



THE KENYA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND INFLATION REPORT

RELEASED ON
30TH JUNE 2025

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Overview

Annual consumer price inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.8 per cent in June 2025. This implies that the general price level was 3.8 per cent higher in June 2025 than it was in June 2024. The price increase was primarily driven by rise in prices of items in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (6.6%); Transport (3.2%) and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels (0.2%) 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.

Overall CPI and Inflation Trends, June 2024-June 2025

As presented in Figure 1 and Figure 2, the overall index increased from 144.88 in May 2025 to 145.58 in June 2025, resulting in a monthly inflation of 0.5 per cent.

Figure 1: Overall CPI

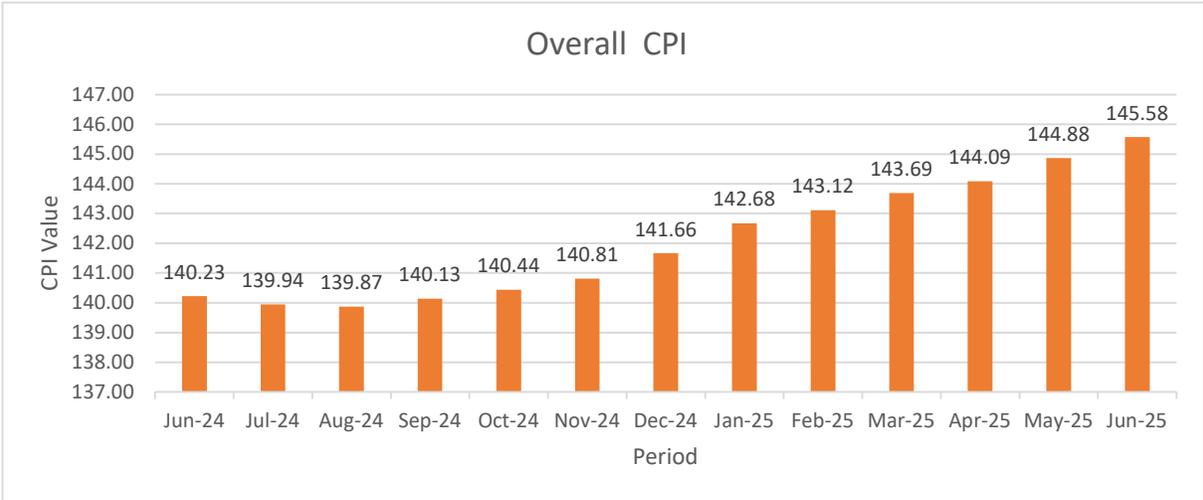
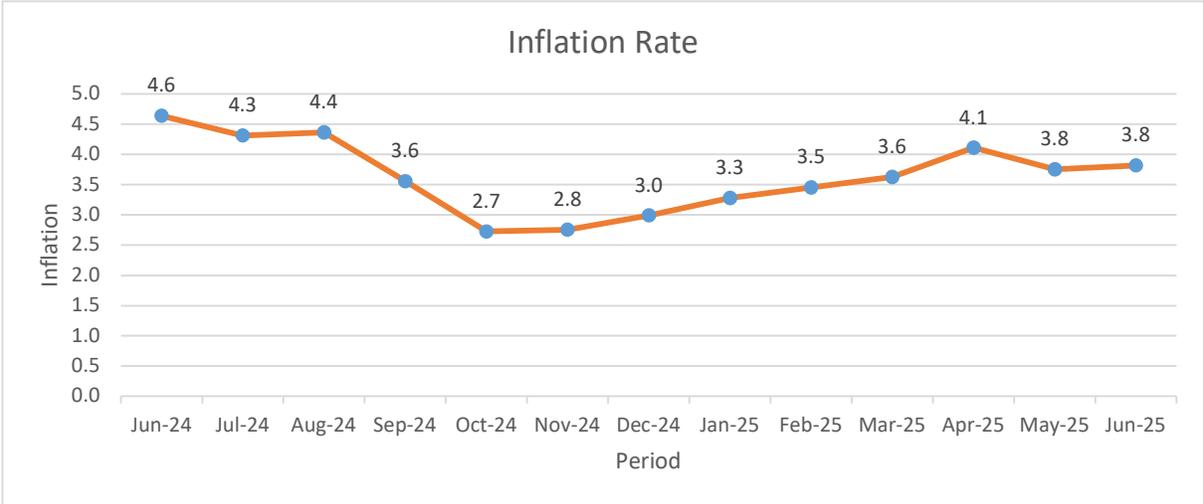


Figure 2: Inflation Trends, June 2024- June 2025



Drivers of Inflation Change in June 2025

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

13 COICOP Divisions	Weight %	% Change on last month (June 2025/ May 2025)	% Change on same month of the previous year (June 2025/ June 2024)
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	32.9094	1.0	6.6
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	3.3289	0.2	5.2
Clothing and Footwear	2.9914	0.1	3.5
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	14.6124	-0.1	0.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.7372	0.1	2.8
Health	2.9116	0.3	3.7
Transport	9.6468	0.7	3.2
Information and Communication	7.7840	0.0	0.8
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.7219	0.2	3.1
Education Services	5.5620	0.0	2.9
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	8.0991	0.1	3.3
Insurance and Financial Services	2.2423	0.0	0.9
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4532	0.1	3.3
Total	100.0000	0.5	3.8

Figure 3: Percentage Change for the 13 Divisions June 2025/ May 2025

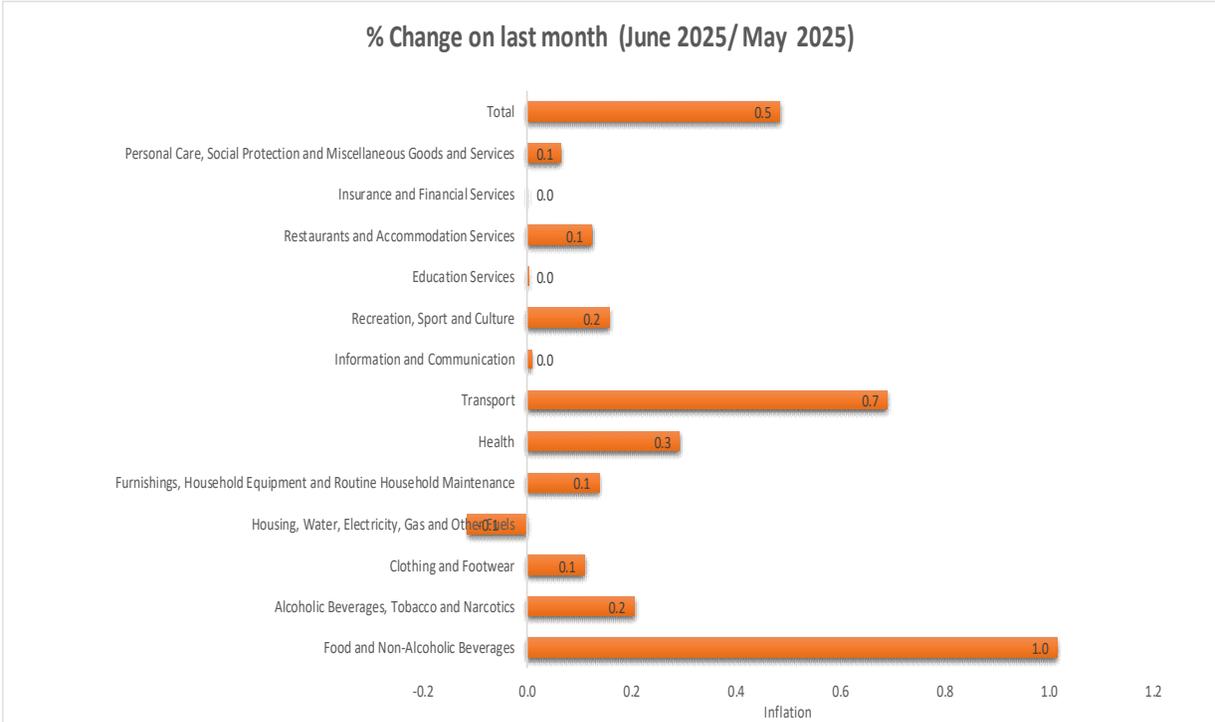


Table 2: Key Drivers of Inflation by COICOP Division, June 2025

Monthly	Yearly
<p>Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages</p> <p>The Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages rose significantly by 1.0 per cent mainly due to increase in prices of carrots (11.1%), cabbages (10.8%), sugar (5.5%), maize grain loose (2.8%), spinach (2.3%), maize flour sifted (2.1%), tomatoes (1.2 %), Kale- Sukuma wiki (1.0%) and beef with bones (0.7%). Conversely, prices of cooking salad (0.4%), fresh unpacked cow milk (0.4%) and potatoes (Irish)(0.2%) dropped in June 2025.</p>	<p>Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Food and non alcoholic beverages division rose by 6.6%</p>
<p>Transport</p> <p>In June 2025, prices in the transport sector showed mixed movements. Petrol recorded the highest increase at 1.6%, followed by a 1.2% rise in the cost of personal vehicles and a 1.0% increase in country bus fares. City bus and regular matatu fares both had slight upticks of 0.2%. In contrast, the price of diesel dropped by 1.1%, easing some pressure on fuel-related transport costs</p>	<p>Over the twelve months to June 2025, the index for Transport division rose by 3.2%</p>
<p>Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels</p> <p>In June 2025, prices of items in the Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels category showed varied movement. Electricity costs dropped significantly, by 1.6% for a 50 kWh unit and 1.5% for the 200 kWh unit. Kerosene and LPG prices also declined by 1.2% and 0.2%, respectively. On the other hand, prices of solid fuels rose, with firewood increasing by 2.0% and charcoal by 1.0%. Construction materials presented mixed trends, with tiles rising by 0.7% while cement declined by 0.2%. Monthly house rent for a single room rose marginally by 0.2%.</p>	<p>Over the twelve months to June 2025, the index for division rose by 0.2%.</p>
<p>Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics</p> <p>In June 2025, prices of items in the Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco, and Narcotics category recorded slight increases. spirits rose by 0.5%, followed by wines with a 0.4% increase, while miraa (khat) saw a modest uptick of 0.2%. Beer prices remained unchanged during the period.</p>	<p>Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics index rose by 5.2%.</p>
<p>Clothing and Footwear</p> <p>In June 2025, the Clothing and Footwear category experienced price increases across various items. Infant's clothing recorded the highest rise at 0.5%, followed by women's trousers, dresses, and girls' school uniforms, each increasing by 0.3%. Men's trousers registered a slight increase of 0.1% during the month.</p>	<p>Over the twelve months to June 2025, the clothing and footwear index rose by 5.2%.</p>

Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	
The division recorded a monthly inflation of 0.1%. In June 2025, the Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance division recorded price increases. Buckets and basins registered the highest month-on-month price rise at 0.9%, followed by refrigerators/freezers at 0.8%. Shoe polish/cream increased by 0.6%, while laundry soap/bar soap and electric bulbs/fluorescent tubes recorded price increases of 0.5% and 0.4%, respectively.	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance division rose by 2.8%
Health	
Sector recorded a monthly inflation of 0.3%. In June 2025, the Health division recorded notable price increases across various medical goods and services. Dewormers registered the highest monthly price increase at 2.1%, followed by eye care medicine at 0.7% and medicine for cancer at 0.6%. Delivery charges rose by 0.5%, while both antibiotics and general practitioner's services recorded price increases of 0.4%.	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Health division rose by 3.7%
Information and Communication	
The Information and Communication remained unchanged between May 2025 and June 2025	The sector recorded a yearly inflation of 0.8%
Recreation, Sport and Culture	
The sector recorded monthly inflation of 0.2%. In June 2025, the Recreation, Sport and Culture division recorded mixed price movements. Prices of school textbooks for pre-primary and primary levels increased by 0.9%. In contrast, tour/honeymoon packages and exercise books both recorded slight declines of 0.1%	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Recreation, Sport and Culture division rose by 3.1%
Education services	
The sector showed a negligible change between May 2025 and June 2025. In June 2025, the sector recorded a slight increase of 0.1% in certificate course fees	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Education division rose by 2.9%
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	
The sector recorded inflation of 0.1% between May 2025 and June 2025. Post-secondary school boarding fees rose significantly by 1.6%, the highest in the category. Prices for hotel and restaurant cakes and snacks increased by 0.7%, while prepared foods from hotels, cafes, and take-aways registered marginal rises of 0.2% and 0.1% respectively. Similarly, food from canteens and kiosks also went up slightly by 0.1%.	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Restaurants and Accommodation Services division rose by 3.3%
Insurance and Financial Services	
Insurance and Financial Services remained unchanged between May 2025 and June 2025	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Insurance and Financial Services division rose by 0.9%
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services monthly inflation stood at 0.1%.	Over the twelve months to June 2025, the Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services division rose by 3.3%

National Average Retail Prices of Selected commodities

Some of the key drivers of food inflation was increase of prices of cabbages and carrots by 10.8 per cent and 11.1 per cent, respectively. Price of a litre of petrol increased by

1.6% to KSh. 178.19 in June 2025. On the contrary, the price of Diesel decreased by 1.1% to KSh 163.89 in the review period.

Table 3: National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities

Commodity Name	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Average Price June 2024	Average Price May 2025	Average Price June 2025	% Change over last month June 2025/ May 2025	% Change over last year June 2025/ June 2024
Cooking Oil (Salad)	1	Litre	326.36	348.74	347.17	-0.4	6.4
Fresh unpacketed cow milk / Fresh Cream	1	Litre	72.86	73.04	72.77	-0.4	-0.1
Potatoes (Irish)	1	Kg	121.81	126.67	126.38	-0.2	3.8
Beef - With Bones	1	Kg	631.54	685.67	690.15	0.7	9.3
Kale-Sukuma Wiki	1	Kg	82.94	89.53	90.42	1.0	9.0
Tomatoes	1	Kg	74.69	82.88	83.88	1.2	12.3
Maize Flour - Sifted	2	Kg	134.89	156.92	160.22	2.1	18.8
Spinach	1	Kg	98.40	102.15	104.52	2.3	6.2
Maize Grain - Loose	1	Kg	61.17	68.49	70.40	2.8	15.1
Sugar	1	Kg	168.59	174.47	184.13	5.5	9.2
Cabbages	1	Kg	72.52	76.77	85.10	10.8	17.3
Carrots	1	Kg	106.93	116.05	128.97	11.1	20.6
Electricity	50	kWh	1,320.73	1,302.35	1,280.96	-1.6	-3.0
Electricity	200	kWh	6,250.90	5,824.08	5,738.52	-1.5	-8.2
Kerosene/Paraffin	1	Litre	163.82	149.78	147.92	-1.2	-9.7
Gas/LPG	13	Kg	3,213.97	3,141.30	3,134.91	-0.2	-2.5
House rent - single room	1	Per Month	4,102.95	4,169.57	4,176.85	0.2	1.8
Diesel	1	Litre	173.83	165.64	163.89	-1.1	-5.7
Petrol	1	Litre	190.46	175.30	178.19	1.6	-6.4

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 3.0 per cent in June 2025, as presented in Table 4. The core index increased from 128.97 in May 2025 to 129.47 in June 2025. Non-core inflation was 6.2 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
Jun-24	125.66	2.8	198.96	10.1
Jul-24	125.66	2.2	197.48	10.8
Aug-24	125.80	2.2	195.90	10.3
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

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 2.7 points while non-core contributed 1.1 points to the overall inflation in June 2025. Food and non-alcoholic beverages contributed to 2.0 points to the overall inflation.

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

Broad Categories	Core	Non Core	Total
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.0	1.1	2.0
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.2
Clothing and Footwear	0.2	0.0	0.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	0.1	0.0	0.1
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household	0.2	0.0	0.2
Health	0.1	0.0	0.1
Transport	0.2	0.1	0.3
Information and Communication	0.1	0.0	0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	0.1	0.0	0.1
Education Services	0.2	0.0	0.2
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.3	0.0	0.3
Insurance and Financial Services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	0.2	0.0	0.2
Total	2.7	1.1	3.8

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Date: 30/06/25

