

Statistical bulletin

Consumer price inflation, UK: September 2021

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



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1 . Main points

- The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 2.9% in the 12 months to September 2021, down from 3.0% in the 12 months to August.
- The largest upward contribution to the September 2021 CPIH 12-month inflation rate came from transport (0.91 percentage points) with further large upward contributions from housing and household services (0.69 percentage points), restaurants and hotels (0.34 percentage points), and recreation and culture (0.31 percentage points).
- CPIH increased by 0.3% on the month in September 2021, compared with a rise of 0.4% in September 2020.
- Restaurants and hotels made the largest downward contribution to the change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate between August and September 2021, with partially offsetting upward contributions from most other divisions, notably transport, furniture and household goods, food and non-alcoholic beverages, and housing and household services.
- The large downward contribution to change from restaurants and hotels is a base effect, in part because of the recovery of restaurant and cafe prices in September 2020 following August's Eat Out to Help Out scheme.
- The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to September 2021, down from 3.2% in August.
- On a monthly basis, CPI increased 0.3% in September 2021, compared with a rise of 0.4% in September 2020.

2 . Annual CPIH inflation rate

Table 1: CPIH, OOH component and CPI index values, and 12-month and 1-month rates
UK, September 2020 to September 2021

	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
2020 Sep	109.2	0.7	0.4	109.1	0.5	0.4	108.3	1.2
Oct	109.2	0.9	0.0	109.1	0.7	0.0	108.4	1.2
Nov	109.1	0.6	-0.1	108.9	0.3	-0.1	108.6	1.2
Dec	109.4	0.8	0.2	109.2	0.6	0.3	108.8	1.3
2021 Jan	109.3	0.9	-0.1	109.0	0.7	-0.2	109.0	1.3
Feb	109.4	0.7	0.1	109.1	0.4	0.1	109.1	1.4
Mar	109.7	1.0	0.2	109.4	0.7	0.3	109.1	1.3
Apr	110.4	1.6	0.7	110.1	1.5	0.6	109.2	1.4
May	111.0	2.1	0.5	110.8	2.1	0.6	109.4	1.5
Jun	111.4	2.4	0.4	111.3	2.5	0.5	109.6	1.6
Jul	111.4	2.1	0.0	111.3	2.0	0.0	109.8	1.6
Aug	112.1	3.0	0.6	112.1	3.2	0.7	110.0	1.7
Sep	112.4	2.9	0.3	112.4	3.1	0.3	110.2	1.8

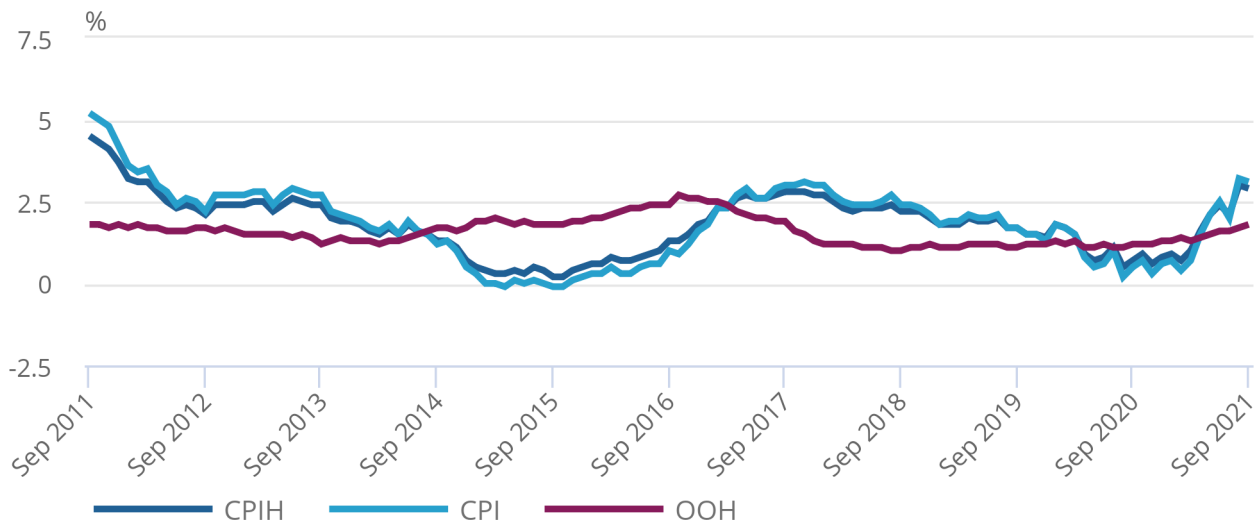
Source: Office for National Statistics - Consumer price inflation

Figure 1: Annual CPIH inflation eased to 2.9% in September 2021

CPIH, OOH component and CPI 12-month inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, September 2011 to September 2021

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CPIH, OOH component and CPI 12-month inflation rates for the last 10 years, UK, September 2011 to September 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Consumer price inflation

The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 2.9% in the 12 months to September 2021, down from 3.0% to August. Annual inflation rates at this time are influenced by the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdowns in 2020. The Office for National Statistics' (ONS) blog [Beware Base Effects](#) describes how relatively low prices for some items during and after that period influence current inflation rates. In particular, in August 2020, many prices in restaurants and cafes were discounted because of the government's Eat Out to Help Out (EOHO) scheme, which offered customers half price food and drink to eat or drink in (up to the value of £10) between Mondays and Wednesdays. Part of the easing in the September 2021 12 month inflation rate is because of price increases last year following the end of this temporary scheme.

The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to September 2021, down from 3.2% to August.

On a monthly basis, CPIH rose by 0.3% in September 2021, compared with a rise of 0.4% in the same month a year ago. Price rises in clothing and footwear, housing and household services, recreation and culture, and furniture and household goods contributed to the monthly rate, with a partially offsetting downward contribution from transport. More information on contributions to change is provided in [Section 4](#).

In September 2021 the CPI rose by 0.3% from the previous month, compared with a rise of 0.4% in the same month the previous year.

Given that the owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH) component accounts for around 19% of the CPIH, it is the main driver for differences between the CPIH and CPI inflation rates.

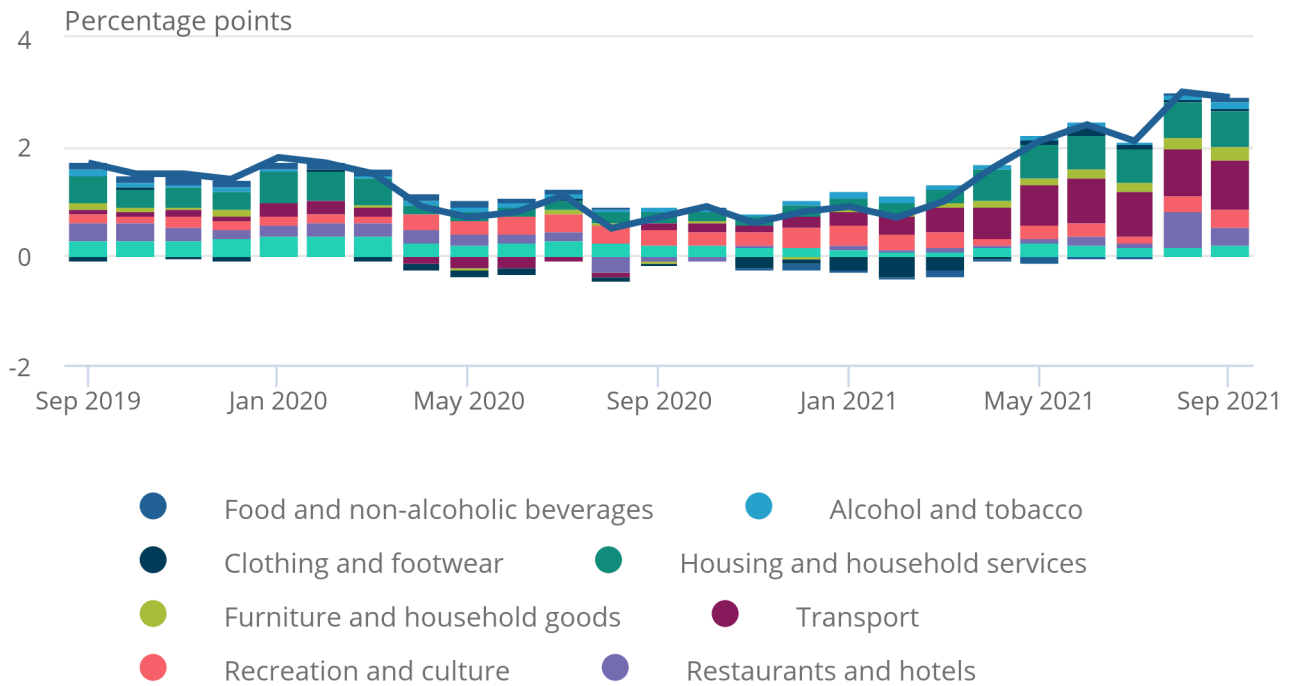
3 . Contributions to the annual CPIH inflation rate

Figure 2: The contribution from transport in September 2021 was last higher in October 2011

Contributions to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, September 2019 to September 2021

Figure 2: The contribution from transport in September 2021 was last higher in October 2011

Contributions to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, September 2019 to September 2021



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.

Transport

The contribution from transport has shown more variation than any other group over the last two years. It has ranged from a downward contribution of 0.20 percentage points in May 2020 during the first coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdown to an upward contribution of 0.91 percentage points in September 2021. This is the largest upward contribution from any division this month. It was last equal in November 2011, and was last higher in October 2011, when it stood at 0.98 percentage points.

Within transport, the movements have mainly been caused by changes in the price of motor fuels. Motor fuels made a downward contribution to the 12-month rate between March 2020 and February 2021, before the contribution turned positive in March 2021 and subsequently increased to 0.41 percentage points in June 2021. Since July it has eased, with a contribution of 0.37 percentage points in September.

Average petrol prices stood at 134.9 pence per litre in September 2021, compared with 113.3 pence per litre a year earlier. The September 2021 price is the highest recorded since September 2013. In comparison, for most of September 2020, some areas of the UK were in a period of relaxed movement restrictions, and petrol prices were therefore recovering after a period of reduced demand. September 2021 also saw the introduction of the [new E10 petrol grade](#) as standard. The new grade is compatible with most cars, including all cars built since 2011, and has the advantage of reducing carbon emissions. Because there is little direct benefit or detriment to the consumer, a quality adjustment was not necessary. There is no evidence to suggest that the new petrol grade has affected the price. The large queues seen at petrol stations at the end of September this year fell outside of the price collection window for CPIH and are not reflected in these figures.

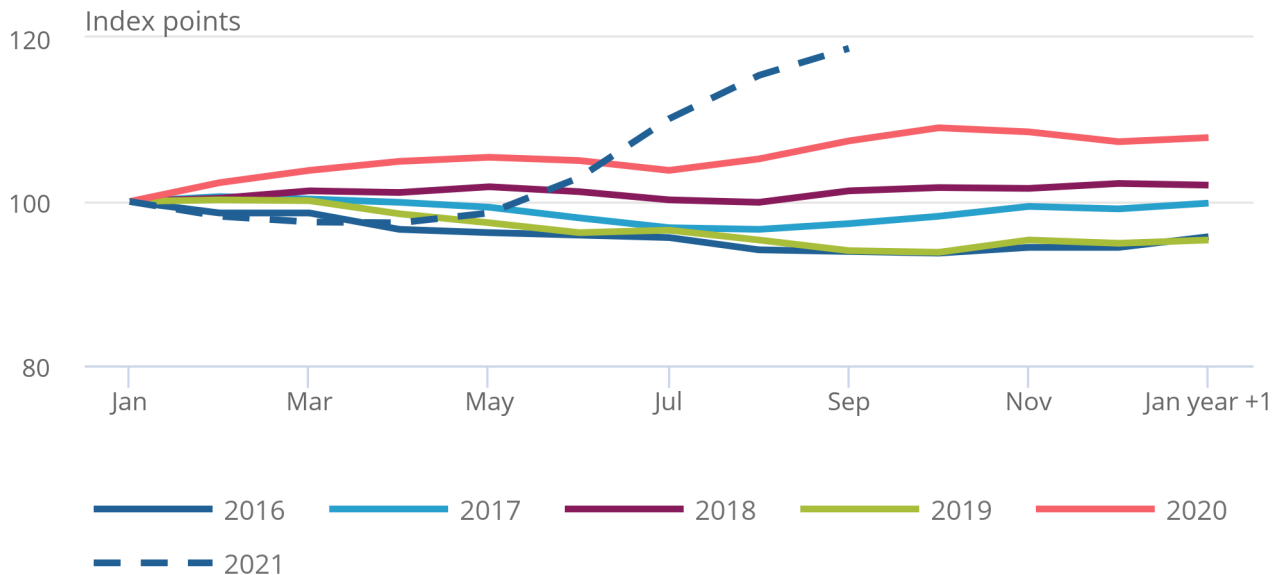
The contribution from second-hand cars has also changed significantly since the beginning of 2020, rising from a downward effect of 0.07 percentage points in January 2020 to an upward pull of 0.15 percentage points in October. With the onset of the coronavirus pandemic, there were reports of increased demand as people sought alternatives to public transport. From October 2020, the contribution to the 12-month rate gradually fell back to 0.01 percentage points in April 2021 before rising again to 0.23 percentage points in September 2021, the largest contribution from second-hand cars since February 2010. Used car prices increased 2.9% on the month to September 2021, leading to a cumulative increase of 21.8% since April 2021. By comparison, in 2020, used car prices grew 2.1% on the month to September, and by 2.4% between April and September. It should also be noted, however, that April 2021 prices were lower than in April 2020, relative to January (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Used cars growth of 21.8% between April and September 2021

Used cars price indices (January of each year = 100), UK, January 2016 to September 2021

Figure 3: Used cars growth of 21.8% between April and September 2021

Used cars price indices (January of each year = 100), UK, January 2016 to September 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - Consumer price inflation

These latest movements come amid reports of increased demand as dealers opened following the latest national lockdown, together with a global semiconductor shortage affecting the production of new cars (which itself contributed 0.06 percentage points to the annual rate) and resulting in consumers turning to the used car market. Additionally, there are reportedly concerns in the trade about the supply of second-hand cars because of a variety of factors. These include fewer one-year-old cars coming to the market because of a fall in new car registrations last year, and the extensions of lease contracts and fewer part exchanges caused again by delays in new-car supply. The recent [Prices Economic Analysis](#) compares the growth in second-hand car prices in the UK with the Euro area and the United States.

There was also a large upward contribution of 0.07 percentage points from passenger transport by air. This reflects a 12-month inflation rate for air fares of 9.7%. Over the course of the pandemic, air travel has periodically been unavailable to consumers. This included the period from April to June 2020, and November 2020, as well as January to June 2021. Although air fares were available in both September 2020 and September 2021, there were some differences in price collection, reflecting differences in travel restrictions and the legality of travelling abroad that should be taken into consideration. More detail is provided in [Section 4 of last month's bulletin](#).

Restaurants and hotels

The contribution from restaurants and hotels fell to 0.34 percentage points in September 2021, down from 0.65 percentage points in August. This was the largest contribution that this division had made to the CPIH annual rate National Statistic series, which began in January 2006.

The August contribution was largely driven by widespread discounting of restaurant and cafe prices in the previous year. The government's Eat Out to Help Out (EOHO) scheme ran in August 2020 and offered diners a 50% discount (up to a maximum of £10 per diner) on food and non-alcoholic drinks to eat or drink in every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at participating establishments. At the same time, a reduction in value-added tax (VAT) from 20% to 5% for the hospitality sector also contributed to a fall in prices. In September 2021, the reduced VAT rate was still in operation. It was increased for the hospitality sector from [1 October 2021](#) to 12.5%; however, this rise occurred after the period referred to in this bulletin.

In August 2020, the restaurants and hotels division made a downward contribution of 0.27 percentage points. This downward contribution continued into September and October (at 0.07 and 0.05 percentage points respectively), before resuming upward pressure on the CPIH 12-month inflation rate in November, of 0.04 percentage points. Since then, restaurants and hotels have made upward contributions of between 0.01 and 0.14 percentage points until August 2021, when the base effect from EOHO contributed to a larger upward contribution of 0.65 percentage points.

The 12-month inflation rate for restaurants and hotels was negative in September 2020, at -0.7%. At the time, some outlets continued to offer discounted meals to diners past the end of the EOHO scheme, and these were reflected in the September 2020 CPIH figures, provided that the terms of the offer exactly matched the terms of the EOHO scheme. The lower-than-usual level of the index at this time is part of the reason for the 0.34 percentage point contribution from this division in September 2021.

Housing and household services

The contribution from housing and household services increased from 0.65 in August 2021 to 0.69 percentage points in September 2021, the largest contribution from this division since October 2013 when it was also 0.69 percentage points. The main upward pressure came from owner occupiers' housing costs, which contributed 0.32 percentage points, with further upward contributions of 0.13 percentage points from council tax and rates, 0.11 percentage points from actual rents, and 0.10 percentage points from electricity, gas and other fuels. Reductions to household utility prices in April 2020 saw the group's contribution to the CPIH headline rate fall to 0.16 percentage points, but this fall was reversed in April 2021 with rises in gas and electricity prices.

Recreation and culture

During the period from April 2020 to January 2021, the largest contribution to the 12-month rate came from recreation and culture, reaching 0.35 percentage points in August 2020 then again in December 2020 and January 2021. This has since eased and currently contributes 0.31 percentage points to the CPIH annual rate. Contributions from this category are subject to short-term fluctuations as a result of price movements for items such as computer games. Historically, they have also been influenced by the imputation of price indices for some items that have been unavailable because of the coronavirus pandemic. Examples include package holidays and various recreational and cultural services.

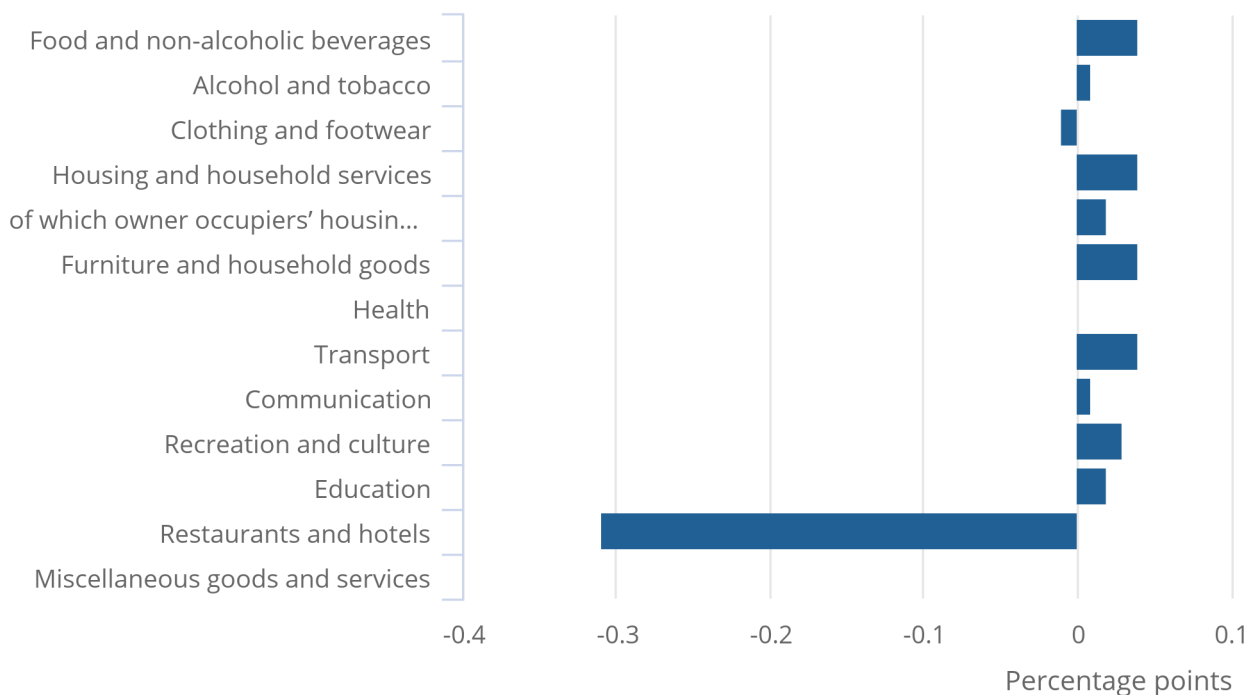
4 . Contributions to change in the annual CPIH inflation rate

Figure 4: A large decrease in the contribution from restaurants and hotels was offset by increases from most other divisions

Contributions to change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, between August and September 2021

Figure 4: A large decrease in the contribution from restaurants and hotels was offset by increases from most other divisions

Contributions to change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, between August and September 2021



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 4 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 August and September 2021. The corresponding figures for the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) can be found in Column F of Table 26 in the [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

The fall in the CPIH annual rate for September 2021 is predominantly driven by a large downward contribution to change from restaurants and hotels. Most other divisions provided partially offsetting upward contributions with the exception of clothing and footwear, which made a small downward contribution to change, and health, and miscellaneous goods and services, which made negligible contributions to the change in the annual rate.

Restaurants and hotels

The largest contribution to the change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate comes from restaurants and hotels, which decreased September 2021's 12-month rate by 0.31 percentage points relative to August 2021. Of this, 0.30 percentage points came from the catering services group, which was largely driven by the end of widespread discounting under the August 2020 Eat Out to Help Out (EOHO) scheme. It should be noted, however, that some outlets chose to continue offering their customers discounted meals after the scheme ended and, where the terms of these discounts matched the terms of EOHO, these reductions were included in CPIH for September 2020. Although catering services saw a modest rise in prices of 0.3% in September 2021, the price rises a year earlier were larger at 4.1%.

In last month's bulletin we presented analysis that suggested that the August 2021 CPIH 12-month inflation rate would have been 2.7%, had the discounts under the EOHO scheme not been applied in the previous year. This was lower than the official rate of 3.0%. For September 2021, there is no difference in the annual rate, which would remain at 2.9%, reflecting the temporary impact of the EOHO scheme. However, removing EOHO discounts would have slowed the rise in last September's 1-month growth rate for catering services to 0.1%. Therefore, after the removal of EOHO discounts, catering services would have contributed 0.01 percentage points of the 0.2 percentage point rise from the estimated rate of 2.7% in August to the official rate of 2.9% in September 2021. This analysis does not include the reduction in value-added tax (VAT), which also came into effect in August 2020 and remained at 5% until 30 September 2021.

Transport

There was an offsetting upward contribution to the change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate from transport, which increased the rate to September 2021 by 0.04 percentage points. This was mainly because of transport services, which increased the rate by 0.06 percentage points, and to a lesser extent used cars (0.01 percentage points). These movements were partially offset by small downward contributions to change from spare parts and accessories, and maintenance and repairs. While motor fuels has made a large contribution to the annual rate itself, it has not contributed to the change in the annual rate. This is because it made an equally large contribution to last month's rate.

Within transport services, the majority of the contribution to change was from passenger transport by air, and passenger transport by sea and inland waterways. In both of these categories prices fell by more in September 2021 than in the same month a year earlier. This would normally lead to a downward contribution to change; however, because of the change in weights between 2020 and 2021 – both of which halved to two parts per thousand and one part per thousand respectively – the price falls this year have less influence than those in the previous year.

The CPIH weights for 2021 were adjusted to reflect spending in the base year, which was heavily influenced by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This is because the CPIH follows the price development of a fixed basket of goods and services. The annual inflation rate, therefore, is consistent with the idea of showing the expected change in price of a fixed basket purchased one year earlier. More information on the calculation of weights for CPIH in 2021 can be found in the article, [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and Consumer Price Inflation weights and prices: 2021](#).

Furniture and household goods

The prices of furniture and household goods increased by more in September 2021 than in the same month a year ago, leading to an upward contribution to change of 0.04 percentage points. This effect came largely from furniture and furnishings, which increased 3.8% in September, compared with 1.5% in the same month a year ago. Additionally, glassware, tableware and household utensils, and non-durable household goods contributed 0.01 percentage points each to the increase in the September 2021 annual rate, but were offset by a downward contribution to change of 0.02 percentage points from major and small household appliances.

More generally, in recent months, furniture and household goods has made equal or larger contributions to the change in the CPIH 12-month inflation rate. It increased the January annual rate by 0.08 percentage points, by 0.04 percentage points in March and by 0.06 percentage points in April. However, on the whole the annual rate for this division has been increasing since January, when it stood at 1.0%. It currently stands at 4.5%, which is the highest rate since February 2012.

Food and non-alcoholic beverages

Food and non-alcoholic beverages also made a large contribution to the change in the CPIH annual rate, increasing it by 0.04 percentage points to September 2021. Prices fell in the month to September 2021 by 0.2%; however, there was a greater fall in the same month last year (0.7%), which has led to an upward contribution to the change in the 12-month inflation rate this year. The upward movement was confined to the food group and was partially offset by non-alcoholic beverages, which pushed the CPIH annual rate down in September.

Unavailable items

For items that were unavailable in line with government guidelines in the early part of 2021, there were no January base prices. As these items become available again, base prices have been imputed in line with the procedures described in [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and Consumer Price Inflation weights and prices: 2021](#).

For the first month in which they become available again, item indices are imputed using either the monthly movement in the all-available-items index or, for a smaller number of seasonal items, the annual movement in the all-available-items index. The aim is that the indices for returning items have a negligible impact on the all-items inflation rate in the first month of return, reflecting the fact that these services are available only as price levels and do not have price growth associated with them (relative to the January base). Collected prices then start to influence the index in the following month.

Restrictions began easing from 12 April 2021 and, as of September 2021, there are no items across the CPIH basket of goods and services that are unavailable to consumers. The changes to the list from previous months are shown in Table 58 in the [Consumer price inflation dataset](#).

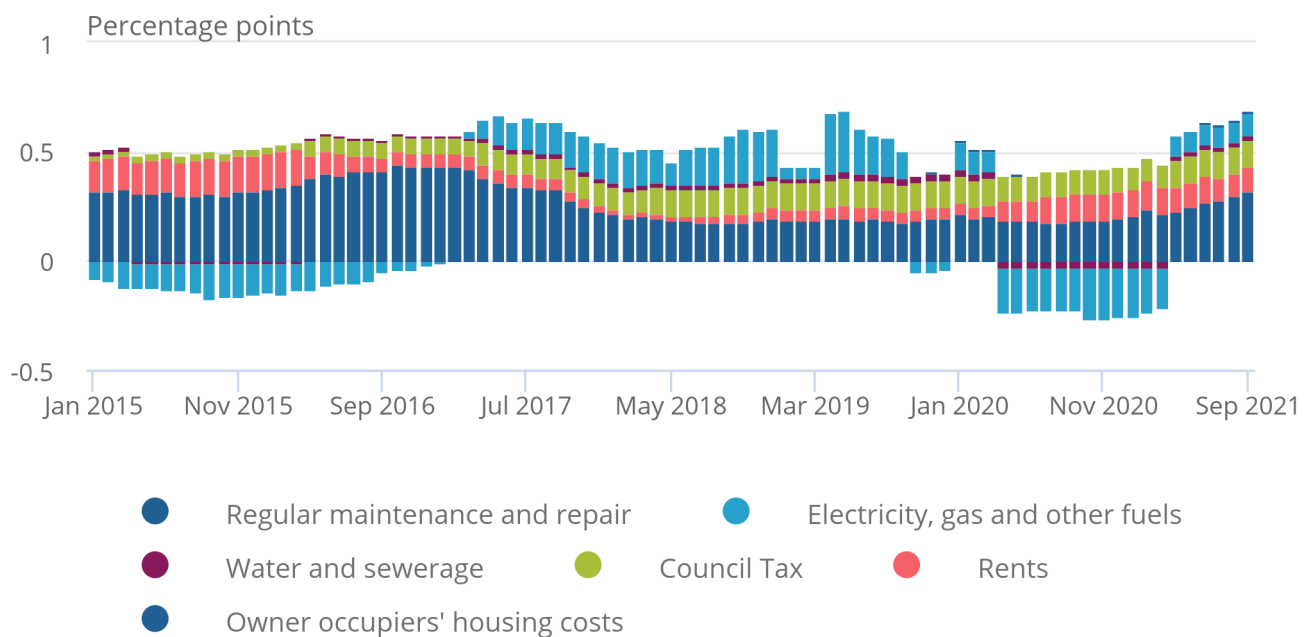
5 . Owner occupiers' housing costs

Figure 5: Housing components' overall contribution to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate increases to 0.69 percentage points

Contributions of housing components to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, January 2015 to September 2021

Figure 5: Housing components' overall contribution to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate increases to 0.69 percentage points

Contributions of housing components to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate, UK, January 2015 to September 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - Consumer price inflation

Notes:

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

Figure 5 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. In September 2021, the contribution of housing components to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate was 0.69 percentage points, an increase of 0.04 percentage points from August 2021.

The main contribution to change in this division came from owner occupiers' housing costs, where the contribution rose from 0.30 percentage points in August to 0.32 percentage points in September. Actual rents for housing and liquid fuels also contributed 0.01 percentage points each to the change in the annual rate, as a result of prices rising this year. All of the other housing components showed a negligible change in contribution. This follows larger changes to gas and electricity prices in April when the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets' (Ofgem's) price cap, introduced on 1 April 2021, saw prices of these utilities rise by over 9%. The cost of water supply and sewerage collection also rose by 2.5% and 1.0% respectively between March and April 2021. These price rises in total resulted in all groups within the housing and household services division having a positive contribution to the CPIH 12-month inflation rate from April 2021.

6 . Consumer price inflation data

[Consumer price inflation tables](#) Dataset | Released 20 October 2021 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 20 October 2021 Comprehensive database of time series covering measures of inflation data for the UK including the CPIH, CPI and RPI.

[Consumer price inflation detailed briefing note](#) Dataset | Released 20 October 2021 Background briefing to the statistical bulletin.

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

Consumer Prices Index (CPI)

The CPI is a measure of consumer price inflation produced to international standards and in line with European regulations. 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 [data time series](#).

Retail Prices Index (RPI)

The Retail Prices Index (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 [data time series](#) section of the inflation and price indices area of our website.

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

8 . Measuring the data

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

This month, alongside our [consumer price inflation tables](#), we have published [sample versions of a selection of consumer price inflation tables](#) prepared following the GSS guidance on [releasing statistics in spreadsheets](#). It is essential that we aim to improve the usability, accessibility and machine readability of our published statistics so that everyone can make use of them. We have published these one-off sample tables to help communicate the changes we will be making to the consumer price inflation tables over the coming months. When we change over to the new format, there will be a period where we will publish the tables in both the new and the current formats, along with a mapper to help users find the information they require in the new format tables. If you have any questions or comments, please email cpi@ons.gov.uk.

Consultation on the Code of Practice for Statistics – proposed change to 9.30am release practice

On behalf of the UK Statistics Authority, the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) is conducting a [consultation on the Code of Practice for Statistics, proposing changes to the 9.30am release practice](#). Please send comments by 21 December 2021 to regulation@statistics.gov.uk.

Coronavirus

Since the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there have been challenges around our collection activities, as approximately 80% of the price quotes (45% by weight) for the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) basket are usually physically collected in stores across 141 locations in the UK. In April 2021, for example, we were unable to collect prices in store. However, we resumed in-store collections from May 2021 following the approach detailed in [Consumer price statistics: resuming a field-based price collection](#). For August 2021, our price collectors were able to complete full collections in 96 of the locations with partial collections in the other 45, supplementing the latter by continuing to collect prices over the internet, by phone and by email.

The approach for resuming in-store collections was consistent with Eurostat advice, published in their [Guidance note on Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices \(HICP\) issues emerging from the lifting of lockdown measures \(PDF, 388KB\)](#).

[Coronavirus and the effects on UK prices](#) describes the approach taken for imputing price movements for items that are unavailable for consumers to purchase.

Coronavirus supplementary analysis

In March 2021, we published [Effect of reweighting the consumer prices basket during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic: October to December 2020](#), which contains [Experimental statistics](#) for both CPIH and the Consumer Prices Index (CPI). By linking the price changes between the latest month and the previous one on to the old series – a process called "chain-linking" – we are able to change our expenditure weights each month to remove any unavailable items and adjust the weight of remaining items according to our best available evidence of consumption patterns.

Methodology information

The consumer price indices are normally based on prices collected from outlets around the country, supplemented by information collected centrally over the internet and by phone. As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, we collected all prices centrally in April 2021, but our price collectors have resumed in-store collections from May 2021.

The figures in this publication use data collected on or around 14 September 2021.

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

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

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

9 . Strengths and limitations

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

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 (HCIs) 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 RPI as a measure of inflation](#) describes the issues with the RPI.

10 . Related links

[Producer price inflation, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released 20 October 2021

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

[UK House Price Index](#)

Bulletin | Released 20 October 2021

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

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

Bulletin | Released 20 October 2021

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

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

Dataset | Released 20 October 2021

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

[Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices](#)

Dataset | Released 20 October 2021

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

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

Dataset | Released 20 October 2021

The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) and Consumer Prices Index (CPI) 12-month rates broken down by the import intensity of household purchases.

[International comparisons of consumer prices: August 2021](#)

Article | Released 18 August 2021

Additional economic analysis of the latest Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), Producer Prices Index (PPI), and long-term trends. The August 2021 article compares inflation in the UK with the Euro area and the United States.

[Research and developments in the transformation of UK consumer price statistics: April 2021](#)

Article | Released 6 April 2021

The second in a series of biannual articles to update users on our research to modernise the measurement of consumer price inflation in the UK.

[Consumer price inflation, updating weights: 2021](#)

Article | Released 15 March 2021

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.

[Consumer price inflation basket of goods and services: 2021](#)

Article | Released 15 March 2021

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.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and Consumer Price Inflation weights and prices: 2021](#)

Article | Released 11 February 2021

This article describes our approach to calculating weights and collecting reference prices for 2021 in the context of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

[Advisory Panels for Consumer Price Statistics](#)

Reports, papers and minutes | 2015 to 2021

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.

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

	Consumer prices index housing (CPIH) ¹		Consumer prices index (CPI) ¹		All items retail prices index (RPI) ²		All items RPI excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX) ²	
	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (2015=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months	Index (Jan 13, 1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
	L522	L550	D7BT	D7G7	CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ
2018 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
Apr	108.6	0.9	108.5	0.8	292.6	1.5	293.2	1.6
May	108.6	0.7	108.5	0.5	292.2	1.0	293.3	1.3
Jun	108.8	0.8	108.6	0.6	292.7	1.1	293.9	1.3
Jul	109.2	1.1	109.1	1.0	294.2	1.6	295.4	1.9
Aug	108.8	0.5	108.6	0.2	293.3	0.5	294.5	0.8
Sep	109.2	0.7	109.1	0.5	294.3	1.1	295.5	1.4
Oct	109.2	0.9	109.1	0.7	294.3	1.3	295.5	1.5
Nov	109.1	0.6	108.9	0.3	293.5	0.9	294.7	1.1
Dec	109.4	0.8	109.2	0.6	295.4	1.2	296.6	1.4
2021 Jan	109.3	0.9	109.0	0.7	294.6	1.4	295.8	1.6
Feb	109.4	0.7	109.1	0.4	296.0	1.4	297.2	1.6
Mar	109.7	1.0	109.4	0.7	296.9	1.5	298.1	1.6
Apr	110.4	1.6	110.1	1.5	301.1	2.9	302.5	3.2
May	111.0	2.1	110.8	2.1	301.9	3.3	303.3	3.4
Jun	111.4	2.4	111.3	2.5	304.0	3.9	305.5	3.9
Jul	111.4	2.1	111.3	2.0	305.5	3.8	306.9	3.9
Aug	112.1	3.0	112.1	3.2	307.4	4.8	309.0	4.9
Sep	112.4	2.9	112.4	3.1	308.6	4.9	310.2	5.0

Source: Office for National Statistics



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

continued

	All items excluding indirect taxes (CPIY)		Constant taxes (CPI-CT) ³		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
2018 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
Apr	108.1	0.7	107.8	0.7	108.0	0.8
May	108.1	0.4	107.8	0.4	108.0	0.5
Jun	108.2	0.5	108.0	0.5	108.2	0.7
Jul	108.7	1.0	108.5	1.0	108.6	1.0
Aug	110.1	1.8	109.8	1.8	109.7	1.7
Sep	110.5	2.2	110.3	2.2	110.1	2.0
Oct	110.5	2.3	110.3	2.4	110.1	2.1
Nov	110.3	1.9	110.2	2.0	110.0	1.8
Dec	110.6	2.2	110.4	2.2	110.3	2.0
2021 Jan	110.3	2.3	110.2	2.3	110.1	2.1
Feb	110.5	2.0	110.3	2.0	110.3	1.9
Mar	110.8	2.3	110.6	2.4	110.6	2.2
Apr	111.5	3.2	111.3	3.2	111.2	2.9
May	112.2	3.8	112.0	3.8	111.7	3.4
Jun	112.8	4.2	112.5	4.2	112.2	3.8
Jul	112.8	3.7	112.5	3.8	112.3	3.4
Aug	113.6	3.2	113.3	3.2	113.0	2.9
Sep	113.9	3.1	113.7	3.0	113.3	2.8

Key: - zero or negligible

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

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

B CPI: Detailed figures for 14 September 2021 ¹

	Percentage change over			Percentage change over			
	Index (2015 =100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2015 =100)	1 mth	12 mths	
CPI (overall index)	112.4	0.3	3.1				
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	104.2	-0.2	0.8	06.2 Out-patient services	117.5	0.2	3.5
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	120.1	0.3	2.7	06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	112.5	0.2	2.8
03 Clothing and footwear	103.0	2.1	0.6	06.2.2 Dental services	123.9	0.3	4.2
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	108.4	0.2	1.9	06.3 Hospital services	129.9	0.2	6.1
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	110.4	0.9	4.5	07.1 Purchase of vehicles	120.4	1.2	9.9
06 Health	114.7	-0.1	1.3	07.1.1A New cars	119.9	0.1	3.1
07 Transport	122.4	-0.2	8.4	07.1.1B Second-hand cars	117.5	2.9	19.2
08 Communication	116.4	0.4	1.5	07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	121.8	-0.1	10.4
09 Recreation and culture	113.3	0.5	2.7	07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	120.5	0.2	8.6
10 Education	121.3	1.1	2.9	07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	115.9	-1.9	3.7
11 Restaurants and hotels	117.7	-0.3	5.1	07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	120.9	0.2	17.8
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	106.2	-	1.0	07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	115.7	0.4	2.3
				07.2.4 Other services	130.3	0.4	5.2
All goods	109.2	0.5	3.4	07.3 Transport services	125.9	-4.3	3.7
All services	115.8	-	2.6	07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	114.7	-1.3	2.1
01.1 Food	103.8	-0.1	0.9	07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	133.2	0.2	1.7
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	105.4	-0.9	1.4	07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	106.7	-22.6	9.7
01.1.2 Meat	99.5	-0.3	-0.8	07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	136.1	-14.2	4.7
01.1.3 Fish	110.5	-0.6	-2.7	08.1 Postal services	123.6	-	5.6
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	101.3	-0.8	2.2	08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	116.2	0.4	1.4
01.1.5 Oils and fats	118.8	0.6	7.6	09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	96.1	1.2	2.2
01.1.6 Fruit	109.7	1.5	2.4	09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	91.1	1.8	6.2
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	101.6	-	0.7	09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	86.4	1.3	1.9
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	105.3	0.3	0.5	09.1.3 Data processing equipment	84.9	-	-6.0
01.1.9 Food products (nec)	102.7	-	1.6	09.1.4 Recording media	124.7	2.1	8.5
01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages	107.4	-0.6	-0.1	09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	106.5	-	0.7
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	101.0	-2.6	-1.2	09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation & culture	118.2	0.1	2.7
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	110.1	0.4	0.5	09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	118.2	0.1	2.7
02.1 Alcoholic beverages	104.2	0.7	2.9	09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	107.6	-0.2	5.0
02.1.1 Spirits	101.6	1.3	2.9	09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	105.5	-0.1	6.4
02.1.2 Wine	104.3	0.1	3.5	09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	109.9	0.8	6.1
02.1.3 Beer	107.8	1.1	2.1	09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	110.1	0.2	4.9
02.2 Tobacco	133.6	-0.1	2.3	09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	111.3	-1.0	2.4
03.1 Clothing	104.2	2.2	0.8	09.4 Recreational and cultural services	120.7	1.2	3.6
03.1.2 Garments	104.2	2.2	0.6	09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	123.7	1.3	3.6
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	102.3	2.2	2.8	09.4.2 Cultural services	119.6	1.2	3.6
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	117.1	0.8	3.8	09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	123.8	0.3	2.3
03.2 Footwear including repairs	96.2	1.8	-0.6	09.5.1 Books	121.0	1.1	-1.3
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	107.6	0.2	1.5	09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	139.5	0.2	6.0
04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	107.2	1.1	4.1	09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	114.2	-0.1	1.7
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	113.9	2.4	10.4	09.6 Package holidays	117.4	1.3	0.9
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	105.3	0.4	1.0	10.0 Education	121.3	1.1	2.9
04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling	107.2	-	1.7	11.1 Catering services	116.9	0.3	3.9
04.4.1 Water supply	107.8	-	2.5	11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	117.5	0.2	4.1
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	106.9	-	1.0	11.1.2 Canteens	110.1	1.0	1.6
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	110.6	0.2	2.8	11.2 Accommodation services	121.9	-2.9	10.5
04.5.1 Electricity	132.5	-	5.8	12.1 Personal care	104.0	-0.8	1.1
04.5.2 Gas	84.9	-	-4.0	12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	120.0	0.2	3.8
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	124.1	4.6	48.7	12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	99.1	-1.1	0.3
04.5.4 Solid fuels	115.6	0.5	3.3	12.3 Personal effects (nec)	106.4	1.4	1.9
05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets	119.7	3.4	10.2	12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	111.5	0.5	2.2
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	119.6	3.8	10.3	12.3.2 Other personal effects	99.7	3.0	1.2
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	120.1	1.7	9.6	12.4 Social protection	122.6	0.2	3.9
05.2 Household textiles	103.1	1.1	0.8	12.5 Insurance	115.8	-0.3	-2.2
05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs	113.9	-1.1	3.7	12.5.2 House contents insurance	100.6	-0.8	-7.2
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	114.3	-1.2	3.7	12.5.3 Health insurance	135.2	-	4.8
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	110.5	-	2.9	12.5.4 Transport insurance	112.8	-0.2	-3.6
05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils	98.1	-1.4	1.5	12.6 Financial services (nec)	87.3	0.3	-2.2
05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden	104.4	-0.8	-	12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	87.3	0.3	-2.2
05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance	106.5	0.3	0.8	12.7 Other services (nec)	101.2	0.1	-0.2
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	92.0	0.5	0.9				
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	115.4	0.1	0.4				
06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	107.8	-0.2	-0.5				
06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	111.7	-0.7	-1.1				
06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	101.9	0.4	0.6				

1 As a direct result of the reduced availability of products due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, some series are based on less than half of the number of quotes used in February 2020 (the most recent 'normal' collection). To identify which series are affected please consult

the latest Consumer price inflation tables found here: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/datasets/consumerpriceinflation>, which includes notation to reflect the reduced coverage

Source: Office for National Statistics

B1 CPIH: Detailed figures for 14 September 2021 ¹

	Percentage change over			Percentage change over		
	Index (2015 =100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2015 =100)	1 mth	12 mths
CPIH (overall index)	112.4	0.3	2.9			
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	104.4	-0.2	0.8	06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	111.7	-0.7 -1.1
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	120.1	0.3	2.8	06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	101.9	0.4 0.6
03 Clothing and footwear	103.1	2.1	0.6	06.2 Out-patient services	117.1	0.2 3.6
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (including OOH)	111.0	0.2	2.1	06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	112.5	0.2 2.8
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	110.5	0.9	4.5	06.2.2 Dental services	123.9	0.3 4.2
06 Health	114.8	-0.1	1.4	06.3 Hospital services	129.9	0.2 6.1
07 Transport	122.2	-0.4	8.5	07.1 Purchase of vehicles	119.9	1.1 9.6
08 Communication	116.6	0.4	1.7	07.1.1A New cars	119.9	0.1 3.1
09 Recreation and culture	113.3	0.5	2.6	07.1.1B Second-hand cars	117.5	2.9 19.2
10 Education	121.3	1.1	2.9	07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	121.8	-0.1 10.4
11 Restaurants and hotels	117.7	-0.3	5.1	07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	120.2	0.2 8.5
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	106.3	-	1.1	07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	115.9	-1.9 3.7
All goods	109.3	0.5	3.5	07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	120.9	0.2 17.8
All services	114.6	0.1	2.5	07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	115.7	0.4 2.3
01.1 Food	103.9	-0.1	1.0	07.2.4 Other services	130.3	0.4 5.2
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	105.4	-0.9	1.4	07.3 Transport services	125.9	-5.4 4.5
01.1.2 Meat	99.5	-0.3	-0.8	07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	114.7	-1.3 2.1
01.1.3 Fish	110.5	-0.6	-2.7	07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	133.2	0.2 1.7
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	101.3	-0.8	2.2	07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	106.7	-22.6 9.7
01.1.5 Oils and fats	118.8	0.6	7.6	07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	136.1	-14.2 4.7
01.1.6 Fruit	109.7	1.5	2.4	08.1 Postal services	123.6	- 5.6
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	101.6	-	0.7	08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	116.2	0.4 1.4
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	105.3	0.3	0.5	09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	96.4	1.2 2.6
01.1.9 Food products (nec)	102.7	-	1.6	09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	91.1	1.8 6.2
01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages	107.4	-0.5	-0.1	09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	86.4	1.3 1.9
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	101.0	-2.6	-1.2	09.1.3 Data processing equipment	84.9	- -6.0
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	110.1	0.4	0.5	09.1.4 Recording media	124.7	2.1 8.5
02.1 Alcoholic beverages	104.2	0.7	2.9	09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	106.5	- 0.7
02.1.1 Spirits	101.6	1.3	2.9	09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation & culture	118.2	0.1 2.7
02.1.2 Wine	104.3	0.1	3.5	09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	118.2	0.1 2.7
02.1.3 Beer	107.8	1.1	2.1	09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	107.6	-0.2 5.0
02.2 Tobacco	133.6	-0.1	2.3	09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	105.5	-0.1 6.4
03.1 Clothing	104.4	2.2	0.8	09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	109.9	0.8 6.1
03.1.2 Garments	104.2	2.2	0.6	09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	110.1	0.2 4.9
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	102.3	2.2	2.8	09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	111.3	-1.0 2.4
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	117.1	0.8	3.8	09.4 Recreational and cultural services	120.7	1.2 3.5
03.2 Footwear including repairs	96.2	1.8	-0.6	09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	123.7	1.3 3.6
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	107.6	0.2	1.5	09.4.2 Cultural services	119.6	1.2 3.6
04.2 Owner occupiers' housing costs	110.2	0.3	1.8	09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	123.0	0.3 0.9
04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	109.6	1.4	5.7	09.5.1 Books	121.0	1.1 -1.3
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	113.9	2.4	10.4	09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	139.5	0.2 6.0
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	105.3	0.4	1.0	09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	114.2	-0.1 1.7
04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling	107.2	-	1.7	09.6 Package holidays	117.4	1.3 0.9
04.4.1 Water supply	107.8	-	2.5	10.0 Education	121.3	1.1 2.9
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	106.9	-	1.0	11.1 Catering services	116.9	0.3 3.9
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	111.0	0.2	3.2	11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	117.5	0.2 4.1
04.5.1 Electricity	132.5	-	5.8	11.1.2 Canteens	110.1	1.0 1.6
04.5.2 Gas	84.9	-	-4.0	11.2 Accommodation services	121.9	-2.9 10.5
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	124.1	4.6	48.7	12.1 Personal care	103.9	-0.9 1.0
04.5.4 Solid fuels	115.6	0.5	3.3	12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	120.0	0.2 3.8
04.9 Council tax and rates	127.0	-	4.0	12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	99.1	-1.1 0.3
05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets	119.5	3.4	10.2	12.3 Personal effects (nec)	106.7	1.4 1.9
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	119.6	3.8	10.3	12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	111.5	0.5 2.2
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	120.1	1.7	9.6	12.3.2 Other personal effects	99.7	3.0 1.2
05.2 Household textiles	103.1	1.1	0.8	12.4 Social protection	122.6	0.2 3.9
05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs	113.8	-1.1	3.7	12.5 Insurance	119.0	-0.3 -1.0
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	114.3	-1.2	3.7	12.5.2 House contents insurance	100.6	-0.8 -7.2
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	110.5	-	2.9	12.5.3 Health insurance	135.2	- 4.8
05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils	98.1	-1.4	1.5	12.5.4 Transport insurance	112.8	-0.2 -3.6
05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden	104.4	-0.8	-	12.6 Financial services (nec)	87.3	0.3 -2.2
05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance	106.3	0.3	0.7	12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	87.3	0.3 -2.2
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	92.0	0.5	0.9	12.7 Other services (nec)	101.2	0.1 -0.2
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	115.4	0.1	0.4			
06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	107.8	-0.3	-0.6			

¹ As a direct result of the reduced availability of products due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, some series are based on less than half of the number of price quotes used in February 2020

(the most recent 'normal' collection). To identify which series are affected, consult the latest Consumer price inflation tables found here: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/datasets/consumer-priceinflation>, which includes notation to reflect the reduced coverage

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	CJUU	CJUV	CJUW	CHZQ
2021	114	45	74	141	62	25	136	25	146	37	87	108	1 000
Monthly indices (2015=100)													
	D7BU	D7BV	D7BW	D7BX	D7BY	D7BZ	D7C2	D7C3	D7C4	D7C5	D7C6	D7C7	D7BT
2019 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
Apr	104.2	117.0	99.5	105.7	103.7	112.4	111.8	113.6	109.3	117.5	113.2	104.7	108.5
May	104.8	117.4	99.8	105.8	104.4	110.9	110.6	114.2	109.2	117.5	113.6	104.9	108.5
Jun	104.2	117.1	99.7	105.9	105.3	112.7	111.2	114.2	109.5	117.5	113.3	104.9	108.6
Jul	103.9	117.5	99.0	106.2	104.9	114.0	112.6	114.7	110.6	117.5	114.2	104.9	109.1
Aug	104.1	116.9	99.5	106.3	105.5	113.4	113.8	114.7	110.1	117.5	108.8	105.1	108.6
Sep	103.4	117.0	102.4	106.3	105.6	113.3	113.0	114.7	110.3	117.9	112.1	105.1	109.1
Oct	103.4	117.2	104.9	104.7	105.2	113.0	113.1	114.7	110.3	120.0	111.9	105.2	109.1
Nov	103.1	117.0	102.1	104.7	105.2	112.9	112.5	114.8	110.7	120.0	112.8	105.1	108.9
Dec	102.8	117.1	102.2	104.9	106.2	112.3	114.2	114.8	111.2	120.0	111.9	105.2	109.2
2021 Jan	103.4	119.4	97.2	105.0	104.5	112.9	114.3	114.5	111.1	120.0	112.9	105.3	109.0
Feb	103.6	119.0	95.7	105.1	106.2	112.5	115.2	114.5	111.1	120.0	113.3	105.3	109.1
Mar	103.0	118.9	97.2	105.2	107.0	112.8	115.9	114.9	111.3	120.0	113.5	105.7	109.4
Apr	103.8	119.5	99.6	107.6	106.5	114.1	117.2	116.9	110.1	120.0	114.3	105.2	110.1
May	103.5	119.3	101.9	107.7	107.4	113.9	117.6	116.7	111.4	120.0	115.7	105.9	110.8
Jun	103.6	119.9	102.7	107.9	108.8	114.5	119.1	117.0	111.8	120.0	116.1	106.0	111.3
Jul	103.3	119.3	100.6	108.1	108.0	114.9	121.3	116.3	111.4	120.0	116.6	105.8	111.3
Aug	104.4	119.8	100.8	108.2	109.4	114.8	122.7	116.0	112.7	120.0	118.1	106.1	112.1
Sep	104.2	120.1	103.0	108.4	110.4	114.7	122.4	116.4	113.3	121.3	117.7	106.2	112.4
Percentage change on a year earlier													
	D7G8	D7G9	D7GA	D7GB	D7GC	D7GD	D7GE	D7GF	D7GG	D7GH	D7GI	D7GJ	D7G7
2019 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
Apr	1.3	2.5	-2.9	-1.1	-0.4	2.2	-1.0	4.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.8
May	1.8	2.6	-3.1	-1.2	-0.7	0.7	-1.7	4.0	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.1	0.5
Jun	1.1	2.1	-2.2	-1.1	-0.5	2.1	-1.6	3.9	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.3	0.6
Jul	0.8	2.6	-0.1	-0.9	0.8	3.2	-0.7	4.3	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.0
Aug	0.4	1.9	-1.4	-0.8	0.4	2.5	-1.0	4.1	2.8	2.7	-2.8	0.9	0.2
Sep	-0.1	2.1	-1.5	-0.9	-0.5	2.0	0.9	3.4	2.4	2.0	-0.7	0.7	0.5
Oct	0.6	2.0	-	-1.3	0.1	2.1	1.2	3.3	2.0	2.1	-0.5	0.8	0.7
Nov	-0.6	2.0	-3.6	-1.4	-0.3	1.7	1.0	3.5	1.9	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Dec	-1.4	3.6	-1.8	-1.3	-0.7	1.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
2021 Jan	-0.7	3.2	-3.4	-1.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.7
Feb	-0.6	2.8	-5.7	-1.1	0.8	0.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	0.9	-	0.4
Mar	-1.4	2.3	-3.9	-0.9	1.5	0.2	3.7	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.1	0.7
Apr	-0.4	2.2	0.1	1.7	2.7	1.5	4.8	2.8	0.7	2.1	1.0	0.5	1.5
May	-1.3	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.7	6.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	0.9	2.1
Jun	-0.6	2.4	3.0	1.8	3.3	1.6	7.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.1	2.5
Jul	-0.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.9	0.8	7.7	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.2	0.9	2.0
Aug	0.3	2.4	1.3	1.8	3.7	1.3	7.8	1.1	2.4	2.1	8.6	1.0	3.2
Sep	0.8	2.7	0.6	1.9	4.5	1.3	8.4	1.5	2.7	2.9	5.1	1.0	3.1

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}

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	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	CPIH (overall index)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Weights													
2021	L5CZ 89	L5D2 35	L5D3 59	L5D4 328	L5D5 49	L5D6 20	L5D7 107	L5D8 19	L5D9 112	L5DA 30	L5DB 69	L5DC 83	L5CY 1 000
Monthly indices (2015=100)													
2019 Sep	L523 103.5	L524 114.5	L525 103.9	L5PG 108.1	L527 106.2	L528 110.9	L529 111.5	L52A 111.0	L52B 107.9	L52C 115.6	L52D 112.8	L52E 104.4	L52F 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
Apr	104.4	117.0	99.8	108.2	103.8	112.4	111.4	113.7	109.4	117.5	113.1	104.8	108.6
May	105.0	117.3	100.0	108.3	104.5	110.9	110.3	114.3	109.2	117.5	113.6	104.9	108.6
Jun	104.4	117.0	99.9	108.4	105.4	112.8	110.8	114.3	109.5	117.5	113.2	105.0	108.8
Jul	104.1	117.5	99.2	108.6	105.0	113.9	112.3	114.8	110.7	117.5	114.1	105.0	109.2
Aug	104.2	116.8	99.6	108.7	105.5	113.3	113.5	114.8	110.2	117.5	108.8	105.1	108.8
Sep	103.5	116.9	102.5	108.8	105.7	113.3	112.7	114.7	110.4	117.9	112.0	105.2	109.2
Oct	103.5	117.2	105.0	108.3	105.3	113.0	112.7	114.8	110.4	120.0	111.9	105.3	109.2
Nov	103.3	116.9	102.2	108.4	105.3	112.8	112.1	114.9	110.7	120.0	112.8	105.2	109.1
Dec	102.9	117.0	102.3	108.6	106.3	112.2	113.8	114.9	111.2	120.0	111.9	105.3	109.4
2021 Jan	103.5	119.4	97.4	108.7	104.6	113.0	114.0	114.7	111.1	120.0	112.9	105.5	109.3
Feb	103.8	119.1	95.9	108.8	106.2	112.6	114.9	114.7	111.1	120.0	113.3	105.5	109.4
Mar	103.1	119.0	97.4	108.9	107.0	112.8	115.7	115.0	111.3	120.0	113.5	105.8	109.7
Apr	103.9	119.5	99.8	110.1	106.6	114.2	117.0	117.1	110.1	120.0	114.3	105.4	110.4
May	103.6	119.4	102.1	110.3	107.4	114.0	117.4	116.9	111.4	120.0	115.7	106.0	111.0
Jun	103.8	119.9	102.8	110.5	108.9	114.6	119.0	117.2	111.8	120.0	116.1	106.2	111.4
Jul	103.4	119.3	100.8	110.7	108.1	115.0	121.2	116.5	111.4	120.0	116.6	106.0	111.4
Aug	104.6	119.8	101.0	110.8	109.5	114.9	122.7	116.2	112.7	120.0	118.1	106.3	112.1
Sep	104.4	120.1	103.1	111.0	110.5	114.8	122.2	116.6	113.3	121.3	117.7	106.3	112.4
Percentage change on a year earlier													
2019 Sep	L55P 1.7	L55Q 3.0	L55R -0.9	L55S 1.7	L55T 1.9	L55U 2.6	L55V 0.5	L55W 4.1	L55X 1.4	L55Y 3.2	L55Z 3.2	L562 1.7	L55O 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
Apr	1.4	2.6	-2.8	0.5	-0.2	2.3	-0.9	4.2	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.9
May	1.9	2.6	-3.0	0.5	-0.6	0.7	-1.6	4.0	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.2	0.7
Jun	1.2	2.1	-2.1	0.6	-0.4	2.2	-1.5	3.9	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.4	0.8
Jul	0.8	2.6	0.1	0.6	0.9	3.2	-0.6	4.4	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.1
Aug	0.4	1.9	-1.3	0.7	0.5	2.6	-0.8	4.1	2.7	2.7	-2.8	1.0	0.5
Sep	-	2.1	-1.4	0.7	-0.4	2.1	1.0	3.4	2.3	2.0	-0.7	0.8	0.7
Oct	0.6	2.0	-	0.5	0.3	2.2	1.3	3.4	1.9	2.1	-0.5	0.9	0.9
Nov	-0.5	2.0	-3.6	0.5	-0.2	1.8	1.0	3.5	1.7	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.6
Dec	-1.4	3.5	-1.7	0.6	-0.6	1.1	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	0.1	0.6	0.8
2021 Jan	-0.7	3.2	-3.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.9
Feb	-0.6	2.9	-5.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.7
Mar	-1.4	2.4	-3.8	0.8	1.5	0.3	3.9	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.0
Apr	-0.5	2.2	-	1.8	2.7	1.5	5.0	2.9	0.7	2.1	1.0	0.6	1.6
May	-1.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.8	6.5	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.1
Jun	-0.6	2.5	2.9	1.9	3.3	1.6	7.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.4
Jul	-0.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	3.0	0.9	7.9	1.5	0.6	2.1	2.2	1.0	2.1
Aug	0.3	2.5	1.4	2.0	3.8	1.4	8.1	1.2	2.3	2.1	8.6	1.1	3.0
Sep	0.8	2.8	0.6	2.1	4.5	1.4	8.5	1.7	2.6	2.9	5.1	1.1	2.9

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											
2021	CHZR 114	CHZS 45	A9F3 60	A9ER 347	ICVH 566	A9FG 110	A9FJ 66	A9FL 130	CHZY 25	A9FQ 103	ICVI 434
Monthly											
2018 Sep	D7G8 1.5	D7G9 4.1	DKL5 9.3	DKK3 1.2	D7NM 2.5	DKN2 1.0	DKN5 3.9	DKN7 3.2	D7GF 0.9	DKO4 0.9	D7NN 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
Apr	1.3	2.5	-9.3	0.5	-0.4	1.1	1.9	2.5	4.2	1.6	2.0
May	1.8	2.6	-11.6	0.1	-0.9	1.0	2.0	2.4	4.0	1.5	1.9
Jun	1.1	2.1	-11.2	0.9	-0.5	1.0	1.8	2.2	3.9	1.4	1.8
Jul	0.8	2.6	-9.1	1.3	-	1.3	1.6	2.8	4.3	1.6	2.1
Aug	0.4	1.9	-8.9	1.2	-0.2	1.4	0.3	-0.2	4.1	1.3	0.6
Sep	-0.1	2.1	-8.5	1.0	-0.3	1.3	2.9	0.9	3.4	1.2	1.4
Oct	0.6	2.0	-9.5	1.6	-	1.4	2.9	0.7	3.3	1.4	1.4
Nov	-0.6	2.0	-9.4	0.6	-0.8	1.2	2.6	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.4
Dec	-1.4	3.6	-8.4	1.2	-0.3	1.2	3.6	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.5
2021 Jan	-0.7	3.2	-8.3	1.2	-0.2	1.3	3.8	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.7
Feb	-0.6	2.8	-5.9	0.2	-0.5	1.3	3.2	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.5
Mar	-1.4	2.3	-2.5	0.7	-	1.3	3.2	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5
Apr	-0.4	2.2	7.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	2.8	1.8	1.6
May	-1.3	1.7	9.4	2.3	2.3	1.4	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9
Jun	-0.6	2.4	10.3	2.7	2.8	1.4	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.1
Jul	-0.6	1.5	9.3	2.4	2.5	1.2	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6
Aug	0.3	2.4	9.3	3.3	3.3	1.2	2.5	5.9	1.1	1.8	3.0
Sep	0.8	2.7	9.5	3.3	3.4	1.3	3.4	4.3	1.5	2.0	2.6

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					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											
2021	L5CZ 89	L5D2 35	L5NU 47	L5NX 272	L5DD 443	L5O8 303	L5OC 51	L5OE 101	L5D8 19	L5P4 83	L5DE 557
Monthly											
2018 Sep	L55P 1.5	L55Q 4.0	L5KY 9.4	L5L3 1.2	L563 2.5	L5LC 1.4	L5LG 3.6	L5LI 3.2	L55W 0.9	L5M9 0.8	L564 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
Apr	1.4	2.6	-9.4	0.5	-0.4	1.4	2.1	2.5	4.2	1.7	1.9
May	1.9	2.6	-11.7	-	-0.9	1.4	2.1	2.4	4.0	1.5	1.8
Jun	1.2	2.1	-11.3	0.9	-0.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.9	1.4	1.7
Jul	0.8	2.6	-9.2	1.3	-	1.5	1.9	2.7	4.4	1.6	2.0
Aug	0.4	1.9	-8.9	1.2	-0.2	1.5	0.7	-0.2	4.1	1.4	1.0
Sep	-	2.1	-8.6	1.0	-0.3	1.5	3.0	0.9	3.4	1.3	1.5
Oct	0.6	2.0	-9.4	1.6	0.1	1.5	2.9	0.7	3.4	1.4	1.5
Nov	-0.5	2.0	-9.3	0.6	-0.7	1.5	2.6	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.5
Dec	-1.4	3.5	-8.3	1.3	-0.2	1.5	3.7	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.6
2021 Jan	-0.7	3.2	-8.2	1.2	-0.2	1.6	4.1	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.7
Feb	-0.6	2.9	-5.7	0.2	-0.5	1.6	3.4	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.6
Mar	-1.4	2.4	-2.3	0.7	0.1	1.6	3.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.6
Apr	-0.5	2.2	7.6	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.9	1.9	1.7
May	-1.3	1.7	9.6	2.3	2.3	1.7	3.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9
Jun	-0.6	2.5	10.5	2.7	2.9	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.1
Jul	-0.6	1.6	9.5	2.4	2.5	1.8	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8
Aug	0.3	2.5	9.5	3.3	3.3	1.8	3.1	5.9	1.2	1.9	2.7
Sep	0.8	2.8	9.7	3.3	3.5	1.9	3.8	4.3	1.7	2.1	2.5

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 countries⁵

Percentage change over 12 months

continued

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

Key: - zero or negligible .. Not available

1 Published as the CPI in the UK.

2 Aggregate for European Union with 27 Member States.

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

3 Data for the former EU28 aggregate.

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

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

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

Sources: Office for National Statistics;
Eurostat

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

Percentage change over 12 months

	Goods components				All goods	Services components				All services
	Food	Alcohol & tobacco	Petrol & oil ²	Other goods ³		Rent	Utilities ⁴	"Shop" services ⁵	"Non-shop" services ⁶	
Weights⁸										
2021	CZGZ 114	CBVW 75	DOHB 29	DOHC 228	DOHD 446	CZXD 79	DOHE 77	DOHF 119	DOHG 120	DOHH 395
Monthly										
2018 Sep	CCYY 1.4	CZBK 3.4	DOGQ 11.6	DOGI 2.5	DOGD 3.2	CZCQ 0.9	DOGF 4.7	DOGG 2.9	DOGH 4.4	DOGE 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
Apr	1.2	1.9	-13.2	2.1	0.4	1.7	-2.0	3.2	4.5	2.3
May	1.6	1.8	-18.7	2.0	-	1.7	-2.1	3.2	4.1	2.2
Jun	1.2	1.5	-17.7	2.7	0.1	1.7	-2.1	2.8	3.8	2.0
Jul	0.8	2.5	-12.7	3.3	1.0	2.1	-1.8	3.1	4.1	2.2
Aug	0.4	2.0	-12.6	2.9	0.6	2.2	-1.8	-1.0	1.2	-
Sep	-	1.9	-12.2	3.0	0.6	2.2	-2.1	1.9	3.0	1.5
Oct	0.6	1.7	-11.9	3.9	1.1	2.2	-3.0	2.1	2.3	1.2
Nov	-0.6	1.5	-11.6	2.3	0.1	2.1	-2.8	1.6	2.2	1.1
Dec	-1.2	2.2	-9.6	2.9	0.6	2.1	-3.1	2.1	2.3	1.1
2021 Jan	-0.6	2.0	-9.6	3.5	1.1	2.2	-3.5	2.1	1.7	0.9
Feb	-0.4	1.7	-2.9	2.2	1.0	2.2	-3.6	2.0	1.1	0.7
Mar	-1.6	1.4	3.4	2.4	1.2	2.2	-3.5	1.9	0.9	0.6
Apr	-0.3	2.1	14.7	3.3	3.0	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.1
May	-1.1	2.0	19.6	4.4	3.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.2
Jun	-0.6	2.5	20.6	5.0	4.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.7
Jul	-0.6	1.5	18.3	5.9	4.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.2
Aug	0.4	2.2	18.6	7.1	5.4	1.7	1.7	6.7	3.5	3.8
Sep	0.9	2.6	18.7	7.5	5.8	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.8	3.0

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