

AVERAGE INFLATION RATE STOOD AT 2.5% IN 2025

Consumer price indices – inflation – December 2025

Consumer prices in December decreased by 0.3%, month-on-month. This development came mainly from lower prices in 'food and non-alcoholic beverages'. The year-on-year growth of consumer prices amounted to 2.1% in December, as in November. The average inflation rate for 2025 as a whole was 2.5%.

Average inflation rate

"Average inflation rate for 2025 was 2.5%. Prices of goods in total rose by 1.1% and prices of services by 4.7% in 2025," noted Pavla Sediva, head of Consumer Price Statistics Unit of CZSO.

(A summary of the development of the consumer price index in 2025 is a part of the Q4 analysis, which is released at the same time.)

Month-on-month comparison

Consumer prices in December decreased by 0.3%, month-on-month. In 'food and non-alcoholic beverages', especially prices of pork were lower by 4.9%, poultry by 2.7%, butter by 9.6%, non-alcoholic beverages by 1.5%, smoked meat and sausages by 1.8%, UHT semi-skimmed milk by 7.6%, eggs by 4.7%, fruit by 1.3%, chocolate and chocolate products by 4.0%, yoghurts by 3.3%. In 'alcoholic beverages, tobacco', prices of wine decreased by 5.7%, beer by 2.0% and spirits by 1.6%. Price drop in 'transport' came mainly from lower prices of fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment by 1.9%. On the contrary, month-on-month overall price level increase in December came mainly from prices in 'housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels', especially due to higher prices of actual rentals by 0.5%. In 'furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance', mainly prices of household appliances increased by 3.3%. In food, especially prices of vegetables were higher by 3.9%.

Prices of goods in total decreased by 0.6%, while prices of services increased by 0.2%.

Year-on-year comparison

Consumer prices increased by 2.1% in December, as in November, year-on-year. **Slowdown**¹⁾ of the year-on-year price growth occurred mainly in 'food and non-alcoholic beverages' and was almost fully offset by **acceleration** of price growth in 'housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels'. In 'food and non-alcoholic beverages', prices of meat increased by 4.3% in December (increase by 5.3% in November), prices of items in group milk, cheese and eggs by 3.2% (increase by 5.2% in November) and non-alcoholic beverages by 3.5% (increase by 5.1% in November). Prices of butter decreased by 29.2% in December, year-on-year (decrease by 17.7% in November) and prices of potatoes by 28.8% (decrease by 23.2% in November). In 'housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels', especially price growth of actual rentals²⁾ accelerated to 6.4% (increase by 6.2% in November). Prices of natural gas decreased by 6.7% in December (decrease by 8.5% in November).

The biggest influence on **the growth of the year-on-year price level** in December came from prices in 'housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels', where beside owner occupied housing costs, and actual rentals already mentioned above, prices of water supply increased by 4.2%, sewage collection by 3.7% and heat and hot water by 1.6%. Prices of electricity decreased by 5.1%, solid fuels by 2.4% and already mentioned prices of natural gas. Next in order of influence were prices in 'alcoholic beverages, tobacco',

¹⁾ **Acceleration/slowdown** of the year-on-year price index growth is difference between current and previous year-on-year index. It therefore depends on the change of current month-on-month index and also on the change of base – month-on-month index (growth/decrease) in the same month of the last year.

²⁾ Actual rentals includes both newly concluded contracts and existing ones.

where prices of spirits were higher by 3.3%, wine by 0.7% and tobacco products by 6.6%. Prices of beer dropped by 0.8%, year-on-year. In 'restaurants and hotels', prices of catering services were higher by 4.5% and accommodation services by 6.6%. In 'food and non-alcoholic beverages', beside already mentioned above, prices of beef and veal increased by 24.2%, poultry by 11.4% and coffee by 17.4%. Price development in 'recreation and culture' came mainly from higher prices of recreational and cultural services by 7.0% and prices of package holidays by 2.8%. On the other hand, year-on-year overall price level decrease in December came again from prices in 'clothing and footwear', where prices of garments were lower by 2.0% and shoes and other footwear by 4.0%. In 'transport', price decrease of fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment continued. Their prices were lower by 4.8%, year-on-year.

Owner occupied housing costs (imputed rentals) increased by 5.0%, year-on-year (increase by 4.8% in November), mainly due to growth of prices of new real estates. The overall consumer price index excluding owner occupied housing costs was 101.7%, year-on-year. (More information: [Methodological note](#).)

Prices of goods in total and services went up (0.4% and 4.8%, respectively).

Level of consumer price base index with base period the average of 2015 = 100, was 155.2% in December (155.6% in November).

Harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP) ³⁾

According to preliminary calculations, the HICP in Czechia **in December** decreased by 0.3%, **month-on-month** and increased by 1.8% (1.8% also in November), **year-on-year**. According to flash estimates of Eurostat, **the MUICP** (Monetary Union Index of Consumer Prices) **in December 2025** amounted to 2.0%, year-on-year (2.1% in November), 2.0% in Germany. It was the highest in Slovakia and Estonia in December (equally by 4.1%) and the lowest in Cyprus (0.1%).

According to preliminary data of Eurostat, the **year-on-year** change in the average **harmonized index of consumer prices** (HICP) in the **EU27 member states** amounted to 2.4% **in November** (0.1 percentage point down on October). In November, the rise in prices was the highest in Romania (8.6%) and the lowest in Cyprus (0.1%).

(More information on the Eurostat's web pages: [HICP](#).)

Information on changes in price statistics from January 2026 onward [here](#)

³⁾ Imputed rentals are excluded from the HICP.