

Statistical bulletin

# Consumer price inflation, UK: May 2016

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 (CPI) rose by 0.3% in the year to May 2016, unchanged from April.

This continues the position seen since the beginning of the year of a rate which is a little above zero. With the exception of March, when the rate was influenced by the timing of Easter, headline inflation has been 0.3% for all months of 2016.

Rises in transport costs, restaurant and hotel bills and the price of telecommunication services were the main upward contributors to change in the rate.

These upward pressures were offset by falls in the price of clothing, food and games, toys and hobbies.

CPIH (not a National Statistic) rose by 0.7% in the year to May 2016, up from 0.6% in April.

## 2 . A brief description of 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. A way to understand this is to think of a very large shopping basket containing all the goods and services bought by households. Movements in price indices represent the changing cost of this basket. An [infographic](#) explains how consumer price inflation is calculated. Consumer price indices are published monthly.

A price index can be used to measure inflation in a number of ways. The most common is to look at how the index has changed over a year. This is calculated by comparing the price index for the latest month with the same month a year ago. This is known as the 12-month inflation rate. This bulletin measures inflation to May 2016, so the 12-month rate measures changes in prices between May 2015 and May 2016.

A range of measures of consumer price and other price inflation are published. [A tale of many price indices](#) summarises information on the different measures.

## 3 . Consumer Prices Index (CPI)

### What is the CPI?

The CPI is a measure of consumer price inflation produced to international standards and in line with European regulations. First published in 1997 as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), the CPI is the inflation measure used in the Government's target for inflation.

The CPI is also used for purposes such as uprating pensions, wages and benefits and can aid in the understanding of inflation on family budgets. For more information see [Users and uses of consumer price inflation statistics \(2013\)](#).

## Latest figure and long-term trend

The CPI 12-month rate (the amount prices change over a year) between May 2015 and May 2016 stood at 0.3%. This means that a basket of goods and services that cost £100.00 in May 2015 would have cost £100.30 in May 2016.

With the exception of March, when the rate was influenced by the timing of Easter, headline inflation has been 0.3% for all months of 2016. This follows 2015 which was a year of historically low inflation, with the rate being at or around zero for much of the year. Similar to 2015, the largest downward pulls on inflation continue to come from prices for food and non-alcoholic beverages, and transport. These downward pressures have been counterbalanced by an upward pull from price movements for other goods and services, most notably restaurant and hotel bills, and education costs such as university tuition fees.

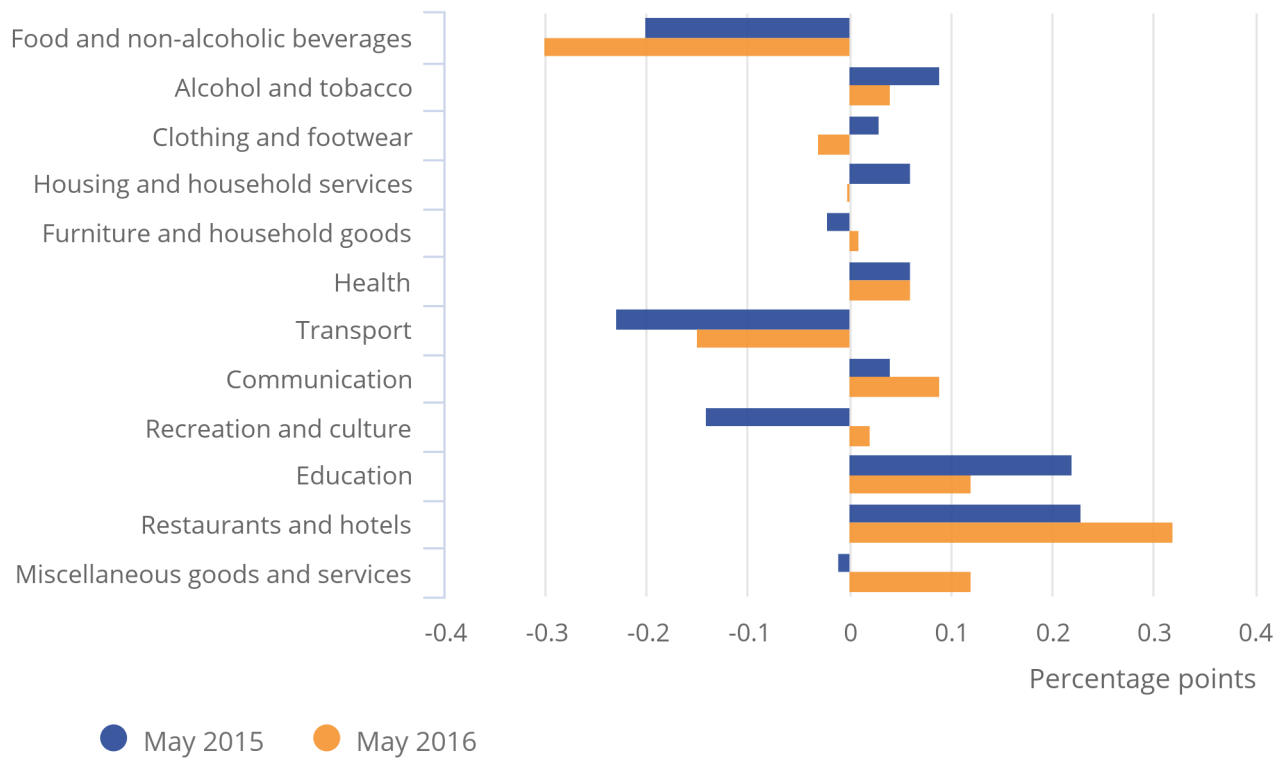
Figure A shows the contributions to the CPI 12-month rate in May 2016 compared with the contributions to the 12-month rate a year earlier.

**Figure A: Contributions to the CPI 12-month rate: May 2015 and May 2016**

UK

**Figure A: Contributions to the CPI 12-month rate: May 2015 and May 2016**

UK



**Source: Office for National Statistics**

**Notes:**

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding
2. More information on the contents of each group can be found in Table 3 in the accompanying consumer price inflation dataset tables

Figure B shows the CPI 12-month rate for the last 10 years. Table A shows the CPI 1-month rate (the amount prices change between 2 consecutive months), 12-month rate and index values for the last year.

**Figure B: CPI 12-month inflation rate for the last 10 years: May 2006 to May 2016**

UK

Figure B: CPI 12-month inflation rate for the last 10 years: May 2006 to May 2016

UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Table A: CPI index values, 1-month and 12-month rates: May 2015 to May 2016**

UK

		Index <sup>1</sup> (UK, 2015 = 100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	
2015	May	100.1	0.2	0.1	
	Jun	100.2	0.0	0.0	
	Jul	100.0	-0.2	0.1	
	Aug	100.3	0.2	0.0	
	Sep	100.2	-0.1	-0.1	
	Oct	100.3	0.1	-0.1	
	Nov	100.3	0.0	0.1	
	Dec	100.3	0.1	0.2	
	2016	Jan	99.5	-0.8	0.3
		Feb	99.8	0.2	0.3
		Mar	100.2	0.4	0.5
		Apr	100.2	0.1	0.3
May		100.4	0.2	0.3	

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. From February 2016, CPI and CPIH indices have been re-referenced and published with 2015=100. This does not impact on published inflation rates

## Consumer Prices Index (CPI): What are the main movements?

This section explains which goods and services had the biggest impact on the change to the 12-month rate between April and May 2016 and, where relevant, considers the longer-term inflationary trends for these goods and services.

The change in the CPI 12-month rate can be calculated by comparing the 12-month rates for 2 consecutive months. An alternative, and equally valid, approach is to calculate it by comparing the price change between the latest 2 months and the price change between the same 2 months a year ago. [Explaining the contribution to change in the 12-month rate \(2013\)](#) is a diagram explaining the calculation.

The CPI rose by 0.2% between April and May 2016, compared with a rise of 0.2% between the same 2 months a year earlier. The 1-month movement was therefore the same in both years, leading to the CPI 12-month rate remaining at 0.3% for a second month.

Between April and May 2016, the main upward contributions to change in the CPI 12-month rate came from the following groups.

Transport: prices, overall, rose by 0.9% between April and May this year compared with a rise of 0.6% between the same 2 months a year ago. There were small upward effects from motor fuels, where diesel prices rose by 3.0 pence per litre this year compared with 1.5 pence a year ago, and sea fares, which rose slightly this year but fell a year ago. The overall upward contribution was partially offset by a downward effect from air fares, which rose by less than a year ago.

Restaurants and hotels: prices, overall, rose by 0.5% this year compared with 0.2% a year ago. The main upward effect came from accommodation services, where prices for hotel overnight stays rose by more than a year ago.

Communication: the upward contribution came from telephone equipment and services with prices, overall, rising by 0.9% between April and May this year compared with a fall of 0.3% between the same 2 months a year ago. The effect came principally from bundled telecommunication services and mobile phone applications.

Miscellaneous goods and services: prices, overall, rose this year but fell a year ago with the main upward contribution coming from insurance.

The main downward contributions to change in the CPI 12-month rate between April and May came from the following groups.

Clothing and footwear: prices, overall, fell by 0.2% between April and May this year but rose by 0.5% between the same 2 months a year ago. The downward contribution came from a variety of clothing but particularly children's outerwear.

Recreation and culture: prices, overall, fell by 0.4% compared with a fall of 0.1% between the same 2 months a year ago. The downward contribution came mainly from games, toys and hobbies (particularly computer games) with prices falling between April and May 2016 compared with a rise last year. This was partially offset by an upward effect from data processing equipment, with the price of PC peripherals (such as printers and routers) falling by less than a year ago.

Food and non-alcoholic beverages: prices, overall, fell by 0.4% between April and May 2016 compared with a fall of 0.1% a year ago. The downward contribution came from a variety of food product groups, most notably vegetables and confectionery.

Figure C shows the contributions to change from each part of the CPI basket of goods and services.

**Figure C: Contributions to change in the CPI 12-month rate: May 2016**

UK

**Figure C: Contributions to change in the CPI 12-month rate: May 2016**

UK



**Source: Office for National Statistics**

**Notes:**

1. Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding
2. More information on the contents of each group can be found in Table 3 in the accompanying consumer price inflation dataset tables

## 4 . CPIH

CPIH has been re-assessed to evaluate the extent to which it meets the professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and the [assessment report](#) published on 3 March 2016. The report includes a number of requirements that need to be implemented for CPIH to regain its status as a National Statistic. The actions taken to address these requirements will be reported to the UK Statistics Authority by September 2016.



CPIH is a measure of UK consumer price inflation that includes owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH). These are the costs of housing services associated with owning, maintaining and living in one's own home. OOH does not include costs such as utility bills, minor repairs and maintenance, which are already included in the index.

CPIH uses an approach called rental equivalence to measure OOH. Rental equivalence uses the rent paid for an equivalent house as a proxy for the costs faced by an owner occupier. In other words, this answers the question "how much would I have to pay in rent to live in a home like mine?" for an owner occupier. OOH does not seek to capture increases in house prices. Although this may be inconsistent with some users' expectations of measures of OOH, the inclusion of an asset price and therefore capital gains would make the index less suitable for a measure of consumption. OOH currently accounts for 16.5% of the expenditure weight of CPIH. This compares with a weight of 19.5% in 2005.

Currently, the method of calculation, the population coverage and the basket of goods and services are the same as the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), with the exception of OOH. The method of deriving the weights for CPIH and the data used for these are also the same as for CPI, with the exception of OOH. This can result in some differences from the CPI.

In May 2016, the 12-month rate (the rate at which prices increased between May 2015 and May 2016) for CPIH stood at 0.7%, up from 0.6% in April 2016. The difference between the CPI and CPIH annual rates in May 2016 was 0.4 percentage points, up from 0.3 percentage points in April. This widening was principally due to rounding. Owner occupiers' housing costs increased by 0.3% between April and May 2016, compared with 0.2% between these months a year earlier. This meant that they had a small upward impact on the change in the CPIH 12-month rate between the 2 months.

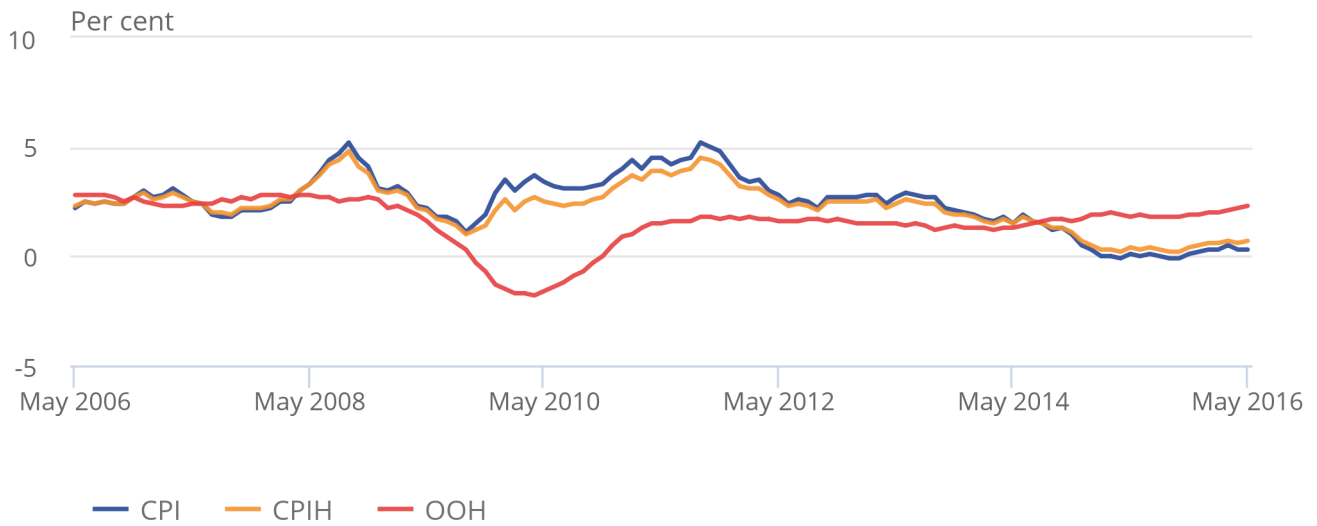
Figure D shows the CPIH and OOH component 12-month rates for the last 10 years. The CPI 12-month rate has been included for comparative purposes. Table B shows the CPIH and OOH component 1-month and 12-month rates and index values for the last year.

Figure D: CPIH, OOH component and CPI 12-month rates for the last 10 years: May 2006 to May 2016

UK

Figure D: CPIH, OOH component and CPI 12-month rates for the last 10 years: May 2006 to May 2016

UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. CPIH has been re-assessed to evaluate the extent to which it meets the professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. The assessment report includes a number of requirements that need to be implemented for CPIH to regain its status as a National Statistic

**Table B: CPIH and OOH component index values, 1-month and 12-month rates: May 2015 to May 2016**

UK

	CPIH Index <sup>1,2</sup> (UK, 2015 = 100)	OOH Index <sup>1,2</sup> (UK, 2015 = 100)	CPIH 1- month <sup>2</sup> rate	OOH 1- month <sup>2</sup> rate	CPIH 12-month <sup>2</sup> rate	OOH 12-month <sup>2</sup> rate
2015 May	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.8
Jun	100.1	99.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9
Jul	100.0	100.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	1.8
Aug	100.3	100.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.8
Sep	100.2	100.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8
Oct	100.3	100.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8
Nov	100.3	100.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.9
Dec	100.4	100.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.9
2016 Jan	99.8	101.2	-0.6	0.3	0.6	2.0
Feb	100.1	101.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	2.0
Mar	100.4	101.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.1
Apr	100.5	101.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.2
May	100.7	102.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. From February 2016, CPI and CPIH indices have been re-referenced and published with 2015=100. This does not impact on published inflation rates.

2. CPIH has been re-assessed to evaluate the extent to which it meets the professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. The assessment report includes a number of requirements that need to be implemented for CPIH to regain its status as a National Statistic

## 5 . Retail Prices Index (RPI) and RPIJ

In accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007, the Retail Prices Index (RPI) and its derivatives have been assessed against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and found not to meet the required standard for designation as National Statistics. The [full assessment report](#) can be found on the UK Statistics Authority website.

The RPI is a long-standing measure of UK inflation that has historically been used for a wide range of purposes such as the indexation of pensions, rents and index-linked gilts. For further information see [Users and uses of consumer price inflation statistics \(2013\)](#).

RPIJ is an improved variant of the RPI and is calculated using formulae that meet international standards. The rationale for creating RPIJ was to give users a better alternative to the RPI if their needs were for a measure of inflation based on the same population, classifications, weights, etc as the RPI. Currently, RPIJ also acts as an analytical series in that it allows users to see the impact of using the Jevons (which meets international standards) in place of the Carli formula (which does not meet international standards) in the RPI. The use of the different formulae at the elementary aggregate level is currently the only difference between the 2 indices. Detailed goods and services indices are not produced for RPIJ.

In May 2016, the 12-month rate for RPIJ stood at 0.7%, unchanged from April.

The RPI 12-month rate for May 2016 stood at 1.4%, meaning that it was 0.7 percentage points higher than it would have been had it used formulae that meet international standards.

Figure E shows the RPI and RPIJ 12-month rates for the last 10 years. Over this period the RPIJ 12-month rate has been, on average, 0.6 percentage points lower than the RPI.

Table C shows the RPI and RPIJ 1-month and 12-month rates and index values for the last year.

### Figure E: RPI and RPIJ 12-month rates for the last 10 years: May 2006 to May 2016

UK

Figure E: RPI and RPIJ 12-month rates for the last 10 years: May 2006 to May 2016

UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The RPI has been de-designated as a National Statistic

**Table C: RPI and RPIJ index values, 1-month and 12-month rates: May 2015 to May 2016**

UK

	RPI Index <sup>1</sup> (UK, 1987 = 100)	RPIJ Index (UK, 1987 = 100)	RPI 1- month <sup>1</sup> rate	RPIJ 1-month rate	RPI 12- month <sup>1</sup> rate	RPIJ 12-month rate
2015 May	258.5	238.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.4
Jun	258.9	238.7	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4
Jul	258.6	238.4	-0.1	-0.1	1.0	0.4
Aug	259.8	239.4	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.5
Sep	259.6	239.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.1
Oct	259.5	238.9	0.0	-0.1	0.7	0.0
Nov	259.8	239.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3
Dec	260.6	239.8	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.5
2016 Jan	258.8	238.1	-0.7	-0.7	1.3	0.7
Feb	260.0	238.7	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.6
Mar	261.1	239.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.8
Apr	261.4	239.6	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.7
May	262.1	240.1	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The RPI has been de-designated as a National Statistic

For users who want to understand the causes of the difference between the CPI and RPI, please see Table 5 in the [Consumer Price Inflation dataset](#).

## 6 . Guide to data

Table D outlines where data for all consumer price inflation statistics can be found.

**Table D: Guide to data**

	Statistical bulletin	Detailed briefing note	Dataset tables (Excel format)	Time series dataset
CPI	H, T, D <sup>2</sup>	H, D	H, T, D	T, D
CPIY	:	H	H, T	T
CPI-CT	:	H	H, T	T
CPIH <sup>1</sup>	H, T, D	H	H, T, D	T, D
CPIHY <sup>1</sup>	:	H	H, T	T
RPIJ	H, T	H	H, T	T
RPI <sup>1</sup>	H, T	H, D	H, T, D	T, D
RPIX <sup>1</sup>	:	H	H, T	T
RPIY <sup>1</sup>	:	H	H, T	T
TPI <sup>1</sup>	:	H	H, T	T
RPI pensioner indices <sup>1</sup>	:	:	H, T	T
International comparisons	:	:	H, T	T

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. These statistics are not National Statistics
2. H = Latest headline figures, D = Detailed data (including disaggregations), T = Time series data

## 7. Background notes

### 1. News

#### Re-assessment of CPIH

CPIH has been re-assessed to evaluate the extent to which it meets the professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and the [assessment report](#) published on 3 March 2016. The report includes a number of requirements that need to be implemented for CPIH to regain its status as a National Statistic. The actions taken to address these requirements will be reported to the UK Statistics Authority by September 2016.

## 2. Understanding and accessing the data

A full description of how consumer price indices are compiled is given in the [Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual](#). This is supplemented by infographics and further information available from the [guidance and methodology section](#) of our archived website.

A more detailed [quality report](#) for this statistical bulletin is available. The report assesses consumer price inflation statistics against standard dimensions of quality such as relevance, accuracy and accessibility. The report was last updated in October 2013.

The [mini Triennial Review](#) of the CPI and RPI Central Collection of Prices is available.

All consumer price inflation data (including Excel dataset, time series data and explorable datasets) can be found on the [dataset page](#).

To help users further, very detailed data are available, including the [individual price quotes \(for locally collected items only\) and item indices](#) that underpin the consumer price inflation statistics. The item indices behind the measurement of owner occupiers' housing costs are included for the first time in the first quarter 2016 data. Please note, the data that are published are at a level which means that no individual retailer or service provider will be able to be identified. Previously the data published covered January 1996 to December 2015. The data for January to March 2016 are also now available. These data are updated once a quarter with around a 2-month lag with the latest CPI publication. For example, the data will next be updated when the August CPI is published on 13 September 2016, at which point the detailed data published will be extended to June 2016.

Internationally, the CPI is known as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP). HICPs are calculated in each member state of the European Union (EU) according to rules specified in a series of European regulations developed by the European Commission (Eurostat) in conjunction with the EU member states. Eurostat releases figures for the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) for the month of May 2016 for EU member states, together with an EU average, on 16 June 2016. A summary of the latest European data is available from [Eurostat's database tables](#). Further information on HICP for the EU, Euro area and other EU member states is available from [Eurostat's HICP web page](#).

## 3. Methods - CPI and other measures of inflation

The CPI, CPIH, RPIJ and RPI are compiled using the same underlying price data, based on a large and representative selection of around 700 individual goods and services for which price movements are measured in around 140 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 1 year at a time.

The selection of goods and services that are priced to compile these indices is reviewed annually. The contents of the 2016 basket are described in an article [Consumer Price Inflation: The 2016 Basket of Goods and Services](#). The expenditure weights used to compile the indices are also updated each year. Additional details of the updated weights for 2016 are available in an article published on 22 March 2016 entitled [Consumer Price Inflation: 2016 Weights](#).

Rates of change for the CPI and CPIH are calculated from unrounded index levels, rather than from the published indices which are rounded to 1 decimal place. The use of unrounded indices increases the accuracy of the calculation. The unrounded index levels for the CPI and CPIH are available from Tables 63 and 64 of the [Consumer Price Inflation dataset](#). By contrast, rates of change for the RPI and RPIJ are calculated from the published rounded indices.

Further information on the methods used to construct the CPI, CPIH, RPI and RPIJ, including differences in the methods used for each index, can be found in the [Consumer Price Indices Technical Manual](#). [Users and uses of consumer price inflation statistics \(2013\)](#) provides further details of how consumer price statistics are used more generally.

#### 4. Revisions policy

On 15 October 2013, a [revisions policy](#) was published for the suite of consumer price inflation statistics. The policy reaffirms the existing practices for CPI and RPI and sets out the policies for the new CPIH and RPIJ measures.

In summary, CPI, CPIH and RPIJ are revisable in theory though revisions only occur under exceptional circumstances. The RPI is never revised once published.

#### 5. Publication policy

This bulletin includes the May 2016 data, collected on and around 10 May 2016. Future [publication dates](#) for this statistical bulletin are available to January 2018 (the publication of the December 2017 inflation figures). Publication dates from February 2017 onwards are provisional.

Consumer price inflation for June 2015 to June 2016 will be published on 19 July 2016.

#### 6. Recorded message

Consumer price inflation recorded message (available after 9.45am on release day):

Tel: + 44 (0) 800 0113703

#### 7. Code of Practice

[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 and released according to the arrangements approved by the [UK Statistics Authority](#).



# 1 CPI: Detailed figures by division<sup>1,2</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>3</sup>	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education <sup>3</sup>	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services <sup>3</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	CJUU	CJUV	CJUW	CHZQ
2016	103	42	71	120	59	28	153	32	148	25	123	96	1 000
<b>Monthly indices (2015=100)</b>													
	D7BU	D7BV	D7BW	D7BX	D7BY	D7BZ	D7C2	D7C3	D7C4	D7C5	D7C6	D7C7	D7BT
2014 May	102.3	98.4	100.3	99.4	100.3	98.3	102.5	98.5	101.0	89.8	97.9	99.8	100.0
Jun	102.4	98.4	100.9	99.5	100.5	98.3	103.0	98.4	100.9	89.8	98.3	99.7	100.2
Jul	102.2	97.7	95.1	99.8	99.0	98.5	104.4	98.5	100.7	89.8	98.7	99.2	99.9
Aug	102.0	98.7	97.6	99.8	100.0	99.0	105.2	98.4	100.6	89.8	98.5	99.4	100.2
Sep	101.8	99.3	101.5	99.9	100.6	98.7	102.7	98.5	100.5	91.5	98.7	99.7	100.3
Oct	101.9	100.0	102.1	100.0	99.5	98.4	101.5	98.6	101.0	98.7	99.0	99.6	100.4
Nov	101.7	98.8	102.8	100.0	99.6	98.1	100.3	98.3	100.7	98.7	99.0	99.5	100.1
Dec	102.0	98.5	101.7	100.0	101.2	98.3	100.1	98.9	100.5	98.7	99.0	99.4	100.1
2015 Jan	101.3	99.9	98.0	99.9	98.7	99.0	98.1	98.9	99.6	98.7	98.9	99.3	99.3
Feb	101.0	99.5	99.3	99.8	100.1	99.1	98.5	99.7	99.5	98.7	99.1	99.6	99.5
Mar	100.9	99.3	99.2	99.5	100.5	99.5	99.2	99.9	100.0	98.7	99.3	99.8	99.7
Apr	100.5	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.3	100.2	100.3	99.9	100.1	98.7	99.6	99.8	99.9
May	100.4	100.5	100.5	99.9	99.8	100.5	100.9	99.7	100.0	98.7	99.8	99.6	100.1
Jun	100.2	100.7	100.1	99.9	100.2	99.9	101.1	99.5	99.9	98.7	100.2	99.8	100.2
Jul	99.5	99.6	96.7	100.2	98.7	100.8	102.3	99.7	100.1	98.7	100.3	99.9	100.0
Aug	99.5	100.7	98.2	100.2	100.4	100.7	102.4	99.5	99.7	98.7	100.3	100.3	100.3
Sep	99.5	100.7	100.9	100.0	101.1	100.7	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.3	100.2
Oct	99.1	100.3	102.9	100.2	100.2	100.0	98.9	100.5	100.6	103.4	100.6	100.4	100.3
Nov	99.2	100.1	102.8	100.3	100.0	99.8	98.2	101.1	100.6	103.4	100.8	100.7	100.3
Dec	99.0	98.8	101.5	100.3	101.0	99.8	100.0	101.5	100.3	103.4	100.7	100.5	100.3
2016 Jan	98.6	101.2	98.3	100.2	98.7	101.1	97.5	101.0	99.5	103.4	100.4	100.7	99.5
Feb	98.8	100.6	99.6	100.1	100.3	101.1	97.5	101.8	99.4	103.4	100.9	100.8	99.8
Mar	98.1	100.3	100.6	99.9	101.1	101.3	99.1	101.4	99.7	103.4	101.4	100.8	100.2
Apr	98.0	101.1	100.3	99.8	99.5	102.2	99.0	101.6	100.5	103.4	101.9	100.8	100.2
May	97.6	101.5	100.1	99.9	100.0	102.4	99.9	102.5	100.1	103.4	102.4	100.9	100.4
<b>Percentage change on a year earlier</b>													
	D7G8	D7G9	D7GA	D7GB	D7GC	D7GD	D7GE	D7GF	D7GG	D7GH	D7GI	D7GJ	D7G7
2014 May	-0.6	4.6	-0.1	3.2	0.9	3.1	0.4	1.0	1.1	10.3	2.3	0.3	1.5
Jun	-	5.0	2.4	3.2	1.6	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	10.3	2.6	-	1.9
Jul	-0.4	3.6	-0.2	3.2	1.1	2.6	1.3	0.7	1.5	10.3	2.8	-0.6	1.6
Aug	-1.1	4.6	0.4	3.2	0.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.4	10.3	2.6	-0.4	1.5
Sep	-1.4	4.9	0.2	3.1	0.8	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.7	10.3	2.3	-0.5	1.2
Oct	-1.4	5.2	-0.2	3.2	0.1	2.2	0.5	0.6	1.0	10.0	2.5	-0.3	1.3
Nov	-1.7	4.0	-0.2	3.3	0.3	2.0	-0.2	0.5	0.3	10.0	2.4	-0.8	1.0
Dec	-1.7	5.0	-0.3	1.0	0.2	2.1	-1.4	0.7	0.6	10.0	2.3	-0.6	0.5
2015 Jan	-2.5	3.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	2.2	-2.8	0.2	0.1	10.0	2.4	-0.4	0.3
Feb	-3.3	3.8	1.7	0.9	-0.3	1.8	-2.7	0.9	-0.8	10.0	2.2	-0.4	-
Mar	-3.0	3.4	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	0.9	-0.7	10.0	2.0	-0.5	-
Apr	-2.8	3.0	-0.4	0.5	-0.5	2.0	-2.8	1.0	-0.4	10.0	2.0	-0.1	-0.1
May	-1.8	2.2	0.2	0.4	-0.5	2.2	-1.5	1.2	-1.0	10.0	1.9	-0.1	0.1
Jun	-2.2	2.3	-0.8	0.4	-0.3	1.6	-1.8	1.1	-1.0	10.0	1.9	0.1	-
Jul	-2.7	1.9	1.7	0.4	-0.3	2.3	-1.9	1.3	-0.6	10.0	1.6	0.7	0.1
Aug	-2.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.8	-2.6	1.1	-0.9	10.0	1.8	0.8	-
Sep	-2.3	1.4	-0.6	0.1	0.5	2.0	-2.7	1.4	-0.8	9.1	1.8	0.6	-0.1
Oct	-2.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.7	-2.6	2.0	-0.4	4.8	1.6	0.8	-0.1
Nov	-2.4	1.4	-	0.3	0.4	1.7	-2.1	2.9	-0.1	4.8	1.8	1.3	0.1
Dec	-2.9	0.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.2	1.5	-0.2	2.7	-0.3	4.8	1.7	1.1	0.2
2016 Jan	-2.6	1.3	0.4	0.4	-0.1	2.1	-0.7	2.2	-0.1	4.8	1.6	1.4	0.3
Feb	-2.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.0	-1.1	2.1	-0.1	4.8	1.9	1.2	0.3
Mar	-2.7	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.8	-0.1	1.4	-0.2	4.8	2.1	1.0	0.5
Apr	-2.5	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3	2.0	-1.3	1.7	0.4	4.8	2.3	1.0	0.3
May	-2.8	1.0	-0.4	-	0.2	1.9	-1.0	2.8	0.1	4.8	2.6	1.3	0.3

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 From the release of January data on 16 February 2016, CPI and CPIH indices will be re-referenced and published with 2015=100

2 More detailed CPI data are available at <http://www.ons.gov.uk>

3 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.

## 2 CPI, CPIH, RPI and RPIJ Indices: the latest three years<sup>1,2</sup>

	CPI		CPIH (NOT NATIONAL STATISTICS <sup>3</sup> )		RPI (NOT NATIONAL STATISTICS <sup>4</sup> )		RPIJ	
	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 (1987=100)	Percentage change over 12 months
	D7BT	D7G7	L522	L55O	CHAW	CZBH	KVR8	KVR9
2013 May	98.5	2.7	98.2	2.4	250.0	3.1	233.5	2.5
Jun	98.3	2.9	98.0	2.6	249.7	3.3	233.2	2.7
Jul	98.3	2.8	98.0	2.5	249.7	3.1	233.2	2.6
Aug	98.7	2.7	98.4	2.4	251.0	3.3	234.2	2.6
Sep	99.1	2.7	98.7	2.4	251.9	3.2	235.0	2.5
Oct	99.1	2.2	98.8	2.0	251.9	2.6	234.9	1.9
Nov	99.2	2.1	98.8	1.9	252.1	2.6	235.1	2.0
Dec	99.6	2.0	99.2	1.9	253.4	2.7	236.2	2.0
2014 Jan	99.0	1.9	98.7	1.8	252.6	2.8	235.4	2.1
Feb	99.5	1.7	99.1	1.6	254.2	2.7	236.3	2.0
Mar	99.7	1.6	99.3	1.5	254.8	2.5	236.7	1.8
Apr	100.1	1.8	99.7	1.7	255.7	2.5	237.4	1.8
May	100.0	1.5	99.6	1.5	255.9	2.4	237.5	1.7
Jun	100.2	1.9	99.8	1.8	256.3	2.6	237.8	2.0
Jul	99.9	1.6	99.6	1.6	256.0	2.5	237.5	1.8
Aug	100.2	1.5	99.9	1.5	257.0	2.4	238.3	1.8
Sep	100.3	1.2	100.0	1.3	257.6	2.3	238.8	1.6
Oct	100.4	1.3	100.1	1.3	257.7	2.3	238.9	1.7
Nov	100.1	1.0	99.9	1.1	257.1	2.0	238.3	1.4
Dec	100.1	0.5	99.9	0.7	257.5	1.6	238.6	1.0
2015 Jan	99.3	0.3	99.2	0.5	255.4	1.1	236.5	0.5
Feb	99.5	-	99.5	0.3	256.7	1.0	237.2	0.4
Mar	99.7	-	99.7	0.3	257.1	0.9	237.4	0.3
Apr	99.9	-0.1	99.9	0.2	258.0	0.9	238.0	0.3
May	100.1	0.1	100.0	0.4	258.5	1.0	238.5	0.4
Jun	100.2	-	100.1	0.3	258.9	1.0	238.7	0.4
Jul	100.0	0.1	100.0	0.4	258.6	1.0	238.4	0.4
Aug	100.3	-	100.3	0.3	259.8	1.1	239.4	0.5
Sep	100.2	-0.1	100.2	0.2	259.6	0.8	239.1	0.1
Oct	100.3	-0.1	100.3	0.2	259.5	0.7	238.9	-
Nov	100.3	0.1	100.3	0.4	259.8	1.1	239.1	0.3
Dec	100.3	0.2	100.4	0.5	260.6	1.2	239.8	0.5
2016 Jan	99.5	0.3	99.8	0.6	258.8	1.3	238.1	0.7
Feb	99.8	0.3	100.1	0.6	260.0	1.3	238.7	0.6
Mar	100.2	0.5	100.4	0.7	261.1	1.6	239.4	0.8
Apr	100.2	0.3	100.5	0.6	261.4	1.3	239.6	0.7
May	100.4	0.3	100.7	0.7	262.1	1.4	240.1	0.7

Key: - zero or negligible

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 From the release of January data on 16 February 2016, CPI and CPIH indices will be re-referenced and published with 2015=100.

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

3 The National Statistics status of CPIH has been discontinued pending work to investigate and improve the method for measuring owner occupiers' housing costs in this index. The improvements from the resulting development work were introduced as part of the February 2015 dataset with the historical series revised back to 2005.

4 In accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007, the Retail Prices Index and its derivatives have been assessed against the code of Practice for Official Statistics and found not to meet the required standards for designation as National Statistics. A full report can be found at: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/>



# 3 CPI: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes <sup>1</sup>

continued

	Weights Index (2015=100)			Percentage change over 1 month					Percentage change over 12 months						
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	
		May	May	May	May	May	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
<b>06.2 Out-patient services</b>	7	100.2	102.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.1	
06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	4	99.9	101.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	
06.2.2 Dental services	3	100.6	103.5	-	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.9	
<b>06.3 Hospital services</b>	8	100.9	104.4	0.2	0.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.5	
<b>07.1 Purchase of vehicles</b>	43	100.8	98.6	-0.2	-	-2.0	-1.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-1.4	-1.3	-2.4	-2.2	
07.1.1A New cars	25	100.4	100.6	0.3	0.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	
07.1.1B Second-hand cars	16	101.4	95.2	-1.3	-0.4	-8.4	-7.1	-4.6	-4.3	-4.3	-5.6	-4.8	-7.0	-6.2	
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	2	100.9	98.6	0.2	-	-0.9	-1.6	-1.2	0.1	4.5	-3.6	-6.1	-2.1	-2.3	
<b>07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment</b>	73	101.7	100.1	0.9	1.5	-6.0	-5.6	-5.0	-4.2	-2.4	-2.3	-3.1	-2.2	-1.6	
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	5	99.8	100.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-1.3	-0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	32	104.2	97.1	1.9	2.7	-14.9	-14.0	-12.9	-11.4	-7.3	-7.3	-9.2	-7.5	-6.8	
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	22	100.0	101.8	0.3	0.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	
07.2.4 Other services	14	99.4	104.0	-0.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.7	4.7	
<b>07.3 Transport services</b>	37	99.1	101.0	0.9	0.8	4.1	2.9	3.0	9.6	3.2	2.2	7.7	2.0	1.8	
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	13	99.6	100.1	-1.1	-0.4	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.7	-0.4	1.7	-0.2	0.6	
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	12	99.0	101.7	-0.8	-	2.3	2.2	2.7	4.1	3.8	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.7	
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	8	98.6	89.8	10.4	3.8	12.3	4.4	3.5	26.8	-1.9	-1.5	17.9	-3.2	-9.0	
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	4	99.5	107.3	-6.4	0.1	1.1	3.3	6.4	20.3	11.2	10.2	6.6	0.9	7.9	
<b>08.1 Postal services</b>	2	100.4	101.9	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	
<b>08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services</b>	30	99.6	102.5	-0.3	0.9	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.9	
<b>09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products</b>	18	100.6	94.0	-1.7	-1.0	-9.5	-9.4	-7.4	-8.4	-7.5	-7.9	-6.8	-7.1	-6.5	
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	5	101.6	94.8	2.4	-0.2	-6.4	-5.4	-4.2	-4.3	-5.2	-3.9	-3.4	-4.2	-6.7	
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	2	105.4	90.7	0.6	0.3	-13.4	-12.2	-10.5	-12.9	-11.1	-12.8	-11.5	-13.7	-14.0	
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	7	99.6	89.0	-4.8	-1.9	-14.5	-14.4	-13.8	-14.9	-14.8	-15.1	-14.1	-13.2	-10.7	
09.1.4 Recording media	3	98.7	102.3	-2.1	-1.6	-4.5	-5.9	-0.6	-1.3	2.1	0.9	3.6	3.1	3.6	
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	1	100.0	100.5	0.2	-	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	
<b>09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation &amp; culture</b>	12	99.8	101.0	0.1	-	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	12	99.8	101.0	0.1	-	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	
<b>09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets</b>	35	100.2	99.5	0.5	-0.9	-1.1	-0.3	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3	0.7	-0.7	
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	20	100.1	99.6	0.7	-1.1	-1.6	-0.3	-1.3	-1.6	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0	1.3	-0.6	
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	3	100.4	99.8	0.7	-0.9	-2.2	-2.0	-1.1	0.7	-0.7	-1.1	-0.6	1.0	-0.6	
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	4	100.3	99.0	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	-0.5	-2.4	-1.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.9	-1.4	-1.3	
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	8	100.3	99.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.5	-0.8	-	-0.2	-0.9	
<b>09.4 Recreational and cultural services</b>	33	100.0	104.2	0.4	0.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.8	4.2	4.1	
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	10	99.6	103.8	0.2	-	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	
09.4.2 Cultural services	23	100.2	104.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.3	4.3	4.2	
<b>09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery</b>	14	99.1	100.8	-0.9	-0.4	1.1	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	2.0	1.2	1.7	
09.5.1 Books	4	98.7	97.2	-0.9	1.1	1.0	2.4	7.1	6.1	8.9	8.1	0.2	-3.5	-1.5	
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	5	99.1	104.0	-0.7	-0.8	3.0	3.7	3.2	4.0	1.5	2.5	4.5	5.0	4.9	
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	5	99.5	100.1	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	
<b>09.6 Package holidays</b>	36	99.7	100.1	-	-0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	
<b>10.0 Education</b>	25	98.7	103.4	-	-	9.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
<b>11.1 Catering services</b>	101	99.8	102.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	93	99.8	102.0	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	
11.1.2 Canteens	8	99.7	101.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.3	
<b>11.2 Accommodation services</b>	22	99.6	104.3	0.9	2.0	3.7	3.9	5.3	2.8	1.4	3.1	3.7	3.6	4.7	
<b>12.1 Personal care</b>	31	99.9	98.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-1.5	-0.4	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	-0.9	
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	8	99.8	101.8	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	23	99.9	98.0	-0.9	-0.9	-1.6	-0.7	-1.0	-2.5	-1.1	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-1.9	
<b>12.3 Personal effects (nec)</b>	16	100.2	99.6	0.4	0.6	-0.5	-0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6	
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	9	99.8	100.9	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.1	
12.3.2 Other personal effects	7	101.0	98.3	0.3	0.8	-0.6	-0.9	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.1	-1.7	-3.2	-2.7	
<b>12.4 Social protection</b>	16	99.7	102.6	0.2	0.2	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	
<b>12.5 Insurance</b>	9	99.4	108.1	-0.2	1.6	2.2	2.2	4.4	5.1	7.6	7.7	7.7	6.9	8.8	
12.5.2 House contents insurance	2	99.5	100.3	-1.1	0.8	-2.6	-5.4	-3.8	-0.3	1.7	0.5	-1.2	-1.1	0.8	
12.5.3 Health insurance	3	101.9	108.7	-	-	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.7	
12.5.4 Transport insurance	4	97.8	110.7	-	3.3	4.0	5.5	8.8	7.8	9.3	10.2	11.3	9.6	13.2	
<b>12.6 Financial services (nec)</b>	12	98.9	100.0	-0.6	-	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	-1.2	-	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.1	
12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	12	98.9	100.0	-0.6	-	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	-1.2	-	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.1	
<b>12.7 Other services (nec)</b>	12	99.1	100.7	0.2	0.2	2.1	3.0	3.0	4.3	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

<sup>1</sup> From the release of January data on 16 February 2016, CPI and CPIH indices will be re-referenced and published with 2015=100.



# 4 CPIH: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes<sup>1,2</sup>

continued

	Weights Index (2015=100)			Percentage change over 1 month					Percentage change over 12 months					
	2016	2015 May	2016 May	2015 May	2016 May	2015 Sep	2015 Oct	2015 Nov	2015 Dec	2016 Jan	2016 Feb	2016 Mar	2016 Apr	2016 May
<b>06.2 Out-patient services</b>	5	100.2	102.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.9
06.2.1/3 Medical services & paramedical services	3	99.9	101.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4
06.2.2 Dental services	2	100.6	103.5	-	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.9
<b>06.3 Hospital services</b>	7	100.9	104.4	0.2	0.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.5
<b>07.1 Purchase of vehicles</b>	36	100.8	98.6	-0.2	-	-2.0	-1.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-1.5	-1.4	-2.4	-2.2
07.1.1A New cars	21	100.4	100.6	0.3	0.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.2
07.1.1B Second-hand cars	13	101.4	95.2	-1.3	-0.4	-8.4	-7.1	-4.6	-4.3	-4.3	-5.6	-4.8	-7.0	-6.2
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	2	100.9	98.6	0.2	-	-0.9	-1.6	-1.2	0.1	4.5	-3.6	-6.1	-2.1	-2.3
<b>07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment</b>	61	101.8	100.1	0.9	1.5	-6.0	-5.6	-5.1	-4.2	-2.4	-2.3	-3.1	-2.2	-1.7
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	4	99.8	100.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-1.3	-0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	26	104.2	97.1	1.9	2.7	-14.9	-14.0	-12.9	-11.4	-7.3	-7.3	-9.2	-7.5	-6.8
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	19	100.0	101.8	0.3	0.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8
07.2.4 Other services	12	99.4	104.0	-0.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.7	4.7
<b>07.3 Transport services</b>	31	99.1	100.7	0.8	0.8	4.3	3.0	3.2	9.8	3.0	2.0	7.7	1.6	1.6
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	11	99.6	100.1	-1.1	-0.4	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.7	-0.4	1.7	-0.2	0.6
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	10	99.0	101.7	-0.8	-	2.3	2.2	2.7	4.1	3.8	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.7
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	7	98.6	89.8	10.4	3.8	12.3	4.4	3.5	26.8	-1.9	-1.5	17.9	-3.2	-9.0
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	3	99.5	107.3	-6.4	0.1	1.1	3.3	6.4	20.3	11.2	10.2	6.6	0.9	7.9
<b>08.1 Postal services</b>	1	100.4	101.9	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
<b>08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services</b>	25	99.6	102.5	-0.3	0.9	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.9
<b>09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products</b>	16	100.5	94.3	-1.7	-1.0	-9.2	-9.1	-7.2	-8.1	-7.3	-7.6	-6.5	-6.8	-6.2
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	4	101.6	94.8	2.4	-0.2	-6.4	-5.4	-4.2	-4.3	-5.2	-3.9	-3.4	-4.2	-6.7
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	2	105.4	90.7	0.6	0.3	-13.4	-12.2	-10.5	-12.9	-11.1	-12.8	-11.5	-13.7	-14.0
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	6	99.6	89.0	-4.8	-1.9	-14.5	-14.4	-13.8	-14.9	-14.8	-15.1	-14.1	-13.2	-10.7
09.1.4 Recording media	3	98.7	102.3	-2.1	-1.6	-4.5	-5.9	-0.6	-1.3	2.1	0.9	3.6	3.1	3.6
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	1	100.0	100.5	0.2	-	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5
<b>09.2 Oth. major durables for recreation &amp; culture</b>	10	99.8	101.0	0.1	-	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation	10	99.8	101.0	0.1	-	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2
<b>09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets</b>	28	100.2	99.5	0.5	-0.9	-1.1	-0.3	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	-1.0	-1.3	0.7	-0.7
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	16	100.1	99.6	0.7	-1.1	-1.6	-0.3	-1.3	-1.6	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0	1.3	-0.6
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	2	100.4	99.8	0.7	-0.9	-2.2	-2.0	-1.1	0.7	-0.7	-1.0	-0.6	1.0	-0.6
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	4	100.3	99.0	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	-0.5	-2.4	-1.4	-2.0	-0.5	-0.9	-1.4	-1.3
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	6	100.3	99.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.5	-0.8	-	-0.2	-0.9
<b>09.4 Recreational and cultural services</b>	28	100.0	104.2	0.4	0.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.9	4.3	4.2
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	8	99.6	103.8	0.2	-	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
09.4.2 Cultural services	20	100.2	104.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.3	4.3	4.2
<b>09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery</b>	11	99.2	100.9	-0.9	-0.5	1.1	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.8
09.5.1 Books	3	98.7	97.2	-0.9	1.1	1.0	2.4	7.1	6.1	8.9	8.1	0.2	-3.5	-1.5
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	4	99.1	104.0	-0.7	-0.8	3.0	3.7	3.2	4.0	1.5	2.5	4.5	5.0	4.9
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	4	99.5	100.1	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6
<b>09.6 Package holidays</b>	30	99.7	100.1	-	-0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4
<b>10.0 Education</b>	21	98.7	103.4	-	-	9.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
<b>11.1 Catering services</b>	84	99.8	102.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	77	99.8	102.0	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2
11.1.2 Canteens	7	99.7	101.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.3
<b>11.2 Accommodation services</b>	18	99.6	104.3	0.9	2.0	3.7	3.9	5.3	2.8	1.4	3.1	3.7	3.6	4.7
<b>12.1 Personal care</b>	26	99.9	98.9	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-1.4	-0.3	-0.9	-1.1	-0.9	-0.9
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	6	99.8	101.8	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	20	99.9	98.0	-0.9	-0.9	-1.6	-0.7	-1.0	-2.5	-1.1	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-1.9
<b>12.3 Personal effects (nec)</b>	14	100.2	99.6	0.4	0.6	-0.5	-0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	8	99.8	100.9	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.1
12.3.2 Other personal effects	6	101.0	98.3	0.3	0.8	-0.6	-0.9	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.1	-1.7	-3.2	-2.7
<b>12.4 Social protection</b>	13	99.7	102.6	0.2	0.2	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
<b>12.5 Insurance</b>	7	99.3	107.6	-0.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	4.2	4.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.5	8.5
12.5.2 House contents insurance	2	99.5	100.3	-1.1	0.8	-2.6	-5.4	-3.8	-0.3	1.7	0.5	-1.2	-1.1	0.8
12.5.3 Health insurance	2	101.9	108.7	-	-	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.7
12.5.4 Transport insurance	3	97.8	110.7	-	3.3	4.0	5.5	8.8	7.8	9.3	10.2	11.3	9.6	13.2
<b>12.6 Financial services (nec)</b>	10	98.9	100.0	-0.6	-	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	-1.2	-	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.1
12.6.2 Other financial services (nec)	10	98.9	100.0	-0.6	-	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2	-1.2	-	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.1
<b>12.7 Other services (nec)</b>	10	99.1	100.7	0.2	0.2	2.1	3.0	3.0	4.3	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.6

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 From the release of January data on 16 February 2016, CPI and CPIH indices will be re-referenced and published with 2015=100.

2 The National Statistics status of CPIH has been discontinued pending work to investigate and improve the method for measuring owner occupiers' housing costs in this index. The improvements from the resulting develop-