## Annual Inflation Rate +3.9\%

## YEAR-OVER-YEAR INFLATION ANALYSIS

Consumers paid 3.9 per cent more in October than they did a year ago for the basket of goods and services included in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This level of inflation rose 1.5 percentage points from the 2023
September annual inflation rate of 2.4 per cent.

## Transport \& Foreign Travel

In the twelve months to October 2023, the Transport \& Foreign Travel sector increased 9.1 per cent. The average cost of airfares and overseas hotel accommodations rose 32.9 per cent and 20.8 per cent, respectively.

## Food

The Food sector increased 4.9 per cent. Factoring into the annual increase was the cost of sugar ( +41.9 per cent), baby food ( +16.8 per cent) and pineapples ( +11.7 per cent). In contrast, the annual average price of eggs ( -19.1 per cent), cantaloupes ( -6.5 per cent) and lettuce (-3.6 per cent) decreased.

## Education, Recreation, Entertainment \& Reading

Year-over-year, the Education, Recreation, Entertainment \& Reading sector rose 3.7 per cent. The average cost of admissions to fairs increased 11.8 per cent and pet care costs rose 4.3 per cent.

## Rent

In the twelve months to October 2023, the Rent sector increased 2.3 per cent. The average cost of properties not subject to rent control advanced 2.7 per cent annually. In addition, properties under rent control increased 1.6 per cent.

## Fuel \& Power

Year-over-year, the Fuel \& Power sector climbed 9.4 per cent, in response to the 45.3 per cent increase in the fuel adjustment rate in October.

YEAR-OVER-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ALL ITEMS INDEX (April 2015 = 100)


## MONTH-OVER-MONTH INFLATION ANALYSIS

Between September 2023 and October 2023, the average cost of goods and services in the CPI increased 0.8 per cent. The all-items index rose from 116.1 to 117.0. This means that the basket of goods and services that cost $\$ 100.00$ in April 2015 now costs $\$ 117.00$.

## Fuel \& Power

In response to the 48.5 per cent increase in the fuel adjustment rate, the Fuel \& Power sector was up 10.0 per cent.

## Transport \& Foreign Travel

The Transport \& Foreign Travel sector increased 1.9 per cent. The average cost of overseas hotel accommodations and airfares increased 12.7 per cent and 2.6 per cent, respectively.


## Education, Recreation, Entertainment \& Reading

The Education, Recreation, Entertainment \& Reading sector increased 0.5 per cent in October. The average cost of admissions to fairs increased 11.8 per cent.

## Food

The Food sector rose 0.4 per cent for the month. On average, price increases were reported for red grapes ( +21.2 per cent), onions ( +6.8 per cent) and potato chips ( +4.6 per cent). In contrast, the average cost of cooking oil ( -4.2 per cent) and eggs ( -4.0 per cent) declined.

## Health \& Personal Care

The Health \& Personal Care sector moved up 0.2 per cent in October. On average, dentist visits rose 4.1 per cent.

## Rent

The Rent sector inched up 0.1 per cent for the month. The average cost of properties subject to rent control rose 0.2 per cent.

## Clothing \& Footwear

The Clothing \& Footwear sector increased 0.5 per cent. The average cost of infant clothes ( +26.0 per cent) and women's dress suits ( +3.7 per cent) were up. In contrast, girl's outerwear was down 28.2 per cent.

## Household Goods, Services \& Supplies

The Household Goods, Services \& Supplies sector was up 0.1 per cent for the month. The average cost of detergents and bleaches increased 1.8 per cent.

## Tobacco \& Liquor

Following the 0.4 per cent increase in September, the Tobacco \& Liquor sector dipped 0.2 per cent for the month. The average price of beer ( -0.7 per cent) and wines ( -0.2 per cent) decreased.

## MONTH-OVER-MONTH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ALL ITEMS INDEX (April 2015 = 100)



## APRIL $2015=100$

|  | All Items | Food | Rent | Clothing <br> Footwear | Tobacco \& Liquor | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fuel } \\ \& \\ \text { Power } \end{array}$ | Household Goods, Services \& Supplies | Transport \& Foreign Travel | Education, Recreation, Entertain. \& Reading | Health \& Personal Care |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2013 \\ \text { WEIGHT } \end{array}$ | 1,000 | 115 | 267 | 25 | 31 | 39 | 116 | 130 | 147 | 130 |
| ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENTAGE CHANGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | +1.4 | +2.1 | +0.2 | +1.6 | +4.2 | +5.9 | -0.2 | +0.2 | +2.1 | +3.1 |
| 2019 | +1.0 | +2.7 | +0.9 | +1.9 | +3.8 | +1.0 | Nil | -3.0 | +0.4 | +3.4 |
| 2020 | Nil | +3.0 | -1.8 | +0.9 | +2.4 | -1.8 | +0.3 | -4.5 | +1.1 | +2.9 |
| 2021 | +1.5 | +1.9 | -0.3 | +0.9 | -0.6 | -5.0 | +1.7 | +6.3 | +1.9 | +2.3 |
| 2022 | +4.0 | +7.9 | +0.3 | +2.2 | +0.5 | +11.3 | +2.9 | +7.6 | +4.4 | +4.0 |

MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGE

| 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct | -0.7 | -0.1 | Nil | +1.6 | +0.2 | -4.1 | +0.5 | -4.6 | +0.1 | Nil |
| Nov | +0.4 | +1.8 | +0.1 | Nil | -0.2 | Nil | +0.1 | +0.7 | Nil | +0.1 |
| Dec | +0.2 | -0.1 | +0.1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | +0.5 | +1.3 | Nil | -0.1 |
| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | +0.4 | +0.6 | Nil | +0.4 | +1.3 | -3.9 | +0.3 | +2.7 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Feb | +0.1 | -0.2 | +0.6 | Nil | -0.1 | Nil | Nil | -0.3 | +0.5 | -0.1 |
| Mar | +0.6 | +0.3 | +0.1 | Nil | +3.5 | Nil | +0.1 | +2.2 | +0.8 | Nil |
| Apr | +0.5 | +0.4 | +0.1 | -2.2 | +1.1 | +0.5 | +0.1 | +1.0 | +0.1 | +2.0 |
| May | -0.1 | -0.2 | +0.1 | Nil | +0.1 | Nil | Nil | -0.9 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Jun | +0.2 | +0.6 | +0.3 | Nil | +0.1 | Nil | Nil | -1.0 | +0.4 | +0.2 |
| Jul | +0.4 | +0.2 | +0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | +2.9 | +0.2 | +2.0 | Nil | -0.1 |
| Aug | -0.2 | +0.7 | +0.2 | Nil | +0.4 | Nil | Nil | -2.1 | +0.1 | Nil |
| Sept | +0.5 | +0.2 | +0.4 | Nil | +0.4 | Nil | +0.1 | +1.3 | +1.1 | Nil |
| Oct | +0.8 | +0.4 | +0.1 | +0.5 | -0.2 | +10.0 | +0.1 | +1.9 | +0.5 | +0.2 |

## MONTHLY INDEX

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oct | 112.6 | 127.7 | 100.8 | 112.5 | 125.3 | 113.8 | 109.6 | 106.4 | 118.2 | 122.9 |
| Nov | 113.1 | 130.0 | 100.9 | 112.5 | 125.1 | 113.8 | 109.7 | 107.1 | 118.2 | 123.0 |
| Dec | 113.3 | 129.9 | 101.0 | 112.5 | 125.1 | 113.8 | 110.3 | 108.5 | 118.2 | 122.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 113.7 | 130.7 | 101.0 | 113.0 | 126.7 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 111.4 | 118.1 | 123.0 |
| Feb | 113.8 | 130.4 | 101.6 | 113.0 | 126.6 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 118.7 | 122.9 |
| Mar | 114.5 | 130.8 | 101.7 | 113.0 | 131.0 | 109.4 | 110.7 | 113.5 | 119.7 | 122.9 |
| Apr | 115.1 | 131.3 | 101.8 | 110.5 | 132.5 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 114.6 | 119.8 | 125.4 |
| May | 115.0 | 131.1 | 101.9 | 110.5 | 132.6 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 113.6 | 120.1 | 125.5 |
| Jun | 115.2 | 131.9 | 102.2 | 110.5 | 132.7 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 112.5 | 120.6 | 125.7 |
| Jul | 115.7 | 132.2 | 102.4 | 110.4 | 132.3 | 113.2 | 111.0 | 114.8 | 120.6 | 125.6 |
| Aug | 115.5 | 133.1 | 102.6 | 110.4 | 132.8 | 113.2 | 111.0 | 112.4 | 120.7 | 125.6 |
| Sept | 116.1 | 133.4 | 103.0 | 110.4 | 133.3 | 113.2 | 111.1 | 113.9 | 122.0 | 125.6 |
| Oct | 117.0 | 133.9 | 103.1 | 110.9 | 133.0 | 124.5 | 111.2 | 116.1 | 122.6 | 125.8 |

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Oct '23 } & +3.9 & +4.9 & +2.3 & -1.4 & +6.1 & +9.4 & +1.5 & +9.1 & +3.7 & +2.4\end{array}$

| SUMMARY STATISTICS |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Monthly |  |
|  | Index | Annual <br> Per Cent <br> Change |
|  | 112.6 | +3.8 |
| Nov | 113.1 | +3.8 |
| Dec | 113.3 | +4.1 |
| 2023 |  |  |
| Jan | 113.7 | +4.5 |
| Feb | 113.8 | +4.2 |
| Mar | 114.5 | +4.5 |
| Apr | 115.1 | +3.8 |
| May | 115.0 | +3.1 |
| Jun | 115.2 | +2.7 |
| Jul | 115.7 | +2.8 |
| Aug | 115.5 | +2.4 |
| Sept | 116.1 | ++3.4 |
| Oct | 117.0 | +3.9 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## COMPUTING PRICE INCREASES

The Department of Statistics receives calls daily requesting the rate of inflation over specific periods of time. The following calculations are provided to guide users as to how to compute rates of price increases. The monthly index numbers can be obtained from our website: https://www.gov.bm/bermuda-business-statistics.

## A) Month-to-Month Price Change

The price change between February 2022 and January 2022 is calculated as follows:
$=\frac{\text { Feb } 22 \text { index }- \text { Jan } 22 \text { index }}{\text { Jan } 22 \text { index }} \times 100$
$=\frac{109.0-108.6}{108.6} \times 100$
$=0.4 \%$
B) Year-to-Year Price Change

The price change between March 2022 and March 2021 is calculated as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\text { Mar } 22 \text { index - Mar 21 index }}{\text { Mar } 21 \text { index }} \times 100 \\
& =\frac{109.4-106.7}{106.7} \times 100
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=2.5 \%
$$

C) Particular Period Price Change

The price change between February 2022 and March 2020 is calculated as follows:

$$
=\frac{\text { Feb } 22 \text { index }- \text { Mar } 20 \text { index }}{\text { Mar } 20 \text { index }} \times 100
$$

$=\frac{109.0-105.9}{105.9} \times 100$
$=2.9 \%$

## WHAT IS THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX?

The CPI is a statistical tool used for measuring changes in the general level of prices of consumer goods and services purchased by private households.

The index measures price movements of a given quality and quantity of goods and services. The mix of these consumer goods and services comprising the index, is figuratively thought of as a "shopping basket." In constructing this "shopping basket", the selected goods and services are organized first by commodity type. They are then divided into sub-components and assigned to a major expenditure group. The Bermuda CPI is structured into nine expenditure groups or sectors:

- Food
- Rent
- Clothing \& Footwear
- Tobacco \& Liquor
- Fuel \& Power
- Transport \& Foreign Travel
- Household Goods, Services \& Supplies
- Education, Recreation, Entertainment \& Reading
- Health \& Personal Care


## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

## Base Period

The period used as a reference point for measuring the price change of goods and services. The base period for the Bermuda CPI is April 2015.

## Price Index Number

A single figure that shows how a set of prices has changed over a specified period. An index number alone means nothing. It must be compared with an index number from another period to have meaning. For example, a comparison of the index number 97.2 for January 2014 with 100.4 for January 2016, reveals that prices have increased by 3.3 per cent.

## Laspeyres Equation

The CPI is computed using this statistical equation. This formula calculates the total amount of money a household needs today to purchase the same basket of goods and services that it bought in the base period, April 2015.

## Weighted Average

A mathematical formula that takes into account the relative importance of an item's price change compared to the overall change in the sector or CPI.

## Inflation

Inflation is the process of rising prices, resulting in diminishing purchasing power of a given sum of money.

## Cost of Living Index

Many individuals refer to the CPI as a cost-of-living index. The CPI is an index of pure price change only. A cost-of-living index reflects the changes in buying or consumption patterns that consumers would ordinarily make to adjust to any change in the price of a good or service.

March 2024

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