Jersey Retail Prices Index

March 2025

Statistics Jersey: www.gov.je/statistics Published: 25 April 2025

Summary

During the 12 months to March 2025:

- **the All Items Retail Prices Index (RPI) for Jersey increased by 2.3% to stand at 237.1 (June 2000 = 100)**
- the increase in the RPI was less than that to December 2024 (2.5%); hence the annual rate of inflation **decreased by 0.2 percentage points (pp)** since last quarter
- five groups contributed to the **decrease in the annual rate of inflation**, including the **housing**, **tobacco** and **household services** groups
- prices in most groups increased and these increases were similar to or less than those over the 12 months to December 2024, which resulted in an overall downward contribution to the annual rate of inflation
- **leisure services** which includes entertainment, sport and leisure fees and off-Island holidays, was the price group that made the largest contribution to the annual rate of inflation, contributing +0.6 pp to the rate
- the increase in the RPI was 3.4 pp smaller than a year ago (5.7% in March 2024)
- RPI(Y), which measures **underlying inflation, increased by 3.4%**,[1] which was 0.4 pp higher than the December 2024 rate (up from 3.0%)
- RPI(X) increased by 3.4%[2]
- RPI Pensioners increased by 3.3%
- RPI Low Income increased by 3.4%
- annual changes in RPI(X), RPI(Y) and RPI Pensioners were 0.2 to 0.4 pp higher than those in December 2024 and RPI Low Income was essentially unchanged from December 2024
- the rate of inflation in Jersey as measured by the RPI, was 1.1 pp lower than the UK CPIH, which is the broadly comparable headline rate of inflation for the UK;[3]

[1] RPI(Y) excludes mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (such as GST and impôts). During periods involving the introduction of, or changes in, indirect taxes, the annual change in RPI(Y) is the pertinent measure of underlying inflation.

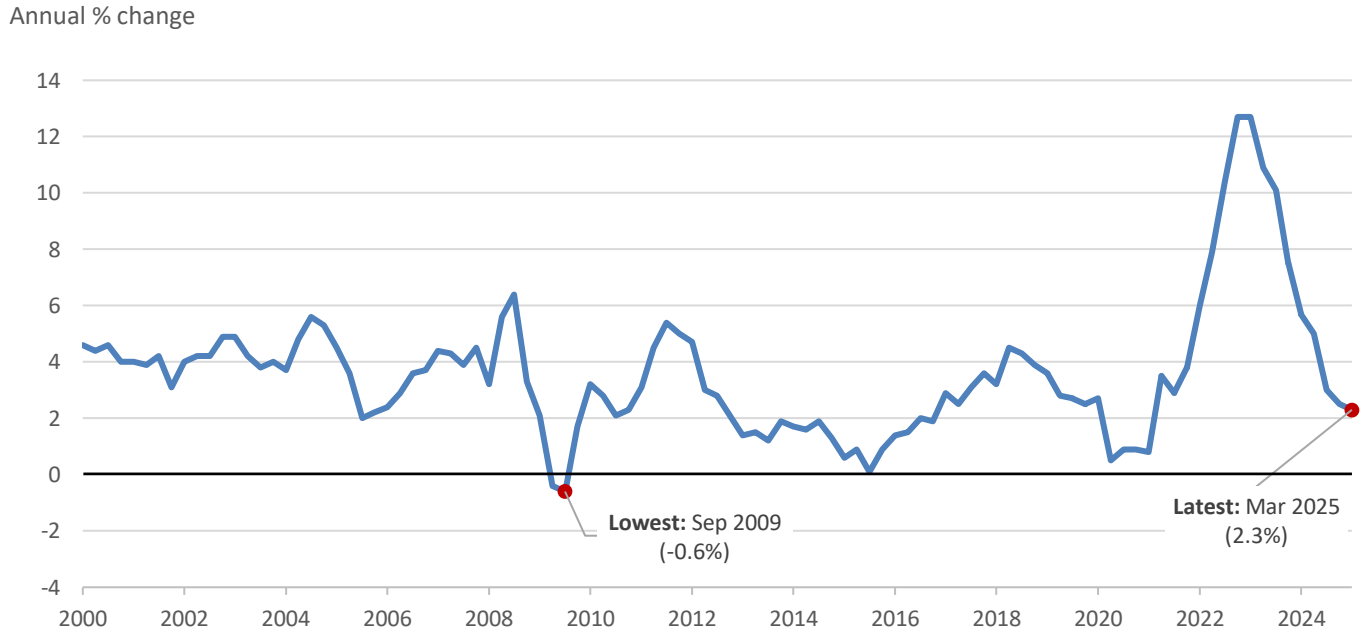
[2] RPI(X) excludes mortgage interest payments.

[3] Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) is the headline rate of inflation for the UK see Comparison with the UK (page 8). Costs associated with owning and occupying one's own home are reflected through a rental equivalence method in the UK CPIH, hence its rate of increase is less directly affected by changes in the Bank of England Bank Rate than the Jersey RPI.

Annual change

The increase in the All Items Retail Prices Index (RPI) over the 12 months to March 2025 was 2.3%. The annual percentage changes in the RPI since March 2000 are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: The annual change in the All Items Retail Prices Index for March 2025 was 2.3%
Jersey RPI annual inflation rate (percent) March 2000 to March 2025



The annual percentage changes for each group of the RPI are shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: **Most groups in the RPI saw prices increase over the 12 months to March 2025**
Annual percentage changes for each group, March 2025

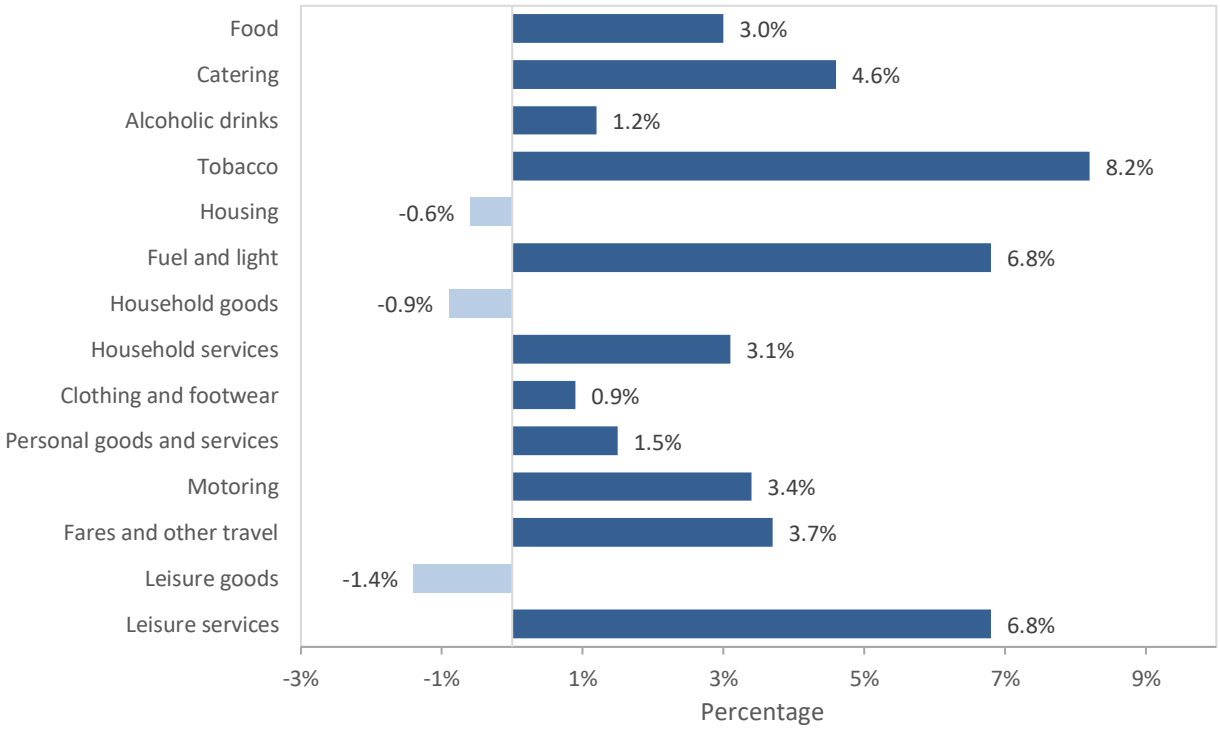
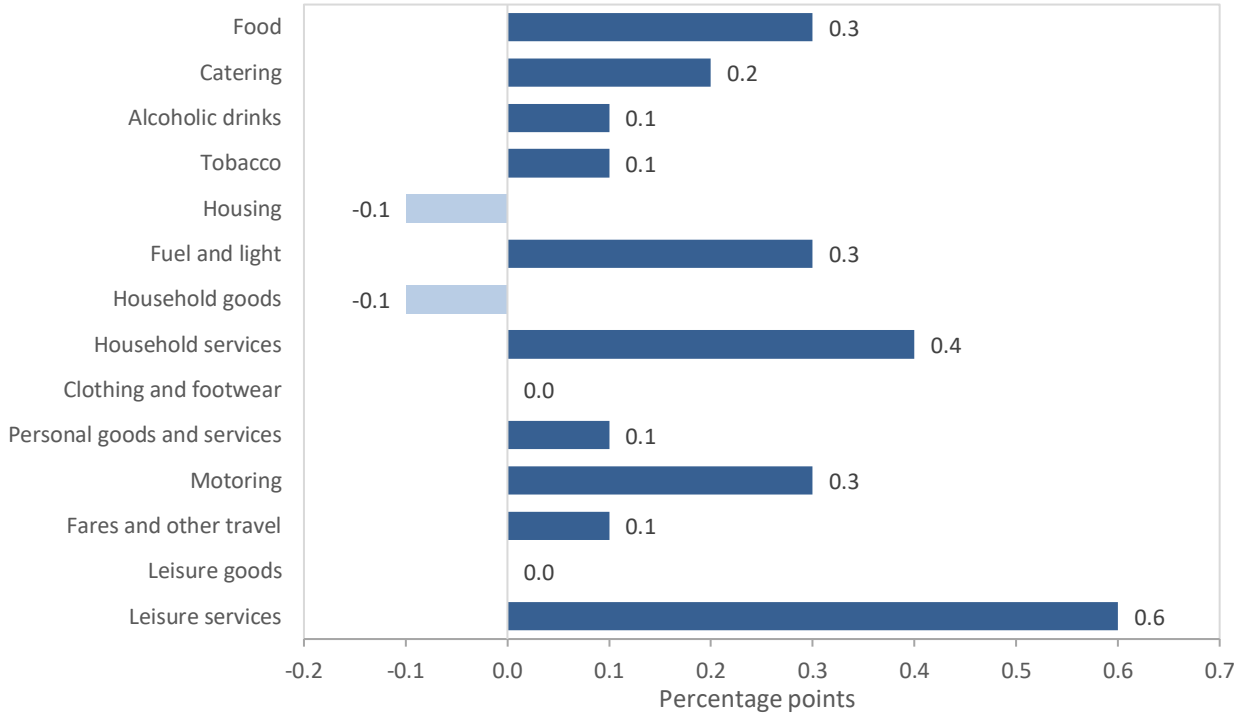


Figure 3 shows the contribution of each group of the RPI to the overall annual increase of 2.3%.

Figure 3: Leisure services made the largest contribution to the annual change in the RPI
Contribution of each group to the annual change in the RPI, March 2025



Most groups saw prices increase over the 12 months to March 2025, giving **upward** contributions to the RPI. Notably, in the 12 months to March 2025:

- costs in the **leisure services** group increased by 6.8%, on average, contributing +0.6 pp to the annual change of the RPI
- prices in the **household services** group increased by 3.1%, contributing +0.4 pp to the annual change of the RPI
- on average, prices in the **fuel and light** group increased by 6.8%, contributing +0.3 pp to the annual change of the RPI

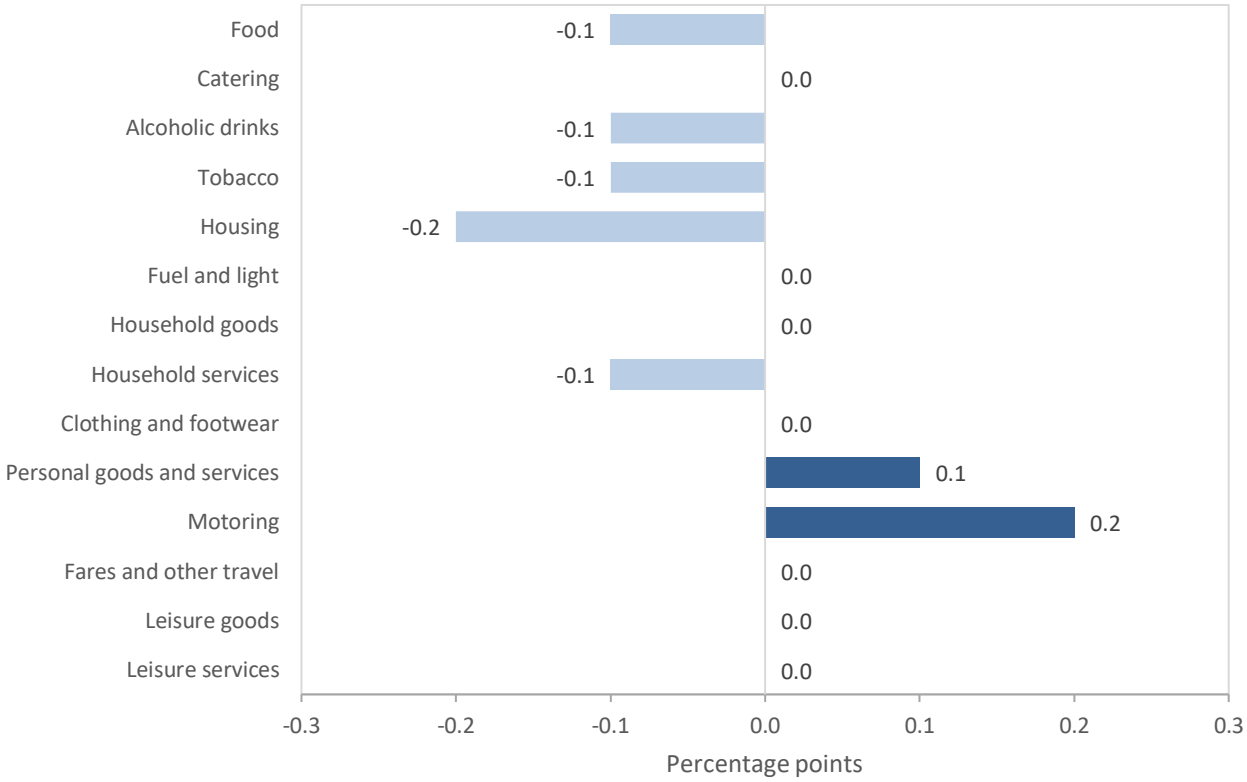
Prices in the **household goods** and **housing** groups decreased by 0.9% and 0.6% respectively, each contributing -0.1 pp to the annual change in the RPI.

Group level indices are presented in Appendix Table A1, which also shows the most recent annual and quarterly percentage changes.

Impôt duties increased in January 2025, contributing +0.1 pp to the overall annual change in the RPI.

The annual rate of increase of the RPI in March 2025 was 0.2 pp lower than December 2024. Figure 4 shows the contributions to the change in the annual rate of increase of the RPI.

Figure 4: Contributions to the change in the annual rate of increase ranged between -0.2 pp and 0.2 pp for all groups
Contributions to change in annual rate of increase of RPI between December 2024 and March 2025



Five groups gave downward contributions, to the change in the annual rate of increase of the RPI. Notably, in the 12 months to March 2025:

- overall prices in the **housing** group decreased by -0.6%, compared with an increase of 0.5% over the same period of time to December 2024, contributing -0.2 pp to the change in the rate of increase of the RPI; this change was mainly driven by decreases to mortgage interest rates (see Table A6 for more detail)
- prices in the **tobacco** group increased by 8.2% whilst they increased by 13.5% to December 2024, contributing -0.1 pp to the change in the rate of increase of the RPI
- overall prices in the **household services** group increased by 3.1% compared with 3.8% over the 12 months to December 2024, contributing -0.1 pp to the change in the rate of increase of the RPI
- prices in the **food** group increased by 3.0% compared to 3.8% over the 12 months to December 2024, contributing -0.1 pp to the change in the rate of increase of the RPI
- **alcoholic drinks** group prices increased by 1.2% as opposed to increasing 3.1% to December 2024, contributing -0.1 pp to the change in the rate of increase of the RPI

The **motoring** and **personal goods and services** groups gave upward contributions to the change in the annual rate of increase of the RPI. Over the 12 months to March 2025 these groups increased by 3.4% and 1.5% compared with 0.7% and 0.6% respectively over the 12 months to December 2024, contributing +0.2 pp and +0.1 pp respectively.

The 12-month increase in the RPI to March 2025 was 3.4 pp smaller than a year ago; the annual increase was 2.3% in March 2025, compared with 5.7% in March 2024.

Quarterly change

On a quarterly basis, the RPI increased by 1.4% between December 2024 and March 2025. Figure 5 shows the percentage changes over the latest quarter for each group of the RPI and Figure 6 shows the contributions of these groups to the quarterly change in the RPI.

Figure 5: Of the RPI groups, tobacco had the largest quarterly increase
Quarterly percentage changes for each group, March 2025

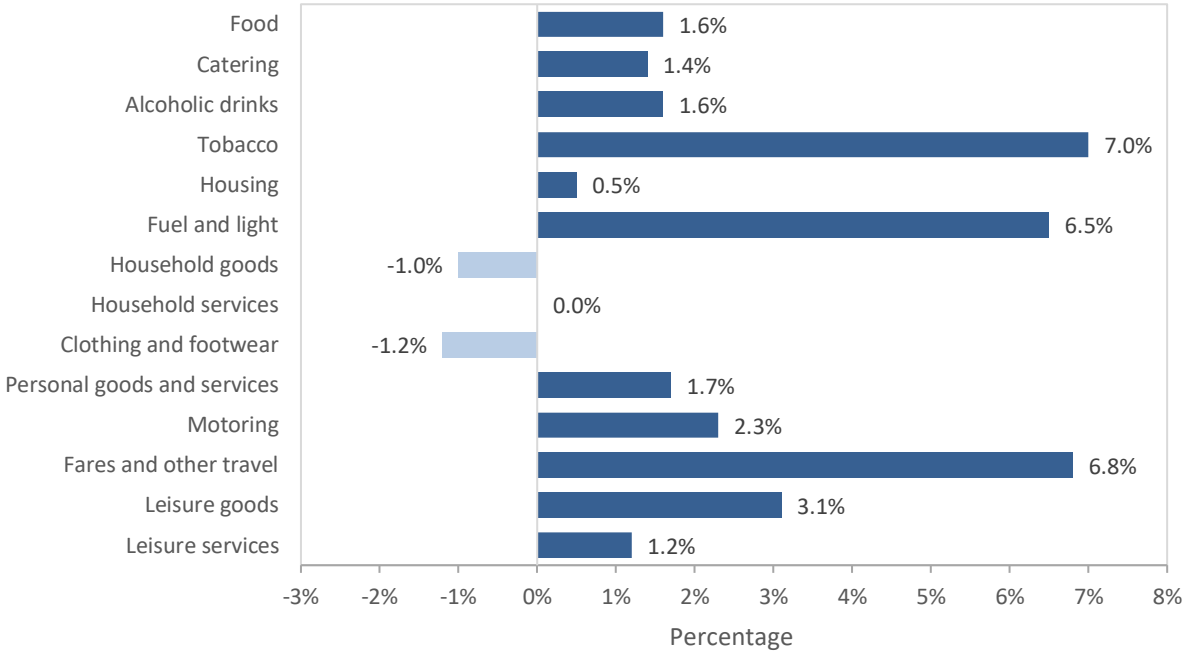
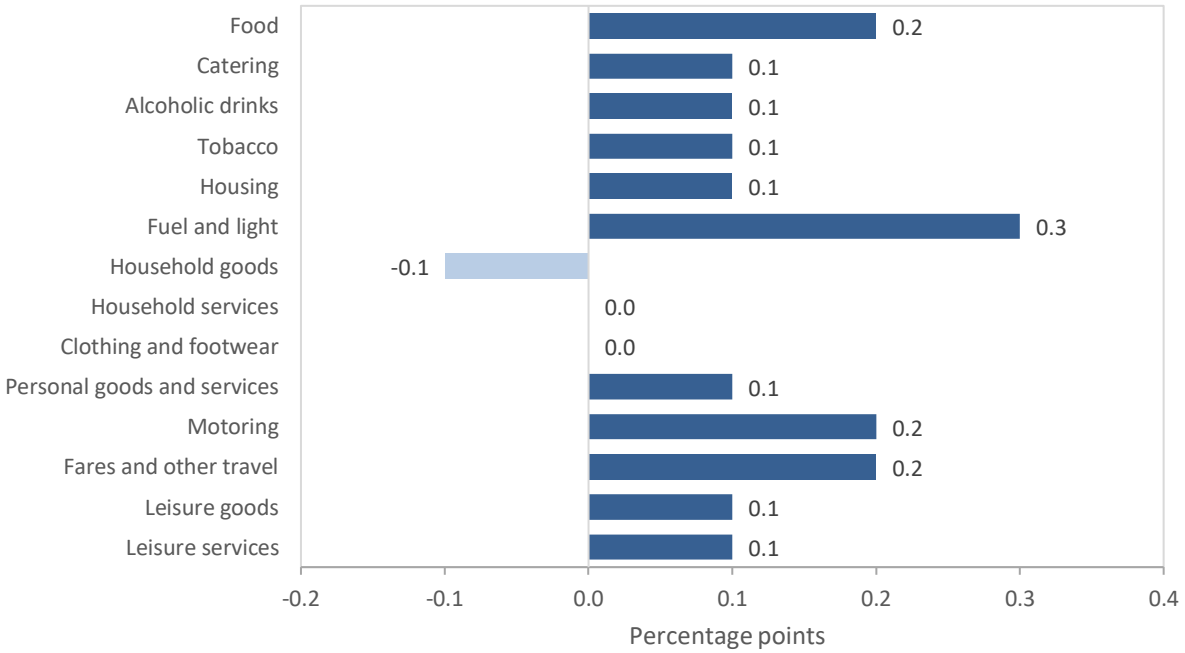


Figure 6: Contributions to quarterly change in the RPI were between -0.1 pp and 0.3 pp for all groups
Contribution of each group to the quarterly change in the RPI, March 2025



Individual contributions may not sum to the total due to rounding

Over the three months to March 2025, **fuel and light** contributed +0.3 pp, whilst **food, motoring** and **fares and other travel** groups each contributed +0.2 pp. Seven groups contributed +0.1 pp each to the quarterly change. **Household goods** was the only group to have a negative quarterly contribution (-0.1 pp).

RPI(X) and RPI(Y) – underlying rate of inflation

RPI(X) is defined as the All Items RPI excluding the cost of mortgage interest payments. RPI(Y) provides a measure of underlying inflation by removing the effect not only of mortgage interest payments but also of indirect taxes such as GST and impôts. During periods involving the introduction of, or changes in, indirect taxes, the annual change in RPI(Y) provides a measure of underlying inflation.

Over the 12 months to March 2025, both RPI(X) and RPI(Y) increased by 3.4%. These rates were 0.2 pp and 0.4 pp higher than those in December 2024 (3.2% and 3.0% respectively).

Figure 7 shows the annual rates of change of both RPI(X) and RPI(Y) (see Appendix Table A4 and Table A5 for more detail). Figure 8 shows the Bank of England Bank Rate along with changes in the RPI and RPI(X).

Figure 7: In March 2025 RPI(X) and RPI(Y) both increased by 3.4% over the last 12 months
Annual percentage changes in RPI(X) and RPI(Y), December 2007 to March 2025

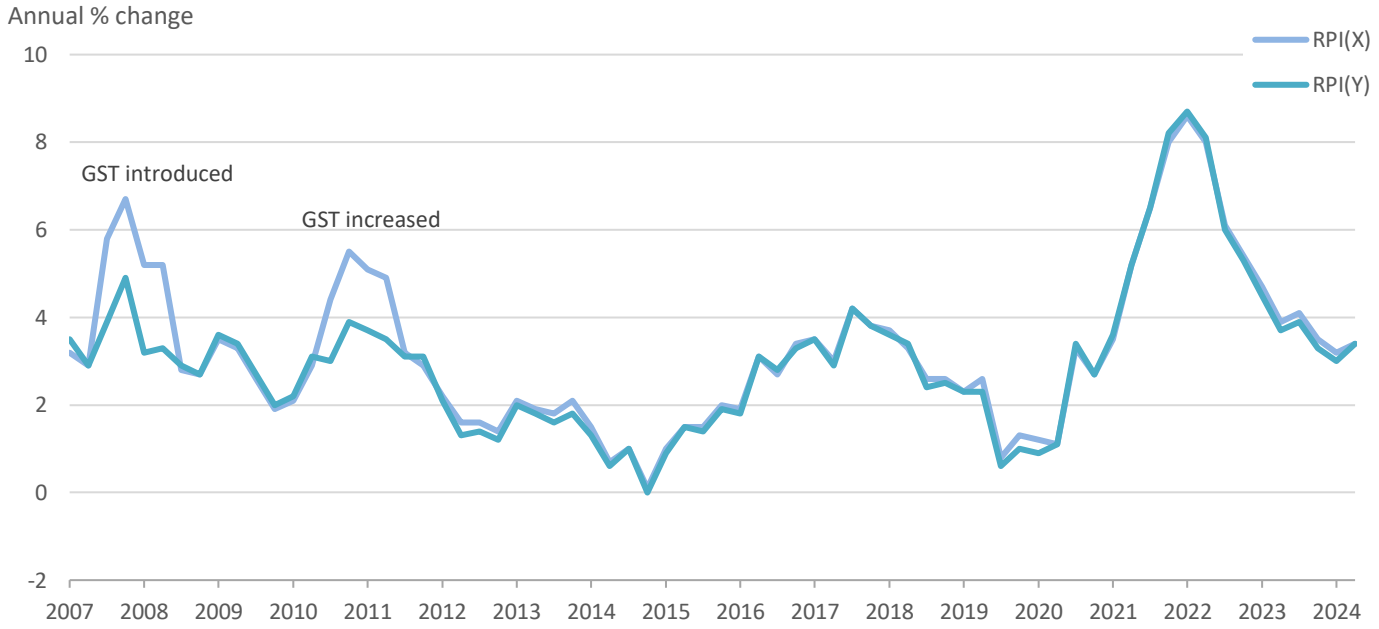
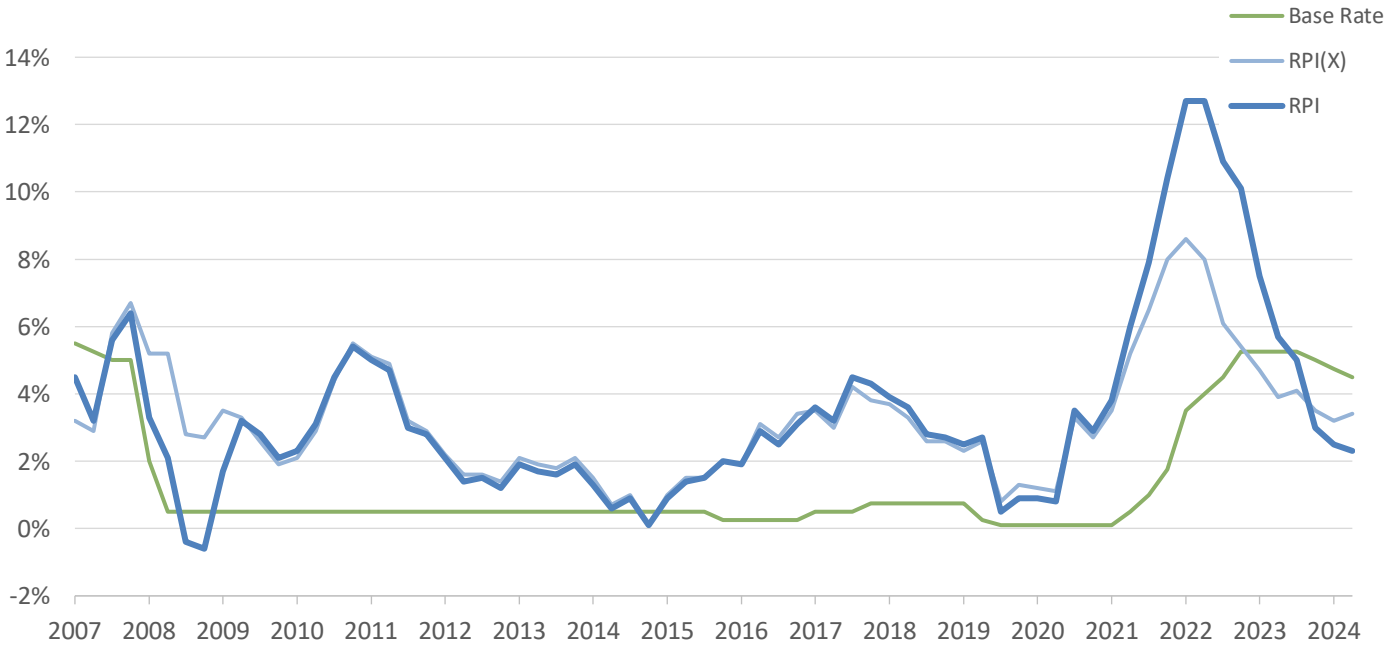


Figure 8: The Bank of England Bank Rate decreased by 0.25 pp in February 2025
Bank of England Bank Rate and annual % changes in RPI and RPI(X), December 2007 to March 2025

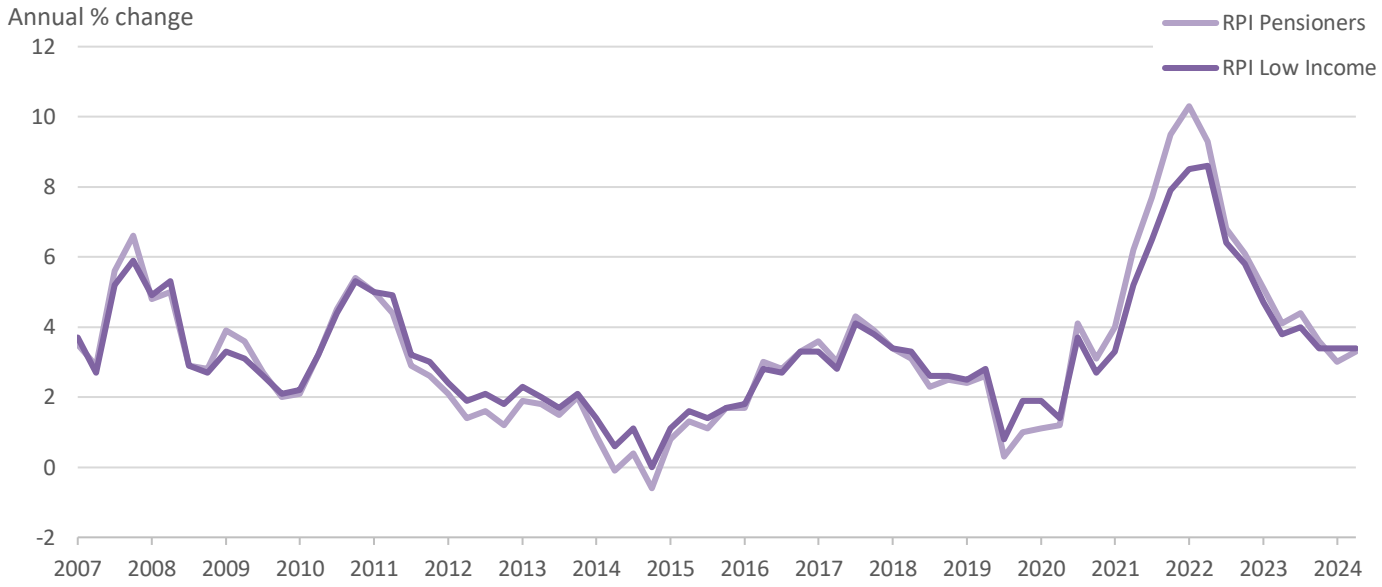


Other inflation measures

In December 2007, two further price indices were introduced for Jersey: **RPI Pensioners**, for pensioner households; and **RPI Low Income**, for households in the lowest fifth of household income. Over the 12 months to March 2025, RPI Pensioners and RPI Low Income increased by 3.3% and 3.4% respectively. This rate represents an increase of 0.3 pp for RPI Pensioners (up from 3.0% in December 2024). The rate was essentially unchanged for RPI Low Income and has been for the previous two quarters (3.4% in December 2024 and September 2024).

Figure 9 shows the annual rates of change of both RPI Pensioners and RPI Low Income since December 2007, when annual changes in these indices were first published (see Appendix Table A5).

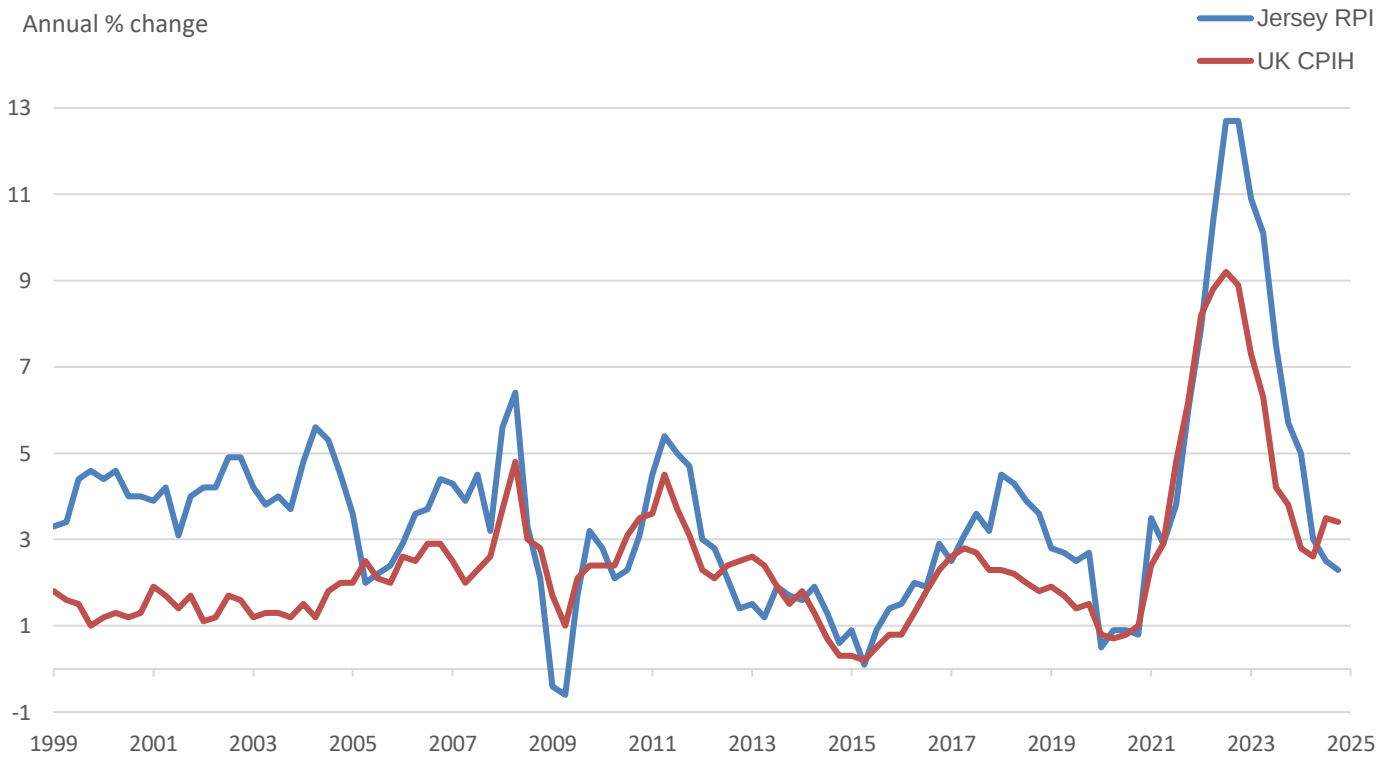
Figure 9: RPI Pensioners increased by 3.3% and RPI Low Income increased by 3.4% annually to March 2025
Annual percentage changes in RPI Pensioners and RPI Low Income, December 2007 to March 2025



Comparison with the UK

The annual measures of the headline rates of inflation for Jersey and the UK are shown in Figure 10. The headline annual rate of inflation for the UK is that of CPIH, which is broadly comparable with the Jersey RPI – see notes for more information.

Figure 10: The Jersey RPI was 1.1 pp lower than the UK CPIH
Annual percentage changes in Jersey and UK price indices, 1999 to 2025



Over the 12 months to March 2025, the Jersey RPI and UK CPIH increased by 2.3% and 3.4% respectively, hence the headline rate of inflation in Jersey was 1.1 pp lower than that of the UK.

Table 1: The Jersey RPI was 1.1 pp lower than that of the UK CPIH
Annual percentage changes in Jersey and UK price indices, December 2024 and March 2025

	December 2024	March 2025
Jersey RPI (%)	2.5	2.3
UK CPIH (%)	3.5	3.4

Both indices saw contributions from the group relating to housing. The Jersey RPI contains a component for mortgage interest payments, which are more affected by changes in the Bank of England Bank Rate. Instead, the UK CPIH uses a rental equivalence method, which is less directly affected.

Statistics Jersey

Overview and methodology notes

Introduction

The Retail Prices Index (RPI) is the principal measure of inflation in Jersey. It measures the quarterly change in the prices of goods and services purchased by the average Jersey household. The spending patterns that underpin the index are periodically updated using data from the Living Costs and Household Income Survey (LCHIS). The most recent LCHIS, conducted between 2021 and 2022, informed an update to the basket of goods and services used in the RPI from December 2024 onwards.

Composition and collection of prices

The RPI is compiled using a representative selection of over 500 individual goods and services. Each quarter, approximately 2,500 price quotations are collected across a range of outlets, with pricing conducted around the 15th of March, June, September, and December.

Prices are collected through a combination of in-person visits by trained price collectors, as well as through online sources and telephone enquiries. This multi-channel approach ensures comprehensive coverage and reflects the range of purchasing methods used by households in Jersey.

Methodological updates

In March 2025, the methodologies used for fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, and used cars were updated:

- **Fresh produce:** Previously, prices were compared on a year-on-year basis with quarterly chaining. This was due to the highly seasonal nature of these items, which has become less evident with products being imported and available year-round. As a result, they are no longer treated as seasonal and are now compared quarterly, using the standard method used for other items in the RPI.
- **Used cars**: Local price quotes have been replaced with indices produced by the UK Office for National Statistics (ONS). This change provides broader coverage of vehicles and is considered a reliable proxy for price changes in the local market.

RPI and international comparisons

Throughout this report comparisons to the UK are made between the Jersey RPI and the UK CPIH which are the closest available indices for broad inflation comparisons.

The Jersey RPI and the UK RPI are constructed differently and are therefore not directly comparable. A key difference lies in the formula used to calculate price changes at the lowest level of aggregation (elementary aggregates). The Jersey RPI uses the Jevons formula, which is recognised internationally as a more appropriate method for averaging price relatives. In contrast, the UK RPI uses the Carli formula, which has been shown to introduce an upward bias — known as the “formula effect”.

In 2012, a review by the UK National Statistician concluded that the UK RPI did not meet international statistical standards. As a result, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) introduced an alternative index, RPIJ, which used the Jevons formula and was therefore methodologically more consistent with the Jersey RPI. From March 2013 to January 2017, RPIJ served as the most appropriate UK comparator for the Jersey RPI.

Following the discontinuation of RPIJ in February 2017, the Jersey RPI is now compared with the UK Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers’ housing costs (CPIH)—the ONS’s headline measure of inflation. While CPIH and the Jersey RPI differ in methodology and coverage, it remains the closest available UK index for broad inflation comparisons.

Between 2013 and 2020, the ONS published estimates of the formula effect, allowing for adjusted comparisons between the UK RPI and Jersey RPI. However, publication of this estimate ceased in February 2020.

Further details on CPIH and its methodological differences from UK RPI can be found in the ONS publication Consumer price indices, a brief guide.

Treatment of housing costs

A key methodological distinction between the UK CPIH and the Jersey RPI lies in how they account for owner-occupier housing costs:

- **CPIH** uses the rental equivalence method, estimating the rent that would be paid for an equivalent property.
- **Jersey RPI** measures mortgage interest payments, using the Standard Variable Rate, which is directly influenced by the Bank of England's Bank Rate.

As a result, fluctuations in the Bank Rate can cause greater divergence between the Jersey RPI and the UK CPIH. Refer to Appendix Table A6 for a historical overview of Bank Rates from 2006 onwards.

Alternative RPI measures

- **RPI(X)**: Excludes mortgage interest payments.
- **RPI(Y)**: Excludes mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes such as parish rates, impôts (on tobacco, alcohol, and fuel), Goods and Services Tax (GST), Air Passenger Duty, and Vehicle Emissions Duty.
- **RPI Pensioners and RPI Low Income**: These indices reflect different spending patterns, derived from the 2021/2022 LCHIS, of these household types and have distinct section and item weights compared to the general RPI.

Data tables

Historic data on the RPI, including its movements, together with our other published inflation measures, are available in the appendix and on our open data site.

Next publication

The Jersey RPI for June 2025 is scheduled for release on **23 July 2025**.

Statistics Jersey

Appendix

Table A1: Group indices (June 2000 = 100) and percentage changes

Group	Mar 2024	June 2024	Sep 2024	Dec 2024	Mar 2025	Annual change (%)	Quarterly change (%)
Food	224.6	223.5	226.6	227.6	231.3	3.0	1.6
Catering	248.4	250.5	253.1	256.2	259.8	4.6	1.4
Alcoholic drinks	257.8	258.9	259.1	256.8	261.0	1.2	1.6
Tobacco	514.1	513.7	520.1	520.0	556.3	8.2	7.0
Housing	304.1	305.3	301.4	300.8	302.4	-0.6	0.5
Fuel and light	333.8	332.8	336.1	334.7	356.4	6.8	6.5
Household goods	127.5	128.3	127.2	127.6	126.3	-0.9	-1.0
Household services	280.9	281.9	290.8	289.6	289.7	3.1	0.0
Clothing and footwear	78.6	79.0	79.6	80.3	79.3	0.9	-1.2
Personal goods and services	183.1	182.3	182.9	182.8	185.9	1.5	1.7
Motoring	212.6	213.0	213.0	215.0	219.9	3.4	2.3
Fares and other travel	266.6	278.4	269.3	258.9	276.5	3.7	6.8
Leisure goods	98.5	97.4	95.9	94.2	97.1	-1.4	3.1
Leisure services	260.6	267.7	270.6	275.0	278.2	6.8	1.2
All items	**231.8**	**233.0**	**233.7**	**233.8**	**237.1**	**2.3**	**1.4**

RPI group indices from March 2000 to present are available on OpenData.gov.je.

Table A2: RPI Groups, summary of contents and contribution to overall RPI

Group	Items included	Contribution to RPI weight
Food	Supermarket and other shop bought food, fresh produce and non-alcoholic beverages	10.6%
Catering	Restaurant, café and takeaway food including non-alcoholic drinks	4.3%
Alcoholic drinks	On and off premises sales of alcoholic drinks	6.0%
Tobacco	Tobacco based products and e-cigarettes	1.5%
Housing	Rents, mortgage interest payments, parish rates, water rates, repairs and maintenance costs, DIY materials and tools and dwelling insurance	25.7%
Fuel and light	Coal, electricity, gas and oil	4.1%
Household goods	Furniture, soft furnishings, household electrical appliances, kitchen and dining ware, cleaning products and pet care	5.5%
Household services	Postal charges, telephone and internet charges, domestic services, fees and subscriptions, and course fees including school, nursery, and university fees	10.9%
Clothing and footwear	Clothes, outer-wear, and shoes	2.3%
Personal goods and services	Personal articles, chemist goods and beauty, dental and medical treatments	6.2%
Motoring	Motor vehicles, sundry motoring costs, petrol and diesel and motor insurance	8.8%
Fares and other travel	Air and sea fares, bicycles, buses, and taxi	2.7%
Leisure goods	Audio-visual equipment, toys, books, papers and magazines and gardening products	2.8%
Leisure services	TV licence, TV subscriptions, entertainments, sports and leisure fees, and foreign and UK holidays	8.7%
RPI	**All items**	**100%**

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Table A3: Jersey Retail Prices Index RPI, 2002 to 2025 (June 2000 = 100)

		RPI	Annual change (%)	Quarterly change (%)
2002	**Mar**	107.1	4.0	2.3
	Jun	108.3	4.2	1.1
	Sep	109.7	4.2	1.3
	Dec	109.8	4.9	0.1
2003	**Mar**	112.4	4.9	2.4
	Jun	112.9	4.2	0.4
	Sep	113.9	3.8	0.9
	Dec	114.2	4.0	0.3
2004	**Mar**	116.6	3.7	2.1
	Jun	118.3	4.8	1.5
	Sep	120.3	5.6	1.7
	Dec	120.3	5.3	0.0
2005	**Mar**	121.9	4.5	1.3
	Jun	122.6	3.6	0.6
	Sep	122.7	2.0	0.1
	Dec	123.0	2.2	0.2
2006	**Mar**	124.8	2.4	1.5
	Jun	126.2	2.9	1.1
	Sep	127.1	3.6	0.7
	Dec	127.5	3.7	0.3
2007	**Mar**	130.3	4.4	2.2
	Jun	131.6	4.3	1.0
	Sep	132.1	3.9	0.4
	Dec	133.3	4.5	0.9
2008	**Mar**	134.5	3.2	0.9
	Jun	139.0	5.6	3.3
	Sep	140.5	6.4	1.1
	Dec	137.7	3.3	-2.0
2009	**Mar**	137.3	2.1	-0.3
	Jun	138.5	-0.4	0.9
	Sep	139.6	-0.6	0.8
	Dec	140.0	1.7	0.3
2010	**Mar**	141.7	3.2	1.2
	Jun	142.4	2.8	0.5
	Sep	142.6	2.1	0.1
	Dec	143.2	2.3	0.4
2011	**Mar**	146.1	3.1	2.0
	Jun	148.8	4.5	1.8
	Sep	150.3	5.4	1.0
	Dec	150.4	5.0	0.1
2012	**Mar**	153.0	4.7	1.7
	Jun	153.3	3.0	0.2
	Sep	154.5	2.8	0.8
	Dec	153.5	2.1	-0.6
2013	**Mar**	155.2	1.4	1.1
	Jun	155.6	1.5	0.3
	Sep	156.4	1.2	0.5
	Dec	156.4	1.9	0.0
2014	**Mar**	157.9	1.7	1.0
	Jun	158.1	1.6	0.1
	Sep	159.3	1.9	0.8
	Dec	158.5	1.3	-0.5
2015	**Mar**	158.9	0.6	0.3
	Jun	159.6	0.9	0.4
	Sep	159.5	0.1	-0.1
	Dec	160.0	0.9	0.3
2016	**Mar**	161.2	1.4	0.8
	Jun	162.0	1.5	0.5
	Sep	162.7	2.0	0.4
	Dec	163.0	1.9	0.2
2017	**Mar**	165.9	2.9	1.8
	Jun	166.1	2.5	0.1
	Sep	167.8	3.1	1.0
	Dec	168.8	3.6	0.6
2018	**Mar**	171.2	3.2	1.4
	Jun	173.5	4.5	1.3
	Sep	175.0	4.3	0.9
	Dec	175.4	3.9	0.2
2019	**Mar**	177.3	3.6	1.1
	Jun	178.4	2.8	0.6
	Sep	179.7	2.7	0.7
	Dec	179.8	2.5	0.1
2020	**Mar**	182.1	2.7	1.3
	Jun	179.3	0.5	-1.5
	Sep	181.4	0.9	1.2
	Dec	181.4	0.9	0.0
2021	**Mar**	183.6	0.8	1.2
	Jun	185.5	3.5	1.0
	Sep	186.7	2.9	0.6
	Dec	188.3	3.8	0.9
2022	**Mar**	194.6	6.0	3.3
	Jun	200.1	7.9	2.8
	Sep	206.2	10.4	3.0
	Dec	212.2	12.7	2.9
2023	**Mar**	219.3	12.7	3.3
	Jun	221.9	10.9	1.2
	Sep	227.0	10.1	2.3
	Dec	228.1	7.5	0.5
2024	**Mar**	231.8	5.7	1.6
	Jun	233.0	5.0	0.5
	Sep	233.7	3.0	0.3
	Dec	233.8	2.5	0.0
2025	**Mar**	237.1	2.3	1.4

Quarterly RPI index numbers and annual percentage changes from March 1989 to present are available on OpenData.gov.je.

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Table A4: Jersey Retail Prices Index excluding house purchase costs, RPI(X), 2002 to 2025 (June 2000 = 100)

		RPI(X) (Jun 2000 =100)	Annual change (%)	Quarterly change (%)
2002	**Mar**	107.3	4.4	2.1
	Jun	108.4	4.4	1.0
	Sep	109.7	4.2	1.2
	Dec	109.8	4.5	0.1
2003	**Mar**	112.5	4.8	2.5
	Jun	113.4	4.6	0.8
	Sep	114.5	4.4	1.0
	Dec	114.2	4.0	-0.3
2004	**Mar**	116.4	3.5	1.9
	Jun	117.3	3.4	0.8
	Sep	118.3	3.3	0.9
	Dec	118.1	3.4	-0.2
2005	**Mar**	119.6	2.7	1.3
	Jun	120.2	2.5	0.5
	Sep	120.6	1.9	0.3
	Dec	120.7	2.2	0.1
2006	**Mar**	122.5	2.4	1.5
	Jun	123.9	3.1	1.1
	Sep	124.0	2.8	0.1
	Dec	123.7	2.5	-0.2
2007	**Mar**	125.9	2.8	1.8
	Jun	126.7	2.3	0.6
	Sep	126.7	2.2	0.0
	Dec	127.7	3.2	0.8
2008	**Mar**	129.5	2.9	1.4
	Jun	134.0	5.8	3.5
	Sep	135.2	6.7	0.9
	Dec	134.3	5.2	-0.7
2009	**Mar**	136.2	5.2	1.4
	Jun	137.8	2.8	1.2
	Sep	138.8	2.7	0.7
	Dec	139.0	3.5	0.1
2010	**Mar**	140.7	3.3	1.2
	Jun	141.4	2.6	0.5
	Sep	141.4	1.9	0.0
	Dec	141.9	2.1	0.4
2011	**Mar**	144.8	2.9	2.0
	Jun	147.6	4.4	1.9
	Sep	149.2	5.5	1.1
	Dec	149.2	5.1	0.0
2012	**Mar**	151.9	4.9	1.8
	Jun	152.3	3.2	0.3
	Sep	153.5	2.9	0.8
	Dec	152.5	2.2	-0.7
2013	**Mar**	154.3	1.6	1.2
	Jun	154.8	1.6	0.3
	Sep	155.6	1.4	0.5
	Dec	155.7	2.1	0.1
2014	**Mar**	157.3	1.9	1.0
	Jun	157.6	1.8	0.2
	Sep	158.9	2.1	0.8
	Dec	158.0	1.5	-0.6
2015	**Mar**	158.4	0.7	0.3
	Jun	159.2	1.0	0.5
	Sep	159.1	0.1	-0.1
	Dec	159.6	1.0	0.3
2016	**Mar**	160.8	1.5	0.8
	Jun	161.6	1.5	0.5
	Sep	162.3	2.0	0.4
	Dec	162.7	1.9	0.2
2017	**Mar**	165.8	3.1	1.9
	Jun	166.0	2.7	0.1
	Sep	167.8	3.4	1.1
	Dec	168.4	3.5	0.4
2018	**Mar**	170.7	3.0	1.4
	Jun	173.0	4.2	1.3
	Sep	174.2	3.8	0.7
	Dec	174.6	3.7	0.2
2019	**Mar**	176.4	3.3	1.0
	Jun	177.5	2.6	0.6
	Sep	178.7	2.6	0.7
	Dec	178.7	2.3	0.0
2020	**Mar**	181.0	2.6	1.3
	Jun	178.9	0.8	-1.2
	Sep	181.0	1.3	1.2
	Dec	180.9	1.2	-0.1
2021	**Mar**	183.0	1.1	1.2
	Jun	184.8	3.3	1.0
	Sep	185.9	2.7	0.6
	Dec	187.3	3.5	0.8
2022	**Mar**	192.6	5.2	2.8
	Jun	196.8	6.5	2.2
	Sep	200.8	8.0	2.0
	Dec	203.4	8.6	1.3
2023	**Mar**	208.0	8.0	2.3
	Jun	208.8	6.1	0.4
	Sep	211.7	5.4	1.4
	Dec	212.9	4.7	0.6
2024	**Mar**	216.2	3.9	1.6
	Jun	217.3	4.1	0.5
	Sep	219.2	3.5	0.9
	Dec	219.7	3.2	0.2
2025	**Mar**	223.6	3.4	1.8

Quarterly RPI(X) index numbers and annual percentage changes from March 2000 to present are available on OpenData.gov.je.

Statistics Jersey

Table A5: Annual percentage changes in RPI(Y), RPI Pensioners and RPI Low Income

		RPI(Y)	RPI Pensioners	RPI Low Income
2008	**Mar**	2.9	2.9	2.7
	Jun	3.9	5.6	5.2
	Sep	4.9	6.6	5.9
	Dec	3.2	4.8	4.9
2009	**Mar**	3.3	5.0	5.3
	Jun	2.9	2.9	2.9
	Sep	2.7	2.8	2.7
	Dec	3.6	3.9	3.3
2010	**Mar**	3.4	3.6	3.1
	Jun	2.7	2.7	2.6
	Sep	2.0	2.0	2.1
	Dec	2.2	2.1	2.2
2011	**Mar**	3.1	3.2	3.2
	Jun	3.0	4.5	4.4
	Sep	3.9	5.4	5.3
	Dec	3.7	5.0	5.0
2012	**Mar**	3.5	4.4	4.9
	Jun	3.1	2.9	3.2
	Sep	3.1	2.6	3.0
	Dec	2.1	2.1	2.4
2013	**Mar**	1.3	1.4	1.9
	Jun	1.4	1.6	2.1
	Sep	1.2	1.2	1.8
	Dec	2.0	1.9	2.3
2014	**Mar**	1.8	1.8	2.0
	Jun	1.6	1.5	1.7
	Sep	1.8	2.0	2.1
	Dec	1.3	0.9	1.4
2015	**Mar**	0.6	-0.1	0.6
	Jun	1.0	0.4	1.1
	Sep	0.0	-0.6	0.0
	Dec	0.9	0.8	1.1
2016	**Mar**	1.5	1.3	1.6
	Jun	1.4	1.1	1.4
	Sep	1.9	1.7	1.7
	Dec	1.8	1.7	1.8
2017	**Mar**	3.1	3.0	2.8
	Jun	2.8	2.8	2.7
	Sep	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Dec	3.5	3.6	3.3
2018	**Mar**	2.9	3.0	2.8
	Jun	4.2	4.3	4.1
	Sep	3.8	3.9	3.8
	Dec	3.6	3.4	3.4
2019	**Mar**	3.4	3.1	3.3
	Jun	2.4	2.3	2.6
	Sep	2.5	2.5	2.6
	Dec	2.3	2.4	2.5
2020	**Mar**	2.3	2.6	2.8
	Jun	0.6	0.3	0.8
	Sep	1.0	1.0	1.9
	Dec	0.9	1.1	1.9
2021	**Mar**	1.1	1.2	1.4
	Jun	3.4	4.1	3.7
	Sep	2.7	3.1	2.7
	Dec	3.6	4.0	3.3
2022	**Mar**	5.2	6.2	5.2
	Jun	6.5	7.7	6.5
	Sep	8.2	9.5	7.9
	Dec	8.7	10.3	8.5
2023	**Mar**	8.1	9.3	8.6
	Jun	6.0	6.8	6.4
	Sep	5.3	6.1	5.8
	Dec	4.5	5.1	4.7
2024	**Mar**	3.7	4.1	3.8
	Jun	3.9	4.4	4.0
	Sep	3.3	3.6	3.4
	Dec	3.0	3.0	3.4
2025	**Mar**	3.4	3.3	3.4

Quarterly RPI(Y), RPI Pensioners, and RPI Low Income annual percentage changes from December 2007 to present are available on OpenData.gov.je.

Statistics Jersey

Table A6: Bank of England Bank Rates (source: Bank of England)

Year	Date	Month	Bank of England Bank Rate (%)
2006	**3**	**Aug**	4.75
	9	**Nov**	5.00
2007	**11**	**Jan**	5.25
	10	**May**	5.50
	5	**Jul**	5.75
	6	**Dec**	5.50
2008	**7**	**Feb**	5.25
	10	**Apr**	5.00
	8	**Oct**	4.50
	6	**Nov**	3.00
	4	**Dec**	2.00
2009	**8**	**Jan**	1.50
	5	**Feb**	1.00
	5	**Mar**	0.50
2016	**4**	**Aug**	0.25
2017	**2**	**Nov**	0.50
2018	**2**	**Aug**	0.75
2020	**11**	**Mar**	0.25
	19	**Mar**	0.10
2021	**16**	**Dec**	0.25
2022	**3**	**Feb**	0.50
	17	**Mar**	0.75
	5	**May**	1.00
	16	**Jun**	1.25
	4	**Aug**	1.75
	22	**Sep**	2.25
	3	**Nov**	3.00
	15	**Dec**	3.50
2023	**2**	**Feb**	4.00
	23	**Mar**	4.25
	11	**May**	4.50
	22	**Jun**	5.00
	3	**Aug**	5.25
2024	**1**	**Aug**	5.00
	7	**Nov**	4.75
2025	**6**	**Feb**	4.50

Interest rates and Bank Rate | Bank of England