



PRESS RELEASE

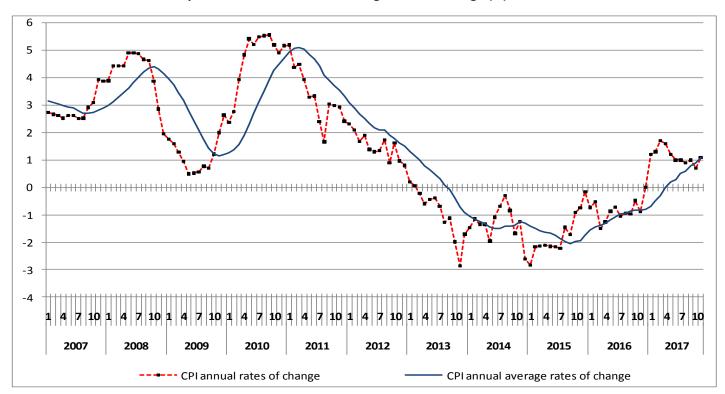
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: November 2017, annual inflation 1.1%

The evolution of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of November 2017 (reference year 2009=100.0) is depicted as follows:

The CPI in November 2017 compared with November 2016 increased by 1.1%. In November 2016, the annual rate of change of the CPI was -0.9% (Table 2).

The CPI in November 2017 compared with October 2017, decreased by 0.7%. In November 2016, the monthly rate of change of the CPI was -1.2% (Table 1).

The average CPI for the twelve - month period from December 2016 to November 2017, compared with the corresponding index for the period December 2015 to November 2016 increased by 1.1%. The annual rate of change of the average CPI between the twelve - month period December 2015 to November 2016 in comparison to the period December 2014 to November 2015 was -0.8% (Table 3).



Graph 1. Annual and annual average rates of change (%) of CPI

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Analysis of changes of the CPI: November 2017

I. Monthly rates of change: November 2017 compared with October 2017 (Tables 1, 4)

The 0.7% decrease of the Overall CPI in November 2017, compared with the corresponding index in October 2017 is, mainly, on account of the changes in the main groups of goods and services as follows:

1. An decrease of:

- 9.9% in <u>Clothing and footwear</u>, due to the 10-day period of winter sales.
- 0.9% in Household equipment, due to the 10-day period of winter sales.
- 0.7% in <u>Transport</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *tickets for passenger transport by air*. This decrease was partly offset by the increase, mainly, in the prices of *petrol*.
- 0.6% in Hotel Cafés Restaurants, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of hotels-motels-inns.

2. A increase of:

- 0.1% in Food and non-alcoholic beverages, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: fresh fruit, olive oil, cheese, lamb and goat, pasta products and couscous. This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: pork, poultry, fresh vegetables.
- 0.5% in <u>Housing</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of *heating oil*. This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *actual rentals paid by tenants*.
- 0.3% in <u>Miscellaneous goods and services</u>, due to the increase in the prices of *other appliances and articles for personal care*.

II. Annual rates of change: November 2017 compared with November 2016 (Tables 2, 5)

The increase of 1.1% of the Overall CPI in November 2017, compared with the corresponding index in November 2016 is, mainly, on account of the changes in the main groups of goods and services as follows:

1. An increase of:

- 0.7% in <u>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</u> due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *olive oil, fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, coffee.* This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *bread and cereals, poultry, milk cheese and* eggs, *potatoes.*
- 7.5 % in <u>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of tobacco.
- 1.3% in <u>Clothing and footwear</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of articles of clothing and footwear.
- 5.6% in <u>Transport</u>, due to the increase in the prices of: *fuels and lubricants, tickets for passenger transport by air.* This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *motorcars*.
- 1.3% in <u>Communication</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of *telephone services*.
- 0.2% in Education, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of fees of secondary education.
- 1.2% in <u>Hotel Cafés Restaurants</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *restaurants-confectioneries-cafés-buffets, hotels-motels-inns*.

2. A decrease of:

- 0.1% in <u>Housing</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: actual rentals paid by tenants, electricity. This decrease was partly offset by the increase, mainly, in the prices of: heating oil, natural gas.
- 2.3% in <u>Household equipment</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *household textiles, major household appliances* whether electric or not, non-durable household articles.
- 1.2% in <u>Health</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *pharmaceutical products, paramedical services, dental services, hospital and clinic services*.
- 1.5% in <u>Recreation and culture</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *personal computers, major durables for recreation and culture, small recreational items-flowers-pets*.
- 1.5% in <u>Miscellaneous goods and services</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: other appliances and articles for personal care, motor vehicle insurance.

Table 1. Monthly rates of change of CPI (Reference year: 2009=100.0)

	Main groups	Weights HBS	2017	2017	Rate of change	2016	2016	Rate of change
	of goods and services	2015 (‰)	November	October	%	November	October	%
1.	Food & non-alcoholic beverages	206.70	104.50	104.40	0.1	103.76	104.38	-0.6
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	41.68	146.65	146.27	0.3	136.42	136.36	0.0
3.	Clothing and footwear	64.54	94.67	105.11	-9.9	93.44	105.15	-11.1
4.	Housing	133.54	119.16	118.52	0.5	119.24	119.46	-0.2
5.	Household equipment	46.46	89.49	90.30	-0.9	91.58	92.83	-1.3
6.	Health	77.02	96.58	96.59	0.0	97.77	97.88	-0.1
7.	Transport	144.09	121.08	121.88	-0.7	114.71	115.64	-0.8
8.	Communication	41.86	100.39	100.40	0.0	99.10	99.10	0.0
9.	Recreation and culture	41.17	89.23	89.60	-0.4	90.59	90.91	-0.4
10.	Education	32.79	89.22	89.22	0.0	89.03	89.03	0.0
11.	Hotels - Cafés - Restaurants	102.82	107.19	107.88	-0.6	105.94	106.31	-0.3
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	67.36	92.50	92.23	0.3	93.86	94.73	-0.9
	Overall Index	1000.00	105.77	106.56	-0.7	104.57	105.80	-1.2

Note: The indices are rounded up to two decimal figures when published and percentage changes up to one decimal figure when published.

Graph 2. Annual and monthly rates of change (%) of CPI

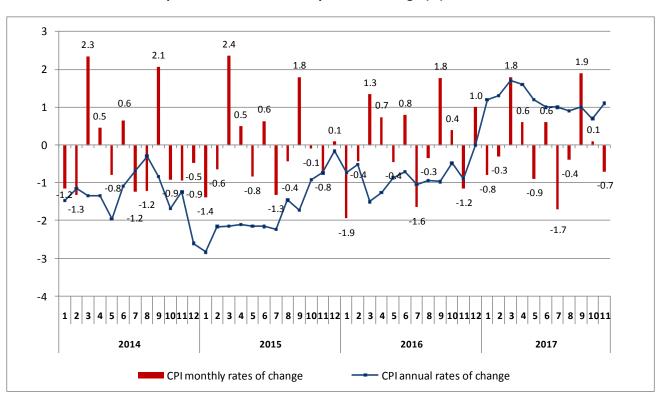


Table 2. Inflation - Annual rates of change of CPI (Reference year: 2009=100.0)

I: November 2017/2016

		Nove	mber	Rate of	Effect
	Main groups of goods and services	2017	2016	change (%)	Lifett
1.	Food and non alcoholic beverages	104.50	103.76	0.7	0.1456
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	146.65	136.42	7.5	0.4077
3.	Clothing and footwear	94.67	93.44	1.3	0.0759
4.	Housing	119.16	119.24	-0.1	-0.0106
5.	Household equipment	89.49	91.58	-2.3	-0.0927
6.	Health	96.58	97.77	-1.2	-0.0876
7.	Transport	121.08	114.71	5.6	0.8783
8.	Communication	100.39	99.10	1.3	0.0515
9.	Recreation and culture	89.23	90.59	-1.5	-0.0536
10.	Education	89.22	89.03	0.2	0.0057
11.	Hotels - Cafés - Restaurants	107.19	105.94	1.2	0.1224
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	92.50	93.86	-1.5	-0.0878
	Overall Index	105.77	104.57	1.1	

II: November 2016/2015

		Nove	November		Effect
	Main groups of goods and services	2016	2015	change (%)	Lifett
1.	Food and non alcoholic beverages	103.76	105.92	-2.0	-0.4454
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	136.42	134.67	1.3	0.0711
3.	Clothing and footwear	93.44	97.47	-4.1	-0.2493
4.	Housing	119.24	119.15	0.1	0.0106
5.	Household equipment	91.58	94.28	-2.9	-0.1311
6.	Health	97.77	97.81	0.0	-0.0027
7.	Transport	114.71	114.77	-0.1	-0.0070
8.	Communication	99.10	98.42	0.7	0.0276
9.	Recreation and culture	90.59	92.19	-1.7	-0.0680
10.	Education	89.03	89.91	-1.0	-0.0277
11.	Hotels - Cafés - Restaurants	105.94	104.58	1.3	0.1348
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	93.86	95.80	-2.0	-0.1302
	Overall Index	104.57	105.51	-0.9	

Note: The indices are rounded up to two decimal figures when published and percentage changes up to one decimal figure when published.

Table 3. Comparisons of the overall CPI (Reference year: 2009=100.0)

	T				1
Year and month	Overall Index	Monthly rates of change %	Annual rates of change Inflation %	Annual average index (moving average)	Annual average rates of change %
2014 : 1	107.37	-1.2	-1.5	108.68	-1.1
2	105.94	-1.3	-1.1	108.58	-1.2
3	108.42	2.3	-1.3	108.45	-1.3
4	108.92	0.5	-1.3	108.33	-1.3
5	108.05	-0.8	-2.0	108.15	-1.4
6	108.75	0.6	-1.1	108.05	-1.5
7	107.40	-1.2	-0.7	107.99	-1.5
8	106.09	-1.2	-0.3	107.96	-1.4
9	108.29	2.1	-0.8	107.88	-1.4
10	107.30	-0.9	-1.7	107.73	-1.4
11	106.30	-0.9	-1.2	107.62	-1.2
12	105.79	-0.5	-2.6	107.38	-1.3
Annual average	107.38	-	-	107.38	-1.3
2015 : 1	104.32	-1.4	-2.8	107.13	-1.4
2	103.65	-0.6	-2.2	106.94	-1.5
3	106.10	2.4	-2.1	106.75	-1.6
4	106.63	0.5	-2.1	106.56	-1.6
5	105.73	-0.8	-2.1	106.36	-1.7
6	106.40	0.6	-2.2	106.17	-1.7
7	105.00	-1.3	-2.2	105.97	-1.9
8	104.54	-0.4	-1.5	105.84	-2.0
9	106.42	1.8	-1.7	105.68	-2.0
10	106.32	-0.1	-0.9	105.60	-2.0
11	105.51	-0.8	-0.7	105.54	-1.9
12	105.61	0.1	-0.2	105.52	-1.7
Annual average	105.52	-	-	105.52	-1.7
2016 : 1	103.56	-1.9	-0.7	105.46	-1.6
2	103.12	-0.4	-0.5	105.41	-1.4
3	104.51	1.3	-1.5	105.28	-1.4
4	105.28	0.7	-1.3	105.17	-1.3
5	104.81	-0.4	-0.9	105.09	-1.2
6	105.65	0.8	-0.7	105.03	-1.1
7	103.91	-1.6	-1.0	104.94	-1.0
8	103.55	-0.3	-0.9	104.85	-0.9
9	105.39	1.8	-1.0	104.77	-0.9
10	105.80	0.4	-0.5	104.73	-0.8
11	104.57	-1.2	-0.9	104.65	-0.8
12	105.64	1.0	0.0	104.65	-0.8
Annual average	104.65	-	-	104.65	-0.8
2017 : 1	104.76	-0.8	1.2	104.75	-0.7
2	104.46	-0.3	1.3	104.86	-0.5
3	106.33	1.8	1.7	105.01	-0.3
4	107.01	0.6	1.6	105.16	0.0
5	106.06	-0.9	1.2	105.26	0.2
6	106.72	0.6	1.0	105.35	0.3
7	104.94	-1.7	1.0	105.44	0.5
8	104.48	-0.4	0.9	105.51	0.6
9	106.45	1.9	1.0	105.60	0.8
10	106.56	0.1	0.7	105.67	0.9
11	105.77	-0.7	1.1	105.77	1.1

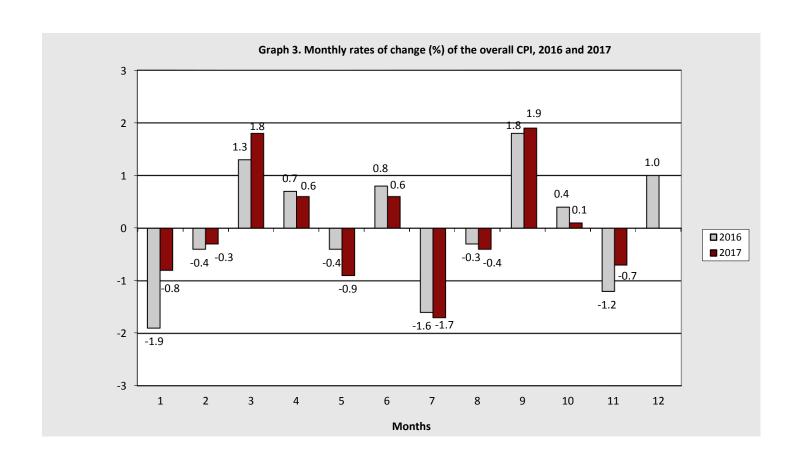
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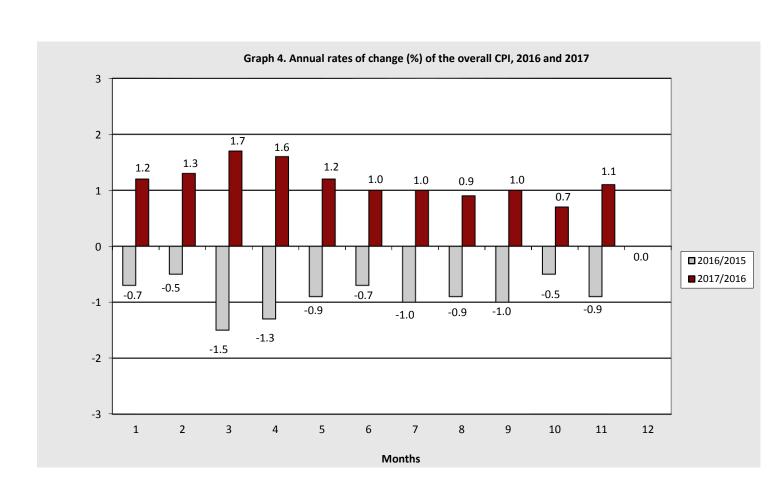
Table 4. Major price changes from index comparison November 2017 with October 2017 and their impact in the Overall CPI

Goods and services	Rate of change (%)	Impact
Fresh fruit	1.6	0.02
Cheese	1.0	0.01
Olive oil	2.4	0.03
Fresh vegetables	-4.4	-0.05
Lamb and goat	2.4	0.01
Pork	-1.3	-0.01
Poultry	-1.7	-0.01
Pasta products and couscous	3.7	0.01
Actual rentals paid by tenants	-0.8	-0.02
Heating oil	3.5	0.14
Petrol	1.7	0.12
Passenger transport by air	-7.3	-0.29
Hotels - motels - inns	-9.8	-0.05
Other appliances and articles for personal care	0.9	0.02
10-day winter sales	-	-0.67

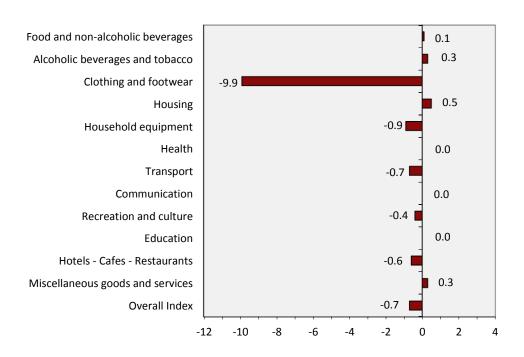
Table 5. Major price changes from index comparison November 2017 with November 2016 and their impact in the Overall CPI

Goods and services	Rate of change (%)	Impact
Bread and cereals	-0.5	-0.01
Poultry	-5.6	-0.04
Fresh fruit	2.8	0.03
Fresh vegetables	2.5	0.03
Milk cheese and eggs	-0.8	-0.03
Olive oil	17.5	0.20
Potatoes	-12.6	-0.06
Coffee	17.2	0.08
Tobacco	10.6	0.41
Clothing and footwear	1.3	0.08
Actual rentals paid by tenants	-4.4	-0.11
Electricity	-0.6	-0.03
Heating oil	8.4	0.32
Natural gas	4.6	0.02
Household textiles	-4.8	-0.02
Major household appliances electric or not	-4.3	-0.02
Non-durable household articles	-2.6	-0.04
Pharmaceutical products	-2.3	-0.05
Paramedical services	-4.3	-0.02
Dental services	-1.2	-0.01
Hospital and clinic services	0.5	0.01
Fuels and lubricants	7.5	0.56
Motorcars	-0.8	-0.02
Passenger transport by air	10.2	0.35
Telephone services	1.4	0.06
Personal computers	-5.0	-0.01
Major durables for recreation and culture	-2.9	-0.01
Small recreational items - flowers - pets	-1.4	-0.01
Secondary education	0.6	0.01
Restaurants - confectioneries - cafes - buffets	1.0	0.10
Hotels - motels - inns	3.0	0.01
Other appliances and articles for personal care	-1.8	-0.04
Motor vehicle insurance	-2.9	-0.04

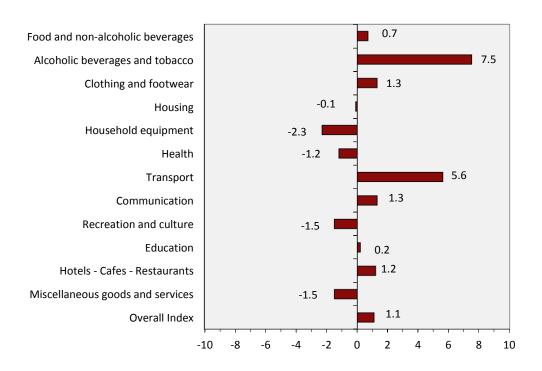


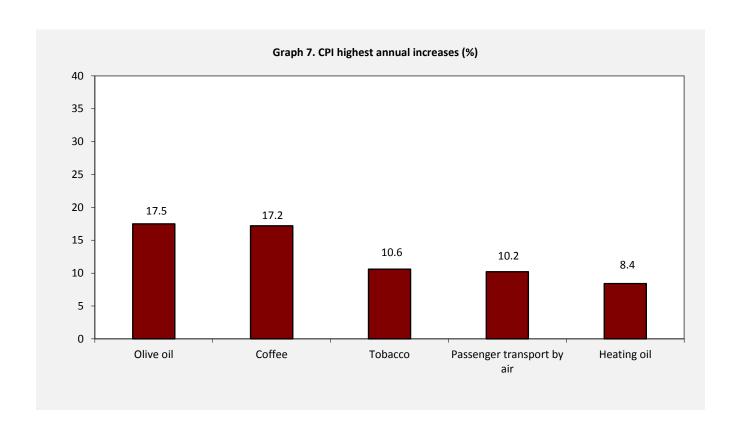


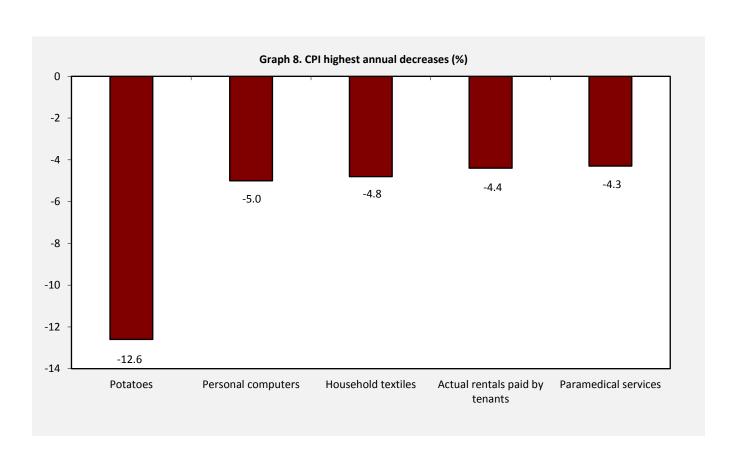
Graph 5. Monthly rates of change (%) of CPI between November 2017 and October 2017



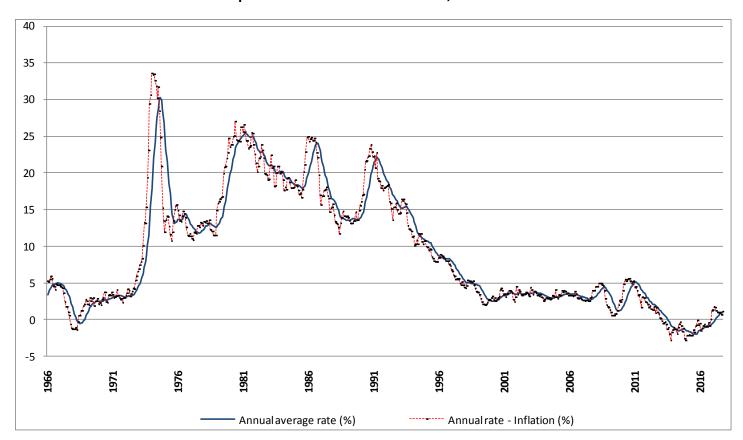
Graph 6. Annual rates of change (%) of CPI between November 2017 and November 2016







Graph 9. Historical evolution of CPI, 1966 - 2017



METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Generally The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is compiled by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) since 1959. Until the year

2000, the CPI referred to the urban areas of the country, while from 2001 onwards it refers to the whole country

covering urban, semi urban and rural areas.

Purpose of the index The purpose of the CPI is to measure the general level of prices of goods and services purchased by the average

Greek household.

Legal basis Law 3832/2010.

Reference period Month.

Base December of the previous year.

Reference year 2009=100.0.

Chain linking Index The CPI index follows the chain linking method, introducing new weights annually and having as a base December of

the previous year. The weights are estimated on the basis of the most recent available data of the Household Budget Survey (HBS), extrapolated to the prices of December. The CPI, adjusted on an annual basis to the most recent consumption expenditure pattern of the private households of the country, ensures the representativeness of goods

and services, which compose the "basket" of purchases of the average household.

Geographical and population coverage of

the CPI

The CPI refers to the whole country and covers the resident households of the territory excluding collective households (hospitals, homes for the elderly, boarding houses, prisons, etc.) and non-resident households (tourists)

he CPI in the country.

Classification of items The classification of the CPI items (goods and services) is based on the international classification COICOP

(Classification of Individual consumption by Purpose) as this has been adapted to the needs of the HICPs of the EU

Member States with the COICOP5/HICP classification.

Weights of items The weights of CPI items are updated every year, on the basis of the most recent available data of HBS. The weights

are calculated as the share (%) of the expenditures for each group, subgroup and item (good or service) to the total

household expenditure of the average household.

Price collection Cities The CPI prices are collected in 27 cities with representative markets for the coverage of the 13 Regions of the

country. The selection criteria of the price collection cities are the size and the particularities of their markets, the

possibility of continuous price collection, the comparability of the index and the cost of price collection.

Population weights The calculation of the population weights by regions is based on the population data of the 2011 General Population

Census and the expenditure data of the latest available HBS by regions.

Selection of items The composition of the "household basket" i.e. the selection of goods and services which are included in the

calculation of CPI is updated annually, using the results of the latest available HBS, other market research, etc. The chain linking methodology allows the change of items of the household basket on an annual basis, in order to ensure

the representativeness of the items involved in the calculation of groups and subgroups of CPI.

Price collection-Outlets The prices collection outlets are retail stores, enterprises providing services, street markets etc. which are considered

representative of the branches of shops, where the households make their purchases in the 27 selected cities. The methodology allows the renewal of price collection sources, annually, in order to maintain their representativeness in the calculation of CPI. Prices are collected by employees of ELSTAT as well as by external price collectors, hired on

a temporary basis. They pay a visit to the selected outlets within a specific time period of a month (monthly prices) or on a specific day of the week (weekly prices). The collected prices correspond to the prices actually faced by the

consumer.

Specification-Substitution of items All the collected items are defined by the specification, that is the particular characteristics which determine the quality, the trade show and the identity, in general, of good products (such as brand, weight, package etc), in order to avoid any price variations attributable to differences in the specification. Once a specified item (good or service) is no longer available in the market or has ceased to be important, as regards consumption, it is substituted by a newly

specified item, which has taken its place in the market.

Calculation of the Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index is a Laspeyres-type index and it is calculated based on December of the previous year.

Implementation of formula in five-digit level of COICOP5

Specifically, if the five-digit item h includes q price collected items, then its index in month t of year T, $R_h^{t,T}$, is given by the following formula:

$$R_{h}^{t,T} = R_{h}^{12,T-1} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{q} w_{i}^{T} R_{i}^{t,T} / R_{i}^{12,T-1}}{\sum_{i=1}^{q} w_{i}^{T}} \right],$$

where:

 $R^{12,T-1}$ = the index of the five-digit item h, in December of year T-1.

 \mathbf{W}_{i}^{T} = the weight of the price collected item I, in year T.

 $R^{t,T}$ = the index of the price collected item I, in month t of year T.

 $R_i^{12,T-1}$ = the index of the price collected item I, in December of year T-1.

A similar methodology is followed for the calculation of indices in the upper levels (two-digit, three-digit and four-digit) of COICOP5 and the calculation of the overall CPI as well.

Publication of data

The published CPI time series (reference year 2009=100.0), covers the period from January 1959 onwards. The CPI data are released each month as scheduled, in accordance with the Press Releases Calendar of ELSTAT, with the Press Release and the tables.

References

Further information concerning the methodology and the compilation of the CPI is available in the Methodological Publication CPI (2009=100.0) and the Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS).