REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KNBS
KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Keeping you informed

THE KENYA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND INFLATION REPORT

Released on: 30th October 2026

CONTACT PERSON:

Macdonald G. Obudho, PhD, EBS, MBS

Director General

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

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



Table of Contents

Overview 1
The Overall CPI and Inflation Trends, October 2025 – October 2026 1
Movement of National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities 7
Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation 10
Contribution of Core and Non-Core to the Overall Inflation 10

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..... 6
Table 3: National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities 8
Table 4: Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation 10
Table 5: Core and Non-Core Contributions, October 2026..... 11

List of Figures

Figure 1: Overall CPI, October 2025 – October 2026 2
Figure 2: Inflation Trends, October 2025 – October 2026..... 2
Figure 3: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, September 2026 – October 2026 4
Figure 4: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, October 2025 – October 2026 5
Figure 5: Percentage Change in National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities, September 2026 – October 2026 9

Overview

Annual consumer price inflation was 7.3 per cent in October 2026, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This implies that the general price level was 7.3 per cent higher in October 2026 than it was in October 2025. The price increase was primarily driven by a rise in prices of items in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages (10.2%); Transport (17.1%), and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other fuels (3.7%) 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, October 2025 – October 2026

As presented in Figure 1, the overall index increased from 156.47 in September 2026 to 157.60 in October 2026, resulting in a monthly inflation rate of 0.7 per cent. The year-on-year inflation stood at 7.3 per cent in October 2026 as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Overall CPI, October 2025 – October 2026

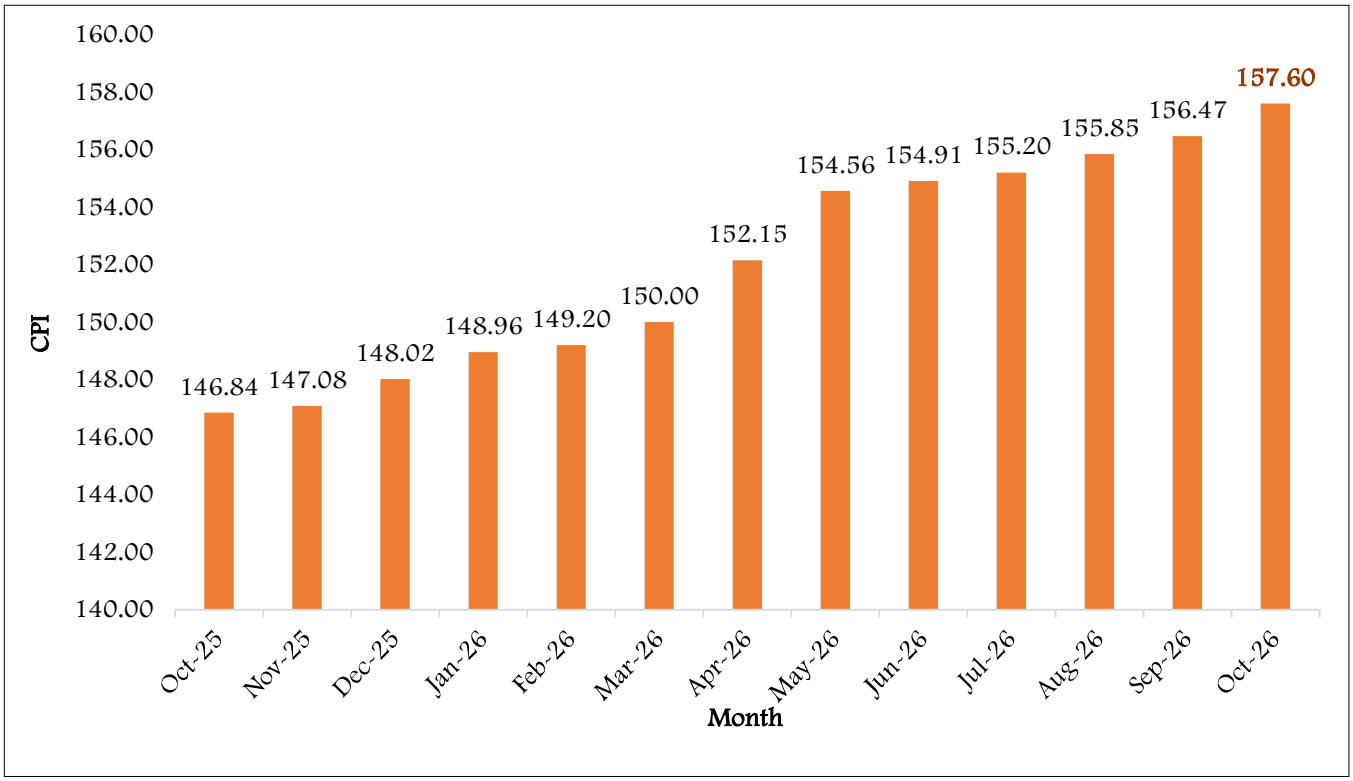


Figure 2: Inflation Trends, October 2025 – October 2026

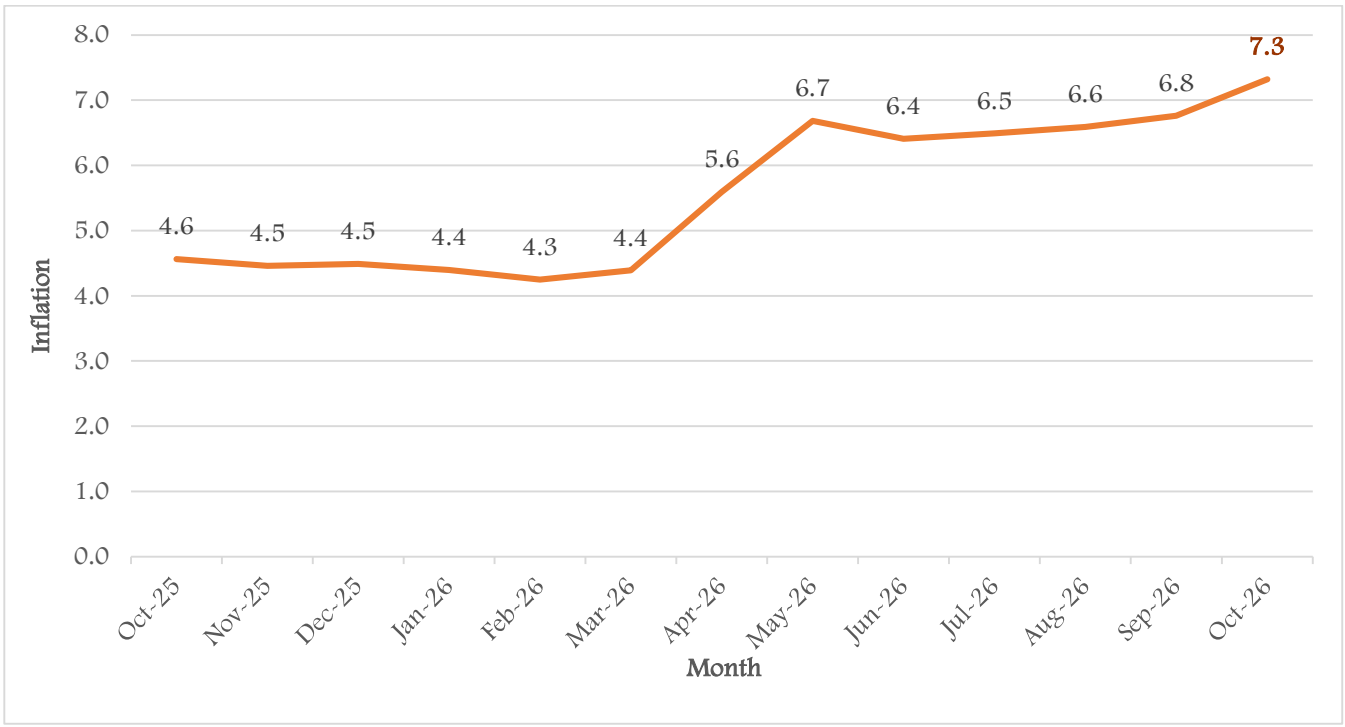


Table 1: One and Twelve-Month Percentage Changes in the Consumer Price Indices

13 COICOP Divisions	Weight %	% Change on last month (October 2026 / September 2026)	% Change on same month of the previous year (October 2026 /October 2025)
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	32.9094	0.9	10.2
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	3.3289	0.1	2.8
Clothing and Footwear	2.9914	0.0	2.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	14.6124	0.8	3.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	3.7372	0.1	3.1
Health	2.9116	0.1	2.8
Transport	9.6468	1.7	17.1
Information and Communication	7.7840	0.0	0.8
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.7219	0.3	3.6
Education Services	5.5620	0.0	3.1
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	8.0991	0.3	3.0
Insurance and Financial Services	2.2423	0.0	1.1
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4532	0.3	2.8
Total	**100.0000**	**0.7**	**7.3**

Figure 3: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, September 2026 – October 2026

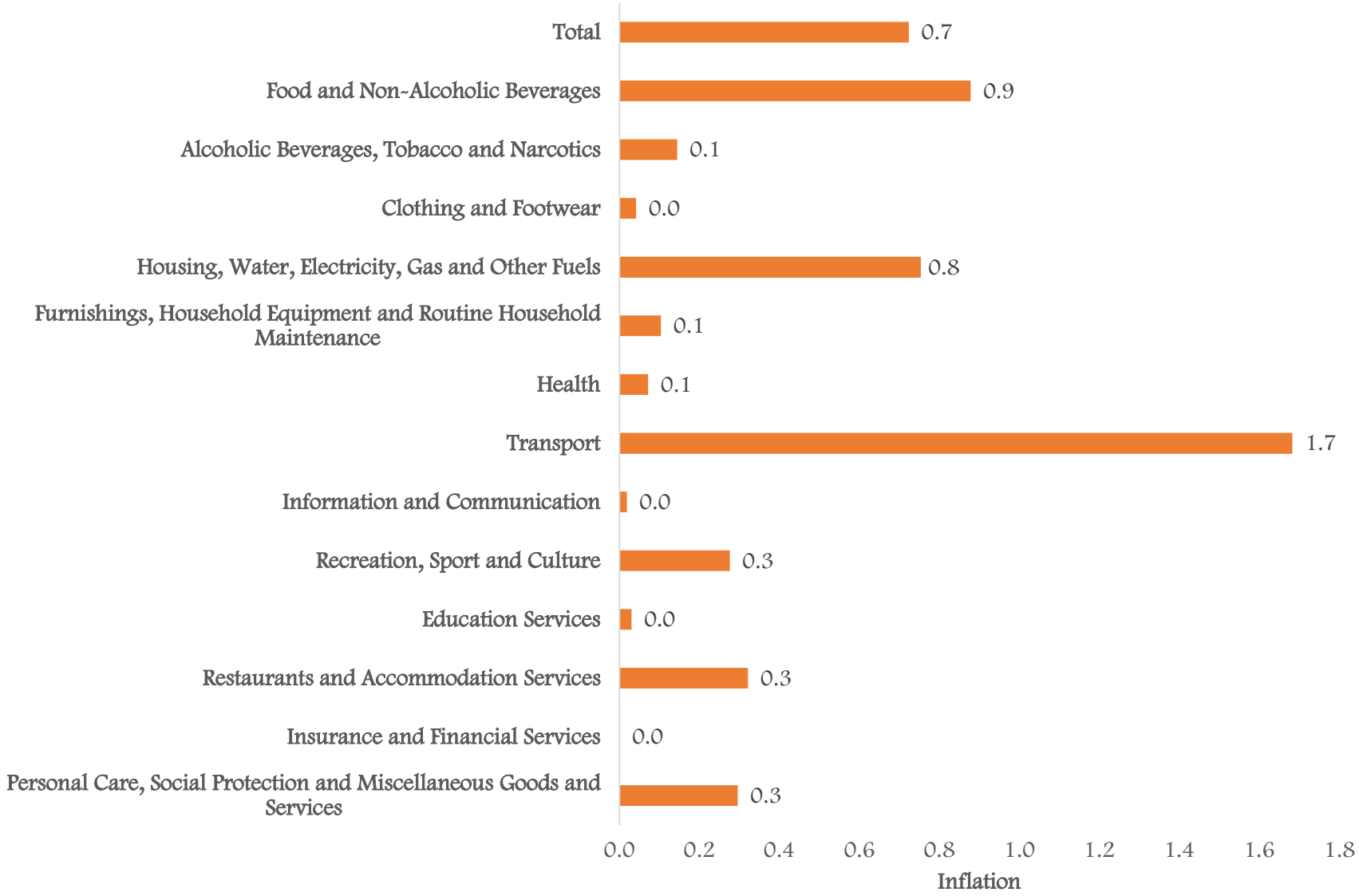


Figure 4: Percentage Changes in CPI Across the 13 Divisions, October 2025 – October 2026

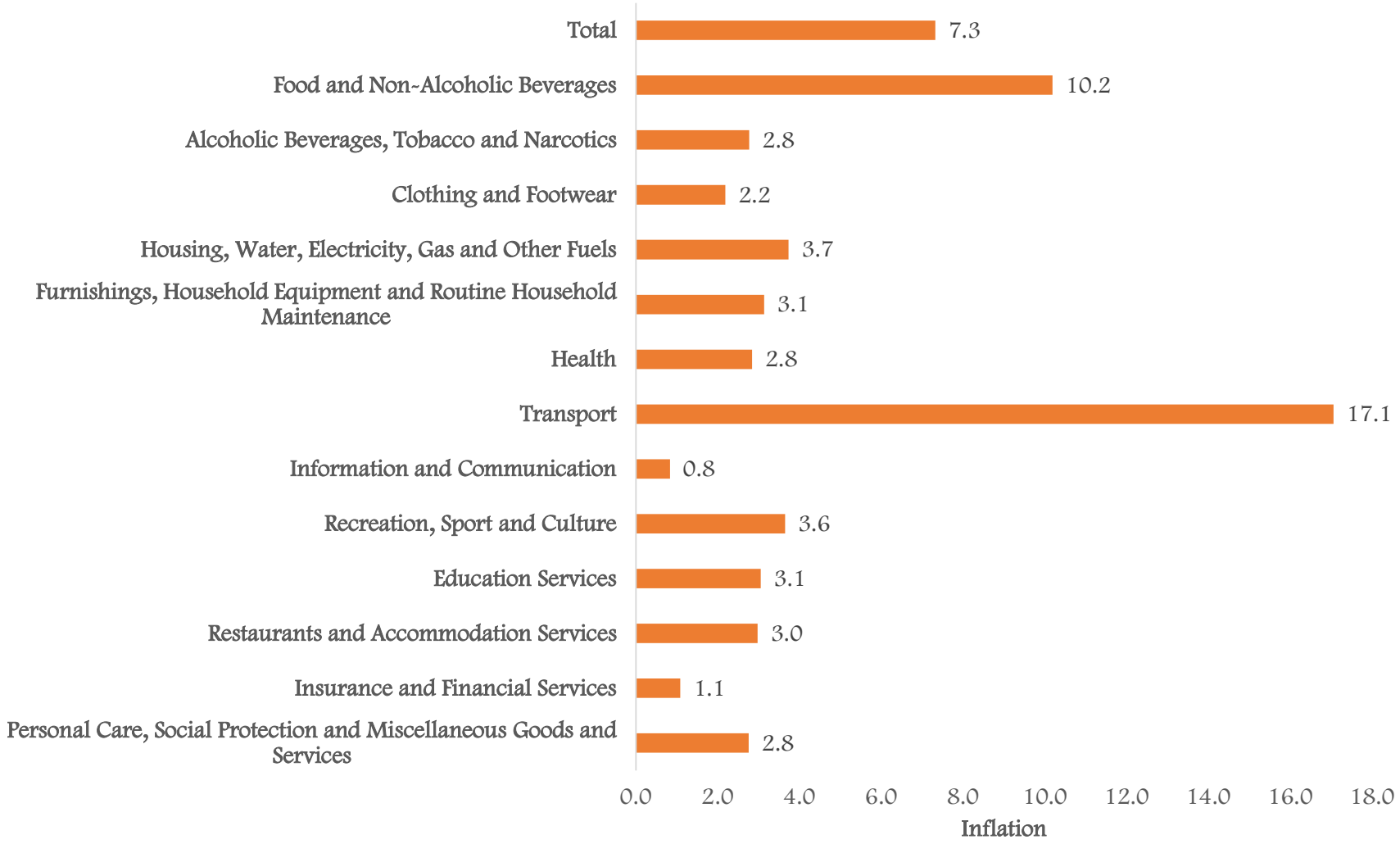
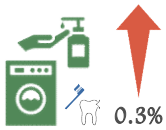


Table 2: Key Drivers of Inflation for each of the 13 Divisions

	Monthly	Yearly
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages		
 0.9%	Between September and October 2026, commodity prices moved in different directions. Sugar prices fell by 1.2 per cent, while maize flour (loose) and oranges each declined by 1.1 per cent. In contrast, Irish potatoes became 2.5 per cent more expensive, and beef (with bones) edged up by 0.8 per cent. Fresh packeted cow milk recorded the sharpest increase rising by 4.7 per cent.	10.2% Over the twelve months to October 2026, inflation in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages division increased to 10.2 per cent.
Transport		
 1.7%	Between September and October 2026, transport costs generally moved upward, with the exception of local flights. The cost of local flights fell by 2.6 per cent, while taxi fares edged up by 1.5 per cent. Fuel prices rose more sharply, with diesel going up by 4.4 per cent and petrol increase of 6.0 per cent.	17.1% Over the twelve months to October 2026, prices of items under Transport division went up by 17.1 per cent.
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels		
 0.8%	Between September and October 2026, the cost of electricity (200 kWh) dipped slightly by 0.1 per cent. In contrast, the rent for a single room edged up by 0.1 per cent, while Gas/LPG prices rose marginally by 0.3 per cent. Kerosene/paraffin recorded the sharpest increase, with prices surging by 14.7 per cent.	3.7 % Over the twelve months to October 2026, the general price level of items under the division rose by 3.7 per cent.
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics		
 0.1%	Between September and October 2026, prices of alcohol, tobacco and miraa edged upward. Wines and spirits each rose marginally by 0.1 per cent, while cigarettes increased slightly by 0.3 per cent. Miraa (khat) recorded the sharpest increase, with prices climbing by 1.7 per cent.	2.8% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the prices under Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics division rose by 2.8 per cent.
Clothing and Footwear		
 0.0%	Between October 2026 and September 2026, clothing and footwear remained the same	2.2% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the prices of items under Clothing and Footwear division increased by 2.2 per cent.
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance		
 0.1%	Between September and October 2026, prices of household cleaning products edged upward. Laundry soap (bar soap) rose marginally by 0.1 per cent, while detergents increased slightly by 0.4 per cent.	3.1% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance division inflation rose to 3.1 per cent.
Health		
 0.1%	Between October 2026 and September 2026, prices for medicines for cholesterol and blood pressure rose slightly by 0.4 per cent, while general practitioner's services increased marginally by 0.2 per cent.	2.8% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the prices of items under Health division increased by 2.8 per cent.

Monthly	Yearly
Information and Communication	
 0.0% Between September and October 2026, price remained the same for items under Information and Communication.	 0.8% The Information and Communication division recorded a yearly inflation of 0.8 per cent.
Recreation, Sport and Culture	
 0.3% Between September and October 2026, prices toys and games rose marginally by 0.1 per cent, while secondary school textbooks increased slightly by 0.2 per cent. Pre-primary and primary school textbooks went up by 1.1 per cent.	 3.6% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the Recreation, Sport and Culture division index went up by 3.6 per cent.
Education Services	
 0.0% Between September and October 2026, price remained the same for Education services	 3.1% Over the twelve months to October 2026, prices of items under the Education division increased by 3.1 per cent.
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	
 0.3% Between September and October 2026, prices for food from vendors rose marginally by 0.3 per cent, while prices for hotel and restaurant prepared foods increased slightly by 0.4 per cent. Hotel and restaurant beverages recorded the sharpest price increase, rising by 0.7 per cent.	 3.0% Over the twelve months until October 2026, the index for the Restaurants and Accommodation Services division rose by 3.0 per cent.
Insurance and Financial Services	
 0.0% Between September and October 2026, price remained the same for insurance and financial services.	 1.1% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the prices under Insurance and Financial Services division went up by 1.1 per cent.
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	
 0.3% Between September and October 2026, prices of personal care items edged upward. Toilet soap prices rose marginally by 0.5 per cent, while body lotion prices increased slightly by 0.7 per cent. Toilet paper (tissue paper) recorded the sharpest increase, with prices increasing by 1.3 per cent.	 2.8% Over the twelve months to October 2026, the index for the Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services division increased by 2.8 per cent.

Movement of National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities

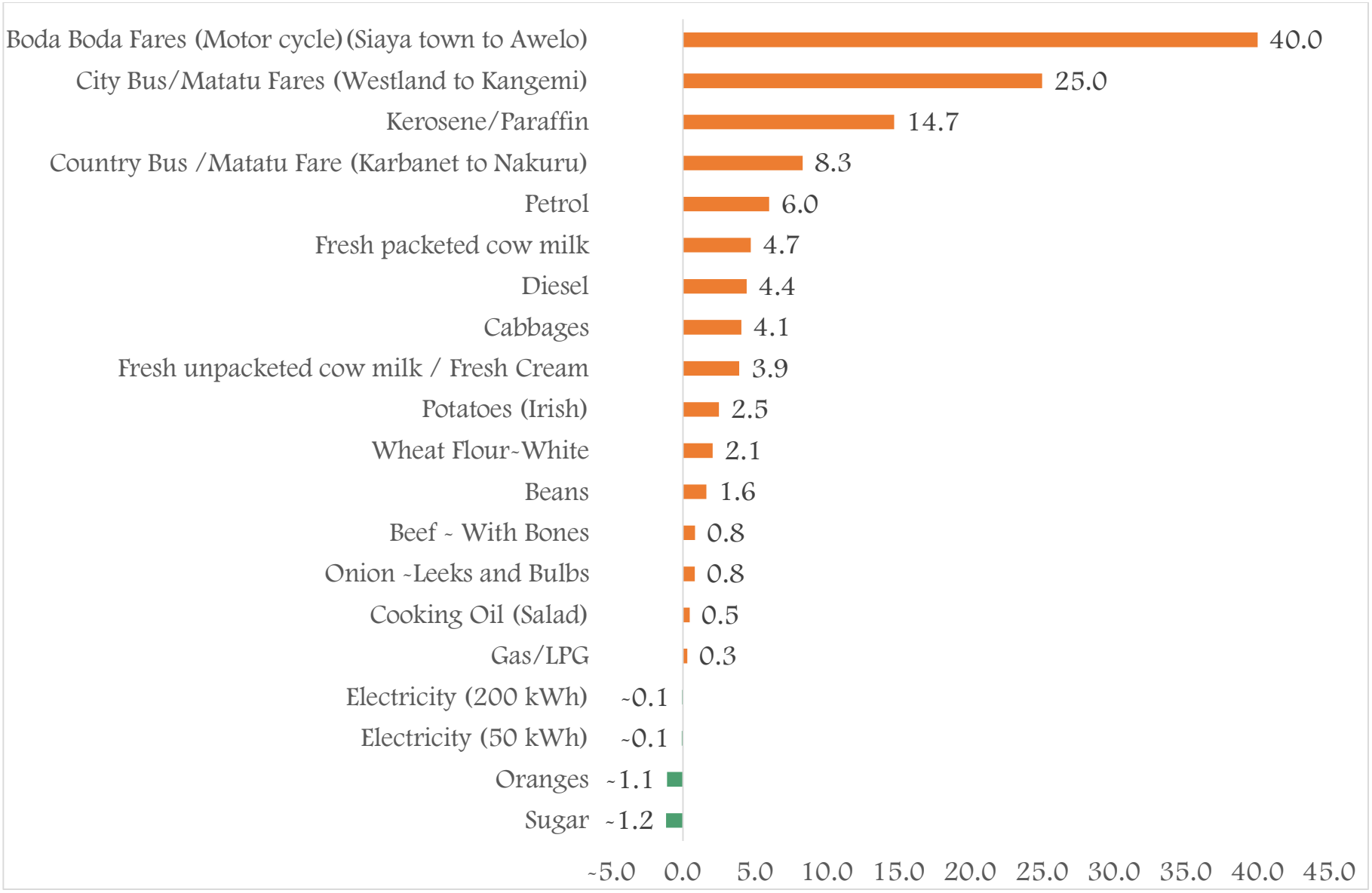
Table 3 shows movement of national average retail prices of selected commodities. Between September and October 2026, the prices of a litre of cooking oil (salad) edged up from KSh 359.36 to KSh 361.04, and the prices of cabbages (1 Kg) rose from KSh 79.16 to KSh 82.38. The price of fresh packeted cow milk (500 Millilitres) also increased from KSh 61.23 to KSh 64.13. In contrast, the average prices of sugar (1 Kg) and oranges (1 Kg) dropped, with sugar falling from KSh 165.79 to KSh 163.84 and oranges declining from KSh 127.22 to KSh 125.81.

The price of Gas/LPG (13 Kg) increased from KSh 3,419.24 to KSh 3,429.61, while kerosene/paraffin (1 Litre) prices surged from KSh 192.56 to KSh 220.88. Similarly, the price of a litre of diesel went up from KSh 219.04 to KSh 228.77, and that of a litre of petrol rose significantly from KSh 214.95 to KSh 227.85. On the other hand, the price of electricity dipped slightly. The price of 50 kWh decreased from KSh 1,258.21 to KSh 1,257.18 and that of 200 kWh easing from KSh 5,533.76 to KSh 5,529.66.

Table 3: National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities

Commodity Name	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Average Price October 2025	Average Price September 2026	Average Price October 2026	% Change over last October 2026/ September 2026	% Change over last year October 2026/ October 2025
Sugar	1	Kg	184.35	165.79	163.84	-1.2	-11.1
Oranges	1	Kg	115.54	127.22	125.81	-1.1	8.9
Cooking Oil (Salad)	1	Litre	343.44	359.36	361.04	0.5	5.1
Onion -Leeks and Bulbs	1	Kg	106.21	121.37	122.37	0.8	15.2
Beef - With Bones	1	Kg	701.67	782.68	789.29	0.8	12.5
Beans	1	Kg	180.99	182.76	185.75	1.6	2.6
Wheat Flour-White	2	Kg	169.46	181.11	184.88	2.1	9.1
Potatoes (Irish)	1	Kg	92.69	121.98	125.06	2.5	34.9
Fresh unpacketed cow milk / Fresh Cream	1	Litre	72.03	77.54	80.58	3.9	11.9
Cabbages	1	Kg	63.79	79.16	82.38	4.1	29.1
Fresh packeted cow milk	500	Millilitre	56.05	61.23	64.13	4.7	14.4
Electricity	50	kWh	1,315.80	1,258.21	1,257.18	-0.1	-4.5
Electricity	200	kWh	5,764.15	5,533.76	5,529.66	-0.1	-4.1
Gas/LPG	13	Kg	3,133.49	3,419.24	3,429.61	0.3	9.5
Kerosene/Paraffin	1	Litre	155.96	192.56	220.88	14.7	41.6
Diesel	1	Litre	172.64	219.04	228.77	4.4	32.5
Petrol	1	Litre	185.59	214.95	227.85	6.0	22.8
Country Bus /Matatu Fare (Karbanet to Nakuru)	1	Ticket	500.00	600.00	650.00	8.3	30.0
City Bus/Matatu Fares (Westland to Kangemi)	1	Ticket	40.00	40.00	50.00	25.0	25.0
Boda Boda Fares (Motor cycle)(Siaya town to Awelo)	1	Ticket	50.00	50.00	70.00	40.0	40.0

Figure 5: Percentage Change in National Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities, September 2026 – October 2026



Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation

Core inflation is a measure of inflation that is compiled from commodities whose prices are non-volatile such as manufactured food items, health services, education services, and ICT. Core inflation increased to 4.3 per cent in October 2026, as presented in Table 4. Non-core inflation was 15.1 per cent during the same period.

Table 4: Core and Non-Core Index and Inflation, October 2025 – October 2026

Period	Core Index	Core Inflation	Non-Core Index	Non-Core Inflation
Oct-25	129.56	2.7	216.87	9.9
Nov-25	129.66	2.3	217.54	10.1
Dec-25	130.09	2.0	220.84	11.2
Jan-26	130.60	2.2	223.74	10.3
Feb-26	130.72	2.1	224.68	10.1
Mar-26	131.07	2.1	227.82	10.8
Apr-26	132.10	2.8	234.61	13.4
May-26	133.16	3.2	242.75	16.0
Jun-26	133.52	3.1	243.17	15.1
Jul-26	133.80	3.2	243.34	15.0
Aug-26	134.01	3.4	245.39	14.7
Sep-26	134.66	4.0	246.09	14.0
Oct-26	135.18	4.3	249.70	15.1

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 4.5 points, while non-core inflation contributed 2.8 points to the overall inflation in October 2026. Food and non-alcoholic beverages contributed to 3.1 points to the overall inflation during the same period.

Table 5: Core and Non-Core Contributions, October 2026

Broad Categories	Core	Non Core	Total
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	1.3	1.8	3.1
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.1	-	0.1
Clothing and Footwear	0.2	-	0.2
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	0.2	0.4	0.6
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household	0.3	-	0.3
Health	0.2	-	0.2
Transport	1.2	0.6	1.7
Information and Communication	0.1	-	0.1
Recreation, Sport and Culture	0.1	-	0.1
Education Services	0.2	-	0.2
Restaurants and Accommodation Services	0.3	-	0.3
Insurance and Financial Services	0.1	-	0.1
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods	0.2	-	0.2
Total	4.5	2.8	7.3



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