

11 December 2019

Consumer Price Index
November 2019

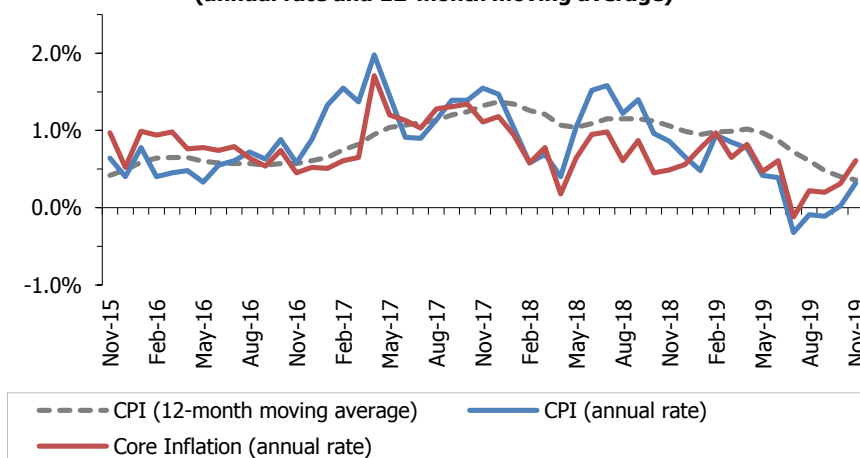
CPI annual rate of change is 0.3%

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual rate was 0.3% in November 2019 (0.0% in October). The annual core inflation rate, which excludes energy and unprocessed food products, was 0.6% (0.3% in the previous month).

The CPI monthly rate was -0.1% (0.0% in the previous month and -0.4% in November 2018), while the CPI 12-month average rate was 0.4% (the same value as in October).

In November 2019, the Portuguese Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) annual rate was 0.2% (-0.1% in the previous month). This rate is 0.8 percentage points (p.p.) below the figure estimated by Eurostat for the Euro area (in the previous month, the same difference was recorded).

Fig. 1 - Consumer price and core inflation indices (annual rate and 12-month moving average)



Consumer Price Index (base 100 = 2012)

In November 2019, the annual inflation rate was 0.3%, 0.3 percentage point (p.p.) above the rate of the previous month (see Fig. 1). When rounded to one decimal place, this figure coincides with the value provided in the flash estimate, which was released on November 29th (for further details on the differences between estimated and final CPI figures, see Table 3 on page 4 of this press release).

The annual core inflation rate, which excludes energy and unprocessed food products, was 0.6% (0.3% in October). The unprocessed food aggregate recorded an annual rate of 1.0% in November (1.5% in October) while energy presented an annual rate of -3.2% (-4.5% in the previous month).

The largest upward contributions to the overall annual rate of change came from changes in the prices of *Miscellaneous goods and services, Restaurants and hotels* and *Transports*. Conversely, the main downward contribution came from price decreases in *Communications, Clothing and footwear* and *Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance*.

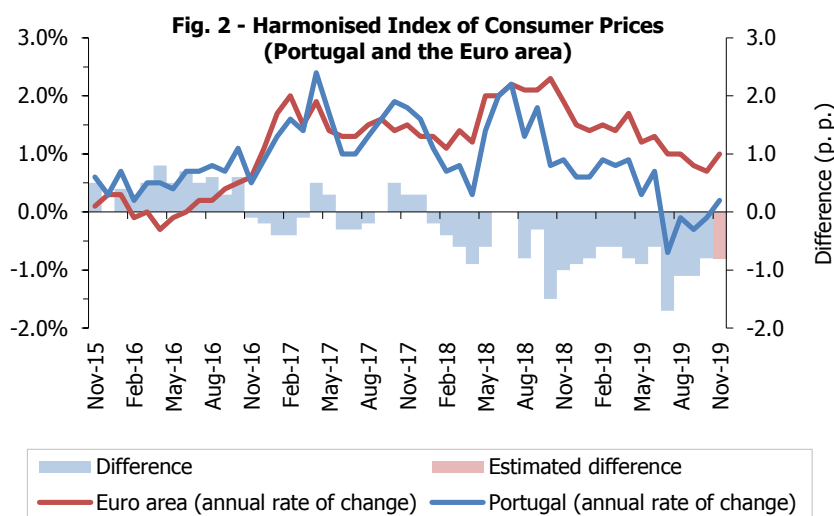
In November 2019, the CPI monthly rate was -0.1% (0.0% in the previous month and -0.4% in November 2018). The main downward contribution to the monthly rate of change came from price changes in *Restaurants and hotels*. Conversely, the major upward contribution was observed in *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*.

The CPI 12-month average rate was 0.4% in October (the same value as in the previous month).

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (base 100 = 2015)

In November, the Portuguese HICP annual rate was 0.2% (-0.1% in the previous month) and the monthly rate was -0.7% (-0.4% in October and -1.0% in November 2018).

In October 2019, the annual rate of change of the Portuguese HICP was 0.8 p.p. below the Euro area rate. This difference is estimated to remain the same in November 2019.



The HICP 12-month average rate was 0.3% in October (0.4% in the previous month).

Housing Rents

In November, the annual change rate of the housing rents for the whole country was 3.4% (the same value as in the previous month). The highest increase was observed in the Lisboa region (4.3%), 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 0.3% (the same value as in October). The main increases were observed in the Açores, Centro and Lisboa regions (all with 0.3%) with the remaining regions also presenting housing rent rises.

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 2019 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).

Table 1: CPI - COICOP Divisions

01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	07	Transports
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	08	Communications
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

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 Union¹. 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 area².

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.

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 2019 weighting structures

COICOP divisions		CPI	HICP
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	202.1	192.6
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	38.0	37.0
03	Clothing and footwear	71.9	73.0
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	98.5	91.3
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	61.0	58.9
06	Health	63.6	60.1
07	Transport	158.0	154.6
08	Communication	30.1	27.9
09	Recreation and culture	76.4	62.0
10	Education	15.2	14.0
11	Restaurants and hotels	85.1	135.1
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	100.2	93.5
00	All items	1 000¹	1 000

¹ Due to rounding, the sum of the parts may not add exactly to 1000.

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	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19
Total	-0.02	0.04	-0.09	0.01	-0.02	0.00
All items excluding housing	-0.02	0.03	-0.09	0.01	-0.03	0.00
All items excl. unproc. food and energy	-0.02	0.04	-0.15	0.01	-0.03	0.00
Unprocessed food	-0.02	0.05	-0.16	0.00	0.02	-0.01
Energy	0.01	0.26	-0.14	0.09	-0.02	-0.01

Next press releases

The December 2019 flash estimate will be available on December 31st, 2019.

The December 2019 CPI/HICP will be released on January 13th, 2019.

Annex:

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

	Index divisions ⁽¹⁾												All-items CPI	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12		
	Annual average rate (%)													
2016	0.49	2.61	-0.39	0.39	0.43	-0.61	-0.56	3.17	1.02	0.89	2.21	0.60	0.61	
2017	1.53	2.57	-2.39	0.59	-0.45	0.44	3.06	2.60	1.42	0.95	3.73	0.83	1.37	
2018	0.74	2.26	-3.47	2.19	-0.41	1.07	3.06	0.43	-0.12	1.22	2.12	0.83	0.99	
	Annual rate (%)													
2017	November	2.43	2.63	-3.63	1.26	-0.40	0.84	3.57	1.47	0.16	1.23	3.77	1.19	1.55
	December	2.28	2.04	-3.43	1.31	-0.26	1.02	3.83	0.12	0.13	1.24	3.02	1.12	1.47
2018	January	1.45	2.31	-4.68	1.48	-1.02	0.74	3.23	0.59	-0.18	1.23	2.49	1.20	1.03
	February	0.45	0.70	-2.44	1.66	-0.93	1.00	1.02	0.78	-0.07	1.22	2.37	0.95	0.58
	March	0.30	1.24	-4.43	1.44	-0.06	1.07	1.90	0.50	0.77	1.22	2.51	0.98	0.69
	April	0.92	2.25	-3.67	1.56	-0.43	0.97	0.76	0.41	-0.61	1.19	0.08	1.04	0.40
	May	0.70	2.28	-3.26	2.02	-0.85	1.16	3.80	0.44	-0.70	1.18	2.87	0.25	1.04
	June	1.24	2.88	-2.74	2.32	-0.25	1.33	4.06	0.91	-0.03	1.20	3.82	0.56	1.52
	July	1.19	2.87	-2.81	2.60	-0.48	1.19	3.98	0.46	0.00	1.24	4.82	0.65	1.58
	August	0.90	2.40	-2.46	2.65	-0.31	1.22	4.00	0.42	0.49	1.26	1.11	0.48	1.22
	September	0.84	2.15	-3.60	2.66	-0.35	1.19	4.62	0.03	0.35	1.28	3.30	0.57	1.40
	October	0.30	3.17	-3.69	2.68	-0.20	0.98	4.84	0.12	-0.52	1.15	-0.64	0.92	0.96
	November	0.28	2.22	-3.64	2.71	-0.09	1.01	3.10	0.10	-0.77	1.21	1.30	1.13	0.86
	December	0.30	2.61	-3.94	2.47	0.01	0.96	1.45	0.43	-0.13	1.23	1.47	1.20	0.66
2019	January	0.24	2.43	-3.14	0.55	-0.56	1.20	0.66	0.16	0.11	1.36	2.11	1.31	0.48
	February	1.26	2.62	-3.29	0.54	-0.16	0.79	2.25	0.02	0.05	1.38	1.72	1.74	0.94
	March	1.16	3.03	-2.54	0.78	-0.71	0.75	2.54	0.03	-0.92	1.39	1.21	1.52	0.85
	April	-0.17	2.18	-2.97	0.86	-0.19	0.74	2.66	-0.27	0.71	1.42	1.91	1.76	0.77
	May	0.16	2.00	-3.12	0.77	0.55	0.96	1.68	-3.37	-0.04	1.44	0.12	1.94	0.42
	June	0.39	1.82	-3.79	0.57	0.32	0.96	0.91	-3.76	-0.25	1.44	2.22	1.63	0.39
	July	-0.06	2.14	-5.83	0.03	-0.15	0.95	0.54	-4.03	-0.09	1.34	-1.47	1.22	-0.32
	August	-0.04	1.66	-5.05	-0.06	-0.08	0.94	0.10	-4.03	0.37	1.38	0.58	1.52	-0.09
	September	-0.11	1.88	-1.52	-0.10	-0.43	0.73	0.31	-3.93	-1.37	1.41	-0.58	1.62	-0.11
	October	0.51	1.48	-1.83	-0.24	-0.45	0.73	-0.46	-3.92	-0.10	-0.42	0.63	1.55	0.02
	November	0.30	2.09	-1.58	-0.26	-0.79	0.53	0.78	-3.87	0.58	-0.47	1.58	1.53	0.32

Note: (1) The names of the divisions are given in the explanatory notes.

Source: INE - Portugal

