## THE CAYMAN ISLANDS' CONSUMER PRICE INDEX REPORT: DECEMBER 2017

(Date of release: February 15, 2018)

## Average CPI Rose by $1.9 \%$ in 2017

This report presents the average CPI for 2017 and the results of the December 2017 CPI Survey.

## Average CPI in 2017

The average Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 2017 was 101.0, an increase of 1.9 percent over the average CPI in 2016. There were increases in all quarters throughout 2017: 1.4 percent in the first quarter, followed by 2.8 percent, 1.4 percent, and 2.1 percent in the succeeding quarters.

The overall inflation rate in 2017 represents a reversal of the successive declines in the CPI in 2016 and 2015. The rebound in CPI was generated from all divisions except education and miscellaneous goods and services. The highest division inflation rate was posted in transport (see Summary Table below).

| Summary Table: Average \% change of the CPI divisions, <br> 2015 - 2017 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Division | Annual Average \% Change |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{( 2 . 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 7 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ |
| Food \& Non-alcoholic beverages |  |  |  |
| Alcoholic Beverages \& Tobacco | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Clothing \& Footwear | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.8 |
| Housing and Utilities | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Household Furnishings and Equipment | $(6.9)$ | $(3.0)$ | 2.6 |
| Health | 0.2 | $(0.3)$ | 3.4 |
| Transport | 0.3 | $(0.1)$ | 2.4 |
| Communication | $(4.8)$ | $(1.9)$ | 4.9 |
| Recreation \& Culture | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Education | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| Restaurants \& Hotels | 3.8 | 1.5 | $(0.2)$ |
| Miscellaneous Goods \& Services | $(1.5)$ | 2.9 | 2.2 |

[^0]Annual changes: December 2017 over December 2016
Figure 1: Inflation Rates, December 2013 - December 2017
(by \% Change in CPI of Current Quarter over Same Quarter a Year Ago)


The CPI for the fourth quarter of 2017 , rose by 2.1 percent compared to the same period a year ago. This movement was mainly due to the following divisions:

- Transport: the division's price index increased significantly by $\mathbf{1 0 . 7}$ percent as the price index for passenger transport by air rose by 31.8 percent. Other groups also posted increases while the average price of motor vehicles declined by 5.7 percent.
- Household Furnishings and Equipment: this price index was 5.7 percent higher than it was in December 2016. The main contributors to the increase were furniture and furnishings up by 15.6 percent, non-durable household goods went up by 7.3 percent, glassware, tableware and household utensils up by 4.7 percent and repair of household appliances up by 4.6 percent.
- Health: there was a 5.0 percent rise in the index for this division, as prices for pharmaceutical products moved up by 17.4 percent on average and other medicinal products also rose by 8.1 percent. The index for therapeutic appliances and equipment declined by 3.1 percent. All other groups in this division remained stable.
- Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco: there was a 2.3 percent rise in this price index as the average price of all groups increased. Beer rose by 3.8 percent, tobacco by 1.6 percent, wine by 1.5 percent and spirits and alcoholic cordials by 1.2 percent.
- Food \& Non-alcoholic Beverages: the index for the division moved up by $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ percent as several groups had higher prices led by milk, cheese and eggs which rose by $7.2 \%$, fruits by $6.5 \%$, oils and fats by $5.7 \%$ and vegetables by $4.3 \%$. Mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices declined by 4.5 percent and tea, coffee and cocoa by 4.4 percent.
- Communication: the index for the division moved up by 1.3 percent due to an increase in the average cost of telephone and telefax equipment of 15.4 percent. However, there was a slight decline in telephone and telefax services of 0.1 percent.
- Miscellaneous Goods and Services: the inflation rate for this division was 0.7 percent as a result of the price increase for jewellery and watches by 13.9 percent, other personal effects by 9.8 percent, housing contents insurance by 6.0 percent and social protection by 2.7 percent. Vehicle insurance premiums on average declined by 2.9 percent.
- Clothing and Footwear: the price index for the division recorded an increase of $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ percent as the US indices for footwear and clothing rose by 2.1 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively. However, locally purchased footwear and clothing recorded declines.

There was no change in the price index for housing and utilities in the fourth quarter of 2017 relative to the same quarter in 2016, as the slight price increases for housing and gas were offset by declines in electricity and water.

Meanwhile, the following divisions recorded declines in December 2017 compared to December 2016:

- Education: this division's price index declined by 3.2 percent as the average cost of preprimary and primary education fell by 7.5 percent and tertiary education by 0.8 percent. However, there was an increase in secondary education of 1.9 percent.
- Restaurant and Hotels: the price index for this division decreased by 0.9 percent as all groups posted price declines. Accommodation services (local $\mathcal{E}$ abroad) fell by 4.3 percent which is traced to lower hotel rates abroad. Restaurants, cafes and the like went up by 0.5 percent.
- Recreation and Culture: the index for this division registered a decline of 0.7 percent as several groups showed falling average prices led by books which fell by 30.7 percent.

Quarterly changes: December 2017 compared to September 2017
Six out of the twelve divisions contributed to the 0.7 percent CPI increase when compared to the third quarter of 2017, while one division (housing and utilities) remained stable. The main contributors to the quarterly increase were:

- Transport: this index recorded a 5.5 percent increase, which was mainly attributed to the 20.5 percent rise in the cost of passenger transport by air. In contrast, the average purchase price of motor vehicles fell by 7.4 percent.
- Housing Furnishings and Equipment: there was a 2.5 percent rise in the index for this division, traced mainly to a significant increase in prices for furniture and furnishings of 11.4 percent.
- Communication: the price index rose by 0.9 percent for the division as telephone and telefax services went up by 9.9 percent.
- Miscellaneous Goods and Services: there was a 0.6 percent rise in the index for this division, generated mainly from upward prices in housing contents insurance by $8.7 \%$, other personal effects by $4.1 \%$ and social protection by $2.7 \%$.
- Health: the inflation rate for this division was 0.6 percent, emanating from a 1.8 percent price increase in the index for pharmaceutical products. The other groups in this division recorded no movement during this quarter.
- Food \& Non-Alcoholic Beverages: an increase of 0.2 percent was recorded in this division's price index largely traced to milk, cheese and eggs which rose by 7.3 percent and fruits by 4.0 percent.

The following divisions recorded downward movements in their indices when compared to the quarter ending September 2017:

- Education: this index declined by 3.2 percent. The two indices that recorded decreases were pre-primary and primary education by 7.5 percent and tertiary education by 0.8 percent; while secondary education rose by 1.9 percent.
- Recreation and Culture: this recorded a 2.6 percent decrease and was largely the result of an 8.2 percent decline in the index for major durables for outdoor recreation, as well as the 6.3 percent fall in prices for information processing equipment.
- Clothing and Footwear: the index had a downward movement of 2.4 percent for the quarter. The prices of clothing and footwear purchased locally declined by 5.5 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively. Footwear and clothing purchased abroad increased by 0.5 and 0.2 percent, respectively.
- Restaurant and Hotels: the index had a downward movement of 0.9 percent for the quarter. Accommodation services fell by 8.9 percent primarily reflecting the trend in hotel rates abroad. The index was moderated by the 0.2 percent increase in prices for restaurants, cafes and the like and canteens at educational establishments or work.
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco: the index had a downward movement of $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ percent for the quarter. The main contributor to the decline was beer by 1.7 percent. Spirits and alcoholic cordials and wine increased moderately by 0.4 percent.

Table 1: Quarterly Consumer Price Index and Inflation Rates
September 2016 = $\mathbf{1 0 0}$

| Year | Quarter Ending | INDEX | Percentage change in CPI: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months ago | 1 year ago |
| 2011 | March | 96.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
|  | June | 97.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
|  | September | 98.2 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
|  | December | 97.8 | -0.4 | 1.9 |
| 2012 | March | 98.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
|  | June | 98.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
|  | September | 98.2 | -0.6 | 0.00 |
|  | December | 99.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| 2013 | March | 99.7 | -0.1 | 1.4 |
|  | June | 101.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
|  | September | 101.0 | -0.5 | 2.9 |
|  | December | 101.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| 2014 | March | 102.0 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
|  | June | 102.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | September | 102.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
|  | December | 102.1 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
| 2015 | March | 101.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
|  | June | 98.5 | -3.1 | -3.6 |
|  | September | 99.5 | 1.0 | -2.8 |
|  | December | 99.6 | 0.1 | -2.4 |
| 2016 | March | 98.8 | -0.8 | -2.8 |
|  | June | 97.7 | -1.1 | -0.8 |
|  | September | 100.0 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
|  | December | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| 2017 | March | 100.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
|  | June | 100.4 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
|  | September | 101.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
|  | December | 102.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 |

[^1]Table 2: Annual Averages 2007 to 2017
(September 2016 = 100)

| YEAR | INDEX | Percentage change <br> from a year ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2011 | 97.6 | 1.3 |
| 2012 | 98.8 | 1.2 |
| 2013 | 100.9 | 2.2 |
| 2014 | 102.2 | 1.2 |
| 2015 | 99.8 | -2.3 |
| 2016 | 99.1 | -0.7 |
| 2017 | 101.0 | 1.9 |

TABLE 3: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES AND INFLATION BY DIVISIONS AND GROUPS - FOURTH QUARTER 2017 (September 2016=100)


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX REPORT DECEMBER 2017


Table 4: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, AVERAGES BY MAJOR GROUPS
(SEPTEMBER $2016=100$ )

| PERIOD / DIVISION | Food \& Nonalcoholic beverages | Alcoholic Beverages \& Tobacco | Clothing \& Footwear | Housing and Utilities | Household Furnishings \& Equipment | Health | Transport | Communication | Recreation \& Culture | Education | Restaurants \& Hotels | Miscellaneous Goods \& Services | ALL ITEMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEIGHT | 66.1 | 22.3 | 33.3 | 334.5 | 42.7 | 20.9 | 162.0 | 39.1 | 59.2 | 38.2 | 83.5 | 98.2 | 1000 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 94.7 | 98.9 | 96.6 | 108.9 | 93.6 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 94.4 | 94.0 | 88.3 | 93.5 | 94.2 | 99.7 |
| JUNE | 95.4 | 98.8 | 95.5 | 109.8 | 93.3 | 100.5 | 102.9 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 87.7 | 103.9 | 101.5 |
| SEPTEMBER | 96.1 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 107.6 | 93.4 | 100.8 | 103.8 | 95.1 | 94.2 | 93.8 | 92.8 | 101.2 | 101.0 |
| DECEMBER | 96.8 | 98.8 | 97.3 | 108.2 | 93.8 | 100.3 | 106.0 | 95.0 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 97.4 | 100.7 | 101.5 |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUAL AVERAGE 2013 | 95.8 | 98.8 | 96.9 | 108.6 | 93.5 | 100.5 | 103.6 | 94.9 | 94.0 | 91.9 | 92.8 | 100.0 | 100.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 97.1 | 98.8 | 95.6 | 107.0 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 105.6 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 93.8 | 104.3 | 101.4 | 102.0 |
| JUNE | 97.7 | 98.6 | 96.2 | 108.3 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 106.5 | 96.5 | 95.8 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 101.1 | 102.2 |
| SEPTEMBER | 98.1 | 99.0 | 96.5 | 109.1 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 106.4 | 96.4 | 95.8 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 101.0 | 102.4 |
| DECEMBER | 99.1 | 99.0 | 96.8 | 108.3 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 105.8 | 95.3 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 95.2 | 99.4 | 102.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUAL AVERAGE 2014 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 96.2 | 108.2 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 106.1 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 94.4 | 97.0 | 100.7 | 102.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 99.9 | 99.1 | 97.3 | 105.9 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 105.5 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 99.0 | 101.6 |
| JUNE | 98.8 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 98.3 | 99.4 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 93.7 | 99.5 | 98.5 |
| SEPTEMBER | 99.7 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 99.5 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 99.5 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 93.8 | 100.2 | 99.5 |
| DECEMBER | 99.9 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 100.9 | 99.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUAL AVERAGE 2015 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 95.6 | 99.9 | 99.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 100.2 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 96.5 | 100.3 | 100.7 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 95.8 | 102.8 | 98.8 |
| JUNE | 98.7 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 95.2 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 92.7 | 99.8 | 97.7 |
| SEPTEMBER | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| DECEMBER | 99.8 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUAL AVERAGE 2016 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 97.7 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 97.0 | 100.6 | 99.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 99.7 | 101.7 | 101.5 | 100.2 | 102.6 | 99.8 | 101.3 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 100.2 |
| JUNE | 100.6 | 103.3 | 102.2 | 100.4 | 102.7 | 101.5 | 99.3 | 102.2 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.4 |
| SEPTEMBER | 100.8 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 100.1 | 103.5 | 104.7 | 105.0 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 101.4 |
| DECEMBER | 101.1 | 102.8 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 106.1 | 105.4 | 110.8 | 101.3 | 97.8 | 96.8 | 98.6 | 100.7 | 102.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUAL AVERAGE 2017 | 100.6 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 100.2 | 103.7 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 100.9 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 100.1 | 101.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% CHANGE OVER PREV YEAR | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 1.3 | -0.7 | -3.2 | -0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 |
| \% CHANGE OVER PREV QTR | 0.2 | -0.5 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 0.9 | -2.6 | -3.2 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 |

## TABLE 5: Average Prices of Selected Items Quarter Ending December 2017

| Item | Quantity ${ }^{\text {Dec } 16}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept 17 | Dec 17 |
| Sliced Brown Bread | 20 oz | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 |
| Enriched Parboiled Long Grain Rice | 5 lb | 7.52 | 7.52 | 6.62 |
| Cornflakes (original) | 24 oz | 5.06 | 5.39 | 5.46 |
| Stew Beef | per lb | 4.91 | 5.40 | 4.97 |
| Corned Beef - regular | 340 g | 4.19 | 4.19 | 4.19 |
| Salmon Steaks - Fresh | per lb | 11.02 | 12.02 | 12.37 |
| Canned Tuna in water | 5 oz | 1.63 | 1.67 | 1.71 |
| Eggs (Grade A Extra Large) | 1 doz | 2.29 | 2.12 | 3.30 |
| Butter - Salted | 227 g | 3.76 | 4.26 | 4.26 |
| Condensed Milk | 395 g | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 |
| Vegetable Oil | 48 oz | 6.26 | 6.79 | 6.46 |
| Plantain | per lb | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.12 |
| Potatoes - Irish | 5 lb bag | 3.83 | 3.75 | 3.29 |
| Lettuce - Iceberg | each | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.09 |
| Sweet Potatoes | per lb | 2.81 | 2.76 | 3.09 |
| Tomatoes - Slicing | per lb | 2.70 | 3.16 | 2.82 |
| Bananas - Ripe | per lb | 0.95 | 1.04 | 0.96 |
| Apple - Red Delicious | per lb | 2.00 | 1.73 | 1.84 |
| Grapes - Red Seedless | per lb | 3.66 | 4.28 | 4.07 |
| Tea-100\% Natural | 100 bags | 5.68 | 5.68 | 5.68 |
| Coffee - Instant -Classic Roast - Bottle | 7 oz | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.12 |
| Soda | 20 oz | 1.09 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| Cane Sugar | 4 lb | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.66 |
| lodized Salt | 26 oz | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| Petrol - Regular Full Service | per gal | 4.08 | 4.27 | 4.35 |
| Petrol - Premium Full Service | per gal | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.58 |
| Diesel - Full Service | per gal | 4.03 | 4.17 | 4.18 |

## NOTES ON THE INDEX COMPILATION

## 1. Data collection

This report uses the 2016 CPI basket based on the results of the 2015 Household Budget Survey (HBS) as updated between August 2016 and August 2017. The goods and services in the basket are classified into twelve (12) divisions using the United Nations' Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP). In all, there are 2,227 items (7thdigit COICOP level) included in the basket collected from 203 providers/outlets in Grand Cayman, compared to 2008 when there were 1,647 items collected from 147 providers/outlets. The items are classified as follows:

Summary Table: Number of Items and Weights for the CPI Baskets of 2008 and 2016

|  | 2008 |  | 2016 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of <br> Items | Weights | Number of <br> Items | Weights |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 01. Food \& Non Alcoholic Beverage | 540 | 79.6 | 551 | 66.1 |
| 02. Alcohol and Tobacco | 66 | 6.5 | 153 | 22.3 |
| 03. Clothing and Footwear | 153 | 34.3 | 273 | 33.3 |
| 04. Housing and Utilities | 59 | 394.4 | 153 | 334.5 |
| 05. Household Equipment | 212 | 56.4 | 316 | 42.7 |
| 06. Health | 111 | 24.2 | 124 | 20.9 |
| 07. Transport | 107 | 96.1 | 198 | 162.0 |
| 08. Communication | 62 | 69.7 | 40 | 39.1 |
| 09. Recreation and Culture | 75 | 40.5 | 94 | 59.2 |
| 10. Education | 18 | 27.9 | 46 | 38.2 |
| 11. Restaurants and Hotels | 57 | 40.2 | 103 | 83.5 |
| 12. Miscellaneous Goods and Services | 187 | 130.2 | 176 | 98.2 |

All price indices for goods and services purchased abroad were taken from price indices published by the US Bureau of Labour Statistics.

ESO collection periods and price averaging methodologies follow updated international standards, in particular the Consumer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice (August 2004) published by the International Labour Organization (ILO). Prices of selected items are collected every second month of the quarter. Vulnerable items which change monthly, such as vegetables and fruits, fish and meat, and gas are collected on a monthly basis. Prices across outlets are averaged using the geometric mean formula to reduce the impact of extreme or outlier prices (please see below).

## 2. CPI formula

The CPI is computed using Lowe's formula. The Lowe indices is one of the widest and popular class of price indices which is obtained by defining the index as the percentage change, between the periods compared, in the total cost of purchasing a given set of quantities, generally described as a "basket". ${ }^{1}$ The Lowe index, PLo , is defined as follows²:

$$
\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{Lo}}=\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{i}^{\prime} q_{i}^{\prime} \sum p_{i}^{0} q_{i}
$$

Where $n=$ number of products in the basket with prices $p_{i}$ and quantities $q_{i}$
$0=$ base period
$t=$ later period being compared

## Geometric mean

The price $p=[p 1, p 2, \ldots, p n]$ for each item from different outlets is the average of prices of the outlets using geometric mean or the formula:
$\mathrm{p}=\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} p_{i}\right)^{1 / \mathrm{n}}=\sqrt[n]{\mathrm{p}_{1}, \mathrm{p}_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{n}}}$

Inflation: this refers to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index from one period to another. Typically, this period would be a year or a quarter.

Annual Inflation Rate: the percentage change of the CPI in the quarter under review over the CPI of the same quarter a year ago. This is also known as year-on-year inflation rate.

Quarterly Inflation Rate: the percentage change of the CPI in the quarter under review over the immediate previous quarter. This is also known as quarter-on-quarter inflation rate.

[^2]
[^0]:    \% change relative to the average index of the previous year

[^1]:    * The CPI series from 2011 to June 2016 were re-based to September 2016.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ ILO by2004, p. 2). Consumer price index manual
    ${ }^{2}$ Ibid, p. 3

