

Consumer price inflation, UK: August 2023

Price indices, percentage changes, and weights for the different measures of consumer price inflation.

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1 . Main points

- The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 6.3% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.4% in July.
- On a monthly basis, CPIH rose by 0.4% in August 2023, compared with a rise of 0.5% in August 2022.
- The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 6.7% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.8% in July.
- On a monthly basis, CPI rose by 0.3% in August 2023, compared with a rise of 0.5% in August 2022.
- The largest downward contributions to the monthly change in both CPIH and CPI annual rates came from food, where prices rose by less in August 2023 than a year ago, and accommodation services, where prices can be volatile and fell in August 2023.
- Rising prices for motor fuel led to the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rates.
- Core CPIH (excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 5.9% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.4% in July; the CPIH goods annual rate rose slightly from 6.1% to 6.3%, while the CPIH services annual rate slowed from 6.5% to 6.1%.
- Core CPI (excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 6.2% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.9% in July; the CPI goods annual rate rose slightly from 6.1% to 6.3%, while the CPI services annual rate slowed from 7.4% to 6.8%.

2 . Consumer price inflation rates

Table 1: CPIH, OOH component and CPI index values, and annual and monthly rates, UK
August 2022 to August 2023

	CPIH Index (UK, 2015 = 100)	CPIH 12- month rate	CPIH 1- month rate	CPI Index (UK, 2015=100)	CPI 12- month rate	CPI 1- month rate	OOH Index (UK, 2015=100)	OOH 12- month rate
2022 Aug	121.8	8.6	0.5	123.1	9.9	0.5	113.8	3.5
Sep	122.3	8.8	0.4	123.8	10.1	0.5	114.2	3.5
Oct	124.3	9.6	1.6	126.2	11.1	2.0	114.5	3.6
Nov	124.8	9.3	0.4	126.7	10.7	0.4	115.0	3.7
Dec	125.3	9.2	0.4	127.2	10.5	0.4	115.5	3.8
2023 Jan	124.8	8.8	-0.4	126.4	10.1	-0.6	115.9	3.8
Feb	126.0	9.2	1.0	127.9	10.4	1.1	116.2	3.9
Mar	126.8	8.9	0.7	128.9	10.1	0.8	116.6	4.0
Apr	128.3	7.8	1.2	130.4	8.7	1.2	116.9	4.0
May	129.1	7.9	0.6	131.3	8.7	0.7	117.5	4.2
Jun	129.4	7.3	0.2	131.5	7.9	0.1	118.1	4.4
Jul	129.0	6.4	-0.3	130.9	6.8	-0.4	118.6	4.5
Aug	129.4	6.3	0.4	131.3	6.7	0.3	119.2	4.8

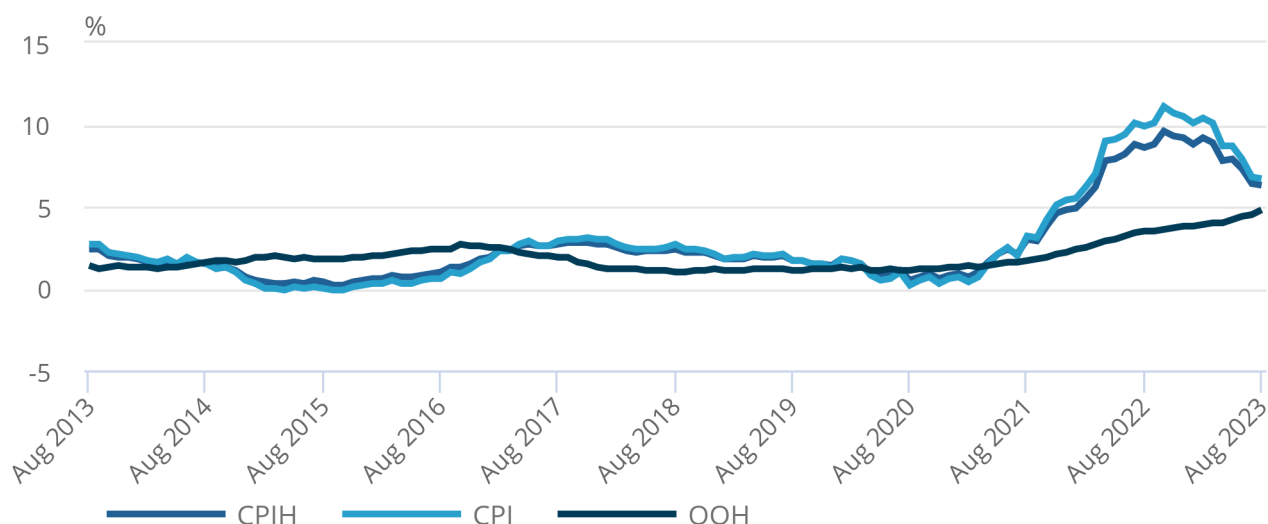
Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Figure 1: Annual CPIH and CPI inflation rates eased slightly in August 2023

CPIH, OOH component and CPI annual inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, August 2013 to August 2023

Figure 1: Annual CPIH and CPI inflation rates eased slightly in August 2023

CPIH, OOH component and CPI annual inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 6.3% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.4% in July, and down from a recent peak of 9.6% in October 2022. Our [indicative modelled consumer price inflation estimates](#) suggest that the October 2022 rate was the highest in over 40 years (the CPIH National Statistic series begins in January 2006). The rate in August 2023 was the lowest since March 2022.

The slight easing in the annual rate between July and August 2023 was a result of prices rising by 0.4% on the month compared with a rise of 0.5% a year earlier.

The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 6.7% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.8% in July, and down from a recent peak of 11.1% in October 2022. Our indicative modelled consumer price inflation estimates suggest that the October 2022 peak was the highest annual inflation rate since 1981 (the CPI National Statistic series begins in January 1997). The rate in August 2023 was the lowest since February 2022.

The easing in the CPI annual rate between July and August 2023 was a result of prices rising by 0.3% on the month compared with a rise of 0.5% a year earlier.

The main drivers of the annual inflation rate for CPIH and CPI are the same where they are common to both measures. However, the owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH) component accounts for 16% of the CPIH and is the main driver for differences between the CPIH and CPI inflation rates. This makes CPIH our most comprehensive measure of inflation. We cover this in more detail in [Section 4: Latest movements in CPIH inflation](#) of this bulletin, and provide a commentary on the CPI in [Section 5: Latest movements in CPI inflation](#). We also cover both CPIH and CPI in [Section 3: Notable movements in prices](#), though the figures reflect CPIH.

3 . Notable movements in prices

The slight easing in the annual inflation rates in August 2023 principally reflected offsetting contributions across six divisions. Large downward effects from restaurants and hotels, food and non-alcoholic beverages, recreation and culture, and furniture and household goods were partially offset by upward contributions from transport, and housing and household services.

Table 2: CPIH annual and monthly inflation rates by division, UK
August 2022, July 2023, and August 2023

	CPIH 12-month rate		CPIH 1-month rate	
	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Aug 2022	Aug 2023
CPIH All items	6.4	6.3	0.5	0.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	14.9	13.6	1.5	0.3
Alcohol and tobacco	9.3	10.5	0.4	1.5
Clothing and footwear	6.6	7.0	1.1	1.4
Housing and household services	5.4	5.7	0.2	0.4
of which owner occupiers' housing costs	4.5	4.8	0.3	0.6
Furniture and household goods	6.3	5.1	1.3	0.2
Health	9.0	8.6	1.1	0.7
Transport	-2.1	-0.7	-1.2	0.2
Communication	7.0	8.1	-0.7	0.4
Recreation and culture	6.8	6.0	0.9	0.2
Education	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and hotels	9.6	8.3	1.0	-0.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.8	5.3	0.9	0.4
All goods	6.1	6.3	0.4	0.6
All services	6.5	6.1	0.5	0.2
CPIH exc food, energy, alcohol and tobacco (core CPIH)	6.4	5.9	0.7	0.2

Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Restaurants and hotels

The annual inflation rate for restaurants and hotels was 8.3% in August 2023, down from 9.6% in July, and the lowest rate since May 2022. On a monthly basis, prices fell by 0.1% between July and August 2023, compared with a rise of 1.0% between the same two months a year ago.

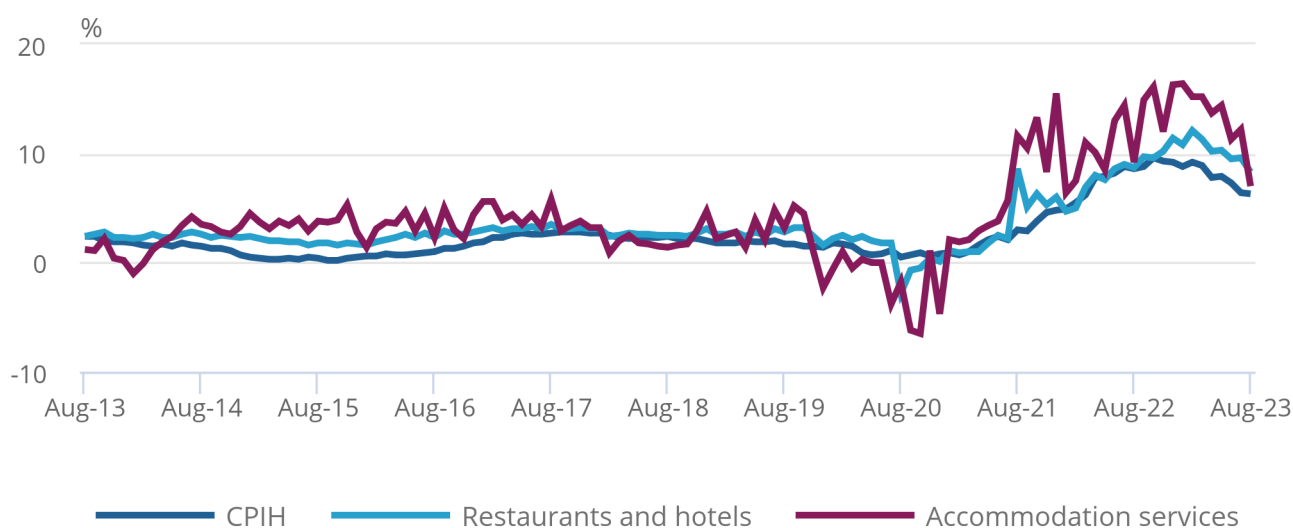
The easing in the rate reflected a downward effect from accommodation services, where prices fell on the month this year but rose a year ago. Within this category, the majority of the effect was from overnight hotel accommodation, where prices are taken just before the date and can vary depending on the number of available rooms resulting in month to month volatility.

Figure 2: Annual inflation rate for restaurants and hotels eases

CPIH, restaurants and hotels, and accommodation services annual inflation rates, UK, August 2013 to August 2023

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CPIH, restaurants and hotels, and accommodation services annual inflation rates, UK, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Food and non-alcoholic beverages

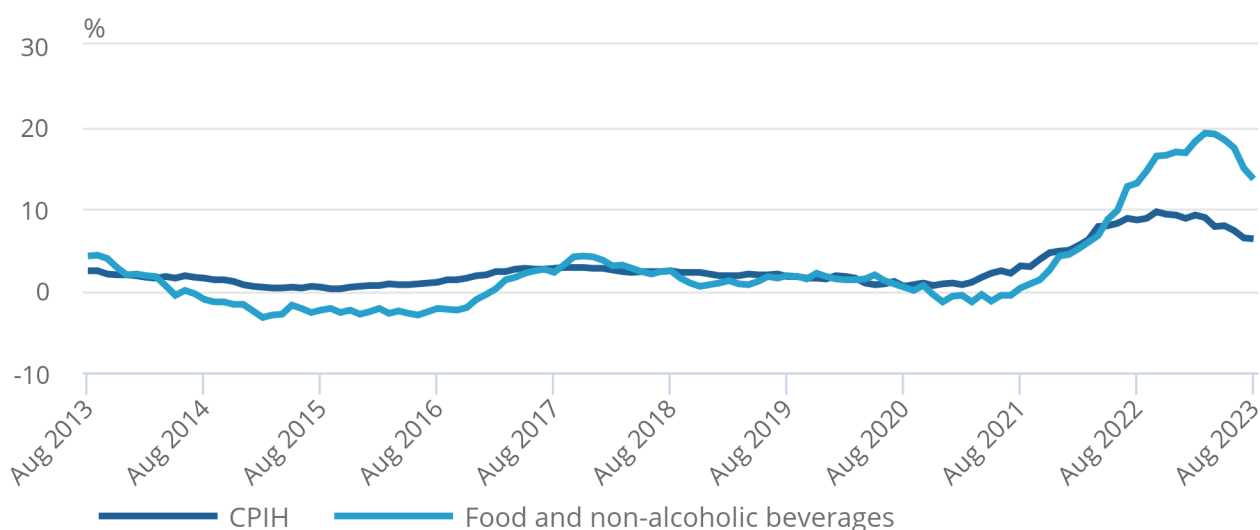
Food and non-alcoholic beverage prices rose by 0.3% between July and August 2023, compared with a rise of 1.5% between the same two months a year ago. This resulted in an easing in the annual rate to 13.6% in August 2023, down from 14.9% in July and a recent high of 19.2% in March 2023, which was the highest annual rate seen for over 45 years.

Figure 3: Annual inflation rate for food and non-alcoholic beverages continues to ease

CPIH, and food and non-alcoholic beverages annual inflation rates, UK, August 2013 to August 2023

Figure 3: Annual inflation rate for food and non-alcoholic beverages continues to ease

CPIH, and food and non-alcoholic beverages annual inflation rates, UK, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

The easing in the annual rate for food and non-alcoholic beverages between July and August 2023 was driven by relatively small price movements from 7 of the 11 detailed classes. The largest downward contributions came from the milk, cheese and eggs, vegetables, and fish categories.

Within milk, cheese and eggs, the downward effects came principally from milk and cheese, with prices for these products falling slightly between July and August this year, compared with larger price rises between the same two months a year ago. This has led to the annual rate for milk, cheese and eggs easing to 15.3% in the year to August 2023, down from 18.7% in July.

The overall price of vegetables fell between July and August 2023, compared with a rise between the same two months of 2022. As a result, the annual rate eased from 16.7% in July to 14.0% in August 2023.

Similarly, fish prices fell this year but rose a year ago, leading to a slowing in the annual rate from 13.4% in July to 6.8% in August 2023. The effect came from across the range of fresh, chilled, frozen and processed fish and seafood.

Recreation and culture

Prices for recreational and cultural goods and services rose, overall, by 6.0% in the year to August 2023, down from 6.8% in July. On a monthly basis, prices rose by 0.2% into August 2023, compared with a larger rise of 0.9% into August 2022.

The easing in the annual rate between July and August 2023 was the result of small downward effects from a variety of the more detailed classes. The largest came from cultural services, recording media, and pets and related products.

Furniture and household goods

Prices of furniture and household goods rose by 0.2% between July and August this year, compared with a 1.3% rise a year ago. This resulted in an annual rate of 5.1% in August 2023, down from 6.3% in July, and the lowest rate recorded since September 2021.

The easing in the rate reflected small downward effects from furniture and furnishings, and household appliances. Prices of furniture and furnishings rose between July and August this year but by less than between the same two months a year ago. The downward effect was spread across a wide range of lounge, bedroom, kitchen and dining room furniture.

Household appliance prices overall fell this year but rose a year ago, with the largest individual downward effect coming from vacuum cleaners.

Transport

The slight easing in the headline inflation rate was partially offset by an upward effect from transport, where prices rose by 0.2% between July and August 2023, compared with a fall of 1.2% between the same two months last year. On an annual basis, prices fell by 0.7% in the year to August, compared with a larger fall of 2.1% in the year to July.

The overall upward effect from transport was almost entirely because of movements in the price of motor fuels. The average price of petrol rose by 5.3 pence per litre between July and August 2023 to stand at 148.5 pence per litre in August 2023. Last year, prices fell by 14.3 pence per litre from a record high in July to stand at 175.2 pence per litre in August 2022. Similarly, diesel prices rose by 5.9 pence per litre this year to stand at 151.1 pence per litre. Last year, they fell by 11.3 pence per litre again from a record high in July to stand at 186.6 pence per litre in August 2022. These movements resulted in motor fuel prices falling by 16.4% in the year to August 2023, compared with a larger fall of 24.9% in the year to July.

Within transport, the effect from motor fuels was partially offset by downward effects from second-hand cars and air fares. Second-hand car prices fell by 1.8% on the month this year, compared with a rise of 0.9% a year ago. On an annual basis, prices fell by 0.5% in the year to August, compared with a rise of 2.3% in the year to July.

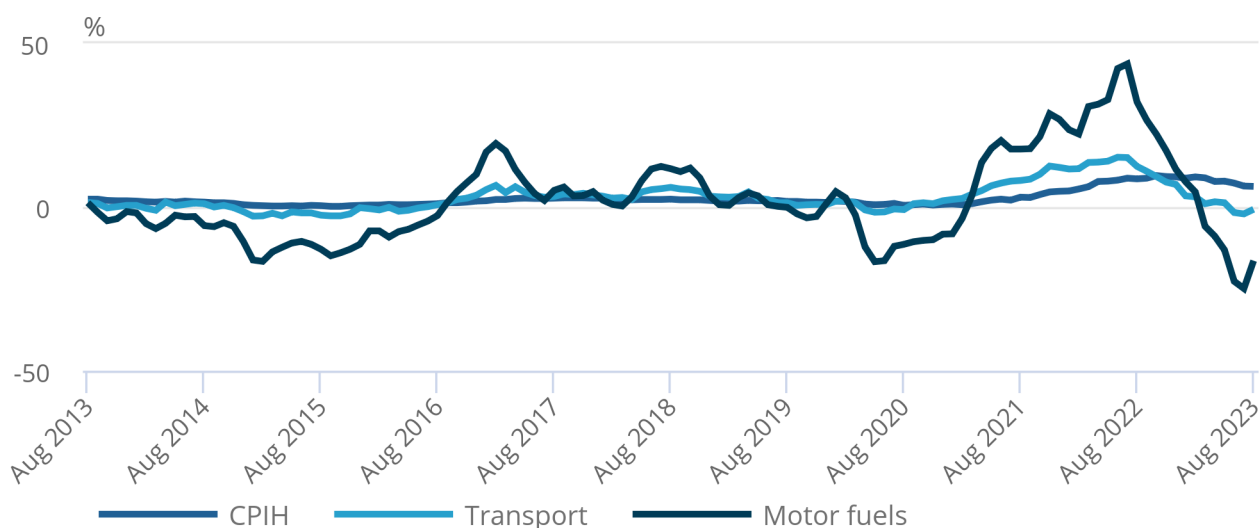
Air fares fell by 2.1% between July and August 2023, compared with a rise of 13.4% a year ago. This is only the second time that fares have fallen between July and August since the monthly collection of prices began in 2001. The other time was in 2020 when price movements were affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The fall this year partially reflects a relatively high July 2023 price which may, in turn, relate to the departure date of the flights priced and its proximity to school holiday periods. This year, July prices were collected for outward bound flights leaving on 18 July, whereas the departure date was 12 July last year.

Figure 4: Annual inflation rate for motor fuels less negative in August 2023

CPIH, transport and motor fuels annual inflation rates, UK, August 2013 to August 2023

Figure 4: Annual inflation rate for motor fuels less negative in August 2023

CPIH, transport and motor fuels annual inflation rates, UK, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Housing and household services

The Consumer Prices index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) annual inflation rate for housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels was 5.7% in August 2023, up from 5.4% in July but down from a peak of 11.8% in January and February. The increase in the rate between July and August 2023 reflected upward effects from owner occupiers' housing (OOH) costs and liquid fuels. OOH costs rose by 4.8% in the year to August 2023, compared with a rise of 4.5% in July. This is the highest annual rate since April 1993 in the constructed historical series. Liquid fuel prices rose by 17.7% between July and August 2023, compared with a 14.1% fall between the same two months of 2022.

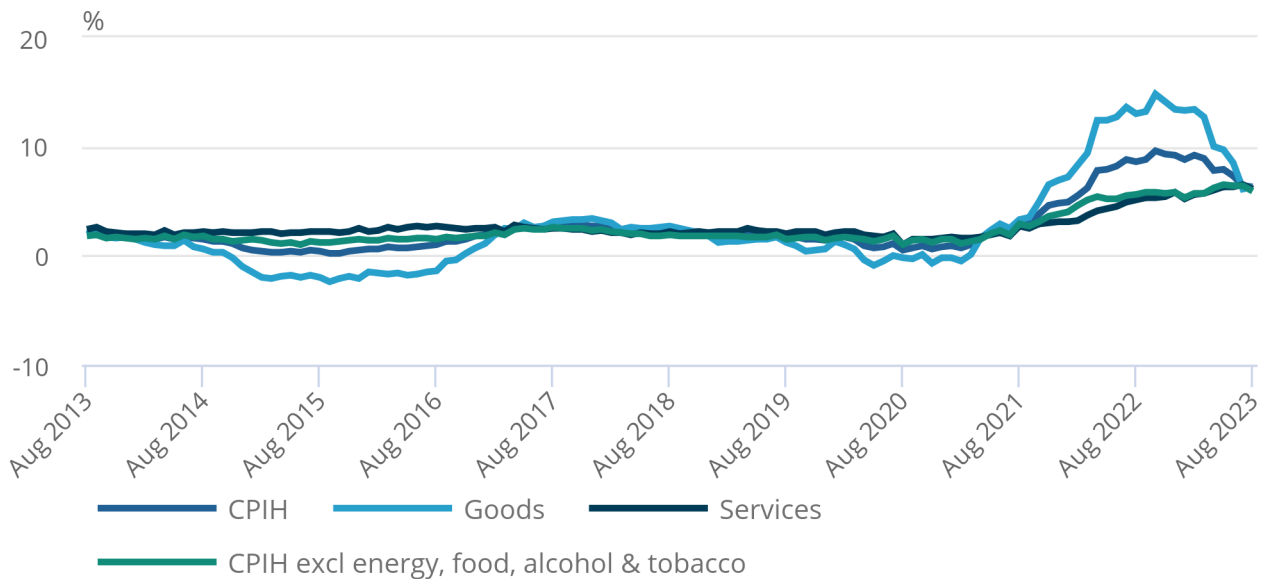
4 . Latest movements in CPIH inflation

Figure 5: CPIH core and services inflation rates ease in August 2023 while goods inflation rises slightly

CPIH goods, services and core annual inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, August 2013 to August 2023

Figure 5: CPIH core and services inflation rates ease in August 2023 while goods inflation rises slightly

CPIH goods, services and core annual inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Figure 5 shows the annual inflation rates for the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) all goods and all services series, together with CPIH excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco (often referred to as core CPIH). The CPIH inflation rate is added for comparison.

The core CPIH annual inflation rate was 5.9% in August 2023. This is down from 6.4% in July and from 6.5% in May, which was the highest rate since November 1991, when it was also 6.5% in the constructed historical series.

The CPIH all goods index rose by 6.3% in the 12 months to August 2023, up from 6.1% in July. The increase in the rate has been caused by an upward contribution to the change from energy, where prices fell by 3.6% in the year to August 2023, having fallen by 8.2% in the year to July. This has been partially offset by downward contributions from food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco, and from non-energy industrial goods.

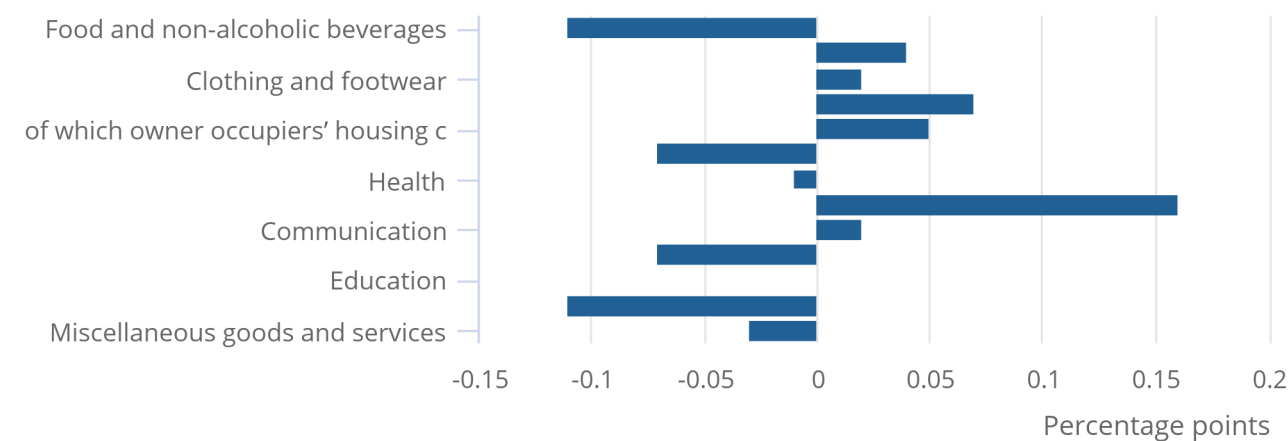
The CPIH all services index rose by 6.1% in the 12 months to August 2023, down from 6.5% in July. The largest downward contributions to the change came from accommodation services and air fares.

Figure 6: Largely offsetting contributions lead to a slight easing in annual CPIH inflation

Contributions to change in the annual CPIH inflation rate, UK, between July and August 2023

Figure 6: Largely offsetting contributions lead to a slight easing in annual CPIH inflation

Contributions to change in the annual CPIH inflation rate, UK, between July and August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total because of rounding.
2. More information on the contents of each group can be found in Table 3 in our accompanying [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

Figure 6 shows how each of the main groups of goods and services contributed to the change in the annual CPIH inflation rate between July and August 2023. To understand what has changed the inflation rate between these months, we can look at the differences between the contributions each of the 12 divisions made to the rate in July 2023 and the rate in August 2023. These differences sum to the change in the annual CPIH rate between the latest two months, that is, the easing from 6.4% to 6.3%.

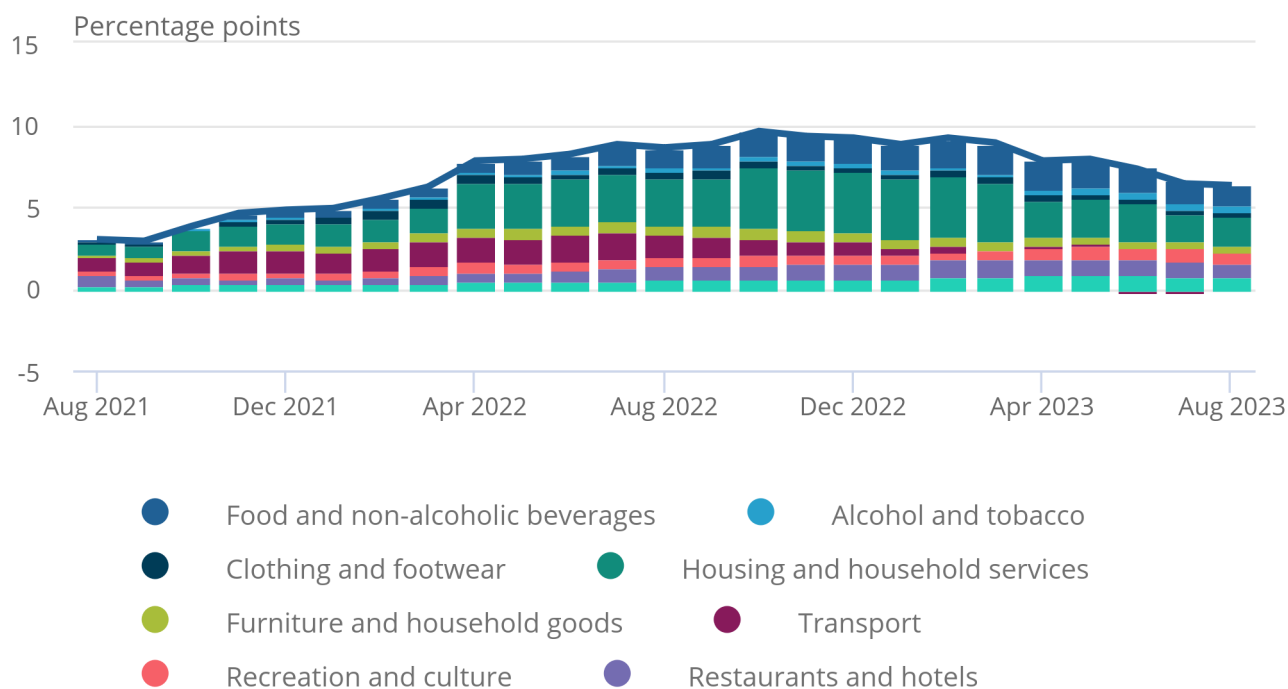
The slowing in the rate into August 2023 was driven by downward contributions from six divisions, partially offset by upward contributions from five divisions. The largest downward contributions came from restaurants and hotels, and food and non-alcoholic beverages. These were partially offset by a large upward contribution from transport, particularly motor fuels.

Figure 7: Housing and household services continues to make the largest contribution to inflation

Contributions to the annual CPIH inflation rate, UK, August 2021 to August 2023

Figure 7: Housing and household services continues to make the largest contribution to inflation

Contributions to the annual CPIH inflation rate, UK, August 2021 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total because of rounding.
2. More information on the contents of each group can be found in Table 3 in our accompanying [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

Figure 7 shows the extent to which the distinct categories of goods and services have contributed to the overall annual CPIH inflation rate over the last two years. The contribution of each category to the annual rate depends on both the price movement in that category as well as its weight. Contributions help to explain what is driving the inflation rate by expressing it as the additive sum of its parts. For any one month, when added together, the contributions from the 12 divisions sum to the overall CPIH inflation rate, for example, 6.3% in August 2023.

The largest upward contributions to the annual CPIH inflation rate in August 2023 came from housing and household services, and food and non-alcoholic beverages. The contribution from the former group was 1.77 percentage points, up from 1.71 percentage points in July, but down from a recent high of 3.70 percentage points in January this year. The contribution from the latter group eased for a fifth successive month, from a high of 1.76 percentage points in March to 1.28 percentage points in August.

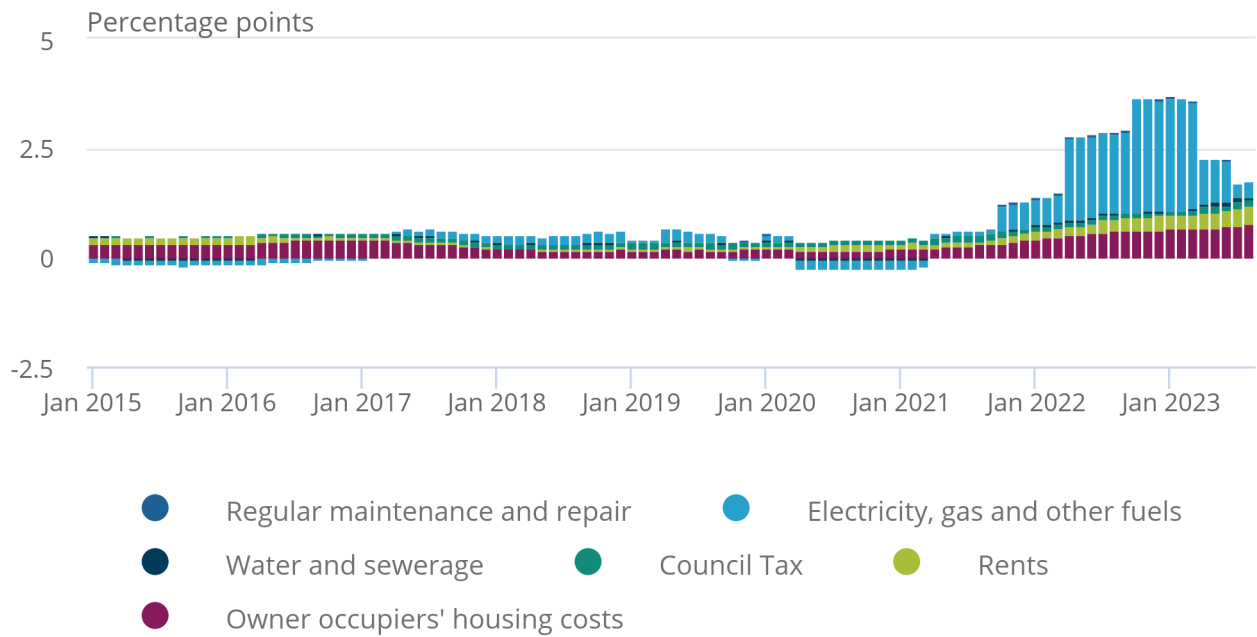
Although smaller, the 0.37 percentage point contribution to the annual rate in August 2023 from alcohol and tobacco was the largest from that division since the start of the National Statistics series in 2006.

Figure 8: Contribution from owner occupiers' housing costs continued to rise between July and August 2023

Contributions of housing components to the annual CPIH inflation rate, UK, January 2015 to August 2023

Figure 8: Contribution from owner occupiers' housing costs continued to rise between July and August 2023

Contributions of housing components to the annual CPIH inflation rate, UK, January 2015 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total because of rounding.

Figure 8 shows the contribution of owner occupiers' housing (OOH) costs and Council Tax to the annual CPIH inflation rate in the context of wider housing-related costs. The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) differs from the CPIH in that it does not include these two components.

OOH's contribution rose from 0.74 to 0.78 percentage points between July and August 2023, continuing the increase seen over the past three years. The contribution from Council Tax was little changed at 0.14 percentage points between July and August 2023, while the contribution from housing and household services in total rose from 1.71 to 1.77 percentage points.

5 . Latest movements in CPI inflation

While the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) is our lead and most comprehensive measure of consumer price inflation, the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) is based on a harmonised methodology developed by Eurostat and allows for international comparisons to be drawn. For more information on the use cases for our consumer price inflation statistics, please refer to our [Measuring changing prices and costs for consumers and households, proposed updates: March 2020 article](#).

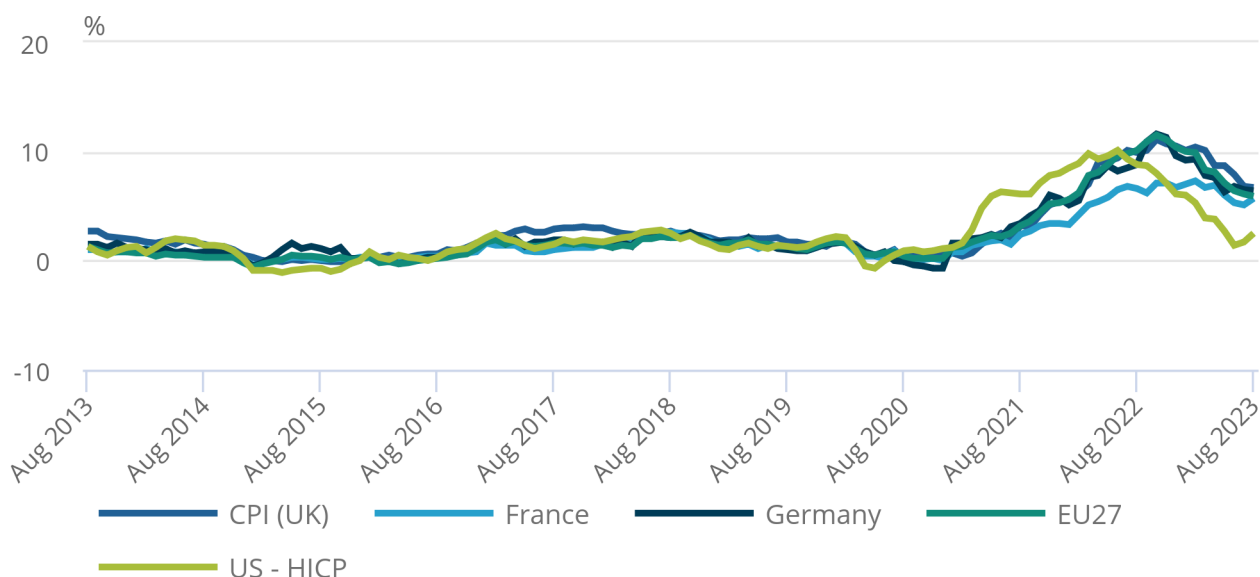
Figure 9 shows CPI inflation against the EU and Group of Seven (G7) countries that produce a comparable measure. Further information on international comparisons can be found in our [Food and energy price inflation, UK: 2023 article](#), released on 23 May 2023.

Figure 9: UK inflation remains above that of the EU and United States

CPI compared with selected G7 and EU annual inflation rates, August 2013 to August 2023

Figure 9: UK inflation remains above that of the EU and United States

CPI compared with selected G7 and EU annual inflation rates, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics, Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) from Eurostat, and US HICP from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes:

1. There are some differences in the definition of the US HICP that may limit comparison; more information is available in [Comparing US and European inflation: the CPI and the HICP from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics \(PDF, 74.2 KB\)](#).
2. The international data in this figure are sometimes revised.

Table 3: CPI annual and monthly inflation rates by division, UK
August 2022, July 2023, and August 2023

	CPI 12-month rate		CPI 1-month rate	
	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Aug 2022	Aug 2023
CPI All items	6.8	6.7	0.5	0.3
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	14.8	13.6	1.5	0.4
Alcohol and tobacco	9.4	10.5	0.4	1.4
Clothing and footwear	6.6	7.0	1.1	1.5
Housing and household services	6.8	7.0	0.1	0.3
Furniture and household goods	6.2	5.1	1.3	0.2
Health	8.9	8.5	1.1	0.7
Transport	-2.0	-0.5	-1.3	0.2
Communication	7.1	8.2	-0.7	0.4
Recreation and culture	6.5	5.8	0.9	0.2
Education	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Restaurants and hotels	9.6	8.3	1.0	-0.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	6.0	5.6	0.8	0.5
All goods	6.1	6.3	0.4	0.6
All services	7.4	6.8	0.6	0.0
CPI exc food, energy, alcohol and tobacco (core CPI)	6.9	6.2	0.8	0.1

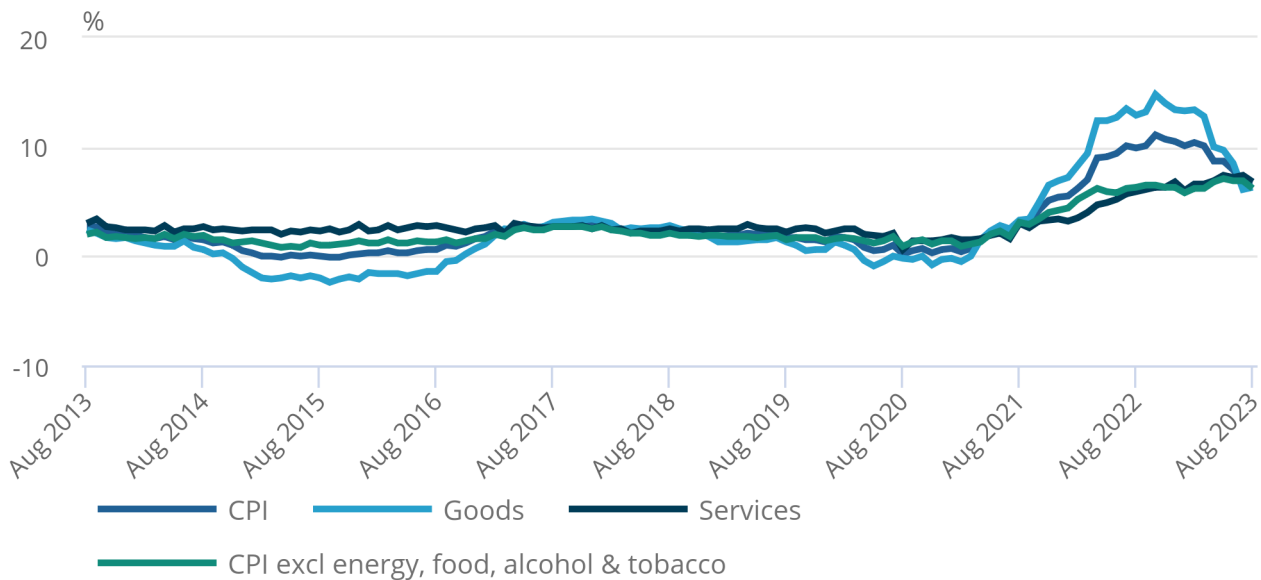
Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Figure 10: CPI core and services inflation rates ease in August 2023 while goods inflation rises slightly

CPI goods, services and core annual inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, August 2013 to August 2023

Figure 10: CPI core and services inflation rates ease in August 2023 while goods inflation rises slightly

CPI goods, services and core annual inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, August 2013 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Figure 10 shows the annual inflation rates for the CPI all goods and all services series, together with CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco (often referred to as core CPI).

Annual core CPI rose by 6.2% in the year to August 2023, down from 6.9% in July and down from a recent high of 7.1% in May, which was the highest recorded since March 1992. The CPI all goods index rose by 6.3% in the year to August 2023, up from 6.1% in July. The CPI all services index rose by 6.8% in the year to August 2023, down from 7.4% in July 2023, which was the joint highest rate (with May 2023) since March 1992.

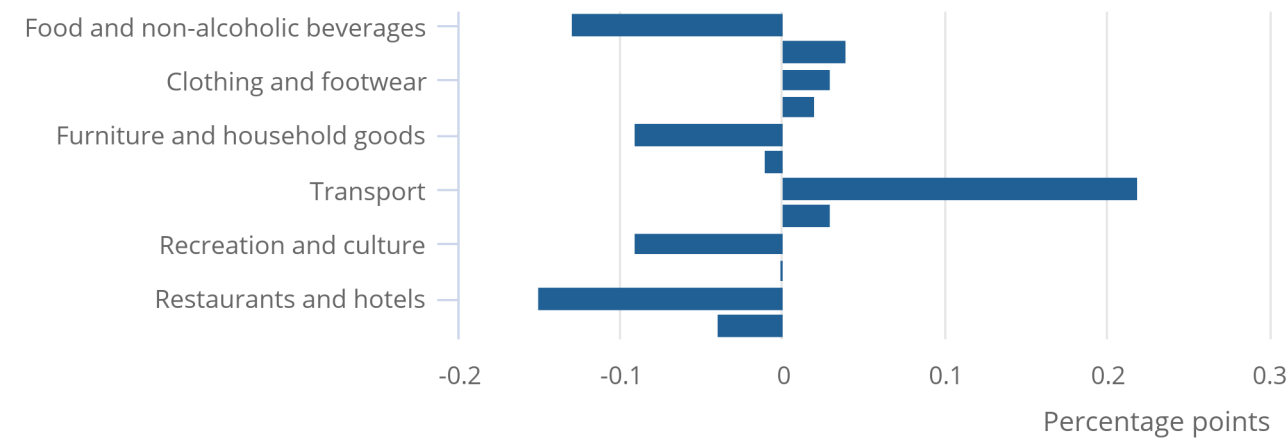
As with the all-items annual inflation rates, the drivers of CPIH and CPI goods and services inflation are the same (with the exception of owner occupiers' housing costs and Council Tax, which are excluded from CPI). The drivers are discussed in more detail in [Section 4: Latest movements in CPIH inflation](#).

Figure 11: Annual CPI inflation eases slightly despite a large upward contribution from motor fuels in the transport division

Contributions to change in the annual CPI inflation rate, UK, between July and August 2023

Figure 11: Annual CPI inflation eases slightly despite a large upward contribution from motor fuels in the transport division

Contributions to change in the annual CPI inflation rate, UK, between July and August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total because of rounding.
2. More information on the contents of each group can be found in Table 4 in our accompanying [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

Figure 11 shows how each of the main groups of goods and services contributed to the change in the annual CPI inflation rate between July and August 2023.

The easing in the annual CPI rate into August 2023 was driven by downward contributions to change from 6 of the 12 divisions, with the largest coming from restaurants and hotels, and food and non-alcoholic beverages. These were partially offset by a large upward contribution coming from the motor fuels class within transport.

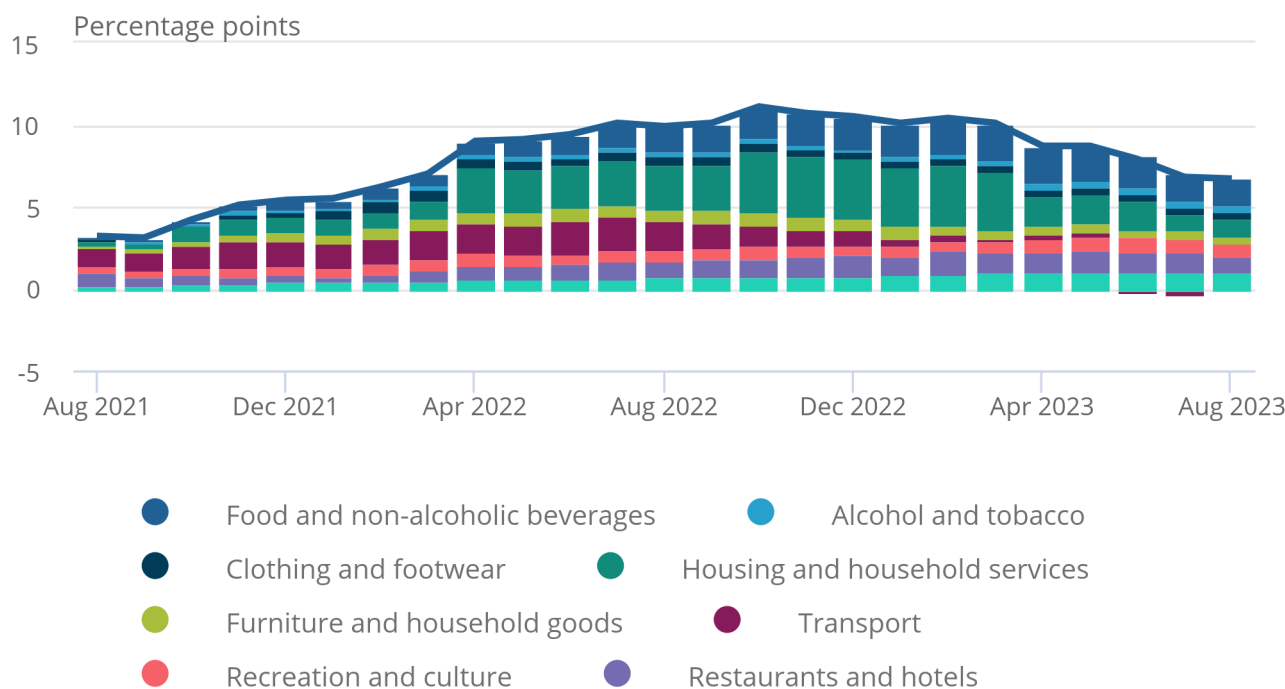
Although the sizes of the contributions differ from CPIH, the main drivers to the change are the same where they are common to both measures.

Figure 12: Largest contribution to annual CPI inflation rate comes from food and non-alcoholic beverages

Contributions to the annual CPI inflation rate, UK, August 2021 to August 2023

Figure 12: Largest contribution to annual CPI inflation rate comes from food and non-alcoholic beverages

Contributions to the annual CPI inflation rate, UK, August 2021 to August 2023



Source: Consumer price inflation from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total because of rounding.
2. More information on the contents of each group can be found in Table 4 in our accompanying [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

Figure 12 shows the extent to which the distinct categories of goods and services have contributed to the overall annual CPI inflation rate over the last two years.

The CPIH includes extra housing components not included in the CPI. This results in the largest contributions to the annual CPI and CPIH inflation rates coming from different divisions. The largest contribution to the CPI rate came from food and non-alcoholic beverages. The negative contribution from transport is present in both CPIH and CPI.

6 . Consumer price inflation data

[Consumer price inflation tables](#)

Dataset | Released 20 September 2023

Measures of monthly UK inflation data including the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), Consumer Prices Index (CPI) and Retail Prices Index (RPI). These tables complement the consumer price inflation time series dataset.

[Consumer price inflation time series](#)

Dataset MM23 | Released 20 September 2023

Comprehensive database of time series covering measures of inflation data for the UK including the CPIH, CPI and RPI.

[Consumer price inflation detailed briefing note](#)

Dataset | Released 20 September 2023

The consumer price inflation detailed briefing note contains details of the items contributing to the changes in the CPIH, details of any notable movements, a summary of the reconciliation of CPIH and RPI, and the outlook, which looks ahead to next month's release.

Please note that we have removed the sections containing detailed RPI data from the briefing note. These are the 14 worksheets from Food through to Leisure Services.

7 . Glossary

Annual inflation rate

The most common approach to measuring inflation is the 12-month or annual inflation rate, which compares prices for the latest month with the same month a year ago. In any given month, the annual rate is determined by the balance between upward and downward price movements of the range of goods and services included in the index.

Consumer price inflation

Consumer price inflation is the rate at which the prices of goods and services bought by households rise or fall. It is estimated by using price indices. For an overview of the indices and their uses, please see [Consumer price indices, a brief guide: 2017](#).

Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH)

CPIH is the most comprehensive measure of inflation. It extends the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) to include a measure of the costs associated with owning, maintaining and living in one's own home, known as owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH), along with Council Tax. Both are significant expenses for many households and are not included in the CPI.

Consumer Prices Index (CPI)

The CPI is a measure of consumer price inflation produced to international standards and is based on European regulations for the [Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices](#). The CPI is the inflation measure used in the government's target for inflation.

The CPI is produced at the same level of detail as the CPIH in our [accompanying dataset](#) and [accompanying data time series](#).

Retail Prices Index (RPI)

The RPI does not meet the required standard for designation as a [National Statistic](#). In recognition that it continues to be widely used in contracts, we continue to publish the RPI, its subcomponents and RPI excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX). To view the all-items RPI, please see the [data time series section of the inflation and price indices area of our website](#). The annual RPI inflation rate was 9.1% in August 2023.

The UK Statistics Authority and HM Treasury launched a consultation in 2020 on the authority's proposal to address the shortcomings of the RPI. From 2030 (at the earliest), as outlined in the [UK Statistics Authority response to the consultation](#), the CPIH methods and data sources will be introduced into the RPI. Additionally, the supplementary and lower-level indices of the RPI will be discontinued.

8 . Measuring the data

Households and the cost of living

To assist individuals in understanding how the rise in inflation affects their expenditure, we have produced a [personal inflation calculator](#). The calculator allows users to enter the amount they spend across either a reduced or a wide range of categories, to produce an estimate of their personal inflation based on those spending patterns.

Our [shopping prices comparison tool](#) shows how the average prices of items have changed over time. As a result, the number of average price series in Table 55 in our [Consumer price inflation dataset](#) has been reduced to two, covering petrol and diesel, and Table 54 has been discontinued. The average price data originally presented in these tables are currently still available as time series on our website and can be found using the four-character identifiers in Table 55.

Update on the Household Costs Indices and CPIH-consistent subgroups, UK

In [our statement](#) in June 2022, we set out our ambitions to move our annual experimental estimates of Household Costs Indices (HCIs) onto a regular quarterly publication basis in 2023. The HCIs reflect how different types of households experience changing prices, and differ from the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) and the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), which are based on recognised economic principles. Moving the HCIs to a quarterly publication will better support users' understanding of how rising prices and the cost of living affect different types of households. It also recognises the HCIs' unique role in our [range of consumer price inflation measures](#).

In order to meet our objective of beginning our quarterly HCIs publication in 2023, we have temporarily suspended our publication of [CPIH-consistent subgroup data](#), which show the CPIH and CPI rates of inflation for different household subgroups. However, we recognise that there is a current user need for these measures and, while the CPIH-consistent subgroup publication is suspended, we will publish provisional estimates for selected sub-groups based on the previous year's weights (updated for changes in total UK spending). The provisional estimates for January to June 2023 are available in [Provisional CPIH and CPI-consistent inflation rate estimates for UK household groups: January to June 2023](#).

We are committed to an ongoing quarterly publication of the HCIs. However, in light of wider prioritisation, we will be focusing our ongoing efforts on transforming and improving our entire range of consumer price inflation measures, including the HCIs, such as [through alternative data sources](#). Our [Consumer prices development plan: updated July 2023](#) describes our wider research plans and lists our priorities.

We will update our publication plans in due course and will continue to discuss these matters with our [Advisory Panels on Consumer Prices \(APCPs\)](#) and other stakeholders.

Weights for 2023 consumer price inflation statistics

In line with usual practice at the start of each year, the expenditure weights used in compiling the CPIH and the CPI were calculated using updated spending information. Normally, this would be national accounts household final consumption expenditure (HHFCE) data lagged by two years. However, because of the unprecedented events of the last few years and the larger changes seen in spending patterns, we adjusted the data so that the resulting weights were more reflective of the year immediately before use in consumer price inflation. This is in line with the procedures adopted in 2021 and 2022. More information is available in our [Consumer price inflation: updating weights articles](#).

Alternative data sources

We are undertaking a programme of transformation across our price statistics, including identifying new sources, improving methods, and developing systems. More information about the project and our ongoing transformation plans can be found in our updated [Transformation of consumer price statistics article](#), released on 6 July 2023.

As usual, we welcome your feedback on our work by email to cpi@ons.gov.uk.

Consumer price inflation historical estimates, UK, 1950 to 1988

On 18 May 2022, we published our [Consumer price inflation, historical estimates, UK, 1950 to 1988 – methodology](#) and [Consumer price inflation, historical estimates and recent trends, UK: 1950 to 2022 article](#). These include new estimates of CPIH and improved estimates of CPI for the period 1950 to 1988. These estimates (published in response to user need for a longer series) are indicative and are for analytical purposes only. They are not intended for official use and do not constitute part of the National Statistic series.

Previously, in December 2018, we published our [Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs \(CPIH\) historical series: 1988 to 2004 article](#). This series is an official statistic rather than a National Statistic, reflecting the historical uncertainty around the back casts.

Pre-release access

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to an estimate of consumer price inflation data at 9.00am on Monday 18 September 2023 so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee meeting held on that day. The letters requesting and agreeing to pre-release are available in the [Exchange of letters between the Bank of England, HM Revenue and Customs, and Office for National Statistics \(ONS\) for exceptional pre-release access 2023](#).

Methodology information

The consumer price indices are normally based on prices collected from outlets around the country, supplemented by information collected centrally over the internet and by phone. The figures in this publication use data collected on or around 15 August 2023.

Our [Consumer price indices, a brief guide](#) gives an overview of consumer price statistics, while our [Consumer Prices Indices Technical Manual](#) covers the concepts and methodologies underpinning the indices in more detail.

Our [CPIH Compendium](#) provides a comprehensive source of information on the CPIH, focusing on the approach to measuring owner occupiers' housing costs.

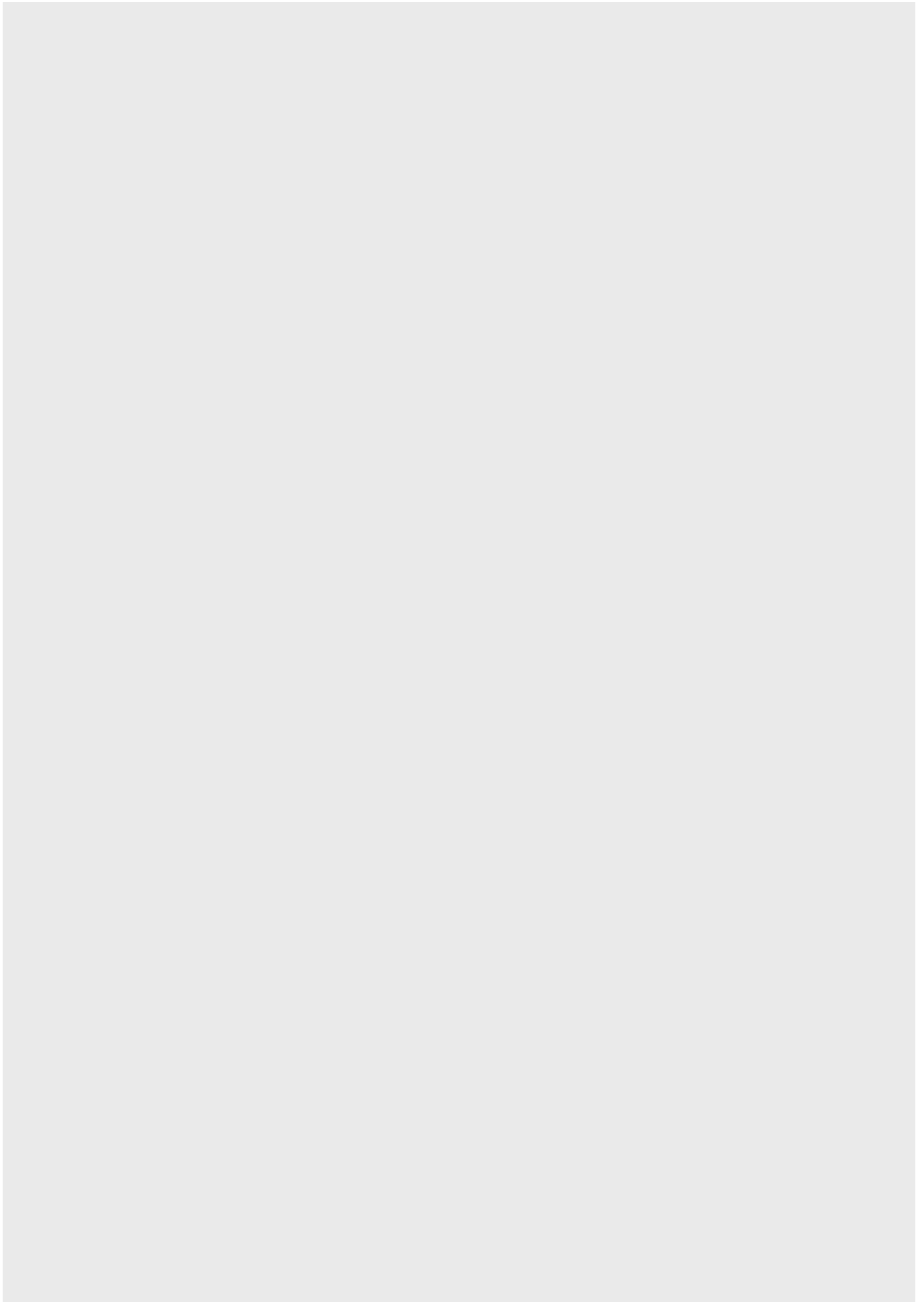
Our [Users and uses of consumer price inflation statistics: July 2018 update](#) includes information on the users and uses of these statistics, and the characteristics of the different measures of inflation in relation to potential use.

9 . Strengths and limitations

We have illustrated our [future approach to measuring changing prices and costs for consumers and households](#) using three "use cases", along with how they relate to the measures currently published and those under development. We have also published proposed updates in our [Measuring changing prices and costs for consumers and households, proposed updates: March 2020 article](#).

The three cases refer firstly to the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) as our lead measure of inflation based on economic principles. They also refer to the Household Costs Indices (HCIs) as a set of measures to reflect the change in costs as experienced by different households, and the Retail Prices Index (RPI) as a legacy measure that is required to meet existing user needs. Our [Shortcomings of the RPI as a measure of inflation article](#) describes the issues with the RPI.

10 . Related links



[Producer Price Inflation, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released 20 September 2023

Changes in the prices of goods bought and sold by UK manufacturers, including price indices of materials and fuels purchased (input prices) and factory gate prices (output prices).

[UK House Price Index](#)

Bulletin | Released 20 September 2023

Monthly house price inflation in the UK, calculated using data from HM Land Registry, Registers of Scotland, and Land and Property Services Northern Ireland.

[Index of Private Housing Rental Prices, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released 20 September 2023

An experimental price index tracking the prices paid for renting property from private landlords in the UK. Also includes measures of owner occupiers' housing costs.

[Shopping prices comparison tool](#)

Interactive | Released 20 September 2023

Search the tool to see how the average prices of hundreds of shopping items are changing.

[Consumer price inflation item indices and price quotes](#)

Dataset | Released 20 September 2023

Price quote data (for locally collected items only) and item indices that underpin consumer price inflation statistics are published, giving users access to the detailed data that are used in the construction of the UK's inflation figures. With effect from the January 2017 consumer price inflation publication, these data are published on a monthly basis.

[CPIH-consistent inflation rate estimates for UK household groups: November to December 2022](#)

Dataset | Released 15 February 2023

Estimates of inflation rates for different types of household in the UK on a Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH)-consistent basis. [Provisional estimates for January to June 2023](#) are also available from our user requested data pages.

[Cost of living latest insights](#)

Article | Released 20 September 2023

The latest data and trends about the cost of living. Explore changes in the cost of everyday items and how this is affecting people.

[Food and energy price inflation, UK: 2023](#)

Article | Released 23 May 2023

Food, energy and core price inflation in the UK, and insights as to why UK inflation might be higher than in other advanced economies.

[Consumer price inflation, historical estimates, UK, 1950 to 1988 - methodology](#)

Methodology | Last revised 18 May 2022

A historical series of our lead measure of inflation, the CPIH, which extends the series back to 1950. Definitive historical division-level indices for both Consumer Prices Index (CPI) and CPIH from 1950 to 1988 are available and analysed in [Consumer price inflation, historical estimates and recent trends, UK: 1950 to 2022](#). Data in these releases are not a National Statistic and are provided for indicative purposes only.

[Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices](#)

Dataset | Released 19 September 2023

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) on the Eurostat website provides a comparable measure of inflation for each member state of the EU. The UK CPI is produced on a consistent basis to the HICP. Further information is available in [Eurostat's overview of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices \(HICP\)](#).

[Contributions to the 12-month rate of CPI\(H\) by import intensity](#)

Dataset | Released 20 September 2023

A time series of the contributions to the CPIH and CPI annual rates broken down by the import intensity of household purchases.

[Advisory Panels for Consumer Price Statistics](#)

Webpage | Released 2015 to 2023

Reports, papers and minutes of the two independent advisory panels on consumer price statistics: a technical panel to advise the National Statistician on technical aspects of the statistics and a stakeholder panel to provide advice on the uses and applications of price indices.

11 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 20 September 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Consumer price inflation, UK: August 2023](#)

A CPIH, CPI, RPI, RPIX, CPIY, CPI-CT & CPIHY: the latest three years

		Consumer prices index housing (CPIH) ¹		Consumer prices index (CPI) ¹		All items retail prices index (RPI) ²		All items RPI excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX) ²	
		Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
		L522	L55O	D7BT	D7G7	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ
2020	Aug	108.8	0.5	108.6	0.2	293.3	0.5	294.5	0.8
	Sep	109.2	0.7	109.1	0.5	294.3	1.1	295.5	1.4
	Oct	109.2	0.9	109.1	0.7	294.3	1.3	295.5	1.5
	Nov	109.1	0.6	108.9	0.3	293.5	0.9	294.7	1.1
	Dec	109.4	0.8	109.2	0.6	295.4	1.2	296.6	1.4
2021	Jan	109.3	0.9	109.0	0.7	294.6	1.4	295.8	1.6
	Feb	109.4	0.7	109.1	0.4	296.0	1.4	297.2	1.6
	Mar	109.7	1.0	109.4	0.7	296.9	1.5	298.1	1.6
	Apr	110.4	1.6	110.1	1.5	301.1	2.9	302.5	3.2
	May	111.0	2.1	110.8	2.1	301.9	3.3	303.3	3.4
	Jun	111.4	2.4	111.3	2.5	304.0	3.9	305.5	3.9
	Jul	111.4	2.1	111.3	2.0	305.5	3.8	306.9	3.9
	Aug	112.1	3.0	112.1	3.2	307.4	4.8	309.0	4.9
	Sep	112.4	2.9	112.4	3.1	308.6	4.9	310.2	5.0
	Oct	113.4	3.8	113.6	4.2	312.0	6.0	313.6	6.1
	Nov	114.1	4.6	114.5	5.1	314.3	7.1	316.0	7.2
	Dec	114.7	4.8	115.1	5.4	317.7	7.5	319.5	7.7
2022	Jan	114.6	4.9	114.9	5.5	317.7	7.8	319.5	8.0
	Feb	115.4	5.5	115.8	6.2	320.2	8.2	322.0	8.3
	Mar	116.5	6.2	117.1	7.0	323.5	9.0	325.2	9.1
	Apr	119.0	7.8	120.0	9.0	334.6	11.1	336.5	11.2
	May	119.7	7.9	120.8	9.1	337.1	11.7	339.0	11.8
	Jun	120.5	8.2	121.8	9.4	340.0	11.8	341.8	11.9
	Jul	121.2	8.8	122.5	10.1	343.2	12.3	344.7	12.3
	Aug	121.8	8.6	123.1	9.9	345.2	12.3	346.7	12.2
	Sep	122.3	8.8	123.8	10.1	347.6	12.6	348.8	12.4
	Oct	124.3	9.6	126.2	11.1	356.2	14.2	357.1	13.9
	Nov	124.8	9.3	126.7	10.7	358.3	14.0	358.8	13.5
	Dec	125.3	9.2	127.2	10.5	360.4	13.4	360.6	12.9
2023	Jan	124.8	8.8	126.4	10.1	360.3	13.4	359.8	12.6
	Feb	126.0	9.2	127.9	10.4	364.5	13.8	363.6	12.9
	Mar	126.8	8.9	128.9	10.1	367.2	13.5	366.1	12.6
	Apr	128.3	7.8	130.4	8.7	372.8	11.4	371.4	10.4
	May	129.1	7.9	131.3	8.7	375.3	11.3	373.9	10.3
	Jun	129.4	7.3	131.5	7.9	376.4	10.7	374.6	9.6
	Jul	129.0	6.4	130.9	6.8	374.2	9.0	371.9	7.9
	Aug	129.4	6.3	131.3	6.7	376.6	9.1	373.7	7.8

Source: Office for National Statistics

A CPIH, CPI, RPI, RPIX, CPIY, CPI-CT & CPIHY: the latest three years

continued

	All items excluding indirect taxes (CPIY) ³		Constant taxes (CPI-CT) ³		CPIH excluding indirect taxes (CPIHY) ³	
	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
2018 Dec	EL2Q 106.8	EL2S 2.1	EAC7 106.7	EAD6 2.0	L5IU 106.7	L5IV 1.8
2019 Jan	105.9	1.8	105.8	1.7	106.0	1.6
Feb	106.4	1.8	106.3	1.7	106.4	1.6
Mar	106.6	1.8	106.5	1.8	106.6	1.7
Apr	107.3	2.2	107.1	2.0	107.2	1.9
May	107.6	2.0	107.4	1.9	107.4	1.9
Jun	107.6	2.0	107.4	1.9	107.5	1.8
Jul	107.7	2.1	107.4	2.0	107.5	1.9
Aug	108.1	1.7	107.9	1.6	107.9	1.6
Sep	108.2	1.7	108.0	1.6	108.0	1.6
Oct	108.0	1.4	107.8	1.4	107.8	1.4
Nov	108.2	1.5	108.0	1.4	108.1	1.4
Dec	108.2	1.3	108.0	1.3	108.1	1.3
2020 Jan	107.9	1.8	107.7	1.7	107.8	1.7
Feb	108.3	1.8	108.1	1.7	108.2	1.7
Mar	108.3	1.5	108.1	1.4	108.2	1.5
Apr	108.1	0.7	107.8	0.7	108.0	0.8
May	108.1	0.4	107.8	0.4	108.0	0.5
Jun	108.2	0.5	108.0	0.5	108.2	0.7
Jul	108.7	1.0	108.5	1.0	108.6	1.0
Aug	110.1	1.8	109.8	1.8	109.7	1.7
Sep	110.5	2.2	110.3	2.2	110.1	2.0
Oct	110.5	2.3	110.3	2.4	110.1	2.1
Nov	110.3	1.9	110.2	2.0	110.0	1.8
Dec	110.6	2.2	110.4	2.2	110.3	2.0
2021 Jan	110.3	2.3	110.2	2.3	110.1	2.1
Feb	110.5	2.0	110.3	2.0	110.3	1.9
Mar	110.8	2.3	110.6	2.4	110.6	2.2
Apr	111.5	3.2	111.3	3.2	111.2	2.9
May	112.2	3.8	112.0	3.8	111.7	3.4
Jun	112.8	4.2	112.5	4.2	112.2	3.8
Jul	112.8	3.7	112.5	3.8	112.3	3.4
Aug	113.6	3.2	113.3	3.2	113.0	2.9
Sep	113.9	3.1	113.7	3.0	113.3	2.8
Oct	114.6	3.8	114.4	3.7	113.9	3.4
Nov	115.4	4.6	115.1	4.5	114.5	4.1
Dec	116.0	4.9	115.7	4.8	115.2	4.4

Key: - zero or negligible

1 From the release of January consumer price inflation data on 16 February 2016, CPIH and CPI indices have been re-referenced and published with 2015=100. Full historic series for each of the re-referenced indices are available for users to view or download. Regular re-referencing of indices is methodological good practice as it avoids rounding issues that can arise from small index values. Please note that re-referencing does not impact on published inflation rates, although when using the indices to calculate inflation rates, it is important to use indices that are referenced on the same year. Re-referencing does not impact on RPI. For more information, please contact cpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk.

2 The Retail Prices Index and its derivatives do not meet the required standards for designation as National Statistics. A full report can be found at <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/>.

3 The series CPIY, CPI-CT and CPIHY were discontinued in January 2022, with the final estimates referring to price change in the period December 2021.

F CPI goods and services: the latest three years

Percentage change over 12 months

	Goods components					Services components					
	Food & non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	Energy ¹	Non-energy industrial goods ²	All goods	Housing services ³	Travel & transport services ³	Recreational & personal services ³	Communication	Miscellaneous & other services ³	All services
Weights											
2023	CHZR 119	CHZS 42	A9F3 80	A9ER 293	ICVH 534	A9FG 91	A9FJ 58	A9FL 210	CHZY 23	A9FQ 84	ICVI 466
Monthly											
2020 Aug	D7G8 0.4	D7G9 1.9	DKL5 -8.9	DKK3 1.2	D7NM -0.2	DKN2 1.4	DKN5 0.3	DKN7 -0.2	D7GF 4.1	DKO4 1.3	D7NN 0.6
Sep	-0.1	2.1	-8.5	1.0	-0.3	1.3	2.9	0.9	3.4	1.2	1.4
Oct	0.6	2.0	-9.5	1.6	-	1.4	2.9	0.7	3.3	1.4	1.4
Nov	-0.6	2.0	-9.4	0.6	-0.8	1.2	2.6	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.4
Dec	-1.4	3.6	-8.4	1.2	-0.3	1.2	3.6	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.5
2021 Jan	-0.7	3.2	-8.3	1.2	-0.2	1.3	3.8	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.7
Feb	-0.6	2.8	-5.9	0.2	-0.5	1.3	3.2	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.5
Mar	-1.4	2.3	-2.5	0.7	-	1.3	3.2	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5
Apr	-0.4	2.2	7.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	2.8	1.8	1.6
May	-1.3	1.7	9.4	2.3	2.3	1.4	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9
Jun	-0.6	2.4	10.3	2.7	2.8	1.4	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.1
Jul	-0.6	1.5	9.3	2.4	2.5	1.2	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6
Aug	0.3	2.4	9.3	3.3	3.3	1.2	2.5	5.9	1.1	1.8	3.0
Sep	0.8	2.7	9.5	3.3	3.4	1.3	3.4	4.3	1.5	2.0	2.6
Oct	1.2	1.9	22.3	3.5	4.9	1.5	4.2	5.2	1.4	2.6	3.2
Nov	2.5	4.8	25.6	4.8	6.5	1.7	5.4	4.9	1.2	2.6	3.3
Dec	4.2	3.9	24.5	5.2	6.9	2.0	4.8	5.1	0.7	2.5	3.4
2022 Jan	4.3	3.2	23.2	5.8	7.2	2.5	4.5	4.6	1.1	2.1	3.2
Feb	5.1	3.5	22.7	7.4	8.3	2.5	5.1	4.9	1.1	2.2	3.5
Mar	5.9	4.8	27.6	7.9	9.4	2.6	5.4	6.3	0.7	2.1	4.0
Apr	6.7	4.4	52.1	8.0	12.4	3.3	6.2	7.1	2.8	2.3	4.7
May	8.6	5.0	52.8	7.2	12.4	3.4	6.9	6.7	2.8	2.5	4.9
Jun	9.8	4.6	57.3	6.5	12.7	3.5	7.1	7.6	2.9	2.4	5.2
Jul	12.6	5.4	57.8	6.6	13.5	4.1	8.0	7.9	3.2	2.8	5.7
Aug	13.1	5.4	52.0	6.6	12.9	4.3	9.0	7.9	2.8	2.9	5.9
Sep	14.5	5.5	49.6	7.0	13.2	4.5	8.7	8.5	2.4	2.9	6.1
Oct	16.2	6.1	59.0	6.7	14.8	4.7	8.8	8.7	3.2	2.6	6.3
Nov	16.4	4.1	55.6	6.3	14.0	4.9	8.4	9.0	2.6	2.7	6.3
Dec	16.8	3.7	52.8	5.8	13.4	4.8	10.1	9.9	2.0	2.7	6.8
2023 Jan	16.7	5.1	51.2	5.6	13.3	4.5	4.9	9.4	2.4	3.6	6.0
Feb	18.0	5.7	49.0	5.7	13.4	4.6	5.4	10.4	3.7	3.6	6.6
Mar	19.1	5.3	40.5	5.7	12.8	4.7	6.2	9.9	3.7	3.8	6.6
Apr	19.0	9.1	10.8	6.6	10.0	5.6	7.2	9.1	7.9	4.2	6.9
May	18.3	9.3	8.4	6.8	9.7	5.6	8.5	9.4	9.1	4.1	7.4
Jun	17.3	9.2	3.2	6.4	8.5	5.6	8.6	8.8	9.5	4.1	7.2
Jul	14.8	9.4	-7.8	5.9	6.1	6.4	10.6	8.9	7.1	3.6	7.4
Aug	13.6	10.5	-3.2	5.2	6.3	6.3	8.9	7.8	8.2	3.5	6.8

Key: - zero or negligible

1 Comprises 'Electricity, gas and other fuels' (group 04.5) and 'Fuels and lubricants' (class 07.2.2).

2 Comprises all other goods elements of the CPI.

3 For further information on all of these services components, see 'The Consumer Prices Index: Goods and Services Indices and Special Aggregates', which can be downloaded from: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://ons.gov.uk/>

Source: Office for National Statistics

F1 CPIH goods and services: the latest three years

Percentage change over 12 months

	Goods components				All goods	Services components					All services
	Food & non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	Energy ¹	Non-energy industrial goods ²		Housing services ³	Travel & transport services ³	Recreational & personal services ³	Communication	Miscellaneous & other services ³	
Weights											
2023	L5CZ 96	L5D2 35	L5NU 66	L5NX 239	L5DD 436	L5O8 262	L5OC 46	L5OE 171	L5D8 19	L5P4 66	L5DE 564
Monthly											
2020 Aug	L55P 0.4	L55Q 1.9	L5KY -8.9	L5L3 1.2	L563 -0.2	L5LC 1.5	L5LG 0.7	L5LI -0.2	L55W 4.1	L5M9 1.4	L564 1.0
Sep	-	2.1	-8.6	1.0	-0.3	1.5	3.0	0.9	3.4	1.3	1.5
Oct	0.6	2.0	-9.4	1.6	0.1	1.5	2.9	0.7	3.4	1.4	1.5
Nov	-0.5	2.0	-9.3	0.6	-0.7	1.5	2.6	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.5
Dec	-1.4	3.5	-8.3	1.3	-0.2	1.5	3.7	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.6
2021 Jan	-0.7	3.2	-8.2	1.2	-0.2	1.6	4.1	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.7
Feb	-0.6	2.9	-5.7	0.2	-0.5	1.6	3.4	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.6
Mar	-1.4	2.4	-2.3	0.7	0.1	1.6	3.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.6
Apr	-0.5	2.2	7.6	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.9	1.9	1.7
May	-1.3	1.7	9.6	2.3	2.3	1.7	3.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9
Jun	-0.6	2.5	10.5	2.7	2.9	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.1
Jul	-0.6	1.6	9.5	2.4	2.5	1.8	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8
Aug	0.3	2.5	9.5	3.3	3.3	1.8	3.1	5.9	1.2	1.9	2.7
Sep	0.8	2.8	9.7	3.3	3.5	1.9	3.8	4.3	1.7	2.1	2.5
Oct	1.3	1.9	22.4	3.5	4.9	2.1	4.6	5.2	1.5	2.7	2.9
Nov	2.5	4.8	25.6	4.8	6.5	2.2	5.8	4.9	1.3	2.7	3.0
Dec	4.2	4.0	24.5	5.2	6.9	2.3	5.6	5.1	0.8	2.6	3.1
2022 Jan	4.4	3.3	23.2	5.8	7.2	2.6	5.5	4.6	1.1	2.0	3.1
Feb	5.1	3.6	22.7	7.4	8.3	2.6	6.0	4.9	1.1	2.2	3.2
Mar	5.9	4.8	27.8	7.9	9.4	2.8	6.2	6.3	0.7	2.1	3.7
Apr	6.7	4.4	51.9	8.0	12.4	3.0	7.0	7.1	2.7	2.2	4.1
May	8.7	5.1	52.6	7.2	12.4	3.1	7.9	6.8	2.7	2.5	4.3
Jun	9.8	4.7	57.1	6.5	12.7	3.3	8.0	7.6	2.9	2.4	4.5
Jul	12.7	5.5	57.7	6.7	13.6	3.5	9.1	7.9	3.1	2.8	4.9
Aug	13.1	5.5	51.8	6.6	13.0	3.7	10.1	7.9	2.7	2.9	5.1
Sep	14.6	5.6	49.4	7.0	13.2	3.8	9.7	8.5	2.3	2.9	5.3
Oct	16.4	6.2	58.6	6.8	14.8	3.8	9.9	8.7	3.2	2.6	5.3
Nov	16.5	4.2	55.2	6.3	14.1	4.0	9.5	9.1	2.5	2.7	5.4
Dec	16.9	3.8	52.3	5.8	13.4	4.0	11.4	10.0	1.9	2.7	5.8
2023 Jan	16.8	5.2	50.7	5.7	13.3	4.0	5.5	9.4	2.3	3.6	5.2
Feb	18.2	5.7	48.3	5.8	13.4	4.1	6.1	10.4	3.6	3.6	5.6
Mar	19.2	5.3	39.7	5.7	12.7	4.1	6.8	9.9	3.6	3.7	5.7
Apr	19.1	9.1	10.5	6.7	10.0	4.6	7.7	9.1	7.8	4.1	6.0
May	18.4	9.2	8.1	7.0	9.7	4.7	8.8	9.4	9.0	4.0	6.3
Jun	17.4	9.2	2.9	6.6	8.5	4.8	8.7	8.8	9.4	4.1	6.3
Jul	14.9	9.3	-8.2	6.1	6.1	5.1	10.4	8.9	7.0	3.5	6.5
Aug	13.6	10.5	-3.6	5.3	6.3	5.3	8.5	7.8	8.1	3.4	6.1

Key: - zero or negligible

1 Comprises 'Electricity, gas and other fuels' (group 04.5) and 'Fuels and lubricants' (class 07.2.2).

2 Comprises all other goods elements of the CPI.

3 For further information on all of these services components, see 'The Consumer Prices Index: Goods and Services Indices and Special Aggregates', which can be downloaded from: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://ons.gov.uk/>

Source: Office for National Statistics

	Czech Republic															
	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia		
	D7SK	D7SL	GHY8	D7RO	D7RP	D7SM	D7RQ	D7SN	D7SO	D7SP	D7SQ	D7RR	D7SS	D7ST	D7RS	
2011	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.7	5.1	3.3	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.9	1.2	2.9	4.2	
2012	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.5	2.4	4.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	1.0	5.7	1.9	3.3	2.3	
2013	2.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.5	3.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	-0.9	1.7	0.5	1.2	-	
2014	1.5	0.5	-1.6	-0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.8	-1.4	-	0.3	0.2	0.7	
2015	0.8	0.6	-1.1	-1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.7	-1.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	
2016	1.0	1.8	-1.3	-1.2	0.6	-	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	
2017	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.7	2.4	1.1	3.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.1	2.4	0.3	1.3	2.9	
2018	2.1	2.3	2.6	0.8	2.0	0.7	3.4	1.2	2.1	1.9	0.8	2.9	0.7	1.2	2.6	
2019	1.5	1.2	2.5	0.5	2.6	0.7	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	3.4	0.9	0.6	2.7	
2020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2022	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2023	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2019 May	1.7	1.7	2.9	0.2	2.6	0.7	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.6	4.0	1.0	0.9	3.5	
Jun	1.6	1.3	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.5	2.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.2	3.4	1.1	0.8	3.1	
Jul	1.4	1.2	2.6	0.1	2.6	0.4	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	3.3	0.5	0.3	3.0	
Aug	1.5	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.6	0.5	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.1	3.2	0.6	0.5	3.1	
Sep	1.2	0.6	1.6	-0.5	2.6	0.4	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.9	0.6	0.2	2.3	
Oct	1.0	0.2	1.6	-0.5	2.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.3	3.0	0.6	0.2	2.2	
Nov	1.2	0.4	2.2	0.5	3.0	0.6	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	3.4	0.8	0.2	2.0	
Dec	1.8	0.9	3.1	0.7	3.2	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.1	4.1	1.1	0.5	2.1	
2020 Jan	2.2	1.4	3.4	0.7	3.8	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.1	4.7	1.1	0.4	2.2	
Feb	2.2	1.0	3.1	1.0	3.7	0.7	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.4	4.4	0.9	0.2	2.3	
Mar	1.6	0.4	2.4	0.1	3.6	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.2	3.9	0.5	0.1	1.4	
Apr	1.5	-	1.3	-1.2	3.3	-0.1	-0.9	-0.3	0.4	0.8	-0.9	2.5	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	
May	0.6	-0.2	1.0	-1.4	3.1	-0.2	-1.8	-0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.7	2.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.9	
Jun	1.1	0.2	0.9	-2.2	3.4	0.2	-1.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	-1.9	2.9	-0.6	-0.4	-1.1	
Jul	1.8	1.7	0.4	-2.0	3.6	0.4	-1.3	0.7	0.9	-	-2.1	3.9	-0.6	0.8	0.1	
Aug	1.4	-0.9	0.6	-2.9	3.5	0.4	-1.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-2.3	4.0	-1.1	-0.5	-0.5	
Sep	1.2	0.5	0.6	-1.9	3.3	0.5	-1.3	0.3	-	-0.4	-2.3	3.4	-1.2	-1.0	-0.4	
Oct	1.1	0.4	0.6	-1.4	2.9	0.3	-1.7	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-2.0	3.0	-1.5	-0.6	-0.7	
Nov	1.1	0.2	0.3	-1.1	2.8	0.4	-1.2	0.2	0.2	-0.7	-2.1	2.8	-1.0	-0.3	-0.7	
Dec	..	0.4	..	-0.8	..	..	-0.9	0.2	-	-0.7	-2.4	..	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	
2021 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

HICP¹ - International comparisons: EU countries⁵

Percentage change over 12 months

continued

	Lithuania	Luxem- bourg	Malta	Nether- lands	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom ¹	EU 27 average ²	EU 28 average ³	MUICP average ⁴
	D7RT	D7SU	D7RU	D7SV	D7RV	D7SX	GHY7	D7RW	D7RX	D7SY	D7SZ	D7G7	FSL3	GJ2E	D7SR
2011	4.1	3.7	2.5	2.5	3.9	3.6	5.8	4.1	2.1	3.0	1.4	4.5	2.9	3.1	2.7
2012	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.4	0.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
2013	1.2	1.7	1.0	2.6	0.8	0.4	3.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	0.4	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.4
2014	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	-0.2	1.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
2015	-0.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	-0.7	0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-0.6	0.7	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
2016	0.7	-	0.9	0.1	-0.2	0.6	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
2017	3.7	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
2018	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	4.1	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
2019	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.1	0.3	3.9	2.8	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.2
2020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..
2021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.6	..	..	..
2022	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.1	..	..	..
2023	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2019 May	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.2	0.3	4.4	2.7	1.6	0.9	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.2
Jun	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.3	0.7	3.9	2.7	1.9	0.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.3
Jul	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.5	-0.7	4.1	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.0
Aug	2.5	1.4	1.9	3.1	2.6	-0.1	4.1	3.0	2.4	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0
Sep	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.4	-0.3	3.5	3.0	1.7	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.8
Oct	1.5	0.8	1.4	2.8	2.3	-0.1	3.2	2.9	1.5	0.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.7
Nov	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.6	2.4	0.2	3.8	3.2	1.4	0.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.0
Dec	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.8	3.0	0.4	4.0	3.2	2.0	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3
2020 Jan	3.0	2.5	1.4	1.7	3.8	0.8	3.9	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4
Feb	2.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	4.1	0.5	2.9	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.6	..	1.2
Mar	1.7	0.3	1.2	1.1	3.9	0.1	2.7	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.5	1.1	..	0.7
Apr	0.9	-0.8	1.1	1.0	2.9	-0.1	2.3	2.1	-1.3	-0.7	-0.2	0.8	0.6	..	0.3
May	0.2	-1.6	0.9	1.1	3.4	-0.6	1.8	2.1	-1.4	-0.9	0.1	0.5	0.5	..	0.1
Jun	0.9	-0.4	1.0	1.7	3.8	0.2	2.2	1.8	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	..	0.3
Jul	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.6	3.7	-0.1	2.5	1.8	-0.3	-0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	..	0.4
Aug	1.2	-0.2	0.7	0.3	3.7	-0.2	2.5	1.4	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	..	-0.2
Sep	0.6	-0.3	0.5	1.0	3.8	-0.8	2.1	1.4	-0.7	-0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	..	-0.3
Oct	0.5	-0.4	0.6	1.2	3.8	-0.6	1.8	1.6	-0.5	-0.9	0.4	0.7	0.2	..	-0.3
Nov	0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.7	3.7	-0.4	1.7	1.6	-1.1	-0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	-0.3
Dec	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.9	..	-0.3	..	1.6	-1.2	-0.6	..	0.6	..	..	-0.3
2021 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..

Key: - zero or negligible .. Not available

1 Published as the CPI in the UK.

2 Aggregate for European Union with 27 Member States.

Following user requests, on 10 April 2018 Eurostat began to publish in its database an aggregate for the EU with 27 Member States for around 50 most in-demand indicators, such as population, GDP growth rate and unemployment.

3 Data for the former EU28 aggregate.

For reference periods February 2020 or later, Eurostat no longer calculates or publishes the former EU 28 aggregate. This means that the final time periods for which the EU28 aggregate is published are January 2020, fourth quarter 2019 or the year 2019 depending on the frequency of the dataset. Eurostat will maintain historic data for EU28 in the database and will update as revisions are received.

4 The coverage of the Monetary Union Indices of Consumer Prices (MUICP) was extended to include Greece with effect from Jan 2001 and Slovakia from Jan 2009.

5 Following the end of the transition period, we have ceased to publish the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) international comparisons for EU countries in this table. The international comparisons will continue to be available on the Eurostat website. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/data/database>

Sources: Office for National Statistics;
Eurostat

RPI goods and services^{1,7}: the latest three years

Percentage change over 12 months

	Goods components				All goods	Services components				All services
	Food	Alcohol & tobacco	Petrol & oil ²	Other goods ³		Rent	Utilities ⁴	"Shop" services ⁵	"Non-shop" services ⁶	
Weights⁸										
2023	CZGZ 106	CBVW 91	DOHB 35	DOHC 208	DOHD 440	CZXD 80	DOHE 111	DOHF 110	DOHG 108	DOHH 409
Monthly										
2020 Aug	CCYY 0.4	CZBK 2.0	DOGQ -12.6	DOGI 2.9	DOGD 0.6	CZCQ 2.2	DOGF -1.8	DOGG -1.0	DOGH 1.2	DOGE -
Sep	-	1.9	-12.2	3.0	0.6	2.2	-2.1	1.9	3.0	1.5
Oct	0.6	1.7	-11.9	3.9	1.1	2.2	-3.0	2.1	2.3	1.2
Nov	-0.6	1.5	-11.6	2.3	0.1	2.1	-2.8	1.6	2.2	1.1
Dec	-1.2	2.2	-9.6	2.9	0.6	2.1	-3.1	2.1	2.3	1.1
2021 Jan	-0.6	2.0	-9.6	3.5	1.1	2.2	-3.5	2.1	1.7	0.9
Feb	-0.4	1.7	-2.9	2.2	1.0	2.2	-3.6	2.0	1.1	0.7
Mar	-1.6	1.4	3.4	2.4	1.2	2.2	-3.5	1.9	0.9	0.6
Apr	-0.3	2.1	14.7	3.3	3.0	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.1
May	-1.1	2.0	19.6	4.4	3.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.2
Jun	-0.6	2.5	20.6	5.0	4.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.7
Jul	-0.6	1.5	18.3	5.9	4.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.2
Aug	0.4	2.2	18.6	7.1	5.4	1.7	1.7	6.7	3.5	3.8
Sep	0.9	2.6	18.7	7.5	5.8	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.8	3.0
Oct	1.2	2.6	21.6	8.1	6.4	2.0	11.0	3.8	4.9	5.2
Nov	2.6	3.9	29.4	9.9	8.4	2.2	11.0	4.5	5.0	5.5
Dec	4.3	3.6	28.0	10.4	9.0	2.3	10.5	4.1	8.3	6.3
2022 Jan	4.7	3.3	24.5	11.0	9.0	2.5	10.9	4.7	8.9	6.8
Feb	5.3	3.4	22.4	12.2	9.6	2.6	10.8	4.9	8.8	6.8
Mar	6.2	4.8	33.3	12.8	11.0	2.7	10.5	5.2	8.8	6.8
Apr	6.8	4.5	34.3	12.5	11.1	3.1	36.3	5.4	8.5	13.1
May	8.7	5.0	36.2	11.6	11.3	3.3	37.1	5.7	9.9	13.7
Jun	9.8	4.7	44.4	10.8	11.6	3.4	36.7	5.8	10.3	13.7
Jul	12.6	5.0	46.8	10.0	12.2	4.0	37.9	5.9	12.6	14.5
Aug	12.8	5.1	32.8	9.6	11.2	4.1	37.3	6.1	14.2	14.8
Sep	14.3	5.1	30.2	9.6	11.4	4.2	37.0	6.3	15.9	15.4
Oct	16.2	5.1	24.5	8.8	11.1	4.4	52.9	6.5	16.1	19.9
Nov	16.4	5.0	21.1	8.4	10.6	4.5	51.4	6.5	17.6	19.9
Dec	16.5	4.6	13.5	7.8	9.8	4.7	51.3	6.7	16.5	19.3
2023 Jan	16.4	5.7	10.3	7.6	9.7	4.7	52.2	6.2	15.5	19.2
Feb	17.8	7.2	6.2	7.9	10.1	4.8	52.4	6.5	17.1	19.8
Mar	18.9	6.7	-6.4	8.0	9.4	5.0	52.6	6.4	18.3	20.2
Apr	18.9	8.6	-9.9	8.8	9.8	5.8	20.0	6.6	18.4	13.1
May	18.1	8.8	-14.2	9.0	9.4	5.9	20.3	6.5	19.9	13.7
Jun	17.1	8.8	-23.4	8.5	8.0	6.0	19.9	6.2	20.5	13.7
Jul	14.5	8.9	-26.0	7.9	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.4	21.2	10.9
Aug	13.5	9.6	-15.9	6.9	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.1	18.9	10.5

Key: - zero or negligible

1 All components of the RPI are included in the above breakdown with the exception of mortgage interest payments, council tax and depreciation.

2 Including fuel oil.

3 The 'other goods' category comprises DIY materials, coal & solid fuels, household goods, clothing & footwear, personal articles, chemists goods, purchase of motor vehicles and leisure goods.

4 The 'utilities' category comprises water, electricity, gas, postage, telephone charges and rail fares.

5 The 'shop services' category comprises catering, repairs & maintenance charges, domestic services, personal services, maintenance of motor vehicles, TV licence & rentals and entertainment & recreation charges.

6 The 'non-shop services' category comprises dwelling insurance & ground rent, fees and subscriptions, vehicle tax and insurance, bus & coach fares, other travel costs, foreign holidays and UK holidays.

7 The Retail Prices Index and its derivatives do not meet the required standards for designation as National Statistics. A full report can be found at: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/>.

8 An error was identified in the dataset underpinning the 2019 RPI weights covering the period February to June 2019. In line with the consumer price inflation statistics revision policy RPI was not revised. The corrected weights have been used for the July 2019 RPI onwards. Users should note there is a discontinuity between June's and July's index levels, which have been calculated using differing weights.

Source: Office for National Statistics