




THE KENYA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND INFLATION REPORT

Released on: 30th September 2025

CONTACT PERSON:

Macdonald G. Obudho, PhD, EBS, MBS

Director General

 directorgeneral@knbs.or.ke; info@knbs.or.ke


 +254(20)3317583; +254(20)2911000/1; +254(20)3317612/22/23/51



Table of Contents

Overview	1
The Overall CPI and Inflation Trends, September 2024 - September 2025	1
Movement of National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities.....	6
Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation	8
Contribution of Core and Non-Core to the Overall Inflation	9

List of Tables

Table 1: One and Twelve-Month Percentage Changes in the Consumer Price Indices	2
Table 2: Key Drivers of Inflation for each of the 13 Divisions.....	5
Table 3: National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities	7
Table 4: Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation.....	9
Table 5: Core and Non-Core Contributions, September 2025.....	10

List of Figures

Figure 1: Overall CPI	1
Figure 2: Inflation Trends, September 2024 - September 2025	2
Figure 3: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, August 2025 - September 2025	3
Figure 4: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, September 2024 – September 2025.....	4
Figure 5: Percentage Change Over Last Month, August 2025 - September 2025.....	8

Overview

Annual consumer price inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 4.6 per cent in September 2025. This implies that the general price level was 4.6 per cent higher in September 2025 than it was in September 2024. The price increase was primarily driven by a rise in prices of items in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (8.4%); Transport (4.0%), and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels (1.4%) over the one-year period. These three divisions together account for over 57 per cent of the total weight across the 13 major expenditure categories.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is defined as a measure of the weighted aggregate change over time in retail prices paid by consumers for a given basket of goods and services. The CPI measures the cost of purchasing this fixed basket of goods and services, comparing current prices to those of a base period, which for the current CPI is February 2019. Inflation rate is defined as a percentage change of the CPI between two periods. There are different inflation rates that can be computed, such as annual (year-on-year), quarterly (quarter-to-quarter) and monthly (month-on-month) inflation rates. Data used to derive the inflation rates is collected through a monthly survey of retail prices from a statistically representative sample of outlets in urban areas across 50 data collection zones nationwide. The survey is conducted during the second and third weeks of the month.

The Overall CPI and Inflation Trends, September 2024 - September 2025

As presented in Figures 1 and 2, the overall index increased from 146.21 in August 2025 to 146.56 in September 2025, resulting in a monthly inflation rate of 0.2 per cent.

Figure 1: Overall CPI

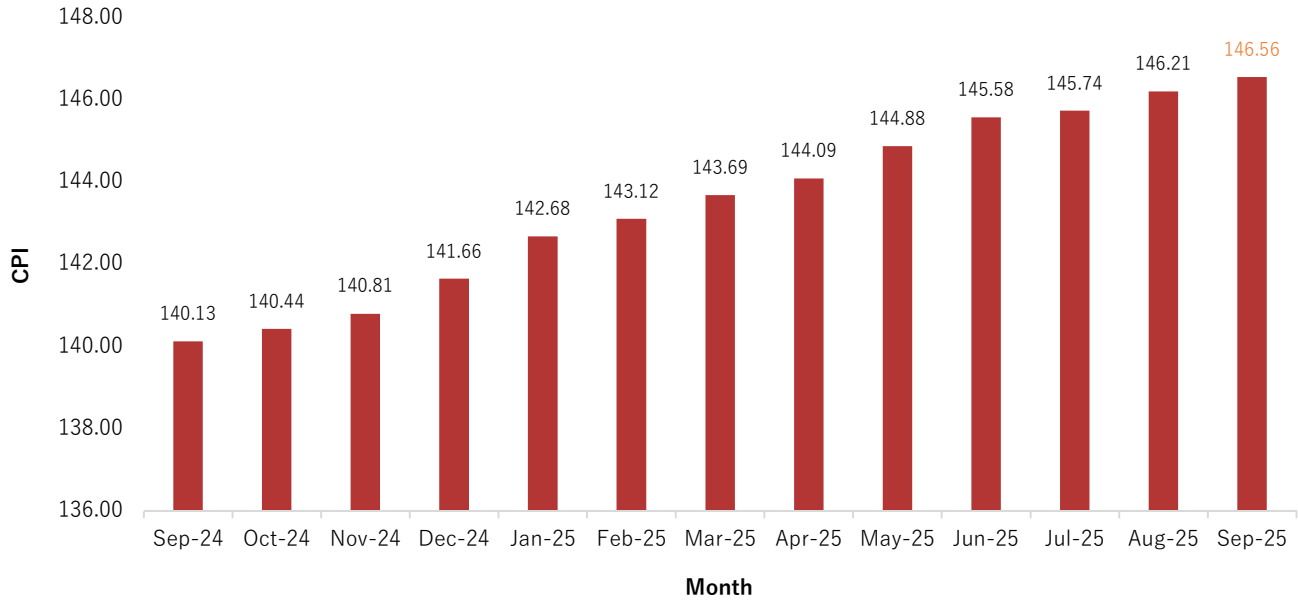


Figure 2: Inflation Trends, September 2024 - September 2025

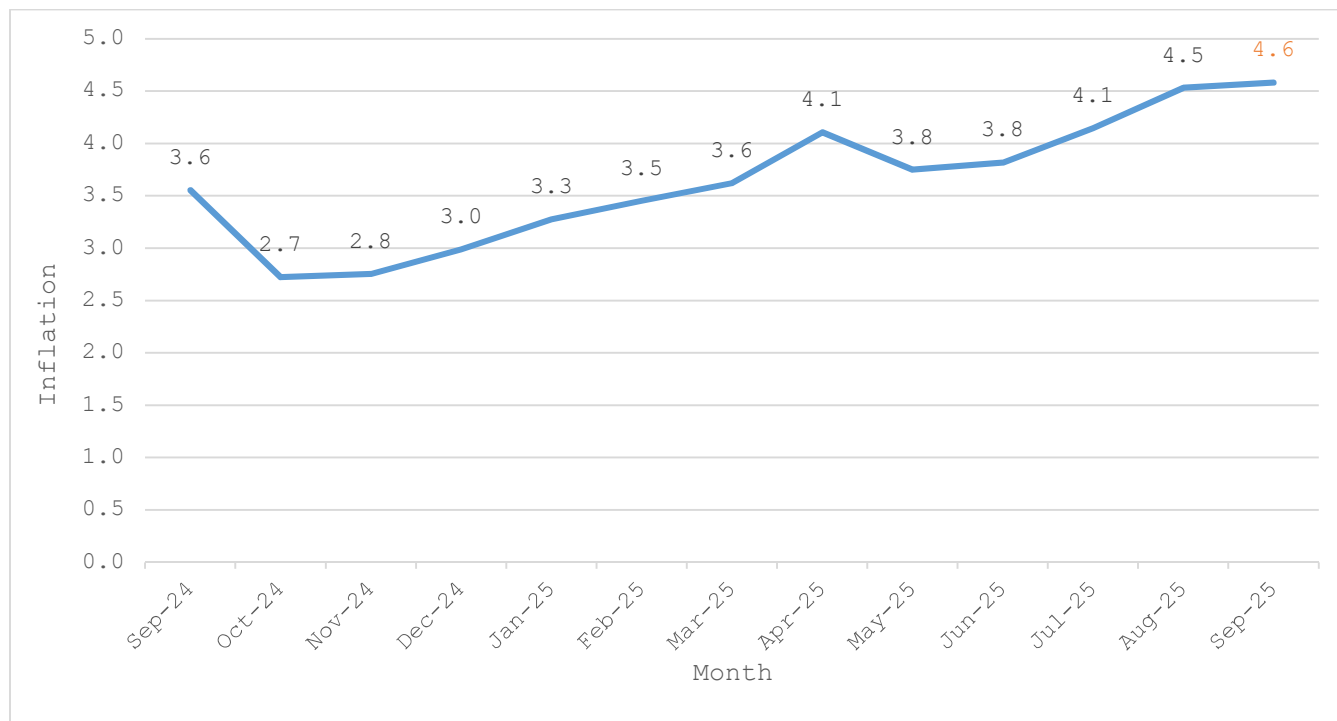


Table 1: One and Twelve-Month Percentage Changes in the Consumer Price Indices

13 COICOP Divisions	Weight %	% Change on last month (September 2025 / August 2025)	% Change on same month of the previous year (September 2025 / September 2024)
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	32.9094	0.5	8.4
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	3.3289	0.2	3.3
Clothing and Footwear	2.9914	0.1	3.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	14.6124	0.5	1.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.7372	0.1	2.0
Health	2.9116	0.1	3.0
Transport	9.6468	-0.3	4.0
Information and Communication	7.7840	0.1	0.8
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.7219	0.1	2.8
Education Services	5.5620	0.0	2.2
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	8.0991	0.0	2.6
Insurance and Financial Services	2.2423	0.1	0.8
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4532	0.1	3.1
Total	100.0000	0.2	4.6

Figure 3: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, August 2025 - September 2025

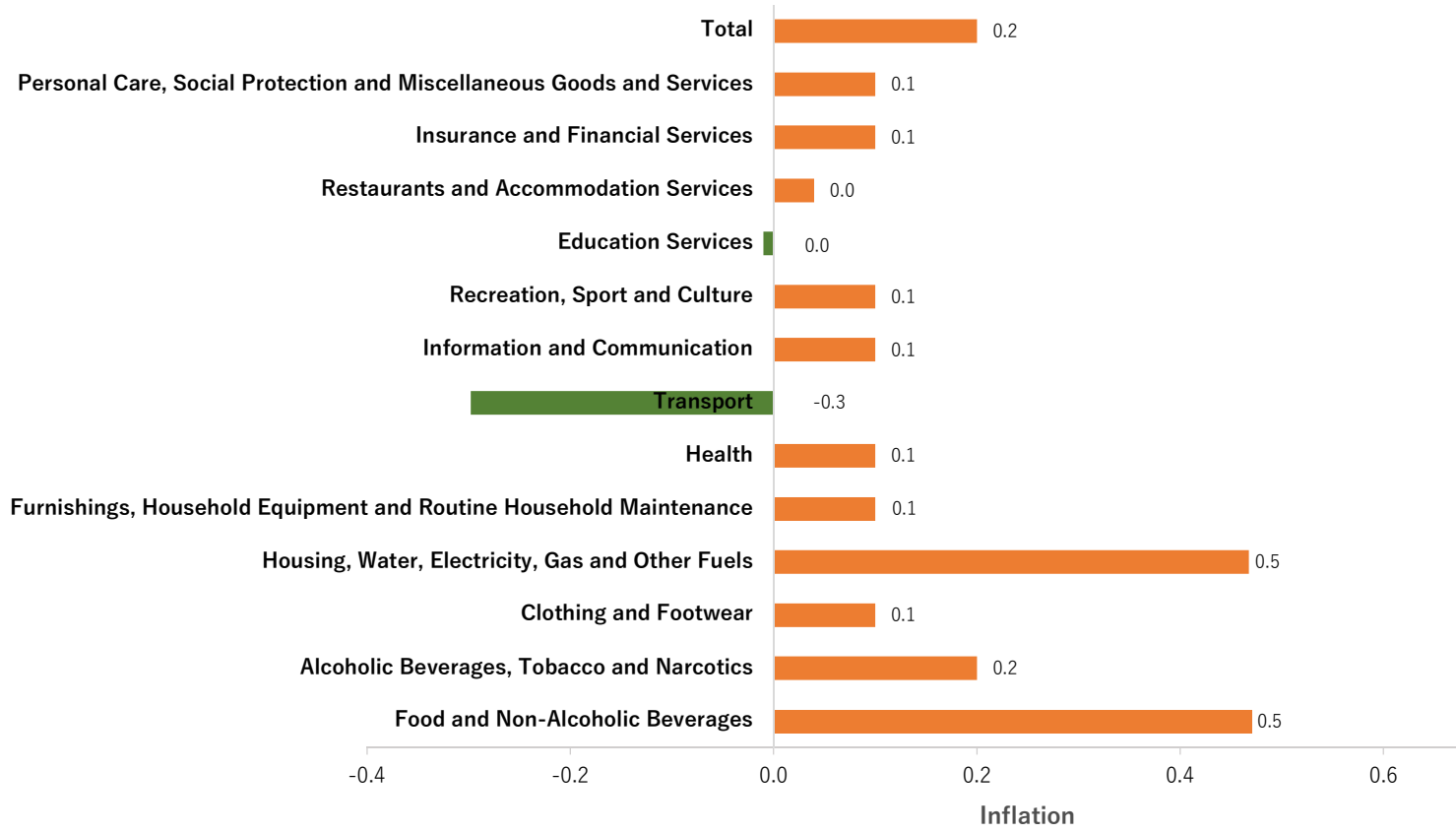


Figure 4: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, September 2024 – September 2025

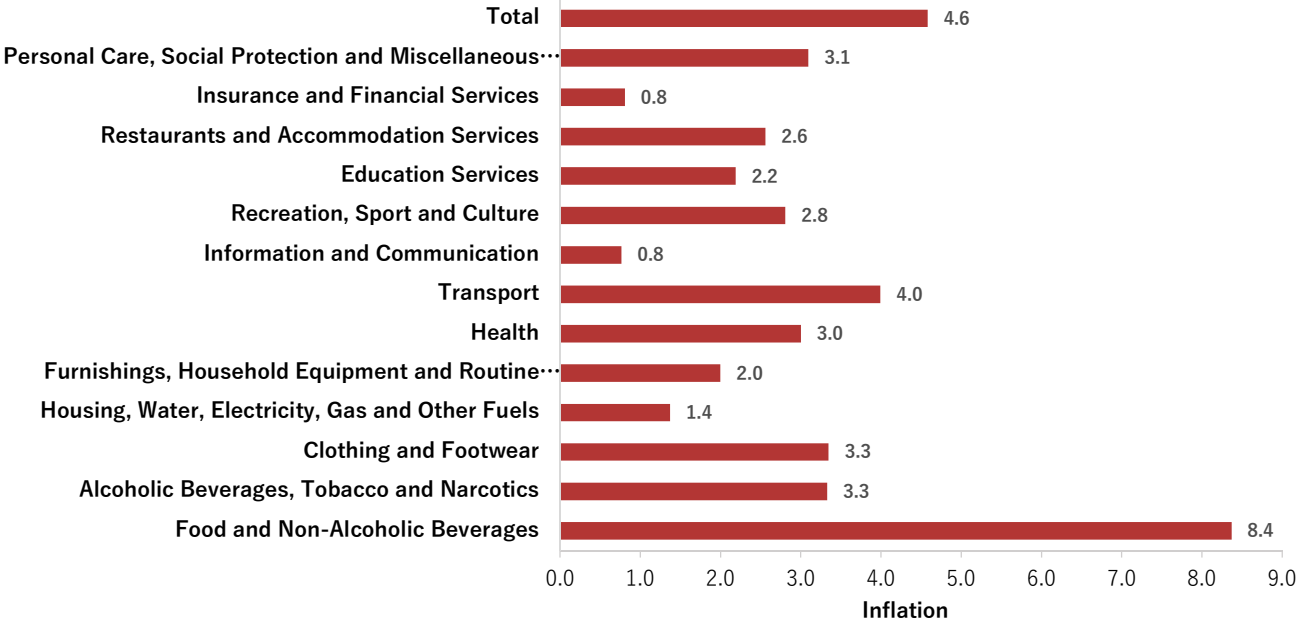



























Table 2: Key Drivers of Inflation for each of the 13 Divisions

Monthly		Yearly
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages		
 <p>0.5%</p>	<p>In September 2025, prices of several food products recorded mixed changes. Fruits and vegetables such as oranges (5.6%), mangoes (3.0%), cabbages (2.7%), potatoes (2.6%), and tomatoes (1.2%) experienced price increases, with oranges showing the highest rise. On the other hand, leafy greens and cereals registered price declines. The price of kale-sukuma wiki dropped by 1.0%, spinach by 1.8%, fortified maize flour by 2.2%, and sifted maize flour by 3.0%. Notably, the price of maize grain - loose recorded the largest decrease at 3.9%.</p>	 <p>8.4%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages division index rose by 8.4%.</p>
Transport		
 <p>-0.3%</p>	<p>In September 2025, transport-related products and services recorded both increases and decreases in prices. The price of car batteries rose by 1.4%, while the price of car rental went up slightly by 0.4%. In contrast, fuel prices declined, with the price of diesel falling by 0.1% and the price of petrol decreasing by 0.4%. Similarly, the price of country bus/matatu fare for travel between towns dropped by 0.5%</p>	 <p>4.0%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the Transport division index inflation rose to 4.0 per cent.</p>
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels		
 <p>0.5%</p>	<p>In September 2025, the price of charcoal rose by 3.4%, while the price of electricity (200kWh) increased by 1.0%. The house rent for a single room also edged up slightly by 0.2%. On the other hand, the price of gas/LPG declined by 0.2%, and the price of kerosene/paraffin dropped by 0.5%</p>	 <p>1.4 %</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the index for the division rose by 1.4 per cent.</p>
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics		
 <p>0.2%</p>	<p>In September 2025, alcoholic beverages and stimulants recorded price increases. The price of miraa (khat) rose by 1.0%, marking the highest change in this category. The price of traditional beer went up by 0.6%, while the price of beer (lagers and stouts) increased modestly by 0.2%. Similarly, the price of wines registered a slight rise of 0.1%</p>	 <p>3.3%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics index rose by 3.3%.</p>
Clothing and Footwear		
 <p>0.1%</p>	<p>In September 2025, prices in the clothing and footwear division showed both declines and increases. The cost of men's leather shoes dropped by 0.3%, while men's shirts decreased slightly by 0.1%. In contrast, upward movements were noted for other clothing items, with kangas/kikois rising by 1.1%, girls' school uniforms by 0.4%, and men's suits by 0.6%.</p>	 <p>3.3%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the prices under Clothing and Footwear division rose by 3.3%.</p>
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance		
 <p>0.1%</p>	<p>In September 2025, the price of chairs rose by 1.5%, while the wage for drivers increased by 1.4%. Similarly, the price of bed sheets, bed covers, and pillow cases went up by 1.2%, reflecting higher costs for several household items. On the other hand, the price of solar lamps dropped by 0.4% and the price of water tanks decreased by 0.6%</p>	 <p>2.0%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the prices under Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Households Maintenance division rose by 2.0%</p>
Health		
 <p>0.1%</p>	<p>In September 2025, the price of spectacles, spectacle frames, and contact lenses rose by 1.0%, matching the price of liver salts and other anti-acids, which also increased by 1.0%. The price of antibiotics recorded a rise of 0.6%. In contrast, the price of delivery charges declined slightly by 0.1%</p>	 <p>3.0%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the Health division index rose by 3.0%</p>

Monthly	Yearly
Information and Communication	
 <p>0.1%</p> <p>In September 2025, prices of ICT items shifted slightly. The price of TV subscription fees (private, e.g. DSTV) rose by 0.7%, while the price of antennae, satellite dishes, and decoders increased by 0.2%. In contrast, the price of woofers, speakers, and tweeters fell by 0.1%, and the price of computers (tablets) by 0.6%</p>	 <p>0.8%</p> <p>The sector recorded a yearly inflation of 0.8%</p>
Recreation, Sport and Culture	
 <p>0.1%</p> <p>The price of toys and games rose by 1.7%. Similarly, the price of school textbooks for secondary level went up by 0.2%, and the price of school textbooks for tertiary level also increased by 0.2%.</p>	 <p>2.8%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the Recreation, Sport and Culture division index rose by 2.8%</p>
Education Services	
 <p>-0.0%</p> <p>The price of certificate course fees dropped slightly by 0.1%, while the price of vocational training such as mechanics, carpentry, tailoring, and adult education recorded a sharper decrease of 2.9%.</p>	 <p>2.2%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the index for the Education division rose by 2.2%</p>
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	
 <p>0.0%</p> <p>In September 2025, the price of food from canteens and kiosks increased by 0.2%, while the price of food from vendors rose by 0.1%. In contrast, the price of hotel boarding declined by 0.4%.</p>	 <p>2.6%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the index for the Restaurants and Accommodation Services division rose by 2.6%</p>
Insurance and Financial Services	
 <p>0.1%</p> <p>In September 2025, the cost of motor vehicle insurance rose slightly by 0.2%.</p>	 <p>0.8%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the Insurance and Financial Services division index rose by 0.8%</p>
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	
 <p>0.1%</p> <p>In September 2025, personal care and hygiene products recorded both increases and decreases in prices. The price of toilet paper/tissue paper rose by 1.5%, while the price of hair oil and cream as well as the price of sanitary towels, tampons, cotton wool, and panty liners each increased by 0.9%. In contrast, the price of napkins, diapers, and pullups for infants fell slightly by 0.3%, and the price of hair driers registered a sharper decline of 2.3%.</p>	 <p>3.1%</p> <p>Over the twelve months until September 2025, the index for the Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services division rose by 3.1%</p>

Movement of National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities

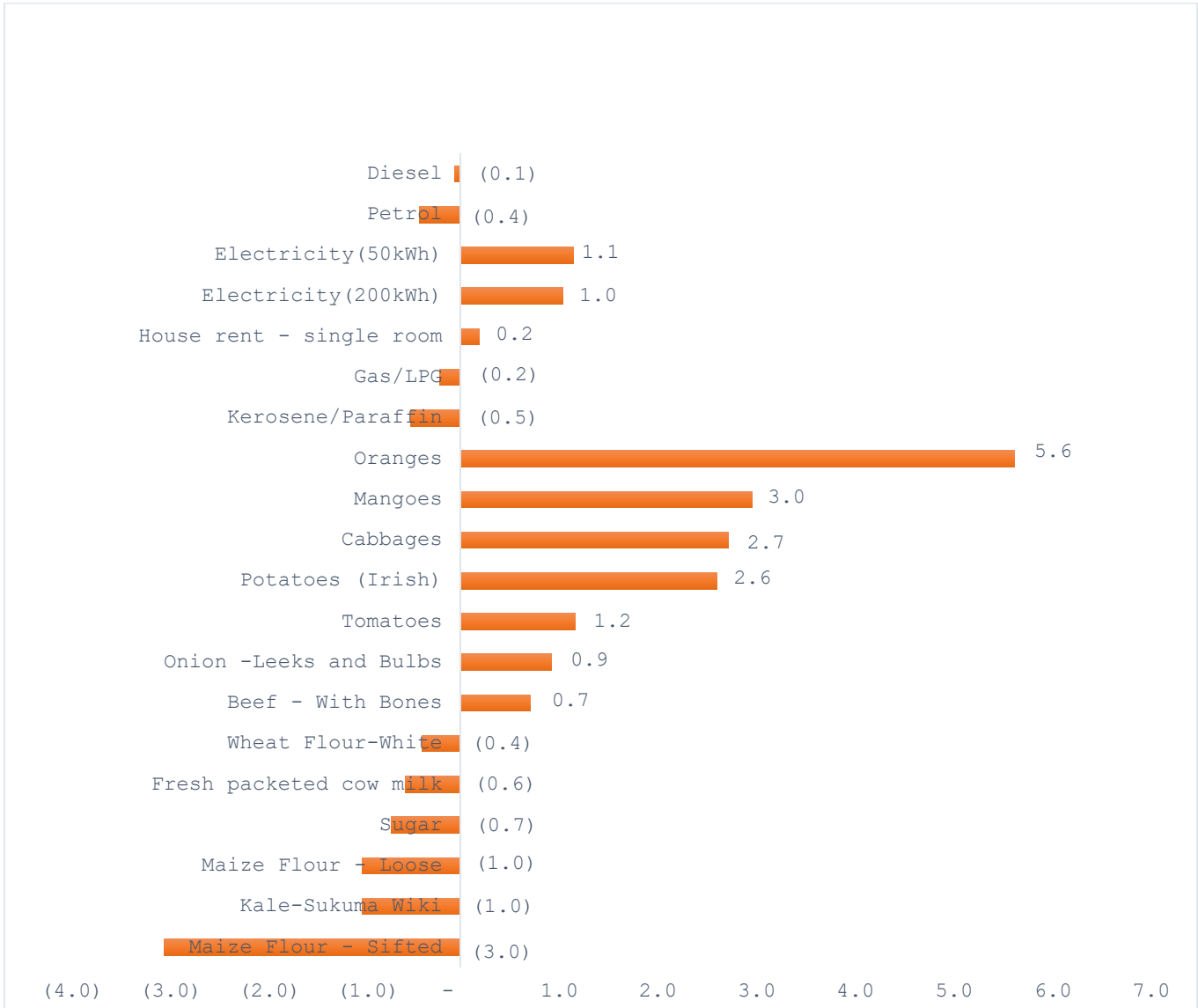
Between August 2025 and September 2025, the price of maize grain – loose (1 Kg) dropped from KSh 70.93 to KSh 68.14, while the price of sifted maize flour (2 Kgs) decreased from KSh 156.99 to KSh 152.28. Similarly, the price of kale-sukuma wiki (1 Kg) fell from KSh 93.41 to KSh 92.48, and the price of sugar (1 Kg) reduced slightly from KSh 186.53 to KSh 185.21. In contrast, the price of cabbages (1 Kg) rose from KSh 89.25 in August to KSh 91.67 in September 2025. The price of kerosene/paraffin (1 Litre) declined marginally from KSh 156.76 to KSh 155.96, while the price of gas/LPG (13 Kgs) decreased slightly from KSh 3,158.35 to KSh 3,151.65.

On the other hand, energy prices registered mixed changes. The price of electricity (200 kWh) increased from KSh 5,539.54 in August 2025 to Ksh 5,597.16 in September 2025, and the price of electricity (50 kWh) also rose from KSh 1,259.65 to KSh 1,274.06. Fuel prices declined slightly, with the price of petrol (1 Litre) falling from KSh 186.37 to KSh 185.59 and the price of diesel (1 Litre) dropping marginally from KSh 172.75 to KSh 172.64.

Table 3: National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities

Commodity Name	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Average Price September 2024	Average Price August 2025	Average Price September 2025	% Change over last month September 2025/ August 2025	% Change over last year September 2025/ September 2024
Maize Grain - Loose	1	Kg	59.64	70.93	68.14	-3.9	14.3
Maize Flour - Sifted	2	Kg	130.18	156.99	152.28	-3.0	17.0
Kale-Sukum a Wiki	1	Kg	80.42	93.41	92.48	-1.0	15.0
Maize Flour - Loose	1	Kg	66.03	75.21	74.47	-1.0	12.8
Sugar	1	Kg	153.80	186.53	185.21	-0.7	20.4
Fresh packeted cow milk	500	Millilitre	57.04	56.29	55.97	-0.6	-1.9
Wheat Flour-White	2	Kg	170.24	170.09	169.43	-0.4	-0.5
Beef - With Bones	1	Kg	639.03	693.59	698.50	0.7	9.3
Onion -Leeks and Bulbs	1	Kg	99.40	108.37	109.37	0.9	10.0
Tomatoes	1	Kg	62.06	85.88	86.88	1.2	40.0
Potatoes (Irish)	1	Kg	133.57	124.71	127.96	2.6	-4.2
Cabbages	1	Kg	78.33	89.25	91.67	2.7	17.0
Mangoes	1	Kg	122.84	142.97	147.19	3.0	19.8
Oranges	1	Kg	98.87	104.95	110.84	5.6	12.1
Kerosene/Paraffin	1	Litre	159.10	156.76	155.96	-0.5	-2.0
Gas/LPG	13	Kg	3,196.04	3,158.35	3,151.65	-0.2	-1.4
House rent - single room	1	Per Month	4,115.83	4,184.76	4,192.66	0.2	1.9
Electricity	200	kWh	5,714.88	5,539.54	5,597.16	1.0	-2.1
Electricity	50	kWh	1,275.05	1,259.65	1,274.06	1.1	-0.1
Petrol	1	Litre	189.46	186.37	185.59	-0.4	-2.0
Diesel	1	Litre	172.33	172.75	172.64	-0.1	0.2

Figure 5: Percentage Change Over Last Month, August 2025 - September 2025



Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation

Core inflation is a measure of inflation that is compiled from non-volatile commodities such as manufactured food items, health services, education services, and ICT. Core inflation was 2.9 per cent in September 2025, as presented in Table 4. The core index decreased from 129.57 in August 2025 to 129.52 in September 2025. Non-core inflation was 9.6 per cent during the same period.

Table 4: Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation

Period	Core Index	Core Inflation	Non-Core Index	Non-Core Inflation
Sep-24	125.88	2.0	196.87	7.7
Oct-24	126.20	1.8	197.36	5.1
Nov-24	126.76	2.1	197.51	4.6
Dec-24	127.50	2.2	198.51	4.9
Jan-25	127.77	2.0	202.87	6.8
Feb-25	128.01	1.9	204.01	7.7
Mar-25	128.35	2.2	205.55	7.4
Apr-25	128.48	2.5	206.86	8.4
May-25	128.97	2.8	209.35	6.0
Jun-25	129.47	3.0	211.24	6.2
Jul-25	129.59	3.1	211.69	7.2
Aug-25	129.57	3.0	213.85	9.2
Sep-25	129.52	2.9	215.78	9.6

Contribution of Core and Non-Core to the Overall Inflation

Contribution of core and non-core inflation to the overall inflation is presented in Table 5. Core inflation contributed 2.8 points, while non-core inflation contributed 1.7 points to the overall inflation in August 2025. Food and non-alcoholic beverages contributed to 2.7 points to the overall inflation.

Table 5: Core and Non-Core Contributions, September 2025

Broad Categories	Core	Non-Core	Total
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.2	1.5	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.1	0.0	0.1
Clothing and Footwear	0.2	0.0	0.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	0.1	0.1	0.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household	0.2	0.0	0.2
Health	0.1	0.0	0.1
Transport	0.2	0.2	0.4
Information and Communication	0.1	0.0	0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	0.1	0.0	0.1
Education Services	0.1	0.0	0.1
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.2	0.0	0.2
Insurance and Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	0.2	0.0	0.2
Total	2.8	1.7	4.6



Macdonald G. Obudho, PhD, EBS, MBS
DIRECTOR GENERAL