



National Statistics Office of Georgia

INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA  
**2019**  
AUGUST



03.09.2019

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

03.09.2019

## INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA, AUGUST 2019

In August 2019 the Consumer Price Index increased by 0.8 percent compared to the previous month, while the annual inflation rate amounted to 4.9 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 4.2 percent compared to the same month of previous year.

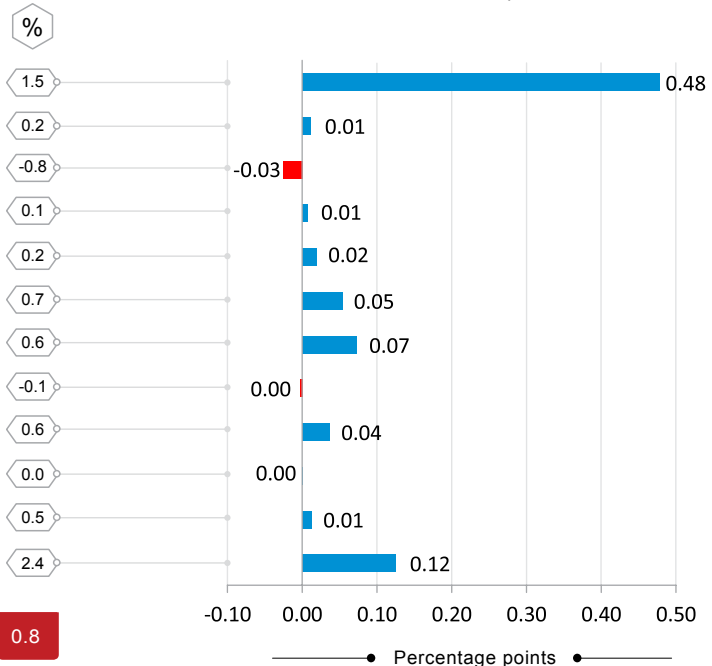
With regard to the annual core inflation<sup>2</sup>, the prices increased by 3.8 percent, while the annual core inflation without tobacco<sup>3</sup> amounted to 2.4 percent.

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 AUGUST 2019 (OVER JULY 2019)

Food and non-alcoholic beverages	1.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.2
Clothing and footwear	-0.8
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.1
Furnishings, household equipment and maintenance	0.2
Health	0.7
Transport	0.6
Communication	-0.1
Recreation and culture	0.6
Education	0.0
Restaurants and hotels	0.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.4

### CONTRIBUTIONS\* OF THE GROUPS TO THE OVERALL MONTHLY INFLATION OF AUGUST 2019 (TOTAL 0.8 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 1.5 percent, contributing 0.48 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. Within the group the prices were higher for the following subgroups: milk, cheese and eggs (4.8 percent), meat (2.3 percent), sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery (1.6 percent), fish (1.3 percent), oils and fats (1.2 percent). Meanwhile, the prices decreased for vegetables (-2.2 percent);

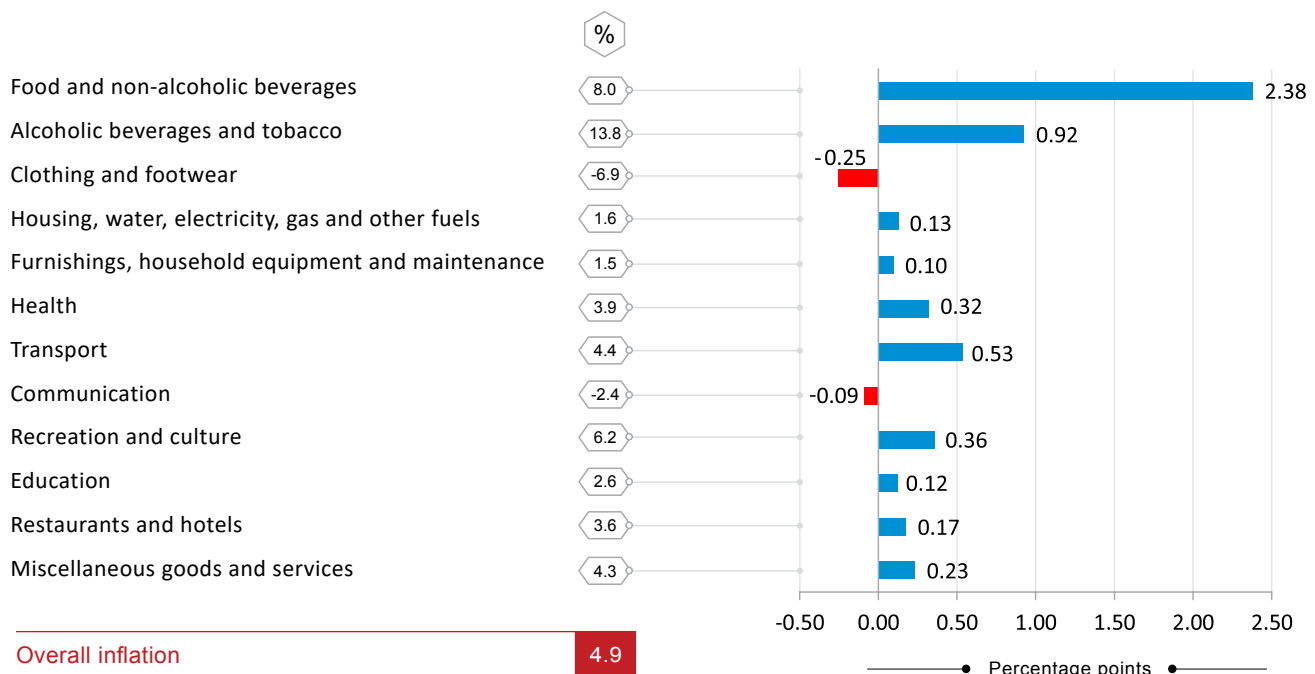
**Transport:** the prices went up by 0.6 percent, contributing 0.07 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. The prices in the group increased for purchase of vehicles (2.0 percent) and operation of personal transport equipment (0.9 percent). Meanwhile, the prices were lower for transport services (-0.5 percent);

**Health:** the prices went up by 0.7 percent, contributing 0.05 percentage points to the overall monthly inflation rate. The prices increased for medical products, appliances and equipment (1.6 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 August 2019.

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

**CONTRIBUTIONS\* OF THE GROUPS TO THE OVERALL ANNUAL INFLATION OF AUGUST 2019 (TOTAL 4.9 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 within the group increased by 8.0 percent, contributing 2.38 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. Within the group the prices were higher for the following subgroups: fruit and grapes (18.2 percent), fish (16.3 percent), bread and cereals (12.4 percent), sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery (11.0 percent), meat (9.3 percent), milk, cheese and eggs (6.5 percent), mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices (4.7 percent). Meanwhile, the prices decreased for vegetables (-3.4 percent);

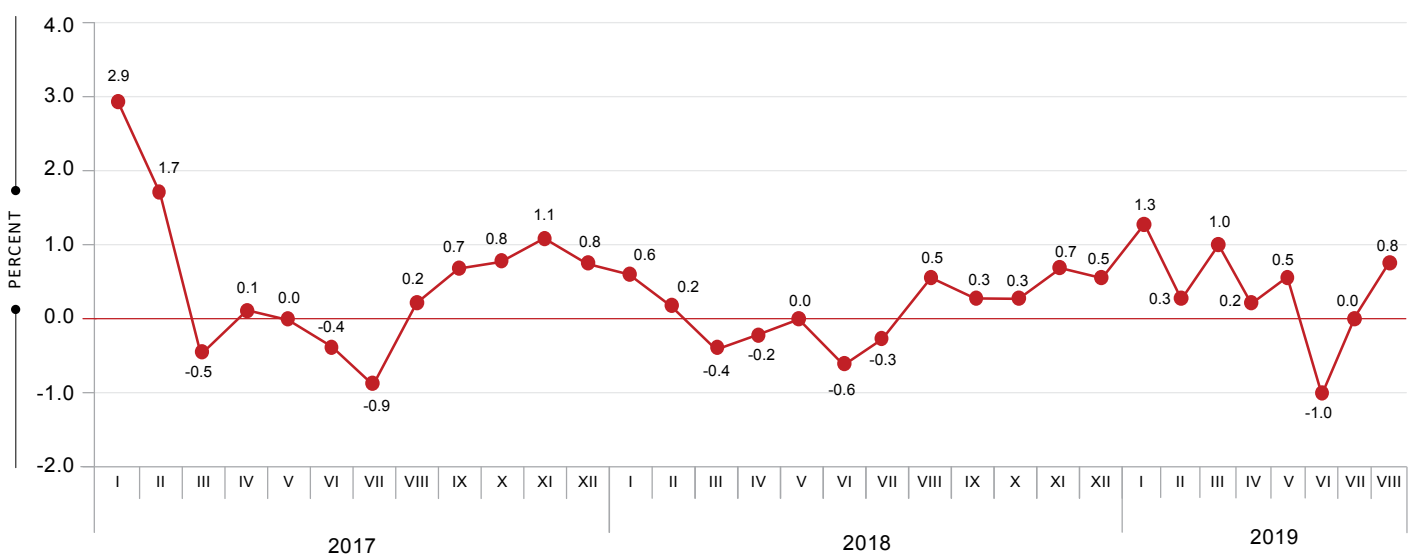
**Alcoholic beverages and tobacco:** the prices increased by 13.8 percent, with a relevant contribution of 0.92 percentage points to the overall annual CPI growth. The prices increased for tobacco (29.1 percent);

**Transport:** the prices increased by 4.4 percent, which resulted in a 0.53 percentage point contribution to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices were higher for purchase of vehicles (8.4 percent), operation of personal transport equipment (4.9 percent) and for transport services (2.1 percent);

**Recreation and culture:** the prices went up by 6.2 percent, contributing 0.36 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 3.9 percent, contributing 0.32 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate. The prices increased for the following subgroups: medical products, appliances and equipment (5.8 percent), out-patient services (3.6 percent) and hospital services (1.7 percent).

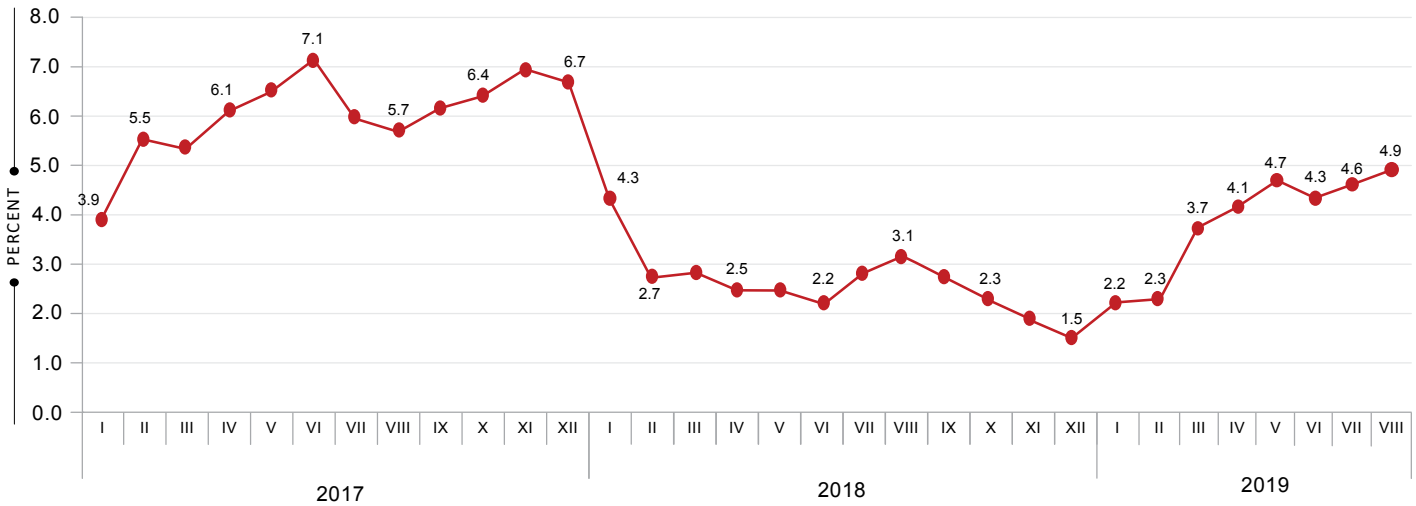
### MONTHLY INFLATION



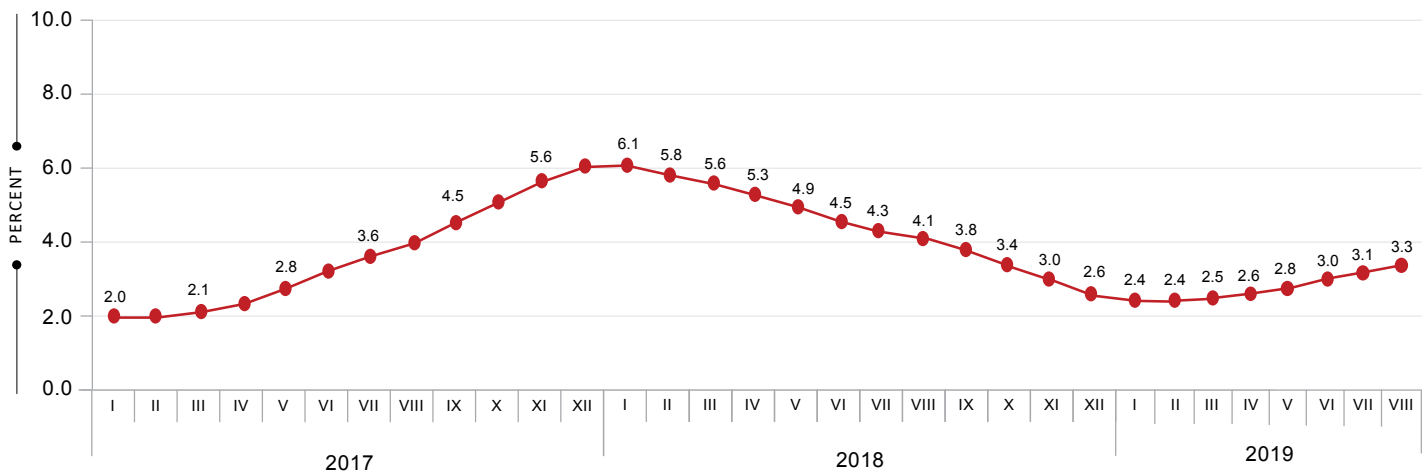
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## ANNUAL INFLATION RATE IN GEORGIA (YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)



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



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