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Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) January 2017⁽¹⁾

Monthly inflation in January 2017, measured by HICP was 0.5%

Monthly inflation measured by Harmonised index of consumer prices was 0.5% in January 2017, while the annual inflation was 2.1%. This was influenced mostly by increase in prices of: fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment; vegetables; electricity; accommodation services; solid fuels; milk, cheese and eggs.

Observing the main groups monthly growth of prices was noticed in the following groups: Transport (4.3%); Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (1.3%); Food and non-alcoholic beverages (0.9%); Miscellaneous goods and service (0.3%); Health (0.2%); Alcoholic beverages and tobacco (0.1%); Recreation and culture (0.1%); Restaurants and hotels (0.1%), while a drop of prices was recorded in the following groups: Clothing and footwear (-6.2%); Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance (-0.2%). Prices of other products and services mostly remained unchanged.

Positive annual inflation rates in January 2017 were observed in the following groups: Transport (7.8%); Restaurants and hotels (3.9%); Health (3.6%); Alcoholic beverages and tobacco (2.9%); Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (2.1%); Food and non-alcoholic beverages (1.5%); Clothing and footwear (0.5%); Communications (0.3%); Recreation and culture (0.1%), while negative annual inflation rates were observed in the following groups: Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance (-2.0%); Miscellaneous goods and service (-0.6%).



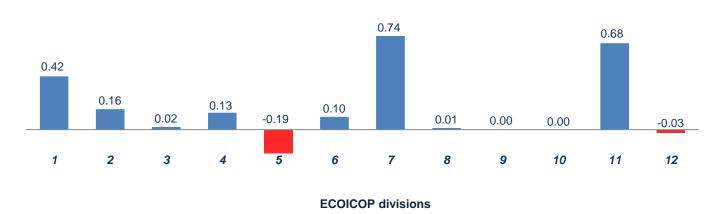
Chart 1. Annual and monthly rates of inflation (HICP)

Data for 2016 have been revised due to the recalculation of data series from 2010 on the new common index reference period 2015 =100 and harmonization with the European classification of individual consumption by purpose (ECOICOP). Revised data are available under the section Data.

Table 1. Inflation rates measured by Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, in %

	Name	Weights ‰	<u>Jan 2017</u> Ø 2015	<u>Jan 2017</u> Dec 2016	<u>Jan 2017</u> Jan 2016	<u>Jan-Dec 2016</u> Jan-Dec 2015
00	HICP - total	1000.0	1.0	0.5	2.1	0.1
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	290.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	-0.9
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	58.0	3.9	0.1	2.9	2.6
03	Clothing and footwear	53.0	-0.4	-6.2	0.5	2.6
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	66.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	-0.3
05	Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance	89.2	-1.2	-0.2	-2.0	-0.3
06	Health	28.2	4.5	0.2	3.6	2.1
07	Transport	94.9	1.7	4.3	7.8	-4.3
80	Communications	48.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
09	Recreation and culture	41.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
10	Education	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Restaurants and hotels	179.8	2.1	0.1	3.9	2.7
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	36.8	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	-0.7
Special aggregates						
Produ	Products		1.1	0.6	2.0	-0.6
Servic	Services		1.4	0.1	2.1	1.6
HICP - excluding food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco		651.4	1.1	0.3	2.2	0.3
Energ	Energy		2.5	5.6	10.2	-5.4
Administrative inflation ⁽²⁾		52.0	0.5	1.4	1.6	-0.9

Chart 2. Divisions with largest impacts on the annual inflation rate (in %), January 2017



Inflation which measures trend of administratively established prices, and the following prices are covered under this: water supply, sewerage collection, refuse collection, electricity, maintenance charges in multi-occupied buildings, co-payments for medical services, MOT test, parking services (hire of parking spaces), costs of driving lessons, postal services, entrance fees for national parks, school textbooks, pre-primary education, public kindergarten, motor vehicle insurance and issuing of administrative documents such as birth certificates.

Table 2. Groups with most important impacts on monthly inflation rate, Jan 2017

ECOICOP	Group	Weights ‰	Monthly inflation %	Influence in percentage points
0722	Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment	36.5	11.4	0.42
0117	Vegetables	32.8	8.3	0.27
0451	Electricity	36.8	1.8	0.07
1120	Accommodation services	58.2	0.2	0.02
0454	Solid fuels	11.5	0.7	0.01
0114	Milk, cheese and eggs	61.4	0.1	0.01
1211	Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments		1.0	0.01
0115	Oils and fats	10.8	-0.5	-0.01
0111	Bread and cereals	45.5	-0.2	-0.01
0116	Fruit	14.9	-0.7	-0.01
0112	Meat	68.7	-0.3	-0.01
0561	Non-durable household goods	35.9	-0.5	-0.02
0321	Shoes and other footwear	22.9	-6.0	-0.14
0312	Garments	29.3	-6.6	-0.19

Table 3. Groups with most important impacts on annual inflation rate, Jan 2017

ECOICOP	Group	Weights ‰	Annual inflation %	Influence in percentage points
0722	Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment	36.5	21.6	0.79
1120	Accommodation services	58.2	11.8	0.68
0220	Tobacco	32.9	3.2	0.10
0611	Pharmaceutical products	17.5	5.9	0.10
0114	Milk, cheese and eggs	61.4	1.5	0.09
0117	Vegetables	32.8	2.7	0.08
0454	Solid fuels	11.5	6.6	0.07
0451	Electricity	36.8	1.8	0.06
0116	Fruit	14.9	3.9	0.06
0321	Shoes and other footwear	22.9	2.5	0.05
0113	Fish and seafood	9.4	5.8	0.05
0118	Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	13.8	3.4	0.04
0723	Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment	8.8	-3.0	-0.03
0312	Garments		-1.1	-0.04
0511	Furniture and furnishings	17.0	-2.5	-0.04
1213	Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	19.7	-2.2	-0.05
0561	Non-durable household goods	35.9	-3.1	-0.11

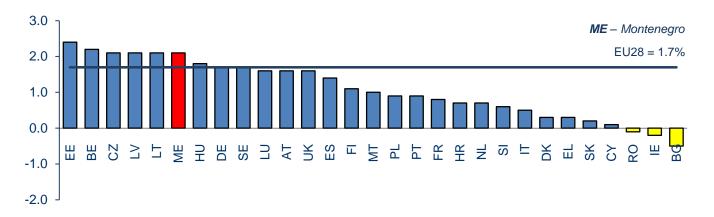
Table 4. Inflation rates in the EU measured by HICP, in %

	<u>Jan-16</u> Jan-15	Aug-16 Aug-15	Sep-16 Sep-15	Oct-16 Oct-15	Nov-16 Nov-15	Dec-16 Dec-15	<u>Jan-17</u> Jan-16	<u>Jan-17</u> Dec-16
Euro area	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.8	-0.8
European union	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.7	-0.6
Belgium (BE)	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	3.1	-0.9
Bulgaria (BG)	-0.4	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.4p	0.7p
Czech Republic (CZ)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.1	2.3	0.8
Denmark (DK)	0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.1
Germany (DE)	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.9	-0.8
Estonia (EE)	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.8	0.3
Ireland (IE)	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.5
Greece (EL)	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.3	1.5	-0.5
Spain (ES)	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.9	-1.0
France (FR)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.6	-0.3
Croatia (HR)	-0.2	-1.5	-0.7	-0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9	-0.2
Italy (IT)	0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	-1.7
Cyprus (CY)	-1.1	-0.6	-0.4	-1.0	-0.8	0.1	0.7	-0.8
Latvia (LV)	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.9	0.1
Lithuania (LT)	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	2.0	2.5	0.2
Luxembourg (LU)	0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.6	2.5	-0.6
Hungary (HU)	1.0	-0.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.4	0.4
Malta (MT)	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	-1.1
Netherlands (NL)	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.6p	-0.6p
Austria (AT)	1.4	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	-0.6
Poland (PL)	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.3
Portugal (PT)	0.7	8.0	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	-0.7
Romania (RO)	-1.5	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Slovenia (SI)	-0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	-0.4
Slovakia (SK)	-0.6	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3
Finland (FI)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.9	-0.7
Sweden (SE)	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5	-0.8
United Kingdom (UK)	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	-0.5

Source: EUROSTAT

p = provisional; * = revised; ... = not available

Chart 3. Annual inflation rate measured by HICP, January 2017



Euro area annual inflation was 1.8% in January 2017, up from 1.1% in December 2016. **European Union** annual inflation was 1.7% in January 2017, up from 1.2% in December 2016.

METODOLOGICAL NOTES

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) is the basis for comparative measurement of inflation in the European Union, and it estimates a monetary value in the Eurozone. As a difference to Consumer Index Index Price (CPI), it uses different methodological concept which is used by all EU members.

Jan 2017 month of the current year Ø 2015 average of base year

This rate indicates a change in average prices in current month when compared with average prices in the base year.

Jan 2017 month of the current year

Dec 2016 previous month of the current year

Monthly inflation rate (current month compared with previous month) measures a change of average prices of current months compared with average prices of previous month. Monthly inflation rate can be under the influence of seasonal effects.

Jan 2017 month of the current year

Jan 2016 the same month of previous year

Annual inflation rate (month of the current year compared with the same month of previous year) measures a change in average prices in current month compared with average prices in the same month of previous year. In the presence of a stable seasonal pattern, seasonal effects do not influence this measure.

Jan-Dec 2016 the average rate of 12 months

Jan-Dec 2015 the average rate of the previous 12 months

This rate (the 12-month average rate) indicates the change in the average index of 12 months (one year not as a calendar year, except for December) compared with the average index of the previous 12 months ("year") expressed as a percentage.

The influence of certain groups on inflation rate indicates how much that certain group has influenced on the total inflation rate. The influence depends on weights and inflation rate of given group. The weights represents a relative share of household consumption of certain groups or subgroup of products in the total consumption. Consequently, weights have an important role in the calculation of inflation rate. They represent "importance" of certain product group in the total household consumption in certain reference period. For example, if during certain month prices of bread increases for 10%, this will influence for approx. 0.5 percentage points (10*5%=0.5 percentage pionts - since the share of bread in the total expenses is 5%). But, if the prices of medicaments increase 12%, this will increase the inflation for 0.06 percentage points (12*0.5%=0.06 percentage points - since the share of medicaments in the total expenses 0.5%). This simple example indicates how much large influence have weights on the final number presenting the inflation. Summing up the influence in percentage points of all subgroups the final result should equal the all-items index rate of change in percentage.

Issued and printed by Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) 81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske 2 Phone (+382) 20 230-811; Fax (+382) 20 230-814

The release prepared by:

Miroslav PEJOVIĆ Tel. +382-20-231-004

e-mail: contact@monstat.org