

## Consumer price indices February 2011



Date: 22 March 2011

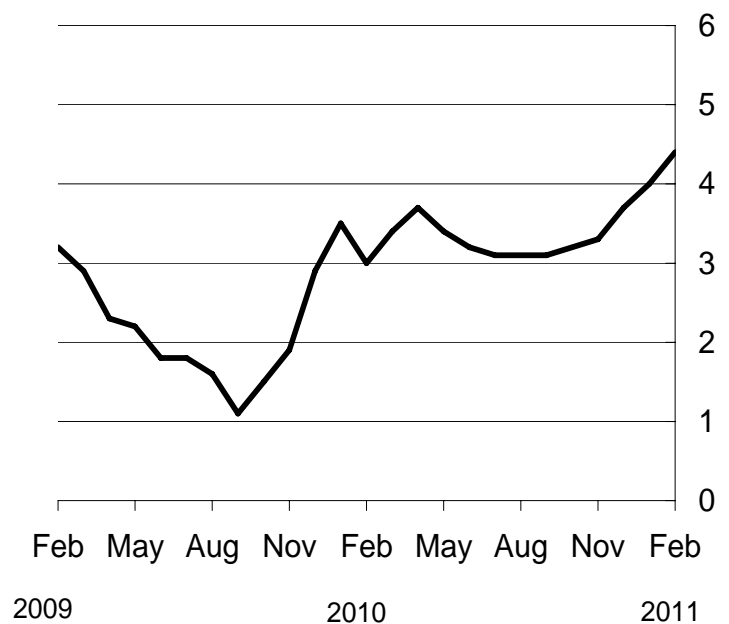
Coverage: United Kingdom Theme: The Economy

The headlines for the February 2011 consumer prices index (CPI) are:

- CPI annual inflation stands at 4.4 per cent, up from 4.0 per cent in January
- Domestic heating costs and clothing are the most significant drivers behind the increase in annual inflation between January and February
- The main downward pressure to inflation between January and February came from alcohol and tobacco

Annual inflation as recorded by the retail prices index (RPI) stands at 5.5 per cent in February, up from 5.1 per cent in January.

CPI: Percentage changes over 12 months



### Consumer Prices Index (CPI)

United Kingdom

		Index <sup>1</sup> (UK, 2005 = 100)	% change over 1 month	% change over 12 months
2010	Feb	112.9	0.4	3.0
	Mar	113.5	0.6	3.4
	Apr	114.2	0.6	3.7
	May	114.4	0.2	3.4
	Jun	114.6	0.1	3.2
	Jul	114.3	-0.2	3.1
	Aug	114.9	0.5	3.1
	Sep	114.9	0.0	3.1
	Oct	115.2	0.3	3.2
	Nov	115.6	0.4	3.3
	Dec	116.8	1.0	3.7
	2011	Jan	116.9	0.1
Feb		117.8	0.7	4.4

1 All items Consumer Prices Index

Source: Office for National Statistics

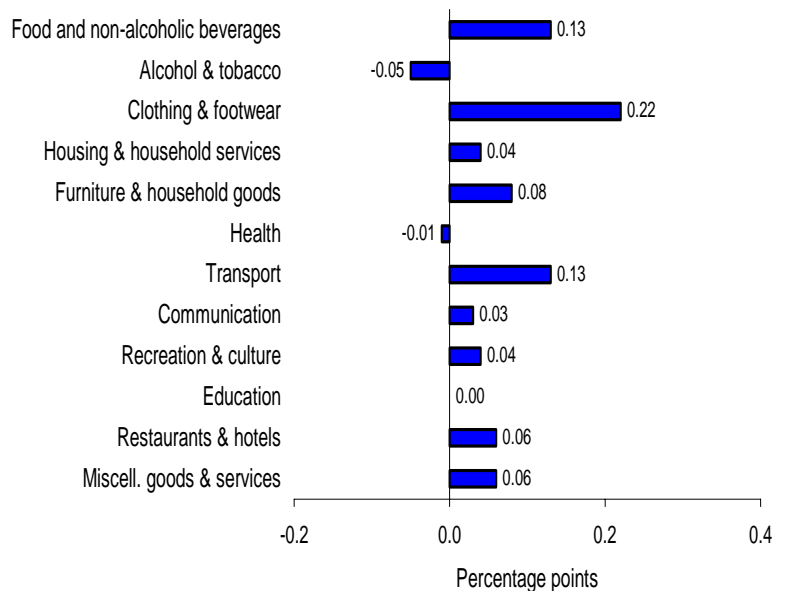
Further information on CPI is available at [www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi)

## Briefing on the CPI monthly movement between January and February

### 1 month change to February

	% change
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	1.1
Alcohol & tobacco	-1.1
Clothing & footwear	3.6
Housing & household services	0.3
Furniture & household goods	1.4
Health	-0.3
Transport	0.8
Communication	1.3
Recreation & culture	0.3
Education	0.0
Restaurants & hotels	0.5
Miscell. goods & service	0.6
<b>CPI All Items</b>	<b>0.7</b>

### Contributions<sup>1</sup> to 1-month percentage change (total CPI 0.7 per cent)



The CPI rose by 0.7 per cent between January and February this year compared with a rise of 0.4 per cent a year ago. The 0.7 per cent increase this year is towards the top end of the range for a January to February movement. Between 1996 and 2009, the 1-month change between January and February varied between increases of 0.1 per cent and 0.9 per cent.

The most significant upward contributions to the 1-month change in the CPI between January and February 2011 came from:

- **clothing and footwear:** prices, overall, rose by 3.6 per cent, a record monthly movement for a January to February period. The largest upward effect came from garments where, as usual, prices rose following the January sales
- **food and non-alcoholic beverages:** the largest upward effect came from bread and cereals where prices rose by 2.9 per cent, a record for a January to February period. The next largest upward contributions came from meat, and mineral waters, soft drinks and juices
- **transport:** prices, overall, rose by 0.8 per cent between January and February 2011. The largest upward effect came from fuels and lubricants where pump prices rose by 1.4 per cent following rises in the price of crude oil. There were also upward effects from road passenger transport, air transport and the purchase of second-hand cars

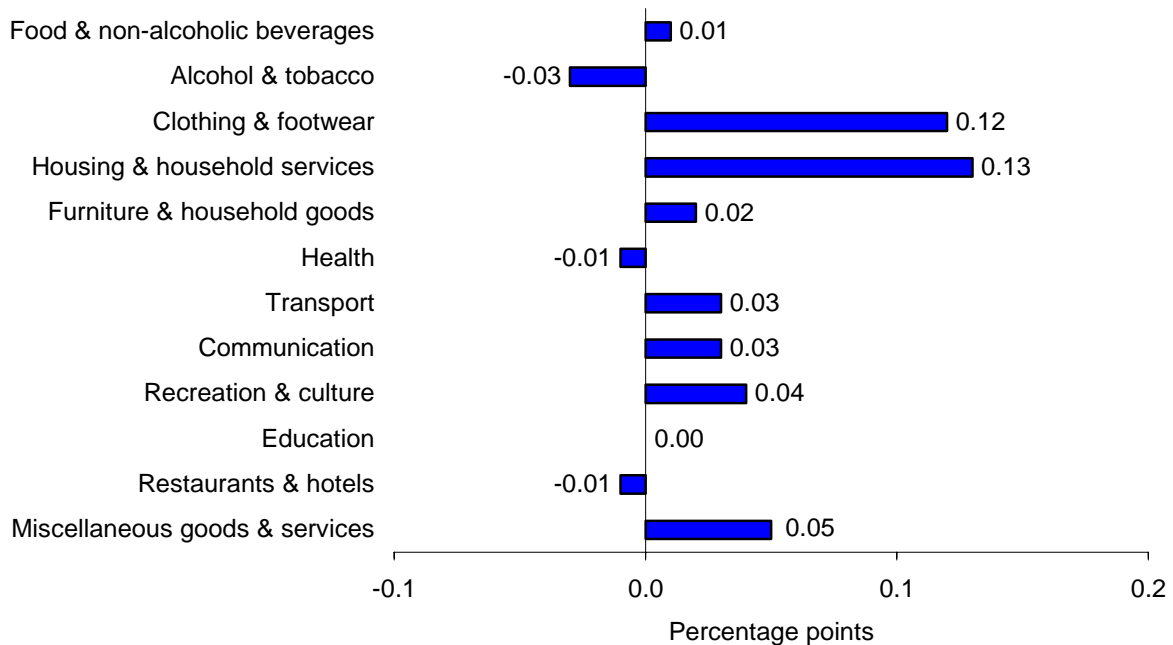
1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding.

The only significant downward contribution to the 1-month change in the CPI between January and February 2011 came from:

- **alcoholic beverages and tobacco:** prices, overall, fell by 1.1 per cent, a record monthly fall following the record monthly increase of 4.6 per cent between December 2010 and January 2011. Between January and February, the main downward effect came from spirits where prices, overall, fell by 5.8 per cent, with the main downward contributions coming from vodka and whisky

## Briefing on the change to the CPI 12-month rate in February 2011<sup>1</sup>

### Contributions<sup>2</sup> to the change in the 12-month rate (total CPI 0.4 percentage points)



The change in the CPI 12-month rate is calculated by comparing the price changes between the latest two months and the same two months a year ago. This year the CPI rose by 0.7 per cent between January and February compared with a rise of 0.4 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The 1-month movement was therefore 0.3 percentage points higher this year and this led to the CPI 12-month rate rising from 4.0 per cent in January to 4.4 per cent in February 2011. The 0.1 percentage point difference is due to rounding.

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

- housing and household services:** prices, overall, rose by 0.3 per cent between January and February this year compared with a fall of 0.7 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The largest upward effect came from gas as average bills rose by 0.4 per cent this year but fell by 2.8 per cent a year ago, a record fall for a January to February period. There were smaller upward effects from electricity, where prices rose between January and February this year but were unchanged in 2010, and heating oil, where prices fell by less than a year ago

1. Compared with the 12-month rate in January 2011.

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

- **clothing and footwear:** where prices, overall, rose by 3.6 per cent, a record January to February movement, compared with a 2.0 per cent increase a year ago. The upward effect came from garments, particularly women's outerwear
- **miscellaneous goods and services:** the upward contribution here was driven by financial services where charges were little changed between January and February this year compared with a 1.3 per cent fall a year ago. The main upward effects came from mortgage arrangement fees and foreign exchange charges
- **recreation and culture:** where prices, overall, rose by 0.3 per cent this year but were little changed a year ago. There were small upward pressures from books and from games, toys and hobbies, particularly computer games, partially offset by a small downward pressure from photographic and cinematographic equipment
- **transport:** prices, overall, rose by 0.8 per cent between January and February this year compared with 0.6 per cent between the same two months a year ago. The largest upward effects this year came from fuels and lubricants and road passenger transport, which were partially offset by a downward contribution from sea transport:
  - fuels and lubricants: prices rose by 1.4 per cent this year compared with 0.8 per cent a year ago. Petrol and diesel prices both rose by more than a year ago and each reached record levels in February 2011. The price of petrol as recorded for the CPI stood at £1.29 per litre in February 2011 and the price of diesel, £1.34 per litre
  - passenger transport by road: there was an upward effect from bus fares which rose between January and February this year but were unchanged a year ago, when they rose instead one month earlier, between December and January
  - passenger transport by sea and inland waterway: fares on international routes fell this year but rose a year ago
- **communication:** prices, overall, rose by 1.3 per cent this year, a record for a January to February period, compared with 0.3 per cent a year ago, with the main upward contribution coming from mobile phone charges
- **furniture, household equipment and maintenance:** the small upward effect here was driven by furniture and furnishings where prices, overall, rose by 2.7 per cent this year compared with 1.8 per cent a year ago

The only significant downward contribution to the change in the CPI 12-month rate between January and February 2011 came from:

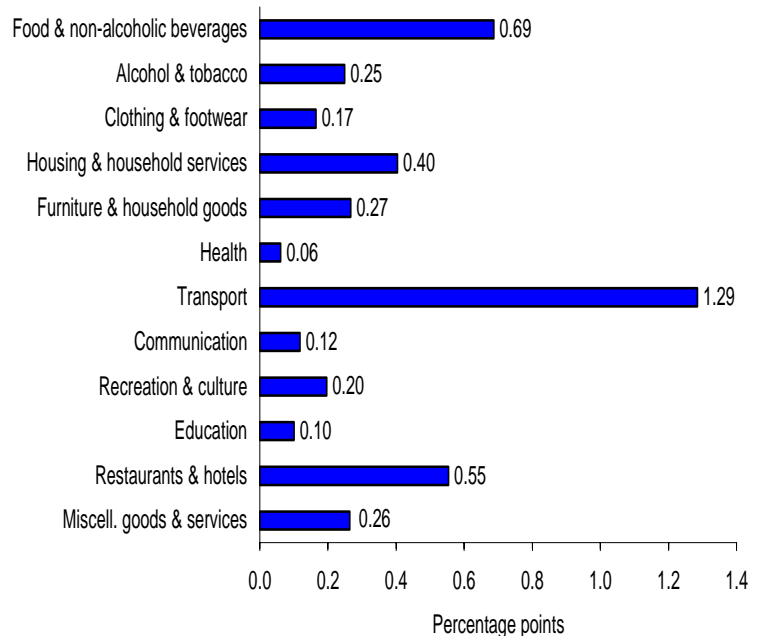
- **alcoholic beverages and tobacco:** the downward effect here was driven by alcoholic beverages, particularly spirits which fell in price by 5.8 per cent between January and February 2011 compared with a 2.6 per cent fall between the same two months a year ago

## Briefing on the CPI 12-month rate to February 2011

### 12-month rate to February

	% change
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	6.2
Alcohol & tobacco	6.0
Clothing & footwear	2.8
Housing & household services	3.1
Furniture & household goods	4.1
Health	2.7
Transport	7.9
Communication	4.6
Recreation & culture	1.3
Education	5.3
Restaurants & hotels	4.5
Miscell. goods & service	2.7
<b>CPI All Items</b>	<b>4.4</b>

### Contributions<sup>1</sup> to 12-month rate (total CPI 4.4 per cent)



The most significant upward contributions to the CPI 12-month rate to February 2011 came from:

- **transport** which contributed 1.3 percentage points. The largest effect came from fuels and lubricants where prices, overall, rose by 15.9 per cent over the 12 months to February. There was also a large upward effect from air transport where fares rose by 9.9 per cent over the same period
- **food and non-alcoholic beverages** which contributed 0.7 percentage points with prices, overall, rising by 6.2 per cent over the year. The upward pressure on inflation here was widespread as all categories within this division had an upward contribution to the 12-month rate. The largest effects came from bread and cereals where prices rose by 8.2 per cent over the 12 months to February, sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery where there was an 8.9 per cent rise, and mineral waters, soft drinks and juices where prices rose by 10.3 per cent over the same period
- **restaurants and hotels** which contributed 0.6 percentage points. Here, restaurant and cafe prices, overall, rose by 4.5 per cent over the year
- **housing and household services** which contributed 0.4 percentage points with upward effects from a range of categories, the largest being rents and materials for maintenance and repair

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

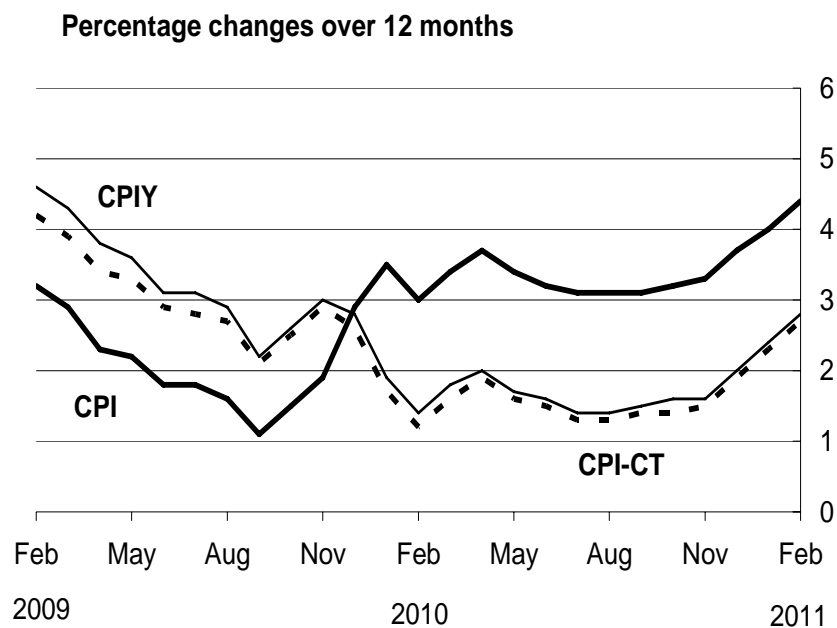
## Other measures of inflation

This section provides briefing on other measures of consumer price inflation. Firstly, briefing is provided on the different CPI measures. The RPI is then compared with the CPI and finally, commentary is provided on the different RPI measures of inflation. Background note 12 summarises the main differences between the different measures and also provides details of the main purposes and uses of each measure.

A longer time series of the measures, including index numbers, can be found in table 2 attached to this bulletin. Complete time series of these data are also available to download free of charge at:

[www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries)

## Other measures of CPI inflation



## Consumer Prices Index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY)

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

In the year to February, the CPIY rose by 2.8 per cent, up from 2.4 per cent in January. The CPIY and CPI 12-month rates therefore both increased by 0.4 percentage points between January and February. This is because there are no changes in indirect taxation in February 2011 that impact on the CPI.

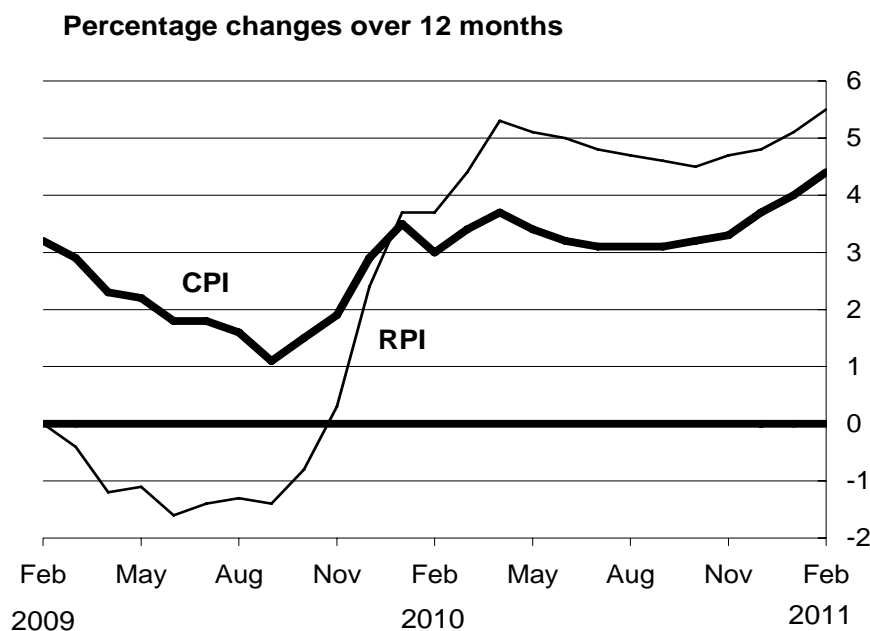


### Consumer Prices Index at constant tax rates (CPI-CT)

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

In the year to February, CPI-CT rose by 2.7 per cent, up from 2.3 per cent in January. Therefore the CPI-CT and CPI 12-month rates both increased by 0.4 percentage points between January and February. This is because there are no changes in the rates of taxation in February 2011 that impact on the CPI.

### RPI compared to CPI



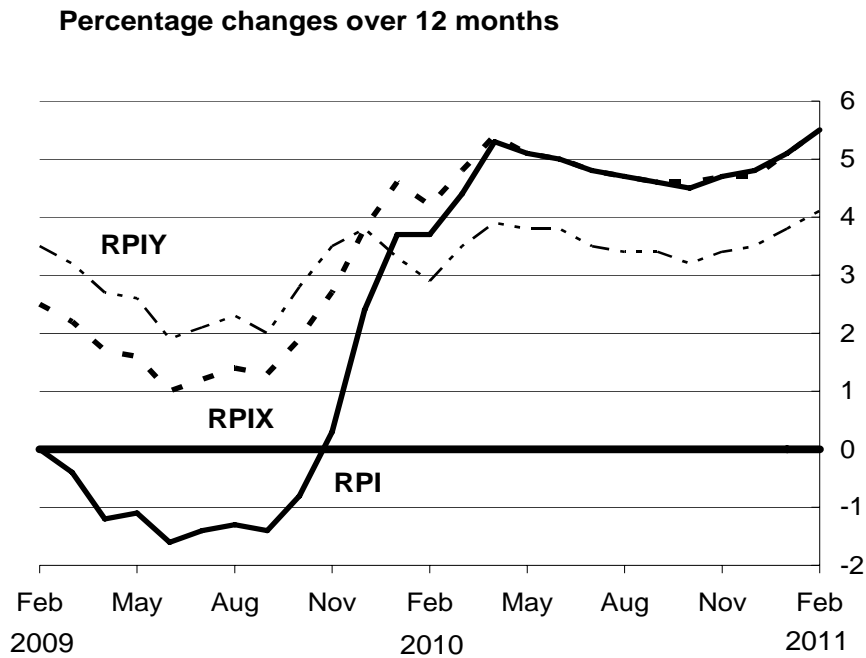
### All items Retail Prices Index (RPI)

In the year to February, the all items RPI rose by 5.5 per cent, up from 5.1 per cent in January. The RPI and CPI 12-month rates between January and February have therefore both increased by 0.4 percentage points.

This month, differences in the construction of the CPI and RPI (RPI uses an arithmetic mean to combine price data at the lowest level of aggregation whereas the CPI uses mainly a geometric mean) produced a widening effect on the difference between the CPI and RPI with contributions from clothing and footwear, and recreation and culture.

This was partially offset by house depreciation which had a downward effect of 0.09 percentage points on the change in the RPI 12-month rate but is excluded from the CPI.

## Other measures of RPI inflation



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

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

In the year to February, the RPIX rose by 5.5 per cent, up from 5.1 per cent in January. There is therefore a 0.4 percentage points rise in both the RPIX and RPI 12-month rates as mortgage interest payments had only a very small effect on the change in the RPI 12-month rate between January and February.

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

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

In the year to February, the RPIY rose by 4.1 per cent, up from 3.8 per cent in January. The RPIY 12-month rate has therefore increased by 0.3 percentage points between January and February compared with a rise in the RPI annual rate of 0.4 percentage points over the same period. The most significant reason for the small difference between the change in the RPIY and RPI 12-month rates is rounding.

## Background Notes

### New this month

#### CPI and RPI Weights

1. In line with usual practice, the February 2011 indices will include the planned updates to the published RPI weights, and to the unpublished CPI and RPI item weights. The published RPI weights are available in table H of the Consumer Price Indices Briefing Tables accompanying this Bulletin [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_economy/a-to-i-feb-2011.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/a-to-i-feb-2011.pdf) or can be downloaded from table 2.5 of the Time Series dataset: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tsdtables1.asp?vlnk=mm23>.

#### Updating of the CPI and RPI Basket of Goods and Services

2. The goods and services that are priced to construct the CPI and RPI are reviewed annually to ensure that the indices reflect the latest spending patterns by consumers in the UK. Changes to the basket of goods and services this year, effective from the February indices, were described in an article published on the National Statistics website on 15 March at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=2659>.

### Relevance

3. The CPI is the main UK domestic measure of consumer price inflation for macroeconomic purposes. It forms the basis for the Government's target for inflation that the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is required to achieve. From April 2011 the CPI will also be used for the indexation of benefits, tax credits and public service pensions. The uprating is based on the 12-month change in the September CPI.
4. Internationally, the CPI is known as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP). HICPs are calculated in each Member State of the European Union, according to rules specified in a series of European regulations developed by Eurostat in conjunction with the EU Member States. HICPs are used to compare inflation rates across the European Union. Since January 1999, the HICP has also been used by the European Central Bank (ECB) as the measure of price stability across the euro area.

### Methodology

5. The CPI and the RPI are compiled using the same underlying price data, based on a large and representative selection of around 650 individual goods and services for which price movements are measured in around 150 randomly selected areas throughout the UK. Around 180,000 separate price quotations are used every month to compile the indices. The outlets in which the prices are collected are selected randomly. Expenditure weights are held constant for one year at a time.
6. The selection of goods and services that are priced to compile the CPI and RPI is reviewed annually. The contents of the 2011 basket are described in an article published on the National Statistics website at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=2659>. The expenditure weights used to compile the indices are also updated each year. Additional details of the updated CPI and RPI weights for 2010 are available from the National Statistics website in an

article published on 20 April 2010 entitled Consumer Prices Index and Retail Prices Index: Updating Weights for 2010: [www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=2402](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=2402). An article describing the 2011 weights will be published in April 2011.

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

### Reliability

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

### Comparability

9. The CPI's coverage of goods and services was extended in stages in the areas of health, education, childcare and insurance, with effect from the January 2000, 2001, and 2002 indices. In 2000, there was also a change to the population basis for the weights which was broadened from private households to include expenditure by foreign visitors and residents of institutional households. Further details can be found in a series of articles: [www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology\\_by\\_theme/cpi](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/cpi).
10. The official CPI series starts in 1996 but estimates for earlier periods are available back to 1988. These estimates are broadly consistent with data from 1996 but should be treated with some caution. The following article provides more detail: [www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=31](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=31).
11. RPI data are available back to 1947 but have been re-referenced on several occasions since then, generally accompanied by changes to the coverage and/or structure of the detailed sub-components. Details of these changes are given in Appendices 1 and 2 of the CPI Technical Manual: [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=2328](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=2328).

### Other measures of inflation – main uses and methodological details

12. Detailed explanations on the main uses and methodology used to construct the 'other measures of inflation' included within this statistical bulletin and how they differ from the CPI can be found in Chapter 10 of the CPI Technical Manual: [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=2328](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=2328). In summary:

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

The main differences between the CPI and RPI are:

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

A breakdown of the differences between the CPI and RPI annual inflation rates is shown in Table 4 of this statistical bulletin. This information note provides more details on the methods used to analyse these differences:

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_economy/analysis-information-note.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/analysis-information-note.pdf)

Also available here: [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_economy/info-note-cpiandrpi-impact-formula-effect2010.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/info-note-cpiandrpi-impact-formula-effect2010.pdf) is an explanation on the increased impact that the different formula used to construct the CPI and RPI had on the indices during 2010.

- **All items Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX)**: this index is the same as the all items RPI but it excludes the mortgage interest payments component
- **All items Retail Prices Index excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)**: is an index designed to measure movements in 'core' prices as the index excludes price changes which are directly due to changes in indirect taxation (for example VAT; excise duties on tobacco, alcohol and petrol; local authority taxation; and vehicle excise duties) and mortgage interest payments. The purpose of the index is to obtain a better indication of inflationary pressures at times when prices are directly influenced by Government-driven changes
- **Consumer Prices Index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY)**: is an index designed to measure movements in 'underlying prices' as it excludes price changes which are directly due to changes in indirect taxation (for example VAT, excise duties on tobacco, alcohol and petrol). As with the RPIY, its main purpose is to obtain a better indication of inflationary pressures at times when prices are directly influenced by Government-driven changes
- **Consumer Prices Index at constant tax rates (CPI-CT)**: is an index where tax rates are kept constant at the rates as they were in the base period (currently January 2011). The analytical value of the CPI-CT is when it is compared with the CPI; differences in the monthly and annual rates of change between the two indices provide an indication of the impact of tax changes on the CPI

13. Complete runs of CPI and the other measures of inflation in this bulletin are available to download free of charge at: [www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries). Also available here is a more detailed breakdown of the CPI and RPI.

### Accessibility

14. This bulletin includes the February 2011 data, collected on 15 February 2011. Future publication dates are 12 April, 17 May, 14 June, 12 July, 16 August and 13 September. The harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP) for the months of January and February 2011 for EU Member States, together with an EU average, are available from Eurostat's HICP web page: [www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/hicp/introduction](http://www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/hicp/introduction).

### Further information

15. A more detailed quality report for this statistical bulletin is available at: [www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/quality/qual-info-economic-social-and-bus-stats/quality-reports-for-economic-statistics](http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/quality/qual-info-economic-social-and-bus-stats/quality-reports-for-economic-statistics). The report assesses the CPI and RPI against standard dimensions of quality such as relevance, accuracy and accessibility. The report was last updated in November 2009.
16. The mini Triennial Review of the CPI and RPI Central Collection of Prices is available at: [www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=15315](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=15315).
17. A full description of how the CPI and RPI are compiled is given in the Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual at: [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=2328](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=2328).
18. The data tables that were attached at the back of the bulletin before its redesign in July 2010 are still available at: [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=868](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=868), called Consumer Price Indices Briefing Tables.

### General

19. On the 25 November 2010 the National Statistician Jil Matheson announced plans to lead a national debate on measuring the nation's well-being (see [www.ons.gov.uk/about/newsroom/statements/national-statistician-launches-well-being-debate.pdf](http://www.ons.gov.uk/about/newsroom/statements/national-statistician-launches-well-being-debate.pdf)) Measuring National Well-Being – What matters to you? Join the debate @ [www.ons.gov.uk/well-being](http://www.ons.gov.uk/well-being)
20. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the Media Relations Office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this release.
21. Complete runs of series in this release are available to download free of charge at: [www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries). Also available here is a more detailed breakdown of the CPI and RPI. The CPI and RPI are now also available on Twitter at [www.twitter.com/statisticsONS](http://www.twitter.com/statisticsONS) with headline data being made available each month at 9:30 am. Twitter may also be used in the future as an additional way to alert users to planned CPI and RPI developments etc.
22. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

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

COICOP Division	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furniture, household equipment & routine maintenance	Health <sup>2</sup>	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education <sup>2</sup>	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services <sup>2</sup>	CPI (overall index)
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
<b>Weights</b>													
	CHZR	CHZS	CHZT	CHZU	CHZV	CHZW	CHZX	CHZY	CHZZ	CJUJ	CJUV	CJUW	CHZQ
2011	118	42	62	129	61	24	159	26	147	18	120	94	1 000
<b>Monthly indices (2005=100)</b>													
	D7BU	D7BV	D7BW	D7BX	D7BY	D7BZ	D7C2	D7C3	D7C4	D7C5	D7C6	D7C7	D7BT
2009 Feb	124.0	114.2	79.4	131.1	104.6	110.8	107.6	93.7	97.5	144.6	112.6	110.5	109.6
Mar	123.5	114.6	80.3	129.8	106.9	111.0	108.1	93.4	97.6	144.6	112.9	110.8	109.8
Apr	122.9	114.6	80.4	129.5	105.7	111.8	109.8	95.5	97.8	144.6	113.2	110.8	110.1
May	124.1	116.4	80.7	129.0	106.8	111.9	111.5	95.5	98.1	144.6	113.6	110.9	110.7
Jun	123.8	115.6	79.5	129.2	107.9	112.1	113.1	95.5	98.7	144.6	113.8	110.9	111.0
Jul	123.3	116.0	77.0	129.4	105.0	112.9	115.0	95.5	98.9	144.6	113.9	111.3	110.9
Aug	122.6	116.4	77.9	129.6	106.5	113.4	116.8	95.5	99.0	144.6	114.0	111.4	111.4
Sep	121.4	116.4	80.7	129.6	108.2	113.7	115.1	95.1	99.2	147.3	114.0	111.6	111.5
Oct	122.7	116.2	80.4	129.8	107.4	114.2	115.2	96.6	99.4	152.2	114.3	111.1	111.7
Nov	123.4	115.5	80.9	129.9	108.3	113.9	115.9	96.3	99.6	152.2	114.3	111.2	112.0
Dec	124.6	115.3	79.8	130.1	110.7	113.4	118.4	96.4	99.6	152.2	114.3	111.6	112.6
2010 Jan	124.3	119.5	75.2	130.7	107.3	114.6	118.2	97.6	99.9	152.2	114.7	112.2	112.4
Feb	125.7	119.1	76.8	129.7	108.5	114.5	118.9	97.9	99.9	152.2	115.3	112.2	112.9
Mar	126.0	120.0	78.1	129.9	110.2	114.6	120.3	98.0	100.1	152.2	115.8	112.4	113.5
Apr	126.4	122.6	79.9	129.7	108.4	114.7	121.9	100.8	100.2	152.2	116.4	113.3	114.2
May	126.3	122.4	80.2	129.9	109.7	114.7	122.7	100.6	100.0	152.2	116.8	113.5	114.4
Jun	126.2	121.9	78.4	129.9	110.5	115.0	123.1	101.6	100.5	152.2	117.0	114.2	114.6
Jul	127.4	121.9	74.6	130.0	108.4	115.9	124.0	101.7	100.2	152.2	117.2	113.6	114.3
Aug	127.6	121.8	76.6	130.0	109.5	116.5	125.6	100.9	100.4	152.2	117.3	114.1	114.9
Sep	127.6	122.5	81.5	130.3	111.4	116.6	121.3	99.4	100.3	156.7	117.6	114.4	114.9
Oct	128.2	123.5	80.9	130.4	110.3	117.5	121.8	100.3	100.9	160.2	117.8	114.5	115.2
Nov	130.2	123.1	82.5	130.8	112.1	117.2	121.8	100.0	100.7	160.2	118.0	114.4	115.6
Dec	132.2	122.0	81.0	132.6	113.5	117.0	126.1	99.8	101.1	160.2	118.3	114.9	116.8
2011 Jan	132.1	127.6	76.2	133.4	111.4	118.0	127.3	101.1	100.9	160.2	119.9	114.6	116.9
Feb	133.6	126.2	78.9	133.8	112.9	117.6	128.4	102.4	101.2	160.2	120.5	115.3	117.8
<b>Percentage change on a year earlier</b>													
	D7G8	D7G9	D7GA	D7GB	D7GC	D7GD	D7GE	D7GF	D7GG	D7GH	D7GI	D7GJ	D7GT
2009 Feb	11.5	5.7	-9.3	10.0	3.2	2.4	-1.4	-0.7	0.3	8.6	3.6	3.2	3.2
Mar	10.5	5.9	-8.7	8.6	3.3	2.3	-2.0	-0.8	0.8	8.6	3.4	3.1	2.9
Apr	8.6	2.8	-8.4	6.1	3.5	2.7	-0.9	1.2	0.5	8.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
May	7.8	3.9	-8.1	5.5	3.2	2.6	-1.1	1.3	0.8	8.6	2.5	2.3	2.2
Jun	5.4	3.3	-8.1	5.5	1.9	2.6	-1.3	0.7	1.2	8.6	2.4	2.1	1.8
Jul	4.1	4.1	-8.1	5.2	2.4	2.5	-1.4	1.5	2.0	8.6	2.0	2.1	1.8
Aug	2.2	4.1	-8.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	0.3	1.2	1.8	8.6	2.0	2.0	1.6
Sep	1.6	4.2	-6.9	-1.1	3.0	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	8.2	1.6	2.0	1.1
Oct	2.2	4.3	-6.8	-1.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.0	5.2	1.6	1.3	1.5
Nov	1.3	4.5	-6.3	-1.2	3.5	2.6	6.9	1.6	2.0	5.2	1.6	1.0	1.9
Dec	1.6	4.4	-3.5	-0.8	5.4	3.1	8.7	3.8	2.9	5.2	1.8	1.8	2.9
2010 Jan	1.9	6.2	-4.5	-0.3	5.1	3.7	11.0	4.1	3.6	5.2	2.2	2.0	3.5
Feb	1.3	4.2	-3.3	-1.0	3.7	3.4	10.6	4.6	2.4	5.2	2.4	1.6	3.0
Mar	2.1	4.7	-2.6	0.1	3.1	3.3	11.3	4.9	2.6	5.2	2.6	1.5	3.4
Apr	2.9	7.0	-0.6	0.2	2.5	2.5	11.0	5.6	2.4	5.2	2.9	2.2	3.7
May	1.8	5.1	-0.7	0.6	2.7	2.5	10.1	5.3	2.0	5.2	2.8	2.4	3.4
Jun	1.9	5.5	-1.4	0.5	2.4	2.6	8.9	6.4	1.8	5.2	2.9	3.0	3.2
Jul	3.4	5.2	-3.1	0.4	3.3	2.7	7.8	6.4	1.4	5.2	3.0	2.1	3.1
Aug	4.1	4.7	-1.7	0.3	2.8	2.7	7.5	5.7	1.4	5.2	3.0	2.4	3.1
Sep	5.1	5.2	0.9	0.5	2.9	2.6	5.4	4.4	1.1	6.4	3.2	2.5	3.1
Oct	4.5	6.3	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.9	5.8	3.9	1.5	5.3	3.1	3.0	3.2
Nov	5.5	6.5	2.1	0.7	3.5	2.9	5.1	3.9	1.1	5.3	3.2	2.9	3.3
Dec	6.1	5.8	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.2	6.5	3.5	1.5	5.3	3.5	2.9	3.7
2011 Jan	6.3	6.7	1.3	2.1	3.8	2.9	7.7	3.5	1.0	5.3	4.5	2.2	4.0
Feb	6.2	6.0	2.8	3.1	4.1	2.7	7.9	4.6	1.3	5.3	4.5	2.7	4.4

Key: - zero or negligible

1 Inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. Further details are given in *Economic Trends No. 541 December 1998*. These details are also available on the National Statistics website: [www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi/article.asp?ID=31](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi/article.asp?ID=31)

2 The coverage of these categories was extended in January 2000; further extensions to coverage came into effect in January 2001 for health and miscellaneous goods and services; the coverage of miscellaneous goods and services was further extended with effect from January 2002 (details are given in a series of *Economic Trends* articles available on the National Statistics website: [www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi))

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

Source: National Statistics

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

	Consumer prices index (CPI) <sup>1</sup>		Consumer prices index excluding indirect taxes (CPIY) <sup>3</sup>		Consumer prices index at constant tax rates (CPI-CT)		All items retail prices index (RPI)		All items RPI excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) <sup>2</sup>			
	Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2005=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) <sup>2</sup>	
									Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
	D7BT	D7G7	EL2Q	EL2S	EAC7	EAD6	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2008 Feb	106.3	2.5	106.5	2.5	105.9	2.3	211.4	4.1	204.3	3.7	195.2	3.6
Mar	106.7	2.5	107.0	2.6	106.3	2.3	212.1	3.8	205.3	3.5	196.3	3.6
Apr	107.6	3.0	107.7	3.0	107.0	2.7	214.0	4.2	207.2	4.0	197.5	3.9
May	108.3	3.3	108.5	3.3	107.7	3.1	215.1	4.3	208.7	4.4	199.0	4.4
Jun	109.0	3.8	109.3	3.9	108.5	3.6	216.8	4.6	210.4	4.8	200.8	4.9
Jul	109.0	4.4	109.3	4.5	108.4	4.2	216.5	5.0	210.0	5.3	200.4	5.4
Aug	109.7	4.7	110.1	4.9	109.1	4.5	217.2	4.8	210.6	5.2	201.2	5.4
Sep	110.3	5.2	110.7	5.4	109.7	5.0	218.4	5.0	211.8	5.5	202.4	5.6
Oct	110.0	4.5	110.4	4.7	109.5	4.3	217.7	4.2	211.1	4.7	201.7	4.9
Nov	109.9	4.1	110.3	4.3	109.3	3.9	216.0	3.0	210.2	3.9	200.8	3.9
Dec	109.5	3.1	111.3	4.6	110.2	4.1	212.9	0.9	209.2	2.8	201.9	3.9
2009 Jan	108.7	3.0	110.4	4.5	109.4	4.1	210.1	0.1	207.5	2.4	200.0	3.4
Feb	109.6	3.2	111.4	4.6	110.3	4.2	211.4	-	209.5	2.5	202.1	3.5
Mar	109.8	2.9	111.6	4.3	110.5	3.9	211.3	-0.4	209.9	2.2	202.5	3.2
Apr	110.1	2.3	111.8	3.8	110.7	3.4	211.5	-1.2	210.7	1.7	202.9	2.7
May	110.7	2.2	112.4	3.6	111.2	3.3	212.8	-1.1	212.0	1.6	204.1	2.6
Jun	111.0	1.8	112.7	3.1	111.6	2.9	213.4	-1.6	212.6	1.0	204.7	1.9
Jul	110.9	1.8	112.7	3.1	111.5	2.8	213.4	-1.4	212.6	1.2	204.7	2.1
Aug	111.4	1.6	113.2	2.9	112.0	2.7	214.4	-1.3	213.6	1.4	205.8	2.3
Sep	111.5	1.1	113.1	2.2	112.0	2.1	215.3	-1.4	214.5	1.3	206.5	2.0
Oct	111.7	1.5	113.4	2.6	112.2	2.5	216.0	-0.8	215.1	1.9	207.3	2.8
Nov	112.0	1.9	113.7	3.0	112.5	2.9	216.6	0.3	215.8	2.7	207.9	3.5
Dec	112.6	2.9	114.4	2.8	113.1	2.6	218.0	2.4	217.2	3.8	209.5	3.8
2010 Jan	112.4	3.5	112.5	1.9	111.3	1.7	217.9	3.7	217.1	4.6	206.5	3.3
Feb	112.9	3.0	112.9	1.4	111.7	1.2	219.2	3.7	218.4	4.2	208.0	2.9
Mar	113.5	3.4	113.6	1.8	112.3	1.6	220.7	4.4	219.9	4.8	209.5	3.5
Apr	114.2	3.7	114.0	2.0	112.8	1.9	222.8	5.3	222.0	5.4	210.9	3.9
May	114.4	3.4	114.3	1.7	113.0	1.6	223.6	5.1	222.8	5.1	211.8	3.8
Jun	114.6	3.2	114.5	1.6	113.2	1.5	224.1	5.0	223.3	5.0	212.4	3.8
Jul	114.3	3.1	114.3	1.4	112.9	1.3	223.6	4.8	222.7	4.8	211.8	3.5
Aug	114.9	3.1	114.9	1.4	113.5	1.3	224.5	4.7	223.6	4.7	212.8	3.4
Sep	114.9	3.1	114.9	1.5	113.5	1.4	225.3	4.6	224.4	4.6	213.6	3.4
Oct	115.2	3.2	115.1	1.6	113.8	1.4	225.8	4.5	224.9	4.6	214.0	3.2
Nov	115.6	3.3	115.5	1.6	114.2	1.5	226.8	4.7	225.9	4.7	215.0	3.4
Dec	116.8	3.7	116.7	2.0	115.3	1.9	228.4	4.8	227.5	4.7	216.9	3.5
2011 Jan	116.9	4.0	115.2	2.4	113.9	2.3	229.0	5.1	228.2	5.1	214.3	3.8
Feb	117.8	4.4	116.1	2.8	114.7	2.7	231.3	5.5	230.5	5.5	216.6	4.1

Key: - zero or negligible

1 Inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. Further details are given in Economic Trends No.541 December 1998. These details are also available on the National Statistics website: [www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article/asp?ID=31](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article/asp?ID=31)

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

3 The taxes excluded are VAT, duties, insurance premium tax, air passenger duty, stamp duty on share transactions.

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

Source: National Statistics



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

	Weights	Index (2005=100)		Percentage change over 1 month		Percentage change over 12 months								
		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011	2011
			Feb	Feb										
<b>CPI (overall index)</b>	1 000	112.9	117.8	0.4	0.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.4	
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	118	125.7	133.6	1.1	1.1	3.4	4.1	5.1	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.2	
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	42	119.1	126.2	-0.4	-1.1	5.2	4.7	5.2	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.7	6.0	
03 Clothing and footwear	62	76.8	78.9	2.0	3.6	-3.1	-1.7	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.5	1.3	2.8	
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	129	129.7	133.8	-0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.0	2.1	3.1	
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	61	108.5	112.9	1.1	1.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.8	4.1	
06 Health	24	114.5	117.6	-0.1	-0.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.7	
07 Transport	159	118.9	128.4	0.6	0.8	7.8	7.5	5.4	5.8	5.1	6.5	7.7	7.9	
08 Communication	26	97.9	102.4	0.3	1.3	6.4	5.7	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.6	
09 Recreation and culture	147	99.9	101.2	-	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.3	
10 Education	18	152.2	160.2	-	-	5.2	5.2	6.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	
11 Restaurants and hotels	120	115.3	120.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.5	4.5	
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	94	112.2	115.3	-	0.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.7	
<b>All goods</b>	561	109.5	114.3	0.5	1.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.4	
<b>All services</b>	439	117.0	122.0	0.2	0.4	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	
<b>All items CPI excluding Energy, food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco</b>	753	108.1	111.8	0.4	0.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4	
<b>01.1 Food</b>	103	126.6	133.8	1.0	1.1	3.0	3.9	4.9	4.2	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	17	124.7	134.9	0.6	2.9	0.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	5.1	6.5	5.8	8.2	
01.1.2 Meat	22	123.3	128.3	1.4	1.5	-0.1	0.5	2.1	1.4	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.0	
01.1.3 Fish	4	130.6	145.5	-0.1	1.2	7.8	8.3	9.1	8.9	10.8	9.0	10.0	11.5	
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	15	129.7	132.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	
01.1.5 Oils and fats	2	136.0	141.8	2.8	-4.1	5.2	12.4	15.4	12.1	15.7	11.0	11.9	4.3	
01.1.6 Fruit	12	120.0	131.9	2.9	1.0	9.9	9.4	12.9	11.2	7.0	8.6	12.0	10.0	
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	16	132.4	136.5	1.7	-	4.7	6.8	7.6	5.4	6.3	8.0	4.7	3.0	
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	12	127.3	138.7	0.1	0.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.7	6.8	8.0	8.9	
01.1.9 Food products (nec)	3	113.0	119.2	-1.6	2.8	1.4	1.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.5	0.9	5.5	
<b>01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	15	120.0	132.3	1.9	1.1	5.9	5.8	7.1	6.7	10.1	9.2	11.1	10.3	
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	4	125.9	139.1	-2.4	-0.5	6.0	4.3	4.4	3.1	9.1	7.9	8.4	10.5	
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	11	118.2	130.4	3.3	1.7	5.9	6.4	7.9	7.9	10.4	9.6	12.1	10.3	
<b>02.1 Alcoholic beverages</b>	19	110.2	114.6	-1.2	-2.4	2.8	1.8	3.1	4.6	4.1	2.6	5.2	4.0	
02.1.1 Spirits	5	110.3	116.1	-2.6	-5.8	4.1	5.2	6.3	5.5	4.7	2.7	8.9	5.3	
02.1.2 Wine	9	112.2	117.9	-1.9	-1.3	3.4	1.9	2.6	5.2	3.6	2.5	4.5	5.0	
02.1.3 Beer	5	105.3	105.6	1.8	-0.8	-	-2.3	0.3	2.3	4.2	2.7	3.0	0.3	
<b>02.2 Tobacco</b>	23	125.9	135.3	0.4	-	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.5	
<b>03.1 Clothing</b>	54	75.3	78.1	2.2	3.8	-3.4	-1.7	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.7	
03.1.2 Garments	49	73.6	76.3	2.3	4.2	-3.4	-1.9	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.9	1.8	3.6	
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	4	93.6	98.7	1.3	0.8	-4.0	-0.5	4.2	4.9	6.1	4.9	5.9	5.5	
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	1	116.1	120.6	0.1	-0.3	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.9	4.2	3.9	
<b>03.2 Footwear including repairs</b>	8	85.9	84.0	1.3	1.9	-2.0	-1.5	-1.4	-2.8	-1.0	-1.4	-2.7	-2.2	
<b>04.1 Actual rentals for housing</b>	57	112.5	114.6	-	-	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	
<b>04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling</b>	18	119.6	127.8	-0.1	0.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	6.4	5.4	6.4	6.9	
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	11	122.7	135.3	-0.2	0.6	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.0	9.9	8.2	9.3	10.2	
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	7	116.0	118.5	0.1	-	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.1	
<b>04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling</b>	10	128.7	128.5	-	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
04.4.1 Water supply	5	127.7	130.3	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	5	129.4	126.9	-	-	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	
<b>04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	44	165.7	172.6	-2.0	0.7	-1.9	-2.4	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	1.6	1.4	4.2	
04.5.1 Electricity	19	155.0	159.9	-	1.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	1.6	3.1	
04.5.2 Gas	22	183.7	188.9	-2.8	0.4	-5.7	-5.7	-5.7	-5.6	-5.6	-1.2	-0.4	2.8	
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	2	140.0	185.2	-12.5	-4.6	34.0	20.0	22.6	19.7	20.4	48.7	21.2	32.3	
04.5.4 Solid fuels	1	163.9	167.9	0.1	0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.7	2.5	
<b>05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets</b>	23	110.0	114.1	1.6	2.4	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	2.8	3.7	
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	18	109.1	112.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.2	-0.4	2.6	3.5	
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	5	111.8	116.9	0.8	1.5	6.1	4.0	5.2	3.4	2.1	4.0	3.8	4.5	
<b>05.2 Household textiles</b>	8	92.1	94.5	2.7	2.3	-0.6	-1.0	2.0	3.0	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.7	
<b>05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs</b>	9	106.0	107.4	0.5	-0.1	5.0	2.8	1.9	0.3	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.3	
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	8	105.2	106.4	0.5	-0.1	5.1	2.7	1.7	-	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.1	
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	1	111.8	114.9	-0.1	0.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	
<b>05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils</b>	5	106.1	113.2	0.7	2.0	4.6	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.6	3.8	5.4	6.7	
<b>05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden</b>	6	107.6	112.7	0.4	-0.2	2.4	3.9	3.9	3.2	4.8	5.6	5.3	4.7	
<b>05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance</b>	10	117.7	125.3	-0.4	0.1	3.2	2.9	3.8	4.4	5.5	4.4	6.0	6.5	
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	6	116.1	127.7	-0.6	0.1	3.7	3.3	5.0	6.2	8.2	6.6	9.1	10.0	
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	4	118.3	120.5	-	-	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	
<b>06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment</b>	11	103.1	103.8	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	
06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	6	104.0	104.7	-0.4	-1.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-0.4	-	2.0	2.1	0.7	
06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	5	102.5	103.0	0.1	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	

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

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

continued

	Weights			Percentage change over 1 month					Percentage change over 12 months						
	Index (2005=100)		2011 Feb	2010 Feb	2011 Feb	2010 Feb	2011 Feb	2010 Jul	2010 Aug	2010 Sep	2010 Oct	2010 Nov	2010 Dec	2011 Jan	2011 Feb
	2011	2010													
<b>06.2 Out-patient services</b>	4	115.6	117.4	-	-	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5		
06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	2	111.9	114.2	-	-	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.1		
06.2.2 Dental services	2	119.8	121.0	-	-	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0		
<b>06.3 Hospital services</b>	9	129.5	137.1	-	0.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.9		
<b>07.1 Purchase of vehicles</b>	44	103.4	104.3	0.4	0.7	3.7	1.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	0.5	0.9		
07.1.1A New cars	25	108.6	111.9	-	0.1	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.0	3.1		
07.1.1B Second-hand cars	16	92.9	91.5	0.2	1.2	5.3	0.7	-2.6	-3.8	-4.3	-3.7	-2.4	-1.5		
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	3	117.0	120.6	4.1	3.5	2.1	1.6	1.5	0.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.1		
<b>07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment</b>	81	125.4	138.6	0.4	0.8	9.2	8.1	6.3	7.7	7.1	8.6	10.1	10.5		
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	6	113.0	117.4	0.2	0.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.9		
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	43	128.2	148.6	0.8	1.4	14.3	12.0	8.6	11.4	10.1	12.9	15.3	15.9		
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	24	124.5	130.9	-0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.1		
07.2.4 Other services	8	116.6	121.6	0.3	0.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.4	4.3		
<b>07.3 Transport services</b>	34	127.7	140.8	1.5	1.1	9.8	13.4	10.2	10.2	8.3	10.8	10.6	10.2		
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	9	130.7	138.0	1.9	0.6	7.5	8.6	9.1	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	5.6		
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	13	119.4	124.9	0.3	1.9	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	2.9	4.6		
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	9	103.8	114.1	1.7	2.1	14.8	23.1	16.6	18.0	13.4	13.5	9.4	9.9		
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	3	134.5	136.7	5.2	-3.6	1.9	4.1	4.6	0.9	-3.7	3.4	10.9	1.7		
<b>08.1 Postal services</b>	2	142.3	149.1	-	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8		
<b>08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services</b>	24	96.2	100.7	0.3	1.4	6.5	5.7	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.7		
<b>09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products</b>	27	59.5	54.6	-0.2	-1.2	-6.0	-6.5	-6.0	-6.2	-6.8	-5.3	-7.2	-8.1		
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	6	57.7	53.1	-1.1	-0.6	-7.9	-7.8	-7.6	-7.2	-9.0	-8.1	-8.4	-8.0		
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	5	32.4	24.9	-	-4.4	-8.1	-15.3	-20.6	-18.8	-20.4	-17.8	-19.8	-23.3		
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	7	45.8	42.4	0.8	-0.8	-4.3	-6.4	-4.0	-3.5	-3.9	-5.2	-5.9	-7.4		
09.1.4 Recording media	8	78.5	77.2	-0.4	-	-7.0	-3.6	-1.5	-3.2	-2.5	2.3	-1.9	-1.6		
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	1	113.9	117.0	-	-	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.7	2.7		
<b>09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation &amp; culture</b>	10	110.7	114.9	-0.2	0.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.8		
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	10	110.7	114.9	-0.2	0.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.8		
<b>09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets</b>	38	99.5	100.6	-0.8	0.3	-	0.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-	1.1		
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	22	91.3	90.3	-1.6	-0.6	-2.0	-1.4	-3.0	-1.6	-2.8	-2.2	-2.0	-1.1		
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	3	98.4	97.6	-0.2	1.3	-2.2	-3.2	-2.2	-2.2	-2.9	-4.4	-2.3	-0.8		
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	5	109.7	116.7	0.4	3.0	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.6	2.9	6.7	3.8	6.4		
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	8	121.2	127.3	0.6	0.8	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.0		
<b>09.4 Recreational and cultural services</b>	30	118.8	124.6	-	0.1	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.9		
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	8	120.8	126.8	0.2	-	2.5	2.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0		
09.4.2 Cultural services	22	117.9	123.5	-	0.1	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.7		
<b>09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery</b>	15	116.9	122.3	1.5	3.0	4.6	4.1	2.3	3.2	3.9	4.5	3.0	4.6		
09.5.1 Books	4	112.7	121.1	2.8	9.6	8.0	6.6	3.9	4.2	5.4	6.5	0.8	7.5		
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	5	123.7	125.6	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	3.2	2.9	3.2	1.8	1.6		
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	6	110.8	116.3	1.2	0.6	5.5	5.8	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.6	5.6	5.0		
<b>09.6 Package holidays</b>	27	114.9	119.1	0.3	0.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7		
<b>10.0 Education</b>	18	152.2	160.2	-	-	5.2	5.2	6.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3		
<b>11.1 Catering services</b>	103	116.4	121.6	0.5	0.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.4	4.4		
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	93	116.6	121.9	0.5	0.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.6	4.5		
11.1.2 Canteens	10	114.9	119.2	0.5	1.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.7		
<b>11.2 Accommodation services</b>	17	108.3	113.4	0.8	0.3	2.0	1.9	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.6	5.1	4.7		
<b>12.1 Personal care</b>	28	111.0	115.7	0.3	0.8	2.1	2.4	3.9	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	4.2		
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	7	114.5	119.2	0.2	0.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.1		
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	21	109.7	114.4	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.2	4.2	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.7	4.2		
<b>12.3 Personal effects (nec)</b>	10	117.4	122.2	2.3	2.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.0	2.6	4.1	4.1		
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	7	125.5	133.4	2.2	2.2	8.2	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	6.3	6.3		
12.3.2 Other personal effects	3	101.3	100.3	2.6	2.7	-2.7	-0.3	-1.1	-1.3	-2.5	-2.9	-1.0	-0.9		
<b>12.4 Social protection</b>	11	124.6	128.4	-	0.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1		
<b>12.5 Insurance</b>	8	126.5	147.9	0.4	1.1	19.1	21.6	21.2	20.4	20.8	19.5	16.1	16.9		
12.5.2 House contents insurance	2	110.1	113.1	-1.0	0.2	7.1	5.8	5.5	0.1	1.2	2.9	1.4	2.7		
12.5.3 Health insurance	2	137.1	143.7	-	-	9.4	9.4	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	4.8	4.8		
12.5.4 Transport insurance	4	132.4	171.9	1.4	2.1	31.9	37.7	36.5	38.0	37.6	32.2	29.0	29.8		
<b>12.6 Financial services (nec)</b>	26	99.8	95.6	-1.3	-	-4.7	-4.7	-5.5	-1.9	-2.4	-2.6	-5.5	-4.2		
12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	26	99.8	95.6	-1.3	-	-4.7	-4.7	-5.5	-1.9	-2.4	-2.6	-5.5	-4.2		
<b>12.7 Other services (nec)</b>	11	119.0	124.2	0.2	-	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.3		

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

# 4 A breakdown of the differences between CPI and RPI

Difference between annual rates CPI - RPI		Breakdown of differences (unrounded figures)						
	rounded figures	unrounded figures	housing components excluded from CPI			other differences in coverage of goods and services	formula effect <sup>1</sup>	other differences including weights
			total	mortgage interest payments	other housing components			
	DRA2	DRA3	DRA4	DRA5	DRA7	DRA8	DRA9	DRB2
2006 Jan	-0.5	-0.45	-0.61	-0.27	-0.34	0.15	-0.47	0.48
Feb	-0.4	-0.39	-0.63	-0.26	-0.37	0.17	-0.51	0.58
Mar	-0.6	-0.51	-0.65	-0.26	-0.38	0.17	-0.55	0.51
Apr	-0.6	-0.52	-0.65	-0.26	-0.39	0.16	-0.51	0.48
May	-0.8	-0.72	-0.70	-0.25	-0.44	0.14	-0.54	0.37
Jun	-0.8	-0.75	-0.69	-0.25	-0.44	0.13	-0.52	0.33
Jul	-0.9	-0.86	-0.68	-0.25	-0.44	0.12	-0.54	0.25
Aug	-0.9	-0.95	-0.72	-0.25	-0.47	0.10	-0.54	0.21
Sep	-1.2	-1.22	-1.13	-0.63	-0.49	0.10	-0.57	0.37
Oct	-1.3	-1.22	-1.16	-0.65	-0.52	0.11	-0.55	0.38
Nov	-1.2	-1.20	-1.18	-0.65	-0.53	0.12	-0.55	0.42
Dec	-1.4	-1.46	-1.42	-0.86	-0.56	0.11	-0.57	0.41
2007 Jan	-1.5	-1.53	-1.49	-0.90	-0.59	0.12	-0.59	0.43
Feb	-1.8	-1.78	-1.70	-1.09	-0.62	0.10	-0.55	0.37
Mar	-1.7	-1.75	-1.74	-1.09	-0.65	0.12	-0.57	0.43
Apr	-1.7	-1.77	-1.71	-1.09	-0.62	0.05	-0.60	0.48
May	-1.8	-1.79	-1.73	-1.11	-0.62	0.04	-0.59	0.48
Jun	-2.0	-2.04	-1.94	-1.29	-0.64	0.06	-0.64	0.48
Jul	-1.9	-2.00	-1.98	-1.31	-0.67	0.07	-0.54	0.44
Aug	-2.3	-2.29	-2.20	-1.51	-0.69	0.08	-0.57	0.40
Sep	-2.1	-2.21	-1.98	-1.30	-0.68	0.08	-0.60	0.29
Oct	-2.1	-2.15	-1.96	-1.28	-0.67	0.09	-0.60	0.31
Nov	-2.2	-2.20	-1.95	-1.28	-0.67	0.08	-0.59	0.26
Dec	-1.9	-1.95	-1.73	-1.07	-0.65	0.09	-0.55	0.23
2008 Jan	-1.9	-1.87	-1.54	-0.86	-0.68	0.10	-0.59	0.15
Feb	-1.6	-1.61	-1.27	-0.67	-0.60	0.12	-0.59	0.13
Mar	-1.3	-1.34	-1.02	-0.46	-0.56	0.11	-0.55	0.13
Apr	-1.2	-1.21	-0.96	-0.45	-0.51	0.15	-0.52	0.12
May	-1.0	-0.95	-0.71	-0.23	-0.48	0.17	-0.52	0.11
Jun	-0.8	-0.78	-0.46	-0.05	-0.41	0.17	-0.54	0.05
Jul	-0.6	-0.60	-0.33	-0.04	-0.30	0.18	-0.53	0.09
Aug	-0.1	-0.07	-0.06	0.17	-0.23	0.21	-0.49	0.28
Sep	0.2	0.22	0.01	0.18	-0.17	0.26	-0.46	0.41
Oct	0.3	0.21	0.12	0.17	-0.05	0.29	-0.47	0.26
Nov	1.1	1.05	0.68	0.62	0.07	0.34	-0.46	0.49
Dec	2.2	2.12	1.92	1.69	0.24	0.30	-0.49	0.39
2009 Jan	2.9	2.86	2.43	2.08	0.35	0.32	-0.46	0.57
Feb	3.2	3.14	2.75	2.40	0.35	0.31	-0.49	0.57
Mar	3.3	3.26	2.95	2.47	0.48	0.27	-0.48	0.52
Apr	3.5	3.44	3.36	2.76	0.60	0.26	-0.54	0.37
May	3.3	3.23	3.18	2.57	0.61	0.20	-0.50	0.36
Jun	3.4	3.39	3.17	2.57	0.60	0.15	-0.43	0.51
Jul	3.2	3.20	3.13	2.59	0.53	0.09	-0.50	0.48
Aug	2.9	2.89	3.06	2.60	0.46	0.02	-0.55	0.36
Sep	2.5	2.52	3.05	2.61	0.44	-0.07	-0.55	0.09
Oct	2.3	2.33	2.87	2.63	0.24	-0.13	-0.55	0.13
Nov	1.6	1.64	2.40	2.24	0.15	-0.15	-0.54	-0.07
Dec	0.5	0.48	1.19	1.24	-0.04	-0.10	-0.54	-0.08
2010 Jan	-0.2	-0.26	0.56	0.70	-0.14	-0.09	-0.59	-0.14
Feb	-0.7	-0.73	0.17	0.41	-0.24	-0.09	-0.67	-0.13
Mar	-1.0	-1.09	-0.22	0.14	-0.37	-0.06	-0.73	-0.07
Apr	-1.6	-1.62	-0.63	-0.15	-0.47	-0.09	-0.77	-0.13
May	-1.7	-1.68	-0.65	-0.15	-0.50	-0.09	-0.80	-0.13
Jun	-1.8	-1.79	-0.71	-0.15	-0.56	-0.07	-0.84	-0.18
Jul	-1.7	-1.72	-0.75	-0.17	-0.57	-	-0.86	-0.12
Aug	-1.6	-1.58	-0.72	-0.17	-0.54	0.07	-0.86	-0.07
Sep	-1.5	-1.56	-0.73	-0.18	-0.56	0.13	-0.90	-0.06
Oct	-1.3	-1.38	-0.58	-0.16	-0.42	0.15	-0.91	-0.04
Nov	-1.4	-1.43	-0.57	-0.17	-0.40	0.15	-0.94	-0.09
Dec	-1.1	-1.05	-0.48	-0.15	-0.32	0.14	-0.86	0.15
2011 Jan	-1.1	-1.12	-0.43	-0.15	-0.27	0.14	-0.88	0.05
Feb	-1.1	-1.15	-0.34	-0.16	-0.18	0.12	-1.02	0.09

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: National Statistics

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

## Selected CPI Records

All items CPI	Annual rate +4.4%, up from +4.0% last month Highest since October 2008 (+4.5%)
Clothing and footwear	Annual rate +2.8%, up from +1.3% last month Never higher since official series began in January 1997
Housing, water electricity, gas and other fuels	Annual rate +3.1%, up from +2.1% last month Highest since August 2009 (+3.3%)
CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco	Annual rate +3.4%, up from +3.0% last month Never higher since official series began in January 1997

## Selected RPI records

All items RPI	Annual rate +5.5%, up from +5.1% last month Also +5.5% in July 1991 Last higher in June 1991 (+5.8%)
All items RPI exc MIPS (RPIX)	Annual rate +5.5%, up from +5.1% last month Also +5.5% in September 2008 Last higher in April 1992 (+5.7%)
Food	Annual rate +6.4%, up from +6.2% last month Highest since May 2009 (+7.8%)
Catering	Annual rate +3.8%, up from +3.7% last month Also +3.8% in March 2009 Last higher in February 2009 (+3.9%)
Fuel and light	Annual rate +5.5%, up from +2.4% last month Highest since July 2009 (+8.3%)
Clothing and footwear	Annual rate +12.7%, up from +9.8% last month Highest since May 1980 (+13.2%)
Personal goods and services	Annual rate +4.7%, up from +4.5% last month Highest since January 1999 (+5.2%)

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