Piraeus, 9 July 2021



PRESS RELEASE

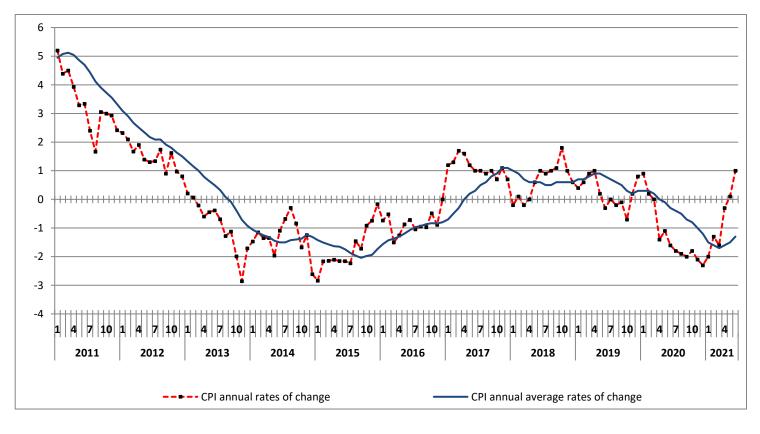
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: June 2021, annual inflation 1.0%

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

The CPI in June 2021 compared with June 2020, increased by 1.0%. In June 2020, the annual rate of change of the CPI was -1.6% (Table 2).

The CPI in June 2021 compared with May 2021, increased by 0.9%. In June 2020, the monthly rate of change of the CPI remained unchanged (Table 1).

The average CPI for the twelve - month period from July 2020 to June 2021, compared with the corresponding index for the period July 2019 to June 2020 decreased by 1.3%. The annual rate of change of the average CPI between the twelve - month period July 2019 to June 2020 in comparison to the period July 2018 to June 2019 was -0.3% (Table 3).



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

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

The 0.9% increase of the Overall CPI in June 2021, compared with the corresponding index in May 2021 is, mainly, due to the changes in the groups of goods and services as follows:

1. An increase of:

- 1.0% in the group Food and non-alcoholic beverages, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: pork, fresh fish, cheese, fresh fruit. This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: bread and cereals, poultry, fresh vegetables, potatoes.
- 10.2% in the group <u>Clothing and footwear</u>, due to the recovery of prices up to normal levels before the summer sales period.
- 0.2% in the group <u>Housing</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of natural gas.
- 0.5% in the group <u>Household equipment</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of *non durable household articles*. This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *household appliances and repair*.
- 0.9% in the group <u>Transport</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *fuels and lubricants, tickets for passenger transport by air*.

2. A decrease of:

• 0.5% 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.

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

The 1.0% increase of the Overall CPI in June 2021, compared with the corresponding index in June 2020 is, mainly, due to the changes in the groups of goods and services as follows:

1. An increase of:

- 0.4% in the group Food and non-alcoholic beverages due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *lamb and goat, poultry, fresh fish, cheese, olive oil, other edible oils, fresh vegetables, potatoes.* This increase was partly offset by the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *bread and cereals, beef, pork, fresh whole milk, yoghurt, fresh fruit, fruit juices.*
- 0.5% in <u>Clothing and footwear</u>, due to the increase in the prices of articles of clothing and footwear.
- 4.0% in the group <u>Housing</u>, due to the increase, mainly, in the prices of: *electricity, natural gas, heating oil*.
- 6.7% 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:

- 0.2% in the group <u>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *wines*.
- 0.8% in the group Household equipment, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: household textiles, household appliances and repair.
- 1.3% in the group <u>Health</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *pharmaceutical products*. This decrease was partly offset by the increase, mainly, in the prices of *medical, dental and paramedical services*.
- 1.8% in the group <u>Communication</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *telephone services, telephone and telefax* equipment.
- 1.0% in the group <u>Recreation and culture</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of *major durables for outdoor recreation*.
- 0.8% in the group <u>Hotel-Cafés-Restaurants</u>, due to the decrease, mainly, in the prices of: *hotels-motels-inns*, *restaurants-confectioneries-cafes*.
- 2.1% 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 (‰)	June	May	%	June	May	%
1.	Food & non-alcoholic beverages	232.58	107.91	106.79	1.0	107.50	106.95	0.5
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	34.27	148.93	148.52	0.3	149.24	148.99	0.2
3.	Clothing and footwear	59.63	100.86	91.54	10.2	100.37	96.38	4.1
4.	Housing	142.22	117.82	117.54	0.2	113.26	113.90	-0.6
5.	Household equipment	47.87	85.83	85.38	0.5	86.56	86.56	0.0
6.	Health	90.59	97.60	97.63	0.0	98.92	98.90	0.0
7.	Transport	124.20	124.85	123.77	0.9	116.97	118.33	-1.1
8.	Communication	44.20	102.97	103.17	-0.2	104.83	104.91	-0.1
9.	Recreation and culture	38.30	85.97	85.92	-0.2	86.62	86.64	0.0
10.	Education	37.15	89.00	88.98	0.0	88.98	88.98	0.0
11.	Hotels-Cafés-Restaurants	70.17	108.67	108.52	0.1	109.53	110.26	-0.7
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	78.84	88.54	88.95	-0.5	90.39	90.61	-0.2
	Overall Index	1000.00	106.86	105.87	0.9	105.77	105.73	0.0

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.



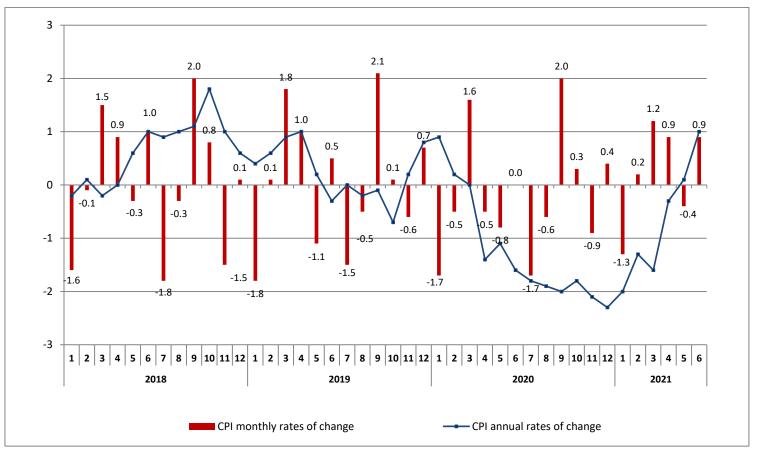


Table 2. Inflation – Annual rates of change of CPI (Reference year: 2009=100.0)

l: June 2021/2020					
		Ju	ne	Rate of	Impact
	Main groups of goods and services	2021	2020	change (%)	impuct
1.	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.91	107.50	0.4	0.1195
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	148.93	149.24	-0.2	-0.0118
3.	Clothing and footwear	100.86	100.37	0.5	0.0300
4.	Housing	117.82	113.26	4.0	0.5530
5.	Household equipment	85.83	86.56	-0.8	-0.0332
6.	Health	97.60	98.92	-1.3	-0.1090
7.	Transport	124.85	116.97	6.7	0.8321
8.	Communication	102.97	104.83	-1.8	-0.0776
9.	Recreation and culture	85.79	86.62	-1.0	-0.0373
10.	Education	89.00	88.98	0.0	0.0009
11.	Hotels-Cafés-Restaurants	108.67	109.53	-0.8	-0.0983
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	88.54	90.39	-2.1	-0.1399
	Overall Index	106.86	105.77	1.0	

I: June 2021/2020

II: June 2020/2019

			June		Impact
	Main groups of goods and services	2020	2019	change (%)	
1.	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.50	103.79	3.6	0.7186
2.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	149.24	148.62	0.4	0.0143
3.	Clothing and footwear	100.37	102.26	-1.9	-0.1228
4.	Housing	113.26	118.56	-4.5	-0.6261
5.	Household equipment	86.56	87.66	-1.2	-0.0539
6.	Health	98.92	97.48	1.5	0.1086
7.	Transport	116.97	128.70	-9.1	-1.3442
8.	Communication	104.83	107.36	-2.4	-0.1019
9.	Recreation and culture	86.62	87.65	-1.2	-0.0461
10.	Education	88.98	88.50	0.6	0.0178
11.	Hotels-Cafés-Restaurants	109.53	110.21	-0.6	-0.0654
12.	Miscellaneous goods and services	90.39	91.34	-1.0	-0.0681
	Overall Index	105.77	107.46	-1.6	

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 %
2018 : 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
10	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	0.0 0.6
2019 : 1	105.04	-1.8	0.4	106.52	0.7
	105.04	0.1	0.4	106.52	0.7
2					
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
2020 : 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
2021 : 1	103.86	-1.3	-2.0	105.25	-1.5
2	103.00	0.2	-1.3	105.14	-1.6
3	105.33	1.2	-1.6	104.99	-1.7
4	105.33	0.9	-0.3	104.97	-1.6
5	105.87	-0.4	0.1	104.98	-1.5
6	105.87	0.9	1.0	104.98	-1.3

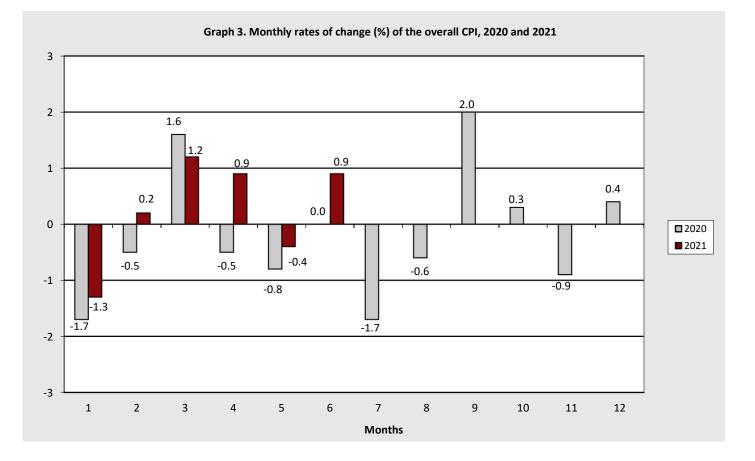
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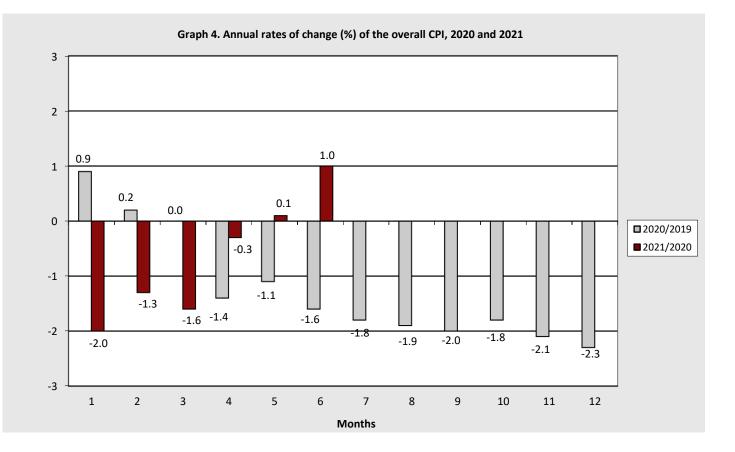
Table 4. Major price changes from index comparison betweenJune 2021 and May 2021 and their impacton the Overall CPI

Goods and services	Rate of change (%)	Impact
Pork	1.7	0.02
Fresh fish	2.2	0.02
Cheese	1.1	0.02
Fresh fruit	20.4	0.33
Bread and cereals	-0.6	-0.02
Poultry	-2.8	-0.03
Fresh vegetables	-6.7	-0.10
Potatoes	-2.4	-0.01
Natural gas	15.8	0.04
Household appliances and repair	-1.7	-0.01
Non durable household articles	1.6	0.03
Fuels and lubricants	0.8	0.04
Tickets for passenger transport by air	12.0	0.07
Other appliances and articles for personal care	-0.4	-0.01
Motor vehicle insurance	-1.9	-0.03
Recovery of prices up to normal levels before the summer sales period	-	0.56

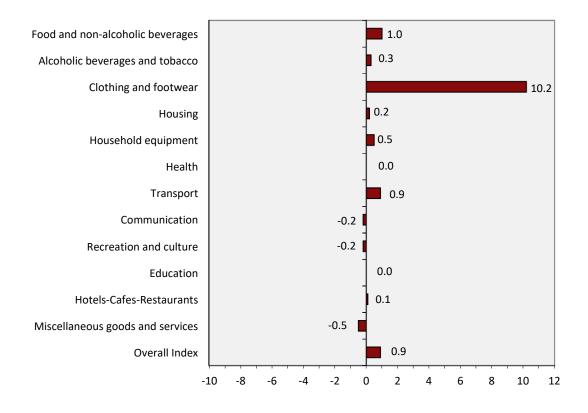
Table 5. Major price changes from index comparison betweenJune 2021 and June 2020 and their impacton the Overall CPI

Goods and services	Rate of change (%)	Impact
Lamb and goat	17.0	0.08
Poultry	1.2	0.01
Fresh fish	4.1	0.04
Cheese	2.5	0.04
Olive oil	1.3	0.01
Other edible oils	15.0	0.02
Fresh vegetables	1.2	0.01
Potatoes	8.6	0.03
Bread and cereals	-0.4	-0.02
Beef	-1.0	-0.02
Pork	-3.0	-0.03
Fresh whole milk	-3.0	-0.02
Yoghurt	-6.0	-0.03
Fresh fruit	-2.5	-0.01
Fruit juices	-4.7	-0.01
Wines	-2.4	-0.01
Clothing and footwear	0.5	0.03
Electricity	0.7	0.03
Natural gas	60.6	0.11
Heating oil	28.9	0.40
Household textiles	-3.6	-0.02
Household appliances and repair	-2.0	-0.01
Pharmaceutical products	-4.3	-0.12
Medical, dental and paramedical service	0.5	0.01
Fuels and lubricants	15.8	0.69
New motorcars	3.2	0.06
Passenger transport by air	35.5	0.07
Telephone services	-1.6	-0.07
Telephone and telefax equipment	-9.4	-0.01
Major durables for outdoor recreation	-2.8	-0.02
Hotels-motels-inns	-5.4	-0.08
Restaurants-confectioneries-cafes	-0.2	-0.02
Other appliances and articles for personal care	-4.6	-0.12
Motor vehicle insurance	-1.7	-0.03

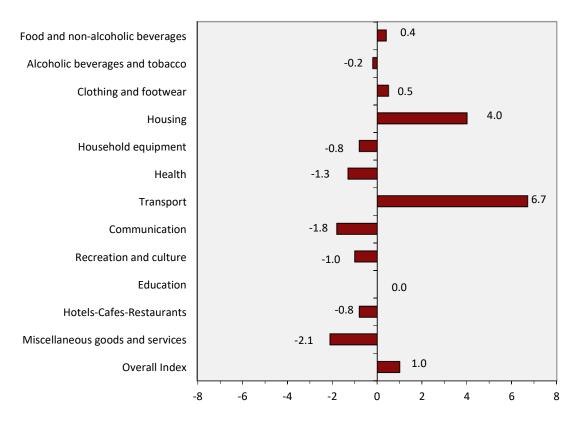




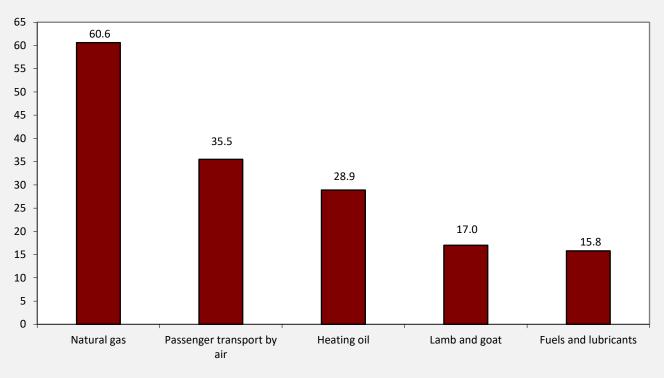
Graph 5. Monthly rates of change (%) of CPI between June 2021 and May 2021

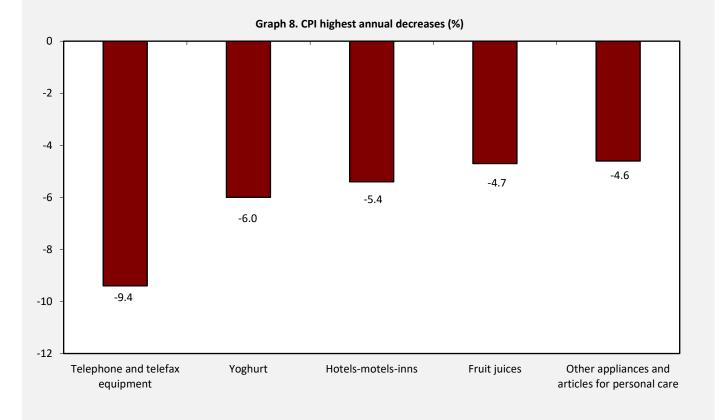


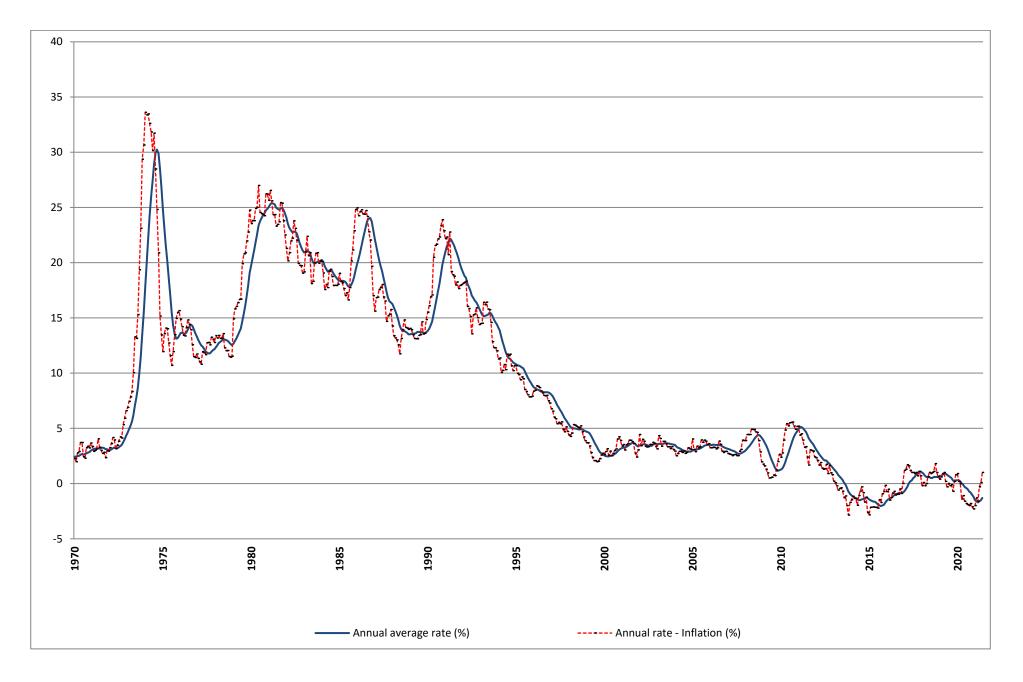
Graph 6. Annual rates of change (%) of CPI between June 2021 and June 2020



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>.