

South Sudan Consumer Price Index for February 2025

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Introduction

In this Release, the National Bureau of Statistics presents South Sudan's Consumer Price Index (CPI) for February 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 non-food items.

1.2. Weights and reference period

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 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 7.61 percent in February 2025, compared to 9.6 percent in January 2025. This decline resulted from a decrease in prices of transport (-7.36%), clothing and footwear (-4.45%), furnishings (-0.99%), alcoholic beverages and tobacco (0.88%), personal care, social protection & miscellaneous goods (4.85%) and food and non-alcoholic beverages (3.95%).

On the other hand, the commodities whose cost increased during this period include housing, information and communication (16.59%), and recreation (15.16%).

Overall and as presented in Tables 1 and 2, the consumer price index increased from 166.15 in January 2025 to 178.81 in February 2025, resulting in a monthly inflation of 7.61 percent.

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

Month	Overall CPI	Monthly Inflation Rate	
Feb-25	178.81	7.61	
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	0.0	

Table 2: Monthly Inflation by COICOP Divisions

13 COICOP Divisions	Weight	Monthly % Change Jan- 2025	Monthly % Change Feb- 2025
All Items Index	100	9.61	7.61
food and non-alcoholic beverages	48.19	13.30	3.95
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.12	4.31	0.88
Clothing and footwear	1.52	8.95	-4.45
Housing, water, and utilities	44.37	3.90	16.59
Furnishings	0.97	3.93	-0.99
Health	1.63	-4.11	3.66
Transport	0.05	19.63	-7.36
Information and communication	0.09	3.90	16.59
Recreation, sports, and culture	0.04	-5.95	15.16
Education	2.84	6.59	9.25
Personal care, social protection & miscellaneous goods	0.19	76.17	4.85

1.6. Monthly Inflation by Geographical Areas

Analysis by geographical areas reveals that Yambio registered the highest inflation of 17.36 percent in February 2025, up from -8.14 percent recorded in January 2025. This was mainly driven by monthly 'transport' whose cost increased to 50.2 percent in February 2025, up from 3.5 percent registered in January 2025. In addition, monthly alcoholic beverages and tobacco Inflation increased to 44.6 percent in February 2025, up from -33.9 percent in January 2025.

The second highest inflation was registered in Jonglei, at 9.11 percent for the month of February 2025, up from -2.04 percent recorded in January 2025. This was mainly driven by 'health' whose price increased to 82.6 percent in February 2025, up from -16.3 percent registered in January 2025. Moreover, the monthly inflation rate of 'information and communication' increased to 56.8 percent in February 2025, up from 25.5 percent registered in January 2025.

The lowest monthly inflation rate was registered in Rumbek, at -6.09 percent in February 2025, up from -10.88 percent recorded in January 2025. As a result, monthly decreases in the cost of

'housing, water, and utilities' declined to -22.3 percent in February 2025, compared to 9.3 percent registered in January 2025 (see Table 3 below).

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

State	Weight	Jan-25	Feb-25
Juba	48.16	16.36	7.85
Torit	2.54	1.31	-1.37
Yambio	3.67	-8.14	17.36
Rumbek	3.09	-10.88	-6.09
Wau	18.61	25.68	3.69
Awiel	3.76	7.51	-4.97
Kuajok	1.6	9.18	4.20
Unity	4.89	2.49	-2.83
Jonglei	2.72	-2.04	9.11
Upper Nile	10.95	2.6	2.60

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

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