## CPI ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE DECREASES TO 8.4%

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual rate decreased, for the third consecutive month, to 8.4% in January 2023 (9.6% in December 2022). The annual core inflation rate, which excludes energy and unprocessed food products, was 7.0% (7.3% in the previous month). The main contribution to the deceleration of the CPI was given by the index for energy products, where the respective annual rate of change is estimated to have decreased, also for the third consecutive month, to 7.1% (20.8% in December), mainly due to the decrease in prices of electricity. On the opposite side, the estimated rate for unprocessed food increased to 18.5% (17.6% in the previous month).

The CPI monthly rate was -0.8% (-0.3% in December 2022 and 0.3% in January 2022), while the CPI 12-month average rate was 8.2% (7.8% in the previous month).

In January 2023, the Portuguese Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) annual rate was 8.6% (9.8% in the previous month). This rate is 0.1 percentage points (p.p.) above the figure estimated by Eurostat for the Euro area (in December, this difference was 0.6 p.p.). Excluding energy and unprocessed food products, the Portuguese HICP decreased to 7.8% in January (8.0% in December), above the corresponding rate for the Euro area (estimated at 7.0%).

Figure 1: Consumer price and core inflation indices (annual rate and 12-month moving average)
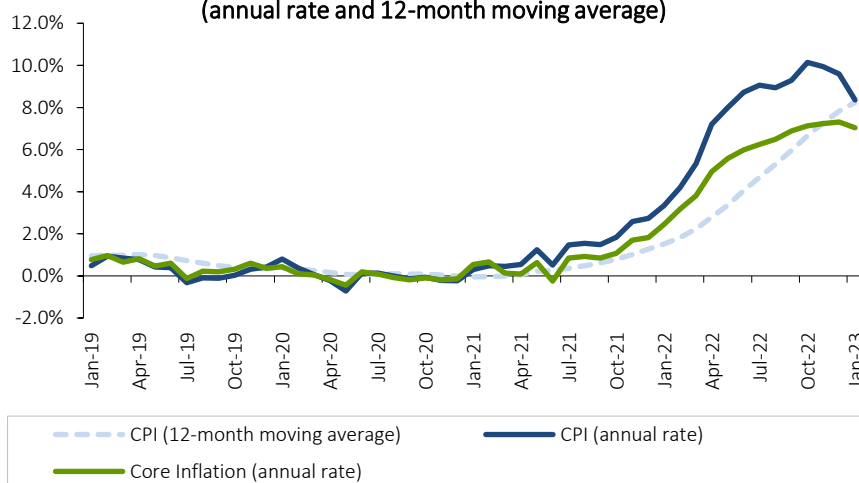
Consumer Price Index (base 100 = 2012)

In January 2023, the annual inflation rate was 8.4% (9.6% in December) (see Fig. 1). When rounded to one decimal place, this figure is 0.1 percentage points (p.p.) above the value provided in the flash estimate, which was released on January 31st, although the difference was in fact 0.03 percentage points (for further details on the differences between estimated and final CPI figures, see Table 3 on page 6 of this press release).

The annual core inflation rate, which excludes energy and unprocessed food products, was 7.0% (7.3% in December). The energy aggregate decrease to 7.1% (20.8% in the previous month), mainly due to a decrease in prices of electricity, while unprocessed food recorded an annual rate of 18.5% in January (17.6% in December).

The largest upward contributions to the overall annual rate of change came from changes in the prices of *Food and non-alcoholic beverages.* Conversely, the main downward contribution came from changes in prices in *Health.*

In January 2023, the CPI monthly rate was -0.8% (-0.3% in December and 0.3% in January 2022). The main upward contributions to the monthly rate of change came from *Food and non-alcoholic beverages.* Conversely, the largest downward contributions were observed in *Clothing and footwear* and in *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels.*

The CPI 12-month average rate was 8.2% in January (7.8% in the previous month).

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (base 100 = 2015)

In January 2023, the Portuguese HICP annual rate was 8.6% (9.8% in the previous month) and the monthly rate was -0.8% (-0.4% in the previous month and 0.3% in January 2022).

According to Eurostat's Flash Estimate, in January, the annual rate of change of the Portuguese HICP is estimated to be 0.1 p.p. above the Euro area rate (in December, this difference was 0.6 p.p.). Excluding energy and unprocessed food products, the Portuguese HICP decreased to 7.8% in January (8.0% in December), above the corresponding rate for the Euro area (estimated at 7.0%).

Figure 2: Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (Portugal and the Euro area)
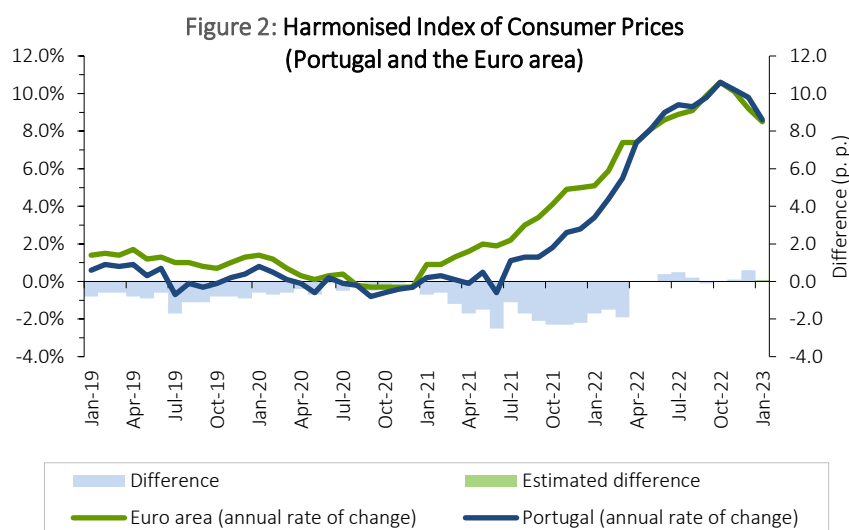
Housing Rents

In January, the annual change rate of the housing rents for the whole country was 3.6% (3.3% in the previous month). The highest increases were observed in the Açores and Madeira regions (4.2%), with all regions displaying positive rates of change.

For the same period, the monthly rate of change of the average value of rents per square meter for the whole country was 0.6% (0.2% in the previous month). The main increase was observed in the Madeira region (0.9%), and all the other regions presented positive rates.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX 2023 – CHANGES DUE TO THE ANNUAL CHAINING OF THE INDEX

With the publication of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in January of each year, the expenditure structure and the goods and services included in the basket are updated benefiting from the chaining process.

The weighting structure for the CPI is based on the households' final monetary consumption expenditure concept and uses as its main reference the final 2020 and preliminary 2021 Portuguese National Accounts. This complies with the regulations of the European Commission and Eurostat recommendations for the compilation of the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices, aiming to ensure the highest quality of the information and the comparability among Member States.

Using information from National Accounts as the primary source ensures the appropriate update of the weights at the aggregated level on an annual basis, reflecting not only price changes but also changes in quantities of goods and services purchased by households. Information from National Accounts, which reflects the integration of several sources, including the Household Budget Survey (HBS), ensures a high degree of consistency with other fundamental variables for economic analysis. National Accounts are compiled using supply and use tables, matching available resources of each product (domestic production and imports) and the respective uses (exports and domestic spending) at a relatively detailed level.

As the breakdown level of the products included in the CPI is larger than the one that is provided by National Accounts, for more disaggregated levels of expenditure, information from the HBS and the Census, supplemented by other administrative sources and other surveys conducted by Statistics Portugal, is used. This information is also used for updating the goods and services included in the CPI.

With the access to more detailed and updated information, notably coming from administrative sources, changes in the weighting structure and / or samples were also introduced for cigarettes, electricity, natural gas, pharmaceutical products, new cars, telecommunication services, newspapers and periodicals, betting and gambling, insurance and financial services.

Considering that the COVID-19 pandemic led to significant changes in the structure of households' final monetary consumption expenditure, Eurostat adopted specific recommendations for the update of the HICP weights, using more up to date information (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/272892/11336726/Derivation+of+HICP+weights+for+2023.pdf). As relevant changes to the structure of households' final consumption expenditure are still occurring, the 2023 CPI/HICP weights were compiled using preliminary data from the Portuguese quarterly National Accounts for 2022, complemented with more detailed data notably from the turnover indices for retail trade and services.

The following table presents the CPI weights for 2022 and 2023 (the detailed weights are available in Statistics Portugal's website):

Table 1: **CPI weights for 2022 and 2023**

COICOP[1] divisions		2022	2023
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	219.5	219.3
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	38.3	35.9
03	Clothing and footwear	54.1	58.6
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	96.5	103.3
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	72.4	74.7
06	Health	68.7	67.7
07	Transport	151.3	144.4
08	Communication	30.9	30.8
09	Recreation and culture	61.9	63.2
10	Education	19.7	18.5
11	Restaurants and hotels	81.6	77.2
12	Miscellaneous good and services	105.0	106.2
00	All items	1 000[2]	1 000[2]

Notes:

[1] COICOP – Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

[2] Due to rounding, the sum of the parts may not add exactly to 1000.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change over time of the prices of a certain basket of goods and services bought by a "typical" consumer. The CPI has been designed to capture price changes and not to measure price levels.

The CPI is updated every year with the most recent information on prices and quantities. The 2022 CPI weighting structure and the sample of goods and services included in the basket are a result of the combination of three fundamental sources of information: results of the Portuguese National Accounts, complemented with the Household Budget Survey and the Census for more detailed levels of expenditure. Administrative data is also used.

The CPI is compiled through the aggregation of seven regional price indexes and the goods and services included in the index are grouped according to the Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP).

MONTHLY RATE

The monthly rate is the change in the index of a certain month compared with the index of the previous month expressed as a percentage. Although up to date, this measure can be affected by seasonal and other effects.

ANNUAL RATE

The annual rate is the change in the index of a certain month compared with the index of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage. In the presence of a stable seasonal pattern, seasonal effects do not influence this measure.

12-MONTH AVERAGE RATE

The 12-month average rate is the change in the average index of one year compared with the average index of the previous year expressed as a percentage. This moving average is less sensitive to transient changes in prices.

CORE INFLATION INDEX (ALL ITEMS CPI EXCLUDING UNPROCESSED FOOD AND ENERGY PRODUCTS)

The core inflation index is compiled by excluding the prices of unprocessed food and energy products from the All items CPI. The primary objective of this index is to capture the underlying inflation pressures in the economy.

HARMONISED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) is compiled in each member state of the European Union for the purposes of inflation comparisons across EU countries, as required by the Treaty on European Union[1]. This index plays an important role as a guideline for the achievement of the European System of Central Banks primary objective: price stability. In 1998, the European Central Bank adopted the HICP as "the most appropriate price measure" for its definition of price stability in the Euro area[2].

The HICP is produced in each Member State following a harmonized methodology developed by experts in the field of price statistics, under the "Price Statistics Working Group" and related Task Forces. From the methodological point of view, there are no major differences between the HICP and CPI. However, the different scope of coverage leads to differences in the weighting structure, mainly in Restaurants and hotels. This is mostly an effect of the inclusion of non-residents expenditure ("tourists") in the HICP and the corresponding exclusion from the CPI.

Additional information on the methodology of the HICP is available at http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/hicp.

Table 2: **CPI and HICP 2023 weighting structures**

COICOP[1] divisions		CPI	HICP
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	219.3	206.4
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	35.9	34.0
03	Clothing and footwear	58.6	58.4
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	103.3	93.8
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	74.7	70.3
06	Health	67.7	62.3
07	Transport	144.4	143.3
08	Communication	30.8	27.9
09	Recreation and culture	63.2	47.5
10	Education	18.5	16.8
11	Restaurants and hotels	77.2	141.8
12	Miscellaneous good and services	106.2	97.4
00	All items	1 000[2]	1 000[2]

Notes:

[1] COICOP – Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

[2] Due to rounding, the sum of the parts may not add exactly to 1000.

---

[1] Article 109j and protocol on the convergence criteria referred to in that article.

[2] "A stability oriented monetary policy strategy for the ESCB". ECB press notice released on 13 October 1998.

PRESENTATION OF DATA AND ROUNDING RULES

Since the release of the January 2013 CPI indices are published with base 100 in the year 2012.

Due to rounding procedures, those indices may not reproduce exactly the published rates of change. However, it should be noted that the published rates prevail.

In this press release the descriptive analysis is based on rounded values to one decimal

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ESTIMATED AND FINAL VALUES

In Table 3 some descriptive statistics are presented for the differences between the estimated and final values of the annual rate for the last 24 months. The table also includes the differences for the last three months, in p.p..

Table 3: Differences between the estimated and final values of the annual rate

	Differences last 24 months (p.p.)			Differences last 3 months (p.p.)		
	Mean	Max	Min	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23
Total	-0.01	0.03	-0.07	0.00	-0.01	**0.03**
All items excluding housing	-0.01	0.03	-0.07	-0.01	-0.01	**0.03**
All items excl. unproc. food and energy	-0.01	0.02	-0.07	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Unprocessed food	-0.01	0.02	-0.11	0.00	0.01	**0.00**
Energy	0.04	0.30	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	**0.30**

Next flash estimate – February 28th ,2023

Next press release – March 10th, 2023

Annex 1: CPI rate of change (index division and all-items CPI)

Period	COICOP divisions												All-items CPI
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
Annual average rate (%)													
2020	2.09	0.52	-3.40	0.07	-0.65	1.14	-2.08	-2.21	-1.92	-0.86	1.65	1.25	**-0.01**
2021	0.74	0.93	-0.18	1.64	-0.05	2.12	4.40	0.30	0.96	-0.84	-0.83	1.26	**1.27**
2022	12.99	2.58	0.77	12.84	9.19	-1.36	10.00	1.88	3.92	1.62	11.67	2.33	**7.83**
Annual rate (%)													
2021 January	1.00	1.00	-1.50	-0.11	-0.70	2.79	-1.86	-1.18	-0.49	-1.42	0.79	1.33	**0.30**
February	0.89	0.48	-2.44	-0.36	-0.65	2.75	-0.70	-0.50	0.15	-1.60	0.45	1.22	**0.48**
March	0.77	0.07	-3.35	-0.09	-0.39	2.68	2.48	-0.69	0.89	-1.72	-0.64	0.94	**0.45**
April	-0.79	1.29	2.87	1.34	-0.90	2.46	3.43	-0.70	-0.31	-1.70	-3.20	1.63	**0.55**
May	0.55	1.53	3.25	1.53	-0.43	2.57	5.56	0.28	0.76	-1.64	-4.12	1.64	**1.24**
June	-0.15	0.13	2.44	1.79	-0.86	2.37	3.84	0.21	0.90	-1.55	-6.21	1.60	**0.51**
July	0.61	1.51	-0.64	1.54	-0.29	2.12	5.27	0.92	1.28	-1.40	-1.15	1.62	**1.47**
August	0.61	1.63	-1.88	2.27	-0.13	2.22	5.78	1.10	0.44	-1.26	-1.41	1.38	**1.54**
September	0.67	1.00	-1.98	2.39	0.70	2.03	6.44	1.29	0.71	-1.17	-0.36	1.10	**1.48**
October	0.49	1.39	-1.18	3.05	0.85	1.82	7.48	1.45	1.03	1.12	0.90	0.53	**1.83**
November	1.36	0.87	-0.15	3.19	1.35	1.09	8.79	0.51	3.05	1.15	2.75	0.94	**2.58**
December	2.88	0.34	1.79	3.23	0.87	0.63	6.72	0.90	3.18	1.16	2.97	1.22	**2.74**
2022 January	3.71	1.11	2.38	4.51	3.84	0.88	6.24	2.64	3.15	1.11	3.57	1.08	**3.34**
February	4.67	1.29	3.24	5.05	4.70	0.89	8.50	1.40	2.96	1.30	5.20	1.60	**4.19**
March	7.24	2.59	0.06	5.36	5.56	1.12	11.00	1.84	3.06	1.44	6.60	2.05	**5.33**
April	10.25	0.59	-0.72	10.19	6.88	1.38	13.09	3.18	4.91	1.42	9.93	2.06	**7.20**
May	12.33	2.78	-0.05	13.42	8.74	1.43	10.80	2.18	5.68	1.42	10.86	2.13	**8.00**
June	13.20	2.89	-0.47	13.50	10.18	-3.57	14.27	2.05	5.46	1.34	14.19	2.21	**8.73**
July	13.89	2.83	0.05	16.62	10.51	-3.57	12.85	1.80	4.32	1.25	14.80	2.46	**9.06**
August	15.34	2.80	-1.57	14.92	10.57	-3.49	10.43	2.05	3.95	1.17	16.33	2.71	**8.94**
September	16.42	3.31	1.73	14.60	11.95	-3.55	9.15	1.84	3.15	1.26	17.74	3.02	**9.28**
October	18.58	2.97	1.95	18.49	12.21	-3.21	9.94	1.44	3.39	2.51	16.29	2.59	**10.14**
November	19.96	3.76	1.36	18.46	12.08	-2.34	7.94	1.92	3.33	2.60	12.83	2.85	**9.94**
December	19.91	3.96	1.60	18.42	12.88	-2.29	5.87	0.28	3.78	2.59	11.24	3.17	**9.59**
2023 January	20.56	3.85	1.79	8.08	11.15	-1.69	4.75	-1.02	2.67	2.68	11.62	3.50	**8.36**

Source: INE - Portugal

COICOP (Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose) divisions:

01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages		07	transport
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco		08	communication
03	Clothing and footwear		09	recreation and culture
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels		10	education
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance		11	restaurants and hotels
06	Health		12	miscellaneous goods and services

Annex 2: HICP rate of change (international comparison)[1]

Period	EA[2]	EU[3]	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE
Annual average rate (%)																													
2020	**0.3**	0.7	0.4	1.2	3.3	0.3	0.4	-0.6	-1.3	-0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	-1.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	3.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	3.7	**-0.1**	2.3	-0.3	2.0	0.4	0.7
2021	**2.6**	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.3	1.9	3.2	4.5	0.6	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.3	3.2	4.6	3.5	5.2	0.7	2.8	2.8	5.2	**0.9**	4.1	2.0	2.8	2.1	2.7
2022	**8.4**	9.2	10.3	13.0	14.8	8.5	8.7	19.4	9.3	8.3	5.9	10.7	8.1	8.7	8.1	17.2	18.9	8.2	15.3	6.1	11.6	8.6	13.2	**8.1**	12.0	9.3	12.1	7.2	8.1
Annual rate (%)																													
2021 January	**0.9**	1.2	0.6	-0.3	2.2	0.4	1.6	0.3	-2.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.2	1.1	2.9	0.2	1.6	1.1	3.6	**0.2**	2.0	-0.9	0.7	1.0	1.9
February	**0.9**	1.3	0.3	0.2	2.1	0.5	1.6	0.5	-1.9	-0.1	0.8	0.7	-0.4	1.0	-0.9	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	3.3	0.1	1.9	1.4	3.6	**0.3**	2.5	-1.1	0.9	0.9	1.8
March	**1.3**	1.7	1.6	0.8	2.3	0.9	2.0	0.9	-2.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6	2.5	3.9	0.1	1.9	2.0	4.4	**0.1**	2.5	0.1	1.5	1.4	2.1
April	**1.6**	2.0	2.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	2.1	1.6	-1.1	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.3	5.2	0.1	1.7	1.9	5.1	**-0.1**	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.8
May	**2.0**	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.4	3.2	-1.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.6	3.5	4.0	5.3	0.2	2.0	3.0	4.6	**0.5**	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4
June	**1.9**	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.1	3.7	0.6	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.5	3.4	5.3	0.2	1.7	2.8	4.1	**-0.6**	3.5	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.8
July	**2.2**	2.5	1.4	2.2	2.7	1.7	3.1	4.9	0.7	2.9	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.0	2.7	2.8	4.3	3.3	4.7	0.3	1.4	2.8	4.7	**1.1**	3.8	2.0	2.9	1.8	1.8
August	**3.0**	3.2	4.7	2.5	3.1	1.8	3.4	5.0	1.2	3.3	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.6	5.0	3.5	4.9	0.4	2.7	3.2	5.0	**1.3**	4.0	2.1	3.3	1.8	2.5
September	**3.4**	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.1	6.4	1.9	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.8	2.9	3.6	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.5	0.7	3.0	3.3	5.6	**1.3**	5.2	2.7	4.0	2.1	3.0
October	**4.1**	4.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.2	4.6	6.8	2.8	5.4	3.2	3.9	5.1	3.2	4.4	6.0	8.2	5.3	6.6	1.4	3.7	3.8	6.4	**1.8**	6.5	3.5	4.4	2.8	3.3
November	**4.9**	5.2	7.1	6.3	4.8	3.8	6.0	8.6	4.0	5.5	3.4	4.7	5.4	3.9	4.7	7.4	9.3	6.3	7.5	2.4	5.9	4.1	7.4	**2.6**	6.7	4.9	4.8	3.5	3.9
December	**5.0**	5.3	6.6	6.6	5.4	3.4	5.7	12.0	4.4	6.6	3.4	5.2	5.7	4.2	4.8	7.9	10.7	5.4	7.4	2.6	6.4	3.8	8.0	**2.8**	6.7	5.1	5.1	3.2	4.5
2022 January	**5.1**	5.6	8.5	7.7	8.8	4.9	5.1	11.0	5.5	6.2	3.3	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	7.5	12.3	4.6	7.9	4.1	7.6	4.5	8.7	**3.4**	7.2	6.0	7.7	4.1	3.9
February	**5.9**	6.2	9.5	8.4	10.0	5.3	5.5	11.6	6.3	7.6	4.2	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.8	8.8	14.0	7.8	8.4	4.2	7.3	5.5	8.1	**4.4**	7.9	7.0	8.3	4.4	4.4
March	**7.4**	7.8	9.3	10.5	11.9	6.0	7.6	14.8	8.0	9.8	5.1	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.2	11.5	15.6	7.9	8.6	4.5	11.7	6.6	10.2	**5.5**	9.6	6.0	9.6	5.8	6.3
April	**7.4**	8.1	9.3	12.1	13.2	7.4	7.8	19.1	9.1	8.3	5.4	9.6	7.3	6.3	8.6	13.1	16.6	9.0	9.6	5.4	11.2	7.1	11.4	**7.4**	11.7	7.4	10.9	5.8	6.6
May	**8.1**	8.8	9.9	13.4	15.2	8.2	8.7	20.1	10.5	8.5	5.8	10.7	8.3	7.3	8.8	16.8	18.5	9.1	10.8	5.8	10.2	7.7	12.8	**8.1**	12.4	8.7	11.8	7.1	7.5
June	**8.6**	9.6	10.5	14.8	16.6	9.1	8.2	22.0	11.6	10.0	6.5	12.1	9.6	8.5	9.0	19.2	20.5	10.3	11.9	6.1	9.9	8.7	14.2	**9.0**	13.0	10.2	12.6	8.1	8.9
July	**8.9**	9.8	10.4	14.9	17.3	9.6	8.5	23.2	11.3	10.7	6.8	12.7	9.6	8.4	10.6	21.3	20.9	9.3	14.7	6.8	11.6	9.4	14.2	**9.4**	13.0	11.7	12.8	8.0	8.3
August	**9.1**	10.1	10.5	15.0	17.1	9.9	8.8	25.2	11.2	10.5	6.6	12.6	9.0	9.1	9.6	21.4	21.1	8.6	18.6	7.0	13.7	9.3	14.8	**9.3**	13.3	11.5	13.4	7.9	9.5
September	**9.9**	10.9	12.1	15.6	17.8	11.1	10.9	24.1	12.1	9.0	6.2	12.6	8.6	9.4	9.0	22.0	22.5	8.8	20.7	7.4	17.1	11.0	15.7	**9.8**	13.4	10.6	13.6	8.4	10.3
October	**10.6**	11.5	13.1	14.8	15.5	11.4	11.6	22.5	9.5	7.3	7.1	12.7	9.4	12.6	8.6	21.7	22.1	8.8	21.9	7.4	16.8	11.6	16.4	**10.6**	13.5	10.3	14.5	8.4	9.8
November	**10.1**	11.1	10.5	14.3	17.2	9.7	11.3	21.4	8.8	6.7	7.1	13.0	9.0	12.6	8.1	21.7	21.4	7.3	23.1	7.2	11.3	11.2	16.1	**10.2**	14.6	10.8	15.1	9.1	10.1
December	**9.2**	10.4	10.2	14.3	16.8	9.6	9.6	17.5	7.6	5.5	6.7	12.7	8.2	12.3	7.6	20.7	20.0	6.2	25.0	7.3	11.0	10.5	15.3	**9.8**	14.1	10.8	15.0	8.8	10.8
2023 January	**8.5 f**	x	7.5 f	x	x	x	9.2 f	18.8 f	7.2 f	5.8 f	7.0 f	12.5 f	7.7 f	10.9 f	6.8 f	21.6 f	18.4 f	5.8 f	x	6.7 f	8.4 f	11.5 f	x	**8.6**	x	9.9 f	14.9 f	8.0 f	x

Symbols: f estimated Po provisional Rc revised x not available

Notes:
[1] Rates of change calculated based on indexes rounded up to two decimal places.

[2] Member States belonging to the Euro area: EA-13 until Dec-2007, EA-15 until Dec-2008, EA-16 until Dec-2010, EA-17 until Dec-2013, EA-18 until Dec-2014, EA-19 until Dec-2022, EA-20 onwards.

[3] European Index of Consumer Prices: EU-15 until Apr-2004, EU-25 until Dec-2006, EU-27 until Jun-2013, EU-28 until Jan-2020 and EU-27 onwards.

Member State codes:

BE Belgium	**DK** Denmark	**EL** Greece	**IE** Ireland	**LV** Latvia	**HR** Croatia	**NL** Netherlands	**PT** Portugal	**SK** Slovakia
BG Bulgaria	**DE** Germany	**ES** Spain	**IT** Italy	**LT** Lithuania	**HU** Hungary	**AT** Austria	**RO** Romania	**FI** Finland
CZ Czechia	**EE** Estonia	**FR** France	**CY** Cyprus	**LU** Luxembourg	**MT** Malta	**PL** Poland	**SI** Slovenia	**SE** Sweden

Source: INE and Eurostat