

Retail Price Index (RPI): March 2026

NR 065/2026

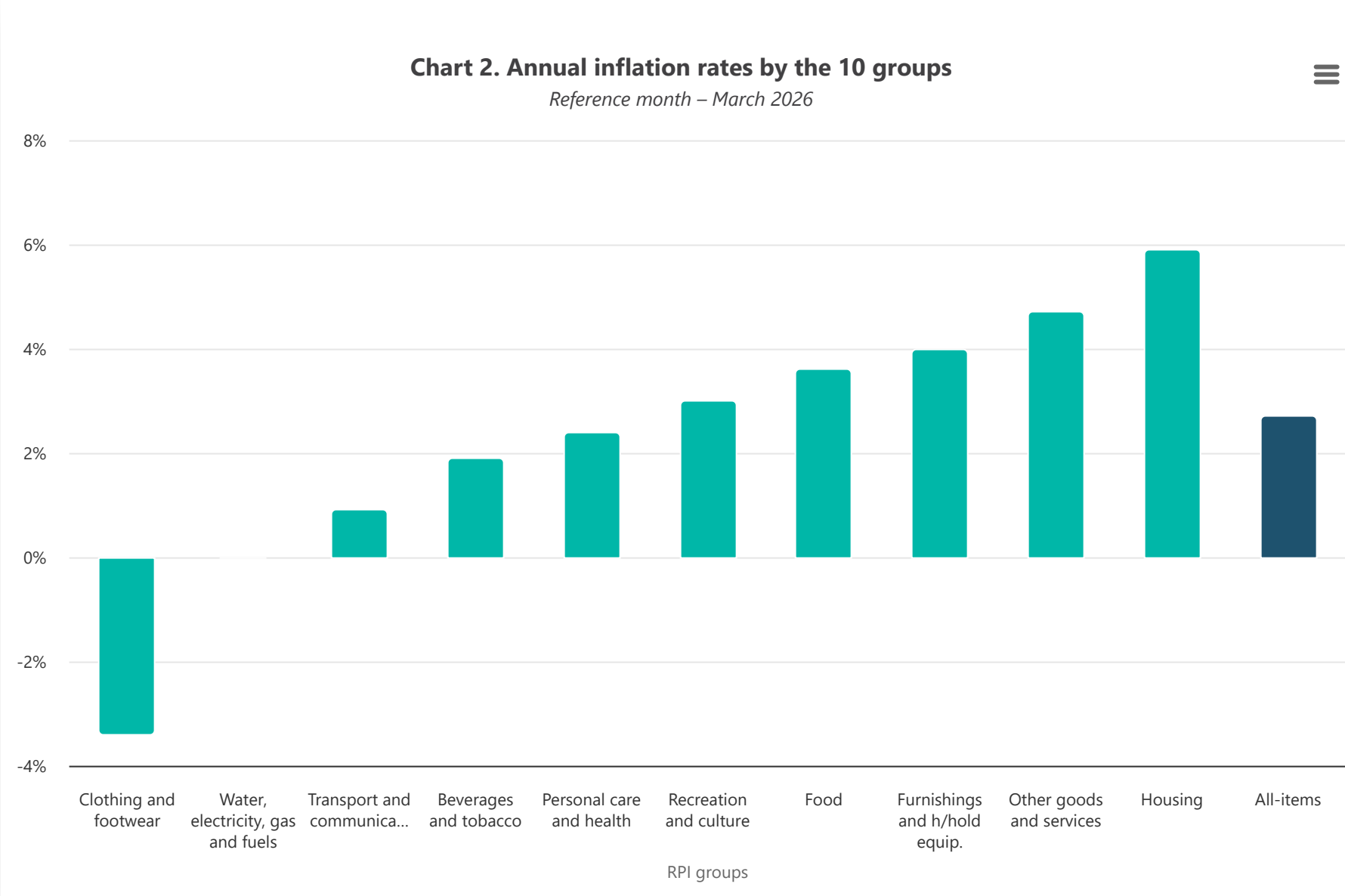
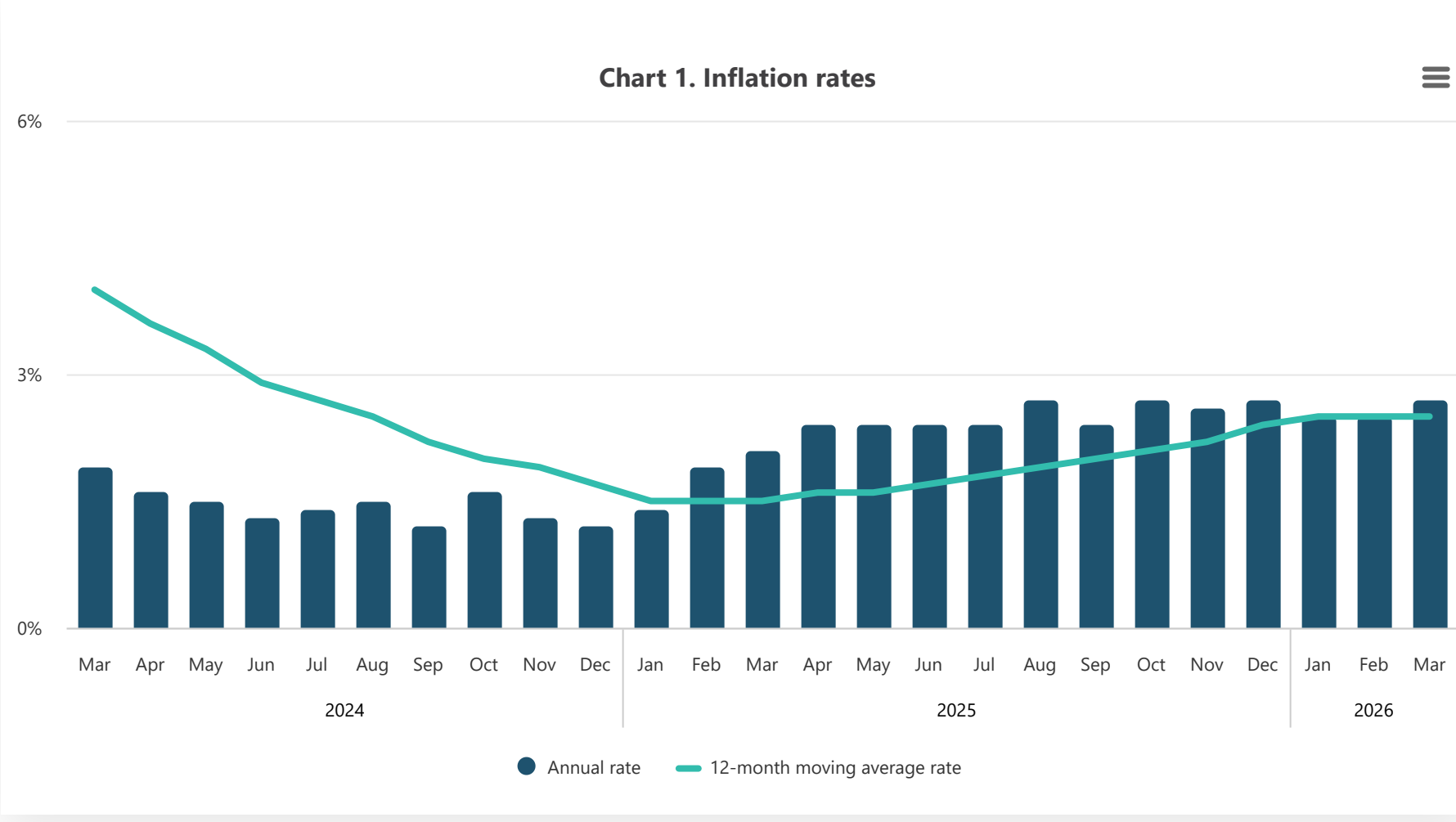
Release Date: 21 April 2026

In March 2026, the annual rate of inflation as measured by the RPI was 2.7 per cent, up from 2.5 per cent in February 2026.



Price changes and effects on inflation

The highest annual inflation rates in March 2026 were registered in Housing (5.9 per cent) and Other goods and services (4.7 per cent). On the other hand, the lowest annual inflation rates were registered in Clothing and footwear (-3.4 per cent) and Water, electricity, gas and fuels (0.0 per cent) (Tables 1 and 4).

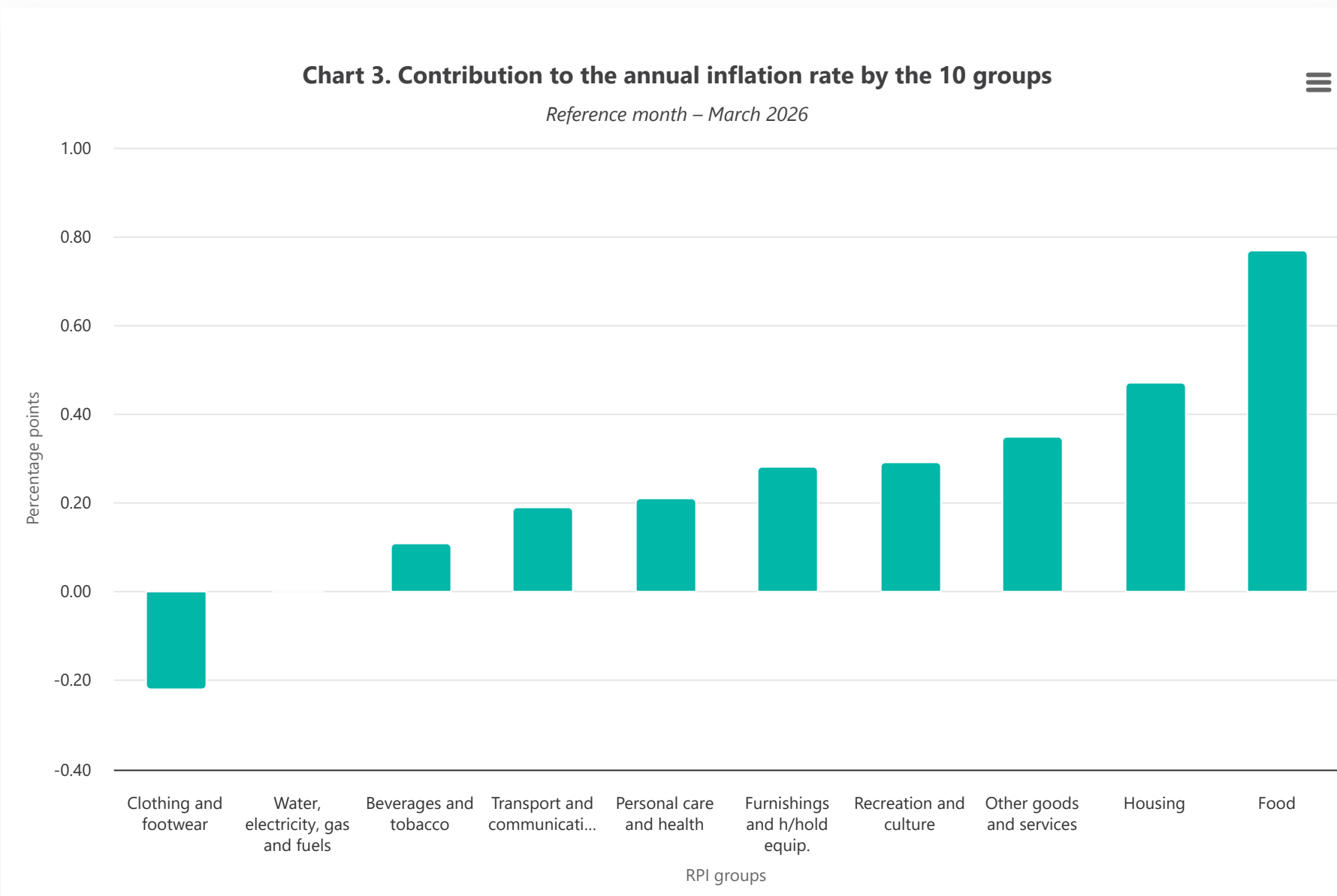


Notes:

1. The Food Index includes restaurant services and take-aways.
2. A longer time series of these figures is available in Table 4.

In March 2026, the largest upward contribution to the overall annual inflation rate was registered in the Food Index (+0.77 percentage points), largely due to higher prices of take-aways. The second and third largest contributions were measured in the Housing Index (+0.47 percentage points) and the Other goods and services Index (+0.35 percentage points), mainly on account of higher prices of tiles and jewellery articles, respectively.

The downward contribution to the overall annual inflation was registered in the Clothing and footwear Index (-0.22 percentage points), mainly reflecting lower prices of garments (Chart 3, Table 5).



Notes:

1. The Food Index includes restaurant services and take-aways.
2. A percentage point is the arithmetical difference between two percentages.
3. A longer time series of these figures is available in Table 5.

Aggregates

In March 2026, the Housing Index registered the highest annual inflation rate at 5.9 per cent, of which Rent registered an annual rate of 2.8 per cent, Materials for house maintenance registered an annual rate of 6.5 per cent and Services for house maintenance registered an annual rate of 6.3 per cent.

The Clothing and footwear Index registered the lowest annual inflation rate of -3.4 per cent, of which Clothing registered an annual rate of -3.3 per cent and Footwear registered an annual rate of -3.7 per cent (Tables 1 and 3).

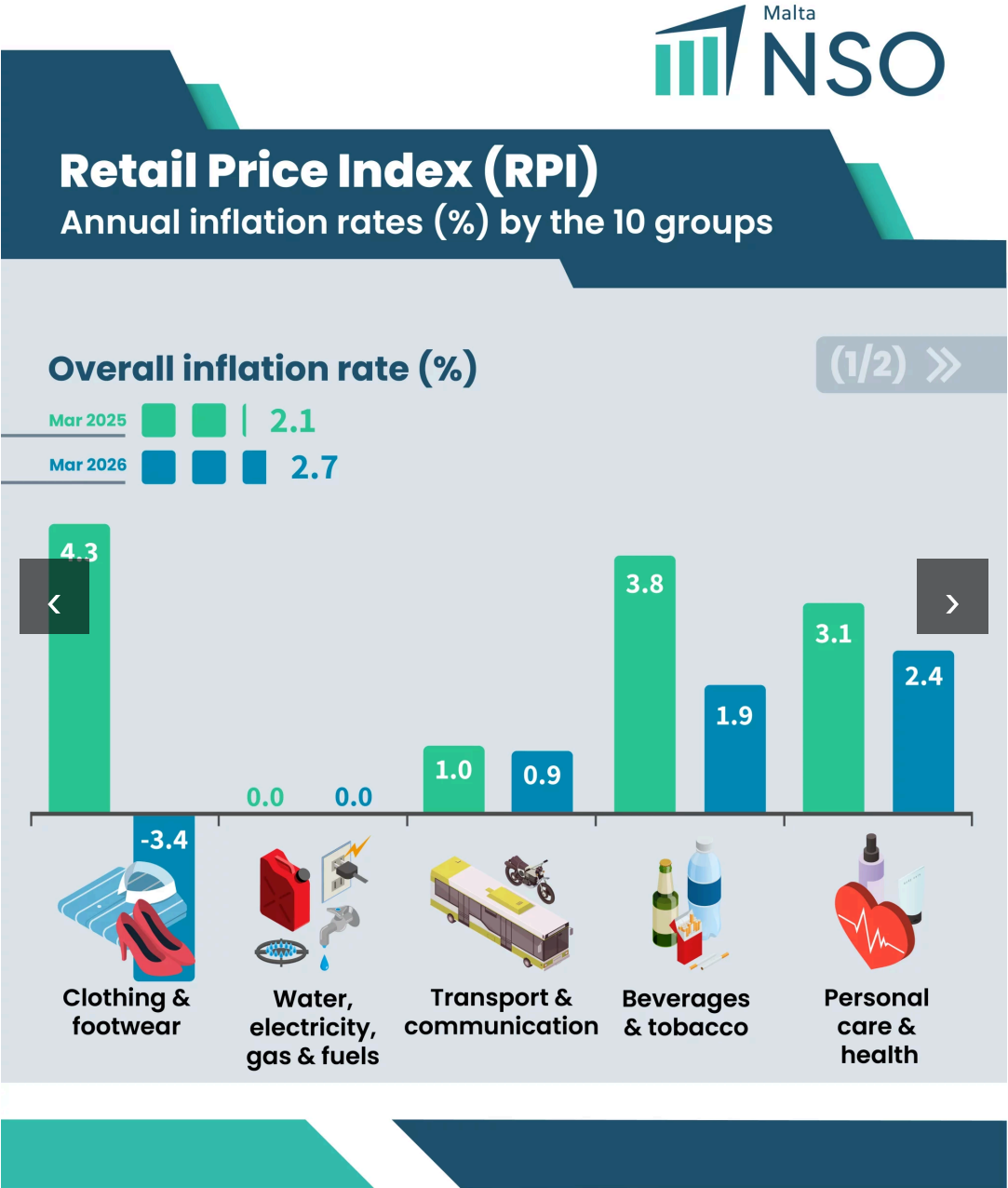


Table 1. RPI indices by period and group*December 2016=100*

Group	Weight (%)	Indices			Annual rate (%)	Monthly rate (%)
		Mar 2025	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Mar 2026	Mar 2026
Food ¹	21.49	141.98	147.10	147.06	3.6	0.0
Beverages and tobacco	5.56	123.77	126.06	126.17	1.9	0.1
Clothing and footwear	6.62	92.61	84.12	89.50	-3.4	6.4
Housing	7.90	137.02	141.86	145.11	5.9	2.3
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	3.31	100.29	100.29	100.29	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment	6.97	117.06	119.76	121.68	4.0	1.6
Transport and communication	22.10	104.43	105.16	105.33	0.9	0.2
Personal care and health	8.81	123.37	125.87	126.32	2.4	0.4
Recreation and culture	9.90	113.72	116.45	117.08	3.0	0.5
Other goods and services	7.34	128.63	133.83	134.71	4.7	0.7
All-items	100.00	120.47	122.74	123.69	2.7	0.8

¹ Including restaurant services and take-aways.

Table 2. Inflation rates by period

Month	2024		2025		2026	
	Annual rate (%)	12-month moving average rate (%)	Annual rate (%)	12-month moving average rate (%)	Annual rate (%)	12-month moving average rate (%)
January	3.2	4.8	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.5
February	2.3	4.4	1.9	1.5	2.5	2.5
March	1.9	4.0	2.1	1.5	2.7	2.5
April	1.6	3.6	2.4	1.6		
May	1.5	3.3	2.4	1.6		
June	1.3	2.9	2.4	1.7		
July	1.4	2.7	2.4	1.8		
August	1.5	2.5	2.7	1.9		
September	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.0		
October	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.1		
November	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.2		
December	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.4		

Table 3. Inflation rates for RPI aggregates by group: March 2026

Group	Aggregates (respective % weight)	Annual rate (%)	Monthly rate (%)
Food (21.49 %)	Food excluding restaurant services and take-aways (15.60 %)	2.5	-0.2
	Restaurant services and take-aways (5.89 %)	6.4	0.4
Beverages and tobacco (5.56 %)	Beverages (2.81 %)	0.5	0.0
	Served beverages in restaurants and take-aways (1.16 %)	5.4	0.3
	Tobacco (1.59 %)	1.6	0.1
Clothing and footwear (6.62 %)	Clothing (5.45 %)	-3.3	6.8
	Footwear (1.17 %)	-3.7	4.5
Housing (7.90 %)	Rent (1.08 %)	2.8	0.7
	Materials for house maintenance (3.70 %)	6.5	3.9
	Services for house maintenance (3.12 %)	6.3	1.2
Water, electricity, gas and fuels (3.31 %)	Water and electricity (3.06 %)	0.0	0.0
	Gas and fuels (kerosene) (0.25 %)	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment (6.97 %)	Furniture and furnishings (3.59 %)	6.6	2.2
	Carpets and household textiles (0.76 %)	-3.1	5.2
	Household appliances and utensils (2.62 %)	1.4	-0.3
Transport and communication (22.10 %)	Transport (16.57 %)	1.6	0.5
	Communication (5.53 %)	-1.9	-0.9
Personal care and health (8.81 %)	Medical services and medicinals (4.14 %)	3.0	0.3
	Personal care products and services (4.67 %)	1.9	0.4
Recreation and culture (9.90 %)	Sports related equipment (0.54 %)	1.6	-0.2
	Educational fees and related expenses (2.04 %)	4.0	-0.1
	Other recreational articles and services (7.32 %)	2.7	0.8
Other goods and services (7.34 %)	Jewellery, watches and other articles (1.13 %)	23.0	3.4
	Non-durable household goods (1.72 %)	2.6	-0.1
	Veterinary services (including pet food) and domestic services (1.40 %)	1.4	0.2
	Insurances, financial services and other services (3.09 %)	0.8	0.1

Note: Figures may not add up mainly due to additivity and the change in weights and basket of items in January 2017.

Table 4. Annual inflation rates (%) of the 10 groups by period and group

Group	2022											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food ¹	6.9	8.0	8.1	9.2	9.9	10.0	11.5	11.1	11.8	13.7	12.5	12.7
Beverages and tobacco	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.9	6.8	6.3
Clothing and footwear	2.2	0.9	0.4	1.9	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	2.5	2.5	1.3	0.5
Housing	7.7	9.3	9.8	15.1	15.5	14.9	15.3	15.5	16.4	19.0	19.0	19.3
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment	3.9	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.7	6.4	6.1	6.7	8.0	7.6	8.7	8.5
Transport and communication	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	6.1	5.5	2.8	2.4	2.7
Personal care and health	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.8
Recreation and culture	3.1	2.1	2.7	6.2	6.2	5.2	4.7	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.0	3.3
Other goods and services	3.7	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.2	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.8
All-items	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.4
Group	2023											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food ¹	10.6	12.2	11.8	10.2	10.0	10.1	8.8	9.3	8.8	6.8	7.5	8.7
Beverages and tobacco	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.3	5.0	3.9	3.6
Clothing and footwear	7.0	6.1	4.9	-1.2	-0.8	-1.4	-2.2	-1.1	1.1	-1.4	-0.8	-1.0
Housing	16.0	14.3	14.6	10.2	9.7	9.4	8.9	8.7	8.1	5.8	5.7	5.1
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment	7.6	5.7	6.1	7.6	7.2	5.2	6.4	3.6	4.6	4.5	3.2	4.1
Transport and communication	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.8	0.2	-2.7	-2.1	0.1	-0.3	-1.4
Personal care and health	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2
Recreation and culture	3.5	3.4	3.6	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5
Other goods and services	8.4	8.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.5
All-items	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6

Table 4. Annual inflation rates (%) of the 10 groups by period and group

	2024											
Food ¹	9.1	5.5	5.1	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.2
Beverages and tobacco	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.2
Clothing and footwear	-0.5	1.4	-2.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.9	0.2	-0.4	0.6	-1.3	0.6
Housing	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.9	-0.7	0.2	-0.8	-0.9	-2.2	-1.4
Transport and communication	-1.6	-2.3	-2.6	-3.4	-2.3	-1.9	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.3	0.3
Personal care and health	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Recreation and culture	-0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.6
Other goods and services	5.6	5.1	5.6	6.3	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4
All-items	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2
	2025											
Food ¹	1.4	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6
Beverages and tobacco	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Clothing and footwear	2.2	2.7	4.3	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	3.2	0.5	-1.2	0.0	-1.5
Housing	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.3	3.4
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment	-0.6	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	4.1
Transport and communication	0.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0
Personal care and health	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
Recreation and culture	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.7
Other goods and services	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.5	4.1	5.0	5.0	5.3
All-items	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7

Table 4. Annual inflation rates (%) of the 10 groups by period and group

	2026		
Food ¹	3.6	3.6	3.6
Beverages and tobacco	3.3	2.3	1.9
Clothing and footwear	-2.3	-1.9	-3.4
Housing	3.2	3.6	5.9
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furnishings and household equipment	3.4	2.9	4.0
Transport and communication	0.8	0.9	0.9
Personal care and health	2.1	2.2	2.4
Recreation and culture	3.3	2.6	3.0
Other goods and services	4.5	4.8	4.7
All-items	2.5	2.5	2.7

¹ Including restaurant services and take-aways.

Table 5. Contributions of the 10 groups to the overall annual inflation rate (percentage points) by period and group

Group	2022											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food ¹	1.49	1.72	1.74	1.98	2.12	2.15	2.47	2.39	2.54	2.94	2.69	2.73
Beverages and tobacco	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.35
Clothing and footwear	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.05	0.17	0.16	0.08	0.03
Housing	0.60	0.73	0.77	1.19	1.22	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.29	1.50	1.50	1.53
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Furnishings and household equipment	0.27	0.30	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.56	0.53	0.60	0.59
Transport and communication	0.48	0.48	0.43	0.55	0.78	0.88	1.11	1.36	1.21	0.61	0.53	0.59
Personal care and health	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51
Recreation and culture	0.31	0.21	0.27	0.62	0.61	0.52	0.47	0.32	0.41	0.32	0.20	0.33
Other goods and services	0.27	0.32	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.46	0.51	0.45	0.47	0.50
All-items annual percentage point contribution	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.4
Group	2023											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food ¹	2.28	2.62	2.53	2.20	2.15	2.17	1.90	2.00	1.89	1.47	1.62	1.86
Beverages and tobacco	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.22	0.20
Clothing and footwear	0.46	0.40	0.33	-0.08	-0.06	-0.09	-0.14	-0.07	0.07	-0.09	-0.05	-0.07
Housing	1.26	1.13	1.15	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.70	0.69	0.64	0.46	0.45	0.40
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Furnishings and household equipment	0.53	0.40	0.43	0.53	0.50	0.36	0.44	0.25	0.32	0.31	0.22	0.29
Transport and communication	0.38	0.43	0.42	0.56	0.60	0.39	0.04	-0.59	-0.45	0.03	-0.07	-0.30
Personal care and health	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.37
Recreation and culture	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.05
Other goods and services	0.61	0.65	0.57	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.48
All-items annual percentage point contribution	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6

Table 5. Contributions of the 10 groups to the overall annual inflation rate (percentage points) by period and group

	2024											
Food ¹	1.95	1.19	1.10	0.96	0.78	0.58	0.58	0.46	0.45	0.65	0.46	0.25
Beverages and tobacco	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.12
Clothing and footwear	-0.03	0.09	-0.15	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.13	0.01	-0.03	0.04	-0.08	0.04
Housing	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.01
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Furnishings and household equipment	0.23	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.14	-0.05	0.01	-0.05	-0.06	-0.15	-0.10
Transport and communication	-0.35	-0.52	-0.58	-0.75	-0.51	-0.41	-0.21	0.04	-0.12	-0.06	0.06	0.06
Personal care and health	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27
Recreation and culture	-0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.24	0.26
Other goods and services	0.41	0.37	0.41	0.46	0.37	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.25
All-items annual percentage point contribution	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2
	2025											
Food ¹	0.29	0.51	0.56	0.73	0.83	0.97	0.82	0.95	0.85	0.80	0.81	0.77
Beverages and tobacco	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
Clothing and footwear	0.15	0.18	0.28	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.21	0.03	-0.08	0.00	-0.10
Housing	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.22	0.26	0.26
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Furnishings and household equipment	-0.04	0.08	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.29
Transport and communication	0.16	0.11	0.23	0.46	0.33	0.19	0.39	0.43	0.28	0.37	0.28	0.22
Personal care and health	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.21
Recreation and culture	0.12	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.27
Other goods and services	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.39
All-items annual percentage point contribution	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7

Table 5. Contributions of the 10 groups to the overall annual inflation rate (percentage points) by period and group

	2026		
Food ¹	0.77	0.78	0.77
Beverages and tobacco	0.18	0.13	0.11
Clothing and footwear	-0.15	-0.13	-0.22
Housing	0.25	0.28	0.47
Water, electricity, gas and fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00
Furnishings and household equipment	0.24	0.20	0.28
Transport and communication	0.17	0.20	0.19
Personal care and health	0.19	0.19	0.21
Recreation and culture	0.33	0.25	0.29
Other goods and services	0.33	0.35	0.35
<i>All-items annual percentage point contribution</i>	2.5	2.5	2.7

¹ Including restaurant services and take-aways.

Note: Total of contributions may not tally with overall annual inflation rate due to rounding.

Methodological Notes

1. Overview

The RPI measures monthly price changes in the cost of purchasing a representative basket of consumer goods and services. A closely related measure of price movements is the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP). A description of differences between the HICP and the RPI can be found in methodological note 4 of this news release.

Each monthly RPI news release includes three different measures of inflation:

- i. The annual inflation rate measures average price changes between the reference month and the same month of the previous year. Although responsive to recent changes in price levels, this measure can be influenced by one-off effects in either month.
- ii. The monthly inflation rate compares price changes between the reference month and the previous month. This measure can be highly influenced by seasonal effects.
- iii. The 12-month moving average rate overcomes the volatility of the above two rates by comparing the average of the latest 12 indices to the average of the previous 12 indices. This measure is less sensitive to temporary changes in prices.

2. Terminology

- i. There are ten main groups in the RPI covering consumption. These are described below in methodological note 4 (iii).
- ii. ‘Contribution’ in the context of the RPI means the impact on the annual inflation rate made by each group making up the Index.
- iii. ‘Weights’ are estimates of the share of importance held by particular groups of products and services in the overall consumption.

3. Accessing data

NSO news releases and further information on HICP and RPI may be accessed from [here](#).

Eurostat news releases on HICP may be accessed from Eurostat’s [website](#).

4. Differences between RPI and HICP

Both indices are compiled using a large and representative selection of around 550 different goods and services, for which price movements are regularly monitored. Around 50,000 separate price quotations are used each month to compile the index.

The methodology underlying RPI and HICP is similar, yet they differ by the following:

- i. The RPI captures private households only, whereas the HICP covers private households, institutional households (such as retirement homes) and foreign visitors to Malta.
- ii. The two indices have different base years. The RPI is a fixed-base index, whose weights are updated periodically using relevant sources. Being a fixed-based index, its weights are reviewed every time the base year is changed.

The HICP is a chain-linked index, a statistical technique for linking two indices by relating the values of one index to the value of the other index in the previous period. This makes possible the introduction of newly significant goods and services into the HICP on an annual basis.

- iii. The coverage of the HICP is based on ECOICOP ver. 2 (European Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, version 2), whereas the RPI has a different set of codes for each group of items, as listed in the table below.

	ECOICOP ver. 2 division	Weight (out of 1000)		RPI group	Weight (out of 100)
1	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	181.89	1	Food (including restaurant services and take-aways)	21.49
2	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	34.39	2	Beverages and tobacco	5.56
3	Clothing and footwear	41.53	3	Clothing and footwear	6.62
4	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	97.42	4	Housing	7.90
5	Furniture, household equipment and routine household maintenance	81.38	5	Water, electricity, gas and fuels	3.31
6	Health	47.42	6	Furnishings and household equipment	6.97
7	Transport	124.83	7	Transport and communication	22.10
8	Communication	49.77	8	Personal care and health	8.81
9	Recreation and culture	81.56	9	Recreation and culture (including education)	9.90
10	Education	27.70	10	Other goods and services	7.34
11	Restaurants and hotels	154.27			
12	Insurance and financial services	16.45			
13	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	61.41			
	Total	1,000.00		Total	100.00

Note: Figures in this table may not add up due to rounding.

Apart from the disparities identified above, both the RPI and the HICP:

- i. have the same geographic coverage, implying that both indices refer to the whole country;
- ii. utilise the same price collection methodologies; and,
- iii. utilise the same outlet sample (with some exceptions).

5. Explaining divergences between RPI and HICP inflation

The HICP and RPI price indices bear several similarities and often produce similar inflation estimates. However, in some cases, inherent methodological differences between the two indices, particularly differences in the consumption basket and in the weights given to these products, cause the inflation rates reported by these two measures to diverge.

6. Further information

Price quotations for the new items introduced in the latest RPI index series started being collected in December 2016.

From January 2017, the RPI started being published with December 2016 as its base. All RPI indices pertaining to the years prior to 2017 were re-based to December 2016=100. This latest index series may be linked to the previous one by using a linking coefficient of 1.1199.

The basket of consumption items considered for the RPI is reviewed periodically, in line with the Household Budget Survey (HBS), during which, information about household consumption is collected over a 12-month period, in order to obtain an estimate of the average household expenditure. New products are included in the basket of items when achieving a sales volume of over one part per thousand of total consumer expenditure covered by the RPI. The information collected through the HBS exercise is then further supplemented by additional data sources to obtain the final RPI weights.

The HICP is published with 2025 as its base year. The previous series with reference 2015=100 has been discontinued. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2025/1182 provides the legal basis for updating the HICP reference year from 2015=100 to 2025=100. There might be slight differences when comparing the series with past data due to rounding.

The HICP largely follows National Accounts (NA) concepts of what constitutes household consumption in determining the index scope, and mainly uses NA data to weight the items in the basket.

The HICP weighting scheme and the treatment of seasonal items are both in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) [No 2020/1148](#).

Users are advised to consult the NSO before comparing the results of the RPI and the HICP.

More information on the metadata behind HICP and RPI news releases may be accessed from:

- [Sources and methods](#)
- [Statistical concepts](#)
- [Metadata \(RPI\)](#)
- [ECOICOP ver. 2 structure](#)
- [RPI and HICP manual](#)
- [NSO statistical database](#)
- [ECB digital publication on inflation](#)

7. Reassessments / revisions

Note that the RPI series is published with reference base December 2016, whereas the HICP series is published with base year 2025, in line with [Eurostat base year revisions](#).

8. Time series

Data from 1946 onwards is accessible through the following [link](#) in the selected indicators section (Index of Inflation).

9. A detailed news release calendar is available [online](#).

10. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately. For guidance on access and re-use of data please visit our [dedicated webpage](#).

11. For further assistance send your request through our [online request form](#).