 9 - Recreation and culture.
- 10 - Education.
- 11 - Restaurants and hotels
- 12 - Others

Being updated contents of these groups from time to time to some of the goods that takes the weight of the eligible expenditure according to the changed pattern of consumption during the study of the family budge

[2] Weights of goods: --

Choose goods and services embedded in the index of prices depending on the importance of the product or service spending to total household spending. This is called the importance weights. Depending upon the number of items selected on the physical and human resources for the consumer in addition to the index change in prices.

The study used a rapid survey of household expenditures 2007 to determine the weights of goods in the calculation of the index of prices.

[3] Specification of goods: --

Defined specifications and characteristics of the goods strictly in terms of form and

unit of measure and article of manufacture, the manufacturer, and the technical characteristics of the various commodities even for the Nokia price change as a result of a change in specifications or measurement and then thing can be compared to reciprocate.

[4] for the base year: --

Selected 2007 is to be the base year for all the northern states as it show normal conditions which allow the building of a series of time-on-one standard to calculate the indices and make necessary figures and comparisons.

[5] The equation used to calculate the CPI: --

Is used to lapser equation for calculating the price index,
A formula weighted quantities of the base year.
Total (base year quantities × prices year comparison)
Total (base year quantities × base year prices)

Inflation: --

The calculation of the inflation index is very important for the Government to design. Measure and monitor its economic policies.
The CBS provides monthly inflation rate for Government and other users.

The Users of the CPI and inflation rates

The central bank of Sudan
The CBS has produce special type of CPI and inflation rates for bank of Sudan example core inflation , imported inflation , cumulative inflation also CBS produce cpi and inflation rates for if and ministry of finance and other users.

How CPI dissemination

CPI dissemination on web side and newspaper and hard copy and soft copy

Publishing CPI

CBS used to publish CPI and inflation rates monthly and get up annual time Series of CPI and inflation rates for Sudan and by states.

Example for dissemination of CPI Sudan

The following sort of tables

CPI By Item Group 2009 for Northern States
Base 2007 = 100

Sudan Over All

Month	Weights	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year average
Item														
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	52.9	119.2	119.9	119.7	121.3	123.5	134.1	139.2	146.0	148.0	142.8	143.7	139.3	133.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.7	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.0	116.6	117.3	117.5	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	114.7
Clothing and footwear	4.5	114.2	114.5	113.9	113.6	113.8	117.1	118.2	119.5	122.6	122.9	124.2	124.4	118.3
Housing	14.2	119.0	125.7	125.7	125.4	125.0	126.4	131.4	131.9	131.9	131.7	131.7	131.7	128.1
Furniture and Household Equipment	6.9	110.7	111.9	112.0	112.4	113.4	116.0	118.2	120.0	119.9	120.6	120.8	120.8	116.4
Health	1.0	114.5	114.5	112.9	112.9	114.9	120.5	120.8	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.3	121.3	118.1
Transport	8.3	105.3	105.1	105.2	104.9	106.7	109.0	109.0	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	107.7
Communications	1.7	106.2	105.7	108.4	108.3	105.5	105.5	105.6	106.0	106.0	105.3	105.3	105.4	106.1
Recreation and culture	2.2	105.9	106.5	106.0	106.0	106.2	107.7	108.5	111.5	113.9	113.7	113.7	114.3	109.5
Education	2.7	114.4	114.9	114.9	114.8	118.1	121.2	122.0	122.0	122.1	122.1	122.1	122.1	119.2
Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants	2.3	150.9	145.8	145.9	144.0	145.9	151.0	161.8	169.8	167.5	167.5	185.4	187.0	160.2
Others	2.6	116.1	116.2	114.4	115.8	116.3	119.4	121.8	121.0	124.6	125.1	127.5	127.6	120.5
Over All Index	100.0	118.0	118.4	118.2	119.0	120.5	127.2	131.2	135.3	136.6	133.9	134.9	132.7	127.2

Inflation Rates by Item Group 2009 for Northern States

Month	Weights	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year average
Item														
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	52.9	12.4	12.8	13.1	9.4	9.9	10.8	9.0	9.5	14.0	14.5	16.7	14.5	12.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.7	-0.8	-7.1	-0.9	-8.1	1.1	6.5	6.4	5.9	10.6	12.1	13.1	13.5	4.4
Clothing and footwear	4.5	11.0	9.8	9.1	7.2	7.6	9.1	9.8	10.5	11.3	10.5	12.0	12.0	10.0
Housing	14.2	3.2	9.0	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.7	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.7	8.6
Furniture and Household Equipment	6.9	7.2	8.1	7.4	7.2	8.4	8.0	10.4	12.1	12.1	9.8	9.7	8.7	9.1
Health	1.0	12.9	7.9	8.8	4.3	8.2	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.6	11.2	14.8	9.6
Transport	8.3	4.6	4.2	3.5	2.6	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.3
Communications	1.7	7.6	6.6	9.4	9.2	6.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.9
Recreation and culture	2.2	4.8	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	4.7	5.4	8.4	10.7	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.5
Education	2.7	14.1	14.8	14.8	14.7	17.5	20.7	21.4	21.5	21.5	20.6	21.4	21.3	18.7
Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants	2.3	46.7	31.9	29.5	24.3	25.4	24.2	33.0	39.6	37.2	32.3	41.7	51.5	34.8
Others	2.6	11.6	12.3	13.4	9.7	3.0	12.8	14.2	13.9	10.3	12.0	13.5	12.8	11.6
Over All Index	100.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	8.5	8.9	9.9	9.8	10.4	12.9	12.9	14.5	13.4	11.2