



14th October, 2008

## **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

# September 2008

# Consumer Prices up 3.1 in September on a year earlier

The Portuguese Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 3.1% in September 2008 when compared with September 2007. On a monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.5% (-0.5% and 0.4% respectively in August 2008 and September 2007). The CPI 12-month average rate of change increased from 2.8% in August 2008 to 2.9% in September.

In September, the Portuguese Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) increased 3.2% when compared with the same month of the previous year, 0.4 percentage points below the rate estimated by Eurostat for the Euro area.

Consumer prices increased 3.1% in September 2008 when compared with September of the previous year, 0.1 percentage points (p.p.) higher than the observed in the previous month (see figure 1).

The slight acceleration in consumer prices observed in September was mainly due to the evolution of Clothing and footwear prices.

The core inflation index, which excludes energy components and fresh unprocessed food products, rose at a lower rate than the CPI (2.7%), although 0.2 p.p. higher than in the previous month.

In the same month, the main upward contributions to the CPI monthly rate came from changes in the prices of Clothing and footwear (12.9%). The main driving factor contributing to the observed price rises came from the introduction of new Autumn and Winter collections.

In contrast, the main downward contributions were found in Food and non-alcoholic beverages (-0.6%) and Transports (-0.6%).

In September, the HICP for Portugal rose 3.2% when compared with September 2007, 0.1 (p.p.) higher than the observed in the previous month. On a monthly basis the HICP increased 0.5%. The HICP 12-month average rate was 2.9%, 0.1 p.p. higher than in the previous month.

In August the gap between the Portuguese and the Euroarea annual rate of change was -0.7 p.p. and is estimated to be -0.4 in September 2008 (see figure 2).

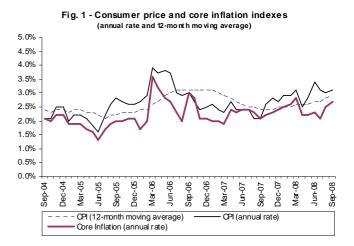
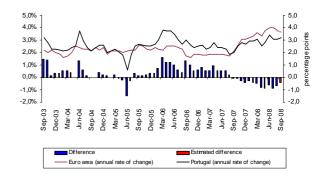


Fig. 2 - Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (Portugal and the Euro area)



The October 2008 CPI/HICP will be released on November 14th 2008





#### **Consumer Price Index**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator showing how the prices of a certain basket of goods and services bought by a "typical" consumer change over time. The CPI has been designed to capture price changes and not to measure price levels. Both the consumption pattern and the goods and services included in the CPI basket were derived from the year 2000 Household Budget Survey and are updated annually with the most recent information on prices and quantities. 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 Index Divisions

01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	07	Transports
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	80	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	11	Restaurants and hotels
	the house		
06	Health	12	Miscellaneous goods and services

#### 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. In the publication *Síntese Económica de Conjuntura* is released a core inflation indicator based on a different methodological approach (factorial analysis) and, for this reason, it is possible that differences between the values shown by the two measures exist.

#### **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 Union1. 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>.

Article 109j and protocol on the convergence criteria referred to in that article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "A stability oriented monetary policy strategy for the ESCB". ECB press notice released on 13 October 1998.





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#### Annexes:

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

						Index div	isions <sup>(1</sup>	)					All-litems CPI
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
2005	- 0.6	4.8	-1.1	4.4	1.3	0.9	nualaverage 5.8	- 0.2	1.6	7.0	2.4	2.2	2.3
2006	2.7	4.6 9.7	0.5	3.9	1.0	1.5	5.6 5.5	- 0.2 - 0.9	1.0	7.0 5.2	2.4	3.3	2.3 3.1
2007	2.4	4.9	2.2	3.6	1.6	7.4	1.6	- 1.8	0.3	3.7	2.6	2.4	2.5
							Annualrate						
2006 September	3.1	9.3	8.9	3.7	0.9	1.4	2.5	- 1.0	0.7	5.9	2.3	3.7	3.0
O ctob er	3.6	9.3	6.4	3.3	0.9	2.7	0.8	- 1.0	0.4	4.0	2.5	3.9	2.7
N ovem be r	3.3	9.4	-0.6	3.2	0.9	4.3	1.5	- 1.0	0.2	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.4
D ece mb er	3.1	9.4	-0.9	3.2	8.0	5.5	2.2	- 1.3	0.7	4.0	2.2	3.7	2.5
2007 January	4.1	0.8	1.9	3.9	1.5	5.5	1.5	- 1.3	0.6	4.0	2.3	3.3	2.6
Feb ru ary	3.6	0.4	0.7	3.6	1.4	6.0	8.0	- 1.1	1.8	3.9	2.5	3.2	2.4
March	3.1	0.5	1.0	3.5	2.1	6.3	1.7	- 1.8	0.1	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.3
Ap ril	3.5	6.1	1.4	3.5	1.7	10.6	1.3	- 2.2	0.1	3.5	2.5	2.9	2.7
May June	2.2 1.4	6.3 6.5	1.5 2.9	3 .5 3 .5	1.8 1.8	9.6 9.3	1.2 1.6	- 2.0 - 1.9	0.2 -0.1	3.5 3.5	2.5 2.6	2.5 2.3	2.4 2.4
July	1.8	6.3	4.8	3.8	1.5	8.9	0.7	- 1.9 - 1.9	-0.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.4
Au gus t	1.6	6.3	2.8	3.8	1.7	8.3	-0.2	- 2.0	0.0	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.1
September	1.8	6.2	0.6	3.7	1.6	7.9	0.7	- 2.0	0.3	2.9	2.8	1.7	2.1
O ctob er	2.4	6.3	2.8	3.3	1.4	6.8	2.3	- 1.9	0.3	4.5	2.5	1.8	2.6
N ovem be r	2.2	6.3	2.9	3.6	1.2	5.5	3.6	- 1.9	0.7	4.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
D ece mb er	1.7	6.3	3.1	3.7	1.1	4.7	3.5	- 1.6	0.4	4.4	2.8	1.8	2.7
2008 January	2.0	6.5	3.1	3.9	1.2	5.2	3.4	- 1.7	0.3	4.3	3.5	2.2	2.9
Feb ru ary	2.3	9.4	3.1	3.8	1.4	4.3	2.9	- 1.9	0.8	4.4	3.4	2.2	2.9
March	3.6	12.1	2.3	4.0	1.4	4.3	2.3	- 1.4	0.6	4.5	3.7	2.6	3.1
April May	3.0 3.9	6.5 6.9	2.0 1.7	4 .4 4 .4	1.7 1.6	-0.2 0.1	2.0 2.6	- 0.8 - 0.9	0.0 0.0	4.4 4.4	3.4 3.5	2.4 2.3	2.5 2.8
June	5.8	6.8	1.7	4.4 4.5	1.6	0.1	2.6 3.4	- 0.9 - 0.9	0.0	4.4 4.4	3.5 3.7	2.3	3.4
July	5.7	7.1	-2.1	3.5	1.8	0.5	3.6	- 3.2	0.3	4.5	3.6	2.6	3.1
Au gus t	5.0	6.9	1.5	3.6	1.8	0.6	2.9	- 3.0	0.7	4.5	3.6	2.7	3.0
Se ptember	4.7	7.1	4.1	3.7	1.8	0.9	2.5	- 3.0	1.0	4.5	3.7	2.6	3.1

Notes:

(1) The names of the divisions are given in the explanatory notes.

Source: INE - Portugal



#### PRESS RELEASE

## HICP rate of change (international comparison)(1)

	EA-15 <sup>(2</sup>	EIC P <sup>(3</sup>	BE	BG	C Z	DK	DE	EE	BL.	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	ΗU	MT	N L	AT	PL	РТ	RO	SI	sĸ	FI	SE	UK
														An nu	al av era	gerate	9												
2005	2.2	2.2	2.5	6.0	1 .6	1.7	1.9	4.1	3.5	3 .4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	6.9	2.7	3.8	3.5	2.5	1 .5	2.1	2.2	2.1	9.1	2.5	2.8	8. 0	0.8	2.1
2006	2.2	2.2	2.3	7.4	2 .1	1.9	1.8	4.4	3.3	3 .6	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.2	6.6	3.8	3.0	4.0	2.6	1 .7	1.7	1.3	3.0	6.6	2.5	4.3	1 .3	1.5	2.3
2007	2.1	2.3	1.8	7.6	3 .0	1.7	2.3	6.7	3.0	2 .8	1.6	2.9	2.0	2.2	10.1	5.8	2.7	7.9	0.7	1 .6	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.9	3.8	1.9	1 .6	1.7	2.3
An nu al rat																													
2006 September	1.7	1.9	1.9	5.4	2 .2	1.5	1.0	3.8	3.1	2 .9	1.5	2.2		2.2	5.9	3.3	2.0	5.9	3.1	1 .5	1.3	1.4	3.0	5.5	2.5		8. 0	1.2	2.4
Oc tober	1.6	1.8	1.7	5.2	8. 0	1.4	1.1	3.8	3.1	2 .6	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	5.6	3.7	0.6	6.3	1.7	1 .3	1.3	1.1	2.6	4.8	1.5	3.1	0 .9	1.2	2.4
No vem ber	1.9	2.1	2.0	5.9	1 .0	1.8	1.5	4.7	3.2	2 .7	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	6.3	4.4	1.8	6.4	0.9	1 .6	1.6	1.3	2.4	4.7	2.4			1.5	2.7
De cem ber	1.9	2.2	2.1	6.1	1 .5	1.7	1.4	5.1	3.2	2 .7	1.7	3.0	2.1	1.5	6.8	4.5	2.3	6.6	8.0	1 .7	1.6	1.4	2.5	4.9	3.0	3.7	1 .2	1.4	3.0
2007 January	1.8	2.1	1.7	6.8	1 .4	1.8	1.8	5.0	3.0	2 .4	1.4	2.9	1.9	1.4	7.1	4.0	2.3	8.4	1.2	1 .2	1.7	1.6	2.6	4.1	2.8	2.2	1 .3	1.6	2.7
February	1.8	2.1	1.8	4.6	1 .7	1.9	1.9	4.6	3.0	2 .5	1.2	2.6	2.1	1.2	7.2	4.4	1.8	9.0	8.0	1 .4	1.7	1.9	2.3	3.9	2.3	2.0	1 .2	1.7	2.8
March	1.9	2.3	1.8	4.4	2 .1	1.9	2.0	5.6	2.8	2 .5	1.2	2.9	2.1	1.4	8.5	4.8	2.4	9.0		1 .9	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.7	2.6	2.1		1.6	3.1
April	1.9	2.2	1.8	4.4	2 .7	1.7	2.0	5.6	2.6	2 .5	1.3	2.9	1.8	1.6	8.8	4.9	2.5	8.7		1 .9	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.8	2.9	2.0		1.6	2.8
May	1.9	2.1	1.3	4.5	2 .4	1.7	2.0	5.9	2.6	2 .4	1.2	2.7	1.9	1.9	7.8	5.0	2.3	8.4		2 .0	1.9	2.3	2.4	3.9	3.1	1.5	1 .3	1.2	2.5
June	1.9	2.1	1.3	5.3	2 .6	1.3	2.0	6.0	2.6	2 .5	1.3	2.8	1.9	1.7	8.9	5.0	2.3	8.5		1 .8	1.9	2.6	2.4	3.9	3.8	1.5	1 .4	1.3	2.4
July	1.8 1.7	2.0 1.9	1.3		2 .5		2.0	6.5	2.7 2.7	2.3	1. 2 1. 3	2.7	1.7 1.7	2.3	9.5 10.2	5.1	2.0 1.9	8.3 7.1		1 .4 1 .1	2.0 1.7	2.5	2.3 1.9	4.1	4.0			1.4 1.2	1.9 1.8
August September	2.1	2.2	–	9.3			2.0	6.1 7.5	2.7	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.2	11.5		2.5	6.4		1.1	2.1	2.1 2.7	2.0	5.0 6.1	3.4 3.6			1.6	1.8
Oc tober	2.6	2.7		10.6			2.7	8.7	3.0	3 .6	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.7	13.2		3.6	6.9	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.1	2.5	6.9	5.1	2.4		1.9	2.1
No vember	3.1	3.1		11.4			3.3	9.3		4 .1		3.5	2.6	3.2	13.7		4.0	7.2		1.8	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.8	5.7			2.4	2.1
De cember	3.1	3.2	3.1	11.6			3.1	9.7	3.9	4 .3	2.8	3.2		3.7	14.0		4.3	7.4		1.6	3.5	4.2	2.7	6.7	5.7			2.5	2.1
2008 January	3.2	3.4	3.5	11.7			2.9	11.3	3.9	4 .4	3.2	3.1	3.1	4.1		10.0	4.2	7.4	3.8	1 .8	3.1	4.4	2.9	7.3	6.4		3 .5	3.0	2.2
February March	3.3 3.6	3.5 3.8	3.6 4.4	12.2 13.2		3.3	3.0	11.5 11.2	4.5 4.4	4 .4 4 .6	3.2 3.5	3.5 3.7	3.1 3.6	4.7 4.4	16.5 16.6	10.9 11.4	4.2 4.4	6.7 6.7	4.0 4.3	2 .0 1 .9	3. 1 3. 5	4.6 4.4	2.9 3.1	8.0 8.7	6.4 6.6	3.4 3.6	3 .3 3 .6	2.9 3.3Rd	2.5
	3.3																						2.5						-
April	3.3 3.7	3.6 4.0	4.1 5.1	13.4			2.6	11.6 11.4	4.4 4.9	4 .2 4 .7	3.4 3.7	3.3	3.6	4.3 4.6	17.4 17.7		4.3 4.8	6.8 6.9	4.1 4.1	1 .7 2 .1	3. 4 3. 7	4.3 4.3	2.5	8.7 8.5	6.2 6.2			3.2 3.7Rd	3.0
M ay June	4.0	4.0	5.8	14.0			3.4	11.4	4.9	4 ./ 5 .1	3. <i>1</i> 4. 0	3.7	4.0	5.2	17.7		5.3	6.6	4.1	2.1	3. 7 4. 0	4.3	3.4	8.7	6.8	4.0		4.0Rd	
July	4.0	4.4	5.9	14.4			3.5	11.2	4.9	5.3	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.3	16.5		5.8	7.0	5.6	3.0	3.8	4.5	3.1	9.1	6.9	4.4		3.8Rd	
August	3.8Po	4.2Po			6.2		3.3	11.1	4.8	4 .9	3.5	3.2	4.2	5.1		12.2	4.8	6.4	5.4	3.0Po			3.1	8.1	6.0	4.4	4 .6	4.1	X
Septem ber	3.6 f	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	x	X	Х	3.2	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X

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Notes: (1) From January 2006 on wards: base 1 00 = 2 00 5; index rates of change calculated based on indexes rounded up to two decimal places.

(2) Member Statesbelonging to the Euro Area: EA -13 until December 2007, EA-15 from January 2008 (including Malta and Cyprus).

(3) Europe an Index of ConsumerPrices: EU-15until April 2004, EU-25 until December 2006 and EU-27 onwards.

Source: INE-Portugal and Euros tat.

Code abbreviations of the Member States:

BE Belgium
BG Bulgaria
CZ Czech Republic
DK De nmark
DE Germany

EE Estonia
EL Greece
ES Spain
FR France
IE Ireland

rr Ital y
Cy Cyprus
LV Lat via
LT Li thuan ia
LU Lux em bour g

HU Hungary
MT Malta
NL Netherlands
AT Au stria
PL Po land

PT Po rtugal RO Roman ia SI Slo ven ia SK Slo vak ia FI Fin land

SE Sweden UK United Kingdom