

# Consumer Price Indices, January 2012



Coverage: UK

Date: **14 February 2012**

Geographical Area: UK

Theme: **Economy**

## Consumer Price Indices

- CPI annual inflation stands at 3.6 per cent in January 2012.
- RPI annual inflation stands at 3.9 per cent in January 2012.

### The headlines for the January 2012 consumer price indices are:

- A factor from last year - the increase in the standard rate of Value Added Tax in January 2011 to 20 per cent from 17.5 per cent - is a significant contributor to the falls in CPI and RPI annual inflation between December 2011 and January 2012.

This rise in taxation led to upward pressures on prices between December 2010 and January 2011 (it was estimated to have added 0.76 percentage points to the CPI 1-month change in January 2011), there were, however, no such pressures on prices between December and January this year. This matters as the changes in CPI and RPI annual inflation are calculated by comparing the price changes between the latest two months and the same two months a year ago.

- CPI annual inflation stands at 3.6 per cent in January 2012, down from 4.2 per cent in December 2011.

This decrease of 0.6 percentage points in annual inflation follows a fall of 0.6 percentage points between November and December 2011. The only time there has been a larger fall than 1.2 percentage points in annual inflation over a period of two consecutive months was between October and December 2008 when the rate fell by 1.4 percentage points. The CPI stands at 121.1 in January 2012 based on 2005=100.

- The largest downward pressures to the change in CPI annual inflation between December and January came from fuels & lubricants, products bought in restaurants & cafes, tobacco, vehicle maintenance & repair, the purchase of new vehicles and alcoholic beverages.

- The largest upward pressures to the change in CPI annual inflation between December and January came from financial services, clothing & footwear, air transport and recording media.
- RPI annual inflation stands at 3.9 per cent in January 2012, down from 4.8 per cent in December 2011 and the lowest it has been since February 2010 when it stood at 3.7 per cent.

The largest downward pressures to the change in RPI annual inflation between December 2011 and January 2012 came from motoring expenditure, alcoholic drinks, food and tobacco. There were no large upward pressures. The RPI stands at 238.0 in January 2012 based on January 1987=100.

## CPI: Percentage change over 12 months

### CPI: Percentage change over 12 months



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## CPI indices, 1-month change and 12-month change: January 2011 to January 2012

### Consumer Prices Index (CPI), January 2012

United Kingdom

		Index <sup>1</sup> (UK, 2005 = 100)	% change over 1 month	% change over 12 months
<b>2011</b>	Jan	116.9	0.1	4.0
	Feb	117.8	0.7	4.4
	Mar	118.1	0.3	4.0
	Apr	119.3	1.0	4.5
	May	119.5	0.2	4.5
	Jun	119.4	-0.1	4.2
	Jul	119.4	0.0	4.4
	Aug	120.1	0.6	4.5
	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
<b>2012</b>	Jan	121.1	-0.5	3.6

#### Table notes:

1. All items Consumer Prices Index

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## Briefing on the CPI monthly movement between December 2011 and January 2012

### 1-month change to January 2012

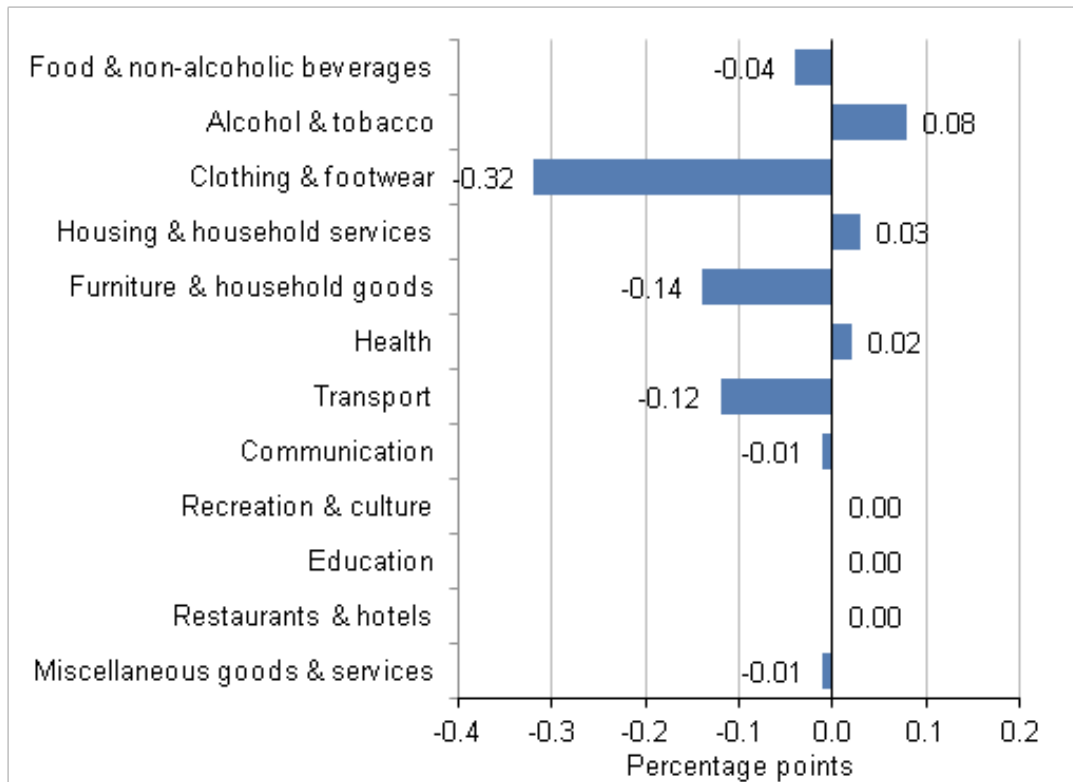
	% change
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	-0.4
Alcohol & tobacco	1.9
Clothing & footwear	-4.9
Housing & household services	0.2
Furniture & household goods	-2.2
Health	0.7
Transport	-0.7
Communication	-0.3
Recreation & culture	0.0
Education	0.0
Restaurants & hotels	0.0
Miscellaneous goods & service	-0.1
<b>CPI All Items</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

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## Contributions to 1-month percentage change

(total CPI -0.5 per cent)



### Notes:

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

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The CPI fell by 0.5 per cent between December and January this year compared with a rise of 0.1 per cent a year ago. The 0.5 per cent fall this year is within the normal range for a December to January movement. The rise of 0.1 per cent last year, albeit small, was the only time that prices have increased between these two months. This unusual rise in prices was largely due to the increase in the standard rate of Value Added Tax (VAT) in January 2011 to 20 per cent from 17.5 per cent. It is estimated that this increase in taxation added 0.76 percentage points to the CPI 1-month change between December 2010 and January 2011. Between 1996 and 2010, the 1-month change between December and January has varied between a fall of 0.2 per cent and a fall of 0.9 per cent.

The most significant downward contributions to the 1-month change in the CPI between December 2011 and January 2012 came from:

- clothing & footwear:** where, as usual, prices fell between December and January due to the new year sales. This year the fall was 4.9 per cent with the downward effects coming from a wide of range of garments and types of footwear,

- **furniture & household goods:** where, as usual, prices fell between December and January due to the new year sales. This year the fall was 2.2 per cent with the largest downward effect coming from furniture & furnishings,
- **transport:** prices, overall, decreased by 0.7 per cent. This fall was driven by air fares which decrease sharply in January following large price increases in December due to the Christmas holiday period. This year fares fell by 28.4 per cent between December and January following an increase of 40.9 per cent between November and December 2011.

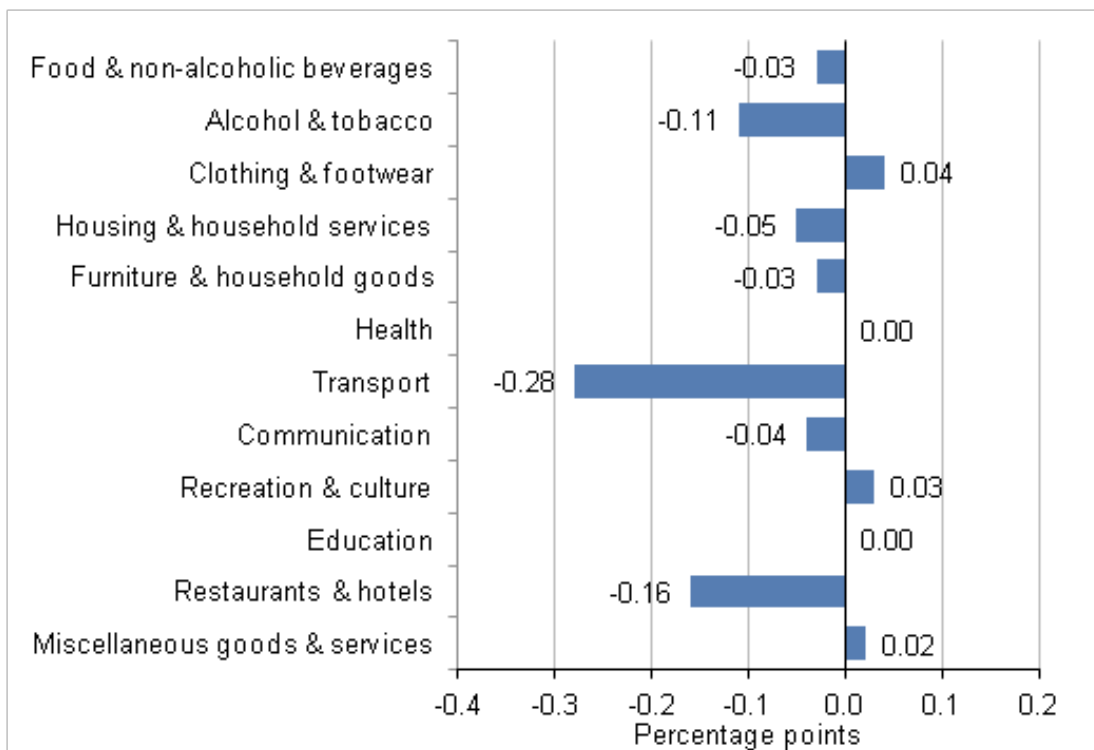
The most significant upward contribution to the 1-month change in the CPI between December 2011 and January 2012 came from:

- **alcoholic beverages & tobacco:** where, as usual, prices rose between December and January. This year the increase was 1.9 per cent driven by a 4.2 per cent rise in the price of alcoholic beverages where the largest upward effects came from spirits and wine.

## Briefing on the change to the CPI 12-month rate between December 2011 and January 2012

### Contributions to the change in the 12-month rate

(total CPI -0.6 percentage points)



#### Notes:

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding.

#### Download chart

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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 fell by 0.5 per cent between December and January compared with a rise of 0.1 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The 1-month movement was therefore 0.6 percentage points lower this year and this led to the CPI 12-month rate falling from 4.2 per cent in December 2011 to 3.6 per cent in January 2012.

The most significant downward contributions to the change in the CPI 12-month rate between December 2011 and January 2012 came from:

- **transport:** prices, overall, fell by 0.7 per cent between December and January this year compared with an increase of 1.0 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The largest downward effects came from fuels & lubricants, the purchase of new cars and vehicle maintenance & repair. In each case, prices rose between December and January this year but by less than between the same two months a year ago:
  - fuels & lubricants: prices rose by 0.5 per cent between December and January this year compared with a record increase (for a December to January period) of 4.4 per cent a year ago,
  - purchase of new cars: prices rose by 0.1 per cent between December and January this year compared with an increase of 2.4 per cent a year ago (the second largest rise between any two months),
  - vehicle maintenance & repair: prices rose by 0.3 per cent between December and January this year compared with an increase of 2.9 per cent a year ago (the second largest rise between any two months).

The increase in VAT in January 2011 contributed to the sharper price rises for these transport costs between December 2010 and January 2011. In addition, an increase in fuel duty and the rising price of crude oil also pushed up the prices of fuels & lubricants last year.

Partially offsetting these downward contributions was an upward effect from air transport where fares fell by less than a year ago for long haul and domestic routes.

- **restaurants & hotels:** prices, overall, were little changed between December and January this year compared with a record increase (between any two months) of 1.3 per cent a year ago. The downward contribution was driven by restaurants & cafes where although most products had downward effects, the largest came from alcoholic beverages. The VAT increase in January 2011 was a significant factor in the record price rise for restaurants & hotels between December 2010 and January 2011.
- **alcoholic beverages & tobacco:** prices, overall, rose by 1.9 per cent between December and January this year compared with a 4.6 per cent increase a year ago (the second largest rise between any two months). The largest downward effects came from tobacco and spirits where, for both, prices rose between December and January this year but by less than between the same two months a year ago:
  - tobacco: prices rose by 0.1 per cent between December and January this year compared with an increase of 2.9 per cent a year ago (the second largest rise for a December to January period),

- spirits: prices rose by 6.8 per cent between December and January this year compared with a record increase (between any two months) of 13.5 per cent a year ago.

The VAT increase in January 2011 was a significant factor in the sharper price rises for alcoholic beverages and tobacco between December 2010 and January 2011.

- **housing & household services:** prices, overall, rose by 0.2 per cent between December and January this year compared with an increase of 0.6 per cent a year ago. There were small downward effects from electricity and gas where charges were unchanged between December and January this year but rose a year ago. There was also a small downward effect from materials related to the maintenance & repair of the dwelling where prices rose this year between December and January but by less than a year ago (largely due to the VAT increase in January 2011 pushing up prices last year),
- **communication:** prices, overall, fell by 0.3 per cent between December and January this year compared with an increase of 1.3 per cent a year ago. There were small downward effects from charges for landline, cable and mobile telephones.

The most significant upward contributions to the change in the CPI 12-month rate between December 2011 and January 2012 came from:

- **financial services:** prices, overall, rose by 0.7 per cent between December and January this year compared with a fall of 2.4 per cent a year ago. The largest upward effect came from bank overdraft charges which were unchanged between December and January this year but fell by 12.8 per cent a year ago,
- **clothing & footwear:** the January sales were less deep in 2012 compared with 2011 as prices, overall, fell by 4.9 per cent this year between December and January compared with a fall of 5.9 per cent a year ago. This follows, however, deeper sales in December 2011 compared with December 2010 where prices fell by 2.8 per cent between November and December 2011 compared with a fall of 1.9 per cent between the same months in 2010. When taking the price movement between November and January the fall of 7.5 per cent this year is very similar to the fall of 7.6 per cent over the same period last year. There were upward effects from garments, other articles of clothing & clothing accessories and footwear including repairs.
- **recording media:** prices, overall, fell by 5.4 per cent between December and January this year compared with a fall of 8.8 per cent a year ago. The largest upward effects came from DVDs and CDs bought via the internet.



## Briefing on the CPI 12-month rate to January 2012

### 12-month rate to January 2012

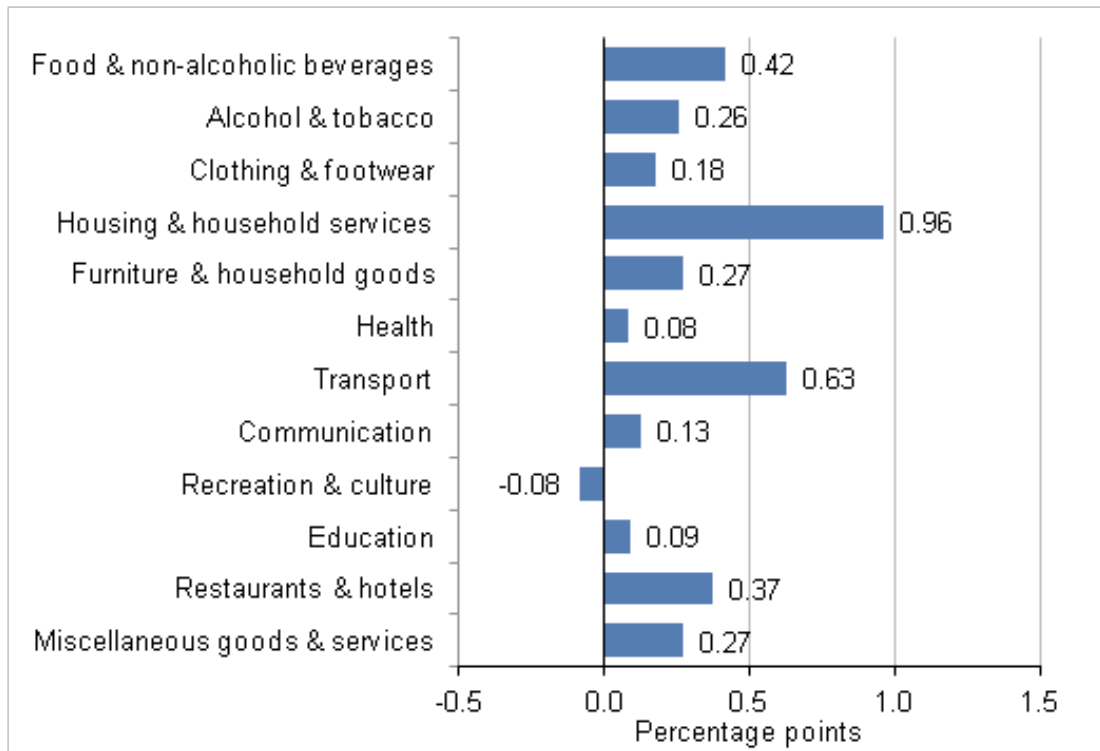
	<b>% change</b>
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	3.5
Alcohol & tobacco	6.2
Clothing & footwear	2.9
Housing & household services	7.4
Furniture & household goods	4.4
Health	3.2
Transport	4.0
Communication	4.9
Recreation & culture	-0.5
Education	5.1
Restaurants & hotels	3.1
Miscellaneous goods & services	2.9
<b>CPI All Items</b>	<b>3.6</b>

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## Contributions to 12-month rate

(total CPI 3.6 per cent)



### Notes:

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

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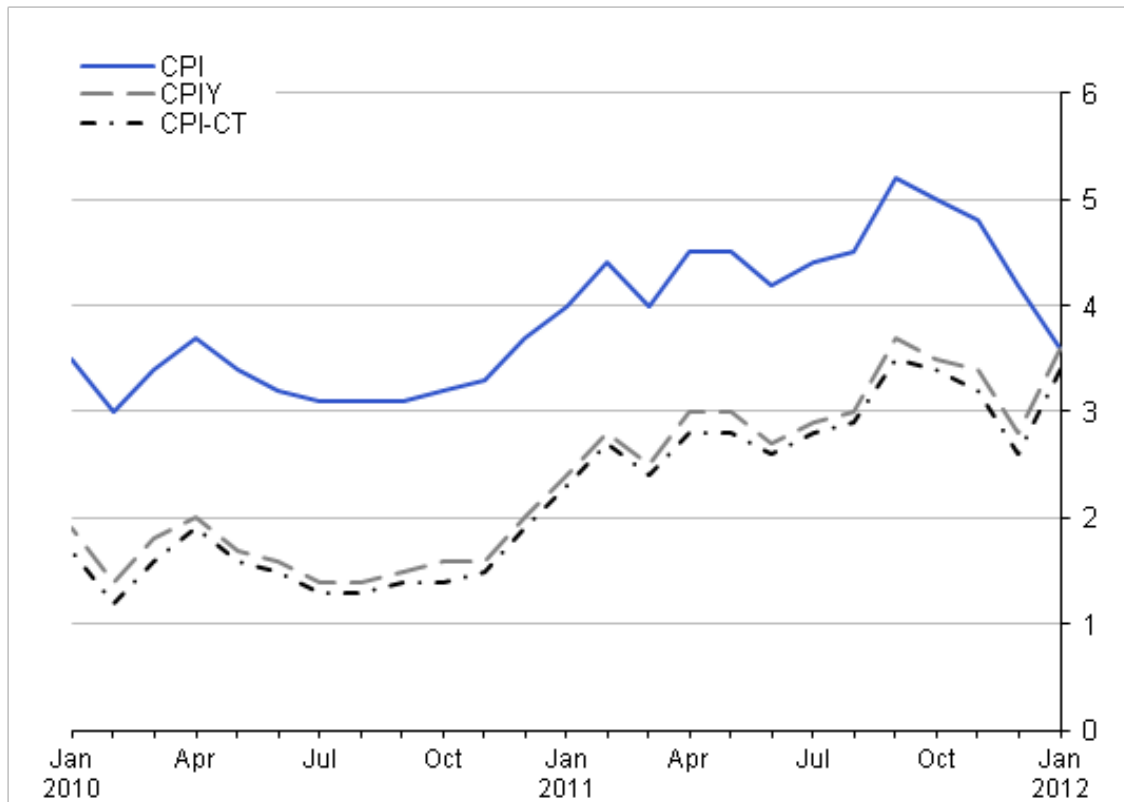
The most significant upward contributions to the CPI 12-month rate to January 2012 came from:

- housing & household services** which contributed 1.0 percentage points with the main upward effects coming from gas and electricity where charges, overall, rose by 18.7 per cent and 13.2 per cent respectively over the 12 months to January. There was also an upward effect from housing rents, which are 3.0 per cent higher in January 2012 compared with January 2011,
- transport** which contributed 0.6 percentage points. The largest effects came air transport where fares rose by 9.6 per cent over the 12 months to January and fuels & lubricants where prices, overall, rose by 5.3 per cent over the over the same period,
- food & non-alcoholic beverages** which contributed 0.4 percentage points with prices, overall, rising by 3.5 per cent over the year. The upward contributions were widespread with all categories having upward effects; the largest came from meat where prices rose by 5.7 per cent over the 12 months to January, bread & cereals where there was a 3.4 per cent rise, sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate & confectionery with a 4.2 per cent rise, and coffee, tea & cocoa where prices rose by 9.5 per cent,

- **restaurants & hotels** which also contributed 0.4 percentage points. Restaurant & cafe prices, overall, rose by 3.5 per cent over the year.

## Other measures of CPI inflation

### Percentage changes over 12 months



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### 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 January, the CPIY rose by 3.6 per cent, up from 2.8 per cent in December. The CPIY 12-month rate has therefore increased by 0.8 percentage points between December and January compared with a fall of 0.6 percentage points in the CPI 12-month rate between the same two months. This large difference is mainly due to the VAT increase in January 2011 to 20 per cent, which had an impact on the CPI but not the CPIY in January 2011. This is because the CPIY excludes the impact of indirect taxation (such as VAT) whereas the CPI includes the impact of changes in this form of taxation. These differences in construction led to a 1-month fall in the CPIY between December and January 2011 of 1.3 per cent compared with a rise of 0.1 per cent in the CPI. These differences in the 1-month change a year ago matter as the changes in the CPI and

CPIY 12-month rates are calculated by comparing the price changes between the latest two months and the same two months a year ago.

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

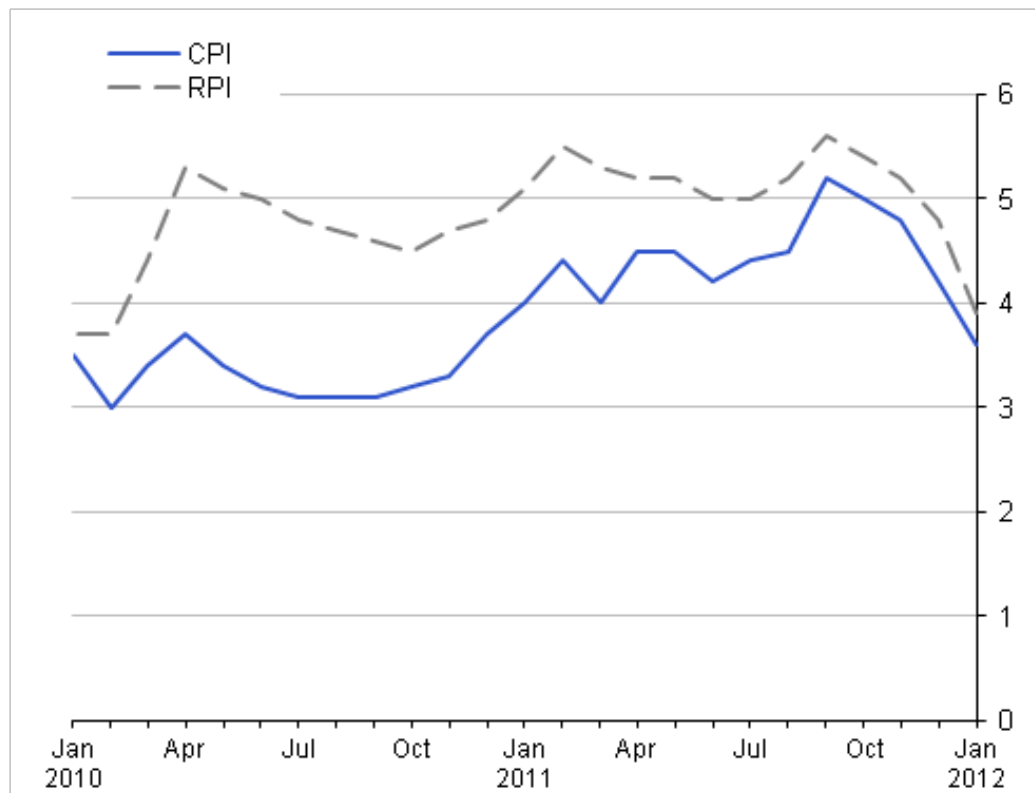
The CPI-CT is the same as the CPI except that tax rates are kept constant at the rates they were in the base period (currently January 2011).

In the year to January, the CPI-CT 12-month rate rose by 3.4 per cent, up from 2.6 per cent in December. The CPI-CT 12-month rate has therefore increased by 0.8 percentage points between December and January compared with a fall of 0.6 percentage points in the CPI 12-month rate between the same two months. This large difference is mainly due to the VAT increase in January 2011 to 20 per cent, which had an impact on the CPI but not the CPI-CT in January 2011. This is because tax rates in the calculation of the CPI-CT are kept constant at the rates they were in the base period. In January 2011 the VAT rate used in the calculation of the CPI-CT therefore remained as it stood in January 2010 (the then base period), which was 17.5 per cent. These differences in construction led to a 1-month fall in the CPI-CT between December and January 2011 of 1.2 per cent compared with a rise of 0.1 per cent in the CPI. These differences in the 1-month change a year ago matter as the changes in the CPI and CPI-CT 12-month rates are calculated by comparing the price changes between the latest two months and the same two months a year ago.

### **RPI compared with CPI**

## RPI compared with CPI

Percentage changes over 12 months



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### All items Retail Prices Index (RPI)

In the year to January the all items RPI rose by 3.9 per cent, down from 4.8 per cent in December. The RPI 12-month rate has therefore decreased by 0.9 percentage points between December 2011 and January 2012 compared with a fall of 0.6 percentage points in the CPI 12-month rate between the same two months.

The larger fall in the RPI 12-month rate is mainly due to:

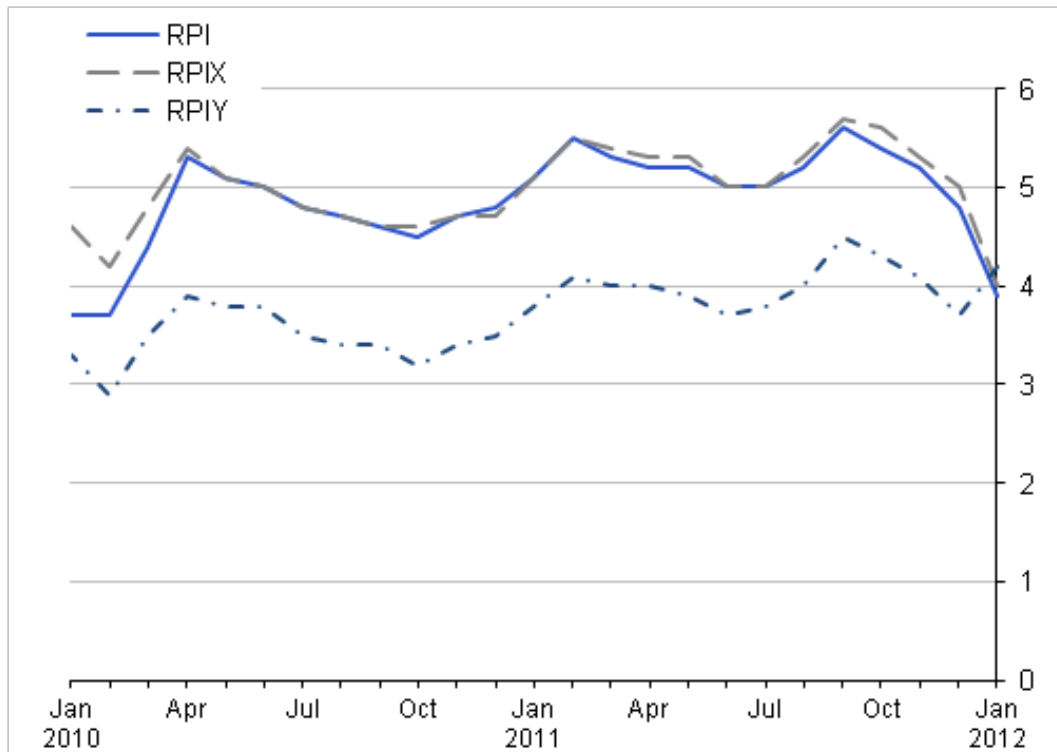
- **car insurance:** has a far higher weight in the RPI than the CPI so the downward effect from this component had a larger impact on the RPI,
- **financial services:** have a much lower weight in the RPI than the CPI so the upward effect from this component had a smaller impact on the RPI,
- **petrol & oil:** due to the differences in weight this component had in the CPI and RPI in January 2011 (the weight in the RPI was higher) and that the RPI weight is the same this January whereas the CPI weight has decreased. These factors have led to this component having a larger downward effect on the RPI compared with the CPI,
- **food:** has a higher weight in the RPI than the CPI so the downward effect from this component had a larger impact on the RPI.

These effects were partially offset by:

- **purchase of new cars:** the differences in the methods used to measure prices in the CPI and RPI led to only a negligible effect on the change in RPI 12-month rate but to a large downward effect to the change in the CPI 12-month rate.

## Other measures of RPI inflation

### Percentage changes over 12 months



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### 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 is excluded from RPIX.

In the year to January, the RPIX rose by 4.0 per cent, down from 5.0 per cent in December. Therefore the RPIX 12-month rate fell by 1.0 percentage points between December and January compared with a decrease of 0.9 percentage points in the RPI 12-month rate between the same two months.

Mortgage interest payments had a small downward effect on the change in the RPI 12-month rate between December and January. This and the impact of rounding are the reasons for the small difference in the change in the RPIX and RPI 12-month rates between December and January.

## 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 January, the RPIY rose by 4.2 per cent, up from 3.7 per cent in December. Therefore the RPIY 12-month rate rose by 0.5 percentage points between December 2011 and January 2012 compared with a fall of 0.9 percentage points in the RPI 12-month rate between the same two months. This large difference is mainly due to the VAT increase in January 2011 to 20 per cent, which had an impact on the RPI but not the RPIY in January 2011. This is because the RPIY excludes the impact of indirect taxation (such as VAT) whereas the RPI includes the impact of changes in this form of taxation. These differences in construction led to a 1-month fall in the RPIY between December and January 2011 of 1.2 per cent compared with a rise of 0.3 per cent in the RPI. These differences in the 1-month change a year ago matter as the changes in RPI and RPIY 12-month rates are calculated by comparing the price changes between the latest two months and the same two months a year ago.

## Selected records

### Selected CPI Records

All items CPI	Annual rate +3.6%, down from +4.2% last month Lowest since November 2010 (+3.3%)
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	Annual rate +3.5%, down from +3.8% last month Lowest since July 2010 (+3.4%)
Transport	Annual rate +4.0%, down from +5.8% last month Lowest since October 2009 (+3.5%)
All Services	Annual rate +3.6%, down from +4.2% last month Also +3.6% in July 2010 Last lower in May 2010 (+3.4%)

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## Selected RPI Records

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All items RPI	Annual rate +3.9%, down from +4.8% last month Lowest since February 2010 (+3.7%)
All items RPI exc MIPS (RPIX)	Annual rate +4.0%, down from +5.0% last month Lowest since December 2009 (+3.8%)
Food	Annual rate +4.0%, down from +4.6% last month Also +4.0% in August 2010 Last lower in July 2010 (+3.3%)
Motoring expenditure	Annual rate +3.9%, down from +6.8% last month Lowest since September 2009 (+2.9%)
Leisure Services	Annual rate +2.5%, down from +3.0% last month Also +2.5% in August 2006 and September 2006 Last lower in July 2006 (+2.1%)

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### Download table

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### Data tables

[Detailed CPI and RPI Reference Tables \(1.33 Mb Excel sheet\)](#): 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 1947-2011 or RP02 & Table 4.1 in Focus is now the new Table 20.

Two data identifiers have been corrected within table 3 of this file with the publication of the December 2011 CPI and RPI. The identifier for the percentage change over 12 months for gardens, plants & flowers has been corrected to D7J7 (from D7G7) and other services (nec) to D7OB from D7O8. The data descriptions and data are correct as are the data identifiers where these series appear elsewhere within this file and in the time series datasets. ONS apologises for any inconvenience. For further information please contact [cpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:cpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk).

Processing errors have also been found in the construction of the internal purchasing power of the pound calculations. Only the data for 2010 are affected where the December 2010 RPI index (rather than the average RPI index for 2010) was used in the data calculations. These data have been corrected from the publication of the December 2011 CPI and RPI. The data affected are in table 33 within this file and table 3.7 of the time series datasets; details of the previously published data and the size of the revisions (which are small, between 1 pence and 10 pence) are provided



within table 33. ONS apologises for any inconvenience. For further information please contact [cpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:cpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk).

Following user feedback, [detailed tables](#) 1 to 4 have been reattached to the pdf version of the Statistical Bulletin and a further table (a breakdown of the RPI) added.

## Background notes

### 1. New ONS website

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 [detailed CPI and RPI Reference Tables \(1.33 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 September 2011. 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 February CPI is published on 20 March 2012, at which point the detailed data published will be extended to December 2011.

Also following user feedback, [detailed tables](#) 1 to 4 have been reattached to the pdf version of the Statistical Bulletin and a further table (a breakdown of the RPI) added.

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 Index page](#).

### 2. New this month

Update to higher level CPI weights:

As reported last month, and in line with usual practice, the January 2012 CPI dataset reflects the planned update to the published CPI weights. The new weights can be found in table 3 attached to the PDF version of this bulletin, tables 3 and 10 of the detailed CPI and RPI reference tables and also via table 1.4 of the [CPI Time Series datasets](#).

UK Statistics Authority Assessment of Consumer Price Indices:

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 on the [UK Statistics Authority website](#).

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

ONS has previously published a number of articles in response to some of the requirements and suggestions in these reports and is publishing alongside this bulletin a further article [Perceptions of Consumer Price Inflation \(52.1 Kb Pdf\)](#) and details of the changes, since January 2011, to those who have [pre-release access to the CPI and RPI \(58.6 Kb Pdf\)](#).

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.

### 3. Next month

Measurement of car prices within the CPI and RPI:

The UK Statistics Authority has decided to implement a change recommended by the National Statistician's [Consumer Prices Advisory Committee](#) (CPAC). This change relates to the measurement of new car prices within the CPI and RPI. CPAC recommended that car prices in the CPI and RPI should be measured using transaction prices from car dealer websites instead of the current approach of using 'list' prices. CPAC also recommended that the same method should be used for both the CPI and RPI (currently two different methods are used).

This decision follows a period of public consultation that took place on these proposals between 3 October 2011 and 23 December 2011 in line with the National Statistics Code of Practice. An assessment of the change was also conducted by the Bank of England under the provisions of the relevant part of the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007.

The improved method will first be used in the construction of the February 2012 CPI and RPI, published on 20 March 2012.

The full [response to the public consultation](#) on the measurement of car prices within the CPI and RPI is now available.

RPI and CPI Weights:

In line with usual practice, the February 2012 indices will include the planned updates to the higher level RPI weights, and to the CPI and RPI item weights.

Update to the CPI and RPI Basket:

The goods and services that are priced to construct the CPI and RPI are reviewed annually to ensure that the indices reflect the latest spending patterns by consumers in the UK. Changes to the basket of goods and services this year, effective from the February indices, will be described in an article to be published on the ONS website on 13 March 2012.

Articles on Consumer Price Inflation:

Two further articles will be published on 20 March 2012. One will compare and explain the differences between the Consumer Prices Index and the Household Final Consumption Expenditure Implied Deflator constructed as part the National Accounts. The other will examine the impact of using different formulae in the UK CPI and RPI, and compares the effect of doing so with other countries.

Inflation for February 2011 to February 2012 will be published on 20 March 2012. CPI and RPI inflation rates between February 2011 and January 2012 were 2.8 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively. Inflation rates for February 2011 to February 2012 will take account of price changes between January 2012 and February 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. From April 2011 the CPI is also being 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 around 650 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 [2011 basket \(265 Kb Pdf\)](#) are described on the ONS website. The expenditure weights used to compile the indices are also updated each year. Additional details of the updated CPI and RPI weights for 2011 are available from the ONS website in an article published on 19 April 2011 entitled Consumer Prices Index and Retail Prices Index: [Updating Weights for 2011 \(301.5 Kb Pdf\)](#).

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.

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.

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 [CPI Technical Manual \(754.3 Kb Pdf\)](#).

## 8. Other measures of inflation - main uses and methodological details

Detailed explanations on 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 Chapter 10 of the [CPI Technical Manual \(754.3 Kb Pdf\)](#). In addition the article [How ONS consumer price statistics are used \(67.2 Kb Pdf\)](#) provides further details on 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 from April 2011 the CPI is being 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

A breakdown of the [differences between the CPI and RPI \(62.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) annual inflation rates can be found on the ONS website.

Also available is an explanation on the increased impact that the different formula used to construct the CPI and RPI 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; and vehicle excise duties) 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). 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 2011). 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

This bulletin includes the January 2012 data, collected on 10 January 2012. Future [publication dates \(27.6 Kb Pdf\)](#) for this Statistical Bulletin are available on the ONS website. The European

Commission (Eurostat) will release figures for the harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP) for the month of January 2012 for EU Member States, together with an EU average, on 29 February 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 on the ONS website. 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 \(344.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) of the CPI and RPI Central Collection of Prices is also available.

A full description of how the CPI and RPI are compiled is given in the Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual.

#### 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-publication access \(58.6 Kb Pdf\)](#) to the contents of this release.

In line with the Consumer Price Indices Pre-Release arrangements, an advanced estimate of the CPI was provided to the Governor of the Bank of England and the Chancellor of the Exchequer 3.5 working days ahead of publication. The Governor shared this information with the MPC, and officials present at the MPC policy meeting, on Wednesday 8 February 2012.

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The National Statistician, Jil Matheson, has announced that the House Price Index currently produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (and used in the production of the RPI) will transfer to ONS. The transfer is expected to be completed by April 2012. Further details are available in the news release on the [UK Statistics Authority website](#).

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12. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting [www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html](http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html) or from the Media Relations Office email: [media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

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This document is also available on our website at [www.ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk).

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# 1 CPI: Detailed figures by division<sup>1, 3</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education <sup>2</sup>	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services <sup>2</sup>	CPI (overall index)
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
<b>Weights</b>													
	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
<b>Monthly indices (2005=100)</b>													
	D7BU	D7BV	D7BW	D7BX	D7BY	D7BZ	D7C2	D7C3	D7C4	D7C5	D7C6	D7C7	D7BT
2010 Jan	124.3	119.5	75.2	130.7	107.3	114.6	118.2	97.6	99.9	152.2	114.7	112.2	112.4
Feb	125.7	119.1	76.8	129.7	108.5	114.5	118.9	97.9	99.9	152.2	115.3	112.2	112.9
Mar	126.0	120.0	78.1	129.9	110.2	114.6	120.3	98.0	100.1	152.2	115.8	112.4	113.5
Apr	126.4	122.6	79.9	129.7	108.4	114.7	121.9	100.8	100.2	152.2	116.4	113.3	114.2
May	126.3	122.4	80.2	129.9	109.7	114.7	122.7	100.6	100.0	152.2	116.8	113.5	114.4
Jun	126.2	121.9	78.4	129.9	110.5	115.0	123.1	101.6	100.5	152.2	117.0	114.2	114.6
Jul	127.4	121.9	74.6	130.0	108.4	115.9	124.0	101.7	100.2	152.2	117.2	113.6	114.3
Aug	127.6	121.8	76.6	130.0	109.5	116.5	125.6	100.9	100.4	152.2	117.3	114.1	114.9
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
<b>Percentage change on a year earlier</b>													
	D7G8	D7G9	D7GA	D7GB	D7GC	D7GD	D7GE	D7GF	D7GG	D7GH	D7GI	D7GJ	D7GT
2010 Jan	1.9	6.2	-4.5	-0.3	5.1	3.7	11.0	4.1	3.6	5.2	2.2	2.0	3.5
Feb	1.3	4.2	-3.3	-1.0	3.7	3.4	10.6	4.6	2.4	5.2	2.4	1.6	3.0
Mar	2.1	4.7	-2.6	0.1	3.1	3.3	11.3	4.9	2.6	5.2	2.6	1.5	3.4
Apr	2.9	7.0	-0.6	0.2	2.5	2.5	11.0	5.6	2.4	5.2	2.9	2.2	3.7
May	1.8	5.1	-0.7	0.6	2.7	2.5	10.1	5.3	2.0	5.2	2.8	2.4	3.4
Jun	1.9	5.5	-1.4	0.5	2.4	2.6	8.9	6.4	1.8	5.2	2.9	3.0	3.2
Jul	3.4	5.2	-3.1	0.4	3.3	2.7	7.8	6.4	1.4	5.2	3.0	2.1	3.1
Aug	4.1	4.7	-1.7	0.3	2.8	2.7	7.5	5.7	1.4	5.2	3.0	2.4	3.1
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

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 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.gov.uk>

Source: National Statistics

## 2 CPI, RPI and other selected indices: the latest three years<sup>4</sup>

	Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>1</sup>		Consumer prices index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY) <sup>3</sup>		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) <sup>2</sup>			
	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) <sup>2</sup>	
									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 Jan	108.7	3.0	110.4	4.5	109.4	4.1	210.1	0.1	207.5	2.4	200.0	3.4
Feb	109.6	3.2	111.4	4.6	110.3	4.2	211.4	-	209.5	2.5	202.1	3.5
Mar	109.8	2.9	111.6	4.3	110.5	3.9	211.3	-0.4	209.9	2.2	202.5	3.2
Apr	110.1	2.3	111.8	3.8	110.7	3.4	211.5	-1.2	210.7	1.7	202.9	2.7
May	110.7	2.2	112.4	3.6	111.2	3.3	212.8	-1.1	212.0	1.6	204.1	2.6
Jun	111.0	1.8	112.7	3.1	111.6	2.9	213.4	-1.6	212.6	1.0	204.7	1.9
Jul	110.9	1.8	112.7	3.1	111.5	2.8	213.4	-1.4	212.6	1.2	204.7	2.1
Aug	111.4	1.6	113.2	2.9	112.0	2.7	214.4	-1.3	213.6	1.4	205.8	2.3
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

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 National Statistics website)

2 The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and air passenger duty.

3 The taxes excluded are VAT, duties, 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.gov.uk>

Source: National Statistics

### 3 CPI: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes

	Weights	Index (2005=100)		Percentage change over 1 month					Percentage change over 12 months					
		2012	2011 Jan	2012 Jan	2011 Jan	2012 Jan	2011 May	2011 Jun	2011 Jul	2011 Aug	2011 Sep	2011 Oct	2011 Nov	2011 Dec
<b>CPI (overall index)</b>	1 000	116.9	121.1	0.1	-0.5	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.2	3.6
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	112	132.1	136.8	-0.1	-0.4	5.8	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	5.0	4.0	3.8	3.5
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	42	127.6	135.5	4.6	1.9	9.8	9.6	10.3	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.7	9.0	6.2
03 Clothing and footwear	65	76.2	78.4	-5.9	-4.9	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	3.6	2.8	1.8	2.9
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	144	133.4	143.3	0.6	0.2	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.1	8.6	9.1	9.2	7.9	7.4
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	61	111.4	116.2	-1.9	-2.2	4.3	4.0	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.4
06 Health	24	118.0	121.7	0.8	0.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2
07 Transport	162	127.3	132.4	1.0	-0.7	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.4	8.9	7.7	7.2	5.8	4.0
08 Communication	27	101.1	106.0	1.3	-0.3	3.7	1.7	2.5	3.4	5.9	4.8	4.9	6.6	4.9
09 Recreation and culture	134	100.9	100.4	-0.2	-	0.9	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5
10 Education	19	160.2	168.3	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
11 Restaurants and hotels	114	119.9	123.5	1.3	-	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.1
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	96	114.6	117.9	-0.3	-0.1	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
<b>All goods</b>	555	113.1	117.1	-	-0.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.2	3.5
<b>All services</b>	445	121.6	126.0	0.2	-0.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.6
<b>All items CPI excluding Energy, food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco</b>	744.0	110.9	113.9	-0.4	-0.8	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.6
<b>01.1 Food</b>	98	132.4	136.9	-0.4	-0.5	5.3	6.5	5.8	5.6	6.0	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.4
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	17	131.2	135.6	-1.0	-0.7	5.8	8.5	9.7	7.1	7.7	6.2	3.1	3.1	3.4
01.1.2 Meat	22	126.4	133.7	-0.4	0.1	5.1	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.5	5.8	6.4	5.2	5.7
01.1.3 Fish	4	143.8	151.7	2.4	1.6	11.4	12.2	7.0	6.2	8.2	10.0	8.2	6.4	5.5
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	14	132.1	134.7	-0.7	-0.5	1.1	3.3	3.3	5.3	4.9	2.6	3.1	1.7	1.9
01.1.5 Oils and fats	2	147.9	162.4	1.5	-1.3	20.0	15.7	15.9	12.3	10.5	10.5	9.5	13.0	9.8
01.1.6 Fruit	9	130.6	130.7	-4.8	-5.2	5.4	3.3	1.8	2.1	5.9	0.9	-0.2	0.5	0.1
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	15	136.4	137.2	0.7	-0.3	5.1	5.4	4.7	3.9	3.8	2.3	0.8	1.6	0.6
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	12	137.5	143.3	2.5	1.3	7.5	8.2	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.5	5.6	5.5	4.2
01.1.9 Food products (nec)	3	115.9	122.8	-0.9	-0.6	3.9	5.5	3.0	3.5	2.2	2.9	3.5	5.6	6.0
<b>01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	14	130.9	136.7	2.2	0.8	9.3	10.4	8.3	9.9	8.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	4.4
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	4	139.8	153.1	1.2	1.1	6.4	9.3	9.1	11.1	13.5	12.8	10.4	9.6	9.5
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	10	128.3	131.5	2.6	0.6	10.3	10.6	7.9	9.4	7.3	5.3	4.6	4.5	2.5
<b>02.1 Alcoholic beverages</b>	18	117.4	121.1	6.7	4.2	8.0	6.9	8.0	6.6	6.1	3.8	5.9	5.5	3.1
02.1.1 Spirits	5	123.3	125.8	13.5	6.8	5.4	3.3	9.7	2.9	3.6	4.7	6.7	8.4	2.0
02.1.2 Wine	9	119.5	123.1	4.9	3.9	8.9	7.6	6.3	7.6	6.8	2.3	6.0	4.1	3.1
02.1.3 Beer	4	106.5	110.3	2.9	1.6	9.1	9.5	9.5	8.4	7.7	5.6	4.7	5.0	3.6
<b>02.2 Tobacco</b>	24	135.3	147.2	2.9	0.1	11.2	11.7	12.0	12.3	13.1	13.4	12.8	11.8	8.8
<b>03.1 Clothing</b>	56	75.2	77.7	-5.9	-5.1	1.9	2.6	4.2	5.2	2.9	4.7	3.7	2.4	3.3
03.1.2 Garments	52	73.3	75.9	-6.3	-5.4	2.0	2.7	4.4	5.5	3.3	5.0	4.0	2.6	3.6
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	3	97.9	99.0	-3.9	-1.3	-	1.0	2.0	1.1	-1.7	0.5	-1.4	-1.4	1.1
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	1	120.9	124.1	1.6	0.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.7
<b>03.2 Footwear including repairs</b>	9	82.5	82.4	-5.6	-3.5	-2.8	-4.8	-3.3	-2.6	-3.5	-3.4	-3.3	-2.3	-0.1
<b>04.1 Actual rentals for housing</b>	64	114.5	118.0	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0
<b>04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling</b>	14	127.4	131.8	1.8	0.4	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.2	3.9	5.0	3.5
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	8	134.5	142.4	1.9	0.6	7.9	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.2	7.8	5.5	7.2	5.9
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	6	118.4	118.3	1.6	-	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	-0.1
<b>04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling</b>	10	128.5	134.4	-	-	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
04.4.1 Water supply	5	130.3	136.4	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	5	126.9	132.5	-	-	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
<b>04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	56	171.5	197.9	0.7	-	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.7	18.3	19.9	20.9	16.2	15.4
04.5.1 Electricity	20	157.5	178.2	0.8	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.1	12.9	14.9	15.5	14.1	13.2
04.5.2 Gas	32	188.2	223.4	0.9	-	6.4	6.4	6.4	8.3	22.3	24.1	25.3	19.8	18.7
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	3	194.1	203.5	-2.0	0.2	25.3	33.0	31.3	26.8	31.0	25.5	28.9	2.6	4.9
04.5.4 Solid fuels	1	166.5	178.1	0.9	0.1	3.7	4.7	6.0	5.3	5.4	7.9	8.2	7.8	6.9
<b>05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets</b>	20	111.3	114.2	-4.2	-5.5	2.9	2.0	2.7	4.1	2.7	4.6	3.2	3.9	2.5
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	16	109.9	112.5	-4.9	-5.5	2.6	1.7	2.6	3.3	2.3	4.1	2.4	2.9	2.3
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	4	115.2	118.9	-1.6	-5.4	4.0	2.7	3.3	7.2	3.5	6.2	5.5	7.4	3.2
<b>05.2 Household textiles</b>	7	92.4	96.3	-2.9	-2.7	5.3	5.9	8.7	9.1	7.2	7.6	5.7	4.0	4.3
<b>05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs</b>	9	107.5	108.7	-1.3	-1.1	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	4.2	2.7	0.8	1.1
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	8	106.5	107.7	-1.6	-1.2	3.0	2.0	3.3	3.1	2.4	4.4	2.8	0.7	1.1
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	1	114.9	116.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.1
<b>05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils</b>	5	111.0	114.8	-0.4	-0.4	6.1	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	2.8	6.0	3.4	3.4
<b>05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden</b>	5	112.9	131.9	-0.1	1.5	10.8	13.7	14.5	14.8	17.6	15.4	14.0	15.0	16.8
<b>05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance</b>	15	125.1	128.6	2.1	-0.2	2.5	2.8	2.1	4.6	4.9	2.8	4.3	5.2	2.8
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	6	127.5	131.8	3.0	-0.7	3.5	3.9	2.4	6.5	7.1	3.3	6.1	7.2	3.4
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	9	120.5	122.3	0.6	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.5
<b>06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment</b>	10	104.5	106.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.9
06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	6	106.6	108.5	2.1	1.4	1.9	0.7	3.7	3.9	4.4	2.2	3.3	2.5	1.7
06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	4	102.2	104.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.9

### 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	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	
		Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
<b>06.2 Out-patient services</b>	5	117.4	119.6	0.6	0.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.9
06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	3	114.2	115.6	0.7	0.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.2
06.2.2 Dental services	2	121.0	124.2	0.5	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.6
<b>06.3 Hospital services</b>	9	137.1	144.5	0.1	0.7	7.8	7.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.4
<b>07.1 Purchase of vehicles</b>	43	103.6	103.2	2.1	0.8	1.5	0.2	-0.2	-	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	-0.4
07.1.1A New cars	24	111.8	112.6	2.4	0.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	0.7
07.1.1B Second-hand cars	16	90.5	88.0	2.0	2.0	-0.3	-3.3	-5.0	-4.8	-3.4	-3.4	-2.9	-2.7	-2.7
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	3	116.6	118.3	-0.3	0.6	4.5	2.3	2.9	1.7	4.3	2.7	0.2	0.6	1.5
<b>07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment</b>	89	137.5	142.3	3.6	0.3	9.2	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.4	10.1	8.9	6.8	3.4
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	5	117.3	117.7	2.6	-0.5	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	0.3
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	46	146.7	154.4	4.4	0.5	13.7	15.1	15.1	17.0	17.8	15.4	13.1	9.4	5.3
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	22	130.7	132.9	2.9	0.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	1.7
07.2.4 Other services	16	121.4	122.7	1.9	-	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.0	1.1
<b>07.3 Transport services</b>	30	139.2	152.2	-6.7	-6.1	12.5	12.3	12.2	8.5	12.8	10.2	10.5	8.6	9.3
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	9	137.2	144.5	5.5	4.1	6.2	6.9	9.3	6.1	6.6	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.3
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	12	122.6	130.9	-0.3	0.2	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.8
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	8	111.8	122.5	-30.9	-28.4	13.8	12.2	12.5	7.7	17.6	7.6	6.3	5.7	9.6
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	1	141.8	139.6	1.3	3.5	6.3	9.9	4.7	-5.4	1.9	4.4	13.3	-3.6	-1.5
<b>08.1 Postal services</b>	1	149.1	164.6	-	-	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
<b>08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services</b>	26	99.3	103.6	1.4	-0.3	3.2	1.0	1.9	2.9	5.5	4.3	4.5	6.2	4.4
<b>09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products</b>	23	55.3	50.3	-3.5	-0.9	-8.7	-11.5	-10.4	-11.5	-11.4	-10.0	-10.4	-11.5	-9.1
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	6	53.4	49.3	-1.0	-0.5	-8.8	-11.3	-8.9	-10.4	-10.0	-7.4	-8.4	-8.3	-7.7
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	4	26.0	19.7	-2.4	-0.8	-16.5	-19.2	-21.2	-15.2	-20.8	-25.4	-23.4	-25.4	-24.1
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	6	42.8	36.3	-1.2	3.2	-11.0	-12.5	-15.7	-18.3	-18.7	-17.4	-19.3	-18.7	-15.1
09.1.4 Recording media	6	77.3	78.6	-8.8	-5.4	-3.9	-7.8	-1.9	-5.5	-0.2	3.5	3.2	-1.9	1.7
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	1	116.9	117.6	1.9	-0.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.7	0.5
<b>09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation &amp; culture</b>	10	114.7	118.6	1.7	0.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.9	3.4
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	10	114.7	118.6	1.7	0.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.9	3.4
<b>09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets</b>	35	100.3	99.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	-1.8	-1.7	-3.1	-1.6	-1.1	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	20	90.9	88.7	0.6	1.8	-1.1	-5.7	-5.8	-8.5	-6.1	-4.9	-4.7	-3.5	-2.4
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	3	96.3	97.9	-1.4	-1.5	1.3	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	3.3	1.6	1.6
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	4	113.3	110.7	-0.7	-0.9	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.7	-0.8	-2.1	-2.3
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	8	126.3	131.5	1.5	0.4	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.3	4.2
<b>09.4 Recreational and cultural services</b>	29	124.5	128.4	1.0	-0.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.2
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	8	126.8	131.0	-	-0.4	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.3
09.4.2 Cultural services	21	123.3	127.2	1.4	-0.1	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.7	3.1
<b>09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery</b>	13	118.6	121.0	-0.3	-0.8	3.7	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.0
09.5.1 Books	3	110.5	107.4	-2.6	-3.2	3.3	-1.6	1.2	-0.7	-1.5	0.7	-0.1	-2.2	-2.8
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	5	124.8	132.2	0.1	-0.3	2.9	2.3	2.3	4.4	5.0	3.7	5.1	6.4	6.0
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	5	115.6	117.5	1.0	0.2	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.2	6.0	4.7	3.8	2.4	1.6
<b>09.6 Package holidays</b>	24	118.8	120.4	0.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4
<b>10.0 Education</b>	19	160.2	168.3	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
<b>11.1 Catering services</b>	97	120.9	125.3	1.3	0.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.6
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	86	121.3	125.6	1.4	0.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	3.5
11.1.2 Canteens	11	117.4	122.3	0.6	0.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.1
<b>11.2 Accommodation services</b>	17	113.0	112.9	1.0	-0.9	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.5	1.8	-0.1
<b>12.1 Personal care</b>	28	114.8	115.9	1.0	0.3	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.0
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	8	118.8	121.1	1.0	0.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.9	1.9
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	20	113.3	114.1	1.0	0.5	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.5	1.2	0.7
<b>12.3 Personal effects (nec)</b>	13	119.5	126.8	-0.8	-0.8	4.8	3.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.2
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	8	130.5	141.5	0.4	-	7.4	5.8	7.2	8.2	7.7	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.4
12.3.2 Other personal effects	5	97.7	99.3	-3.6	-2.0	-1.1	-0.9	0.9	0.3	-0.2	0.7	-	-0.1	1.6
<b>12.4 Social protection</b>	13	128.3	131.5	0.5	0.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5
<b>12.5 Insurance</b>	8	146.3	161.4	-1.5	-3.0	16.5	14.4	13.6	12.1	10.4	9.9	10.4	12.0	10.3
12.5.2 House contents insurance	3	112.9	110.1	-0.4	-1.3	2.3	0.8	-1.9	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	-1.6	-2.5
12.5.3 Health insurance	2	143.7	155.9	-1.3	-0.2	9.2	9.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	8.5
12.5.4 Transport insurance	3	168.5	194.7	-2.2	-6.6	26.8	23.4	24.9	21.2	17.9	16.2	17.0	21.0	15.5
<b>12.6 Financial services (nec)</b>	23	95.5	97.6	-2.4	0.7	-4.0	-4.4	-2.3	-2.1	-2.3	-1.6	-1.1	-1.0	2.2
12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	23	95.5	97.6	-2.4	0.7	-4.0	-4.4	-2.3	-2.1	-2.3	-1.6	-1.1	-1.0	2.2
<b>12.7 Other services (nec)</b>	11	124.2	126.2	2.2	-	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	1.6

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





# 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 <sup>1</sup>	other differences including weights
			total	mortgage interest payments	other housing components			
	DRA2	DRA3	DRA4	DRA5	DRA7	DRA8	DRA9	DRB2
2007 Jan	-1.5	-1.53	-1.49	-0.90	-0.59	0.12	-0.59	0.43
Feb	-1.8	-1.78	-1.70	-1.09	-0.62	0.10	-0.55	0.37
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

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: National Statistics

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