

Comparison of consumer prices June 2012

Statistics Unit www.gov.je/statistics



Overview

This report has been produced on an annual basis by the Statistics Unit since 2002. The 2012 edition focuses on the relative movement of retail prices in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK between June 2005 and June 2012 and also presents a comparison of price levels for a sub-set of items at June 2012.

Summary

Price movements

- the overall increase of the RPI over the seven-year period from 2005 to 2012 has been similar in Jersey (25%), Guernsey (23%) and the UK (26%);
- during the twelve months to June 2012 the RPI increased by 3.0% in Jersey, by 3.2% in Guernsey and by 2.8% in the UK;
- underlying inflation in June 2012, as measured by the annual change in RPI(Y)¹, was similar in all three jurisdictions: 3.1% in Jersey, 3.0% in Guernsey and 2.9% in the UK;

Price levels (June 2012)

- direct food comparisons show that fresh fruit was over a third more expensive in Jersey than in the UK, fresh vegetables were almost a quarter more expensive in Jersey, and meat was, on average, around 10% higher in Jersey than in the UK;
- the mean retail price of alcohol was higher in Jersey than in the UK: by 34p for a pint of beer; by 33p for a pint of lager; and by 26p for a nip of whisky;
- the mean retail price of cigarettes was lower in Jersey than in the UK, by 84p for a packet of 20 cigarettes;
- the mean retail price of unleaded petrol and diesel was lower in Jersey than in the UK, by around 10p per litre;
- in June 2012, the pre-tax prices of alcohol, tobacco and motor fuels were higher in Jersey than in the UK; the mean pre-tax price of:
 - ⇒ alcohol was about a third to two-fifths higher in Jersey (corresponding to more than 50p for a nip of whisky and around 80p per pint for beer and lager);
 - ⇒ cigarettes was more than 50% higher in Jersey (over 70p per packet);
 - ⇒ petrol and diesel were about two-fifths higher and a third higher in Jersey, respectively, (corresponding to around 20p per litre).

¹ The change in RPI(Y) is a measure of underlying inflation which removes the effect of indirect taxes as well as mortgage interest payments.

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Introduction

The simplest way to think about the Retail Prices Index (RPI) is to imagine a 'shopping basket' containing the various goods (e.g. bread, televisions, wardrobes) and services (e.g. doctors, dentists, hairdressers) on which people in Jersey spend their money. As the prices of the various items in the basket change over time, so does the total cost of the basket. On or around the 15th day of March, June, September and December the current total cost of the basket is calculated and then compared with the total cost a year earlier, showing how much the total cost has changed over the twelve-month period.

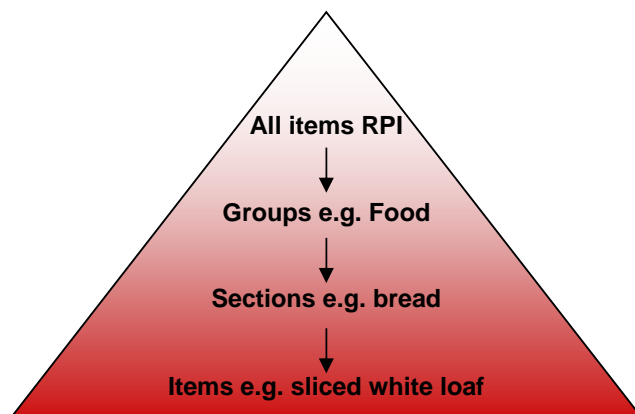
In principle, the cost of the basket should be calculated with reference to all consumer goods and services purchased by all households, and the prices measured in every shop or outlet that supplies them. In practice this is impossible, so the RPI is calculated by collecting a sample of prices for a selection of 'representative' goods and services from a range of retail outlets and service providers. The RPI is calculated from around 2,500 separate price quotations in total. The same approach is adopted in other jurisdictions (e.g. in the UK by the Office for National Statistics, ONS) for the compilation of consumer price indices.

The other essential element of the RPI is to ensure that the items are weighted. Weights are needed in the RPI to ensure that items which account for more of a household budget (e.g. housing costs) are given more importance in the index. Without weighting items, the change in the price of a kilogram of cheese, for example, would have the same impact on the RPI as a change in mortgage interest rates.

To ensure that the contents of the RPI basket of goods and services, and the associated expenditure weights, remain representative of actual household spending they are reviewed on completion of each round of a survey which records the expenditure of households in Jersey², involving the analysis of detailed expenditure information from over 1,000 households covering more than 300,000 individual purchases.

The purpose of this report is to compare prices in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK by looking at the RPI for each jurisdiction. The RPI is composed of 14 groups; each group is composed of several sections (there are 85 sections in total); and each section is made up of a number of representative items:

RPI Structure



² The 2005/6 and 1998/9 Jersey Household Expenditure Survey (HES); the 2009/10 Jersey Household Spending and Income Survey (HSIS).

This report examines the rate at which prices have changed by looking at the behaviour of the groups and sections in the various jurisdictions. Additionally, direct comparisons of prices are made, where possible, in order to give an indication of price levels³.

Throughout the report the figures show component series of the RPI whilst the tables show actual prices. The RPI data are informative of the rate of change in prices, but do not lead to any conclusions on relative price levels.

In considering the analysis it is important to remember that the data relate to average (mean) prices in each of the jurisdictions. Whilst averages are the correct way to present such an analysis, there will of course be differences in the prices of items in shops throughout each jurisdiction; some prices will be lower than the average and others higher. In addition, for the UK there will also be differences between regions and even within regions⁴.

Another source of difference that can affect price comparisons is quality, and the fact that higher quality goods or services generally cost more than lower quality ones. This fact is accounted for in the RPI by ensuring that the index is representative of the range of products available for a specific item. However, in using the comparisons it is important to remember that a higher quality product is likely to be priced above average.

In the UK, an Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) is carried out annually by the ONS to highlight changes in spending patterns so that items in the RPI can be adjusted accordingly. As noted above, the States of Jersey Statistics Unit runs a similar survey approximately every five years. A Jersey expenditure survey was completed in October 2005 and subsequently the 'basket' of goods and services used to compile the Jersey RPI was reviewed.⁵ The latest (2009/10) round of the survey is currently being analysed in this context. The Guernsey Policy and Research Unit also runs an expenditure survey, the most recent being in 2005/6. A consequence of the different timing between jurisdictions is that newer brands, specifically lower cost alternatives to named brands, may be included in the UK analysis sooner. Such differences will not affect rates of change, but may, depending on take up, affect price level comparisons.

Many factors will influence the rate of change in the price of a product or service and its absolute level at any one point in time. For example, a product could be rising in price at a faster rate in one jurisdiction than another but may be starting from a lower price base; thus, a greater rise in price does not necessarily mean it is more expensive.

Despite all the points to note on interpreting the data, this type of exercise has real value. It highlights the product or services groups where price changes are causing the greatest upward pressure on inflation, and, where there are differences in the rate of change of prices, these can be considered further and better understood. In addition, this exercise can show how actual prices differ between Jersey, Guernsey and the UK.

³ Direct comparisons of prices are based on information published monthly by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on the average price of around 60 non-brand items which are included in the UK RPI. Guernsey figures are supplied by the Guernsey Policy and Research Unit.

⁴ Relative Regional Consumer Price Levels in 2004: Fenwick and Wingfield.

⁵ For more information see the Statistics Unit report entitled Retail Prices Index: Review of the basket of goods and services 2007; available from www.gov.je/statistics.

Overall RPI analysis

The rate of inflation as measured by the Retail Prices Index (RPI) has increased at a greater rate, overall, in Jersey than in Guernsey and the UK since 2000. The Jersey RPI increased by 53% between June 2000 and June 2012, whilst the Guernsey RPI increased by 48% and the UK RPI by 41%.

However, there have been two distinct periods since 2000 in the relative behaviour of the RPIs of the three jurisdictions: between 2000 and 2005 prices increased at a faster rate in Jersey (23%) and Guernsey (21%) than in the UK (12%); whereas from 2005 to date the rates of increase have been similar: 25% in Jersey, 23% in Guernsey and 26% in the UK (Figures 1 and 2).

Figure 1 - Jersey, Guernsey and the UK RPI (all items) June 2000 to June 2012⁶

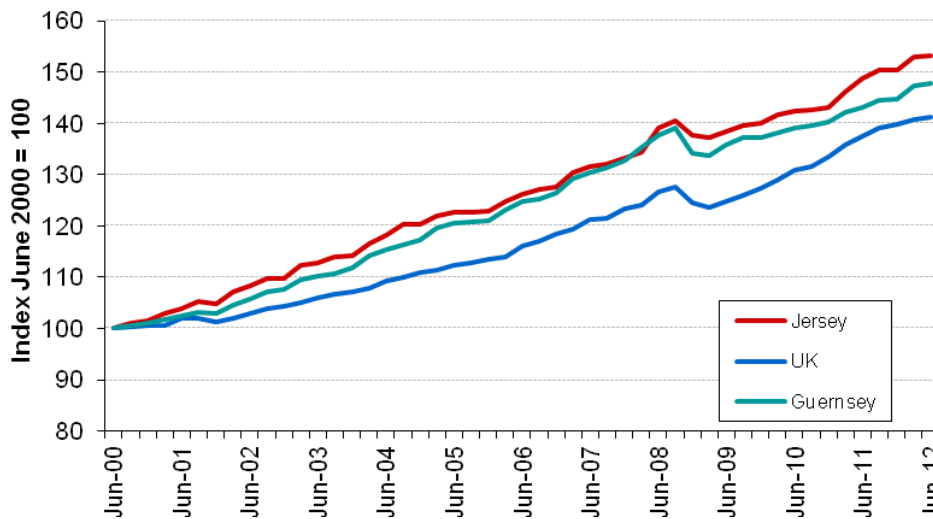
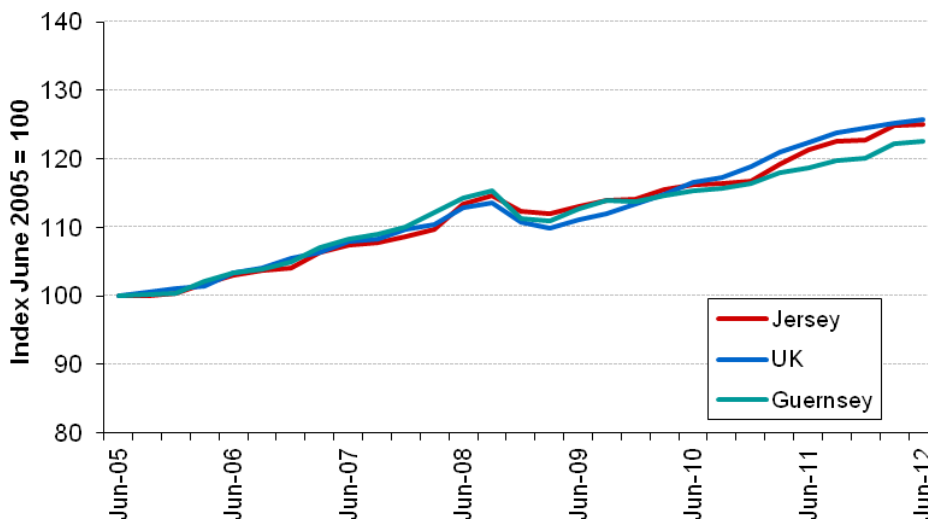


Figure 2 - Jersey, Guernsey and the UK RPI (all items) June 2005 to June 2012⁷



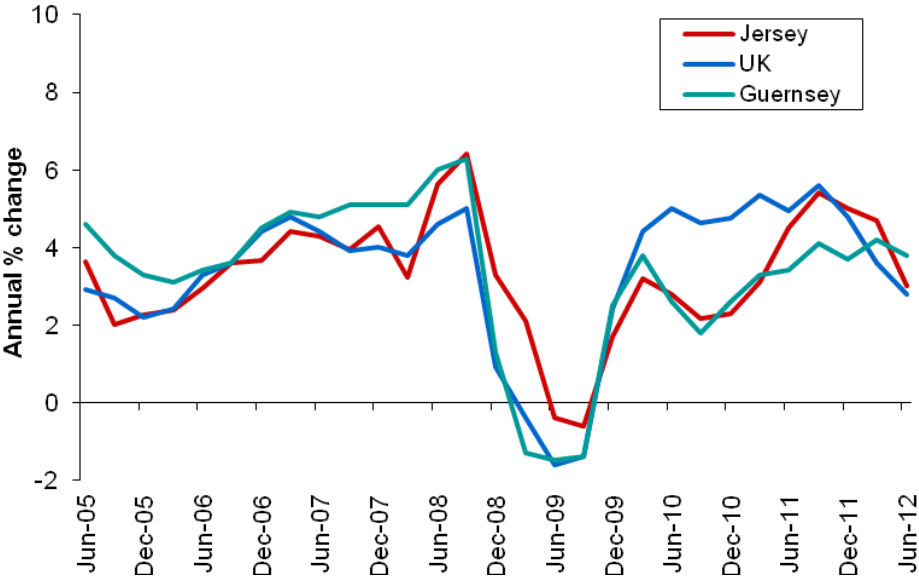
⁶ In Figure 1 the UK and Guernsey indices have been re-based to June 2000 = 100.

⁷ In the following Figures showing comparative movements of indices since June 2005, the Jersey, Guernsey and UK indices have each been re-based to June 2005 = 100.

Since most of the divergence between the three jurisdictions in both the overall RPI and the group and section indices occurred before 2005, focussing on more recent years removes the effect of this earlier divergence and provides a better understanding of any differences seen post-2005.

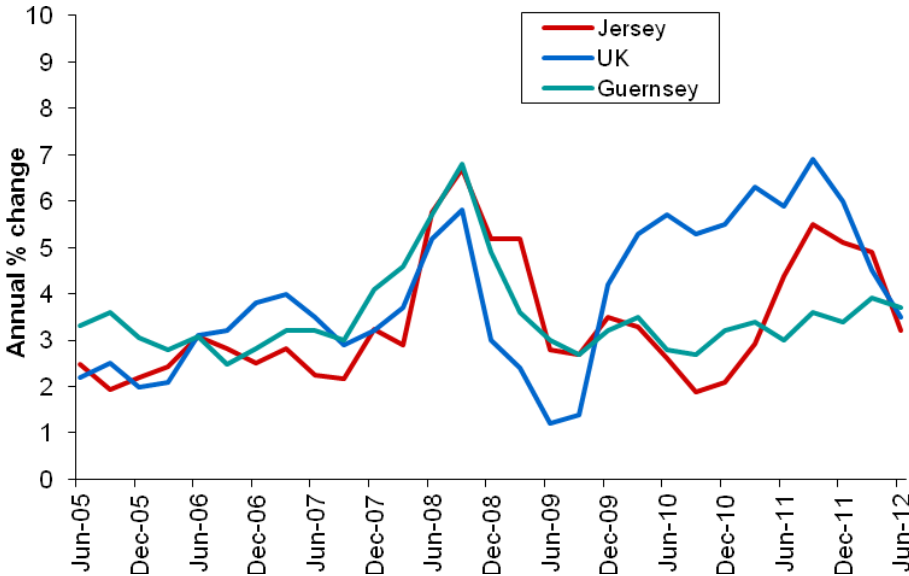
Most recently, during the twelve months to June 2012, the RPI increased by 3.0% in Jersey, by 2.8% in the UK and by 3.2% in Guernsey (Figure 3).

Figure 3 - Annual percentage change in RPI: Jersey, Guernsey and the UK 2005-2012



RPI(X) is the RPI excluding mortgage interest payments; the annual change of RPI(X) is considered a measure of underlying inflation. The annual change of RPI(X) in Jersey was 3.2% in June 2012, 2.8% in the UK and 3.1% in Guernsey (see Figure 4).

Figure 4 - Annual percentage change in RPI(X): Jersey, Guernsey and the UK 2005-2012



Effect of tax changes

A major difference between the three jurisdictions is the type and amount of tax that is levied on certain goods and services. Alcohol, petrol and tobacco are subject to impôts in Jersey and Guernsey and to duty in the UK. Many items are also subject to VAT in the UK at the rate of 20%⁸, whilst in Jersey many items are subject to a Goods and Services Tax (GST) at the rate of 5%⁹. Although the majority of items are subject to GST in Jersey there are some exemptions, for example school fees, doctors, dentists and optician fees. Guernsey does not have a comparable tax.

The impact of these different tax structures on price changes and on price levels is discussed throughout the report where impôts and duty apply. Furthermore, it is important to consider the effect of the changes to the rate of VAT in the UK which occurred between December 2008 and January 2011 and of the introduction and change in the rate of GST in Jersey:

- the introduction of GST in Jersey at the rate of 3% in May 2008 contributed 1.9 and 2.1 percentage points (pp) to the annual rates of increase of RPI and RPI(X), respectively, in June 2008; these contributions from GST remained in the annual increases of these indices for four quarters, up to and including March 2009;
- the increase in the rate of GST in Jersey from 3% to 5% in June 2011 contributed 1.3 and 1.4 percentage points (pp) to the annual rates of increase of RPI and RPI(X), respectively, in June 2011; these contributions from GST remained in the annual increases of these indices for four quarters, up to and including March 2012.

Group level analysis of the RPI

Considering the groups which comprise the RPI shows whether different price pressures are evident in each jurisdiction and can help explain any differences seen in the overall rates of increase of the RPI and RPI(X). Therefore, it is useful to look directly at the annual *percentage* changes of each RPI group in each jurisdiction (Figures 6 to 7).

The effect of a percentage change for a particular group on the overall RPI could, in principle, be susceptible to different weights being used in each of the RPIs. For example, if a group had a larger weight in Jersey than in the UK then the same price rise for that group would result in a larger impact on the Jersey RPI. However, broadly speaking, the weights are similar in all three indices, with differences easily understood.

For example, Personal goods and services has a weight of 6.5 out of 100 in Jersey compared to 3.9 in the UK; this group has a larger weight in the Jersey RPI because the proportion of average expenditure on health and personal care is greater in Jersey than in the UK. Similarly, Household services has a weight of 9.0 in Jersey compared to 6.7 in the UK; this group includes school fees, which has a larger weight in the Jersey RPI due to the proportion of average household expenditure on private education being greater in Jersey than in the UK.

⁸ UK VAT rate was increased from 17.5% to 20% on 4th January 2011.

⁹ GST was introduced in Jersey in May 2008 at the rate of 3%; the rate of GST increased to 5% in June 2011.

Figure 5 - Jersey RPI group percentage changes, June 2012

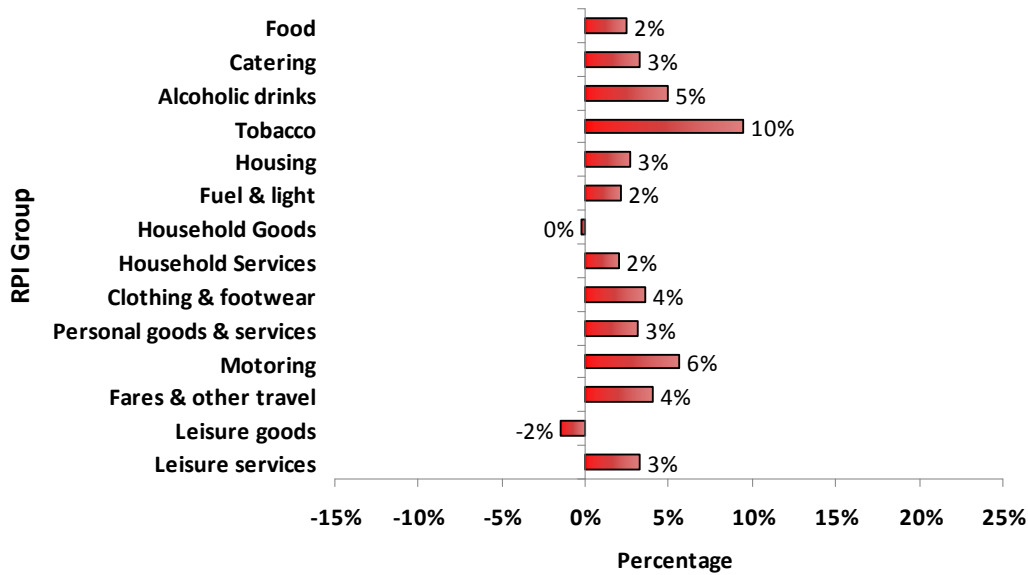
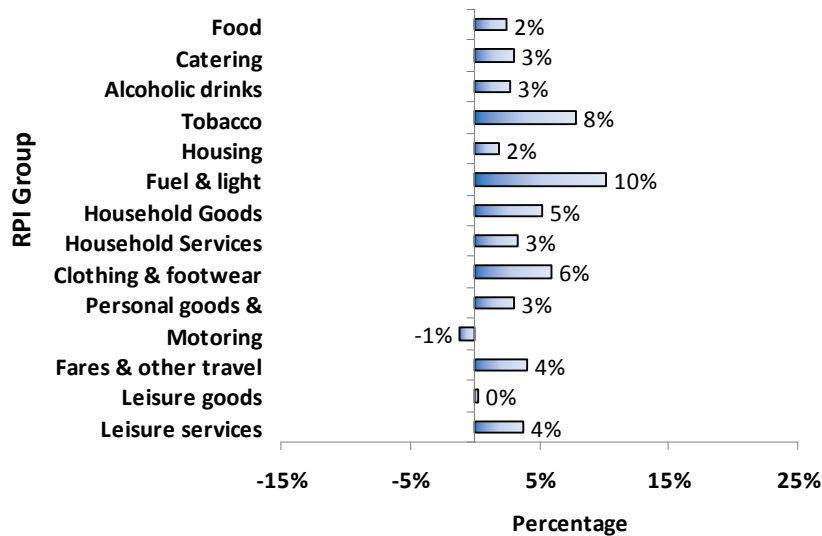


Figure 6 - UK RPI group percentage changes, June 2012



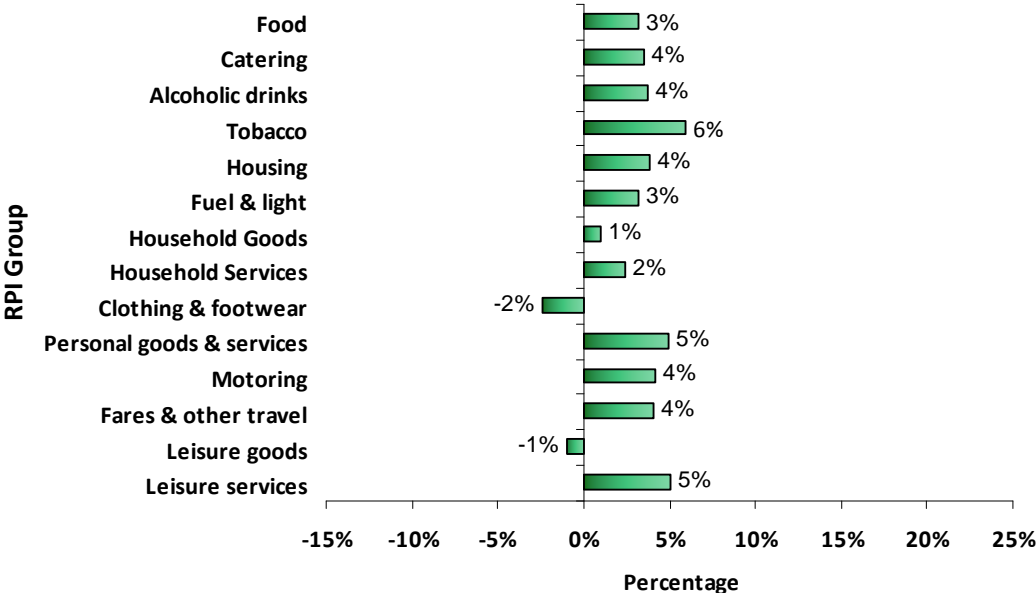
Several groups gave notably different contributions to the annual rates of increase of the RPI in Jersey (3.0%) and the UK (2.8%):

- o **Fuel & light** contributed 0.4 pp less to the increase of Jersey's RPI than that of the UK; prices rose by 2% in Jersey on an annual basis and by 10% in the UK;
- o **Household goods** contributed 0.3 pp less to the increase of the RPI in Jersey than in the UK; prices in this group saw a marginal decrease in Jersey on an annual basis but rose by around 5% in the UK;
- o in contrast, **Motoring** costs increased in Jersey (up by 6%) on an annual basis but decreased in the UK (down by 1%), such that this group contributed 0.8 pp more to the change in the RPI in Jersey than in the UK;
- o the **Food** group saw similar annual rates of increase in the two jurisdictions, up by almost 2.5% in Jersey and by 2.4% in the UK.

Comparing price indices with Guernsey, over the twelve months to June 2012 the annual change of the RPI in Jersey (3.0%) was slightly lower than in Guernsey (3.2%).

At group level (see Figures 5 and 7) Jersey saw notably greater annual rates of increase for: Tobacco (up 10% in Jersey and 6% in Guernsey); and Clothing & footwear (up 4% in Jersey, but down 2% in Guernsey). In contrast, the Leisure services and Personal goods & services groups both saw greater rates of increase in Guernsey than in Jersey.

Figure 7 - Guernsey RPI group percentage changes, June 2012



Underlying inflation measured by RPI(Y)

RPI(Y) is a measure of underlying inflation which removes the effect of mortgage interest payments as well as the effects of the introduction or changes in indirect taxes¹⁰ such as GST and VAT.

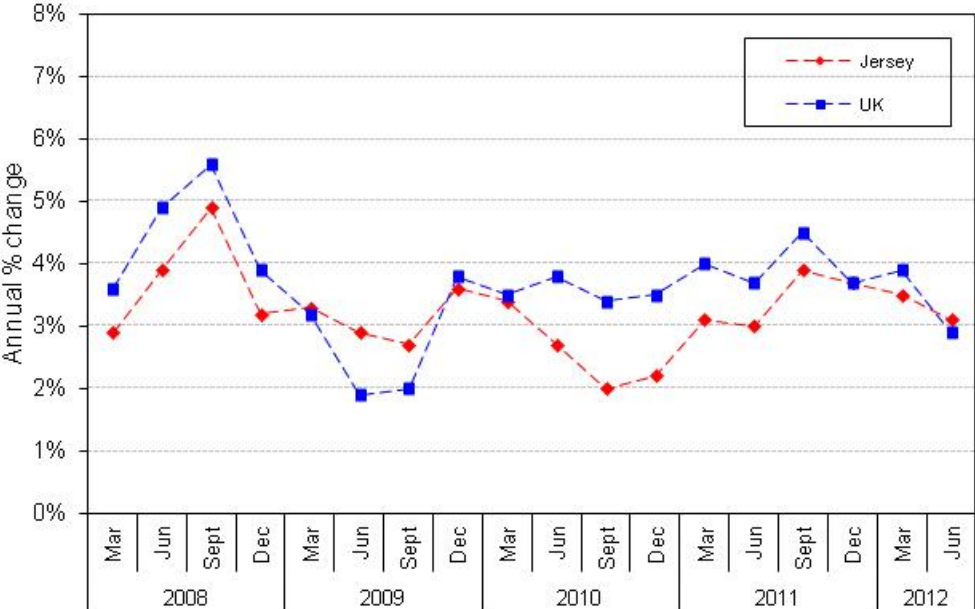
Due to the changes in recent years in the rate of GST in Jersey and of VAT in the UK, the pertinent comparative measure of underlying inflation in the two jurisdictions is that afforded by RPI(Y).

Over the twelve months to June 2012 the annual change of RPI(Y) in Jersey (3.1%) was slightly greater than in the UK (2.9%).

As Figure 8 shows, the annual rate of increase of RPI(Y) in Jersey had been below that of the UK during the period from mid-2010 to mid-2011.

¹⁰ RPI(Y) was introduced as a measure of underlying inflation in Jersey in December 2007.

Figure 8 – Annual percentage change in RPI(Y): Jersey and UK 2008 – 2012

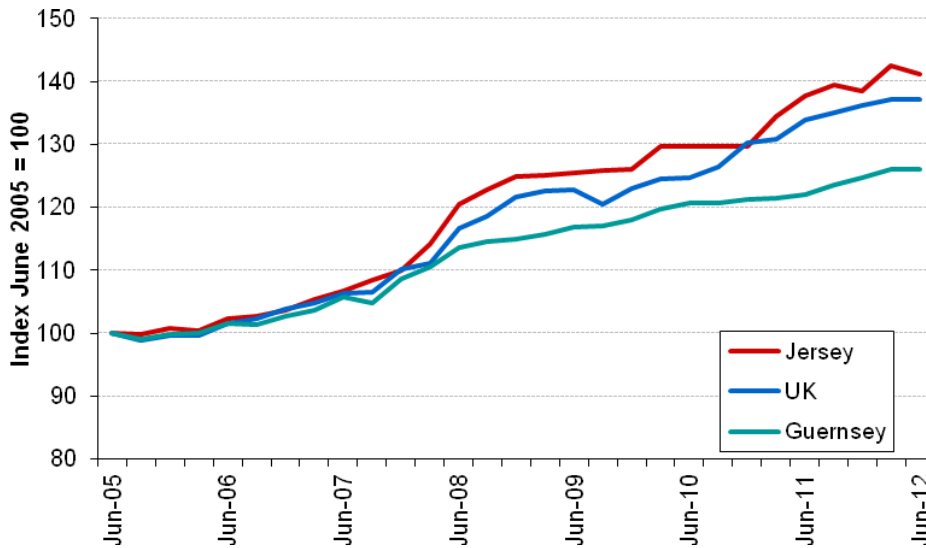


The remainder of this report examines the 14 groups of the RPI separately, comparing Jersey, Guernsey and the UK in each case¹¹.

¹¹ Data are available to enable comparisons to be made at a section level for Jersey and the UK but not for Guernsey.

Group 1: Food (weight in Jersey RPI: 10.4 out of 100)

Figure 9 - Food group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012

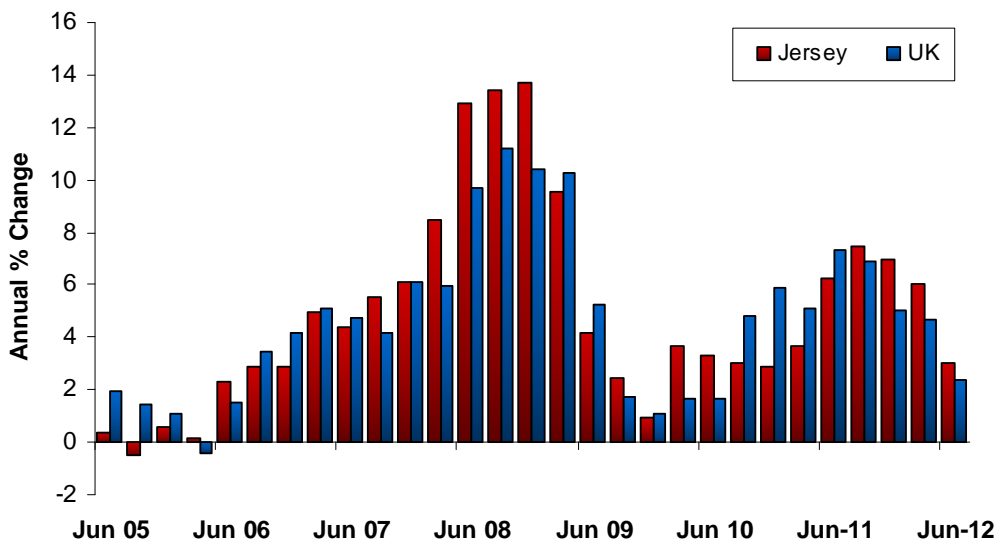


Over the last seven years, Food prices have increased by 41% in Jersey, by 37% in the UK and by 26% in Guernsey (Figure 9). The effects of the introduction and increase in the rate of GST in Jersey in May 2008 and June 2011, respectively, are apparent in Figure 9.

The Food group saw rates of inflation peak in 2008, with both Jersey and the UK recording annual changes of more than 10% (Figure 10); increases of this magnitude had not been seen by the Food group since the 1990s. Both jurisdictions have since seen lower rates of increase.

Over the twelve months to June 2012, Food prices rose by almost 2.5% in Jersey and by 2.4% in the UK. In Guernsey, Food prices rose by 3.2% over the same period.

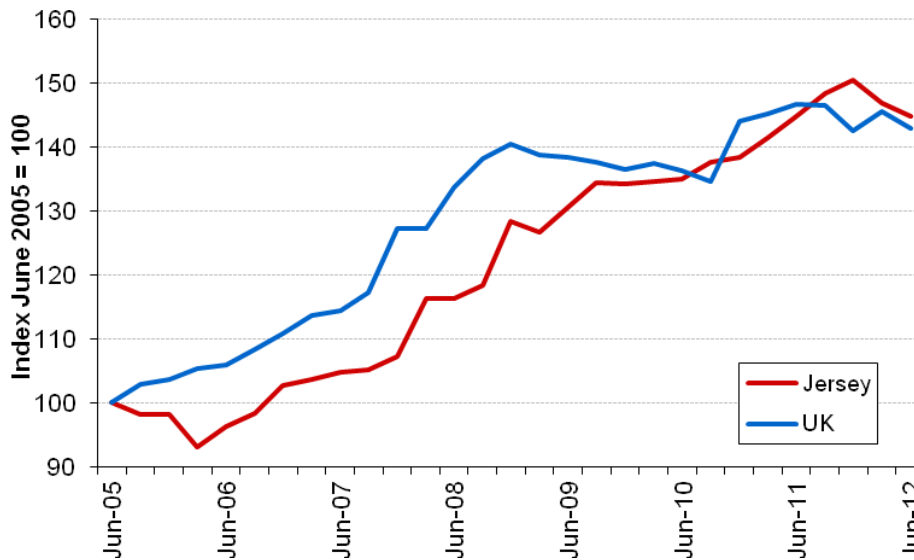
Figure 10 - Jersey and UK Food group annual percentage changes:
June 2005 to June 2012



There are many items in the overall Food group; the sub-indices for eight of the 29 sections of the Food group are presented in Figures 11 to 18 for Jersey and the UK. When examining these graphs it is important to bear in mind that special offers and seasonality can impact upon the prices of some foods, and also to note that GST applies to all food items in Jersey whilst VAT applies to only some food items in the UK.

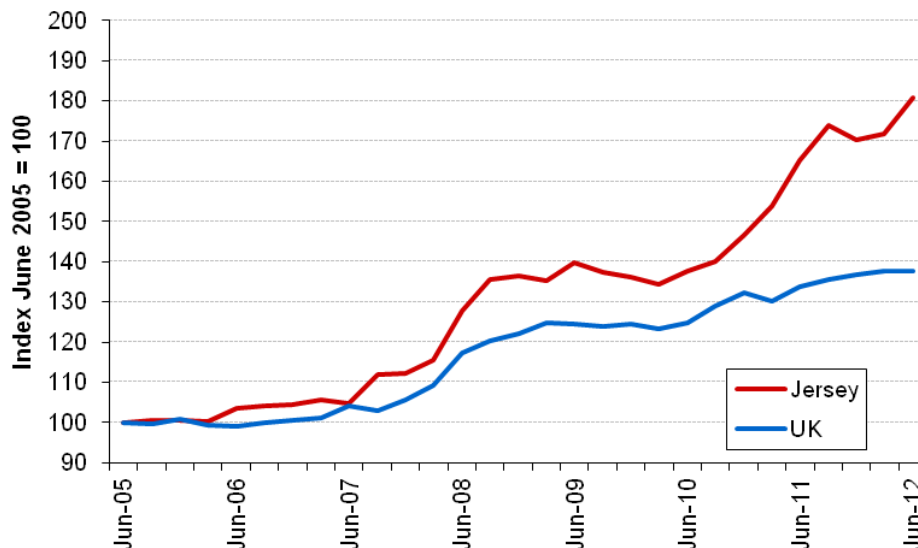
Since 2005, bread prices have increased by nearly half in both Jersey and the UK, up by 45% and 43%, respectively (Figure 11). However, during the year to June 2012 the average price of bread fell by 3% in the UK and was essentially unchanged in Jersey.

Figure 11 - Bread section of RPI



Over the last seven years, the prices of cereals (Figure 12), biscuits and cakes have risen by more in Jersey than in the UK. Cereals have seen an overall increase in price of 80% in Jersey and of 38% in the UK, whilst biscuits and cakes have seen an increase of 58% in Jersey and of 49% in the UK.

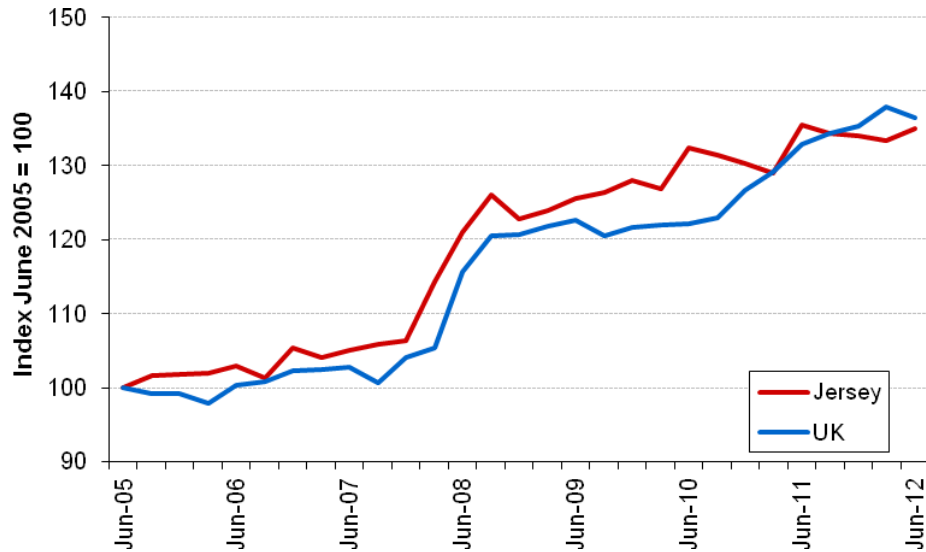
Figure 12 - Cereals section of RPI



During the twelve months to June 2012 cereal prices increased by 9% in Jersey, and by 3% in the UK; whilst the price of biscuits and cakes saw similar increases in both jurisdictions, up by 4% in Jersey and by 5% in the UK.

Since 2005, both Jersey and the UK have seen meat prices, overall, increase by more than a third (up by 35% in Jersey and by 37% in the UK) – see Figure 14.

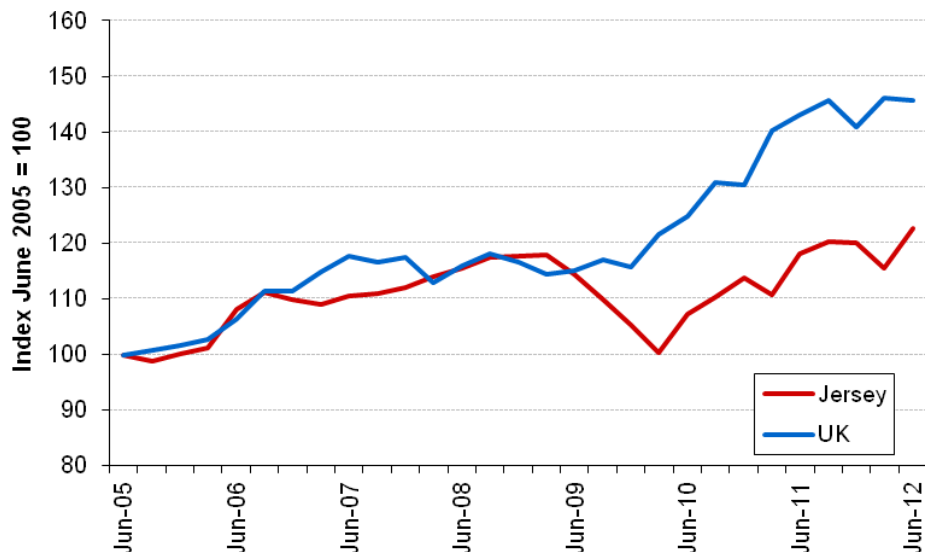
Figure 13 - Meat section of RPI



Within the meat sections, the prices of pork, lamb and poultry have seen greater overall increases since 2005 in the UK (up by 41%, 53% and 25%, respectively) than in Jersey (up by 37%, 27% and 12%, respectively). In contrast, beef has risen by two-thirds (67%) in Jersey compared to a half (50%) in the UK over the same period.

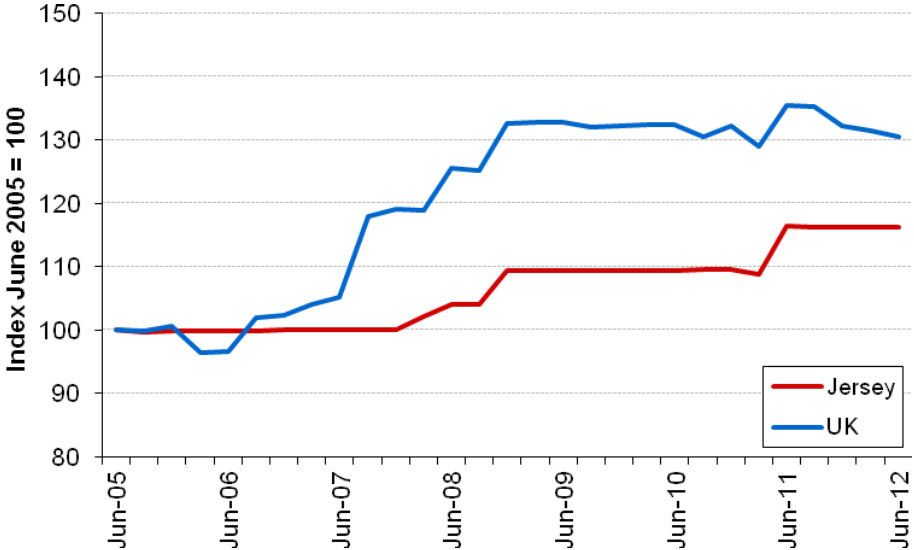
Between June 2005 and June 2012 fresh fish prices rose by 23% in Jersey compared with 46% in the UK (Figure 14). Over the twelve months to June 2012 the price of fresh fish rose by 4% in Jersey and by 2% in the UK.

Figure 14 - Fresh fish section of RPI



Since 2005 the price of milk has risen by almost a third (31%) in the UK and by a sixth (16%) in Jersey (Figure 15). The average price of milk in Jersey in June 2012, however, was about a third higher than in the UK (corresponding to 16p per pint - see Table 7).

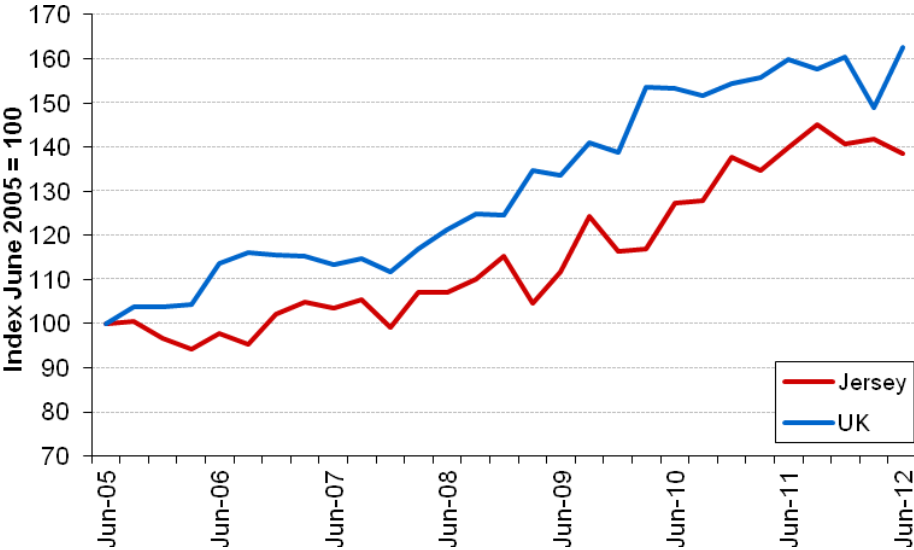
Figure 15 - Fresh milk section of RPI



Since 2005, the price of butter has increased by about a half (52%) in Jersey and by four-fifths (79%) in the UK. Most recently, over the twelve months to June 2012, the price of butter rose by 10% in Jersey whilst the UK saw a 1% increase. In contrast to butter, the price of other milk products (yoghurt, cream etc) has risen almost twice as fast in Jersey (54%) as in the UK (28%) over the last seven years.

The price of tea rose by 2% in the UK over the last twelve months but fell by 1% in Jersey over the same period. Over the last seven years, however, tea prices have seen a smaller overall increase in Jersey (39%) than in the UK (63%) – see Figure 16.

Figure 16 - Tea section of RPI

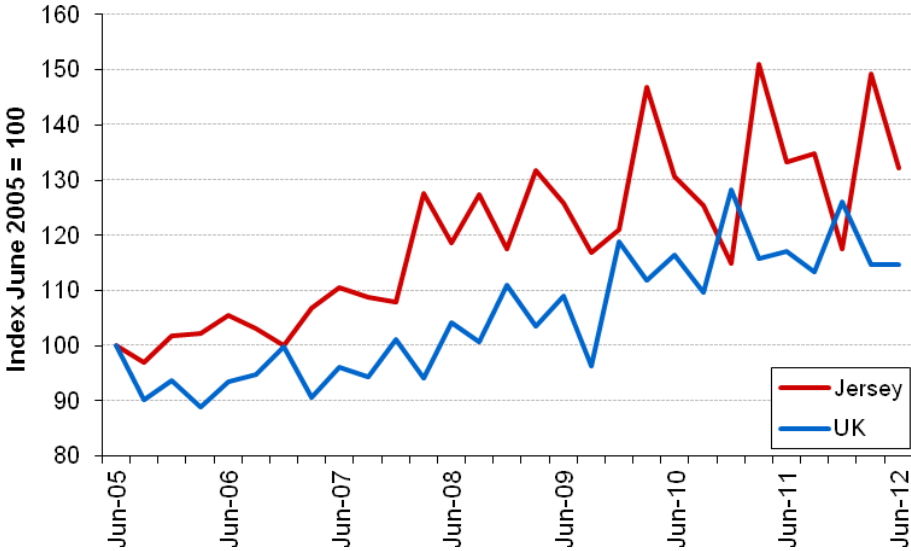


Similarly, since 2005, coffee has seen a smaller overall increase in price in Jersey, up by 29% compared with an increase of 45% in the UK.

The price of oils and fats has seen similar overall increases since 2005 in both the UK and Jersey, up by 44% and 45%, respectively. More recently, over the twelve months to June 2012, prices in Jersey increased by 8% and fell by 2% in the UK.

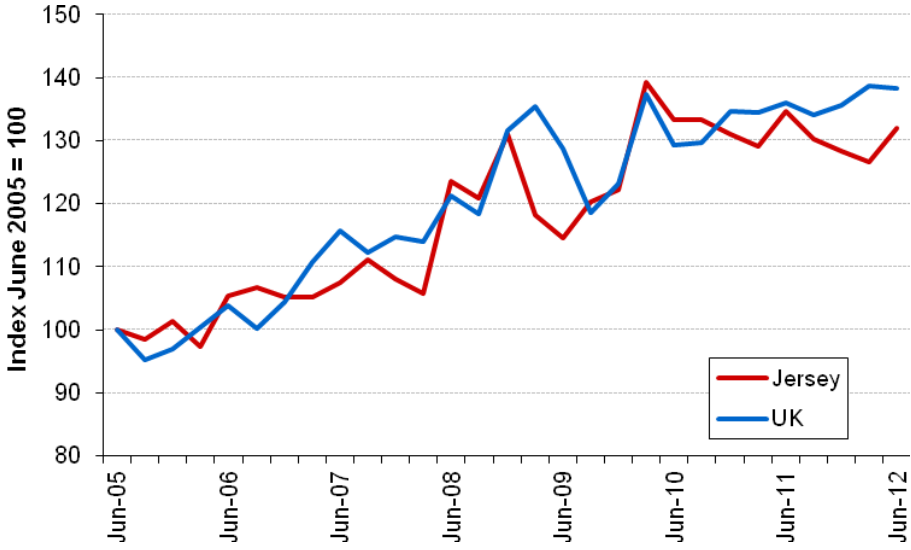
Since June 2005 the price of fresh fruit has increased, overall and on average, by almost a third (32%) in Jersey and by almost a sixth (15%) in the UK (Figure 17).

Figure 17 - Fresh fruit section of RPI



Fresh vegetables have seen similar overall increases in price in Jersey and the UK since 2005 (Figure 18), up by 32% and 38%, respectively.

Figure 18 - Fresh vegetables section of RPI



Where data are available, it is also informative to look at a direct comparison of average prices. These are presented in Tables 1 to 9 for various food items in June 2012 for Jersey, Guernsey and the UK. Comparisons over the seven-year period 2005 to 2012 are shown in Annex A (Jersey and the UK) and in Annex B (Jersey and Guernsey).

Percentage differences between jurisdictions, shown in tables and annexes, are calculated from un-rounded numbers and are then rounded to the nearest integer. A positive percentage difference implies that the Jersey average price is greater than that of the other jurisdiction.

Meat and fish

In June 2012 the average price of meat (items for which prices were available) was about a tenth (11%) higher in Jersey than in the UK (see Table 1). This overall price difference for meat was smaller than that seen during the preceding seven years (16%).

Fresh fish was, overall, similarly priced in Jersey and the UK, However, white fish was 15% more expensive in Jersey whilst salmon was 18% cheaper to purchase locally.

Table 1 - Average retail prices of matched Meat & Fish items in Jersey and UK:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK	
Beef: fresh per kg			
Best beef mince	683	728	-6
Topside	1110	1057	5
Rump Steak	1527	1460	5
Lamb: fresh per kg			
Loin (with bone)	1599	1411	13
Pork: fresh per kg			
Loin (with bone)	904	649	39
Chicken: roasting, oven-ready, per kg			
Fresh or chilled	426	313	36
Other Meat			
Gammon, per kg	799	710	13
Bacon, back, per kg	962	877	10
Ham (not shoulder) 100 - 125g	143	153	-7
Pork sausages, per kg	537	438	23
Overall (Weighted) – all Meat			11
Fresh fish: per kg			
White fillets	1468	1281	15
Salmon fillets	1279	1569	-18
Overall (Weighted) – all Fish			-1

Table 2 shows that beef prices were lower, on average, in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012, as were the prices of bacon and pork sausages; in contrast gammon and chicken were more expensive in Jersey.

The average price of white fish fillets was 9% higher in Jersey in June 2012 whilst salmon was substantially cheaper in Jersey (by 23%).

Table 2 - Average retail prices of matched Meat & Fish in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey	
Beef: fresh per kg			
Best beef mince	683	774	-12
Topside	1110	1119	-1
Rump Steak	1527	1633	-6
Lamb: fresh per kg			
Loin (with bone)	1599	1635	-2
Chicken: roasting, oven-ready, per kg			
Fresh or chilled	426	396	8
Other Meat			
Gammon, per kg	799	725	10
Bacon, back, per kg	962	1004	-4
Pork sausages, per kg	537	567	-5
Fresh fish: per kg			
White fillets	1468	1343	9
Salmon fillets	1279	1668	-23

Fruit and vegetables

Overall, the average price of fruit was more than a third (37%) higher in Jersey than in the UK in June 2012. No items (for which matched price quotes were available) were cheaper to purchase locally (see Table 3). This overall price difference was greater than the average difference seen during the preceding seven years (29%).

Similarly, fresh vegetables (for which matched price quotes were available) were almost a quarter (23%) more expensive in Jersey than in the UK in June 2012. This overall price difference is slightly less than the average difference seen during the preceding seven years (27%). There were no fresh vegetables (for which price quotes were available) cheaper in Jersey than the UK in June 2012 (see Table 4).

Table 3 - Average retail prices of matched Fruit in Jersey and the UK: June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK	
Fresh fruit			
Apples: dessert, per kg	212	172	23
Pears: dessert, per kg	213	190	12
Oranges: all sizes, each	48	31	55
Bananas, per kg	134	86	56
Grapes, per kg	499	383	30
Avocado, each	119	94	27
Overall (Weighted) – Fresh fruit			37

Table 4 - Average prices of matched Vegetables in Jersey and the UK: June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK	
Fresh vegetables			
Potatoes: old whites, loose, per kg	86	70	23
Potatoes: new, loose, per kg	225	171	32
Tomatoes, per kg	235	209	12
Cauliflower, each	113	110	3
Carrots, per kg	119	88	35
Onions, per kg	103	80	29
Mushrooms, per kg	427	304	40
Cucumber, each	99	84	18
Lettuce: iceberg, each	106	95	12
Overall (Weighted)– Fresh vegetables			23

Using the small number of matched items available, Table 5 shows that the average price of fresh fruit was about 7% higher in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012. There were two items (apples and grapes) that were slightly cheaper to purchase locally.

Table 5 - Average retail prices of matched Fruit in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey	
Fresh fruit			
Apples: dessert, per Kg	212	215	-1
Pears: dessert, per kg	213	210	1
Oranges: all sizes, each	48	43	12
Bananas, per kg	134	125	7
Grapes, per kg	499	510	-2
Overall (Weighted)– Fresh fruit			7

The price of fresh vegetables, overall, was 6% higher in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012.

Table 6 - Average retail prices of matched Vegetables in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey	
Fresh vegetables			
Potatoes: old whites, loose, per kg	86	88	-2
Potatoes: new, loose, per kg	225	201	12
Tomatoes, per kg	235	194	21
Cauliflower, each	113	118	-4
Carrots, per kg	119	123	-3
Onions, per kg	103	105	-2
Mushrooms, per kg	427	378	13
Cucumber, each	99	116	-15
Lettuce: iceberg, each	106	108	-2
Overall (Weighted) – Fresh vegetables			6

Dairy produce

A pint of milk was, on average, 16p (35%) more expensive in Jersey than in the UK in June 2012 (see Table 7).

Table 7: Average retail prices of matched dairy produce in Jersey and the UK:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		% difference
	Jersey	UK	
Dairy produce			
Butter, home produced, per 250g	148	135	10
Butter, imported, per 250g	198	163	21
Cheddar cheese, per kg	869	786	11
Eggs, size 4, per dozen	338	287	18
Milk, pasteurised, per pint	62	46	35

Butter, cheese, eggs and milk were all more expensive in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012.

Table 8: Average retail prices of matched dairy produce in Jersey and Guernsey:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		% difference
	Jersey	Guernsey	
Dairy produce			
Butter, home produced, per 250g	148	133	11
Butter, imported, per 250g	198	184	8
Cheddar cheese, per kg	869	724	20
Eggs, size 4, per dozen	338	310	9
Milk, pasteurised, per pint	62	60	3

Bread and other foods and drinks

In general, the other foods for which comparable prices were available were more expensive to purchase in Jersey than in the UK in June 2012 (see Table 9).

**Table 9 - Average retail prices of matched other food items in Jersey and the UK:
June 2012**

Item	Mean price (in pence)		% difference
	Jersey	UK	
Other foods & soft drinks			
Bread: white loaf, sliced, 800g	163	122	34
Bread: wholemeal loaf, sliced, 800g	174	127	37
Flour, self-raising, per 1.5kg	209	114	83
Sugar, granulated, per kg	112	99	13
Tea bags, per 250g	270	200	35
Coffee, pure, instant, per 100g	354	268	32

Table 10 shows the average prices for the other food items for which comparable prices were available in June 2012 in Jersey and Guernsey. Again prices in Jersey were higher than in Guernsey, but not by as much as compared to the UK.

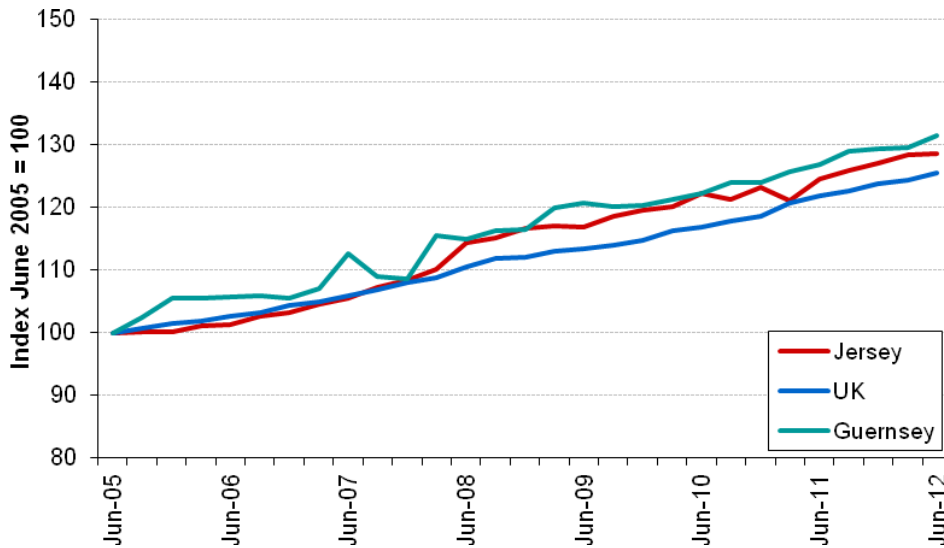
**Table 10 - Average retail prices of matched other food in Jersey and Guernsey:
June 2012**

Item	Mean price (in pence)		% difference
	Jersey	Guernsey	
Other foods & drinks			
Bread: white loaf, sliced, 800g	163	149	9
Bread: wholemeal loaf, sliced, 800g	174	168	4
Flour, self-raising, per 1.5kg	209	201	4
Sugar, granulated, per kg	112	103	9
Tea bags, per 250g	270	253	7
Coffee, pure, instant, per 100g	354	308	15

Group 2: Catering (weight in Jersey RPI: 4.3 out of 100)

Despite differences in the rates of change of various food items described previously, the overall increase for the Catering group has been quite similar in all three jurisdictions (Figure 19). Since June 2005, catering prices have risen by 29% in Jersey, by 31% in Guernsey and by 26% in the UK. In the most recent twelve month period the price increases were highest in Guernsey at 4%, compared to 3% in both Jersey and the UK.

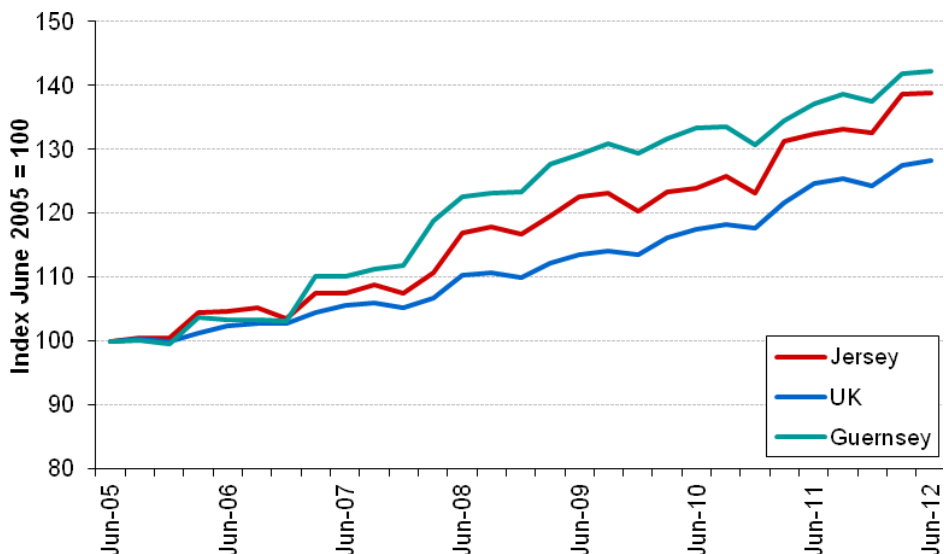
Figure 19 - Catering group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



Group 3: Alcoholic drinks (weight in Jersey RPI: 5.8 out of 100)

Over the last twelve months, the price of Alcoholic drinks increased in each jurisdiction: by 5% in Jersey, by 4% in Guernsey and by 3% in the UK. Over the last seven years, the average price of alcoholic drinks has increased more in Guernsey (42%) and Jersey (39%) than in the UK (28%).

Figure 20 - Alcoholic drinks group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



The level of taxes (impôts and excise rates) on alcoholic drinks in each jurisdiction has an impact on this group of the RPI.

For example, the effect of increases in impôts is visible in the alcoholic drinks index of the Jersey RPI shown in Figure 20; impôts increases levied in a given January result in a step change of this index in the subsequent March.

Table 11 shows the current levels of impôts and duties levied on alcoholic drinks.

Table 11 - Impôts and Excise duties on alcohol in pence; levied in 2012

Item	Jersey	UK	Guernsey
Draught beer (4% ABV) / pint	31	44	36
Draught lager (5% ABV) / pint	39	55	36
Whisky / litre	1045	1072	1031
Whisky / 25 ml nip	26	27	26

1. In the UK VAT is also applied to these items, currently at 20%.
2. In Jersey GST is also applied to these items, currently at 5%.
3. ABV (alcohol by volume) is the alcoholic strength.

Table 12 shows that the mean retail prices of alcoholic drinks in Jersey in June 2012 were higher than those in the UK, by around 10%.

Table 12 - Average retail prices of matched alcoholic drinks in Jersey and the UK:
June 2012

Alcoholic drinks	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK		
Draught bitter, per pint	314	280	34	12
Draught lager, per pint	352	319	33	10
Whisky, per 25ml nip	261	235	26	11

The average *pre-tax* prices of alcoholic drinks, i.e. *before* the application of duties and taxes, were around a third to two-fifths higher in Jersey than in the UK (Table 13).

Table 13: Average *pre-tax* prices of matched alcoholic drinks in Jersey and the UK: June 2012

Alcoholic drinks	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK		
Draught bitter, per pint	268	189	79	42
Draught lager, per pint	296	211	85	40
Whisky, per 25ml nip	222	169	53	31

The *pre-tax* prices of beer and lager were around 80p per pint higher in Jersey than in the UK in June 2012 and that of a nip of whisky was more than 50p higher in Jersey.

The average retail prices of beer and whisky in Jersey were slightly lower than in Guernsey in June 2012 (Table 14), whilst that for lager was slightly higher.

Table 14: Average retail prices of matched alcoholic drinks in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

Alcoholic drinks	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey		
Draught bitter, per pint ¹²	314	330	-16	-5
Draught lager, per pint	352	329	23	7
Whisky, per 25ml nip	261	282	-21	-7

The *pre-tax* prices of whisky was lower in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012 (see Table 15), whilst the pre-tax price of lager was higher in Jersey.

Table 15: Average *pre-tax* prices of matched alcoholic drinks in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

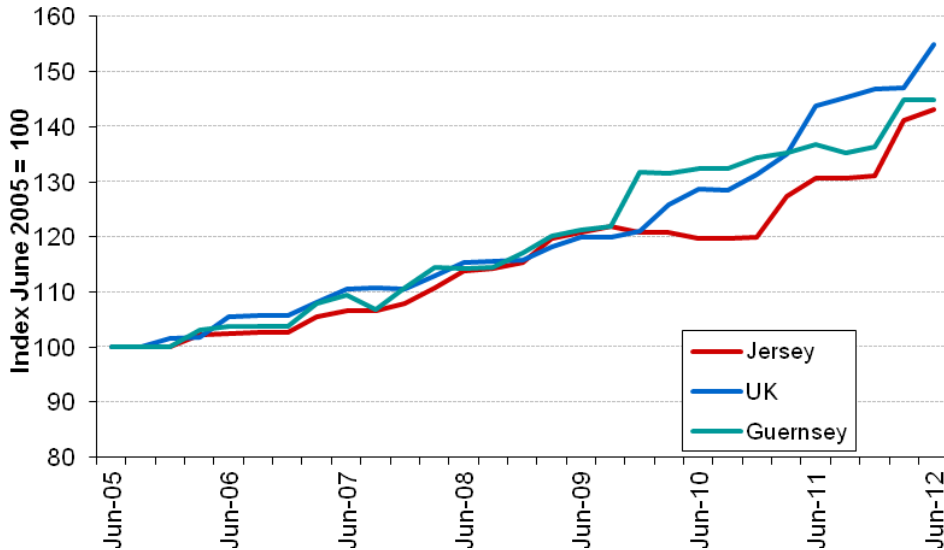
Alcoholic drinks	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey		
Draught bitter, per pint	268	294	-26	-9
Draught lager, per pint	296	293	3	1
Whisky, per 25ml nip	222	256	-34	-13

¹² In Guernsey the mean price of draught bitter was derived from a sample of both pubs and restaurants whilst that of draught lager was from a sample of pubs only.

Group 4: Tobacco (weight in Jersey RPI: 1.6 out of 100)

The impact of increases in duties is also clearly visible in Figure 21, which shows the tobacco group index of the Jersey, Guernsey and UK RPIs.

Figure 21 - Tobacco group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK:
June 2005 to June 2012



Over the last seven years, since June 2005, tobacco prices in the UK have increased by 55%, compared with increases of 45% in Guernsey and of 43% in Jersey.

In the twelve months to June 2012, the price of tobacco products increased by 10% in Jersey, by 8% in the UK and by 6% in Guernsey.

Table 16 shows the impôts and duties levied on a packet of cigarettes in the three jurisdictions in 2005 and in the last two years.

Table 16 - Impôts and Excise duties on tobacco products in pence

Item	Jersey			UK			Guernsey		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
20 Cigarettes	280	350	384	305	418	452	224	313	333

Note: In addition to impôts and excise duties, GST is applied in Jersey and VAT in the UK.

Overall, impôts and excise duties accounted for 61% of the retail price of a packet of cigarettes in Jersey in June 2012 and for 64% of the retail price in the UK. Similarly duty in Guernsey contributed to 63% of the retail price of cigarettes in June 2012.

In June 2012 a packet of 20 cigarettes was, on average, 12% less expensive in Jersey than in the UK, corresponding to being 84p per packet cheaper in Jersey (Table 17).

Table 17 - Average retail prices of matched tobacco products in Jersey and the UK:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK		
20 king size filter	627	711	-84	-12

However, as Table 18 shows, the *pre-tax* price of cigarettes was more than half (52%) higher in Jersey than that in the UK in June 2012.

Table 18 - Average *pre-tax* prices of matched tobacco products in Jersey and the UK:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK		
20 king size filter	213	140	73	52

The *pre-tax* price of cigarettes was 73p per packet higher in Jersey than in the UK in June 2012¹³.

The average retail price of cigarettes in Jersey was more than a sixth (18%) higher than in Guernsey in June 2012 (Table 19)¹⁴.

Table 19 - Average retail prices of matched tobacco products in Jersey and Guernsey:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey		
20 king size filter	627	533	94	18

The *pre-tax* price was also higher in Jersey than in Guernsey (Table 20).

Table 20 -Average *pre-tax* prices of matched tobacco products in Jersey and Guernsey:
June 2012

Item	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey		
20 king size filter	213	200	13	7

¹³ The effect of the different consumption distributions of premium, mid-range, value for money (vfm) and sub-vfm brands in the two jurisdictions is to increase the mean retail and pre-tax prices for Jersey relative to the UK. If a similar consumption distribution was seen in Jersey as in the UK, the mean prices shown for Jersey in Tables 17 and 18 would reduce by around 10p per pack, such that the mean retail price in Jersey in June 2012 would be around 90p lower in Jersey than in the UK and the pre-tax price would be around 60p greater in Jersey than in the UK.

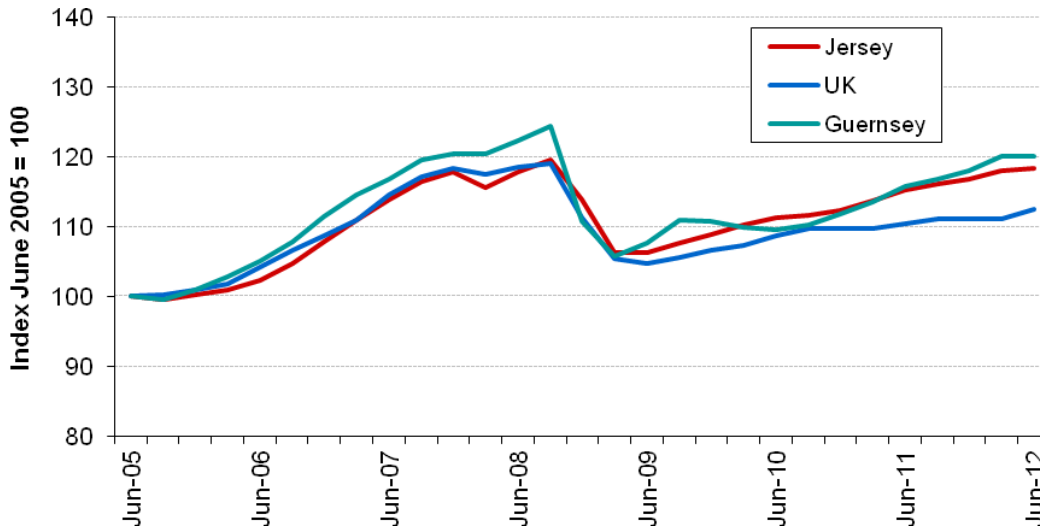
¹⁴ A different set of brands was matched in comparing Jersey and Guernsey to that comparing Jersey and the UK.

Group 5: Housing (weight in Jersey RPI: 21.6 out of 100)

The Housing group has the largest group weight in the Jersey RPI, accounting for more than a fifth of the overall index. The group itself consists not only of house purchase costs (the interest paid on mortgages) but also rents, rates (Parish and all-Island), water rates, repairs and maintenance and DIY materials.

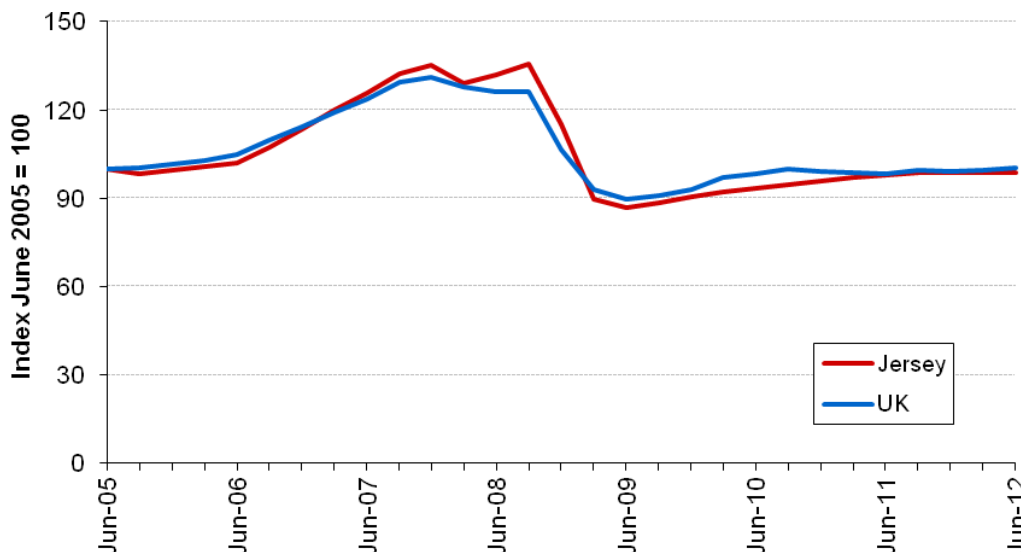
The overall increase in Housing costs (Figure 22) has been similar in Jersey and Guernsey over the past seven years (up by 18% and 20%, respectively), and slightly greater in these jurisdictions than in the UK (up by 13% over the same period).

Figure 22 - Housing group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK:
June 2005 to June 2012



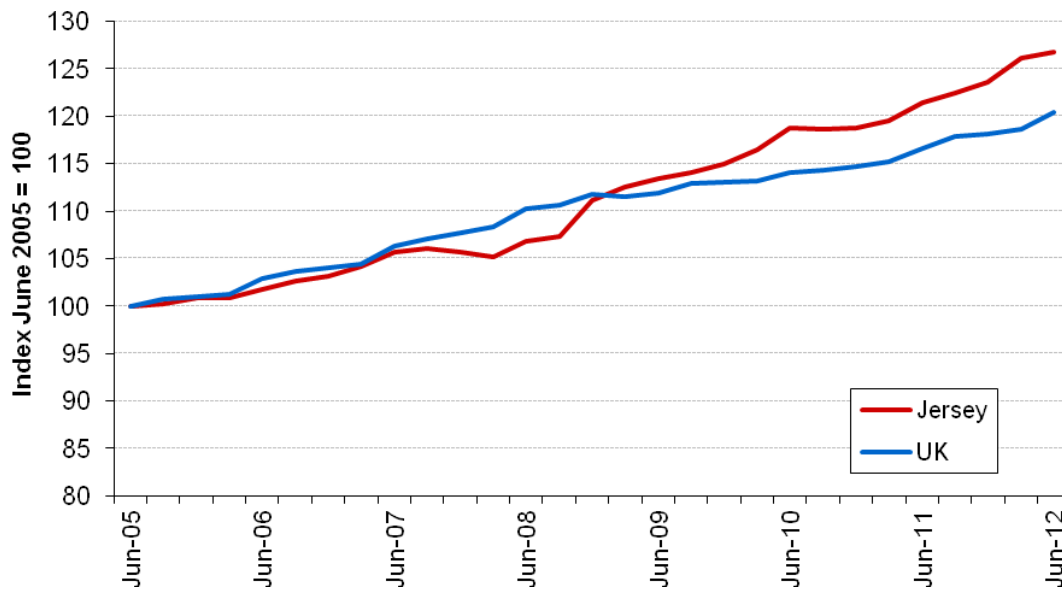
The fall in the Housing group index in late 2008 and early 2009 was driven by mortgage interest payments reflecting the series of cuts in the Bank of England base rate over that period, from 5.0% in September 2008 to 0.5% in March 2009. Over the seven-year period from June 2005 to June 2012 house purchase costs decreased by 2% in Jersey and stayed roughly the same (a 0.3% increase) in the UK (Figure 23).

Figure 23 - House purchase section of RPI



Rental costs (public and private) have risen by more than a quarter (27%) in Jersey over the past seven years (see Figure 24), a greater increase than that seen in the UK (21%). More recently, over the last twelve months, the increase in rental costs has been similar in Jersey and the UK (up by 4% and 3%, respectively).

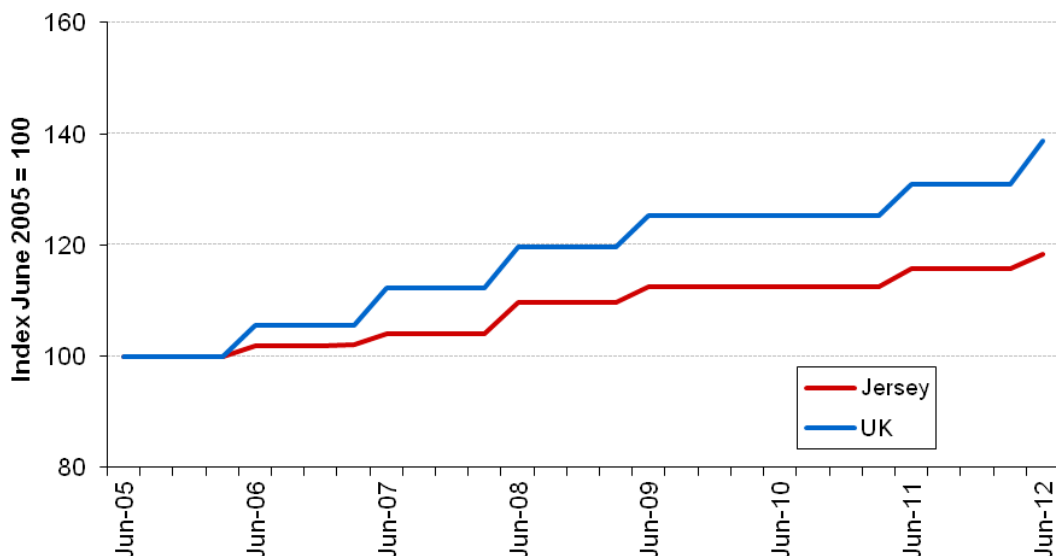
Figure 24 - Rent section of RPI



Overall, since June 2005, domestic rates (council taxes in the UK and Parish and all-Island rates in Jersey) have risen faster in the UK (19%) than in Jersey (5%). Changes in domestic rates typically occur in March in the UK and in September in Jersey; such timing differences emphasise the importance of using annual rather than quarterly comparisons.

Water rates increased by 2% in Jersey and by 6% in the UK over the twelve months to June 2012. Since June 2005, water rates have increased by less than a fifth (18%) in Jersey compared with an increase of almost two-fifths (39%) in the UK.

Figure 25 - Water rates section of RPI



Another element of the Housing group is DIY materials. Prices have risen by a third (33%) in Jersey since June 2005 and by more than two-fifths (44%) in the UK. Over the year to June 2012 prices rose by similar amounts, up by 7% in Jersey and by 6% in the UK.

Over the past seven years repairs and maintenance costs have increased by similar amounts in both jurisdictions (up 26% in Jersey and 22% in the UK).

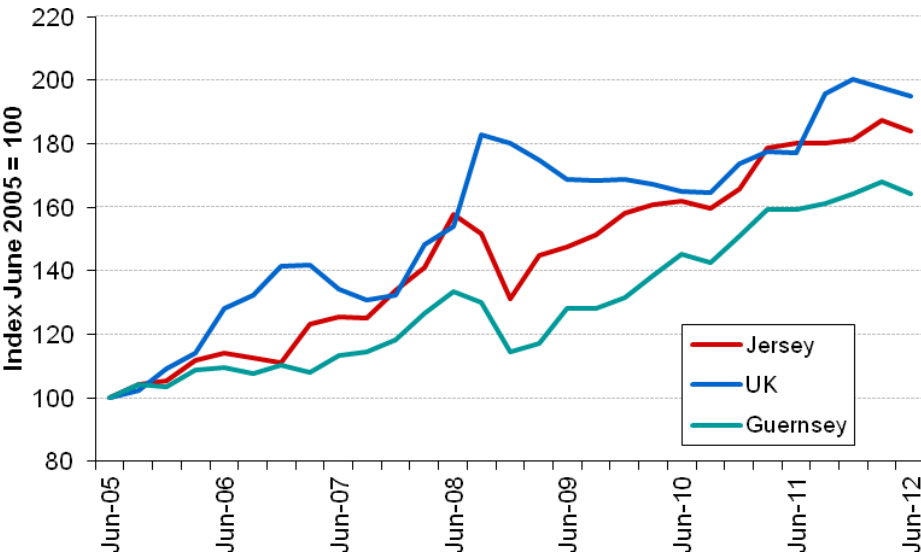
Group 6: Fuel and light (weight in Jersey RPI: 3.0 out of 100)

The Fuel and light group covers fuels used at home i.e. electricity, oil, gas and coal¹⁵. Over the seven years to June 2012, domestic energy prices have increased more in the UK (up by 95%, corresponding to having almost doubled) than in Jersey (up by 84%). During the same period Guernsey recorded a smaller overall increase of 64%.

In the Jersey RPI, heating oil accounts for a third (33%) of the Fuel and light group and gas for only 7%; in contrast, in the UK gas accounts for 46% of the group and oil for only 7%. Electricity costs account for 57% of the group in Jersey and for 46% in the UK. These differences in proportions mean that the Jersey RPI is particularly more susceptible to short term changes in the price of oil. Fuel proportions in the Guernsey RPI are similar to those for Jersey.

Over the twelve months to June 2012, domestic energy prices rose by 2% in Jersey, by 3% in Guernsey and by 10% in the UK. During this period, Jersey recorded a smaller increase in electricity prices than the UK (up by 3% in Jersey compared with 8% in the UK); a smaller decrease in the price of domestic heating oil (down by less than 1% in Jersey compared with a fall of 7% in the UK); and a smaller increase in gas prices (up by 10% in Jersey compared with 16% in the UK).

Figure 26 - Fuel and light group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK June 2005 to June 2012

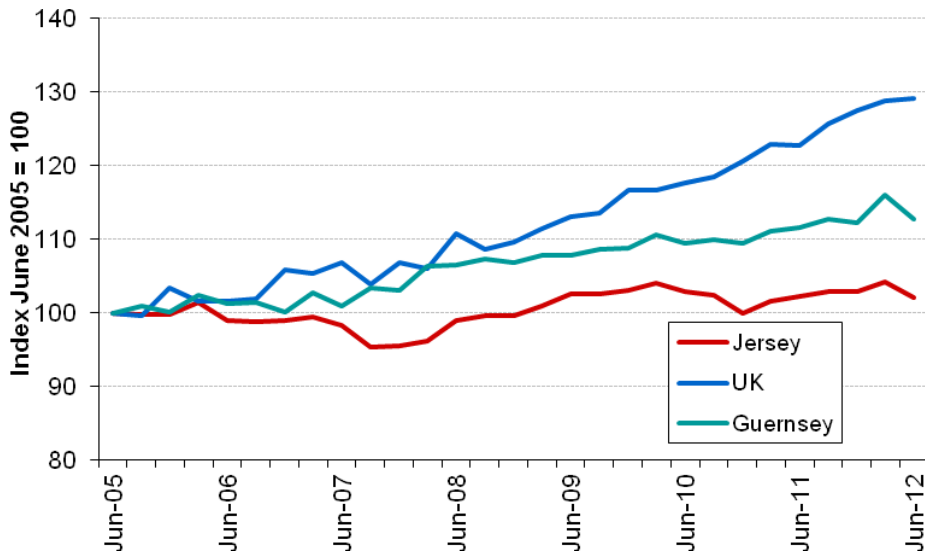


¹⁵ Motor fuels are included within the Motoring group.

Group 7: Household goods (weight in Jersey RPI: 5.9 out of 100)

The Household goods group is quite wide-ranging, covering furniture, soft furnishings (e.g. duvets, carpets), electrical appliances, kitchen equipment, everyday household items (e.g. washing-up liquid, pens) and pet food. Prices in this group, overall, have risen only marginally in Jersey since June 2005, up by 2% over the seven-year period (see Figure 27) but increasing by 29% and 13% in the UK and Guernsey, respectively. Over the year to June 2012, Jersey prices were almost flat (falling by less than 1%) whereas both the UK and Guernsey recorded increases, of 5% and 6%, respectively.

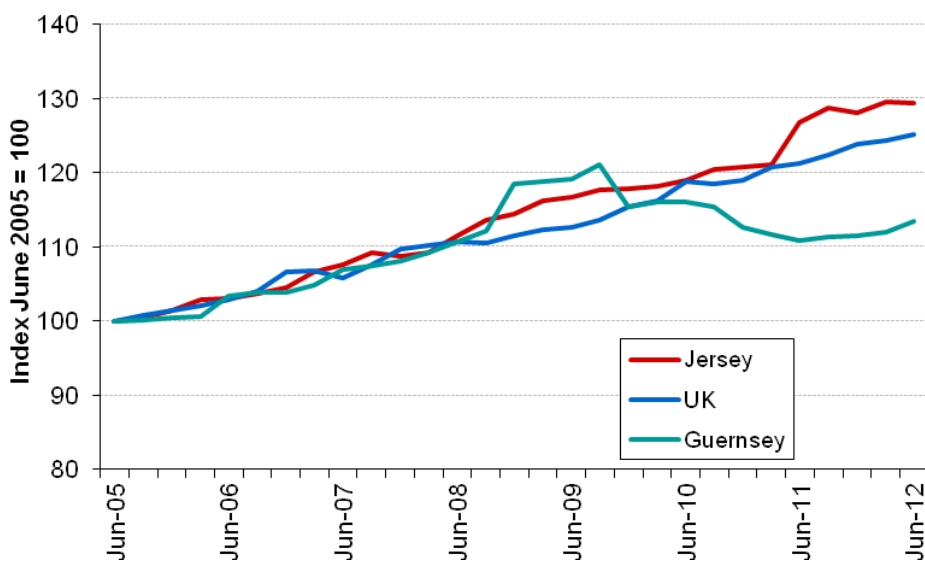
Figure 27 - Household goods group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



Group 8: Household services (weight in Jersey RPI 9.0 out of 100)

The Household services group includes postage, telephone charges, domestic services (such as dry-cleaning and child-minding) and fees and subscriptions.

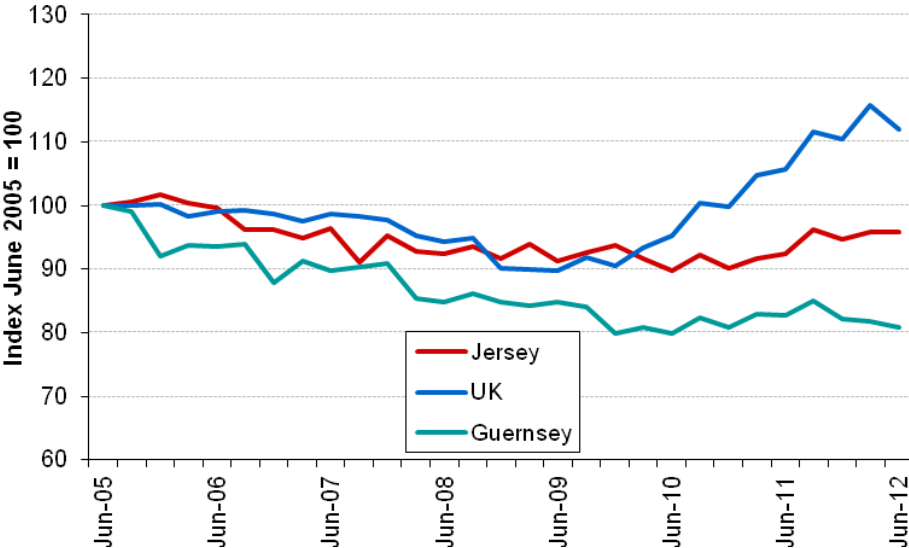
Figure 28 - Household services group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



Overall prices in this group have increased by slightly more in Jersey (29%) than in the UK (25%) over the last seven years; Guernsey has seen a smaller overall increase (13%). The latest annual increases were similar in all three jurisdictions, with Jersey and Guernsey recording increases of 2% and the UK an increase of 3%.

Group 9: Clothing and footwear (weight in Jersey RPI: 4.5 out of 100)

**Figure 29 - Clothing and footwear group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012**



The average overall price of clothing and footwear had followed a general downward trend in both Jersey and Guernsey between 2005 and 2011. In the UK, however, the downward trend in prices in this group ceased in 2009.

In the latest twelve-month period, average prices increased by 4% in Jersey and by 6% in the UK. In contrast Guernsey recorded a further decrease, of 2%.

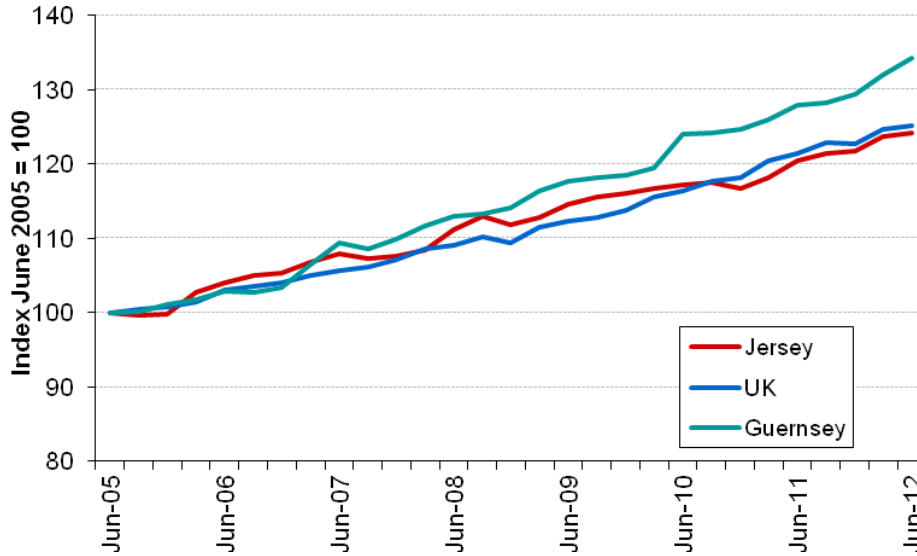
Group 10: Personal goods & services (weight in Jersey RPI: 6.5 out of 100)

The Personal goods and services group includes products such as chemist goods (ranging from painkillers to shampoo and nappies), bags, jewellery and watches, and services such as hairdressing, medical consultations and eye tests.

Overall, prices for these items in Jersey have risen by about a quarter (24%) over the past seven years (see Figure 30); a similar increase has been seen in the UK (25%) whilst Guernsey has seen a slightly greater rise of 34%.

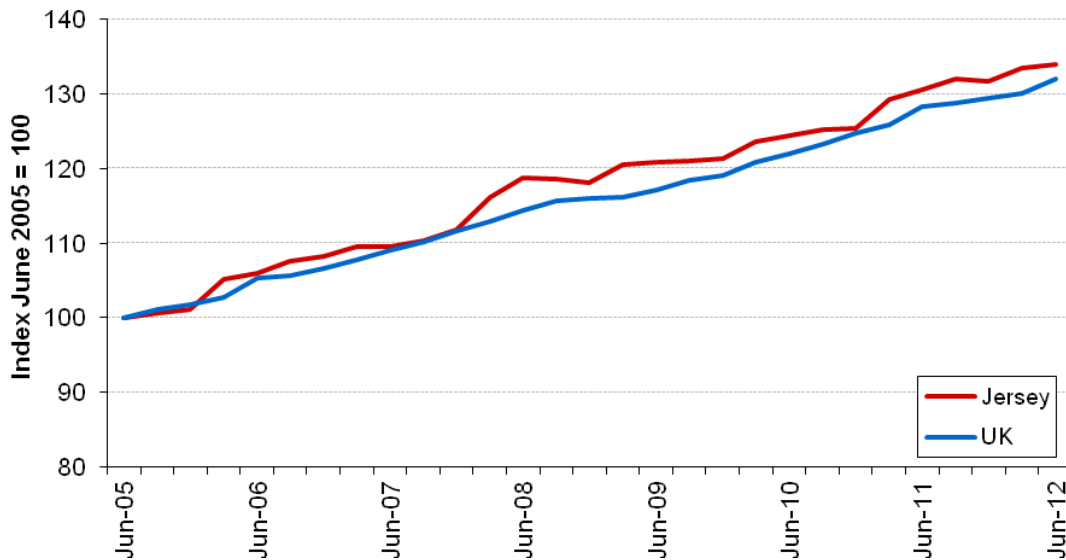
In the twelve months to June 2012 all three jurisdictions saw similar increases: Jersey and the UK saw prices rise by 3% whilst Guernsey saw an increase of 5%.

**Figure 30 - Personal goods & services group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and UK
June 2005 to June 2012**



Personal services (Figure 31) have seen similar overall price increases in Jersey (34%) and the UK (32%) since 2005. In the twelve months to June 2012 costs rose by about 3% in both jurisdictions.

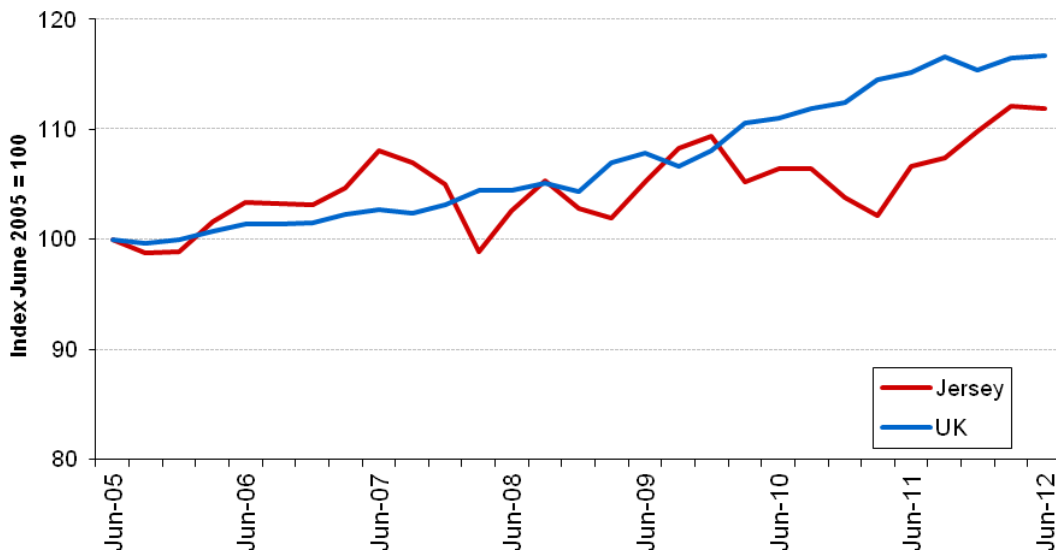
Figure 31 - Personal services section of the RPI



The UK has seen an increase of 17% in the average price of chemist goods over the seven years from June 2005 to June 2012 whereas Jersey prices have increased by 12% over the same period (Figure 32).

Within the last year, the increase in the price of chemist goods has been greater in Jersey (5%) than in the UK (1%).

Figure 32 - Chemist goods section of the RPI

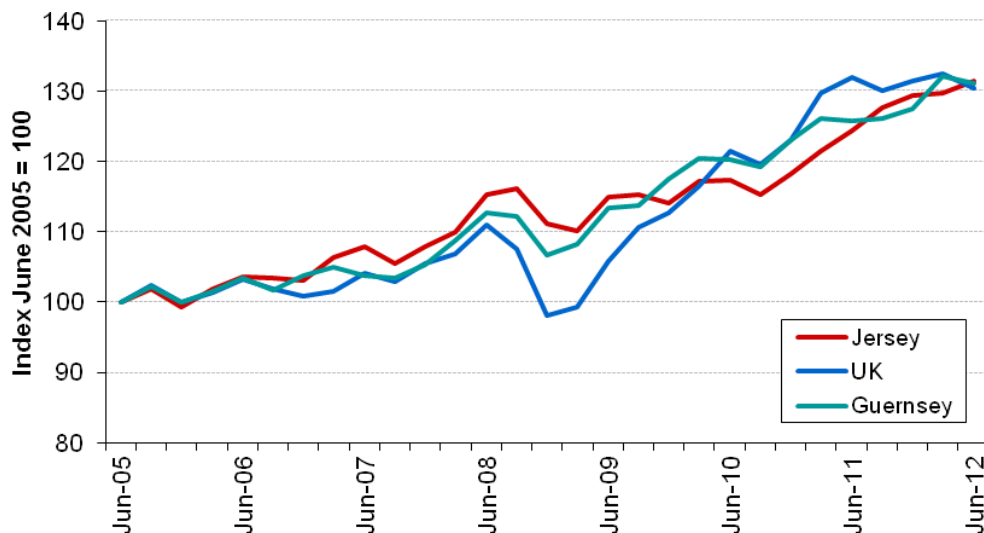


Group 11: Motoring (weight in Jersey RPI: 11.1 out of 100)

The Motoring group has the second largest group weight in the Jersey RPI and therefore can have a major influence on the movement of the overall index.

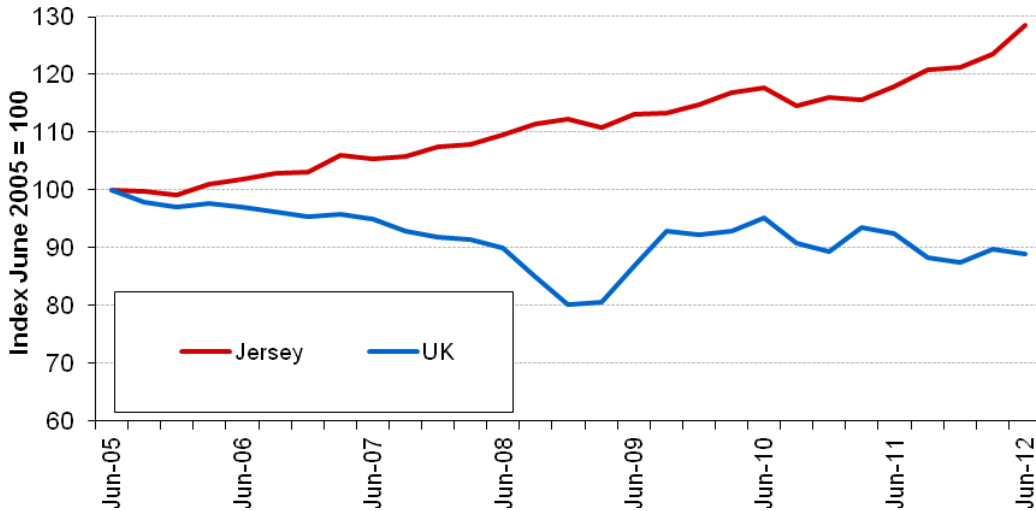
Between 2005 and 2012, motoring costs in all three jurisdictions increased by almost a third, with Jersey and Guernsey both recording increases of 31% and the UK of 30%.

**Figure 33: Motoring group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012**



The largest weight within the Motoring group is for the cost of purchasing motor vehicles. Since 2005 the cost of purchasing motor vehicles has fallen by 11% in the UK but has risen by 30% in Jersey (see Figure 34). More recently, between June 2011 and June 2012, the cost of purchasing vehicles in the UK fell by 4% whilst Jersey prices saw a 9% increase.

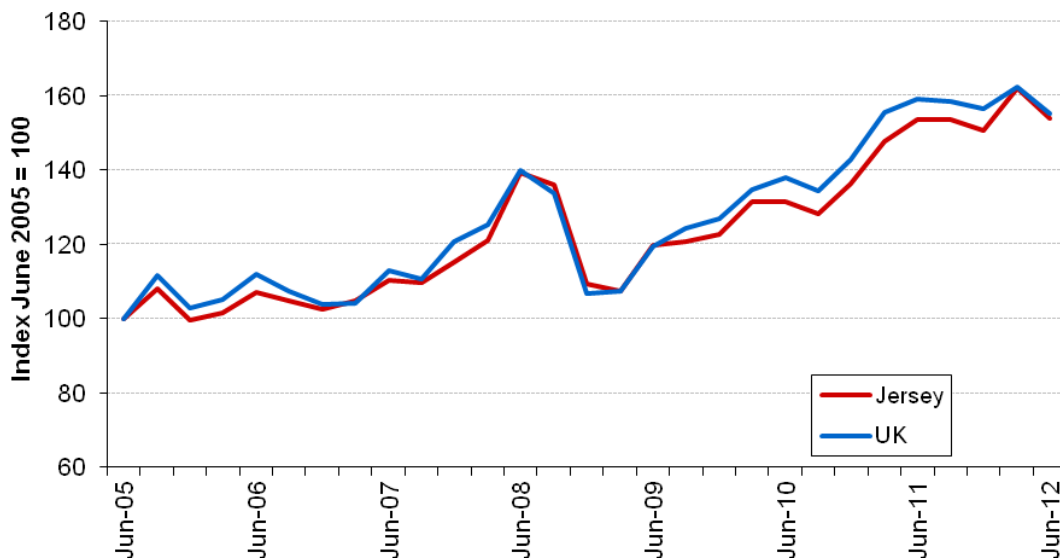
Figure 34 - Motor vehicles section of the RPI



It is important to note that there are methodological differences between Jersey and the UK in terms of how the costs of purchasing vehicles are calculated for use in the respective RPIs. The most significant difference between the two methodologies is that in Jersey a range of price quotes are collected from various vendors on a quarterly basis, including new and used cars. In the UK RPI price quotes are only obtained for used vehicles; prices for new cars are then calculated using the used vehicle quotes together with weights for new cars that reflect the manufactures' market share.

Another major element of Motoring costs is motor fuel (constituting the largest component of the petrol and oil section of the RPI). Prices increased by similar amounts in both jurisdictions between 2005 and 2012, by 54% in Jersey and by 55% in the UK.

Figure 35: Petrol and oil section of the RPI



Most recently, in the twelve months to June 2012, motor fuel prices fell by almost 3% in the UK but remained essentially unchanged in Jersey (up by less than 1%).

In the latest year, duties on motor fuels saw no change in Jersey and in the UK, remaining at 43p and 58p per litre, respectively. In contrast, Guernsey saw an increase in duty, of 4p, to 45p per litre (see Table 21).

Table 21 - Taxes levied on motor fuels (*pence per litre*)

Fuel	ULSP / premium unleaded			ULSD / diesel		
	2005	2011	2012	2005	2011	2012
Jersey impôts	37	43	43	37	43	43
Jersey impôts + GST	37	49	49	37	49	49
UK duty	47	58	58	47	58	58
UK duty + VAT	60	81	80	60	81	81
Guernsey duty	7	41	45	0	41	45

ULSP = Ultra low sulphur petrol; ULSD = Ultra low sulphur diesel.

In June 2012 the retail prices of premium unleaded petrol and diesel were around 8% lower in Jersey than in the UK, corresponding to being around 10p per litre cheaper in Jersey (Table 22).

Table 22: Average retail prices of motor fuels in Jersey and the UK: June 2011

Fuel	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK		
ULSP/premium unleaded	123	132	-9	-7
ULSD/diesel	125	138	-13	-9

The average *pre-tax* price of premium unleaded petrol was 43% higher in Jersey than in the UK (see Table 23) in June 2012 and that for diesel was 33% higher in Jersey than in the UK. These differences correspond to the pre-tax prices of motor fuels being around 20p per litre higher in Jersey than in the UK.

Table 23: Average *pre-tax* prices of motor fuels in Jersey and the UK: June 2012

Fuel	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	UK		
ULSP/premium unleaded	74	52	22	43
ULSD/diesel	76	57	19	33

As Table 24 shows, the average retail price of motor fuels was higher in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012, by around 8p per litre.

Table 24: Average retail prices of motor fuels in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

Fuel	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey		
ULSP/premium unleaded	123	114	9	8
ULSD/diesel	125	118	7	6

The average *pre-tax* prices of motor fuels were also slightly higher in Jersey than in Guernsey in June 2012.

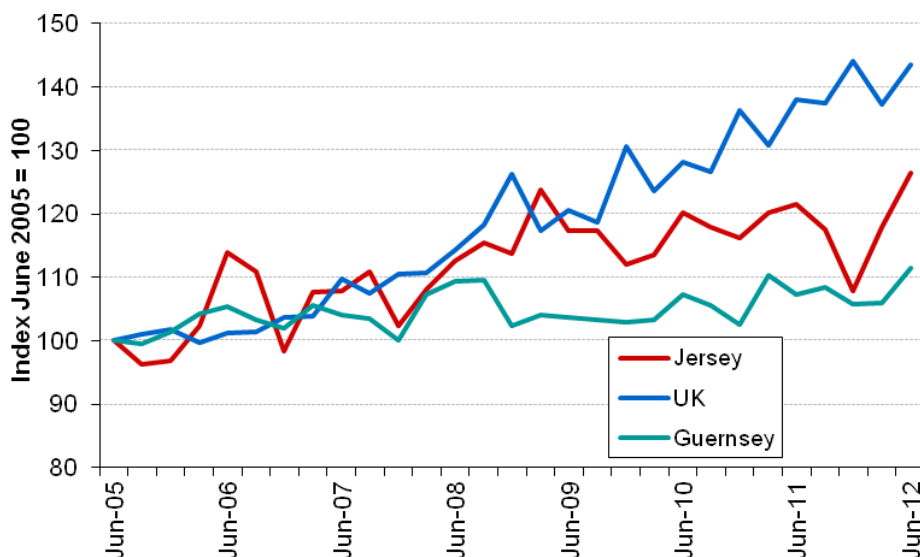
Table 25: Average *pre-tax* prices of motor fuels in Jersey and Guernsey: June 2012

Fuel	Mean price (in pence)		Difference in Pence	Percentage difference
	Jersey	Guernsey		
ULSP/premium unleaded	74	69	5	7
ULSD/diesel	76	73	3	4

Group 12: Fares & other travel costs (weight in Jersey RPI: 2.7 out of 100)

The majority of this group is made up of travel fares (e.g. bus, ferry, taxi and air).

Figure 36 - Fares and travel group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



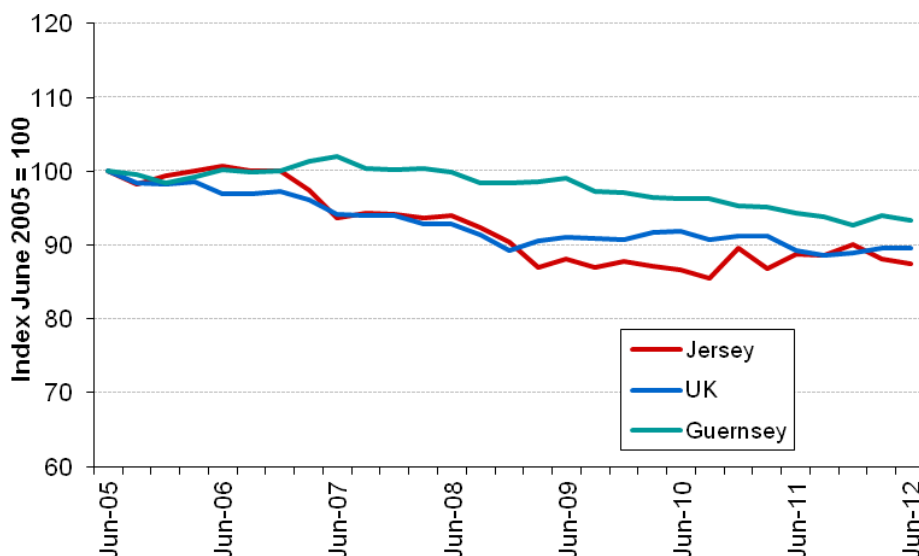
Over the last seven years, the overall Fares and other travel group index has increased by 27% in Jersey, by 44% in the UK and by 12% in Guernsey (Figure 36). Between June 2011 and June 2012, prices increased by 4% in all three jurisdictions.

Group 13: Leisure goods (weight in Jersey RPI: 5.2 out of 100)

Leisure goods cover a wide range of items which people buy for leisure-time activities, such as audio-visual and photography equipment, CDs, toys, sports equipment, newspapers and books.

Figure 37 shows that Jersey prices have seen the greatest decrease since 2005, down by 13%, compared with decreases of 11% in the UK and of 7% in Guernsey.

Figure 37 - Leisure goods group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



As a result of the broad nature of this group, the price movements in individual sections can differ greatly.

For example, the average cost of audio-visual equipment has fallen by more than half in both Jersey and the UK, down by 52% and 55% respectively, between June 2005 and June 2012. This reflects the tendency for the cost of established products to fall as technology advances.

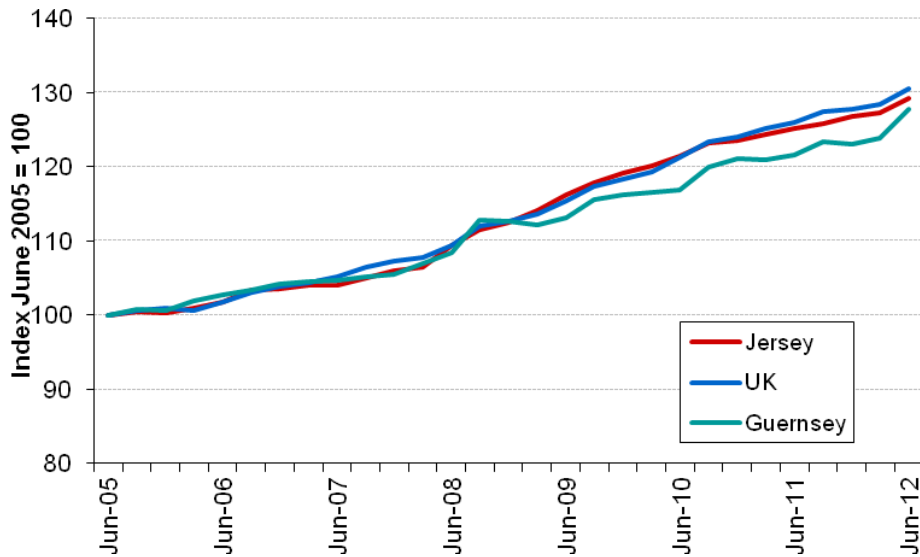
In contrast, over the past seven years the cost of books, papers and magazines has risen in both Jersey (23%) and the UK (29%).

Within this group, over the last seven years the average prices of toys, photographic and sporting goods in Jersey and the UK have decreased (by 21% and 15% respectively). In the most recent twelve months, prices fell by 3% in Jersey whilst the UK experienced little change (down by 1%).

Gardening products have seen similar overall prices increases in Jersey (14%) and the UK (20%) over the last seven years. In the latest twelve months the average price of gardening products increased by 2% in Jersey and by 4% in the UK.

Group 14: Leisure services (weight in Jersey RPI: 8.4 out of 100)¹⁶

Figure 38 - Leisure services group of the RPI in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK
June 2005 to June 2012



The RPI Leisure services group covers items such as TV licences, cinemas, sport and fitness club membership, evening classes and off-Island holidays.

Prices have risen similarly in Jersey (29%), the UK (30%) and Guernsey (28%) over the last seven years (Figure 38).

In the last twelve months, overall price movements have also been fairly similar across the jurisdictions, increasing by 3% in Jersey, 4% in the UK and 5% in Guernsey.

¹⁶ Following the latest review of the RPI, school fees were moved from the Leisure services group and are now included in Household services - see Statistics Unit report Retail Prices Index: Review of the basket of goods and services 2007.

Average retail prices of matched items in Jersey and the UK
June 2005 – June 2012

Table A1 - Meat and fish¹⁷

Item	Mean prices (in pence)								
	2005			2011			2012		
	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff
Beef: fresh per kg									
Best beef mince	522	428	22	599	606	-1	683	728	-6
Topside	681	670	2	961	940	2	1110	1057	5
Rump Steak	1077	902	19	1269	1312	-3	1527	1460	5
Lamb: fresh per kg									
Loin (with bone)	1213	1033	17	1588	1491	7	1599	1411	13
Pork: fresh per kg									
Loin (with bone)	624	500	25	854	623	37	904	649	39
Chicken: roasting, oven-ready, per kg									
Fresh or chilled	272	231	18	375	312	20	426	313	36
Other Meat									
Gammon, per kg	669	582	15	806	703	15	799	710	13
Bacon, back, per kg	837	706	19	968	903	7	962	877	10
Ham (not shoulder) 100-125g	104	115	-9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	143	153	-7
Pork sausages, per kg	490	343	43	493	424	16	537	438	23
Fresh fish: per kg									
White fish fillets	1012	874	16	1339	1180	13	1468	1281	15
Salmon fillets	998	796	25	1454	1555	-6	1279	1569	-18

n.a.: comparison not available

¹⁷ Percentage differences between jurisdictions, shown in tables and annexes, are calculated from un-rounded numbers and are then rounded to the nearest integer. Note that where the percentage difference is a positive value, the Jersey average price is greater than that of the other jurisdiction.

Table A2 - Fruit and vegetables

Item	Mean prices (in pence)								
	2005			2011			2012		
	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff
Fresh vegetables									
Potatoes: old whites, loose, per kg	62	44	41	98	67	46	86	70	23
Potatoes: new, loose, per kg	87	92	-5	226	199	14	225	171	32
Tomatoes, per kg	155	147	5	238	192	24	235	209	12
Cauliflower, each	89	74	20	123	123	0	113	110	3
Carrots, per kg	89	73	22	116	75	55	119	88	35
Onions, per kg	71	71	1	119	88	35	103	80	29
Mushrooms, per kg	397	257	54	436	302	44	427	304	40
Cucumber, each	75	57	31	114	80	43	99	84	18
Lettuce: iceberg, each	83	62	34	108	97	11	106	95	12
Fresh fruit									
Apples: cooking, per kg	152	145	5	183	153	20	n/a	153	n/a
Apples: dessert, per kg	137	120	14	208	176	18	212	172	23
Pears: dessert, per kg	153	132	16	221	184	20	213	190	12
Oranges: all sizes, each	29	22	31	50	34	47	48	31	55
Bananas, per kg	136	96	42	139	91	53	134	86	56
Grapes, per kg	500	398	26	636	432	47	499	383	30
Avocado, each	65	66	-2	104	88	18	119	94	27

Table A3 - Dairy produce, other foods and soft drinks

Item	Mean prices (in pence)								
	2005			2011			2012		
	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff
Dairy produce									
Butter, home produced, per 250g	109	76	43	128	135	-5	148	135	10
Butter, imported, per 250g	103	92	11	179	160	12	198	163	21
Cheddar cheese, per kg	569	541	5	884	759	16	869	786	11
Eggs, size 4, per dozen	162	153	6	290	296	-2	338	287	18
Milk, pasteurised, per pint	55	35	56	64	46	39	62	46	35
Other foods & soft drinks									
Bread: white loaf, sliced, 800g	109	69	58	165	122	35	163	122	34
Bread: wholemeal loaf, sliced, 800g	120	82	47	173	125	38	174	127	37
Flour, self-raising, per 1.5kg	87	65	33	164	133	23	209	114	83
Sugar, granulated, per kg	84	74	14	103	103	0	112	99	13
Tea bags, per 250g	181	121	50	226	198	14	270	200	35
Coffee, pure, instant, per 100g	200	182	10	302	256	18	354	268	32

Table A4 - Alcohol and tobacco

Item	Mean prices (in pence)								
	2005			2011			2012		
	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff
Alcoholic drinks mean retail prices									
Draught bitter, per pint	204	212	-4	298	269	11	314	280	12
Draught lager, per pint	242	242	0	336	308	9	352	319	10
Whisky, per 25ml nip	184	174	6	259	226	15	261	235	11
Alcoholic drinks <u>pre-tax</u> prices									
Draught bitter, per pint	182	151	21	254	182	40	268	189	42
Draught lager, per pint	215	169	27	283	204	39	296	211	40
Whisky, per 25ml nip	164	128	28	222	162	37	222	169	31
Cigarettes mean retail prices									
20 King size filter	458	457	0	555	658	-16	627	711	-12
Cigarettes <u>pre-tax</u> prices									
	178	84	112	179	130	38	213	140	52

Table A5 - Petrol and diesel

Item	Mean prices (in pence)								
	2005			2011			2012		
	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff	Jsy	UK	% diff
Petrol mean retail prices									
ULSP unleaded petrol, per litre	83	85	-3	122	136	-10	123	132	-7
ULSD diesel, per litre	87	89	-2	125	140	-11	125	138	-9
Petrol mean <u>pre-tax</u> prices									
ULSP unleaded petrol, per litre	46	25	84	73	55	33	74	52	43
ULSD diesel, per litre	50	29	74	76	59	29	76	57	33

Average retail prices of matched items in Jersey and Guernsey June 2010 – June 2012

Table B1 - Meat and fish

Item	Mean prices (in pence) 2011			Mean prices (in pence) 2012		
	Jsy	Gsy	% <i>diff</i>	Jsy	Gsy	% <i>diff</i>
Beef: fresh per Kg						
Best beef mince	599	664	-10	683	774	-12
Topside	961	1039	-8	1110	1119	-1
Rump Steak	1269	1534	-17	1527	1633	-6
Lamb: fresh per Kg						
Loin (with bone)	1588	1609	-1	1599	1635	-2
Pork: fresh per Kg						
Loin (with bone)	854	745	15	904	750	21
Chicken: roasting, oven-ready, per Kg						
Fresh or chilled	375	337	11	426	396	8
Other Meat						
Gammon, per kg	806	670	20	799	725	10
Bacon, back, per kg	968	988	-2	962	1004	-4
Pork sausages, per kg	493	551	-11	537	567	-5
Fresh fish: per Kg						
White fish fillets	1339	1308	2	1468	1343	9
Salmon fillets	1454	1648	-12	1279	1668	-23

Table B2 - Fruit and vegetables

Item	Mean prices (in pence) 2011			Mean prices (in pence) 2012		
	Jsy	Gsy	% <i>diff</i>	Jsy	Gsy	% <i>diff</i>
Fresh vegetables						
Potatoes: old whites, loose, per kg	98	126	-22	86	88	-2
Potatoes: new, loose, per kg	226	397	-43	225	201	12
Tomatoes, per kg	238	179	33	235	194	21
Cauliflower, each	123	137	-10	113	118	-4
Carrots, per kg	116	116	0	119	123	-3
Onions, per kg	119	114	4	103	105	-2
Mushrooms, per kg	436	378	15	427	378	13
Lettuce: iceberg, each	108	94	15	106	108	-2
Fresh fruit						
Apples: dessert, per kg	208	205	1	212	215	-1
Pears: dessert, per kg	221	222	0	213	210	1
Oranges: all sizes, each	50	42	19	48	43	12
Bananas, per kg	139	111	25	134	125	7
Grapes, per kg	636	558	14	499	510	-2

Table B3 - Dairy produce, other foods and soft drinks

Item	Mean prices (in pence) 2011			Mean prices (in pence) 2012		
	Jsy	Gsy	% <i>diff</i>	Jsy	Gsy	% <i>diff</i>
Dairy produce						
Butter, home produced, per 250g	128	134	-4	148	133	11
Butter, imported, per 250g	179	179	0	198	184	8
Cheddar cheese, per kg	884	717	23	869	724	20
Eggs, size 4, per dozen	290	292	-1	338	310	9
Milk, pasteurised, per pint	64	48	33	62	60	3
Other foods & soft drinks						
Bread: white loaf, sliced, 800g	165	152	9	163	149	9
Bread: wholemeal loaf, sliced, 800g	173	175	-1	174	168	4
Flour, self-raising, per 1.5kg	164	164	0	209	201	4
Sugar, granulated, per kg	103	88	17	112	103	9
Tea bags, per 250g	226	236	-4	270	253	7
Coffee, pure, instant, per 100g	302	282	7	354	308	15

Table B4 - Alcohol and tobacco

Item	Mean prices (in pence) 2011			Mean prices (in pence) 2012		
	Jsy	Gsy	% diff	Jsy	Gsy	% diff
Alcoholic drinks mean retail prices						
Draught bitter, per pint	298	313	-5	314	330	-5
Draught lager, per pint	336	317	6	352	329	7
Whisky, per 25ml nip	259	264	-2	261	282	-7
Alcoholic drinks <u>pre-tax</u> prices						
Draught bitter, per pint	254	278	-9	268	294	-9
Draught lager, per pint	283	282	0	296	293	1
Whisky, per 25ml nip	222	239	-7	222	256	-13
Cigarettes mean retail prices						
20 King size filter	569	526	8	627	533	18
Cigarettes <u>pre-tax</u> prices						
20 King size filter	192	213	-10	213	200	7

Table B5 - Petrol and diesel

Item	Mean prices (in pence) 2011			Mean prices (in pence) 2012		
	Jsy	Gsy	% diff	Jsy	Gsy	% diff
ULSP unleaded petrol, per litre	122	112	9	123	114	8
ULSD diesel, per litre	125	116	8	125	118	6
Petrol mean <u>pre-tax</u> prices						
ULSP unleaded petrol, per litre	73	71	3	74	69	7
ULSD diesel, per litre	76	75	1	76	73	4