

Annual inflation rate in the Kingdom reaches 2.2% in September 2025 compared to September 2024

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the Kingdom recorded an annual increase of 2.2% in September 2025, compared to the same month of the previous year (September 2024). This was mainly driven by a rise in housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuel prices by 5.2%, food and beverage prices by 1.1%, and restaurant and accommodation services prices by 1.5% (Figure1).

Rental prices main driver of inflation in September 2025 compared to September 2024

Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels division increased by 5.2% in September 2025, driven by a 6.7% rise in the actual rentals for the housing group. This was mainly due to a 6.7% increase in actual rents paid by tenants for primary residences. Similarly, the food and beverages division rose by 1.1%, influenced by a 0.6% increase in the prices of meat, fresh, chilled or frozen. The restaurant and accommodation services division also recorded a 1.5% increase, primarily due to a 1.9% rise in accommodation service prices. Prices in the personal care, social protection, and other goods and services division increased by 5.4%, driven by a 16.3% rise in the prices of other personal effects. The transport division prices rose by 1.6%, influenced by a 6.9% increase in passenger transport prices. The prices of the insurance and financial services division also increased by 7.7%, driven by a 12.7% rise in the prices of the insurance group.

On the other hand, prices of furniture, household equipment, and periodic household maintenance declined by 0.6%, due to a 3.2% decrease in the prices of furniture, furnishings, and carpets. Similarly, the information and communication division prices recorded a decrease of 0.4%, driven by a 6.4% decline in the prices of information and communication equipment (Figure 2).

Prices record monthly decrease in September 2025 compared to August 2025

On a monthly basis, the CPI decreased comparatively by 0.1% in September 2025 compared to August 2025. The transport division decreased by 0.4%, mainly due to a 1.4% decrease in passenger transport. Restaurant and accommodation services division decreased by 0.9%. The prices of furniture and home appliances, periodic home maintenance, entertainment, sports and culture, clothing and shoes, and insurance and financial services divisions decreased by 0.3%, while the prices of information and communications division decreased by 0.1%, and the health division decreased by 0.1%.

On the other hand, the prices of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels division increased by 0.4%, food and beverages division by 0.1%, personal care, social protection, and other goods and services division by 0.4%, education services division by 0.3%, and tobacco division by 0.1%.

Figure 1: Annual change in CPI (%)

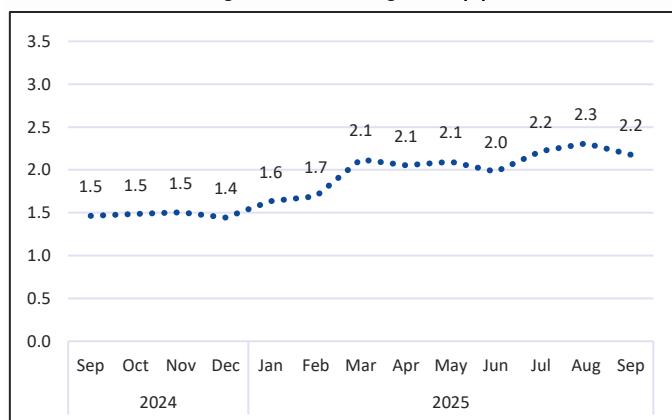
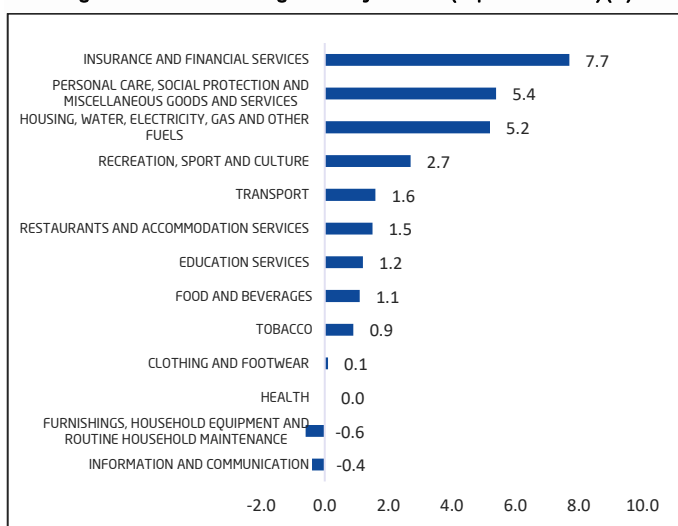


Figure 2: Annual and change in CPI by sections (September 2025) (%)



CPI Methodology and Quality

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) reflects the changes in prices paid by consumers for a fixed basket of goods and services consisting of 582 items, and the items of this basket were selected based on the results of the Expenditure and Income Survey conducted in 2023, and their weights were determined in addition to other supplementary data sources such as the final consumer expenditure of households. and data transparency in accordance with international best practices, from expanding geographical coverage, points of sale, basket items, and adopting new data sources, and the data has been published according to the updated methodology starting from August 2025.

For more details, click [Methodology and Quality and Table](#).