

11 May 2017

Consumer Prices Index  
April 2017

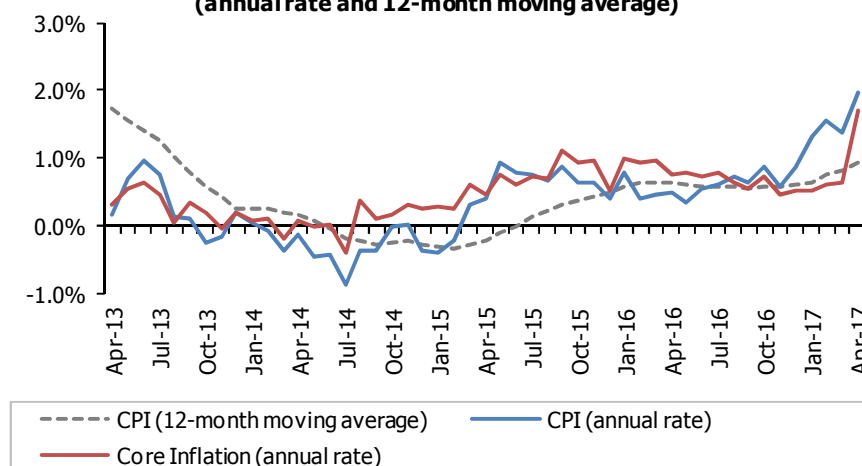
**CPI annual rate of change was 2.0% in April**

The CPI annual rate moved from 1.4% in March to 2.0% in April 2017. The annual core inflation rate, which excludes energy and unprocessed food products components, was 1.7% (0.6% in the previous month). This acceleration was determined by the increases in the contributions to the CPI annual rate of change from the prices of *Restaurants and hotels* and *Transport*, mainly due to the Easter moving holiday. It should be reminded that in 2017 Easter occurred in April while in 2016 it occurred in March.

The CPI monthly rate was 1.0% (1.8% in the previous month and 0.4% in April 2016), while the CPI 12-month average was 0.9% (0.8% in the previous month).

In April 2017, the Portuguese Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) annual rate of change was 2.4% (1.4% in the previous month), 0.5 percentage points (p.p.) above the rate estimated by Eurostat for the Euro area (in March, the Portuguese HICP annual rate of change was 0.1 p.p. below the rate for the Euro area).

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



In April 2017, the annual inflation rate measured by the CPI was 2.0%, 0.6 p.p. above the rate of the previous month (see Fig. 1).

The annual core inflation rate, which excludes energy and unprocessed food products components, was 1.7% (0.6% in the previous month). The unprocessed food aggregate recorded an annual rate of 2.8% in April (4.2% in March 2017) while energy presented an annual rate of 3.5% (4.7% in the previous month).

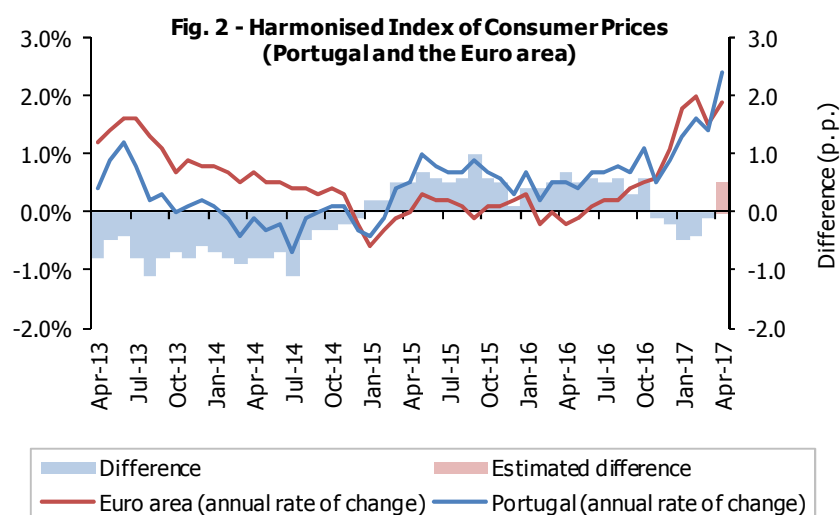
The largest upward pressures on the overall annual rate of change came from increases in the prices of *Transport* and *Restaurants and hotels*, mostly as a result of price increases related to the Easter period, whose effect will tend to be diluted, while downward pressures came from in the prices of *Clothing and Footwear* and *Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house*.

In April, the CPI monthly rate was 1.0% (1.8% in the previous month and 0.4% in April 2016). The main increase was observed in the prices of *Restaurants and hotels*. On the opposite side, downward contributions were observed in the prices of *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*.

The CPI 12-month average rate was 0.9% in April (0.8% in the previous month).

In April, the HICP annual rate was 2.4% (1.4% in the previous month) while the HICP monthly rate was 1.5% (0.4% in April 2016).

In March 2017, the annual rate of change of the Portuguese HICP was 0.1 p.p. lower than the annual rate of change for the Euro area. In April 2017, the Portuguese HICP annual rate of change is estimated to be 0.5 p.p. higher than the Euro area annual rate of change.



The HICP 12-month average rate was 1.0% in April (0.9% in March 2017).

### Housing Rents

In April the monthly rate of change of the average value of rents by net area for the whole country was -0.1% (0.2% in the previous month).

The main increase was recorded in the Açores region (0.1%), while the Lisboa region recorded the lowest rate of change (-0.3%).

The annual change rate for the whole country was 1.0% in April. The main increase was observed in the Madeira region (3.2%), while the Algarve region recorded the main decrease (-0.4%).

## 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 2017 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 COICOP classification.

**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 maintenance of the house	11	Restaurants and hotels
06	Health	12	Miscellaneous goods and services

<sup>1</sup>COICOP: Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose

### 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<sup>1</sup>. 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<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Article 109j and protocol on the convergence criteria referred to in that article.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2017 weighting structure**

COICOP divisions		CPI	HICP
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	203.9	195.8
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	38.6	37.7
03	Clothing and footwear	73.6	74.4
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	99.8	93.9
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	61.7	60.1
06	Health	59.0	56.4
07	Transport	153.5	150.8
08	Communication	34.3	32.3
09	Recreation and culture	71.8	60.5
10	Education	15.9	14.9
11	Restaurants and hotels	88.2	128.6
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	99.8	94.4
00	All items	<b>1,000<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,000<sup>2</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> COICOP: Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

### Next press release

The April 2017 CPI/HICP will be released on June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

**Annex:**

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

	Index divisions <sup>(1)</sup>												All-items CPI
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
	Annual average rate												
2014	-1.34	3.09	-2.11	2.22	-0.38	0.66	-1.20	1.10	-1.49	0.43	0.97	-0.46	-0.28
2015	1.01	4.09	-2.02	0.23	0.67	0.41	-0.99	4.12	-0.63	0.65	1.31	0.42	0.49
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
	Annual rate												
2015 April	1.18	4.04	-2.44	0.50	0.64	0.50	-1.40	3.55	-1.40	0.49	1.89	-0.02	0.40
May	2.07	5.07	-2.54	0.48	0.60	0.56	1.04	3.58	-0.82	0.50	1.57	-0.02	0.95
June	1.95	4.91	-3.44	0.62	0.78	0.49	-0.20	4.90	-0.53	0.51	1.54	0.02	0.80
July	1.53	4.97	-2.86	0.24	1.15	0.34	-0.42	4.98	-0.48	0.59	1.43	0.41	0.77
August	1.71	4.36	-2.65	0.05	1.14	0.47	-1.83	4.96	-0.42	0.58	1.51	1.08	0.66
September	1.98	4.28	-0.23	-0.22	1.19	0.29	-1.11	5.53	-0.54	0.59	1.03	1.02	0.88
October	1.27	3.89	-0.90	-0.32	-0.10	0.19	-0.85	4.77	-0.54	0.93	0.95	1.60	0.63
November	0.36	4.31	-1.68	-0.16	-0.01	0.18	0.36	4.73	0.81	0.95	0.51	1.69	0.64
December	0.00	4.32	-2.28	0.04	0.05	0.28	-0.09	4.93	0.21	0.93	0.23	1.33	0.40
2016 January	0.21	4.37	0.16	-0.07	0.77	-0.01	0.04	5.31	0.98	0.91	0.60	1.60	0.78
February	-0.62	4.06	-0.23	0.59	1.14	-0.19	-1.28	3.95	1.90	0.92	0.15	1.09	0.40
March	-0.73	4.38	0.02	0.62	1.22	-0.16	-1.43	3.30	1.26	0.93	1.77	0.90	0.45
April	0.09	2.41	0.04	0.69	0.89	-0.92	-0.93	2.95	0.74	0.94	1.99	0.43	0.48
May	-0.10	2.27	-0.76	0.65	0.67	-0.98	-1.29	2.76	0.94	0.94	2.19	0.50	0.33
June	1.01	1.89	-0.86	0.69	0.62	-0.90	-1.49	1.75	0.94	0.94	2.61	0.74	0.55
July	1.65	1.77	1.32	0.12	0.35	-0.72	-2.10	1.66	0.36	0.91	2.62	0.63	0.61
August	1.82	2.16	0.78	0.28	0.02	-0.76	-1.29	1.57	-0.29	0.89	3.29	0.41	0.72
September	0.99	1.65	-0.81	-0.05	-0.26	-0.59	-0.29	2.51	0.76	0.89	3.38	0.39	0.63
October	0.45	2.23	-1.44	0.24	0.02	-0.60	0.94	3.05	2.56	0.77	4.20	0.10	0.88
November	0.49	2.05	-1.36	0.28	0.04	-0.62	0.68	4.07	1.21	0.81	1.76	-0.01	0.58
December	0.62	2.28	-0.93	0.61	-0.35	-0.84	1.89	5.18	0.91	0.82	1.85	0.42	0.88
2017 January	1.33	2.40	-0.69	0.49	-0.19	-0.47	5.38	2.47	1.38	0.85	1.61	-0.13	1.33
February	2.37	2.57	-1.83	0.11	-0.19	-0.27	5.89	1.92	0.83	0.85	1.89	0.44	1.55
March	2.68	3.73	-1.72	0.31	-0.83	-0.26	3.09	2.43	0.99	0.86	2.02	0.28	1.37
April	1.97	3.29	-2.01	0.15	-0.52	0.73	4.58	3.07	2.70	0.85	5.70	0.41	1.98
<b>Symbols:</b>	f estimated		Po provisional				x not available						
<b>Note:</b>	(1) The names of the divisions are given in the explanatory notes.												
<b>Source:</b>	INE - Portugal												

