



National Statistics Office of Georgia

# INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA

# 2019

SEPTEMBER



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[www.geostat.ge](http://www.geostat.ge)

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## INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 2019

In September 2019 the Consumer Price Index increased by 1.7 percent compared to the previous month, while the annual inflation rate amounted to 6.4 percent.

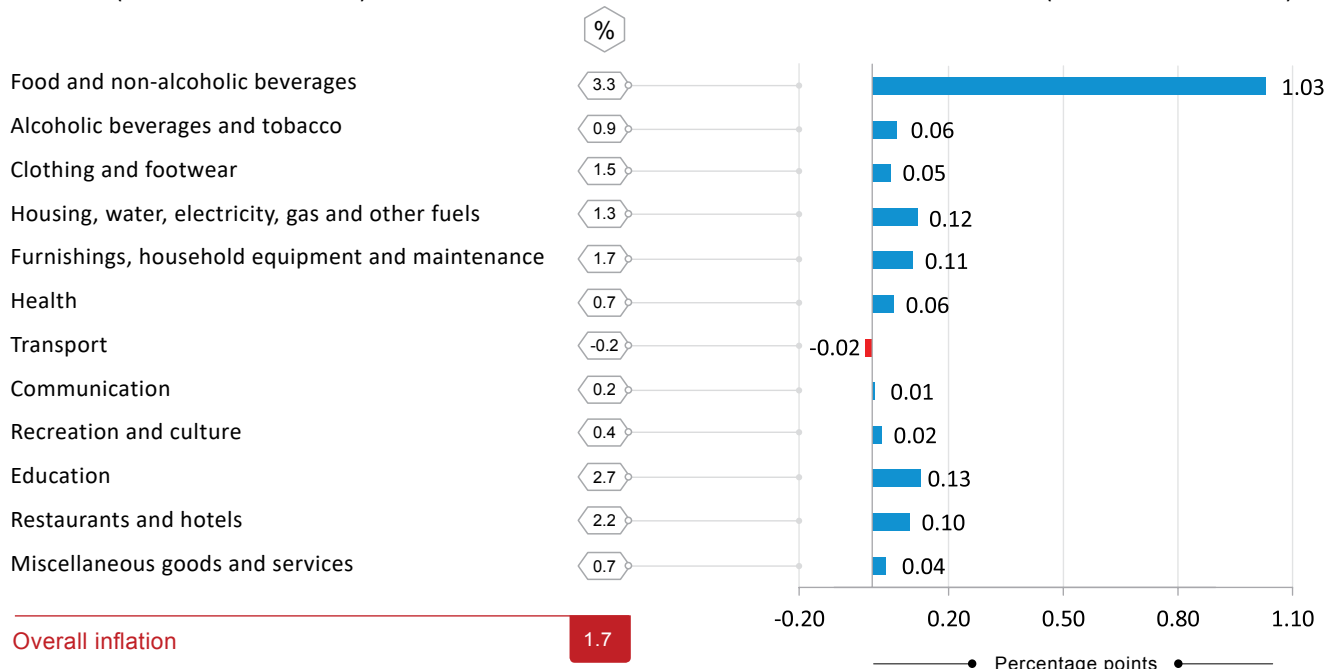
In the same period the inflation rate without tobacco<sup>1</sup> amounted to 1.8 percent over the previous month, while the prices increased by 5.7 percent compared to the same month of previous year.

With regard to the annual core inflation<sup>2</sup>, the prices increased by 4.6 percent, while the annual core inflation without tobacco<sup>3</sup> amounted to 3.2 percent.

The following table shows percentage changes in prices for the commodity groups of the consumer basket as well as the relevant contributions to the overall monthly inflation rate.

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE SEPTEMBER 2019 (OVER AUGUST 2019)

### CONTRIBUTIONS\* OF THE GROUPS TO THE OVERALL MONTHLY INFLATION OF SEPTEMBER 2019 (TOTAL 1.7 PERCENT)



\* Individual contributions may not sum up to the total changes in the index due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> **Inflation rate without tobacco** is calculated according to the same methodology as the headline inflation, with an exception that it is based on the consumer basket excluding tobacco ([for more information please follow the link](#)).

<sup>2</sup> **Core inflation** is calculated by excluding the following groups of goods and services from the consumer basket: food and non-alcoholic beverages, energy, regulated tariffs, transport (specific tariffs).

<sup>3</sup> **Core Inflation without tobacco** is calculated by excluding the following groups of goods and services from the consumer basket: food and non-alcoholic beverages, tobacco; energy, regulated tariffs, transport (specific tariffs).

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The monthly inflation rate was mainly influenced by price changes for the following groups:

**Food and non-alcoholic beverages:** the prices in the group increased by 3.3 percent, contributing 1.03 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. Within the group the prices were higher for the following subgroups: fruit and grapes (9.8 percent), milk, cheese and eggs (8.1 percent), mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices (3.0 percent), vegetables (2.7 percent), meat (2.3 percent), sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery (1.6 percent), fish (0.8 percent), also oils and fats (0.7 percent);

**Education:** the prices went up by 2.7 percent, contributing 0.13 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. The prices increased for secondary education (5.0 percent), pre-primary and primary education (4.9 percent) and education not definable by level (2.0 percent);

**Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels:** the prices increased by 1.3 percent, contributing 0.12 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. The prices in the group rose for actual rentals for housing (3.0 percent) and electricity, gas and other fuels (1.0 percent);

**Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house:** the prices went up by 1.7 percent, contributing 0.11 percentage points to the overall inflation rate. The prices increased for household appliances (3.6 percent).

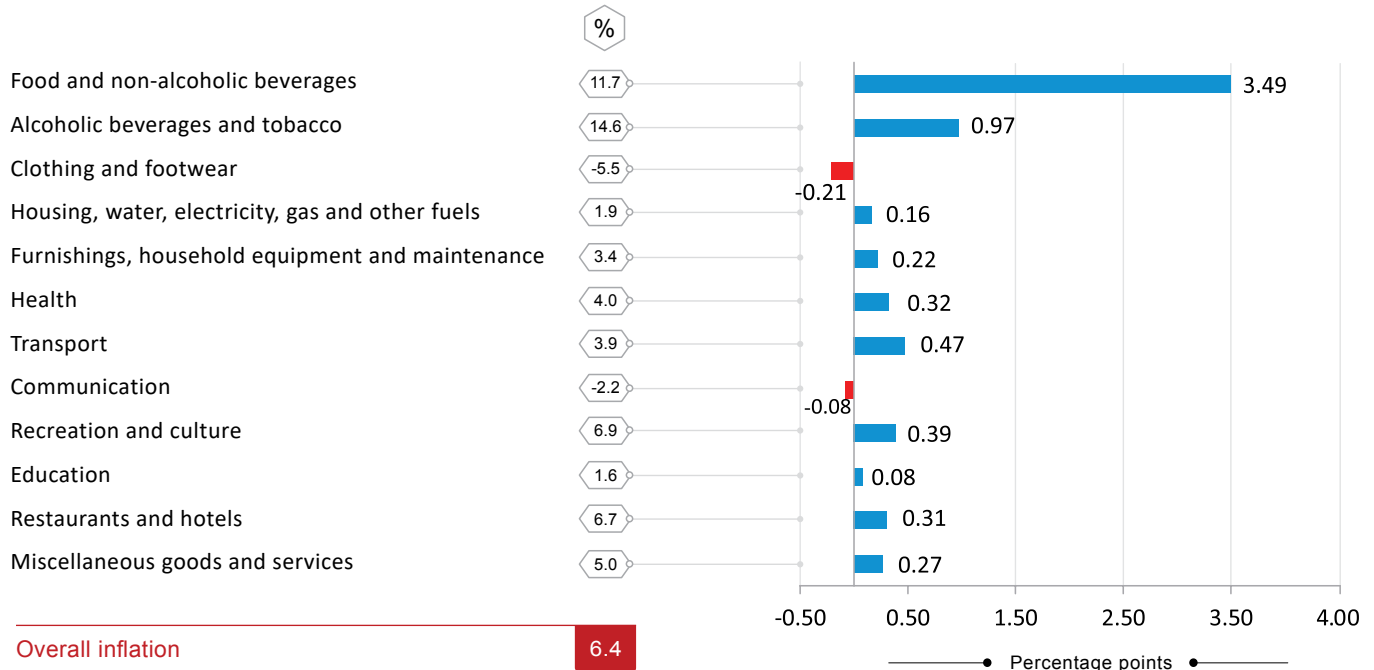
The following table shows percentage changes in prices for the commodity groups of the consumer basket, as well as the relevant contributions to the overall annual inflation rate in September 2019.

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### PERCENTAGE CHANGE SEPTEMBER 2019 (OVER SEPTEMBER 2018)

### CONTRIBUTIONS\* OF THE GROUPS TO THE OVERALL ANNUAL INFLATION OF SEPTEMBER 2019 (TOTAL 6.4 PERCENT)



The annual inflation rate was mainly influenced by price changes for the following groups:

**Food and non-alcoholic beverages:** the prices in the group increased by 11.7 percent, contributing 3.49 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. Within the group the prices were higher for the following subgroups: fish (16.1 percent), milk, cheese and eggs (14.6 percent), sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery (13.2 percent), meat (12.6 percent), bread and cereals (10.8 percent), vegetables (10.1 percent), mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices (7.6 percent) and oils and fats (3.0 percent);

**Alcoholic beverages and tobacco:** the prices increased by 14.6 percent, with a relevant contribution of 0.97 percentage points to the overall annual CPI growth. The prices increased for tobacco (29.0 percent) and for alcoholic beverages (2.6 percent);

**Transport:** the prices went up by 3.9 percent, which resulted in a 0.47 percentage point contribution to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices were higher for purchase of vehicles (9.1 percent), operation of personal transport equipment (4.0 percent) and transport services (2.0 percent);

\* Individual contributions may not sum up to the total changes in the index due to rounding.

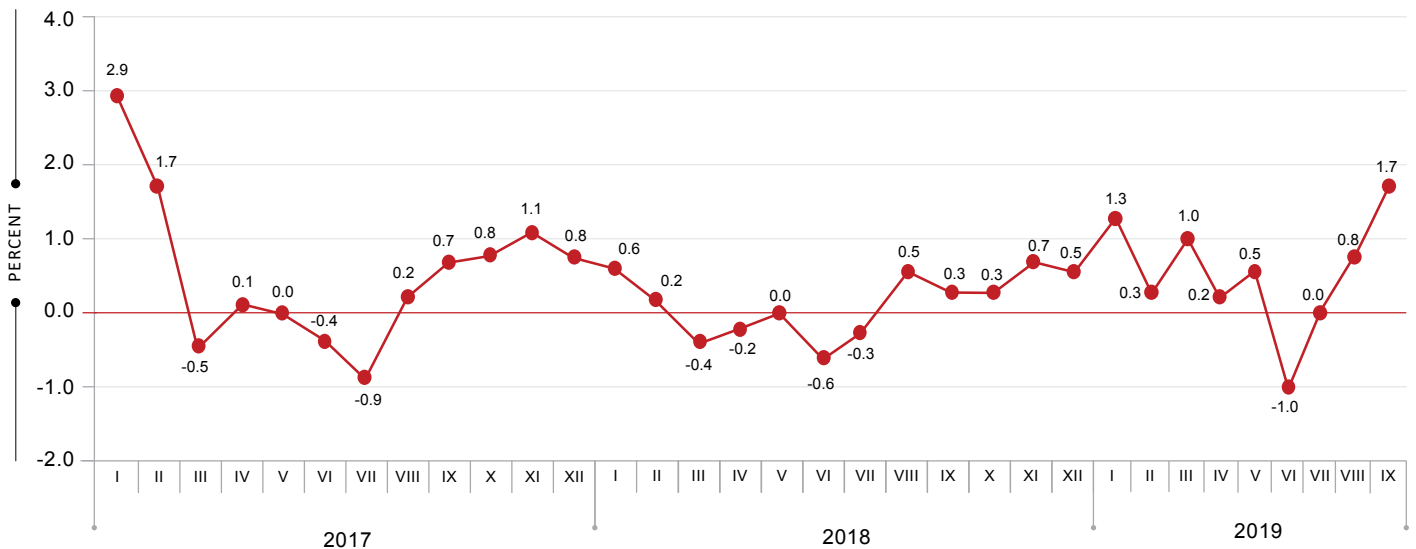
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**Recreation and culture:** the prices increased by 6.9 percent, contributing 0.39 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices in the group increased for recreational and cultural services (6.6 percent);

**Health:** the prices went up by 4.0 percent, contributing 0.32 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices increased for the following subgroups: medical products, appliances and equipment (6.6 percent), out-patient services (3.7 percent) and hospital services (1.1 percent).

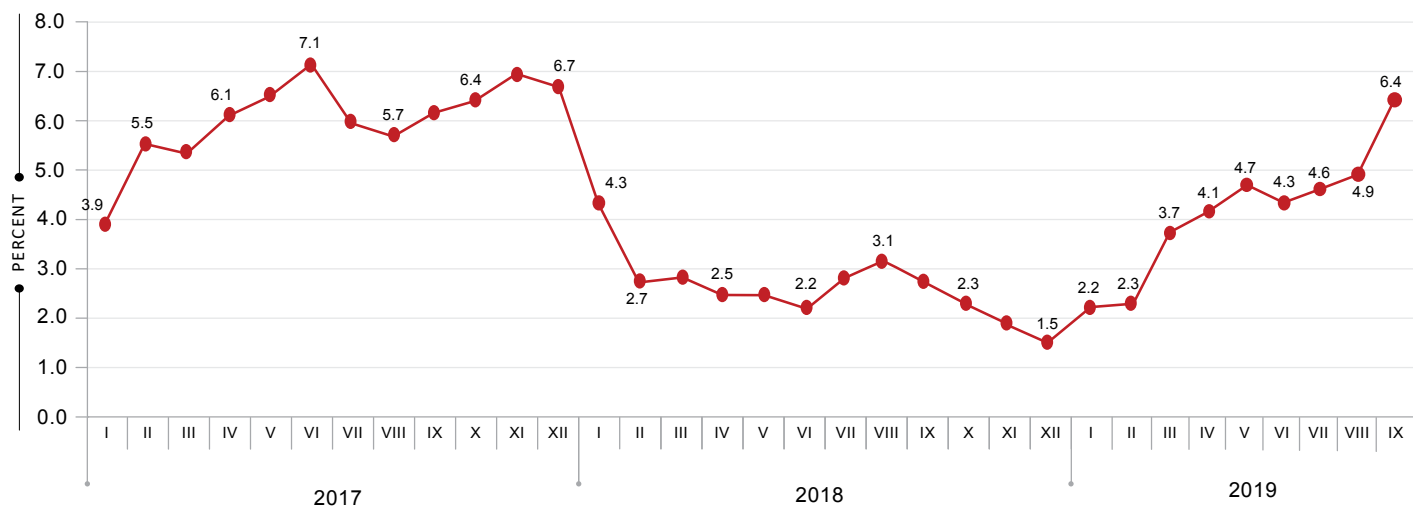
### MONTHLY INFLATION



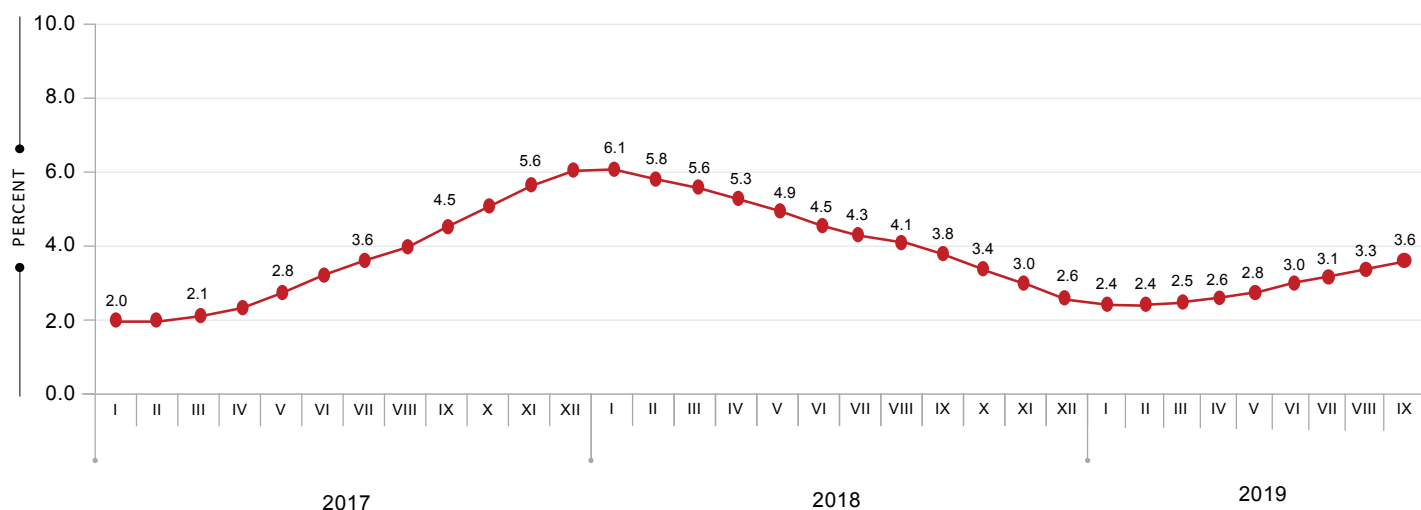
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## ANNUAL INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA (YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)



## AVERAGE INFLATION RATE (12 MONTH AVERAGE OVER THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTH AVERAGE, PERCENTAGE CHANGE)



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