CPI AND INFLATION RATES FOR OCTOBER 2012

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics hereby releases Consumer Price Indices (CPI) and rates of inflation for October 2012. These numbers have been generated using data collected during the second and third weeks of the month under review. The prices were obtained from selected retail outlets in 25 data collection zones located in 13 urban centers.

As shown in Table 1 and Table 2, the CPI increased by 0.43 per cent from 131.89 in September 2012 to 132.46 in October 2012. The overall inflation rate stood at 4.14 per cent in October 2012.

Table 1: One Month and Twelve Months' Changes in the Price Indices

Broad Commodity Group	CPI Weight	% Change on October 2012 /September 2012)	% Change on Previous Year (October 2012/ October 2011)
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	36.04	0.23	1.44
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.06	0.14	5.30
Clothing & Footwear	7.43	0.29	7.98
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels	18.30	0.55	6.24
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	6.16	0.15	6.88
Health	3.13	0.04	4.97
Transport	8.66	1.37	2.80
Communication	3.82	0.06	1.04
Recreation & Culture	2.25	0.33	9.82
Education	3.14	0.00	6.62
Restaurant & Hotels	4.48	0.70	9.42
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	4.52	0.31	7.66
Total	**100.00**	**0.43**	**4.14**

Table 2: Overall CPI and Inflation Rates February 2009=100

Month	Overall CPI	Overall Rate of Inflation
Oct-2011	127.20	18.91
Nov-2011	129.13	19.72
Dec - 2011	130.09	18.93
Jan - 2012	130.82	18.31
Feb-2012	130.76	16.69
Mar-2012	132.51	15.61
Apr-2012	133.74	13.06
May-2012	134.09	12.22
Jun-2012	133.06	10.05
Jul-2012	131.92	7.74
Aug-2012	131.51	6.09
Sep-2012	131.89	5.32
Oct-2012	132.46	4.14

During the review period, both rises and falls in food prices were observed. The prices of tomatoes, carrots, sukuma wiki, cabbages, maize grain and green maize for instance, declined by 1.0, 4.6, 0.7, 1.5, 0.9, and 1.7 per cent, respectively between September and October 2012. On the other hand, price increases were observed in respect of potatoes, sugar, bananas, beef, and beans among other food products. The net effect on these changes was an increase in the Food and Non Alcoholic drinks' index by 0.23 per cent.

Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other fuels' index went up by 0.55 per cent between September and October 2012. During this period, prices of electricity, charcoal and kerosene increased by 7.0, 1.2 and 7.8 per cent, respectively. For instance, the cost of consuming 50 Kwhrs of electricity increased from KSh 613.50 in September to Ksh 657.50 in October 2012 due to increases in fuel cost adjustment and forex charges.

The Transport index went up by 1.37 per cent over the same period, mainly due to higher costs of petrol, diesel, petrol and bus/matatu fares.