

South Sudan Consumer Price Index for January 2025

National Bureau of Statistics

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Introduction

In this Release, the National Bureau of Statistics presents South Sudan's Consumer Price Index (CPI) for January 2025. The Index covers the ten states of South Sudan.

Methodology

1.1. Definition

Typically, the CPI measures changes over time in the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services that are purchased by a representative sample of households. The South Sudan CPI basket comprises 104 goods and services, of which 60 are food and non-alcoholic beverages and 44 are non-food items.

1.2. Weights

The CPI weights are based on monetary expenditures related to consumption of all households in South Sudan's ten states. The index is derived using the weights drawn from expenditures of urban households documented by the World Bank during its 2021/22 Household Budget Survey.

1.3. Classification

The current CPI uses the UN Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, 2018 (UNCOICOP, 2018) and is being disseminated using 13 COICOP. In addition, the rebased CPI is disseminated together with several additional index aggregations which include core index (all items), energy, fuel and utilities, non-core index, services index, goods index, education services and ancillary products, and food and non-alcoholic beverages

1.4. Computation

Computation of the CPI uses geometric mean of price relatives for compiling elementary index aggregates, while the Lowe Index formula (i.e., Lapsers approach) is used for computing higher level aggregates.

1.5. Monthly Inflation

The monthly inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is 9.6 percent in January 2025, compared to 13.2 percent in December 2024. This decline resulted from a decrease in prices of recreation, sports, and culture (-5.95%) and health (-4.11%), furnishings (3.93%), clothing and footwear (8.95%), transport (19.63%) and alcoholic beverages and tobacco

(4.31). On the other hand, the commodities that had their cost increased during this period include personal care, social protection & miscellaneous goods (76.17%). Education (6.59%) and food and non-alcoholic beverages (13.30).

Overall, however, and as presented in Table 1 and Table 2, the Consumer Price index increased from 151.59 in December 2024 to 166.15 in January 2025.

Table 1: Overall CPI and Rates of Inflation (Base: 2024/25=100)

Month	Overall CPI	Monthly Inflation Rate	
Jan-25	166.15	9.6	
Dec-24	151.59	13.2	
Nov-24	133.89	22.0	
Oct-24	109.72	11.1	
Sep-24	106.64	6.6	
Aug-24	100.00	0.0	

Table 2: Monthly Inflation by COICOP Divisions

13 COICOP Divisions	Weight	Monthly % Change Dec- 2024	Monthly % Change Jan- 2025
All Items Index	100	13.21	9.61
food and non-alcoholic beverages	48.19	12.16	13.30
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.12	54.24	4.31
Clothing and footwear	1.52	64.63	8.95
Housing, water, and utilities	44.37	12.89	3.90
Furnishings	0.97	48.04	3.93
Health	1.63	1.36	-4.11
Transport	0.05	33.29	19.63
Information and communication	0.09	12.89	3.90
Recreation, sports, and culture	0.04	23.37	-5.95
Education	2.84	0.00	6.59
Personal care, social protection & miscellaneous goods	0.19	-12.18	76.17

1.6. Monthly Inflation by Geographical Areas.

Analysis by geographical areas reveals that Wau registered the highest inflation of 25.68 percent in January 2025, up from 13.43 percent recorded in December 2024. This was mainly driven by monthly 'food and non-alcoholic beverages' whose cost increased to 30.8 percent in January 2025, up from 13.8 percent registered in December 2024. In addition, monthly alcoholic beverages and tobacco Inflation increased to 63.3 percent in January 2025, up from -45.2 percent in December 2024.

The second highest inflation was registered in Juba, at 16.36 percent for the month of January 2025, up from 6.87 percent recorded in December 2024. This was mainly driven by 'food and non-alcoholic beverages' whose price increased to 19.3 percent in January 2025, up from 3.4 percent registered in December 2024. Moreover, the monthly inflation rate of 'alcoholic beverages and tobacco' increased to 25.7 percent in January 2025, up from 15.8 percent registered in December 2024.

The lowest monthly inflation rate was registered in Rumbek, at -10.88 percent in January 2025, down from 25.68 percent recorded in December 2024. This was mainly due to the monthly decreases in the cost of 'personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods,' which dropped down to -17.3 percent in January 2025, compared to 170.4 percent registered in December 2025. Finally, the monthly inflation rate of "food and nonalcoholic beverages" decreased to 16.2 percent in January 2025, down from 39.1 percent in December 2024 (see Table 3 below).

Table 3: Monthly Inflation by Geographical Areas for the months January 2025

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State	Weight	Dec-24	Jan-25				
Juba	48.16	6.87	16.36				
Torit	2.54	5.53	1.31				
Yambio	3.67	22.62	-8.14				
Rumbek	3.09	25.17	-10.88				
Wau	18.61	13.43	25.68				
Awiel	3.76	2.97	7.51				
Kuajok	1.6	106.21	9.18				
Unity	4.89	-2.53	2.49				
Jonglei	2.72	13.19	-2.04				
Upper Nile	10.95	24.66	2.6				

Further information concerning methodology and related aspects of the CPI process can be obtained by directing inquiries to:

Joseph Valentino

Ag. Chief, Economic Statistics National Bureau of Statistics

Tel: +211929171491

Email: <u>ivalentino@nbs.gov.ss</u> Email: info@nbs.gov.ss