



National Statistics Office of Georgia

INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA

2017

FEBRUARY



Inflation Rate in Georgia, February 2017

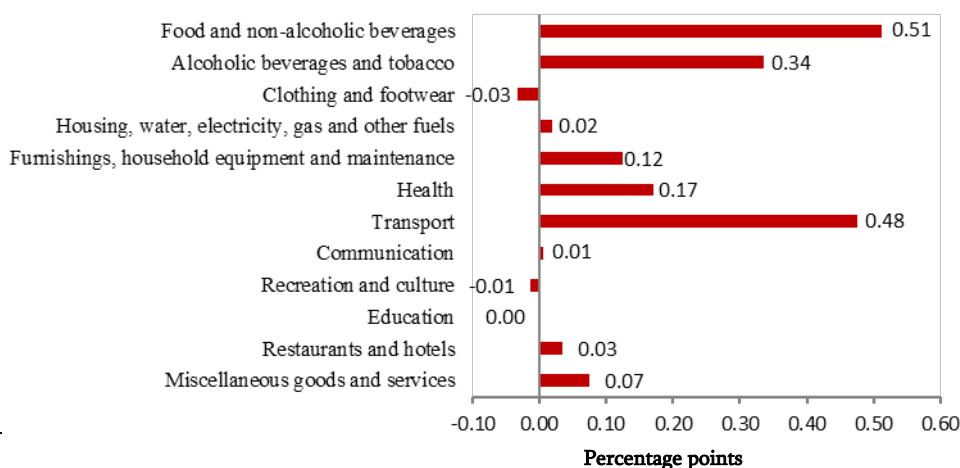
In February 2017 the monthly inflation rate amounted to 1.7 percent in Georgia. Compared to the same month of the previous year the Consumer Price Index change (annual inflation rate) posted a 5.5 percent increase.

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 February 2017
(over January 2017)

Contributions* of the groups to the overall monthly inflation
of February 2017 (Total 1.7 per cent)

	%
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	1.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.1
Clothing and footwear	-1.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.2
Furnishings, household equipment and maintenance	1.9
Health	2.0
Transport	3.5
Communication	0.2
Recreation and culture	-0.2
Education	0.0
Restaurants and hotels	0.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	1.6
Overall inflation	1.7



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

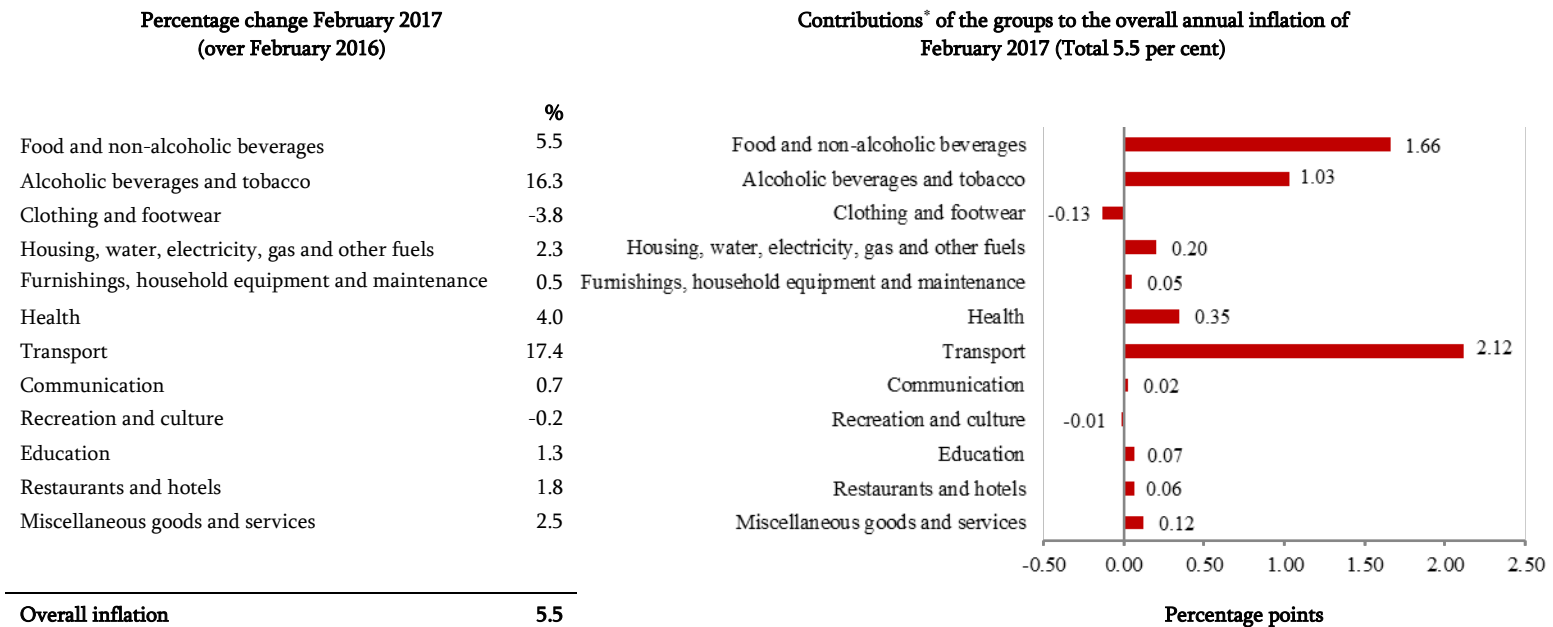
In the reporting period price increase for **food and non-alcoholic beverages** amounted to 1.7 percent and contributed 0.51 percentage points to the overall CPI change. The prices were higher for vegetables (6.7 percent), meat (2.7 percent), fruit and grapes (2.5 percent), oils and fats (1.8 percent) and coffee, tea and cocoa (1.7 percent). Prices were lower for milk, cheese and eggs (-0.7 percent),

Transport: prices in the group increased 3.5 percent, contributing 0.48 percentage points to the monthly inflation. The prices were advanced for the subgroups of operation of personal transport equipment (5.0 percent), purchase of vehicles (0.8 percent) and transport services (0.6 percent);

Alcoholic beverages and tobacco: prices within the group rose 5.1 percent, with the relevant contribution of 0.34 percentage points to the overall inflation rate. The prices were up both for tobacco (9.4 percent) and alcoholic beverages (0.9 percent).

* Individual contributions may not sum up to the total due to rounding.

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 February 2017.



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

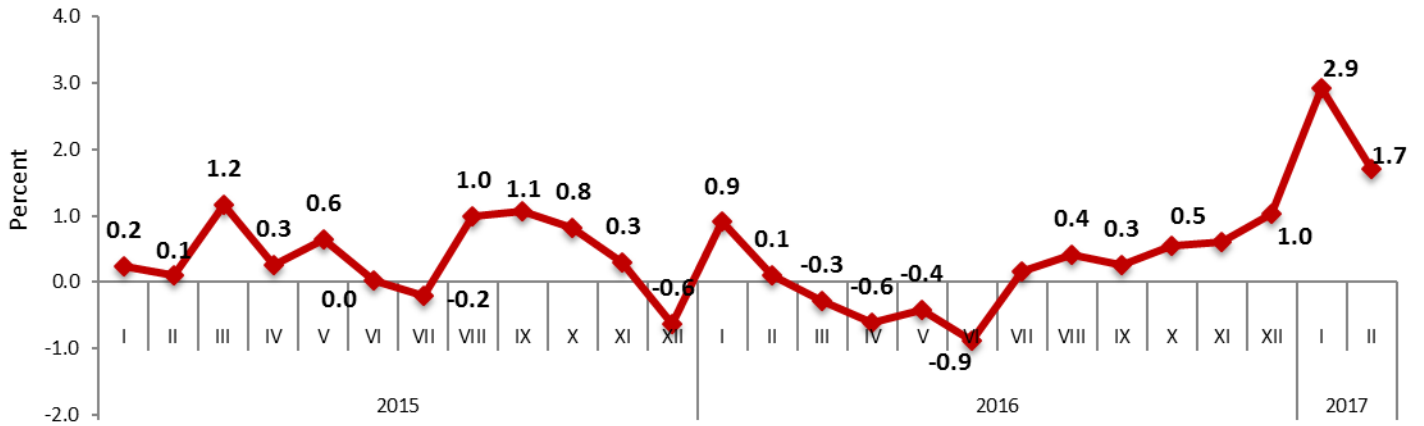
Transport: prices in the group increased 17.4 percent and contributed 2.12 percentage points to the annual inflation. The prices were advanced for the subgroups of operation of personal transport equipment (26.3 percent) and transport services (2.3 percent);

Food and non-alcoholic beverages: prices increased 5.5 percent and the group contributed 1.66 percentage points to the overall inflation rate. Within the group price increases were recorded for the subgroups of sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery (14.2 percent), meat (6.4 percent) and vegetables (6.3 percent). Prices were down for fruit and grapes (-5.2 percent);

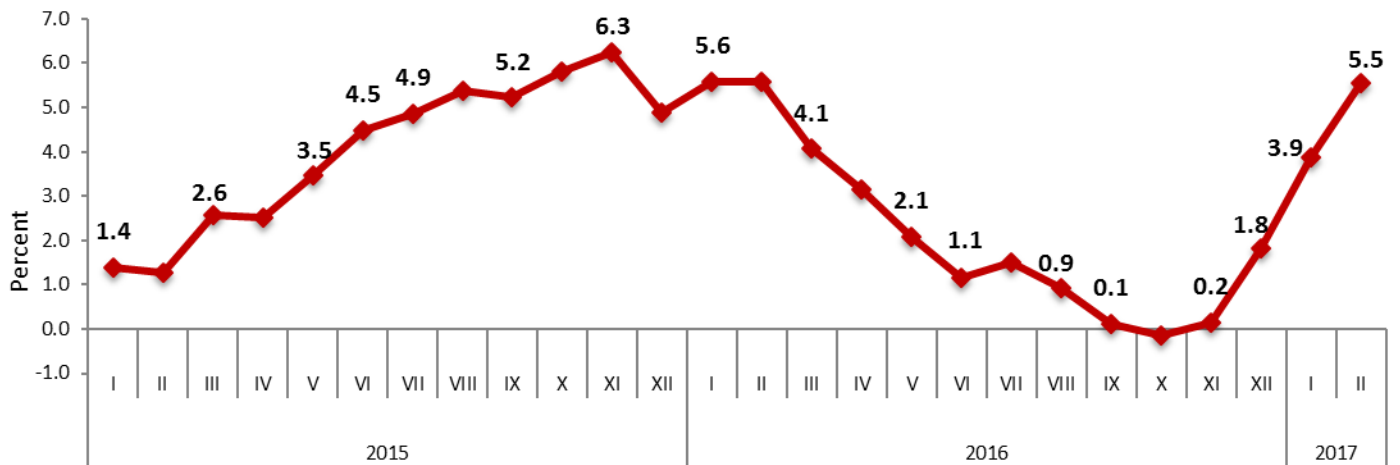
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco: prices within the group rose 16.3 percent, with the relevant contribution of 1.03 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices surged 35.1 percent for tobacco.

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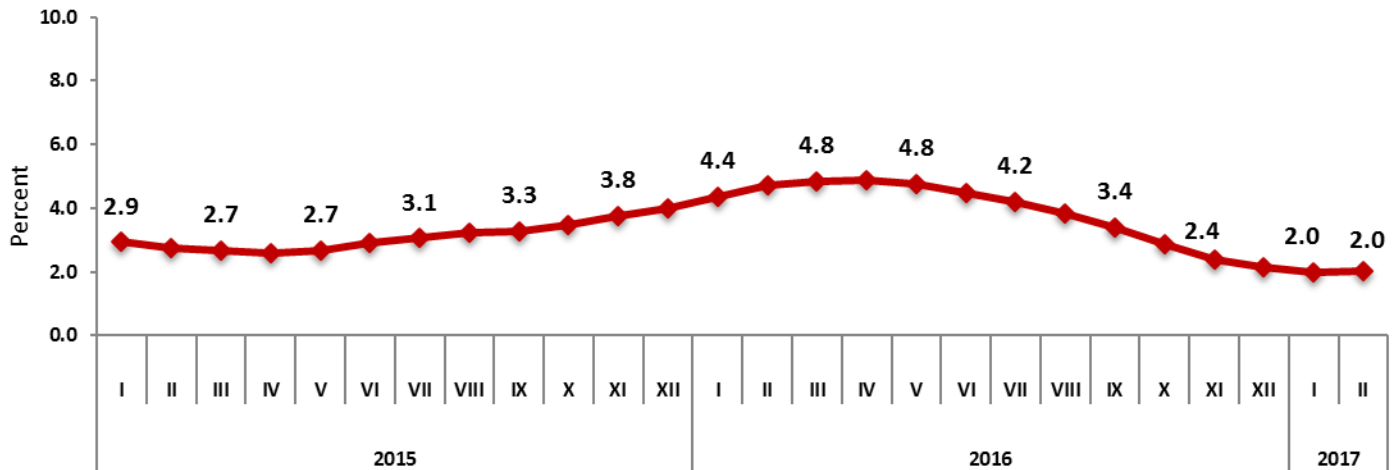
Monthly Inflation



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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