

Consumer Price Indices, September 2012



Coverage: UK

Date: **16 October 2012**

Geographical Area: UK

Theme: **Economy**

Key points

- The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) annual inflation stands at 2.2 per cent in September 2012, down from 2.5 per cent in August. This is the slowest rate of inflation since November 2009, when it was 1.9 per cent.
- The majority of the downward pressure to the change in the CPI came from the housing & household services sector with September 2011's utility bill rises falling out of the index calculation. There were significant upward pressures from the transport (predominantly motor fuels), recreation & culture and miscellaneous goods & services sectors.
- The CPI stands at 123.5 in September 2012 based on 2005 = 100.
- The Retail Prices Index (RPI) annual inflation stands at 2.6 per cent in September 2012, down from 2.9 per cent in August.
- By far the largest downward pressure to the change in the RPI came as a result of September 2011's utility bill rises falling out of the index calculation. The majority of the upward pressure to the index came from an increase in the price of motor fuels.
- The RPI stands at 244.2 in September 2012 based on January 1987 = 100.

A brief description of Consumer Price Indices

Consumer price indices measure the change in the general level of prices charged for goods and services bought for the purpose of household consumption in the UK. A convenient way to understand the nature of these indices is to envisage a very large shopping basket comprising all the different goods and services typically bought by households. As the prices of individual items in

this basket vary, the total cost of the basket will also vary. The CPI and RPI measure changes in this total cost.

Consumer Prices Index (CPI)

The CPI is the main UK domestic measure of consumer price inflation for macroeconomic purposes. It forms the basis for the Government’s target for inflation that the Bank of England’s Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is required to achieve. Since April 2011 the CPI has also been used for the indexation of benefits, tax credits and public service pensions.

This section shows the 1-month and 12-month percentage change (the amount by which the figures have increased or decreased compared with a month ago and a year ago respectively). Figure A shows the 12-month percentage change. Table A shows the CPI index values plus the 1-month and 12-month percentage changes.

The CPI rose by 0.4 per cent between August and September this year compared with a rise of 0.6 per cent a year ago. The rise this year is within the normal range for an August to September movement. Between 1996 and 2010, the 1-month change between August and September has varied between 0.0 per cent (ie no change) and an increase of 0.8 per cent.

The CPI rose by 2.2 per cent between September 2011 and September 2012. This is the lowest rate of annual inflation since November 2009 when the CPI rose by 1.9 per cent.

Figure A: CPI 12-month percentage change

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Table A: CPI 1-month and 12-month percentage change

United Kingdom

		Index ¹ (UK, 2005 = 100)	Percentage change over 1 month	Percentage change over 12 months
2011	Sep	120.9	0.6	5.2
	Oct	121.0	0.1	5.0
	Nov	121.2	0.2	4.8
	Dec	121.7	0.4	4.2
2012	Jan	121.1	-0.5	3.6
	Feb	121.8	0.6	3.4
	Mar	122.2	0.3	3.5
	Apr	122.9	0.6	3.0
	May	122.8	-0.1	2.8
	Jun	122.3	-0.4	2.4
	Jul	122.5	0.1	2.6
	Aug	123.1	0.5	2.5
	Sep	123.5	0.4	2.2

Table source: Office for National Statistics

Table notes:

1. All items Consumer Prices Index

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Consumer Prices Index (CPI): Briefing on the monthly movement between August and September 2012

This section explains the change in the CPI between the latest two months. Table B shows the 1-month percentage change for each of the CPI divisions. Figure B shows the contribution of each division to the overall 1-month change.

The CPI rose by 0.4 per cent between August and September this year. By far the largest upward contribution to the 1-month change came from:

clothing & footwear: prices, overall rose by 4.7 per cent, contributing 0.30 percentage points to the total CPI 1-month change. Most of the upward pressure came from garments, where there were price increases for the majority of clothing items.

There were smaller though significant, upward contributions from recreation & culture, miscellaneous goods & services and alcoholic beverages & tobacco.

The only downward contribution to the 1-month change came from:

transport: prices, overall, fell by 1.3 per cent, contributing -0.21 percentage points to the total CPI 1-month change. Most of the downward pressure came from air fares where, as is usually the case, prices fell following the end of the summer holidays. This was partially offset by an upward pressure from rising motor fuel prices.

Table B: CPI 1-month percentage change to September 2012

United Kingdom

	Percentage change
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	0.0
Alcohol & tobacco	1.1
Clothing & footwear	4.7
Housing & household services	0.1
Furniture & household goods	0.5
Health	0.2
Transport	-1.3
Communication	0.0
Recreation & culture	0.6
Education	0.5
Restaurants & hotels	0.3
Miscellaneous goods & services	0.7
CPI All Items	0.4

Table source: Office for National Statistics

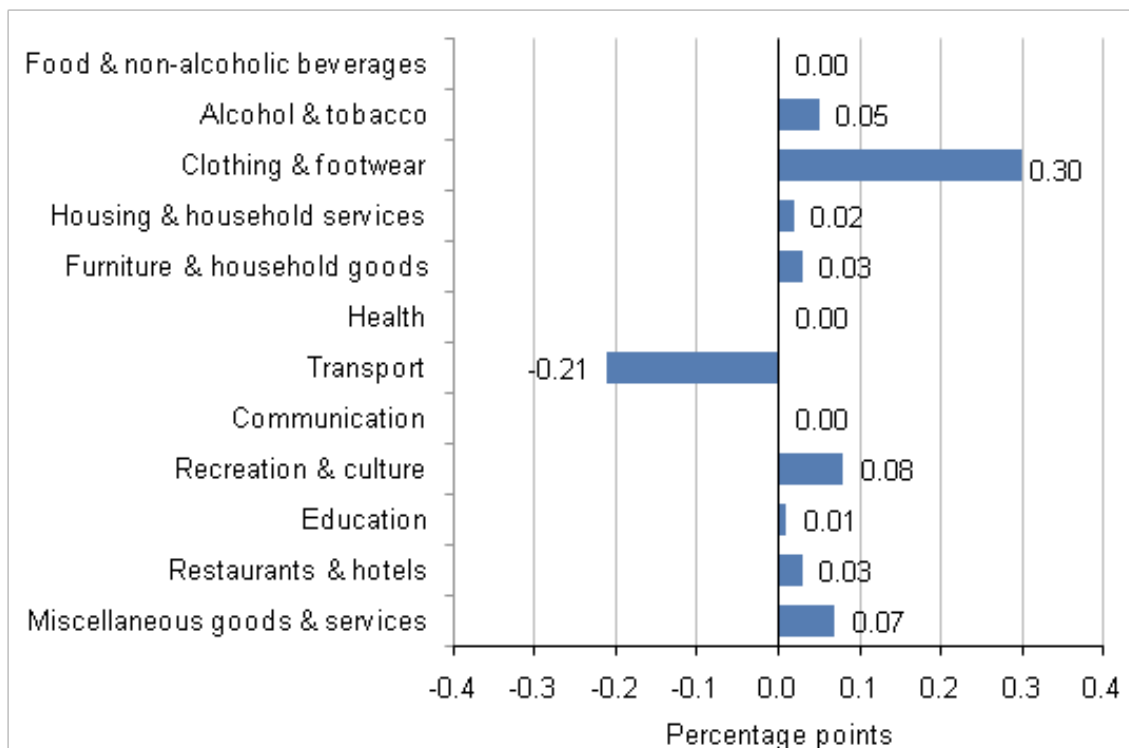
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Figure B: Contributions to the CPI 1-month percentage change (in total 0.4 per cent): September 2012

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding

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Consumer Prices Index (CPI): Briefing on the change to the 12-month rate between August and September 2012

This section explains how the CPI 12-month rate (this month's CPI compared with the CPI for the same month a year ago) has changed between the latest two months. Figure C shows the contribution of each CPI division to the overall change in the 12-month rate.

The change in the CPI 12-month rate is calculated by comparing the price changes between the latest two months and the same two months a year ago. This year the CPI rose by 0.4 per cent between August and September compared with a rise of 0.6 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The 1-month movement was therefore 0.2 percentage points lower this year and this led to the CPI 12-month rate falling from 2.5 per cent in August to 2.2 per cent in September 2012 (the difference being due to rounding).

By far the most significant downward contribution to the change in the CPI 12-month rate between August and September 2012 came from:

housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels: prices, overall, rose by 0.1 per cent between August and September this year compared with a rise of 3.5 per cent between the same two months a year ago. This contributed -0.43 percentage points to the change in the CPI 12-month rate. Almost all of the downward pressure came from gas and electricity charges where price rises that were introduced in September 2011 fell out of the index calculation. This is the single largest contribution to the change in the CPI 12-month rate in the last year.

The most significant upward contributions to the change in the CPI 12-month rate between August and September 2012 came from:

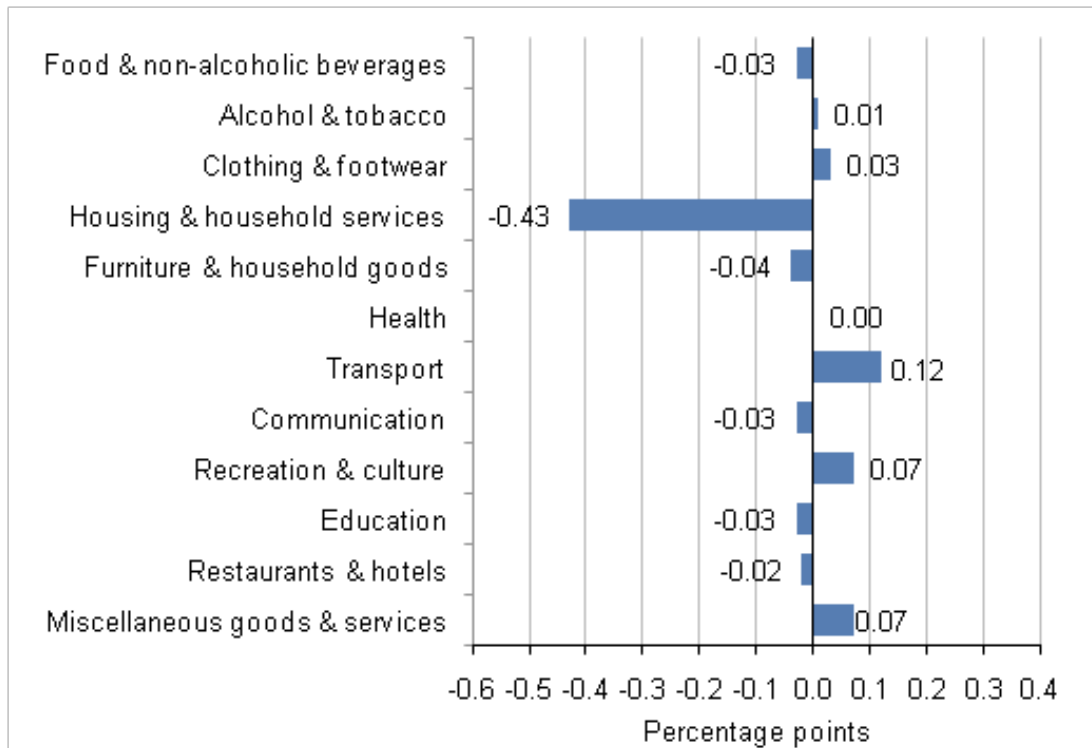
transport: prices, overall, fell by 1.3 per cent between August and September this year compared with a larger fall of 2.1 per cent between the same two months a year ago. This contributed 0.12 percentage points to the change in the CPI 12-month rate. Most of the upward pressure came from motor fuels: petrol prices rose by 3.9 pence per litre between August and September this year compared with a fall of 0.3 pence per litre a year ago. Similarly diesel prices rose by 3.5 pence per litre this year compared with a fall of 0.3 pence per litre a year ago. This was partially offset by downwards contributions from air fares and children's bicycles.

recreation & culture: prices, overall rose by 0.6 per cent between August and September this year compared with a rise of 0.1 per cent between the same two months a year ago. This contributed 0.07 percentage points to the change in the CPI 12-month rate. The largest upward pressure came from audio-visual equipment and accessories - most notably digital cameras, where the large price falls seen a year ago weren't repeated this year. There were smaller upward contributions from package holidays, books and live music events. These were partially offset by downward contributions from games & hobbies - notably computer games.

miscellaneous goods & services: prices, overall, rose by 0.7 per cent compared with a negligible change a year ago. This contributed 0.07 percentage points to the change in the CPI 12-month rate. The largest upward pressure came from banking services, with smaller contributions from personal care products and insurance.

Figure C: Contributions to the change in the CPI 12-month rate: September 2012

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding

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Consumer Prices Index (CPI): Briefing on the 12-month rate to September 2012

This section explains how the CPI this month has changed compared with the same month a year ago. Table C shows the 12-month percentage change for each of the CPI divisions. Figure D shows the contribution of each division to the overall 12-month rate.

The most significant upward contributions to the CPI 12-month rate to September 2012 came from:

transport: which contributed 0.41 percentage points, with the main upward effects coming from air fares and motor fuels, where charges, overall, rose by 5.7 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively.

restaurants & hotels: which contributed 0.34 percentage points, with the main upward effect coming from catering where prices, overall, rose by 3.0 per cent over the year.

housing & household services: which contributed 0.30 percentage points, with the majority of the upward effect coming from rent, where charges, overall, rose by 3.3 per cent over the year.

Table C: CPI 12-month rate to September 2012

United Kingdom

	Percentage change
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	2.0
Alcohol & tobacco	6.1
Clothing & footwear	-0.5
Housing & household services	2.2
Furniture & household goods	1.7
Health	2.4
Transport	2.5
Communication	3.4
Recreation & culture	1.2
Education	3.2
Restaurants & hotels	3.0
Miscellaneous goods & services	2.3
CPI All Items	2.2

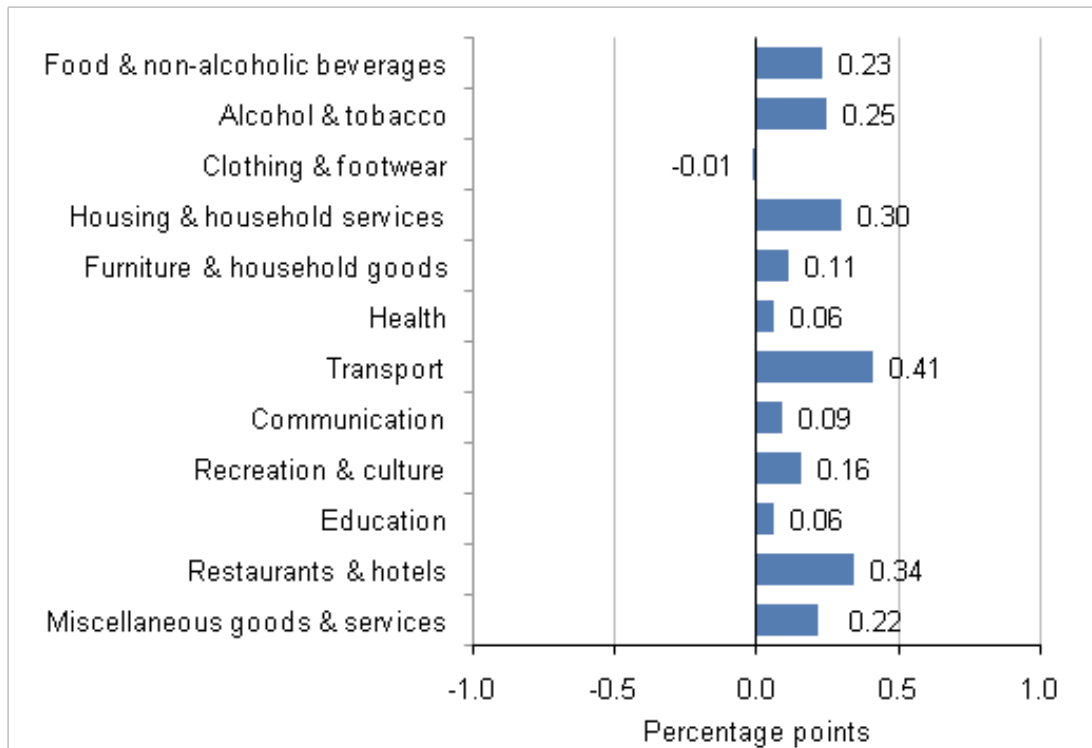
Table source: Office for National Statistics

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Figure D: Contributions to the CPI 12-month rate (in total 2.2 per cent): September 2012

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding

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Other measures of Consumer Prices Index (CPI) Inflation

This section shows for other measures of CPI inflation the percentage change over 12-months and the change in the 12-month rate between last month and this month (ie the amount by which the indices have increased or decreased over the year and the change in that relationship between the latest two months).

Figure E compares the 12-month percentage change for the CPI with the 12-month percentage change for these other measures.

Consumer Prices Index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY)

The CPIY is the same as the all items CPI except that it excludes price changes which are directly due to changes in indirect taxation (such as VAT).

In the year to September, the CPIY rose by 2.1 per cent, down from 2.4 per cent in August. Therefore, the CPIY and CPI 12-month rates both fell by 0.3 percentage points between August and September. This is because there were no changes to indirect taxation that impacted on the CPI between those months.

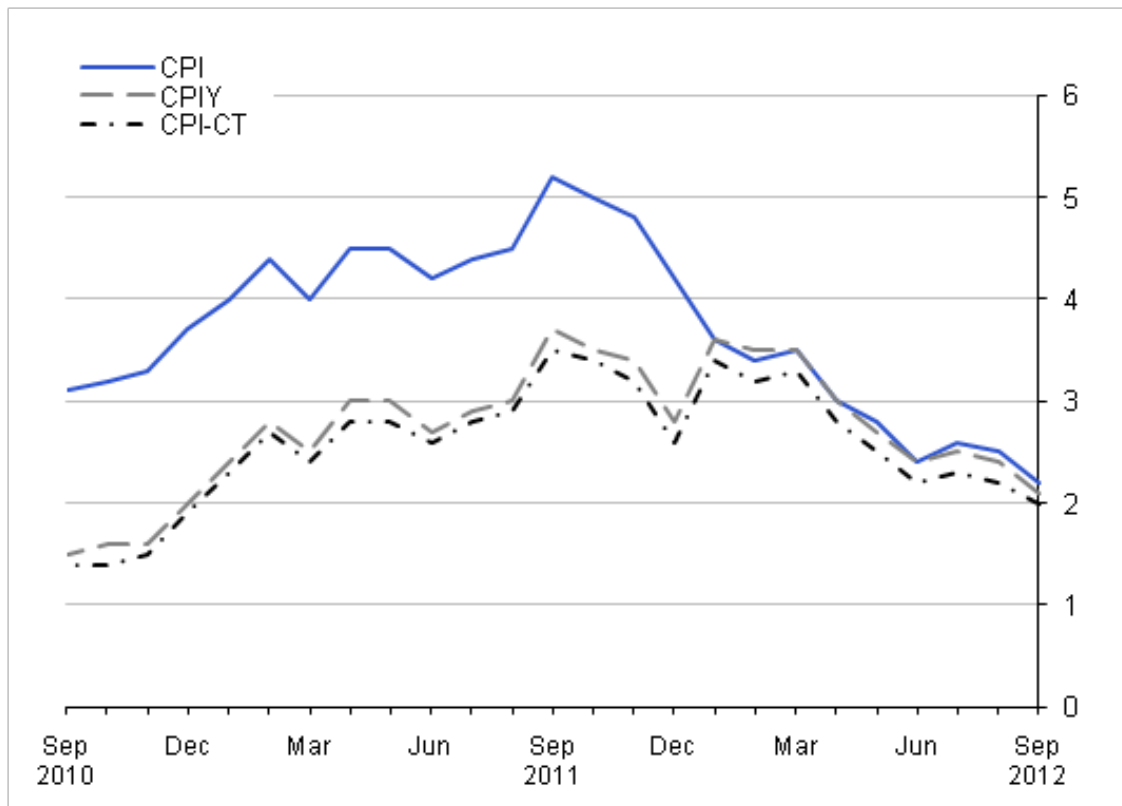
Consumer Prices Index at constant tax rates (CPI-CT)

The CPI-CT is the same as the CPI except that tax rates are kept constant at the rates they were in the base period (currently January 2012) and vehicle excise duty and television licence fees are excluded.

In the year to September, CPI-CT rose by 2.0 per cent, down from 2.2 per cent in August. Therefore, the CPI-CT fell by 0.2 percentage points compared to a fall of 0.3 percentage points for the CPI. The impact of rounding is the reason for the small difference in the changes in the CPI-CT and CPI 12-month rates between August and September. Television licence fees and vehicle excise duty had no effect on the change to the CPI 12-month rate between the two months.

Figure E: CPI measures of inflation 12-month percentage change

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Retail Prices Index (RPI) compared with Consumer Prices Index (CPI)

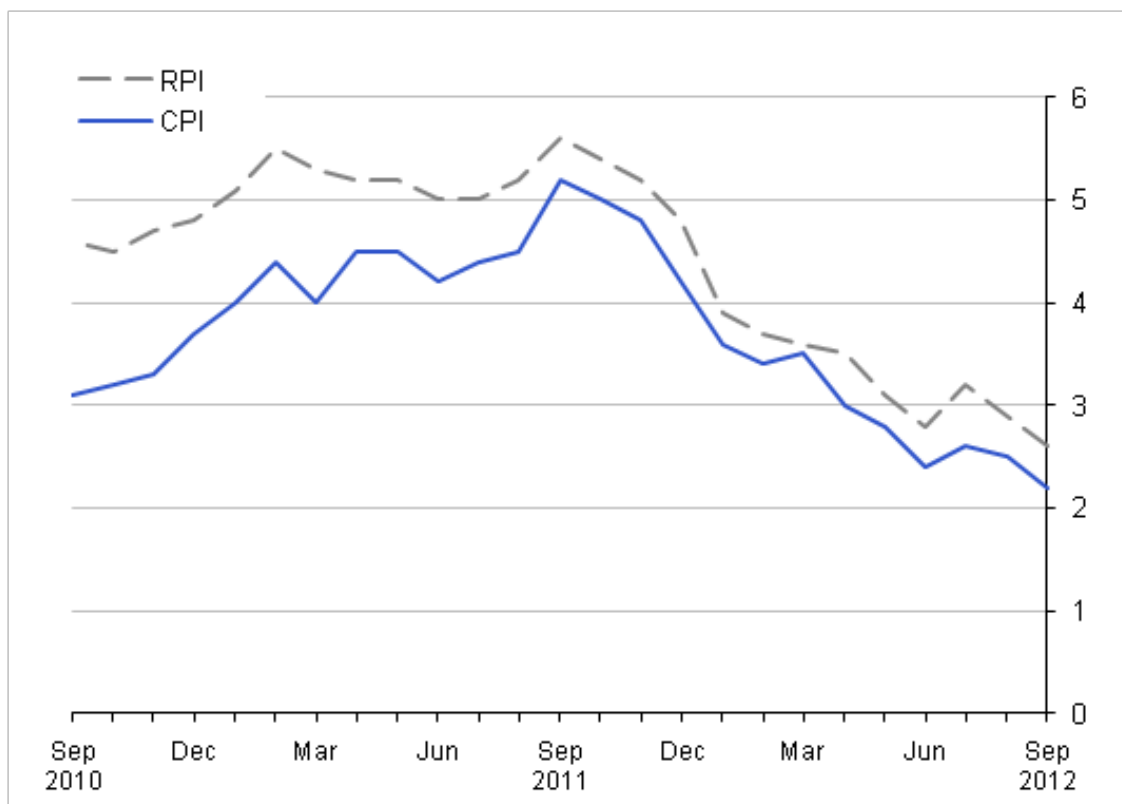
The RPI is the most long standing measure of inflation in the UK. The RPI, like the CPI, measures inflation with reference to the changing cost of a fixed basket of goods and services.

This section compares the percentage change over 12-months for the RPI with the comparable change for the CPI and explains any significant differences between the two. Figure F charts the 12-month rates for the CPI and RPI.

In the year to September, the all items RPI rose by 2.6 per cent, down from 2.9 per cent in August. The RPI and CPI 12-month rates have therefore both decreased by 0.3 percentage points between August and September.

Figure F: RPI and CPI 12-month percentage change

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Table 5 at the back of the bulletin identifies the main factors contributing to the differences between the 12-month rates for the CPI and the RPI. Even at the more detailed level the differences in the contributions to the change in the RPI and CPI 12-month rates are relatively small, the largest are:

Other differences including weights: which increased the CPI 12-month rate relative to the RPI 12-month rate by 0.03 percentage points between August and September. The effect came mainly from air fares, sea fares, digital cameras and financial services, partially offset by fuels & lubricants and insurance.

Formula effect: with differences rising from -0.88 in August to -0.89 in September (increasing the RPI 12-month rate relative to the CPI 12-month rate by 0.01 percentage points).

Other housing components: which increased the RPI 12-month rate relative to the CPI 12-month rate. The effect came from house depreciation and dwelling insurance & ground rent which, in total, resulted in a 0.02 percentage point increase to the RPI 12-month rate in September but are excluded from the CPI.

Other measures of Retail Prices Index (RPI) Inflation

This section shows for other measures of RPI inflation the percentage change over 12-months and the change in the 12-month rate between last month and this month (ie the amount by which the indices have increased or decreased over the year and the change in that relationship between the latest two months).

Figure G compares the 12-month percentage change for the RPI with the 12-month percentage change for these other measures.

All items Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX)

The RPIX is the same as the all items RPI except for mortgage interest payments, which are excluded from RPIX.

In the year to September, the RPIX rose by 2.6 per cent, down from 2.9 per cent in August. Therefore, the RPIX and RPI 12-month rates both fell by 0.3 percentage points between August and September.

Mortgage interest payments had only a negligible impact on the change in the RPI 12-month rate between August and September. This impact was not sufficient to cause a difference between the changes to the RPIX and RPI 12-month rates between these two months.

All items Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)

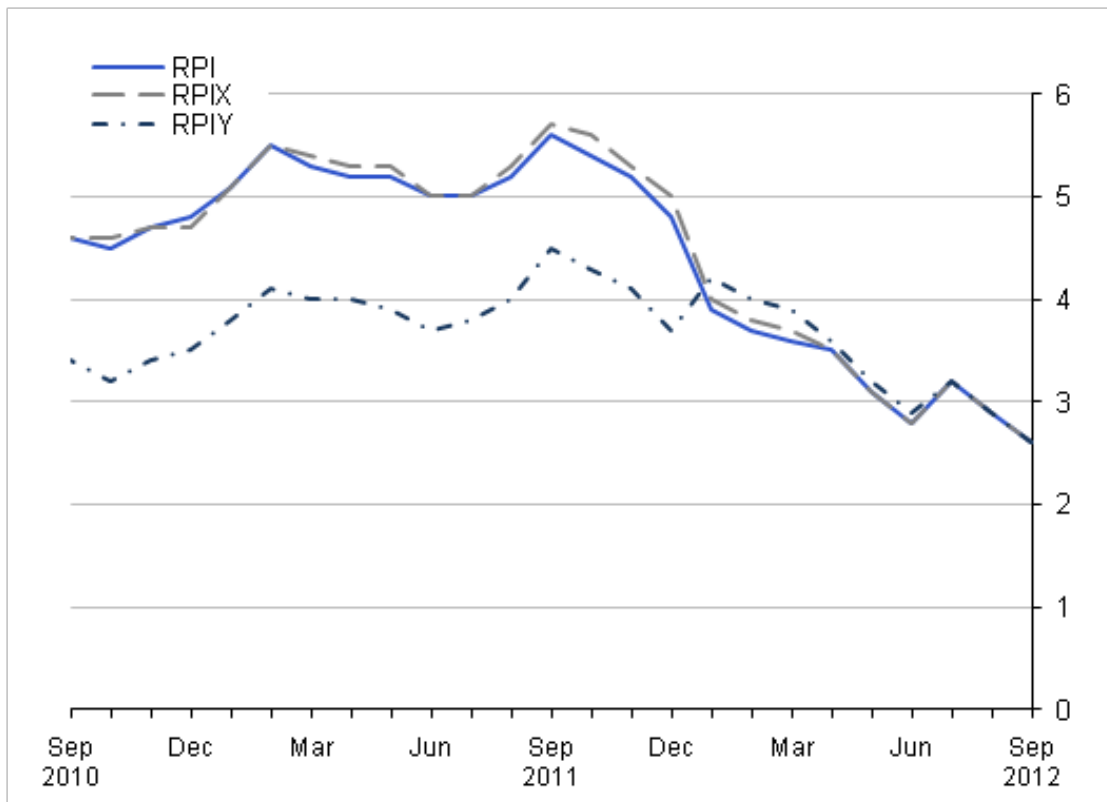
The RPIY is the same as the all items RPI except that it excludes price changes which are directly due to changes in indirect taxation (such as VAT) and mortgage interest payments.

In the year to September, the RPIY rose by 2.6 per cent, down from 2.9 per cent in August. Therefore, the RPIY and RPI 12-month rates both fell by 0.3 percentage points. This is because

there were no changes to indirect taxation that impacted on the RPI between August and September. Mortgage interest payments had only a negligible effect on the change to the RPI 12-month rate between the two months.

Figure G: RPI measures of inflation 12-month percentage change

United Kingdom



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Notable Consumer Prices Index (CPI) and Retail Prices Index (RPI) Records

This section highlights notable movements and trends in the CPI and RPI and places them in historical context.

Notable CPI records

United Kingdom

All items CPI	Annual rate +2.2%, down from +2.5% last month Lowest since November 2009 (+1.9%)
Furniture, household equipment & maintenance	Annual rate +1.7%, down from +2.3% last month Lowest since December 2008 (+0.8%)
Health	Annual rate +2.4%, down from +2.6% last month Lowest since March 2009 (+2.3%)
All goods	Annual rate +1.4%, down from +1.8% last month Lowest since October 2009 (+0.8%)

Table source: Office for National Statistics

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Notable RPI records

United Kingdom

All items RPI	Annual rate +2.6%, down from +2.9% last month Lowest since December 2009 (+2.4%)
Household goods	Annual rate +2.5%, down from +2.7 % last month Lowest since June 2009 (+2.1%)
All services	Annual rate +2.8%, down from +4.0% last month Also +2.8% in December 2009 Last lower in November 2009 (+2.1%)

Table source: Office for National Statistics

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Data tables

[CPI and RPI Reference Tables, September 2012: \(1.28 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) This spreadsheet pulls together the tables that were previously published in the old style Consumer Price Indices Statistical

Bulletin and Focus on Consumer Prices publication. A correlation index is included to show the old and new naming conventions and where the tables were previously published, for example: RPI All items 1947-2012 or RP02 & Table 4.1 in Focus is now the new Table 20.

Background notes

1. National Statistician's consultation on options for improving the Retail Prices Index

On 08 October the National Statistician launched a consultation inviting views on options for amending the way the RPI is constructed at the lowest level of aggregation. The consultation also includes a proposal to change the way private housing rental prices are measured in the RPI and CPI through the use of a new data source. For more details (including how to respond) see the [consultation page](#). The consultation closes on 30 November.

2. Reflecting owner occupiers' housing costs in a new additional measure of consumer price inflation

At its 30 April 2012 meeting, the Consumer Prices Advisory Committee (CPAC) recommended the rental equivalence method for reflecting owner occupiers' housing costs in a new additional measure of consumer price inflation. The subsequent public consultation closed on 31 August. A formal summary of responses to this consultation will be published within the next two months.

3. Next month

Inflation for October 2011 to October 2012 will be published on 13 November 2012. CPI and RPI inflation rates between October 2011 and September 2012 were 2.1 per cent and 2.6 per cent respectively. Inflation rates for October 2011 to October 2012 will take account of price changes between September 2012 and October 2012.

4. Relevance

The CPI is the main UK domestic measure of consumer price inflation for macroeconomic purposes. It forms the basis for the Government's target for inflation that the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is required to achieve. Since April 2011 the CPI has also been used for the indexation of benefits, tax credits and public service pensions. The uprating is based on the 12-month change in the September CPI.

Internationally, the CPI is known as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP). HICPs are calculated in each Member State of the European Union, according to rules specified in a series of European regulations developed by Eurostat in conjunction with the EU Member States. HICPs are used to compare inflation rates across the European Union. Since January 1999, the HICP has also been used by the European Central Bank (ECB) as the measure of price stability across the euro area.

5. Methodology

The CPI and the RPI are compiled using the same underlying price data, based on a large and representative selection of almost 700 individual goods and services for which price movements are measured in around 150 randomly selected areas throughout the UK. Around 180,000 separate price quotations are used every month to compile the indices. The outlets in which the prices are collected are selected randomly. Expenditure weights are held constant for one year at a time.

The selection of goods and services that are priced to compile the CPI and RPI is reviewed annually. The contents of the 2012 basket are described in an article [Consumer Prices Index and Retail Prices Index: the 2012 Basket of Goods and Services \(274.7 Kb Pdf\)](#). The expenditure weights used to compile the indices are also updated each year. Additional details of the updated CPI and RPI weights for 2012 are available from the National Statistics website in an article published on 24 April 2012 entitled [Consumer Prices Index and Retail Prices Index: Updating Weights for 2012](#).

Rates of change for the CPI are calculated from unrounded index levels, rather than from the published indices, which are rounded to one decimal place. The use of unrounded indices increases the accuracy of the calculation. The unrounded index levels are available on request. By contrast, rates of change for the RPI are calculated from the published rounded indices.

6. Reliability

Once the RPI indices are published they are never revised. CPI indices are revisable although the only time the CPI all items index has been revised was when the index was re-referenced to 2005=100, which took place with the publication of the January 2006 indices.

7. Comparability

The CPI's coverage of goods and services was extended in stages in the areas of health, education, childcare and insurance, with effect from the January 2000, 2001 and 2002 indices. In 2000, there was also a change to the population basis for the weights which was broadened from private households to include expenditure by foreign visitors and residents of institutional households. Further details can be found in a series of articles in the CPI [methodology section](#) of the Office for National Statistics website.

The official CPI series starts in 1996 but estimates for earlier periods are available back to 1988. These estimates are broadly consistent with data from 1996 but should be treated with some caution. An article about [historical estimates \(106 Kb Pdf\)](#) provides more detail.

RPI data are available back to 1947 but have been re-referenced on several occasions since then, generally accompanied by changes to the coverage and/or structure of the detailed sub-components. Details of these changes are given in Appendices 1 and 2 of the [Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual \(754.3 Kb Pdf\)](#).

8. Other measures of inflation – main uses and methodological details

Detailed explanations of the main uses and methodology used to construct the 'other measures of inflation' included within this statistical bulletin and how they differ from the CPI can be found in Chapters 9 and 10 of the [Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual \(754.3 Kb Pdf\)](#). In addition this article ['How ONS consumer price statistics are used'](#) provides further details of how consumer price statistics are used more generally.

- All items Retail Prices Index (RPI): the RPI is the most long-standing general purpose measure of inflation in the UK. Historically the uses of the RPI include the indexation of various prices and incomes and the uprating of pensions, state benefits and index-linked gilts, as well as the revalorisation of excise duties. Please note, though, that since April 2011 the CPI has been used to uprate benefits, tax credits and public service pensions.

The main differences between the CPI and RPI are:

- Population base: CPI includes all UK private and institutional households and foreign visitors to the UK. The RPI includes private households only and excludes the highest income households and pensioner households mainly dependent on state benefits; these excluded private households account for around 13 per cent of all UK household expenditure.
- Item coverage: the most significant difference is that the CPI excludes a number of items relating to housing costs (such as mortgage interest payments, house depreciation and council tax) that are included in the RPI.
- Index methodology – formula: the CPI mainly uses the geometric mean whereas the RPI uses the arithmetic mean to combine individual prices at the first stage of aggregation.
- Item coding: the CPI uses a standard international classification system whereas the RPI uses a system unique to itself and not used elsewhere. The different approaches reflect the fact that the CPI is used to compare inflation rates across Europe so a standard framework is required; the RPI is mainly used within the UK only.

Here is a breakdown of the [differences between the CPI and RPI \(62.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) annual inflation rates.

Also available is an explanation of the [increased impact that the different formulae used to construct the CPI and RPI \(61 Kb Pdf\)](#) had on the indices during 2010.

- All items Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX): this index is the same as the all items RPI but it excludes the mortgage interest payments component.
- All items Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY): is an index designed to measure movements in 'core' prices as the index excludes price changes which are directly due to changes in indirect taxation (for example VAT; excise duties on tobacco, alcohol and petrol; local authority taxation; vehicle excise duty; and television licence fees) and mortgage interest payments. The purpose of the index is to obtain a better indication of inflationary pressures at times when prices are directly influenced by government-driven changes.
- Consumer Prices Index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY): is an index designed to measure movements in 'underlying prices' as it excludes price changes which are directly due to changes in indirect taxation (for example VAT; excise duties on tobacco, alcohol and

petrol; vehicle excise duty; and television licence fees). As with the RPIY, its main purpose is to obtain a better indication of inflationary pressures at times when prices are directly influenced by government-driven changes.

- Consumer Prices Index at constant tax rates (CPI-CT): is an index where tax rates are kept constant at the rates as they were in the base period (currently January 2012) and which excludes vehicle excise duty and television licence fees. The analytical value of the CPI-CT is when it is compared with the CPI; differences in the monthly and annual rates of change between the two indices provide an indication of the impact of tax changes on the CPI.

9. Accessibility

The most efficient way to access the latest CPI and RPI data and briefing on the new website is via the CPI or RPI key figures on the [homepage](#).

In response to user feedback, we have taken the opportunity to make all CPI and RPI data available in one location. These [CPI and RPI Reference Tables \(1.28 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) are provided via a 'printer friendly' excel file.

To further help users, very detailed CPI data are now available including the [individual price quotes and item indices](#) that underpin the CPI. Please note that the data that are published are at a level which means that no individual retailer or service provider will be able to be identified. The data published covers January 1996 to June 2012. These data are updated once a quarter with around a two month lag with the latest CPI publication. For example, the data will next be updated when the November CPI is published on 18 December 2012, at which point the detailed data published will be extended to September 2012.

This bulletin includes the September 2012 data, collected on 11 September 2012. Future [publication dates \(43.6 Kb Pdf\)](#) for this Statistical Bulletin are available (now includes dates to January 2014). From this month onwards, the Producer Price Index releases will be published at the same time as the Consumer Price Indices and House Price Indices.

The European Commission (Eurostat) released figures for the harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP) for the month of September 2012 for EU Member States, together with an EU average, on 16 October 2012. Further information on HICP for the European Union, Eurozone and other EU Member States is available from [Eurostat's HICP web page](#).

10. Further information

A more detailed [quality report \(141.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) for this statistical bulletin is available. The report assesses the CPI and RPI against standard dimensions of quality such as relevance, accuracy and accessibility. The report was last updated in December 2011.

The [mini Triennial Review \(1.75 Mb Pdf\)](#) of the CPI and RPI Central Collection of Prices is available.

A full description of how the CPI and RPI are compiled is given in the [Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual. \(754.3 Kb Pdf\)](#)

Further information on the CPI and RPI, including details of the methodology used to construct the indices, articles, historic data etc. is available on the [Consumer Price Indices Taxonomy page](#).

11. General

Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the Media Relations Office. Also available is a list of the names of those given [pre-release access \(605.7 Kb Pdf\)](#) to the contents of this release.

Bank and Treasury officials were informed at 5pm on the Friday before publication that an open letter was not needed this month between the Governor of the Bank of England and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

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ONS has recently published commentary, analysis and policy on 'Special events' which may affect statistical outputs. For full details go to the [Special events](#) page on the Office for National Statistics website.

During 2010, an assessment team from the UK Statistics Authority conducted a review of the Office for National Statistics' Consumer Price Indices. Their remit was to assess compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. In December 2010, the team published their conclusions as [Assessment Report 79](#).

While carrying out the assessment, the team also researched and published Monitoring Brief 7/2010 – [Communicating Inflation](#).

Following this assessment and ONS's subsequent response, the UK Statistics Authority, on 31 January 2012 confirmed the designation of the CPI and RPI as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs,
- are well explained and readily accessible,
- are produced according to sound methods,
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the [Code of Practice](#) shall continue to be observed.

12. Media contact:

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1 CPI: Detailed figures by division^{1, 3}

COICOP Division	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furniture, household equipment & routine maintenance	Health ²	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education ²	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services ²	CPI (overall index)
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
Weights	CHZR	CHZS	CHZT	CHZU	CHZV	CHZW	CHZX	CHZY	CHZZ	CJUJ	CJUV	CJUW	CHZQ
2012	112	42	65	144	61	24	162	27	134	19	114	96	1 000
Monthly indices (2005=100)	D7BU	D7BV	D7BW	D7BX	D7BY	D7BZ	D7C2	D7C3	D7C4	D7C5	D7C6	D7C7	D7BT
2010 Sep	127.6	122.5	81.5	130.3	111.4	116.6	121.3	99.4	100.3	156.7	117.6	114.4	114.9
Oct	128.2	123.5	80.9	130.4	110.3	117.5	121.8	100.3	100.9	160.2	117.8	114.5	115.2
Nov	130.2	123.1	82.5	130.8	112.1	117.2	121.8	100.0	100.7	160.2	118.0	114.4	115.6
Dec	132.2	122.0	81.0	132.6	113.5	117.0	126.1	99.8	101.1	160.2	118.3	114.9	116.8
2011 Jan	132.1	127.6	76.2	133.4	111.4	118.0	127.3	101.1	100.9	160.2	119.9	114.6	116.9
Feb	133.6	126.2	78.9	133.8	112.9	117.6	128.4	102.4	101.2	160.2	120.5	115.3	117.8
Mar	131.8	126.8	79.8	134.4	114.9	118.5	129.9	102.2	100.8	160.2	120.7	115.5	118.1
Apr	131.9	133.5	80.9	135.5	114.0	119.4	133.5	103.3	101.1	160.2	121.4	115.7	119.3
May	133.6	134.4	81.1	135.4	114.4	119.2	132.5	104.3	100.9	160.2	122.0	116.4	119.5
Jun	134.9	133.6	79.6	135.5	114.9	119.2	132.9	103.3	100.0	160.2	122.2	116.4	119.4
Jul	135.3	134.5	76.8	136.0	113.6	119.9	133.7	104.2	100.0	160.2	122.4	116.7	119.4
Aug	135.5	133.7	79.7	136.7	115.9	120.5	134.9	104.3	99.6	160.2	122.7	117.2	120.1
Sep	135.8	134.7	83.2	141.5	117.3	120.8	132.1	105.3	99.7	164.0	123.2	117.2	120.9
Oct	134.6	134.7	83.9	142.3	116.6	120.9	131.2	105.1	100.4	168.3	123.2	117.6	121.0
Nov	135.4	135.1	84.8	142.8	117.7	121.1	130.5	105.0	100.1	168.3	123.4	117.6	121.2
Dec	137.3	133.0	82.4	143.1	118.9	120.8	133.4	106.3	100.4	168.3	123.5	118.0	121.7
2012 Jan	136.8	135.5	78.4	143.3	116.2	121.7	132.4	106.0	100.4	168.3	123.5	117.9	121.1
Feb	138.5	136.7	80.7	142.9	118.0	121.8	133.2	106.6	100.3	168.3	124.0	118.7	121.8
Mar	137.8	136.9	82.4	142.7	119.6	121.8	134.2	107.2	100.2	168.3	124.3	118.7	122.2
Apr	137.6	140.9	82.6	144.0	118.1	123.1	135.8	107.6	100.6	168.3	125.5	118.8	122.9
May	138.0	140.8	82.5	143.8	118.9	123.1	134.7	108.5	100.2	168.3	126.0	118.9	122.8
Jun	138.0	140.1	79.0	143.6	118.9	123.6	134.1	108.4	100.3	168.3	126.1	118.5	122.3
Jul	138.2	141.1	76.9	144.2	117.7	123.5	135.5	108.8	100.4	168.3	126.3	118.7	122.5
Aug	138.5	141.4	79.1	144.4	118.6	123.6	137.2	108.8	100.2	168.3	126.5	119.0	123.1
Sep	138.5	142.9	82.8	144.6	119.2	123.8	135.4	108.8	100.8	169.1	126.8	119.9	123.5
Percentage change on a year earlier	D7G8	D7G9	D7GA	D7GB	D7GC	D7GD	D7GE	D7GF	D7GG	D7GH	D7GI	D7GJ	D7G7
2010 Sep	5.1	5.2	0.9	0.5	2.9	2.6	5.4	4.4	1.1	6.4	3.2	2.5	3.1
Oct	4.5	6.3	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.9	5.8	3.9	1.5	5.3	3.1	3.0	3.2
Nov	5.5	6.5	2.1	0.7	3.5	2.9	5.1	3.9	1.1	5.3	3.2	2.9	3.3
Dec	6.1	5.8	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.2	6.5	3.5	1.5	5.3	3.5	2.9	3.7
2011 Jan	6.3	6.7	1.3	2.1	3.8	2.9	7.7	3.5	1.0	5.3	4.5	2.2	4.0
Feb	6.2	6.0	2.8	3.1	4.1	2.7	7.9	4.6	1.3	5.3	4.5	2.7	4.4
Mar	4.5	5.7	2.2	3.4	4.2	3.4	8.0	4.3	0.6	5.3	4.3	2.7	4.0
Apr	4.4	8.9	1.2	4.4	5.1	4.1	9.6	2.5	0.9	5.3	4.3	2.1	4.5
May	5.8	9.8	1.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	8.0	3.7	0.9	5.3	4.5	2.5	4.5
Jun	6.9	9.6	1.5	4.3	4.0	3.6	7.9	1.7	-0.5	5.3	4.5	1.9	4.2
Jul	6.2	10.3	3.1	4.6	4.8	3.5	7.8	2.5	-0.2	5.3	4.4	2.7	4.4
Aug	6.2	9.8	4.0	5.1	5.8	3.4	7.4	3.4	-0.8	5.3	4.6	2.8	4.5
Sep	6.4	10.0	2.1	8.6	5.3	3.6	8.9	5.9	-0.6	4.6	4.7	2.4	5.2
Oct	5.0	9.1	3.6	9.1	5.7	3.0	7.7	4.8	-0.5	5.1	4.5	2.8	5.0
Nov	4.0	9.7	2.8	9.2	5.0	3.3	7.2	4.9	-0.5	5.1	4.6	2.8	4.8
Dec	3.8	9.0	1.8	7.9	4.7	3.2	5.8	6.6	-0.7	5.1	4.4	2.7	4.2
2012 Jan	3.5	6.2	2.9	7.4	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.9	-0.5	5.1	3.1	2.9	3.6
Feb	3.7	8.3	2.2	6.8	4.6	3.5	3.7	4.1	-0.9	5.1	2.9	2.9	3.4
Mar	4.6	8.0	3.2	6.2	4.1	2.8	3.3	4.8	-0.6	5.1	2.9	2.7	3.5
Apr	4.3	5.5	2.1	6.2	3.7	3.1	1.7	4.2	-0.5	5.1	3.3	2.7	3.0
May	3.3	4.8	1.6	6.2	3.9	3.3	1.7	4.1	-0.7	5.1	3.3	2.1	2.8
Jun	2.3	4.8	-0.8	6.0	3.5	3.7	0.9	4.9	0.3	5.1	3.1	1.9	2.4
Jul	2.1	5.0	0.1	6.1	3.5	3.0	1.3	4.4	0.4	5.1	3.2	1.7	2.6
Aug	2.2	5.8	-0.7	5.6	2.3	2.6	1.7	4.3	0.6	5.1	3.1	1.6	2.5
Sep	2.0	6.1	-0.5	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.5	3.4	1.2	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.2

Key: - zero or negligible

¹ Inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. (Details are given in *Economic Trends* No. 541 December 1998 available on the Office for National Statistics website)

² The coverage of these categories was extended in January 2000; further extensions to coverage came into effect in January 2001 for health and miscellaneous goods and services; the coverage of miscellaneous goods and services was further extended with effect from January 2002.

³ More detailed CPI data are available at <http://www.ons.gsi.gov.uk>

Source: Office for National Statistics

2 CPI, RPI and other selected indices: the latest three years⁴

	Consumer prices index (CPI) ¹		Consumer prices index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY) ³		Consumer prices index at constant tax rates (CPI-CT)		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items RPI excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ²			
	Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ²	
									Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
	D7BT	D7G7	EL2Q	EL2S	EAC7	EAD6	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2009 Sep	111.5	1.1	113.1	2.2	112.0	2.1	215.3	-1.4	214.5	1.3	206.5	2.0
Oct	111.7	1.5	113.4	2.6	112.2	2.5	216.0	-0.8	215.1	1.9	207.3	2.8
Nov	112.0	1.9	113.7	3.0	112.5	2.9	216.6	0.3	215.8	2.7	207.9	3.5
Dec	112.6	2.9	114.4	2.8	113.1	2.6	218.0	2.4	217.2	3.8	209.5	3.8
2010 Jan	112.4	3.5	112.5	1.9	111.3	1.7	217.9	3.7	217.1	4.6	206.5	3.3
Feb	112.9	3.0	112.9	1.4	111.7	1.2	219.2	3.7	218.4	4.2	208.0	2.9
Mar	113.5	3.4	113.6	1.8	112.3	1.6	220.7	4.4	219.9	4.8	209.5	3.5
Apr	114.2	3.7	114.0	2.0	112.8	1.9	222.8	5.3	222.0	5.4	210.9	3.9
May	114.4	3.4	114.3	1.7	113.0	1.6	223.6	5.1	222.8	5.1	211.8	3.8
Jun	114.6	3.2	114.5	1.6	113.2	1.5	224.1	5.0	223.3	5.0	212.4	3.8
Jul	114.3	3.1	114.3	1.4	112.9	1.3	223.6	4.8	222.7	4.8	211.8	3.5
Aug	114.9	3.1	114.9	1.4	113.5	1.3	224.5	4.7	223.6	4.7	212.8	3.4
Sep	114.9	3.1	114.9	1.5	113.5	1.4	225.3	4.6	224.4	4.6	213.6	3.4
Oct	115.2	3.2	115.1	1.6	113.8	1.4	225.8	4.5	224.9	4.6	214.0	3.2
Nov	115.6	3.3	115.5	1.6	114.2	1.5	226.8	4.7	225.9	4.7	215.0	3.4
Dec	116.8	3.7	116.7	2.0	115.3	1.9	228.4	4.8	227.5	4.7	216.9	3.5
2011 Jan	116.9	4.0	115.2	2.4	113.9	2.3	229.0	5.1	228.2	5.1	214.3	3.8
Feb	117.8	4.4	116.1	2.8	114.7	2.7	231.3	5.5	230.5	5.5	216.6	4.1
Mar	118.1	4.0	116.4	2.5	115.0	2.4	232.5	5.3	231.7	5.4	217.8	4.0
Apr	119.3	4.5	117.4	3.0	116.0	2.8	234.4	5.2	233.7	5.3	219.3	4.0
May	119.5	4.5	117.7	3.0	116.2	2.8	235.2	5.2	234.5	5.3	220.1	3.9
Jun	119.4	4.2	117.6	2.7	116.1	2.6	235.2	5.0	234.5	5.0	220.2	3.7
Jul	119.4	4.4	117.6	2.9	116.1	2.8	234.7	5.0	233.9	5.0	219.8	3.8
Aug	120.1	4.5	118.3	3.0	116.8	2.9	236.1	5.2	235.4	5.3	221.3	4.0
Sep	120.9	5.2	119.1	3.7	117.5	3.5	237.9	5.6	237.3	5.7	223.2	4.5
Oct	121.0	5.0	119.2	3.5	117.6	3.4	238.0	5.4	237.4	5.6	223.3	4.3
Nov	121.2	4.8	119.4	3.4	117.8	3.2	238.5	5.2	237.9	5.3	223.9	4.1
Dec	121.7	4.2	120.0	2.8	118.3	2.6	239.4	4.8	238.8	5.0	225.0	3.7
2012 Jan	121.1	3.6	119.4	3.6	117.7	3.4	238.0	3.9	237.3	4.0	223.4	4.2
Feb	121.8	3.4	120.1	3.5	118.4	3.2	239.9	3.7	239.3	3.8	225.3	4.0
Mar	122.2	3.5	120.5	3.5	118.8	3.3	240.8	3.6	240.2	3.7	226.3	3.9
Apr	122.9	3.0	120.9	3.0	119.2	2.8	242.5	3.5	241.9	3.5	227.2	3.6
May	122.8	2.8	120.9	2.7	119.2	2.5	242.4	3.1	241.8	3.1	227.2	3.2
Jun	122.3	2.4	120.4	2.4	118.7	2.2	241.8	2.8	241.1	2.8	226.5	2.9
Jul	122.5	2.6	120.6	2.5	118.8	2.3	242.1	3.2	241.3	3.2	226.8	3.2
Aug	123.1	2.5	121.2	2.4	119.4	2.2	243.0	2.9	242.3	2.9	227.8	2.9
Sep	123.5	2.2	121.6	2.1	119.8	2.0	244.2	2.6	243.5	2.6	229.0	2.6

Key: - zero or negligible

1 Inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. (Details are given in Economic Trends No.541 December 1998 available on the Office for National Statistics website)

2 The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance premium tax, television licence fees and air passenger duty

3 The taxes excluded are VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty & television licence fees (since these were included in the headline CPI from February 2012), insurance premium tax, air passenger duty, stamp duty on share transactions

4 More detailed CPI and RPI data and complete runs of CPI and RPI and other inflation measures are available at <http://www.ons.gsi.gov.uk>

Source: Office for National Statistics

3 CPI: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes

continued

	Weights Index (2005=100)			Percentage change over 1 month					Percentage change over 12 months						
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	
		Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
06.2 Out-patient services	5	119.6	121.6	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	
06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	3	115.5	116.7	0.1	-	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	
06.2.2 Dental services	2	124.1	127.4	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	
06.3 Hospital services	9	141.5	148.6	0.1	-	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	
07.1 Purchase of vehicles	43	103.0	102.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.4	-2.2	-1.9	-1.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	
07.1.1A New cars	24	112.2	113.3	-	-	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	
07.1.1B Second-hand cars	16	87.4	84.9	0.4	0.3	-2.7	-2.9	-4.4	-5.7	-5.7	-4.8	-2.8	-2.8	-2.8	
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	3	123.4	118.0	3.9	0.6	1.5	-1.6	-2.9	-2.2	-2.1	-0.7	-2.0	-1.2	-4.4	
07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	89	143.0	145.7	-0.1	1.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	1.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	1.9	
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	5	118.9	120.3	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	46	155.6	159.9	-0.2	2.7	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.3	0.8	-1.7	-2.0	-0.1	2.8	
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	22	132.7	134.5	0.1	0.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	
07.2.4 Other services	16	123.2	123.6	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	
07.3 Transport services	30	151.8	162.6	-9.0	-10.1	9.3	8.7	8.2	0.9	6.2	5.6	8.2	8.3	7.1	
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	9	139.7	146.8	-0.1	-0.4	5.3	6.5	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	2.9	5.4	5.0	
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	12	127.5	132.7	-0.2	-0.2	6.8	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	8	139.5	147.5	-21.2	-25.2	9.6	5.7	8.0	-10.1	2.5	1.5	12.4	11.4	5.7	
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	1	148.9	156.5	-16.9	-20.4	-1.5	12.6	0.8	-14.1	3.4	7.0	5.6	9.8	5.1	
08.1 Postal services	1	164.6	203.1	-	-	10.5	10.5	10.5	-	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	
08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	26	102.8	105.6	1.0	-	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.7	2.7	
09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	23	50.3	47.8	-1.6	1.6	-9.1	-9.4	-8.7	-9.9	-9.6	-6.3	-7.2	-8.0	-5.0	
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	6	50.6	47.9	-	1.2	-7.7	-7.9	-8.0	-7.0	-8.5	-6.9	-7.4	-6.5	-5.4	
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	4	21.7	16.0	-9.9	-0.2	-24.1	-28.1	-31.5	-34.7	-37.9	-31.2	-30.4	-33.5	-26.4	
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	6	36.1	34.3	-1.1	2.1	-15.1	-13.7	-11.4	-13.1	-12.5	-10.7	-10.2	-8.1	-5.2	
09.1.4 Recording media	6	75.3	80.3	1.7	2.8	1.7	2.0	5.1	4.9	9.7	12.8	8.8	5.6	6.7	
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	1	117.9	118.8	-0.1	-	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.8	
09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation & culture	10	116.0	120.0	0.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	10	116.0	120.0	0.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	
09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	35	97.1	97.6	0.9	-	-0.7	-1.7	-0.7	0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.5	
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	20	84.0	84.7	1.3	-0.3	-2.4	-2.8	-1.6	-0.4	-2.0	-0.5	0.6	2.6	0.9	
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	3	100.6	98.4	1.2	2.1	1.6	-0.4	-1.6	-0.6	-2.1	-1.6	-1.5	-3.1	-2.2	
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	4	115.0	116.2	-0.3	-0.6	-2.3	-3.4	-2.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	8	130.7	131.2	0.3	0.1	4.2	2.2	3.7	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	
09.4 Recreational and cultural services	29	127.9	132.0	0.6	0.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.3	
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	8	132.0	136.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	
09.4.2 Cultural services	21	126.0	130.1	-0.1	0.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.2	
09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	13	123.0	125.2	0.2	0.5	2.0	1.2	0.1	-	-1.0	-	0.4	1.5	1.8	
09.5.1 Books	3	119.0	115.3	-	2.5	-2.8	-4.3	-6.3	-5.9	-7.7	-4.2	-8.0	-5.5	-3.1	
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	5	129.4	137.8	0.4	-0.7	6.0	5.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.4	6.8	7.7	6.5	
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	5	116.6	117.9	0.2	0.4	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	
09.6 Package holidays	24	120.2	125.5	0.1	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.4	
10.0 Education	19	164.0	169.1	2.3	0.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.2	
11.1 Catering services	97	124.2	127.9	0.2	0.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	86	124.6	128.4	0.2	0.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	
11.1.2 Canteens	11	121.3	124.1	0.2	0.4	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	
11.2 Accommodation services	17	116.5	119.6	1.4	1.1	-0.1	0.6	0.6	3.1	3.5	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	
12.1 Personal care	28	116.1	117.4	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.1	-	0.2	1.2	
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	8	120.5	122.3	-0.1	0.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	20	114.5	115.7	0.9	2.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.8	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	1.1	
12.3 Personal effects (nec)	13	127.8	133.6	0.6	0.5	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.0	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	8	140.6	150.7	0.4	0.5	8.4	8.6	8.9	7.8	6.5	8.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	
12.3.2 Other personal effects	5	103.0	102.7	1.2	0.4	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	-0.2	
12.4 Social protection	13	130.5	133.8	0.3	0.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	
12.5 Insurance	8	157.0	159.8	-0.9	-0.3	10.3	8.7	6.5	5.8	4.1	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.8	
12.5.2 House contents insurance	3	110.4	109.6	-0.9	0.4	-2.5	-2.4	-4.3	-2.1	-3.8	-4.0	-1.5	-1.9	-0.7	
12.5.3 Health insurance	2	151.7	162.0	-	-	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	
12.5.4 Transport insurance	3	190.2	185.3	-1.4	-1.2	15.5	11.6	8.6	6.2	3.8	1.3	0.3	-2.8	-2.6	
12.6 Financial services (nec)	23	96.3	98.0	-0.9	0.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.8	
12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	23	96.3	98.0	-0.9	0.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.8	
12.7 Other services (nec)	11	125.7	129.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	

Key:- zero or negligible .. not available (nec) not elsewhere covered

Source: Office for National Statistics

4 RPI: Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

	Weights	Index (January 1987=100)							Percentage change over 12 months							Percentage change over 1 month	
		2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012		
		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep		
ALL ITEMS	1 000	240.8	242.5	242.4	241.8	242.1	243.0	244.2	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.6		0.5
Food and catering	161	231.3	231.3	232.1	232.0	232.6	232.7	233.1	4.2	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2		0.2
Alcohol and tobacco	85	320.4	327.7	328.1	327.4	329.1	329.5	331.5	6.1	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0		0.6
Housing and household expenditure	412	268.2	269.0	269.4	270.1	270.3	270.9	271.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.1		0.3
Personal expenditure	84	158.4	159.4	159.4	155.9	154.1	157.0	161.5	7.2	6.3	6.0	4.6	5.5	4.6	4.6		2.9
Travel and leisure	258	223.1	225.7	224.6	223.3	224.2	225.2	225.5	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.7	2.4		0.1
Consumer durables ¹	100	105.1	104.7	105.0	103.8	101.6	103.1	106.0	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.9	3.8	4.1		2.8
Seasonal food	19	192.9	190.8	192.5	193.3	193.0	191.7	190.8	1.6	1.9	-0.3	-0.4	0.8	1.4	1.0		-0.5
Food excluding seasonal	95	215.5	215.5	216.1	215.5	216.2	216.6	217.0	5.3	4.8	4.2	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.0		0.2
All items excluding seasonal food	981	242.0	243.7	243.7	243.0	243.3	244.3	245.5	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.7		0.5
All items excluding food	886	246.2	248.1	248.0	247.3	247.5	248.6	250.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.8		0.6
All goods	462	191.4	192.6	192.3	190.5	189.7	190.8	193.2	4.1	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.9		1.3
All services	412	317.5	320.5	320.9	321.8	323.8	324.5	323.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	2.8		-0.3
Other indices																	
All items excluding:																	
mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	971	240.2	241.9	241.8	241.1	241.3	242.3	243.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.6		0.5
housing	763	226.0	227.4	227.3	226.4	226.4	227.4	228.8	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.8		0.6
mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ²		226.3	227.2	227.2	226.5	226.8	227.8	229.0	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.6		0.5
mortgage interest payments and council tax	930	237.5	239.2	239.1	238.4	238.6	239.6	240.8	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.7		0.5
mortgage interest payments and depreciation ³	915	235.3	237.0	237.0	236.2	236.3	237.2	238.4	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.7		0.5
Food	114	212.2	211.8	212.6	212.2	212.8	212.9	213.1	4.7	4.3	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9		0.1
Bread	4	224.1	220.6	217.3	219.9	218.2	219.6	222.0	0.3	-0.6	-1.6	-2.6	-4.0	-2.1	-1.6		1.1
Cereals	4	199.7	200.0	200.1	199.7	200.6	202.0	203.0	5.8	6.0	5.6	2.9	1.5	4.2	3.3		0.5
Biscuits and cakes	7	238.6	242.4	241.0	246.7	244.5	241.7	242.8	6.4	5.6	3.9	5.1	3.3	1.1	1.2		0.5
Beef	4	201.4	198.2	203.4	203.8	200.4	202.4	203.0	14.0	12.4	16.3	12.5	10.5	10.1	9.7		0.3
Lamb	2	307.8	302.0	305.2	296.1	295.8	295.6	289.9	9.5	5.5	2.2	-2.4	-2.7	-2.4	-1.2		-1.9
of which home-killed lamb	1	313.6	314.9	320.5	308.6	306.7	303.2	291.3	12.6	13.4	6.8	-0.5	-1.0	-1.1	0.3		-3.9
imported lamb	1	293.2	280.7	281.4	275.3	276.6	279.7	280.2	6.3	-2.1	-2.5	-4.4	-4.5	-3.6	-2.7		0.2
Pork	1	226.9	219.8	225.5	224.2	227.7	228.8	230.1	6.8	5.0	6.7	5.9	5.8	1.9	3.1		0.6
Bacon	2	214.1	216.4	217.3	213.9	215.0	212.3	215.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.7	0.0	-1.8	-1.3		1.5
Poultry	4	141.6	140.2	139.2	139.4	140.1	137.1	138.7	3.9	2.2	0.4	-0.4	2.0	-2.3	-1.1		1.2
Other meat	7	182.4	183.2	183.7	182.5	182.7	183.4	183.3	3.4	3.7	3.3	1.8	0.5	1.3	1.3		-0.1
Fish	4	236.5	236.2	240.1	233.1	235.0	238.1	236.6	6.0	7.1	5.3	1.0	3.1	3.9	1.5		-0.6
of which fresh fish	2	236.6	236.2	243.2	236.1	241.3	237.1	234.1	4.1	7.9	5.8	1.8	3.9	1.9	-0.8		-1.3
processed fish	2	233.8	233.7	234.7	227.7	226.4	236.7	236.5	7.8	6.5	4.9	0.2	2.3	6.0	3.7		-0.1
Butter	1	306.0	304.5	308.3	309.6	311.2	292.4	305.2	9.8	8.0	4.2	1.4	1.9	-6.1	-2.2		4.4
Oils and fats	2	190.3	192.0	192.8	186.7	194.0	190.8	187.1	6.8	6.7	2.1	-1.8	0.3	-0.4	-4.6		-1.9
Cheese	4	242.8	241.4	239.9	240.0	240.8	239.5	242.3	6.6	7.2	8.3	6.1	1.9	-2.1	0.3		1.2
Eggs	1	261.6	264.3	263.5	265.4	263.3	261.5	265.7	-3.8	-2.5	-3.3	-2.0	-3.1	-2.6	0.6		1.6
Milk, fresh	4	242.9	241.8	242.3	241.1	241.1	240.2	239.9	2.0	1.3	-0.7	-3.7	-3.6	-3.9	-3.9		-0.1
Milk products	4	180.7	181.2	180.5	181.5	179.2	184.2	182.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.2		-1.0
Tea	1	208.1	222.6	210.8	227.1	224.7	225.4	220.0	-4.3	0.1	-2.1	1.6	2.2	0.1	-0.1		-2.4
Coffee and other hot drinks	2	169.9	170.8	170.5	170.3	169.4	169.3	168.4	12.5	8.9	7.3	9.0	4.0	1.4	0.2		-0.5
Soft drinks	11	249.8	250.2	249.7	247.1	255.1	254.2	252.7	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.9	6.5	4.6	4.2		-0.6
Sugar and preserves	1	207.3	212.1	216.3	207.1	212.9	205.7	205.1	8.6	5.6	5.5	0.8	4.1	0.6	-2.1		-0.3
Sweets and chocolates	11	269.5	274.1	277.0	273.9	276.2	276.6	277.8	3.4	4.7	5.5	4.3	5.7	4.9	4.6		0.4
Potatoes	5	211.9	205.5	208.8	212.9	211.2	214.1	215.6	3.5	-0.2	-1.2	-0.0	-0.4	2.2	2.8		0.7
of which unprocessed potatoes	2	191.1	189.5	193.0	196.8	197.8	199.6	204.8	-3.0	-3.7	-4.0	-5.2	-1.4	1.5	5.9		2.6
potato products	3	215.8	206.2	209.1	213.3	209.7	213.3	211.8	7.7	1.9	0.5	3.2	0.1	2.5	0.5		-0.7
Vegetables other than potatoes	9	188.8	187.4	187.4	189.1	189.8	186.5	186.9	3.9	2.7	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.6		0.2
of which fresh vegetables	7	169.3	165.9	167.1	168.9	169.7	166.9	165.7	3.2	1.0	0.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2		-0.7
processed vegetables	2	248.1	256.8	250.5	251.8	251.4	246.2	255.1	6.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	3.9	1.5	3.0		3.6
Fruit	8	191.0	190.5	190.6	190.6	188.7	189.6	188.3	2.7	4.9	0.8	0.4	3.2	4.4	1.6		-0.7
of which fresh fruit	6	178.4	176.5	176.8	178.3	175.2	176.0	174.6	-0.9	1.0	-2.9	-2.1	0.5	1.9	-1.0		-0.8
processed fruit	2	244.2	248.7	247.8	242.5	244.9	246.0	245.2	18.4	18.8	13.9	9.0	9.8	10.0	7.7		-0.3
Other foods	11	188.7	185.2	188.4	187.3	186.6	189.8	190.1	7.3	5.4	5.4	2.1	1.0	2.5	3.1		0.2
Catering	47	297.2	298.6	299.3	299.9	300.6	301.1	301.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0		0.2
Restaurant meals	27	291.4	293.2	294.0	294.3	295.0	295.2	295.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2		0.2
Canteen meals	3	356.2	356.9	357.8	358.0	358.5	358.9	361.6	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2		0.8
Take-aways and snacks	17	285.1	285.9	286.3	287.6	288.2	288.9	289.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9		0.3
Alcoholic drink	56	265.7	267.9	268.4	267.3	268.3	268.6	269.3	4.8	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0		0.3
Beer	26	288.7	290.3	290.6	289.8	291.9	291.5	291.4	5.1	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0		-
on sales	21	314.6	318.2	318.9	319.2	319.9	319.9	320.0	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1		-
off sales	5	174.8	171.9	171.3	167.8	172.9	171.7	171.1	10.6	5.7	1.0	-0.3	2.6	2.9	2.6		-0.3
Wines and spirits	30	235.4	237.7	238.4	237.2	237.2	238.0	239.3	4.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0		0.5
on sales	16	294.3	298.8	299.9	300.2	300.8	301.3	300.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.7		-0.2
off sales	14	196.9	197.8	198.2	195.7	195.3	196.3	199.1	5.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	2.1	2.3		1.4

Key: - zero or negligible Index date for September: 11 September 2012

1 Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's outerwear, footwear, audio-visual equipment, CDs and tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods.

2 The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty, television licence fees, insurance premium tax and air passenger duty. There are no weights available for RPIY.

4 RPI: Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

continued

	Weights	Index (January 1987=100)							Percentage change over 12 months							Percentage change over 1 month
		2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	
		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
Tobacco	29	483.9	508.9	508.7	509.8	513.8	514.5	520.8	8.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.3	8.8	1.2
Cigarettes	25	495.7	521.4	521.7	522.9	527.2	527.7	534.4	8.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.0	1.3
Other tobacco	4	377.3	396.3	393.7	394.0	396.3	397.9	401.9	9.6	8.1	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.8	8.2	1.0
Housing	237	320.9	323.7	323.9	324.8	326.5	327.0	327.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.2
Rent	75	321.2	325.3	325.8	326.0	328.8	329.1	329.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	-
Mortgage interest payments	29	232.1	232.9	233.9	236.1	237.6	238.9	239.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.5	2.2	3.1	3.1	0.3
Depreciation (Jan 1995 = 100)	56	282.7	282.0	282.0	283.2	285.3	286.7	288.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6
Council tax and rates	41	316.8	318.2	318.2	318.2	318.2	318.2	318.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-
Water and other charges	13	439.7	465.4	465.4	465.4	465.4	465.4	465.4	4.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	-
Repairs and maintenance charges	9	362.7	363.1	363.1	363.3	363.0	362.5	362.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	-
Do-it-yourself materials	8	224.1	224.7	225.0	225.7	225.5	224.3	225.3	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.4	3.4	3.1	0.4
Dwelling insurance and ground rent	6	348.1	353.1	352.1	352.2	353.4	351.1	352.3	-3.7	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.6	-0.5	0.3	0.3
Fuel and light	46	310.9	309.8	308.6	307.2	307.6	308.7	309.2	11.3	10.6	10.8	10.1	10.5	9.7	0.4	0.2
Coal and solid fuels	1	311.5	311.6	305.2	302.7	303.4	303.4	304.4	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	0.3
Electricity	21	265.2	265.2	265.0	265.0	265.0	265.0	265.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	-0.5	-
Gas	21	350.2	348.0	348.0	348.0	348.0	348.0	348.0	16.5	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	13.7	0.4	-
Oil and other fuels	3	505.4	500.1	476.4	445.3	454.3	481.3	492.7	4.0	-0.6	1.3	-7.4	-2.9	6.2	6.0	2.4
Household goods	62	188.0	185.5	186.5	188.6	184.6	186.0	188.0	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.4	2.7	2.5	1.1
Furniture	22	225.5	215.6	220.3	226.8	216.9	220.4	225.8	5.1	3.9	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.4	2.5
Furnishings	9	201.7	208.0	208.4	210.7	207.4	206.9	208.1	4.6	8.4	6.3	9.5	7.6	2.8	6.5	0.6
Electrical appliances	6	76.3	76.6	76.2	73.2	74.8	75.2	75.0	2.1	3.1	2.0	-1.2	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1	-0.3
Other household equipment	4	180.8	177.9	177.0	178.4	175.7	181.1	179.5	4.3	3.6	2.7	4.8	2.8	4.6	1.8	-0.9
Household consumables	13	207.3	206.4	204.1	205.8	202.8	202.2	204.3	6.5	7.1	7.1	5.9	3.2	-0.1	-0.5	1.0
Pet care	8	221.0	221.2	222.3	222.7	221.4	221.4	221.4	4.3	4.2	3.4	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.8	-
Household services	67	228.9	229.8	230.2	230.4	231.4	231.3	231.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.8	0.1
Postage	1	288.4	288.4	355.7	355.7	355.7	355.7	355.7	10.5	0.0	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	-
Telephones, telemessages, etc	24	95.4	96.0	95.9	95.9	96.4	96.4	96.4	4.4	4.7	3.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	3.7	-
Domestic services	13	350.1	350.3	351.0	351.6	352.1	352.3	353.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.3
Fees and subscriptions	29	352.5	353.8	352.3	352.7	354.5	354.2	354.7	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	0.1
Clothing and footwear	45	111.3	112.1	112.1	107.7	105.6	108.9	113.8	10.4	8.7	8.3	5.9	7.4	6.1	6.1	4.5
Men's outerwear	9	119.3	122.9	122.7	121.0	119.5	119.3	122.6	15.5	16.2	14.8	13.6	12.5	9.7	6.6	2.8
Women's outerwear	16	76.5	76.7	76.9	71.2	67.6	72.5	79.0	12.3	8.9	8.9	4.7	6.8	7.1	9.4	9.0
Children's outerwear	5	113.6	112.2	111.0	106.3	108.1	111.2	112.1	10.8	9.0	9.4	3.5	5.5	4.6	3.8	0.8
Other clothing	6	181.2	180.7	180.8	178.6	178.1	180.3	183.3	8.6	6.7	6.0	4.9	6.3	4.6	3.6	1.7
Footwear	9	120.0	121.3	121.6	119.9	120.0	120.5	123.1	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.9	5.6	3.3	3.7	2.2
Personal goods and services	39	253.9	255.2	255.3	255.1	254.8	255.8	257.9	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	0.8
Personal articles	10	172.9	172.0	172.5	172.1	171.8	174.5	175.0	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.3	5.7	0.3
Chemists goods	15	219.1	220.2	219.8	219.5	218.5	218.1	222.3	1.8	2.6	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.9
Personal services	14	440.5	446.0	446.5	446.8	448.2	448.7	449.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1
Motoring expenditure	131	242.7	245.5	243.2	238.9	237.7	238.2	240.9	2.1	1.9	0.0	-1.2	-0.4	-0.4	1.1	1.1
Purchase of motor vehicles	39	98.3	98.3	98.4	97.6	97.1	95.9	96.1	-4.1	-5.6	-5.5	-3.7	-1.3	-0.6	-0.7	0.2
Maintenance of motor vehicles	20	378.2	379.8	380.8	381.6	382.4	382.3	383.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.3
Petrol and oil	47	405.9	417.2	406.3	387.8	386.2	394.1	407.0	4.5	6.1	1.6	-2.5	-1.8	-1.1	2.9	3.3
Vehicle tax and insurance	25	532.6	535.0	533.6	536.2	530.8	525.3	521.5	8.5	6.4	4.4	2.5	1.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.7
Fares and other travel costs	23	310.3	317.5	318.1	324.5	342.8	353.8	325.0	4.9	1.0	4.0	4.0	6.8	7.8	4.7	-8.1
Rail fares	6	348.9	351.2	349.1	349.7	351.8	351.7	350.7	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	2.6	5.0	4.8	-0.3
Bus and coach fares	4	361.3	365.6	364.1	364.3	364.1	363.9	362.2	6.8	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.5	-0.5
Other travel costs	13	265.7	274.7	276.7	286.1	313.1	329.9	287.0	4.2	-3.4	2.5	2.4	7.3	7.5	3.6	-13.0
Leisure goods	33	84.9	85.5	84.8	84.9	84.9	84.6	85.3	-1.8	-1.4	-1.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.8
Audio-visual equipment	7	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	-8.1	-8.2	-9.2	-7.3	-7.4	-6.5	-4.3	2.3
CDs and tapes	3	100.6	105.2	104.8	106.3	104.6	99.8	103.2	10.3	9.6	15.5	19.8	14.4	10.8	12.2	3.4
Toys, photographic and sports goods	10	82.0	81.5	80.9	81.2	80.9	80.0	80.4	-2.4	-2.0	-3.5	-1.2	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	0.5
Books and newspapers	8	304.9	308.2	303.2	303.5	310.8	316.3	318.0	0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.9	2.2	3.6	4.0	0.5
Gardening products	5	168.8	175.1	174.4	174.4	174.3	175.7	174.8	-0.5	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.3	-0.5
Leisure services	71	335.2	338.8	339.7	341.1	342.6	343.9	347.3	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	1.0
Television licences and rentals	12	187.9	187.9	187.9	187.9	187.9	187.9	187.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Entertainment and other recreation	17	455.7	461.7	461.8	461.2	462.5	462.6	472.9	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	2.2
Foreign holidays (Jan 1993 = 100)	33	217.8	219.7	220.4	222.8	224.1	225.7	227.6	2.5	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.3	0.8
UK holidays (Jan 1994 = 100)	9	191.9	197.5	198.9	198.1	199.5	200.5	201.6	1.4	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	0.5

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: Office for National Statistics

5 A breakdown of the differences between CPI and RPI

		Difference between annual rates CPI - RPI		Breakdown of differences (unrounded figures)					
		rounded figures	unrounded figures	housing components excluded from CPI			other differences in coverage of goods and services	formula effect ¹	other differences including weights
		DRA2	DRA3	DRA4	DRA5	DRA7	DRA8	DRA9	DRB2
2007	Mar	-1.7	-1.75	-1.74	-1.09	-0.65	0.12	-0.57	0.43
	Apr	-1.7	-1.77	-1.71	-1.09	-0.62	0.05	-0.60	0.48
	May	-1.8	-1.79	-1.73	-1.11	-0.62	0.04	-0.59	0.48
	Jun	-2.0	-2.04	-1.94	-1.29	-0.64	0.06	-0.64	0.48
	Jul	-1.9	-2.00	-1.98	-1.31	-0.67	0.07	-0.54	0.44
	Aug	-2.3	-2.29	-2.20	-1.51	-0.69	0.08	-0.57	0.40
	Sep	-2.1	-2.21	-1.98	-1.30	-0.68	0.08	-0.60	0.29
	Oct	-2.1	-2.15	-1.96	-1.28	-0.67	0.09	-0.60	0.31
	Nov	-2.2	-2.20	-1.95	-1.28	-0.67	0.08	-0.59	0.26
	Dec	-1.9	-1.95	-1.73	-1.07	-0.65	0.09	-0.55	0.23
2008	Jan	-1.9	-1.87	-1.54	-0.86	-0.68	0.10	-0.59	0.15
	Feb	-1.6	-1.61	-1.27	-0.67	-0.60	0.12	-0.59	0.13
	Mar	-1.3	-1.34	-1.02	-0.46	-0.56	0.11	-0.55	0.13
	Apr	-1.2	-1.21	-0.96	-0.45	-0.51	0.15	-0.52	0.12
	May	-1.0	-0.95	-0.71	-0.23	-0.48	0.17	-0.52	0.11
	Jun	-0.8	-0.78	-0.46	-0.05	-0.41	0.17	-0.54	0.05
	Jul	-0.6	-0.60	-0.33	-0.04	-0.30	0.18	-0.53	0.09
	Aug	-0.1	-0.07	-0.06	0.17	-0.23	0.21	-0.49	0.28
	Sep	0.2	0.22	0.01	0.18	-0.17	0.26	-0.46	0.41
	Oct	0.3	0.21	0.12	0.17	-0.05	0.29	-0.47	0.26
	Nov	1.1	1.05	0.68	0.62	0.07	0.34	-0.46	0.49
	Dec	2.2	2.12	1.92	1.69	0.24	0.30	-0.49	0.39
2009	Jan	2.9	2.86	2.43	2.08	0.35	0.32	-0.46	0.57
	Feb	3.2	3.14	2.75	2.40	0.35	0.31	-0.49	0.57
	Mar	3.3	3.26	2.95	2.47	0.48	0.27	-0.48	0.52
	Apr	3.5	3.44	3.36	2.76	0.60	0.26	-0.54	0.37
	May	3.3	3.23	3.18	2.57	0.61	0.20	-0.50	0.36
	Jun	3.4	3.39	3.17	2.57	0.60	0.15	-0.43	0.51
	Jul	3.2	3.20	3.13	2.59	0.53	0.09	-0.50	0.48
	Aug	2.9	2.89	3.06	2.60	0.46	0.02	-0.55	0.36
	Sep	2.5	2.52	3.05	2.61	0.44	-0.07	-0.55	0.09
	Oct	2.3	2.33	2.87	2.63	0.24	-0.13	-0.55	0.13
	Nov	1.6	1.64	2.40	2.24	0.15	-0.15	-0.54	-0.07
	Dec	0.5	0.48	1.19	1.24	-0.04	-0.10	-0.54	-0.08
2010	Jan	-0.2	-0.26	0.56	0.70	-0.14	-0.09	-0.59	-0.14
	Feb	-0.7	-0.73	0.17	0.41	-0.24	-0.09	-0.67	-0.13
	Mar	-1.0	-1.09	-0.22	0.14	-0.37	-0.06	-0.73	-0.07
	Apr	-1.6	-1.62	-0.63	-0.15	-0.47	-0.09	-0.77	-0.13
	May	-1.7	-1.68	-0.65	-0.15	-0.50	-0.09	-0.80	-0.13
	Jun	-1.8	-1.79	-0.71	-0.15	-0.56	-0.07	-0.84	-0.18
	Jul	-1.7	-1.72	-0.75	-0.17	-0.57	-	-0.86	-0.12
	Aug	-1.6	-1.58	-0.72	-0.17	-0.54	0.07	-0.86	-0.07
	Sep	-1.5	-1.56	-0.73	-0.18	-0.56	0.13	-0.90	-0.06
	Oct	-1.3	-1.38	-0.58	-0.16	-0.42	0.15	-0.91	-0.04
	Nov	-1.4	-1.43	-0.57	-0.17	-0.40	0.15	-0.94	-0.09
	Dec	-1.1	-1.05	-0.48	-0.15	-0.32	0.14	-0.86	0.15
2011	Jan	-1.1	-1.12	-0.43	-0.15	-0.27	0.14	-0.88	0.05
	Feb	-1.1	-1.15	-0.34	-0.16	-0.18	0.12	-1.02	0.09
	Mar	-1.3	-1.28	-0.29	-0.15	-0.14	0.09	-1.03	-0.05
	Apr	-0.7	-0.74	-0.15	-0.14	-0.01	0.11	-1.01	0.32
	May	-0.7	-0.74	-0.09	-0.13	0.04	0.16	-1.00	0.19
	Jun	-0.8	-0.76	-0.05	-0.13	0.08	0.21	-0.99	0.06
	Jul	-0.6	-0.54	-	-0.10	0.10	0.22	-0.94	0.18
	Aug	-0.7	-0.67	0.05	-0.07	0.12	0.21	-0.99	0.06
	Sep	-0.4	-0.44	0.06	-0.07	0.13	0.19	-0.97	0.28
	Oct	-0.4	-0.43	0.07	-0.04	0.11	0.20	-1.00	0.30
	Nov	-0.4	-0.42	0.05	-0.06	0.10	0.18	-0.99	0.34
	Dec	-0.6	-0.62	0.06	-0.04	0.10	0.18	-1.02	0.16
2012	Jan	-0.3	-0.34	0.05	-0.03	0.08	0.11	-0.94	0.44
	Feb	-0.3	-0.28	0.04	-0.03	0.07	0.12	-0.90	0.46
	Mar	-0.1	-0.13	0.03	-0.02	0.05	0.14	-0.93	0.62
	Apr	-0.5	-0.37	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.21	-0.92	0.36
	May	-0.3	-0.28	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	0.21	-0.91	0.47
	Jun	-0.4	-0.33	-0.08	-0.04	-0.04	0.15	-0.93	0.53
	Jul	-0.6	-0.57	-0.14	-0.06	-0.08	0.10	-0.95	0.43
	Aug	-0.4	-0.45	-0.15	-0.09	-0.06	0.06	-0.88	0.52
	Sep	-0.4	-0.44	-0.17	-0.09	-0.08	0.06	-0.89	0.54

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Difference due to use of different formulae to aggregate prices at the most basic level.