Piraeus, 9 August 2021



## **PRESS RELEASE**

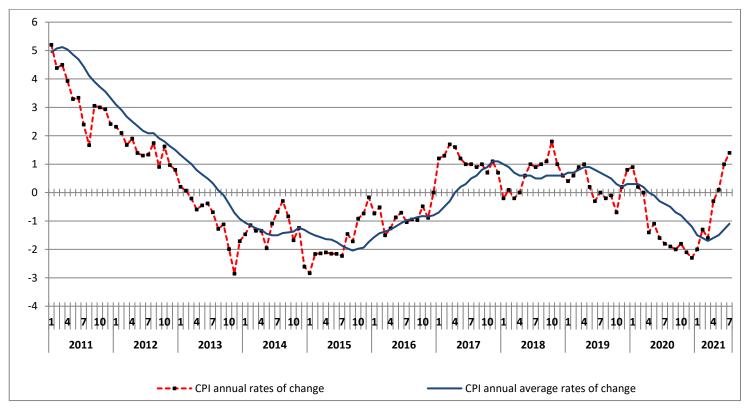
## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: July 2021, annual inflation 1.4%

The evolution of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of July 2021 (reference year 2009=100.0) is depicted as follows:

The CPI in July 2021 compared with July 2020, increased by 1.4%. In July 2020, the annual rate of change of the CPI was -1.8% (Table 2).

The CPI in July 2021 compared with June 2021, decreased by 1.4%. In July 2020, the monthly rate of change of the CPI was -1.7% (Table 1).

The average CPI for the twelve - month period from August 2020 to July 2021, compared with the corresponding index for the period August 2019 to July 2020 decreased by 1.1%. The annual rate of change of the average CPI between the twelve - month period August 2019 to July 2020 in comparison to the period August 2018 to July 2019 was -0.4% (Table 3).



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

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## Analysis of changes of the CPI: July 2021

#### I. Monthly rates of change: July 2021 compared with June 2021 (Tables 1, 4)

The 1.4% decrease of the Overall CPI in July 2021, compared with the corresponding index in June 2021 is, mainly, due to the changes in the groups of goods and services as follows:

## 1. A decrease of:

- 0.6% in the group Food and non-alcoholic beverages, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *meat*, *fresh fruit*, *potatoes*. This decrease was partly offset by the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *bread and cereals, fresh fish, cheese*.
- 22.4% in the group <u>Clothing and footwear</u>, due to the period of summer sales.
- 1.3% in the group <u>Household equipment</u>, due to the period of summer sales and the decrease in the prices of *non-durable household articles*.

#### 2. An increase of:

- 0.1% in the group <u>Housing</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of *natural gas*.
- 0.6% in the group <u>Transport</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *new motorcars, fuels and lubricants*. This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *tickets for passenger transport by air*.
- 0.3% in the group <u>Hotel-Cafés-Restaurants</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of *hotels-motels-inns*.
- 0.1% in the group <u>Miscellaneous goods and services</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of *other appliances and articles for personal care*. This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *other personal effects*.

#### II. Annual rates of change: July 2021 compared with July 2020 (Tables 2, 5)

The 1.4% increase of the Overall CPI in July 2021, compared with the corresponding index in July 2020 is, mainly, due to the changes in the groups of goods and services as follows:

## 1. An increase of:

- 1.7% in the group Food and non-alcoholic beverages due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *lamb and goat, fresh fish, cheese, olive oil, other edible oils, fresh fruit, fresh vegetables.* This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *pork, fresh whole milk, yoghurt.*
- 4.2% in the group <u>Housing</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *electricity, natural gas, heating oil*.
- 5.8% in the group <u>Transport</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *fuels and lubricants, new motorcars, tickets for passenger transport by air.*

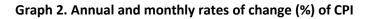
#### 2. A decrease of:

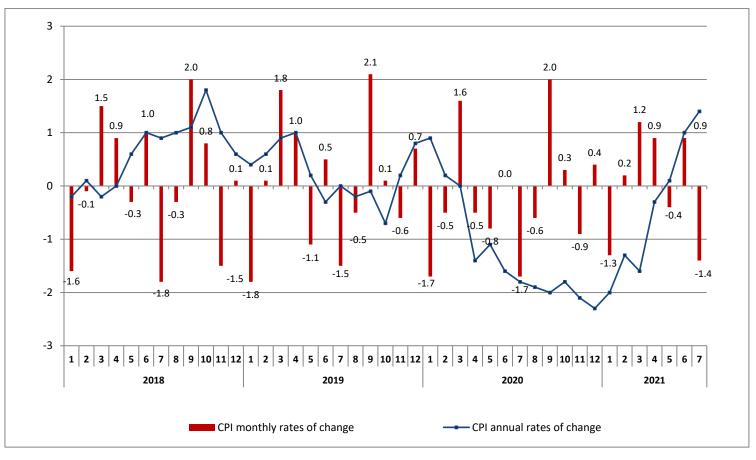
- 1.4% in <u>Clothing and footwear</u>, due to the decrease in the prices of articles of clothing and footwear.
- 0.7% in the group Household equipment, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: household textiles, household appliances and repair.
- 0.8% in the group <u>Health</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *pharmaceutical products*.
- 2.7% in the group <u>Communication</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *telephone services*.
- 0.8% in the group <u>Recreation and culture</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *major durables for outdoor recreation*.
- 0.3% in the group <u>Hotel-Cafés-Restaurants</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *hotels-motels-inns*. This decrease was partly offset by the increase, mainly, in the prices of *restaurants-confectioneries-cafés*.
- 1.2% in the group <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.

	Main groups	Weights	2021	2021	Rate of change	2020	2020	Rate of change
	of goods and services	2021 (‰)	July	June	%	July	June	%
1.	Food & non-alcoholic beverages	232.58	107.29	107.91	-0.6	105.53	107.50	-1.8
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	34.27	148.90	148.93	0.0	148.91	149.24	-0.2
3.	Clothing and footwear	59.63	78.29	100.86	-22.4	79.40	100.37	-20.9
4.	Housing	142.22	117.98	117.82	0.1	113.27	113.26	0.0
5.	Household equipment	47.87	84.72	85.83	-1.3	85.35	86.56	-1.4
6.	Health	90.59	97.65	97.60	0.0	98.44	98.92	-0.5
7.	Transport	124.20	125.66	124.85	0.6	118.71	116.97	1.5
8.	Communication	44.20	102.74	102.97	-0.2	105.54	104.83	0.7
9.	Recreation and culture	38.30	85.68	85.79	-0.1	86.35	86.62	-0.3
10.	Education	37.15	89.00	89.00	0.0	88.98	88.98	0.0
11.	Hotels-Cafés-Restaurants	70.17	109.02	108.67	0.3	109.31	109.53	-0.2
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	78.84	88.66	88.54	0.1	89.77	90.39	-0.7
	Overall Index	1000.00	105.38	106.86	-1.4	103.97	105.77	-1.7

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

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





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

l: July 2021/2020					
		Ju	July		Impact
	Main groups of goods and services	2021	2020	change (%)	impuct
1.	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.29	105.53	1.7	0.3783
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	148.90	148.91	0.0	-0.0040
3.	Clothing and footwear	78.29	79.40	-1.4	0.0582
4.	Housing	117.98	113.27	4.2	0.5815
5.	Household equipment	84.72	85.35	-0.7	-0.0349
6.	Health	97.65	98.44	-0.8	-0.0687
7.	Transport	125.66	118.71	5.8	0.7271
8.	Communication	102.74	105.54	-2.7	-0.1184
9.	Recreation and culture	85.68	86.35	-0.8	-0.0300
10.	Education	89.00	88.98	0.0	0.0009
11.	Hotels-Cafés-Restaurants	109.02	109.31	-0.3	-0.0540
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	88.66	89.77	-1.2	-0.0850
	Overall Index	105.38	103.97	1.4	

## I: July 2021/2020

## II: July 2020/2019

		it	uly	Rate of	Impact
	Main groups of goods and services	2020	2019	change (%)	mpace
1.	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	105.53	103.71	1.8	0.3598
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	148.91	148.78	0.1	0.0020
3.	Clothing and footwear	79.40	76.28	4.1	0.1665
4.	Housing	113.27	118.59	-4.5	-0.6374
5.	Household equipment	85.35	86.10	-0.9	-0.0384
6.	Health	98.44	99.06	-0.6	-0.0491
7.	Transport	118.71	130.61	-9.1	-1.3882
8.	Communication	105.54	107.46	-1.8	-0.0787
9.	Recreation and culture	86.35	87.34	-1.1	-0.0451
10.	Education	88.98	88.50	0.6	0.0181
11.	Hotels-Cafés-Restaurants	109.31	109.96	-0.6	-0.0643
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	89.77	90.49	-0.8	-0.0540
	Overall Index	103.97	105.89	-1.8	

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)

Year and month	Overall Index	Monthly rates of change %	Annual rates of change Inflation %	Annual average index (moving average)	Annual average rates of change %
<b>2018</b> : 1	104.58	-1.6	-0.2	105.81	1.0
2	104.52	-0.1	0.1	105.81	0.9
3	106.08	1.5	-0.2	105.79	0.7
4	107.05	0.9	0.0	105.80	0.6
5	106.70	-0.3	0.6	105.85	0.6
6	107.76	1.0	1.0	105.94	0.6
7	105.84	-1.8	0.9	106.01	0.5
8	105.49	-0.3	1.0	106.09	0.5
9	107.61	2.0	1.1	106.19	0.6
10	108.44	0.8	1.8	106.35	0.6
11	106.81	-1.5	1.0	106.43	0.6
12	106.92	0.1	0.6	106.48	0.6
Annual average	106.48	-	-	106.48	0.6
<b>2019</b> : 1	105.04	-1.8	0.4	106.52	0.7
2	105.17	0.1	0.6	106.58	0.7
3	107.08	1.8	0.9	106.66	0.8
4	108.14	1.0	1.0	106.75	0.9
5	106.95	-1.1	0.2	106.77	0.9
6	107.46	0.5	-0.3	106.75	0.8
7	105.89	-1.5	0.0	106.75	0.7
8	105.31	-0.5	-0.2	106.74	0.6
9	107.53	2.1	-0.1	106.73	0.5
10	107.67	0.1	-0.7	106.66	0.3
11	107.05	-0.6	0.2	106.68	0.2
12	107.76	0.7	0.8	106.75	0.3
Annual average	106.75	-	-	106.75	0.3
<b>2020</b> : 1	105.94	-1.7	0.9	106.83	0.3
2	105.41	-0.5	0.2	106.85	0.3
3	107.08	1.6	0.0	106.85	0.2
4	106.59	-0.5	-1.4	106.72	0.0
5	105.73	-0.8	-1.1	106.62	-0.1
6	105.77	0.0	-1.6	106.48	-0.3
7	103.97	-1.7	-1.8	106.32	-0.4
8	103.30	-0.6	-1.9	106.15	-0.5
9	105.40	2.0	-2.0	105.97	-0.7
10	105.77	0.3	-1.8	105.81	-0.8
11	104.84	-0.9	-2.1	105.63	-1.0
12	105.26	0.4	-2.3	105.42	-1.2
Annual average	105.42	-	-	105.42	-1.2
<b>2021</b> : 1	103.86	-1.3	-2.0	105.25	-1.5
2	104.08	0.2	-1.3	105.14	-1.6
3	105.33	1.2	-1.6	104.99	-1.7
4	106.29	0.9	-0.3	104.97	-1.6
5	105.87	-0.4	0.1	104.98	-1.5
6	106.86	0.9	1.0	105.07	-1.3
0	100.00	0.5	1.0	105.19	1.5

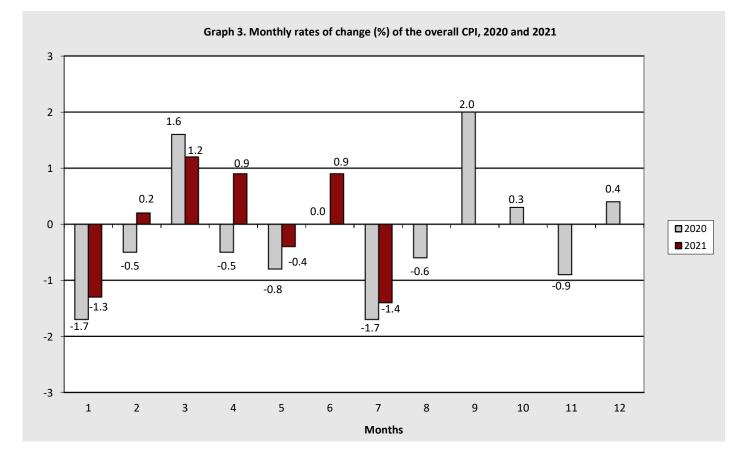
Note: The indices are rounded up to two decimal figures when published and percentage changes up to one decimal figure when published.

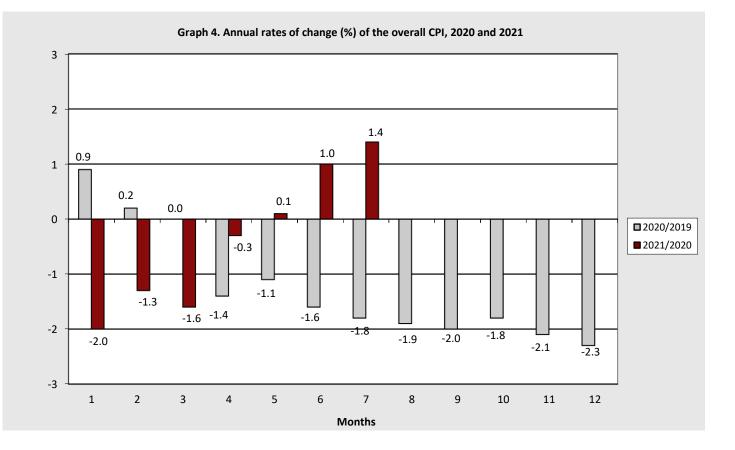
# Table 4. Major price changes from index comparison betweenJuly 2021 and June 2021 and their impacton the Overall CPI

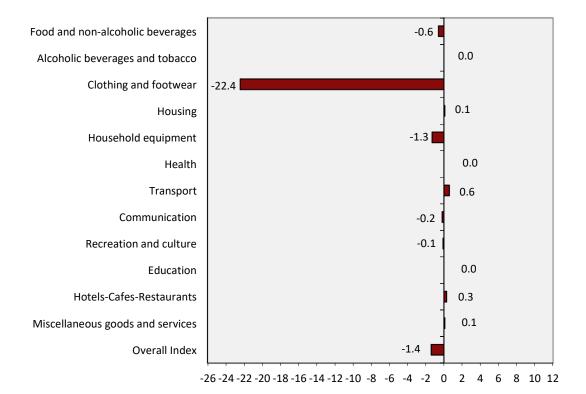
Goods and services	Rate of change (%)	Impact
Meat	-0.4	-0.02
Fresh fish	2.3	0.03
Cheese	1.9	0.03
Fresh fruit	-9.0	-0.17
Bread and cereals	0.7	0.03
Potatoes	-7.1	-0.03
Natural gas	7.0	0.02
Non-durable household articles	-0.9	-0.01
New Motorcars	0.5	0.01
Fuels and lubricants	3.1	0.15
Passenger transport by air	-11.8	-0.08
Hotels-motels-inns	7.8	0.01
Other appliances and articles for personal care	0.7	0.02
Other personal effects	-2.7	-0.01
Summer sales	_	-1.38

## Table 5. Major price changes from index comparison between July 2021 and July 2020 and their impact on the Overall CPI

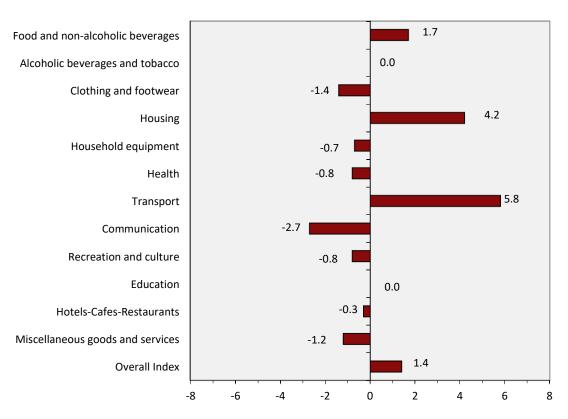
Goods and services	Rate of change (%)	Impact
Lamb and goat	13.2	0.06
Fresh fish	6.6	0.07
Cheese	3.5	0.06
Olive oil	2.6	0.02
Other edible oils	16.3	0.02
Fresh vegetables	8.0	0.10
Pork	-3.8	-0.03
Fresh whole milk	-1.6	-0.01
Yoghurt	-3.7	-0.02
Fresh fruit	5.2	0.10
Clothing and footwear	-1.4	0.06
Electricity	0.7	0.03
Natural gas	72.3	0.14
Heating oil	28.9	0.41
Household textiles	-3.2	-0.02
Household appliances and repair	-3.3	-0.02
Pharmaceutical products	-2.7	-0.08
Fuels and lubricants	16.6	0.73
New motorcars	5.3	0.09
Passenger transport by air	11.4	-0.12
Telephone services	-2.6	-0.11
Major durables for outdoor recreation	-2.4	-0.02
Hotels-motels-inns	2.0	-0.07
Restaurants-confectioneries-cafes	0.3	0.02
Other appliances and articles for personal care	-2.4	-0.06
Motor vehicle insurance	-1.9	-0.03



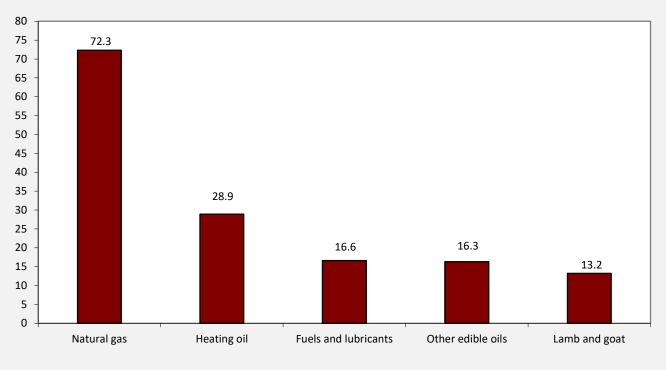


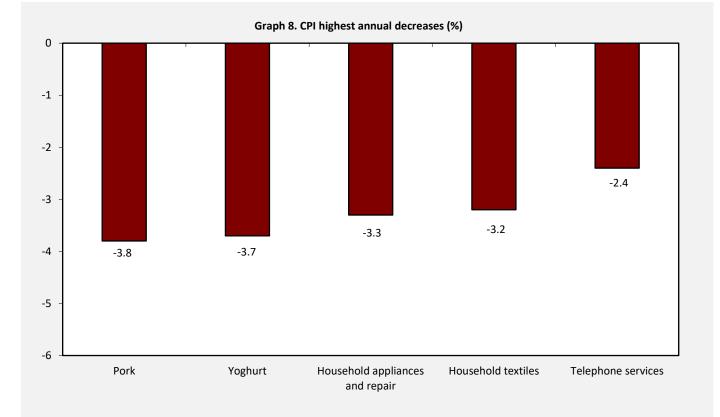


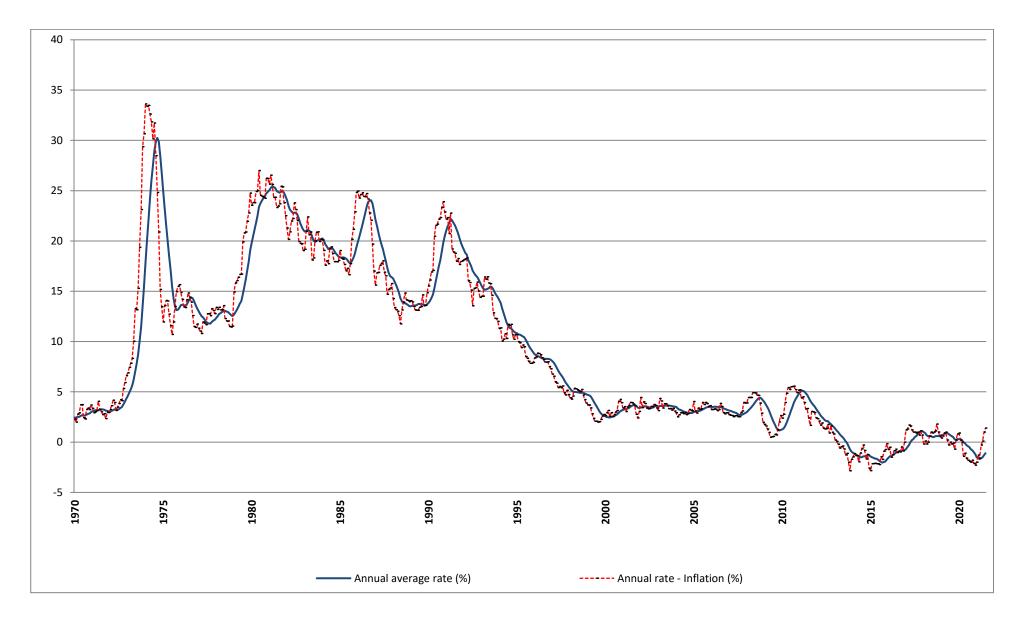
Graph 6. Annual rates of change (%) of CPI between July 2021 and July 2020



#### Graph 7. CPI highest annual increases (%)







## **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 the 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) 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	<u>The composition of the "household basket"</u> 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.

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:

$$\mathbf{R}_{h}^{t,T} = \mathbf{R}_{h}^{12,T-1} \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{q} \mathbf{w}_{i}^{T} \mathbf{R}_{i}^{t,T} / \mathbf{R}_{i}^{12,T-1}}{\sum_{i=1}^{q} \mathbf{w}_{i}^{T}} \right]$$

where:

 $\begin{array}{ll} R_{h}^{12,T-1} & = \mbox{the index of the five-digit item h, in December of year T-1.} \\ & \mathbf{W}_{i}^{T} & = \mbox{the weight of the price collected item I, in year T.} \\ & \mathbf{R}_{i}^{t,T} & = \mbox{the index of the price collected item I, in month t of year T.} \\ & \mathbf{R}_{i}^{12,T-1} & = \mbox{the index of the price collected item I, in December of year T-1.} \end{array}$ 

A similar methodology is followed for the calculation of indices in the upper levels (two-digit, three-digit and fourdigit) 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 <u>Methodological</u> <u>Publication CPI (2009=100.0)</u> and the <u>Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)</u>.