

Statistical bulletin

Consumer price inflation, UK: March 2020

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



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Correction

19 May 2020 08:51

Error in the Mortgage Interest Payments Series in RPI

A small error has been identified in the interest rate used in producing the mortgage interest payments series in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) for February and March 2020.

We have recalculated the series using the most up-to-date information and can confirm, that due to rounding, the all items RPI is unchanged at 2.5% and 2.6% for the two months respectively. The effect on the mortgage interest payments series would be to raise the published index for February by 2.0 index points (or 0.9%) and lower the March index by 1.3 index points (or 0.6%).

In line with the published revisions policy for consumer price inflation statistics, the index will not be revised. The issue has been corrected when calculating the indices for April 2020. There is no impact on the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) or the Consumer Prices Index (CPI).

We apologise for any inconvenience.

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1 . Main points

- The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate was 1.5% in March 2020, down from 1.7% in February 2020.
- The largest contribution to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate in March 2020 came from housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (0.51 percentage points).
- Falls in the price of motor fuels and clothing resulted in the largest downward contributions to the change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate between February and March 2020.
- Rises in air fares produced the largest, partially offsetting, upward contribution to change.
- The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) 12-month rate was 1.5% in March 2020, down from 1.7% in February.
- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has released a [public statement](#) on the coronavirus (COVID-19) and the production of statistics – [Measuring the data](#) describes the situation in relation to consumer price inflation statistics.
- The consultation period for the UK Statistics Authority's proposal to address the shortcomings of the RPI, originally scheduled to run until 22 April 2020, has been extended to 21 August 2020 – [Glossary](#) includes more details.

2 . CPIH 12-month inflation rate

Table 1: CPIH, OOH component and CPI index values, and 12-month and 1-month rates
UK, March 2019 to March 2020

	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
2019 Mar	107.0	1.8	0.2	107.0	1.9	0.2	106.4	1.1
Apr	107.6	2.0	0.6	107.6	2.1	0.6	106.5	1.2
May	107.9	1.9	0.3	107.9	2.0	0.3	106.6	1.2
Jun	107.9	1.9	0.0	107.9	2.0	0.0	106.7	1.2
Jul	108.0	2.0	0.0	107.9	2.1	0.0	106.8	1.2
Aug	108.3	1.7	0.3	108.4	1.7	0.4	106.9	1.1
Sep	108.4	1.7	0.1	108.5	1.7	0.1	107.1	1.1
Oct	108.3	1.5	-0.1	108.3	1.5	-0.2	107.2	1.2
Nov	108.5	1.5	0.2	108.5	1.5	0.2	107.3	1.2
Dec	108.5	1.4	0.0	108.5	1.3	0.0	107.5	1.2
2020 Jan	108.3	1.8	-0.2	108.2	1.8	-0.3	107.6	1.3
Feb	108.6	1.7	0.3	108.6	1.7	0.4	107.6	1.2
Mar	108.6	1.5	0.0	108.6	1.5	0.0	107.7	1.3

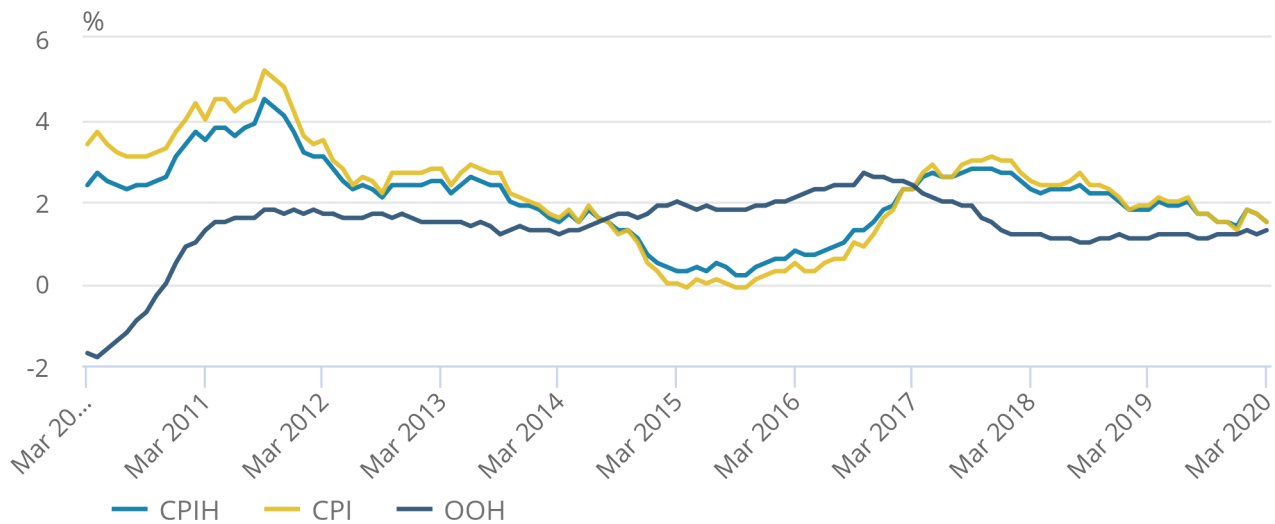
Source: Office for National Statistics – Consumer price inflation

Figure 1: CPIH and CPI 12-month inflation rates ease further in March 2020

CPIH, OOH component and CPI 12-month rates for the last 10 years, UK, March 2010 to March 2020

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CPIH, OOH component and CPI 12-month rates for the last 10 years, UK, March 2010 to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Consumer price inflation

The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate was 1.5% in March 2020, down from 1.7% in February.

The CPIH 1-month inflation rate was 0.0% in March 2020, compared with 0.2% in March 2019.

The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) 12-month inflation rate was 1.5% in March 2020, down from 1.7% in February.

Given that the owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH) component accounts for around 16% of the CPIH, it is the main driver for differences between the CPIH and CPI inflation rates.

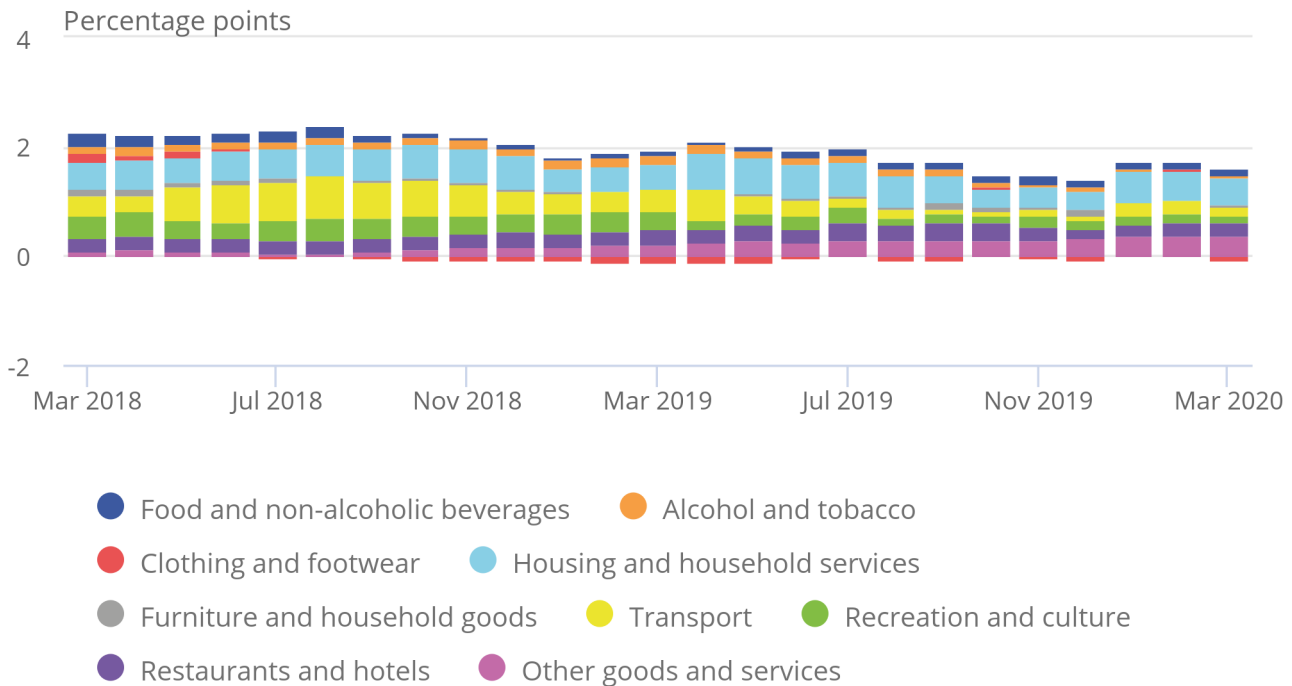
3 . Contributions to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate

Figure 2: Contributions from clothing and footwear, and transport eased in March 2020

Contributions to the CPIH 12-month rate, UK, March 2018 to March 2020

Figure 2: Contributions from clothing and footwear, and transport eased in March 2020

Contributions to the CPIH 12-month rate, UK, March 2018 to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Consumer price inflation

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 the accompanying [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

Figure 2 shows the extent to which the different categories of goods and services have contributed to the overall Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate over the last two years.

The only broad group to make a downward contribution to the CPIH inflation rate in March 2020 was clothing and footwear. Prices in this category fell by 1.2% in the year to March 2020, resulting in the downward contribution of 0.06 percentage points. The contribution from clothing and footwear has varied between positive and negative over the last two years, with the largest downward contribution during this period observed in February 2019.

Since November 2018, the largest upward contribution to the CPIH inflation rate has come from housing and household services. In March 2020, it contributed 0.51 percentage points to the headline rate of 1.5%. Its contribution fell from May 2019 as a result of falling contributions from electricity, gas and other fuels. However, in January 2020, its contribution increased again to 0.55 percentage points and has stayed reasonably close to that level in subsequent months.

Restaurants and hotels provided the second largest contribution to inflation in March 2020. Its contribution of 0.21 percentage points was down slightly from the previous month as a result of falls in the price of accommodation services.

Over the last two years, the contribution from transport has shown more variation than from any other group, ranging from 0.75 in August 2018 to 0.07 in September 2019. Much of the movement comes from changes in the price of motor fuels, though contributions from air fares and second-hand cars have also changed over the period. The contribution from transport was 0.16 percentage points in March 2020 while, within this total, motor fuels made a downward contribution of 0.06 percentage points. Average petrol prices stood at 119.4 pence per litre in March 2020, the lowest observed since February 2019, while average diesel prices were 123.8 pence per litre, the lowest since March 2018.

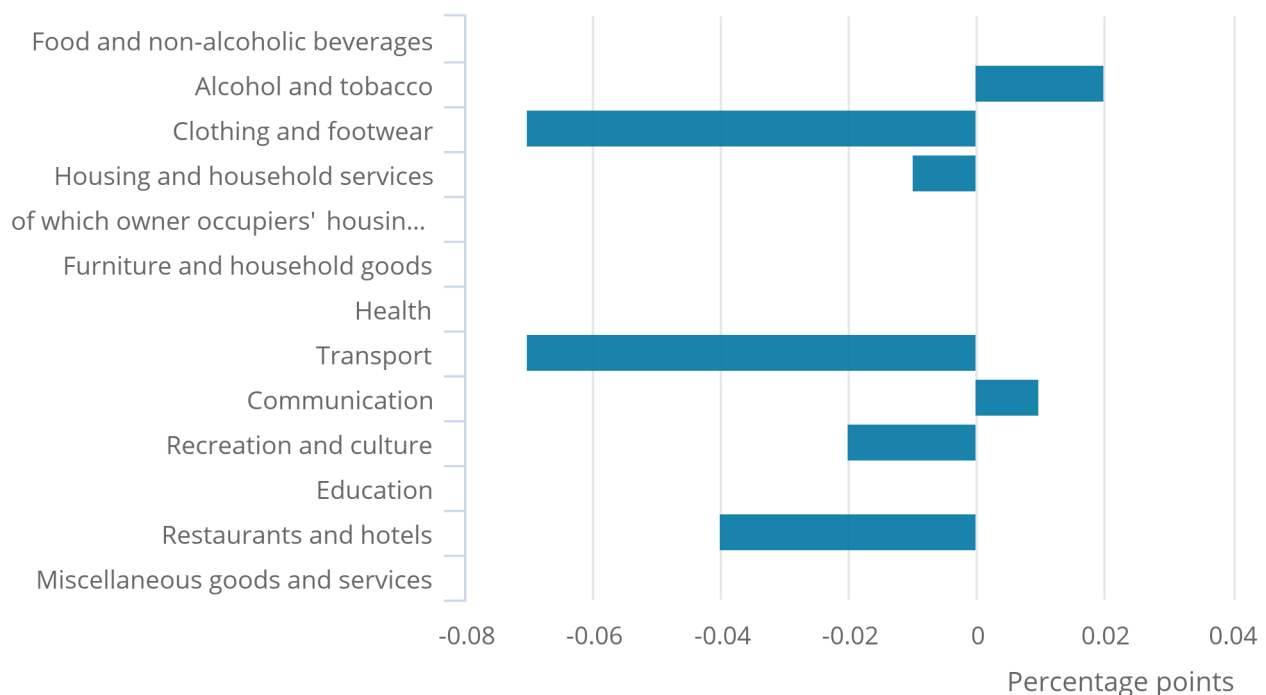
4 . Contributions to change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate

Figure 3: Headline rate slows as a result of price falls in clothing and footwear, and transport

Contributions to change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, between February and March 2020

Figure 3: Headline rate slows as a result of price falls in clothing and footwear, and transport

Contributions to change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, between February and March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Consumer price inflation

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 the accompanying [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

Figure 3 shows how each of the main groups of goods and services contributed to the change in the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate between February and March 2020. The corresponding figures for the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) can be found in column F of Table 26 in the [Consumer price inflation tables](#).

The largest downward contribution (of 0.07 percentage points) to the change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate came from clothing and footwear, where prices fell by 0.3% between February and March 2020, compared with a rise of 1.0% between the same two months a year ago. Prices usually rise between February and March, and this year's fall is the first since 2015 and only the second since the start of the constructed CPIH series in 1988. The fall in prices reflects an increase in the proportion of items on sale between February and March 2020, compared with a fall between the same two months a year ago. The effect came from a wide range of women's, men's and children's clothing items.

Sales patterns this year are likely to have been influenced by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Although prices were collected around 17 March, before the formal government lockdown was introduced on 23 March, consumer behaviours and retailers' expectations of that behaviour might have changed as a result of social distancing and other precautions. A number of factors might have contributed to the change, including less browsing in physical stores, people spending more time at home where they might have been less interested in clothing, and a shift in spending patterns towards other necessities such as food and cleaning products.

The downward contribution from transport was also 0.07 percentage points, reflecting a 0.6% fall in prices between February and March 2020, compared with a smaller fall of 0.1% a year ago. The downward effect came almost entirely from motor fuels. Petrol prices fell by 5.1 pence per litre between February and March 2020, compared with a rise of 1.2 pence per litre between the same two months a year ago. This is the largest monthly fall in petrol prices since December 2018. Similarly, diesel prices fell by 5.5 pence per litre between February and March 2020, the largest monthly fall since August 2015. This latest fall compares with a rise of 1.4 pence per litre between February and March 2019.

Prices for motor fuels tend to move broadly in line with global prices for crude oil, but the effect is generally muted as consumer prices for motor fuels also include other costs such as transport, duty and retail costs. Global prices for crude oil have fallen sharply in response to reduced global demand during the COVID-19 pandemic and the failure of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC+) to agree to cut supply in early March 2020. Consumer demand for motor fuels has likely also reduced in light of measures taken to curb the spread of COVID-19, including increased working from home and broader travel restrictions.

Within transport, the downward effect from motor fuels was partially offset by an upward contribution from air fares, which rose by 5.3% on the month in 2020, compared with a fall of 5.7% a year ago. The fares used in compiling the index reflect departures on 17 March with returns one, two or three weeks later depending on the route. At the point of departure, there were reports of some disruption on European routes, but it was only later in the month when large numbers of flights were suspended. Given that it was not clear that return flights would be cancelled or that travellers would have to make alternative arrangements to travel home, all collected prices have been included in the calculation of the index.

Restaurants and hotels provided a downward contribution to change of 0.04 percentage points. Overall, accommodation prices fell by 0.3% between February and March 2020, compared with a 1.2% rise between the same two months a year ago. This downward contribution reverses the rise seen between January and February 2020.

The largest, partially offsetting, upward contribution at broad group level came from alcohol and tobacco. This small effect (of 0.02 percentage points) came from the price of tobacco rising by more than a year ago. Duty rates for tobacco products increased from 11 March 2020 as announced in [Budget 2020](#).

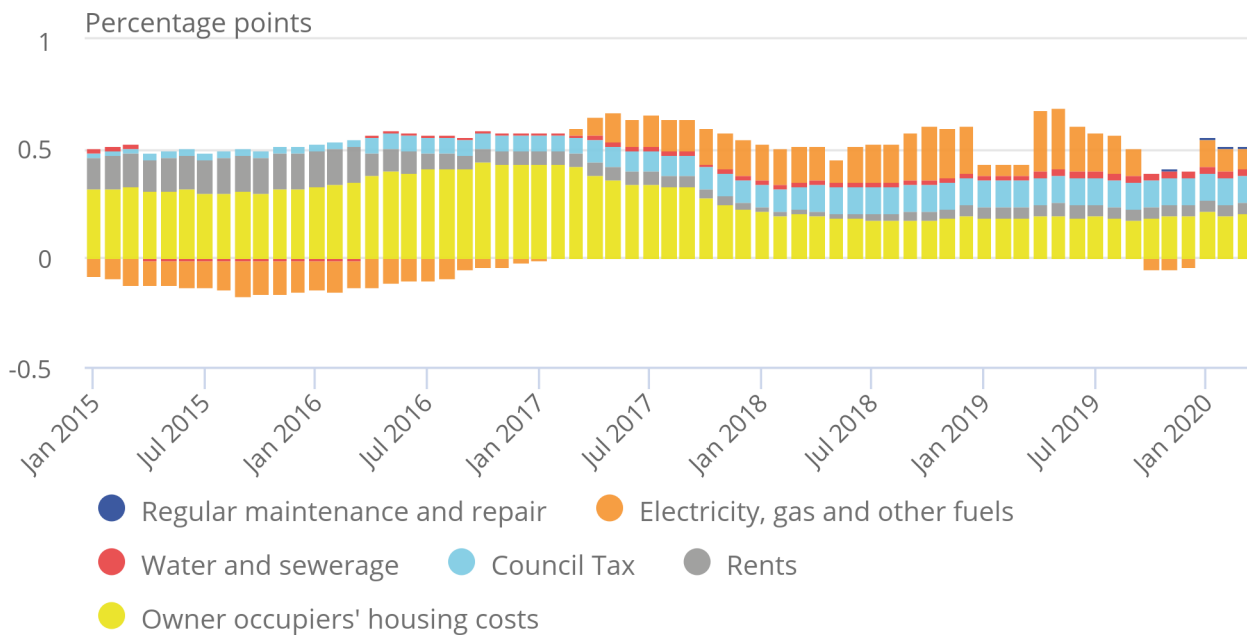
5 . Owner occupiers' housing costs

Figure 4: Slight easing in housing's contribution to the 12-month inflation rate

Contributions of housing components to the CPIH 12-month rate, UK, January 2015 to March 2020

Figure 4: Slight easing in housing's contribution to the 12-month inflation rate

Contributions of housing components to the CPIH 12-month rate, UK, January 2015 to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Consumer price inflation

Notes:

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

Figure 4 shows the contribution of owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH) and Council Tax to the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) 12-month inflation rate in the context of wider housing-related costs. The contribution from OOH had been on a downward trend from a high in October 2016. However, it has stabilised since early 2018 and made the largest contribution to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate from all the housing and household services categories throughout most of 2019 and into 2020.

Electricity, gas and other fuels made a negative contribution during 2015 and 2016, but subsequent rises, most notably in electricity prices, saw the contribution turn positive through 2017 and into 2018. Further electricity and gas price rises in summer and autumn 2018 increased their contribution to the CPIH 12-month rate. The introduction of the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets' (Ofgem's) initial energy price cap resulted in reduced contributions to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate for January to March 2019. However, the contribution increased in April 2019 as energy providers responded to Ofgem's subsequent raising of the price cap. Ofgem lowered the price cap for the six-month period in effect from 1 October 2019 because of reductions in costs paid by suppliers, mainly wholesale energy costs. This meant that, from October, the contribution to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate from electricity, gas and other fuels became negative. However, from January 2020, it provided an upward contribution as the gas and electricity price reductions in January 2019 unwound.

The increases in Council Tax that started in 2016 have meant that its contribution has risen over recent years, but there was little change in its contribution when the 2019 increases were introduced in April last year. Conversely, the reduction in the contribution from rents between 2016 and 2018 is likely to be a result of a policy to reduce social housing rent. The contribution from rent in total has risen slightly since early 2018. Other housing costs (namely, regular maintenance and repair, along with water and sewerage services) tend to make small contributions to the 12-month inflation rate.

6 . Consumer price inflation data

[Consumer price inflation tables](#)

Dataset | Released 22 April 2020

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 | Dataset ID: MM23 | Released 22 April 2020

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

7 . Glossary

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. [Consumer price indices, a brief guide](#) gives an overview of the indices and their uses.

12-month inflation rate

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

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

The 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 of these 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 in line with European regulations. First published in 1997 as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), 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 the accompanying [dataset](#) and [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 and 12-month inflation rate, please see the [time series](#) section of the inflation and price indices area of our website.

The UK Statistics Authority recommended in 2019 that the publication of the RPI should be stopped at a point in the future and that in the interim, the shortcomings of the RPI should be addressed by introducing CPIH data sources and methods into its production. The Authority and HM Treasury have launched a [consultation](#) on the Authority's proposal to address the shortcomings of the RPI. HM Treasury is consulting on the appropriate timing for the proposed changes to the RPI to take place. The Authority is consulting on how to make its proposed methodological changes to the RPI in a way that follows best statistical practice. The consultation was originally intended to run until 22 April 2020 but, because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the period has been extended to 21 August 2020. The Authority and HM Treasury have agreed that they cannot conclude a meaningful consultation with businesses and individuals focused on mitigating the challenges that this public health and economic emergency has created.

Alongside the consultation on the future of the RPI, we have published proposed updates to our article on the three "use cases" for our consumer inflation measures in [Measuring changing prices and costs for consumers and households, proposed updates: March 2020](#).

8 . Measuring the data

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

In response to the developing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, we are working to ensure that we continue to publish our consumer price statistics. In line with the current government guidelines, we are encouraging Office for National Statistics (ONS) staff to work from home and to avoid unnecessary travel and social contact. We have an established infrastructure and these changes will not impact on our ability to produce our Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), Consumer Prices Index (CPI) and Retail Prices Index (RPI) statistics.

There will inevitably be challenges around some of our collection activities, as approximately 45% of the CPIH basket is physically collected in stores across 140 locations in the UK. The remainder is collected by ONS staff from online sources and administrative data provided by external suppliers.

The price collection for this publication, reflecting March prices, was largely unaffected by recent developments. However, in a small number of detailed categories, the number of price quotes used in constructing the indices is less than half the number used in February. These sections are identified in relevant tables in the accompanying [dataset](#), for example in table 7.

The collection issues increase in subsequent months and we have been planning for these. Before we release the April figures on 20 May, we will publish an article which will describe both the changes we have made to our data collection procedures and the methodological changes needed to adjust for missing prices where products are not available and services stopped during the lockdown period.

We are engaging with other National Statistics Institutes and international organisations to understand how they are responding to similar issues. The decisions we make around the methods and data sources will be communicated to the Bank of England prior to implementation.

After EU withdrawal

As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020.

After the transition period, we will continue to produce our consumer price statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and in accordance with internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.

These currently include the standard international Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) system, developed by the UN Statistical Division, and for the CPI, the rules underlying the construction of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), developed by Eurostat in conjunction with EU member states and European Economic Area countries.

Methodology information

The consumer price indices are 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 17 March 2020.

[Consumer price indices, a brief guide](#) gives an overview of consumer price statistics.

The [Consumer Prices Indices Technical Manual](#) covers the concepts and methodologies underpinning the indices in more detail. The latest version was released on 18 September 2019.

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

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Consumer price inflation QMI](#).

[Consumer price inflation, updating weights: 2020](#) was released on 19 March 2020 and describes the latest update of the relative weights of items in the consumer price inflation basket to ensure they remain representative of current consumer spending patterns. A new source of information for some of the underlying low-level weights was also introduced with the February index. [Impact of introducing a new data source for shop-type weights on consumer price indices](#), released on 12 February 2020, describes the change of source that has been made.

[Consumer price inflation basket of goods and services: 2020](#), released on 16 March 2020, outlines the review process for the items making up the inflation basket used to calculate the UK consumer price inflation indices and the changes in the latest year.

[Explaining the contribution to change in the 12-month rate \(PDF, 37KB\)](#) gives an explanation of how the various types of goods and services contribute to the change in the 12-month inflation rate between the latest two months. The size and direction of these contributions depend on how prices changed between both the latest two months this year and the same two months last year. For example, the price of a product could make an upward contribution to the change in the rate even if it fell, provided that it fell by less than it did between the same two months a year ago.

[Users and uses of consumer price inflation statistics](#) provides information about the users and uses of consumer price inflation statistics and user experiences of these statistics. It also provides information on the characteristics of the different measures of consumer price inflation in relation to potential use.

Use of Retail Price Index Jevons (RPIJ) series

Having reviewed the responses to the consultation on the use made of data on the formula effect in the RPI, we made the decision to cease the publication of these series from the February 2020 consumer price inflation publication (released on 25 March 2020).

The RPI formula effect series (CDID: CRFT, CRFU and CRFV) were published as experimental series and were not the formula effect series, which are published as part of the reconciliation of the CPIH with the RPI and the CPI with the RPI in Table 5 of the [consumer price inflation dataset](#). The series in Table 5 will continue to be published.

9 . Strengths and limitations

We have illustrated our [future approach to measuring changing prices and costs faced by consumers and households](#) using three “use cases”, along with how they relate to the measures that we currently publish and those that are under development. We have also published proposed updates to the article in [Measuring changing prices and costs for consumers and households, proposed updates: March 2020](#). Specifically, the three cases refer to the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers’ housing costs (CPIH) as our lead measure of inflation based on economic principles, the Household Costs Indices as a set of measures to reflect the change in costs as experienced by households, and the Retail Prices Index (RPI) as a legacy measure that is required to meet existing user needs. [Shortcomings of the Retail Prices Index as a measure of inflation](#), released on 8 March 2018, describes the issues with the RPI.

10 . Related links

[Consumer price inflation detailed briefing note: March 2020](#)

Article | Released 22 April 2020

Background briefing to the statistical bulletin.

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

Dataset | Released 22 April 2020

The CPIH and CPI 12-month rates broken down by the import intensity of household purchases.

[Producer price inflation, UK: March 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 22 April 2020

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: February 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 22 April 2020

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: March 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 22 April 2020

An experimental price index tracking the prices paid for renting property from private landlords in the UK.

[Advisory Panels for Consumer Price Statistics](#)

Reports, papers and minutes | 2015 to 2020

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.

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

Dataset | Released 22 April 2020

The individual price quotes (for locally collected items only) and item indices that underpin the consumer price statistics.

[Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices](#)

Dataset | Released 17 April 2020

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) provides a comparable measure of inflation for each member state of the EU. The UK HICP is identical to the UK Consumer Prices Index (CPI). Further information is available on the [Eurostat website](#).

A CPIH, CPI, RPI, RPIX, CPIY, CPI-CT & CPIHY : the latest three years 1, 2, 3

	Consumer prices index housing (CPIH)		Consumer prices index (CPI)		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items RPI excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	
	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
2017 Mar	102.7	2.3	102.5	2.3	269.3	3.1	269.7	3.4
Apr	103.2	2.6	102.9	2.7	270.6	3.5	271.1	3.8
May	103.5	2.7	103.3	2.9	271.7	3.7	272.1	3.9
Jun	103.5	2.6	103.3	2.6	272.3	3.5	272.8	3.8
Jul	103.5	2.6	103.2	2.6	272.9	3.6	273.4	3.9
Aug	104.0	2.7	103.8	2.9	274.7	3.9	275.4	4.1
Sep	104.3	2.8	104.1	3.0	275.1	3.9	275.7	4.1
Oct	104.4	2.8	104.2	3.0	275.3	4.0	276.0	4.2
Nov	104.7	2.8	104.6	3.1	275.8	3.9	276.4	4.0
Dec	105.0	2.7	104.9	3.0	278.1	4.1	278.5	4.2
2018 Jan	104.5	2.7	104.4	3.0	276.0	4.0	276.5	4.0
Feb	104.9	2.5	104.9	2.7	278.1	3.6	278.6	3.6
Mar	105.1	2.3	105.0	2.5	278.3	3.3	278.8	3.4
Apr	105.5	2.2	105.4	2.4	279.7	3.4	280.2	3.4
May	105.9	2.3	105.8	2.4	280.7	3.3	281.3	3.4
Jun	105.9	2.3	105.8	2.4	281.5	3.4	282.1	3.4
Jul	105.9	2.3	105.8	2.5	281.7	3.2	282.3	3.3
Aug	106.5	2.4	106.5	2.7	284.2	3.5	284.7	3.4
Sep	106.6	2.2	106.6	2.4	284.1	3.3	284.7	3.3
Oct	106.7	2.2	106.7	2.4	284.5	3.3	284.9	3.2
Nov	106.9	2.2	107.0	2.3	284.6	3.2	285.0	3.1
Dec	107.1	2.0	107.1	2.1	285.6	2.7	286.0	2.7
2019 Jan	106.4	1.8	106.3	1.8	283.0	2.5	283.4	2.5
Feb	106.8	1.8	106.8	1.9	285.0	2.5	285.4	2.4
Mar	107.0	1.8	107.0	1.9	285.1	2.4	285.5	2.4
Apr	107.6	2.0	107.6	2.1	288.2	3.0	288.7	3.0
May	107.9	1.9	107.9	2.0	289.2	3.0	289.6	3.0
Jun	107.9	1.9	107.9	2.0	289.6	2.9	290.1	2.8
Jul	108.0	2.0	107.9	2.1	289.5	2.8	290.0	2.7
Aug	108.3	1.7	108.4	1.7	291.7	2.6	292.2	2.6
Sep	108.4	1.7	108.5	1.7	291.0	2.4	291.5	2.4
Oct	108.3	1.5	108.3	1.5	290.4	2.1	291.0	2.1
Nov	108.5	1.5	108.5	1.5	291.0	2.2	291.5	2.3
Dec	108.5	1.4	108.5	1.3	291.9	2.2	292.4	2.2
2020 Jan	108.3	1.8	108.2	1.8	290.6	2.7	291.2	2.8
Feb	108.6	1.7	108.6	1.7	292.0	2.5	292.6	2.5
Mar	108.6	1.5	108.6	1.5	292.6	2.6	293.3	2.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

A CPIH, CPI, RPI, RPIX, CPIY, CPI-CT & CPIHY : the latest three years ^{1, 2, 3}

continued

	All items excluding indirect taxes (CPIY)		Constant taxes (CPI-CT)		CPIH excluding indirect taxes (CPIHY)	
	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
	EL2Q	EL2S	EAC7	EAD6	L5IU	L5IV
2017 Mar	102.2	2.1	102.3	2.1	102.6	2.2
Apr	102.6	2.6	102.6	2.5	103.0	2.5
May	103.0	2.7	103.0	2.7	103.3	2.6
Jun	103.0	2.5	103.0	2.4	103.3	2.4
Jul	102.9	2.5	102.9	2.4	103.3	2.4
Aug	103.5	2.7	103.5	2.7	103.8	2.6
Sep	103.8	2.8	103.8	2.8	104.1	2.7
Oct	104.0	2.9	103.9	2.8	104.2	2.6
Nov	104.3	2.9	104.3	2.9	104.5	2.6
Dec	104.7	2.8	104.6	2.7	104.8	2.5
2018 Jan	104.1	2.9	104.0	2.7	104.3	2.5
Feb	104.6	2.6	104.5	2.4	104.7	2.3
Mar	104.7	2.5	104.6	2.3	104.9	2.2
Apr	105.0	2.4	105.0	2.3	105.1	2.1
May	105.5	2.4	105.4	2.3	105.5	2.1
Jun	105.5	2.4	105.4	2.3	105.5	2.2
Jul	105.5	2.5	105.3	2.4	105.5	2.2
Aug	106.3	2.7	106.1	2.6	106.2	2.3
Sep	106.3	2.4	106.2	2.3	106.3	2.1
Oct	106.4	2.4	106.3	2.3	106.4	2.1
Nov	106.6	2.2	106.5	2.1	106.5	2.0
Dec	106.8	2.1	106.7	2.0	106.7	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

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 More detailed CPIH, CPI and RPI data are available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk>.

³ 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/>.

B CPI: Detailed figures for 17 March 2020

	Index (2015 =100)	Percentage change over			Index (2015 =100)	Percentage change over	
		1 mth	12 mths			1 mth	12 mths
CPI (overall index)	108.6	-	1.5				
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	104.5	0.2	1.3	06.2 Out-patient services	112.4	0.2	3.4
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	116.2	0.4	1.4	06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	108.2	0.2	2.3
03 Clothing and footwear	101.2	-0.4	-1.2	06.2.2 Dental services	118.2	0.3	5.0
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	106.2	-0.1	1.7	06.3 Hospital services	120.1	0.1	3.9
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	105.4	-	-	07.1 Purchase of vehicles	106.4	0.7	1.0
06 Health	112.6	0.4	3.2	07.1.1A New cars	113.6	0.1	2.2
07 Transport	111.8	-0.6	1.3	07.1.1B Second-hand cars	95.3	1.5	-1.2
08 Communication	113.1	0.6	5.0	07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	106.2	0.3	0.9
09 Recreation and culture	108.9	0.1	1.3	07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	112.4	-1.3	0.7
10 Education	117.5	-	2.7	07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	110.3	-0.1	1.8
11 Restaurants and hotels	112.4	0.1	2.1	07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	107.9	-4.0	-2.4
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	105.6	0.2	2.5	07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	113.2	1.0	3.3
All goods	105.7	-0.1	0.6	07.2.4 Other services	120.6	-	2.1
All services	111.9	0.1	2.5	07.3 Transport services	116.1	-0.6	3.3
01.1 Food	103.9	0.1	1.1	07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	112.7	-0.9	2.7
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	106.6	3.5	2.7	07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	120.0	-0.9	2.3
01.1.2 Meat	99.9	-0.4	2.0	07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	97.3	5.3	10.1
01.1.3 Fish	113.0	-0.6	2.2	07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	106.7	-11.0	1.5
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	102.0	0.2	1.3	08.1 Postal services	110.9	-	4.0
01.1.5 Oils and fats	114.5	4.2	1.4	08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	113.2	0.7	5.1
01.1.6 Fruit	108.2	-3.4	1.8	09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	89.3	-1.8	-5.3
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	101.4	-1.9	-3.3	09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	85.1	0.3	-6.5
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	104.9	1.0	2.5	09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	86.2	1.1	-5.2
01.1.9 Food products (nec)	102.8	1.8	-0.6	09.1.3 Data processing equipment	81.9	0.3	-8.7
01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages	108.4	0.5	2.9	09.1.4 Recording media	109.7	-7.4	0.5
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	108.0	3.8	0.7	09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	106.0	0.2	0.9
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	108.5	-0.7	3.5	09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation & culture	114.0	0.2	2.2
02.1 Alcoholic beverages	101.6	-1.1	1.0	09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	114.0	0.2	2.2
02.1.1 Spirits	97.8	-2.2	1.8	09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	103.8	1.3	-0.2
02.1.2 Wine	100.9	-0.6	1.2	09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	101.0	2.1	-2.0
02.1.3 Beer	107.8	-0.8	0.2	09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	103.8	2.1	0.7
02.2 Tobacco	128.7	2.0	1.7	09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	106.3	-0.2	2.2
03.1 Clothing	101.9	-0.7	-1.4	09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	109.4	0.4	2.7
03.1.2 Garments	102.3	-0.9	-1.2	09.4 Recreational and cultural services	113.6	0.2	3.4
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	95.2	1.4	-4.9	09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	115.5	0.1	3.9
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	112.2	0.3	2.5	09.4.2 Cultural services	113.0	0.3	3.3
03.2 Footwear including repairs	97.2	1.4	0.1	09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	120.7	0.2	3.5
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	104.6	0.1	0.8	09.5.1 Books	122.0	0.3	4.6
04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	102.7	0.3	2.3	09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	129.5	0.3	4.9
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	102.7	0.7	4.5	09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	113.3	0.2	1.7
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	104.1	0.1	1.2	09.6 Package holidays	115.0	-0.1	3.6
04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling	109.0	-	3.1	10.0 Education	117.5	-	2.7
04.4.1 Water supply	106.9	-	2.8	11.1 Catering services	113.0	0.1	2.8
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	110.9	-	3.4	11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	113.3	0.2	2.9
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	109.5	-0.5	3.9	11.1.2 Canteens	109.6	-	2.2
04.5.1 Electricity	125.2	-	8.5	11.2 Accommodation services	110.1	-0.3	-0.5
04.5.2 Gas	91.7	-	-0.3	12.1 Personal care	103.3	0.4	3.0
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	102.0	-17.8	-24.8	12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	110.8	0.2	2.4
04.5.4 Solid fuels	111.6	-	3.9	12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	101.0	0.5	3.3
05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets	107.2	0.2	0.4	12.3 Personal effects (nec)	105.0	-0.5	1.0
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	106.8	0.2	0.6	12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	107.6	-	0.3
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	109.1	0.5	1.5	12.3.2 Other personal effects	101.7	-1.2	2.1
05.2 Household textiles	101.8	-0.6	-0.6	12.4 Social protection	116.9	0.2	3.1
05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs	107.6	0.2	-1.4	12.5 Insurance	121.9	1.3	7.4
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	108.0	0.2	-1.6	12.5.2 House contents insurance	109.0	-0.2	3.5
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	104.9	-	0.6	12.5.3 Health insurance	125.5	-	5.1
05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils	99.4	0.1	-1.8	12.5.4 Transport insurance	127.0	3.1	11.5
05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden	106.6	0.5	-1.4	12.6 Financial services (nec)	92.4	0.1	-0.6
05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance	105.7	-0.3	2.0	12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	92.4	0.1	-0.6
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	93.2	-1.0	-	12.7 Other services (nec)	100.7	0.2	2.2
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	113.9	0.1	3.0				
06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	108.4	0.6	2.6				
06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	111.8	0.8	3.6				
06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	103.3	0.2	0.8				

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

B1 CPIH: Detailed figures for 17 March 2020

	Percentage change over				Percentage change over		
	Index (2015 =100)	1 mth	12 mths		Index (2015 =100)	1 mth	12 mths
CPIH (overall index)	108.6	-	1.5	06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	111.8	0.8	3.6
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	104.6	0.2	1.3	06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	103.3	0.2	0.8
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	116.2	0.4	1.4	06.2 Out-patient services	112.0	0.2	3.3
03 Clothing and footwear	101.2	-0.3	-1.2	06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	108.2	0.2	2.3
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (including OOH)	108.0	-	1.7	06.2.2 Dental services	118.2	0.3	5.0
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	105.4	-	0.1	06.3 Hospital services	120.1	0.1	3.9
06 Health	112.5	0.4	3.2	07.1 Purchase of vehicles	106.3	0.7	1.0
07 Transport	111.4	-0.6	1.3	07.1.1A New cars	113.6	0.1	2.2
08 Communication	113.1	0.6	5.0	07.1.1B Second-hand cars	95.3	1.5	-1.2
09 Recreation and culture	108.9	0.1	1.2	07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	106.2	0.3	0.9
10 Education	117.5	-	2.7	07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	112.2	-1.3	0.7
11 Restaurants and hotels	112.4	0.1	2.1	07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	110.3	-0.1	1.8
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	105.6	0.2	2.4	07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	107.9	-4.0	-2.4
All goods	105.7	-0.1	0.6	07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	113.2	1.0	3.3
All services	110.8	0.1	2.2	07.2.4 Other services	120.6	-	2.1
01.1 Food	104.1	0.1	1.2	07.3 Transport services	115.0	-0.8	3.3
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	106.6	3.5	2.7	07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	112.7	-0.9	2.7
01.1.2 Meat	99.9	-0.4	2.0	07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	120.0	-0.9	2.3
01.1.3 Fish	113.0	-0.6	2.2	07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	97.3	5.3	10.1
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	102.0	0.2	1.3	07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	106.7	-11.0	1.5
01.1.5 Oils and fats	114.5	4.2	1.4	08.1 Postal services	110.9	-	4.0
01.1.6 Fruit	108.2	-3.4	1.8	08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	113.2	0.7	5.1
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	101.4	-1.9	-3.3	09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	89.4	-2.0	-5.9
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	104.9	1.0	2.5	09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	85.1	0.3	-6.5
01.1.9 Food products (nec)	102.8	1.8	-0.6	09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	86.2	1.1	-5.2
01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages	108.2	0.4	2.6	09.1.3 Data processing equipment	81.9	0.3	-8.7
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	108.0	3.8	0.7	09.1.4 Recording media	109.7	-7.4	0.5
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	108.5	-0.7	3.5	09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	106.0	0.2	0.9
02.1 Alcoholic beverages	101.5	-1.1	1.0	09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation & culture	114.0	0.2	2.2
02.1.1 Spirits	97.8	-2.2	1.8	09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	114.0	0.2	2.2
02.1.2 Wine	100.9	-0.6	1.2	09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	103.8	1.3	-0.2
02.1.3 Beer	107.8	-0.8	0.2	09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	101.0	2.1	-2.0
02.2 Tobacco	128.7	2.0	1.7	09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	103.8	2.1	0.7
03.1 Clothing	102.0	-0.6	-1.4	09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	106.3	-0.2	2.2
03.1.2 Garments	102.3	-0.9	-1.2	09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	109.4	0.4	2.7
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	95.2	1.4	-4.9	09.4 Recreational and cultural services	113.7	0.2	3.4
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	112.2	0.3	2.5	09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	115.5	0.1	3.9
03.2 Footwear including repairs	97.2	1.4	0.1	09.4.2 Cultural services	113.0	0.3	3.3
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	104.6	0.1	0.8	09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	121.5	0.3	3.7
04.2 Owner occupiers' housing costs	107.7	0.1	1.3	09.5.1 Books	122.0	0.3	4.6
04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	103.4	0.4	2.3	09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	129.5	0.3	4.9
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	102.7	0.7	4.5	09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	113.3	0.2	1.7
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	104.1	0.1	1.2	09.6 Package holidays	115.0	-0.1	3.6
04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling	109.0	-	3.1	10.0 Education	117.5	-	2.7
04.4.1 Water supply	106.9	-	2.8	11.1 Catering services	113.0	0.1	2.8
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	110.9	-	3.4	11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	113.3	0.2	2.9
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	109.5	-0.6	3.7	11.1.2 Canteens	109.6	-	2.2
04.5.1 Electricity	125.2	-	8.5	11.2 Accommodation services	110.1	-0.3	-0.5
04.5.2 Gas	91.7	-	-0.3	12.1 Personal care	103.3	0.4	3.0
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	102.0	-17.8	-24.8	12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	110.8	0.2	2.4
04.5.4 Solid fuels	111.6	-	3.9	12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	101.0	0.5	3.3
04.9 Council tax and rates	117.5	-	4.7	12.3 Personal effects (nec)	105.1	-0.4	1.0
05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets	107.0	0.2	0.5	12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	107.6	-	0.3
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	106.8	0.2	0.6	12.3.2 Other personal effects	101.7	-1.2	2.1
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	109.1	0.5	1.5	12.4 Social protection	116.9	0.2	3.1
05.2 Household textiles	101.8	-0.6	-0.6	12.5 Insurance	122.9	1.2	7.4
05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs	107.4	0.2	-1.3	12.5.2 House contents insurance	109.0	-0.2	3.5
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	108.0	0.2	-1.6	12.5.3 Health insurance	125.5	-	5.1
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	104.9	-	0.6	12.5.4 Transport insurance	127.0	3.1	11.5
05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils	99.4	0.1	-1.8	12.6 Financial services (nec)	92.4	0.1	-0.6
05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden	106.6	0.5	-1.4	12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	92.4	0.1	-0.6
05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance	105.8	-0.3	2.1	12.7 Other services (nec)	100.7	0.2	2.2
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	93.2	-1.0	-				
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	113.9	0.1	3.0				
06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	108.4	0.6	2.6				

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

D CPI: Detailed figures by division^{1,2}

	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furniture, household equipment & routine maintenance	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	CPI (overall index)
COICOP Division	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
Weights													
	CHZR	CHZS	CHZT	CHZU	CHZV	CHZW	CHZX	CHZY	CHZZ	CJUJ	CJUV	CJUW	CHZQ
2020	99.00	40.00	61.00	131.00	60.00	27.00	147.00	21.00	168.00	29.00	119.00	98.00	1000.00
Monthly indices (2015=100)													
	D7BU	D7BV	D7BW	D7BX	D7BY	D7BZ	D7C2	D7C3	D7C4	D7C5	D7C6	D7C7	D7BT
2018 Mar	102.3	108.9	104.1	103.2	104.8	106.4	106.8	103.9	104.6	110.9	107.1	102.5	105.0
Apr	102.1	109.8	104.5	103.5	103.9	107.5	107.9	104.3	105.0	110.9	107.9	102.5	105.4
May	101.9	110.8	104.7	103.5	104.6	107.4	109.5	104.6	105.2	110.9	108.3	102.6	105.8
Jun	101.4	110.6	102.5	104.2	104.9	107.6	110.4	105.3	104.7	110.9	108.6	102.5	105.8
Jul	101.7	110.3	98.7	104.6	103.0	107.7	111.8	105.9	105.3	110.9	108.8	101.7	105.8
Aug	101.9	111.1	101.8	104.7	104.2	108.0	113.3	106.3	105.9	110.9	108.9	102.3	106.5
Sep	101.7	111.2	104.9	105.2	104.2	108.2	111.2	106.6	106.2	112.0	109.3	102.6	106.6
Oct	101.5	111.1	104.4	105.8	104.1	107.9	110.8	107.4	106.9	114.4	109.1	102.5	106.7
Nov	101.6	112.5	106.0	105.8	104.3	107.8	110.4	107.4	107.0	114.4	109.7	102.7	107.0
Dec	102.5	111.3	104.9	105.8	105.4	108.0	111.3	107.3	106.8	114.4	110.0	102.4	107.1
2019 Jan	102.6	114.0	100.4	104.2	103.2	108.6	109.9	107.6	106.7	114.4	109.3	102.6	106.3
Feb	103.0	115.0	101.3	104.3	105.2	108.8	110.4	107.5	107.2	114.4	109.5	102.9	106.8
Mar	103.1	114.6	102.4	104.4	105.4	109.1	110.3	107.7	107.4	114.4	110.0	103.1	107.0
Apr	102.8	114.1	102.5	107.0	104.1	110.0	112.9	109.1	106.6	114.4	110.5	103.4	107.6
May	102.9	114.4	103.0	107.1	105.2	110.1	112.5	109.8	107.1	114.4	111.4	103.7	107.9
Jun	103.1	114.7	102.0	107.1	105.9	110.4	113.0	109.9	106.7	114.4	111.3	103.5	107.9
Jul	103.1	114.5	99.1	107.1	104.1	110.5	113.4	109.9	107.8	114.4	112.2	103.4	107.9
Aug	103.7	114.7	100.9	107.2	105.0	110.6	114.9	110.2	107.1	114.4	112.0	104.1	108.4
Sep	103.5	114.5	103.9	107.2	106.2	111.0	111.9	110.9	107.7	115.6	112.8	104.4	108.5
Oct	102.8	114.9	104.9	106.1	105.0	110.6	111.7	111.0	108.1	117.5	112.5	104.4	108.3
Nov	103.7	114.7	106.0	106.2	105.5	111.0	111.4	111.0	108.6	117.5	112.3	104.7	108.5
Dec	104.3	113.1	104.0	106.2	106.9	111.0	112.1	111.9	108.4	117.5	111.8	104.7	108.5
2020 Jan	104.1	115.7	100.6	106.3	103.5	111.7	112.0	112.1	108.3	117.5	111.7	105.0	108.2
Feb	104.3	115.8	101.5	106.2	105.3	112.1	112.4	112.4	108.7	117.5	112.3	105.4	108.6
Mar	104.5	116.2	101.2	106.2	105.4	112.6	111.8	113.1	108.9	117.5	112.4	105.6	108.6
Percentage change on a year earlier													
	D7G8	D7G9	D7GA	D7GB	D7GC	D7GD	D7GE	D7GF	D7GG	D7GH	D7GI	D7GJ	D7G7
2018 Mar	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	-0.4	3.3	2.8	2.5	-0.1	2.5
Apr	2.7	4.0	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.0	3.5	2.8	2.7	-	2.4
May	2.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.4	4.7	0.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	-	2.4
Jun	2.0	4.1	0.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	5.5	0.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	-0.2	2.4
Jul	2.3	3.5	-0.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	5.7	1.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	-1.0	2.5
Aug	2.5	4.1	0.3	2.3	0.7	2.4	6.1	0.3	3.6	2.8	2.5	-0.7	2.7
Sep	1.5	4.1	-0.4	2.7	0.5	2.6	5.6	0.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	-0.3	2.4
Oct	0.9	4.0	-1.1	2.9	0.7	2.3	5.4	1.9	3.2	3.1	2.4	-	2.4
Nov	0.5	5.8	-0.8	2.8	0.7	2.2	4.9	1.6	2.5	3.1	2.7	0.4	2.3
Dec	0.7	4.1	-0.9	2.8	0.4	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	0.1	2.1
2019 Jan	0.9	4.2	-1.3	1.1	1.0	2.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	0.2	1.8
Feb	1.1	5.1	-2.0	1.2	0.3	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.2	1.9
Mar	0.8	5.2	-1.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	0.6	1.9
Apr	0.7	3.9	-1.9	3.4	0.2	2.3	4.7	4.6	1.5	3.1	2.4	0.9	2.1
May	1.0	3.3	-1.6	3.4	0.6	2.5	2.8	4.9	1.8	3.1	2.8	1.1	2.0
Jun	1.6	3.7	-0.5	2.8	0.9	2.6	2.4	4.3	1.8	3.1	2.4	1.1	2.0
Jul	1.4	3.8	0.4	2.4	1.1	2.6	1.5	3.8	2.4	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.1
Aug	1.8	3.3	-0.9	2.4	0.8	2.4	1.4	3.6	1.2	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.7
Sep	1.8	3.0	-1.0	2.0	1.9	2.6	0.6	4.1	1.4	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.7
Oct	1.3	3.5	0.5	0.3	0.9	2.6	0.8	3.4	1.2	2.7	3.2	1.9	1.5
Nov	2.1	1.9	-	0.3	1.2	2.9	0.9	3.3	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.5
Dec	1.7	1.5	-0.8	0.4	1.5	2.8	0.7	4.3	1.5	2.7	1.6	2.2	1.3
2020 Jan	1.4	1.5	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.9	1.8	4.2	1.5	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.8
Feb	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.1	3.0	1.8	4.5	1.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.7
Mar	1.3	1.4	-1.2	1.7	-	3.2	1.3	5.0	1.3	2.7	2.1	2.5	1.5

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: Office for National Statistics

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 More detailed CPIH, CPI and RPI data are available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk>.

D1 CPIH: Detailed figures by division^{1, 2}

	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furniture, household equipment & routine maintenance	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	CPIH (overall index)
COICOP Division	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Weights													
	L5CZ	L5D2	L5D3	L5D4	L5D5	L5D6	L5D7	L5D8	L5D9	L5DA	L5DB	L5DC	L5CY
2020	79.00	32.00	51.00	296.00	50.00	22.00	120.00	17.00	136.00	24.00	96.00	77.00	1 000.00
Monthly indices (2015=100)													
	L523	L524	L525	L5PG	L527	L528	L529	L52A	L52B	L52C	L52D	L52E	L522
2018 Mar	102.3	108.9	104.1	104.7	104.7	106.3	106.5	103.9	104.8	110.9	107.1	102.5	105.1
Apr	102.2	109.7	104.5	105.3	103.9	107.3	107.5	104.4	105.2	110.9	107.9	102.5	105.5
May	101.9	110.7	104.7	105.4	104.5	107.3	109.2	104.7	105.3	110.9	108.3	102.5	105.9
Jun	101.5	110.6	102.5	105.6	104.8	107.5	110.0	105.4	104.9	110.9	108.6	102.5	105.9
Jul	101.7	110.3	98.8	105.8	102.9	107.6	111.5	105.9	105.4	110.9	108.8	101.7	105.9
Aug	101.9	111.0	101.8	106.0	104.2	107.9	112.9	106.3	106.1	110.9	108.9	102.3	106.5
Sep	101.8	111.2	104.9	106.2	104.1	108.1	110.9	106.6	106.3	112.0	109.2	102.6	106.6
Oct	101.5	111.0	104.4	106.5	104.0	107.8	110.5	107.4	107.1	114.4	109.1	102.5	106.7
Nov	101.7	112.5	106.0	106.5	104.2	107.7	110.1	107.5	107.2	114.4	109.7	102.7	106.9
Dec	102.6	111.3	104.9	106.6	105.3	107.9	110.9	107.3	107.0	114.4	110.0	102.4	107.1
2019 Jan	102.7	114.0	100.4	106.0	103.1	108.5	109.5	107.6	106.9	114.4	109.3	102.6	106.4
Feb	103.1	114.9	101.4	106.1	105.2	108.8	110.0	107.6	107.4	114.4	109.5	102.9	106.8
Mar	103.2	114.6	102.4	106.2	105.3	109.0	109.9	107.7	107.6	114.4	110.0	103.1	107.0
Apr	102.9	114.0	102.6	107.7	104.0	109.9	112.4	109.2	106.8	114.4	110.5	103.4	107.6
May	103.0	114.3	103.1	107.8	105.1	110.1	112.1	109.8	107.3	114.4	111.4	103.7	107.9
Jun	103.2	114.6	102.0	107.8	105.8	110.4	112.5	110.0	106.8	114.4	111.3	103.5	107.9
Jul	103.2	114.4	99.1	107.9	104.0	110.4	112.9	110.0	108.0	114.4	112.2	103.4	108.0
Aug	103.8	114.6	101.0	108.0	105.0	110.5	114.4	110.2	107.3	114.4	111.9	104.1	108.3
Sep	103.5	114.5	103.9	108.1	106.2	110.9	111.5	111.0	107.9	115.6	112.8	104.4	108.4
Oct	102.9	114.9	105.0	107.7	105.0	110.6	111.3	111.0	108.3	117.5	112.5	104.4	108.3
Nov	103.8	114.6	106.0	107.8	105.5	110.9	111.0	111.0	108.8	117.5	112.3	104.7	108.5
Dec	104.3	113.0	104.1	107.9	106.9	110.9	111.7	112.0	108.5	117.5	111.8	104.6	108.5
2020 Jan	104.2	115.7	100.7	108.0	103.6	111.6	111.5	112.1	108.4	117.5	111.7	105.0	108.3
Feb	104.4	115.7	101.6	108.0	105.4	112.1	112.0	112.4	108.8	117.5	112.3	105.3	108.6
Mar	104.6	116.2	101.2	108.0	105.4	112.5	111.4	113.1	108.9	117.5	112.4	105.6	108.6
Percentage change on a year earlier													
	L55P	L55Q	L55R	L55S	L55T	L55U	L55V	L55W	L55X	L55Y	L55Z	L562	L55O
2018 Mar	3.1	3.4	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	-0.3	3.4	2.8	2.5	-	2.3
Apr	2.7	3.9	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.0	3.5	2.8	2.7	-	2.2
May	2.3	4.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	4.6	0.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	-	2.3
Jun	2.0	4.0	0.4	1.8	2.0	2.4	5.3	0.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	-0.2	2.3
Jul	2.3	3.5	-0.4	1.8	1.3	2.2	5.6	1.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	-1.0	2.3
Aug	2.4	4.0	0.3	1.8	0.7	2.4	6.0	0.3	3.6	2.8	2.5	-0.7	2.4
Sep	1.5	4.0	-0.4	1.9	0.4	2.6	5.5	0.9	3.1	2.9	2.5	-0.3	2.2
Oct	0.9	3.9	-1.1	2.1	0.7	2.3	5.3	1.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	-	2.2
Nov	0.5	5.7	-0.8	2.0	0.6	2.2	4.8	1.6	2.6	3.1	2.7	0.4	2.2
Dec	0.7	4.1	-0.9	2.1	0.3	2.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	0.1	2.0
2019 Jan	0.9	4.2	-1.3	1.4	0.9	2.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	0.2	1.8
Feb	1.2	5.1	-2.0	1.4	0.3	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.2	1.8
Mar	0.8	5.2	-1.6	1.4	0.6	2.6	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	0.6	1.8
Apr	0.7	3.9	-1.8	2.3	0.1	2.4	4.6	4.6	1.5	3.1	2.4	0.9	2.0
May	1.1	3.3	-1.6	2.3	0.6	2.6	2.7	4.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.9
Jun	1.7	3.7	-0.4	2.1	0.9	2.7	2.3	4.3	1.9	3.1	2.5	1.1	1.9
Jul	1.5	3.8	0.4	1.9	1.0	2.7	1.3	3.8	2.4	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.0
Aug	1.8	3.3	-0.8	1.9	0.8	2.4	1.3	3.6	1.2	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.7
Sep	1.7	3.0	-0.9	1.7	1.9	2.6	0.5	4.1	1.4	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.7
Oct	1.4	3.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	2.6	0.7	3.4	1.1	2.7	3.2	1.8	1.5
Nov	2.1	1.9	-	1.2	1.2	2.9	0.8	3.3	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.5
Dec	1.7	1.5	-0.8	1.2	1.5	2.8	0.7	4.3	1.4	2.7	1.6	2.1	1.4
2020 Jan	1.4	1.5	0.3	1.9	0.4	2.8	1.8	4.2	1.4	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.8
Feb	1.3	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.2	3.0	1.9	4.5	1.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.7
Mar	1.3	1.4	-1.2	1.7	0.1	3.2	1.3	5.0	1.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.5

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 From the release of January consumer price inflation data on 16 February 2016, CPIH & 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 More detailed CPIH, CPI and RPI data are available at: <http://www.ons.gsi.gov.uk>.

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											
2020	CHZR 99.00	CHZS 40.00	A9F3 64.00	A9ER 307.00	ICVH 510.00	A9FG 101.00	A9FJ 72.00	A9FL 205.00	CHZY 21.00	A9FQ 91.00	ICVI 490.00
Monthly											
2017 Mar	D7G8 1.2	D7G9 4.9	DKL5 8.6	DKK3 1.3	D7NM 2.5	DKN2 1.3	DKN5 2.1	DKN7 2.3	D7GF 2.8	DKO4 2.4	D7NN 2.1
Apr	1.5	4.4	7.0	1.4	2.4	1.3	7.8	2.4	1.7	2.4	3.0
May	2.1	4.9	6.1	2.3	2.9	1.2	5.8	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.8
Jun	2.3	5.1	4.3	2.0	2.6	1.2	5.4	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.7
Jul	2.6	5.1	3.7	2.2	2.7	1.2	5.0	2.5	0.8	2.6	2.6
Aug	2.1	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.1	1.1	3.7	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.7
Sep	3.0	4.3	5.8	2.5	3.2	1.0	5.2	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.7
Oct	4.0	4.3	4.8	2.6	3.3	1.0	5.5	2.9	1.7	1.6	2.7
Nov	4.1	4.5	5.0	2.5	3.3	1.0	6.4	3.1	1.9	1.4	2.8
Dec	3.9	5.6	5.5	2.5	3.4	1.0	4.3	3.0	1.0	1.6	2.5
2018 Jan	3.7	5.6	4.3	2.5	3.2	0.8	5.0	3.3	1.2	1.6	2.8
Feb	3.0	5.8	3.6	2.4	3.0	0.8	4.5	3.0	-0.3	1.6	2.4
Mar	3.0	3.5	3.3	1.9	2.4	0.8	4.3	3.2	-0.4	1.5	2.5
Apr	2.7	4.0	4.4	2.1	2.6	0.9	1.7	3.2	1.0	1.5	2.1
May	2.3	4.0	5.7	1.7	2.5	0.9	3.9	3.0	0.7	1.5	2.3
Jun	2.0	4.1	8.7	1.3	2.6	0.8	3.4	3.2	0.7	1.5	2.3
Jul	2.3	3.5	9.3	1.2	2.6	0.9	4.0	3.1	1.6	0.8	2.3
Aug	2.5	4.1	8.9	1.4	2.8	0.9	5.0	3.4	0.3	0.8	2.5
Sep	1.5	4.1	9.3	1.2	2.5	1.0	3.9	3.2	0.9	0.9	2.3
Oct	0.9	4.0	10.4	0.9	2.3	1.0	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.5	2.5
Nov	0.5	5.8	8.7	0.9	2.1	1.0	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.7	2.5
Dec	0.7	4.1	5.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	2.5	3.4	2.9	1.6	2.4
2019 Jan	0.9	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	1.7	2.5
Feb	1.1	5.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	3.2	3.2	3.6	1.8	2.5
Mar	0.8	5.2	2.2	0.8	1.3	0.9	3.3	3.1	3.7	2.0	2.5
Apr	0.7	3.9	7.5	0.1	1.4	1.0	6.0	2.8	4.6	2.1	2.9
May	1.0	3.3	7.0	0.3	1.5	1.1	3.2	3.0	4.9	2.2	2.6
Jun	1.6	3.7	4.5	0.7	1.5	1.1	3.9	2.6	4.3	2.2	2.5
Jul	1.4	3.8	3.5	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.8	3.2	3.8	2.9	2.5
Aug	1.8	3.3	3.3	0.5	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.2
Sep	1.8	3.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	4.1	3.0	2.5
Oct	1.3	3.5	-2.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.6
Nov	2.1	1.9	-2.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.5
Dec	1.7	1.5	-0.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.4	2.3	4.3	2.8	2.1
2020 Jan	1.4	1.5	4.8	0.5	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.5	4.2	2.6	2.3
Feb	1.2	0.7	3.7	0.4	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.9	4.5	2.6	2.5
Mar	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.1	3.5	2.6	5.0	2.5	2.5

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		
	L5CZ	L5D2	L5NU	L5NX	L5DD	L5O8	L5OC	L5OE	L5D8	L5P4	L5DE	
Weights												
2020	79.00	32.00	52.00	251.00	414.00	271.00	58.00	166.00	17.00	74.00	586.00	
Monthly	L55P	L55Q	L5KY	L5L3	L563	L5LC	L5LG	L5LI	L55W	L5M9	L564	
2017 Mar	1.3	4.9	8.7	1.2	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.2	
Apr	1.6	4.4	7.0	1.5	2.4	2.1	7.3	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.8	
May	2.1	4.9	6.1	2.3	3.0	2.0	5.4	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.6	
Jun	2.4	5.1	4.2	2.1	2.6	2.0	5.1	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.5	
Jul	2.6	5.1	3.7	2.3	2.7	1.9	4.7	2.5	0.8	2.7	2.4	
Aug	2.2	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.1	1.9	3.6	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.5	
Sep	3.1	4.3	5.7	2.6	3.2	1.9	4.8	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	
Oct	4.1	4.3	4.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	5.1	2.9	1.7	1.6	2.4	
Nov	4.2	4.4	5.0	2.6	3.3	1.6	5.9	3.1	1.8	1.4	2.4	
Dec	4.1	5.5	5.5	2.5	3.4	1.5	4.1	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.2	
2018 Jan	3.7	5.5	4.2	2.6	3.2	1.4	4.8	3.3	1.2	1.6	2.3	
Feb	3.0	5.7	3.6	2.5	3.0	1.3	4.2	2.9	-0.3	1.5	2.1	
Mar	3.1	3.4	3.3	1.9	2.4	1.4	4.1	3.2	-0.3	1.5	2.1	
Apr	2.7	3.9	4.5	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.4	3.2	1.0	1.5	1.9	
May	2.3	4.0	5.8	1.7	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.0	0.7	1.4	2.1	
Jun	2.0	4.0	8.7	1.3	2.5	1.4	3.1	3.1	0.7	1.4	2.0	
Jul	2.3	3.5	9.4	1.2	2.6	1.4	3.8	3.1	1.6	0.7	2.0	
Aug	2.4	4.0	9.0	1.4	2.7	1.3	4.6	3.4	0.3	0.7	2.2	
Sep	1.5	4.0	9.4	1.2	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.2	0.9	0.8	2.0	
Oct	0.9	3.9	10.5	0.9	2.3	1.4	3.1	3.3	1.9	1.5	2.1	
Nov	0.5	5.7	8.7	0.9	2.1	1.4	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.7	2.2	
Dec	0.7	4.1	5.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.1	
2019 Jan	0.9	4.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	1.7	2.2	
Feb	1.2	5.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.4	3.0	3.2	3.6	1.8	2.2	
Mar	0.8	5.2	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.4	3.2	3.1	3.7	2.0	2.2	
Apr	0.7	3.9	7.4	0.1	1.4	1.5	5.8	2.9	4.6	2.1	2.5	
May	1.1	3.3	6.9	0.3	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.0	4.9	2.2	2.3	
Jun	1.7	3.7	4.3	0.6	1.5	1.5	3.7	2.7	4.3	2.2	2.2	
Jul	1.5	3.8	3.4	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	3.2	3.8	2.9	2.2	
Aug	1.8	3.3	3.2	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	
Sep	1.7	3.0	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.9	3.1	4.1	3.0	2.2	
Oct	1.4	3.5	-2.6	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.2	
Nov	2.1	1.9	-2.3	0.4	0.5	1.5	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.2	
Dec	1.7	1.5	-0.4	0.2	0.6	1.5	1.3	2.3	4.3	2.8	1.9	
2020 Jan	1.4	1.5	4.8	0.5	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.5	4.2	2.6	2.1	
Feb	1.3	0.7	3.6	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.6	2.2	
Mar	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.4	2.6	5.0	2.5	2.2	

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

G HICP¹ - International comparisons: EU countries

Percentage change over 12 months

	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Czech Republic	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
2010	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	4.7	4.7	-1.6	1.6	-1.2
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
2018 Mar	2.0	1.5	1.9	-0.4	1.6	0.4	2.9	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.9	2.3
Apr	2.0	1.6	1.7	-0.3	1.8	0.7	2.9	0.8	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.4	-0.1	0.6	2.1
May	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.1	1.0	2.3	2.5	0.8	2.9	0.7	1.0	2.4
Jun	2.3	2.6	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.1	3.9	1.2	2.3	2.1	1.0	3.2	0.7	1.4	2.7
Jul	2.3	2.7	3.6	1.4	2.2	0.9	3.3	1.4	2.6	2.2	0.8	3.4	1.0	1.9	2.7
Aug	2.3	2.6	3.7	1.7	2.4	0.8	3.5	1.4	2.6	2.1	0.9	3.4	0.9	1.6	2.8
Sep	2.1	2.8	3.6	1.7	2.1	0.5	3.5	1.4	2.5	2.2	1.1	3.7	1.2	1.5	3.3
Oct	2.4	3.2	3.6	1.9	2.0	0.7	4.5	1.7	2.5	2.6	1.8	3.9	1.1	1.7	3.2
Nov	2.3	2.9	3.0	1.6	1.6	0.7	3.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.1	3.2	0.8	1.6	2.9
Dec	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.6	0.7	3.3	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.6	2.8	0.8	1.2	2.5
2019 Jan	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.5	2.8	0.8	0.9	2.9
Feb	1.4	2.0	2.4	0.8	2.4	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	0.8	3.2	0.7	1.1	2.8
Mar	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.1	2.6	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	3.8	1.1	1.1	2.7
Apr	1.7	2.0	3.1	1.2	2.4	0.9	3.2	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.1	3.9	1.7	1.1	3.3
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	..	0.4	..	0.1	..	..	..	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.1	..	0.4	0.1	1.4

G HICP¹ - International comparisons: EU countries

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
2010	1.2	2.8	2.0	0.9	2.6	1.4	6.1	0.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	3.3	1.8	2.1	1.6
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
2018 Mar	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	4.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
Apr	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.3	4.3	3.0	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.2
May	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.4	4.6	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Jun	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.0	4.7	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0
Jul	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.4	2.2	4.3	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Aug	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.3	4.7	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1
Sep	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	4.7	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1
Oct	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.8	4.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Nov	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.9	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9
Dec	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.6	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
2019 Jan	1.6	1.6	1.0	2.0	0.6	0.6	3.2	2.2	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4
Feb	2.0	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.3	0.9	4.0	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5
Mar	2.6	2.4	1.3	2.9	1.7	0.8	4.2	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4
Apr	2.7	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.1	0.9	4.4	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7
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	1.1	1.1	..	0.1	..	2.5	0.7	0.2	..	1.5	..	..	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.

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										
2020	CZGZ 102	CBVW 84	DOHB 40	DOHC 201	DOHD 427	CZXD 82	DOHE 81	DOHF 133	DOHG 128	DOHH 424
Monthly										
	CCYY	CZBK	DOGQ	DOGI	DOGD	CZCQ	DOGF	DOGG	DOGH	DOGE
2017 Mar	1.2	3.9	19.6	3.0	4.1	1.4	1.1	2.7	3.1	2.2
Apr	1.5	3.7	13.1	3.4	3.9	1.4	1.7	2.8	7.2	3.6
May	2.1	4.0	8.2	4.4	4.1	1.3	2.8	2.8	6.0	3.5
Jun	2.3	4.1	5.2	4.2	3.9	1.3	2.9	2.5	6.6	3.6
Jul	2.8	4.1	2.4	4.5	3.9	1.3	3.0	2.5	7.5	3.9
Aug	2.1	3.7	6.5	4.9	4.2	1.2	3.5	2.7	7.7	4.0
Sep	3.2	3.7	6.7	4.9	4.5	1.2	3.4	2.7	6.7	3.7
Oct	4.1	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	1.0	3.9	2.6	6.9	3.8
Nov	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.6	4.2	1.0	3.9	2.6	7.1	3.8
Dec	4.0	4.5	5.6	4.5	4.5	0.9	3.4	2.7	7.7	3.9
2018 Jan	3.5	4.5	2.6	4.4	4.1	0.6	3.7	2.8	7.5	3.9
Feb	2.5	4.5	1.8	4.2	3.7	0.6	3.0	2.8	6.8	3.6
Mar	2.7	3.2	0.6	3.7	3.2	0.7	2.9	2.9	6.6	3.5
Apr	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.6	0.7	3.3	2.9	4.1	2.9
May	2.2	3.6	9.0	3.4	3.6	0.7	2.1	2.9	5.1	3.0
Jun	2.0	3.6	12.6	3.3	3.8	0.7	3.2	2.9	4.1	2.9
Jul	2.3	3.2	13.4	2.7	3.6	0.8	3.9	2.8	3.7	2.9
Aug	2.4	3.5	12.5	2.9	3.7	0.8	3.6	3.1	4.1	3.1
Sep	1.4	3.4	11.6	2.5	3.2	0.9	4.7	2.9	4.4	3.3
Oct	0.5	3.2	12.7	2.6	3.1	1.0	5.1	3.0	4.2	3.4
Nov	0.4	4.3	10.2	2.6	3.1	1.0	5.1	2.9	3.3	3.1
Dec	0.6	3.5	4.2	2.6	2.5	1.1	5.5	2.8	2.2	2.8
2019 Jan	0.9	3.4	1.9	2.6	2.3	1.0	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.7
Feb	1.6	3.8	0.3	2.4	2.3	1.0	2.9	2.7	3.6	2.7
Mar	1.2	3.9	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.1	2.8	2.7	3.6	2.7
Apr	0.8	3.2	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.2	7.7	2.9	6.3	4.5
May	1.1	2.8	3.8	1.8	2.0	1.3	7.6	2.9	5.3	4.2
Jun	1.5	2.9	0.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	6.6	2.9	5.0	4.0
Jul	1.3	3.1	-0.1	2.5	2.2	1.1	5.1	3.0	4.4	3.5
Aug	1.9	2.9	-0.1	2.0	2.0	1.1	5.0	2.7	5.2	3.7
Sep	1.5	2.8	-1.9	2.1	1.8	1.1	4.4	3.0	3.9	3.2
Oct	1.5	3.1	-2.8	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.9	4.7	2.8
Nov	2.1	2.2	-3.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	3.0	5.5	3.1
Dec	1.6	1.7	0.4	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.5	3.0	4.1	2.7
2020 Jan	1.4	1.9	4.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	4.2	3.1	5.2	3.6
Feb	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.2	4.3	3.3	5.2	3.7
Mar	1.2	1.9	-3.0	2.1	1.3	1.2	4.5	3.3	6.4	4.1

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