

Core Inflation: October 2018

The underlying inflationary pressures, as reflected in the Bank's CORE1 and CORE2 measures, remained at low levels in October 2018. On a 12-month average period, CORE1 inflation inched down from 2.5 per cent in September 2018 to 2.4 per cent in October 2018 while CORE2 inflation stood unchanged at 1.8 per cent over the same comparative period.

Year-on-year (y-o-y), CORE1 inflation stood at 2.3 per cent in October 2018, higher compared to 2.1 per cent in September 2018 while CORE2 inflation went up from 1.8 per cent in September 2018 to 2.1 per cent in October 2018.

	Annual Average			Year-on-Year		
Month	Headline	CORE1	CORE2	CPI Inflation	CORE1	CORE2
Oct-16	0.8	0.5	2.3	1.5	-0.4	1.8
Nov-16	0.9	0.4	2.3	2.2	0.1	1.8
Dec-16	1.0	0.4	2.2	2.3	0.3	1.7
Jan-17	1.1	0.3	2.1	1.8	0.5	1.7
Feb-17	1.2	0.3	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.6
Mar-17	1.3	0.4	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.8
Apr-17	1.5	0.5	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.1
May-17	1.9	0.7	2.0	5.9	2.6	3.0
Jun-17	2.4	0.8	2.0	6.4	2.0	2.3
Jul-17	2.7	0.9	2.0	5.3	1.9	2.2
Aug-17	3.0	1.2	2.0	4.6	3.1	2.7
Sep-17	3.2	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.7	2.1
Oct-17	3.4	1.7	2.1	3.5	2.9	2.4
Nov-17	3.5	2.0	2.1	3.6	2.7	2.1
Dec-17	3.7	2.2	2.2	4.2	2.9	2.2
Jan-18	4.0	2.4	2.2	6.2	2.9	1.8
Feb-18	4.5	2.5	2.2	7.0	2.7	1.8
Mar-18	5.0	2.5	2.2	6.7	2.1	1.6
Apr-18	5.0	2.6	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.5
May-18	4.7	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.3
Jun-18	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.0	2.6	1.6
Jul-18	4.0	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.9
Aug-18	3.7	2.5	1.8	0.9	1.8	1.4
Sep-18	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8
Oct-18	3.5	2.4	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.1

Notes:

1. Effective April 2018, Core inflation data are compiled using the new basket of goods and services derived from the 2017 Household Budget Survey.

2. CORE1 excludes "Food, Beverages and Tobacco" components and mortgage interest on housing loan from the CPI basket.

3. CORE2 excludes food, beverages, tobacco, mortgage interest, energy prices and administered prices from the CPI basket.

4. The annual average method compares the average level of prices during a twelvemonth period with the average level during the corresponding previous twelve-month period.

5. The year-on-year methodology is computed as the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for a given month compared with the same month of the preceding year in percentage terms.

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