



National Statistics Office of Georgia

# Inflation Rate in Georgia

# 2019

November



03.12.2019

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

03.12.2019

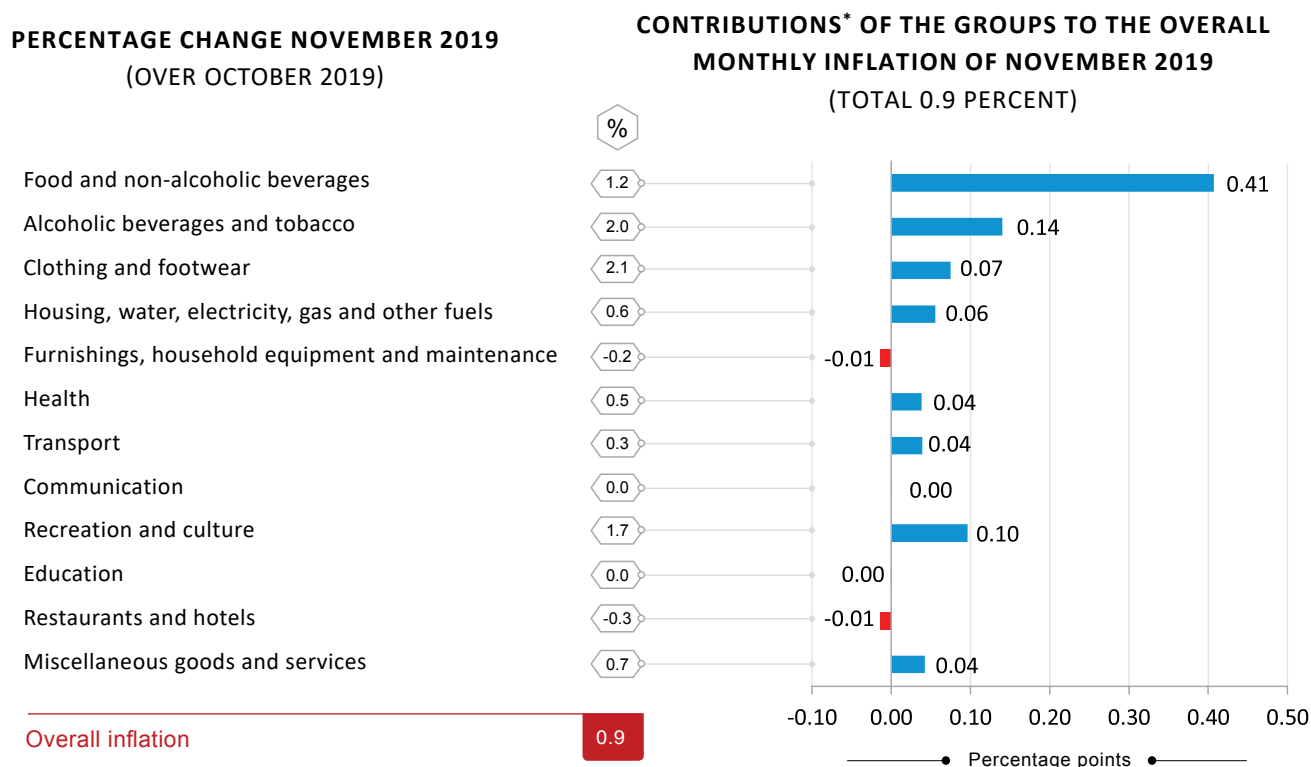
## INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 2019

In November 2019 the Consumer Price Index increased by 0.9 percent compared to the previous month, while the annual inflation rate amounted to 7.0 percent.

In the same period the inflation rate without tobacco<sup>1</sup> amounted to 0.8 percent over the previous month, while the prices increased by 6.3 percent compared to the same month of previous year.

With regard to the annual core inflation<sup>2</sup>, the prices increased by 4.9 percent, while the annual core inflation without tobacco<sup>3</sup> amounted to 3.5 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.



\* 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 1.2 percent, contributing 0.41 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. Within the group the prices were higher for the following subgroups: vegetables (9.3 percent), milk, cheese and eggs (2.7 percent), coffee, tea and cocoa (2.1 percent), bread and cereals (1.3 percent) and fish (1.0 percent). Along with this, the prices decreased for fruit and grapes (-5.8 percent);

**Alcoholic beverages and tobacco:** the prices increased by 2.0 percent, with a relevant contribution of 0.14 percentage points to the overall monthly CPI growth. The prices were higher for tobacco (3.4 percent);

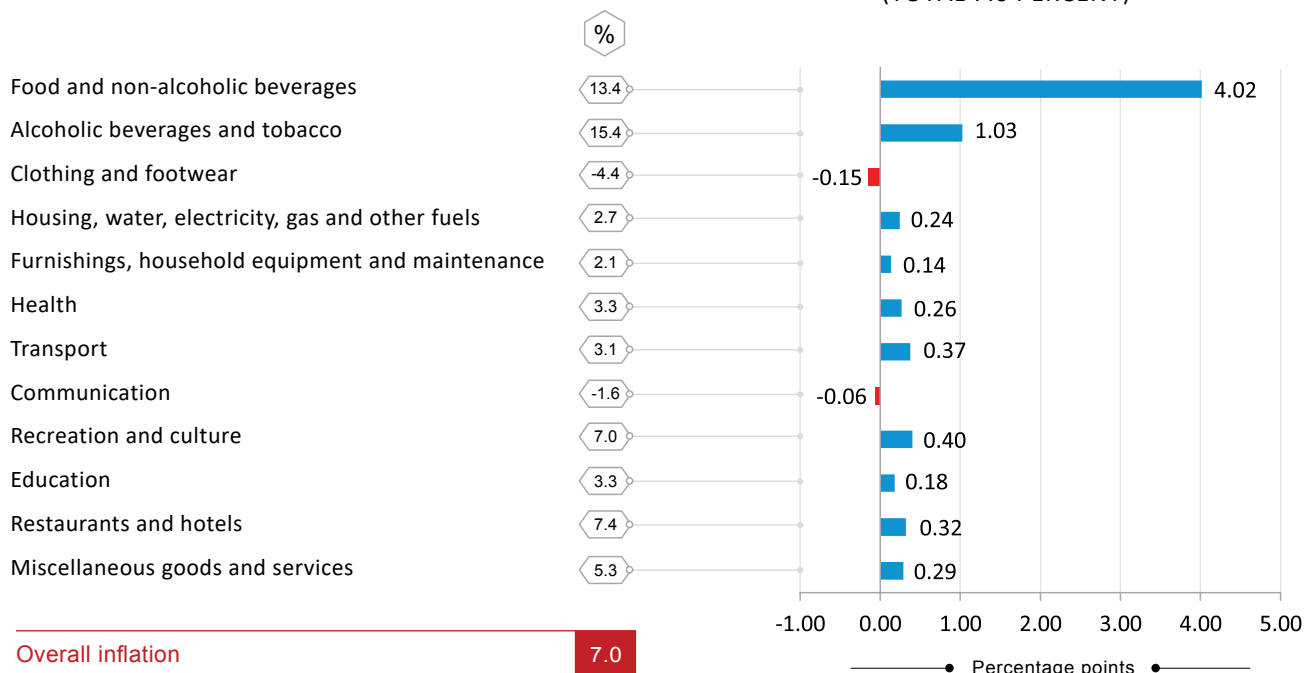
**Recreation and culture:** the prices rose by 1.7 percent, contributing 0.1 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. The prices in the group increased for the subgroup of package holidays (3.1 percent);

**Clothing and footwear:** the prices rose by 2.1 percent, contributing 0.07 percentage points to the overall inflation rate. The prices increased for footwear (5.6 percent) and clothing (0.5 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 November 2019.

**PERCENTAGE CHANGE NOVEMBER 2019  
(OVER NOVEMBER 2018)**

**CONTRIBUTIONS\* OF THE GROUPS TO THE  
OVERALL ANNUAL INFLATION OF NOVEMBER 2019  
(TOTAL 7.0 PERCENT)**



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

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

**Food and non-alcoholic beverages:** the prices in the group went up by 13.4 percent, contributing 4.02 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices were higher for the following sub-groups: fruit and grapes (30.3 percent), vegetables (16.2 percent), milk, cheese and eggs (15.4 percent), fish (14.5 percent), meat (13.1 percent), bread and cereals (11.9 percent), sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery (11.5 percent), mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices (8.2 percent), coffee, tea and cocoa (3.9 percent), also oils and fats (2.8 percent);

**Alcoholic beverages and tobacco:** the prices increased by 15.4 percent, with a relevant contribution of 1.03 percentage points to the overall annual CPI growth. The prices were higher for tobacco (29.9 percent) and for alcoholic beverages (3.4 percent);

**Recreation and culture:** the prices rose by 7.0 percent, contributing 0.4 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices in the group increased for other major durables for recreation and culture (11.6 percent), also for recreational and cultural services (1.6 percent);

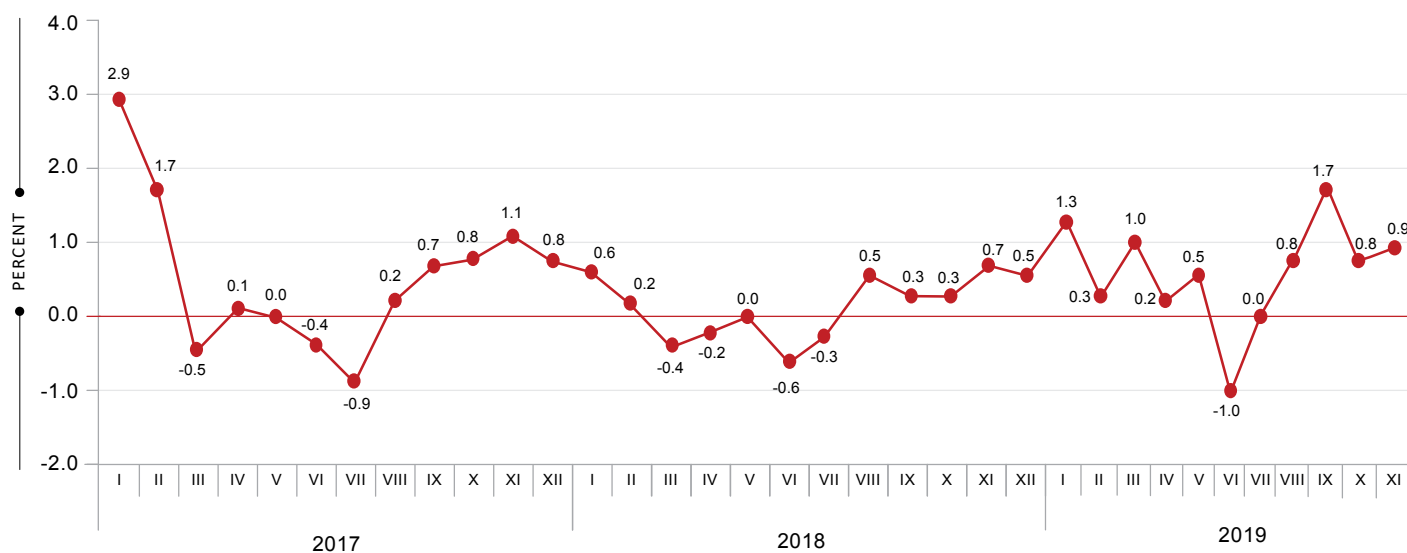
**Transport:** the prices increased by 3.1 percent, which resulted in a 0.37 percentage point contribution to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices were higher for purchase of vehicles (9.6 percent), transport services (3.0 percent) and operation of personal transport equipment (2.6 percent);

**Restaurants and hotels:** the prices went up by 7.4 percent, contributing 0.32 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices in the group increased for catering services (8.4 percent) and accommodation services (1.0 percent).

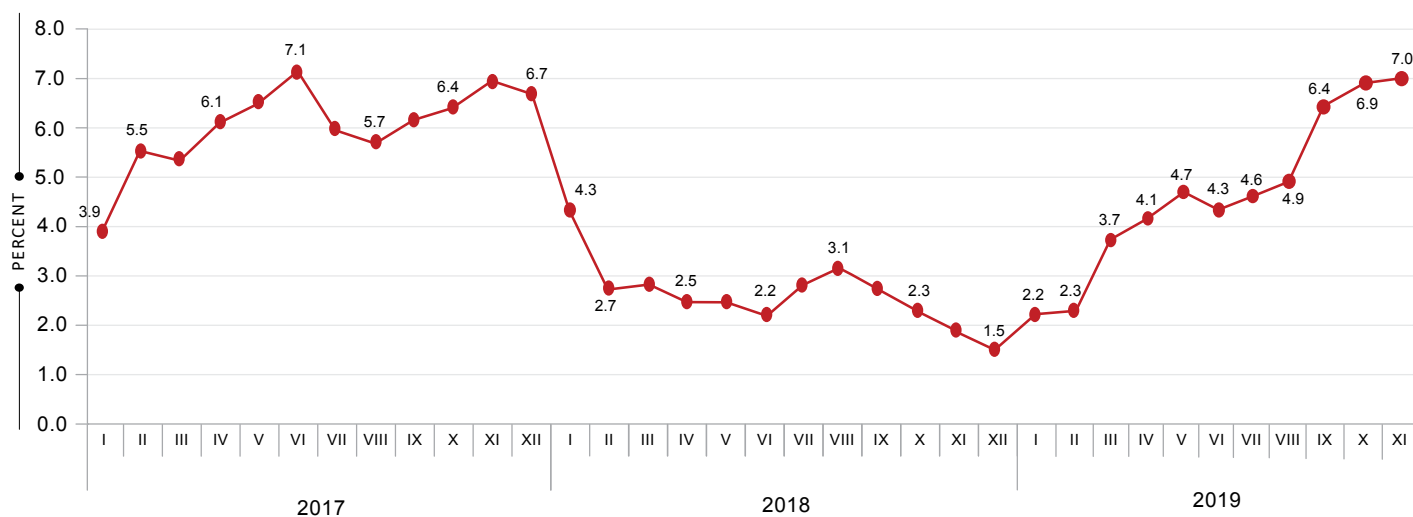
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## MONTHLY INFLATION



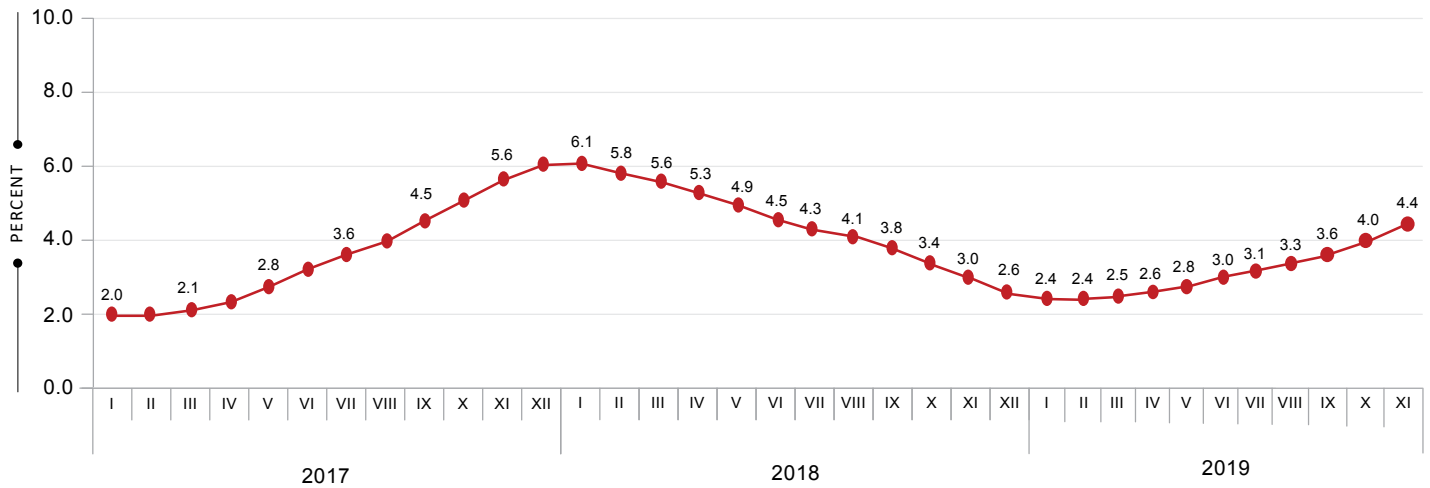
## ANNUAL INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA (YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)



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



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