

12 June 2020

Consumer Price Index (CPI). Base 2016
Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP). Base 2015
May 2020

COVID-19's Effects on the May CPI

- The state of alarm continued in the month of May, and while many commercial establishments have gradually begun to reopen, capacity restrictions have been put into place, meaning that price collection was carried out entirely by telematic means. Part of the CPI product basket likewise remained unavailable for purchase by households.
- Following the guidelines established by Eurostat, part of the technical procedures for price estimation were modified in the May CPI to adapt to the needs of the new situation.
- To calculate the CPI for the month of May, 18.6% of prices had to be estimated. This corresponds to 21.0% of the weight.
- The effect of the high alert period on CPI preparation can be consulted in greater detail in the annex on page 9 of this press release.

Main Results

- The annual variation rate of the May IPRIX stood at -0.9% , two tenths below than that registered in April.
- The annual rate of core inflation remains at 1.1% .
- The monthly variation of the overall index is 0.0% .
- The annual rate of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) stood at -0.9% , three tenths higher than the month of April.

COVID-19 Special Groups

- The prices of the products included in the *COVID-19 Special Goods Group* registered an annual rate of 2.8% in May, three tenths less than the previous month. In turn, the annual variation of *COVID-19 Services* increased four tenths, to -4.0% .
- Among these goods and services, particularly notable was the behaviour of the prices of *food and non-alcoholic beverages*, whose annual rate went from 4.0% in April to 3.5% in May, and of *electricity*, which registered an annual variation of -17.0% , almost three points above that of the previous month.

Annual evolution of consumer prices

The evolution of the annual rate of the general CPI for May is representative of price behaviour as a whole. However, we cannot determine the effect of COVID-19 based on the intensity of the drop in fuel prices.

The declaration of the state of alarm had an immediate impact on household consumption patterns, due to the limitations placed on market access. Although many commercial establishments have opened gradually during the month of May, this has taken place with restrictions on capacity.

As this could have an effect on the prices of the most-consumed goods and services, in order to facilitate the analysis of said effect, the INE has calculated two special aggregations - *COVID-19 Goods* and *COVID-19 Services* - that show the evolution of the goods and services that households acquired most frequently during the month of May.

COVID-19 Goods include food, beverage, tobacco, cleaning and non-durable household items, pharmaceuticals, pet food, and personal care items.

On the other hand, *COVID-19 Services* include housing and garage rental services, water distribution, waste water management, garbage collection, community expenses, electricity, gas, heating oil, telephone, music and streaming television services, insurance, banking commissions, and funeral services.

Analysis of the COVID19 Effect

The annual rate of *COVID-19 Goods* stood at 2.8% in May, three tenths less than the previous month. In turn, the annual variation of *COVID-19 Services* increased four tenths, standing at – 4.0%.

Products that were notable for their influence on *COVID-19 Goods* were *unprocessed foods*, whose rate came to 5.4%, one and a half points less than that registered in April. Among these, the decreases in the prices of *fresh fish* and *pork and poultry meat* stand out, compared to the increases registered in 2019.

Also influential were the prices of *fresh vegetables, except potatoes*, which dropped more this month than they did the previous year.

For its part, the increase in the annual rate of *COVID-19 Services* is due to the increase in *electricity* prices this month, which fell in 2019.

General CPI analysis

The annual rate for the overall Consumer Price Index (CPI) in May was -0.9%, two tenths lower than that registered in the previous month, and the lowest since May of 2016.

The groups which most influenced this decrease in the annual rate were:

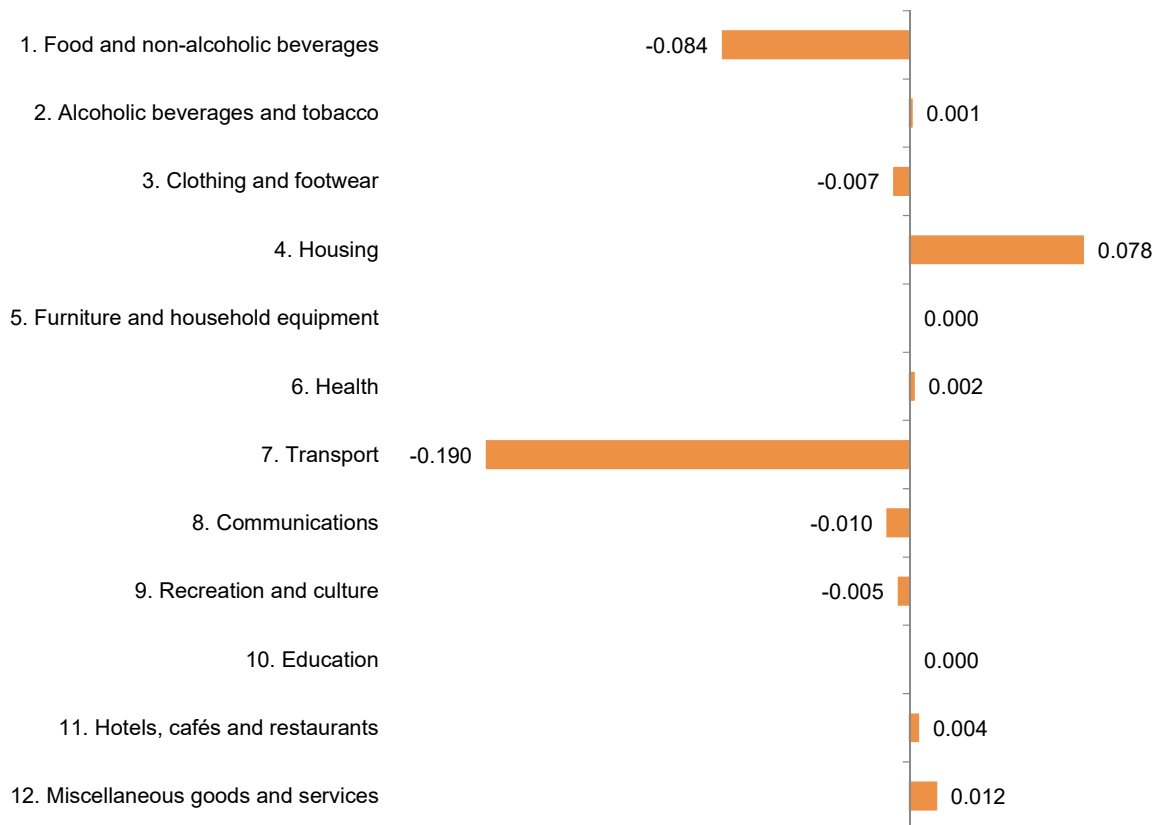
- **Transport**, with a variation of -8.0%, more than one point below that of the previous month. This was due to the fact that the prices of *Fuels and lubricants for personal transport* and, to a lesser extent, for *Automobiles* decreased this month, while they rose in May of 2019.
- **Food and non-alcoholic beverages**, whose rate decreased by five tenths, standing at 3.5%.

On the other hand, the sector with the greatest positive impact was:

- **Housing**, which increased its rate six tenths, down to -6.0% , due to the rise *electricity* prices this month as compared to the previous year's decrease.

In addition to the aforementioned increase in electricity prices, also noteworthy -though in the opposite direction- is the decrease in the prices of *heating oil* this month, compared to the increase registered in 2019.

Contribution of groups to the annual rate of the CPI



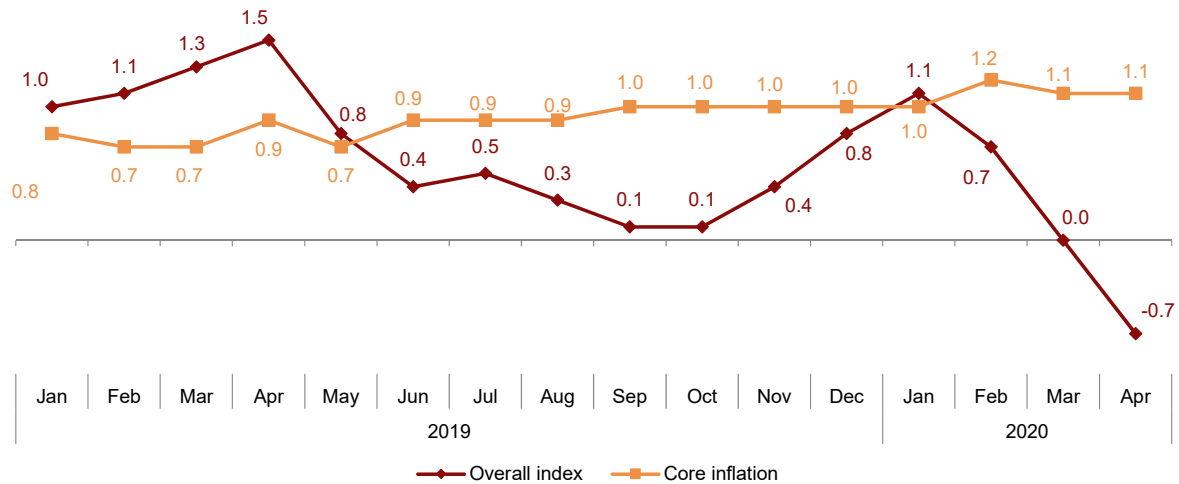
Annual rate difference Overall CPI

-0.2

The annual variation rate of the underlying inflation (general index without unprocessed foods or energy products) remains at 1.1%, two points above that of the general CPI. This had not occurred since July 2009.

Annual CPI Rate

Overall and core index. Percentage



Monthly evolution of consumer prices

In May, the monthly variation of the general IPC was 0.0%.

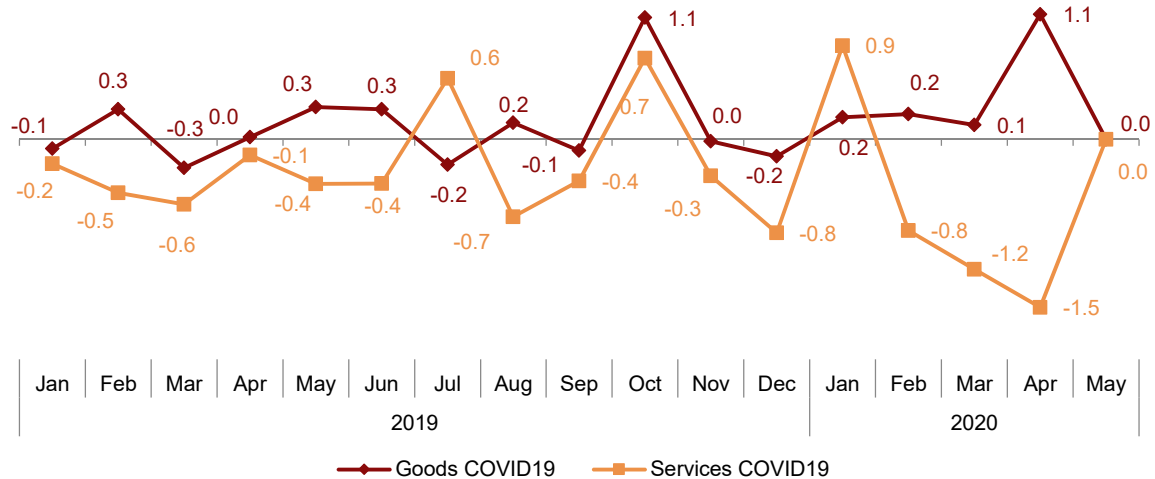
In turn, the monthly variation rate of *COVID-19 Goods* was 0.0% in May.

Among the products in this aggregation, *fruit* -whose prices rose by 6.8% compared to April- stood out, along with *fresh vegetables* and *fish and seafood*, whose prices decreased by 3.6% and 2.3%, respectively.

COVID-19 Services showed a monthly rate of 0.0% in May. Of note is the 1.1% increase in *electricity* prices, and the -7.5% decrease in *heating oil*.

In addition to personal consumption resulting from the state of alarm, as of May it was possible to acquire other goods and services that could not be purchased during April. Those with the most influential price variations were *automobiles*, with a decrease of 0.6%, and *restaurant services*, which increased by 0.2%.

Monthly CPI Rate COVID19 Goods and COVID19 Services. Percentage



The products consumed in May with the most influence on the general monthly CPI rate were:

Goods and services consumed in May with the greatest negative impact on the general CPI

Classes	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Food products		
Vegetables	-3.6	-0.077
Fish and seafood	-2.3	-0.057
Meat	-0.3	-0.017
Other classes		
Liquid fuels	-7.5	-0.028
Automobiles	-0.6	-0.023

Goods and services consumed in May with the greatest positive impact on the general CPI

Classes	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Food products		
Fruit	6.8	0.131
Other classes		
Electricity	1.1	0.034
Restaurants, cafés and the like	0.2	0.020

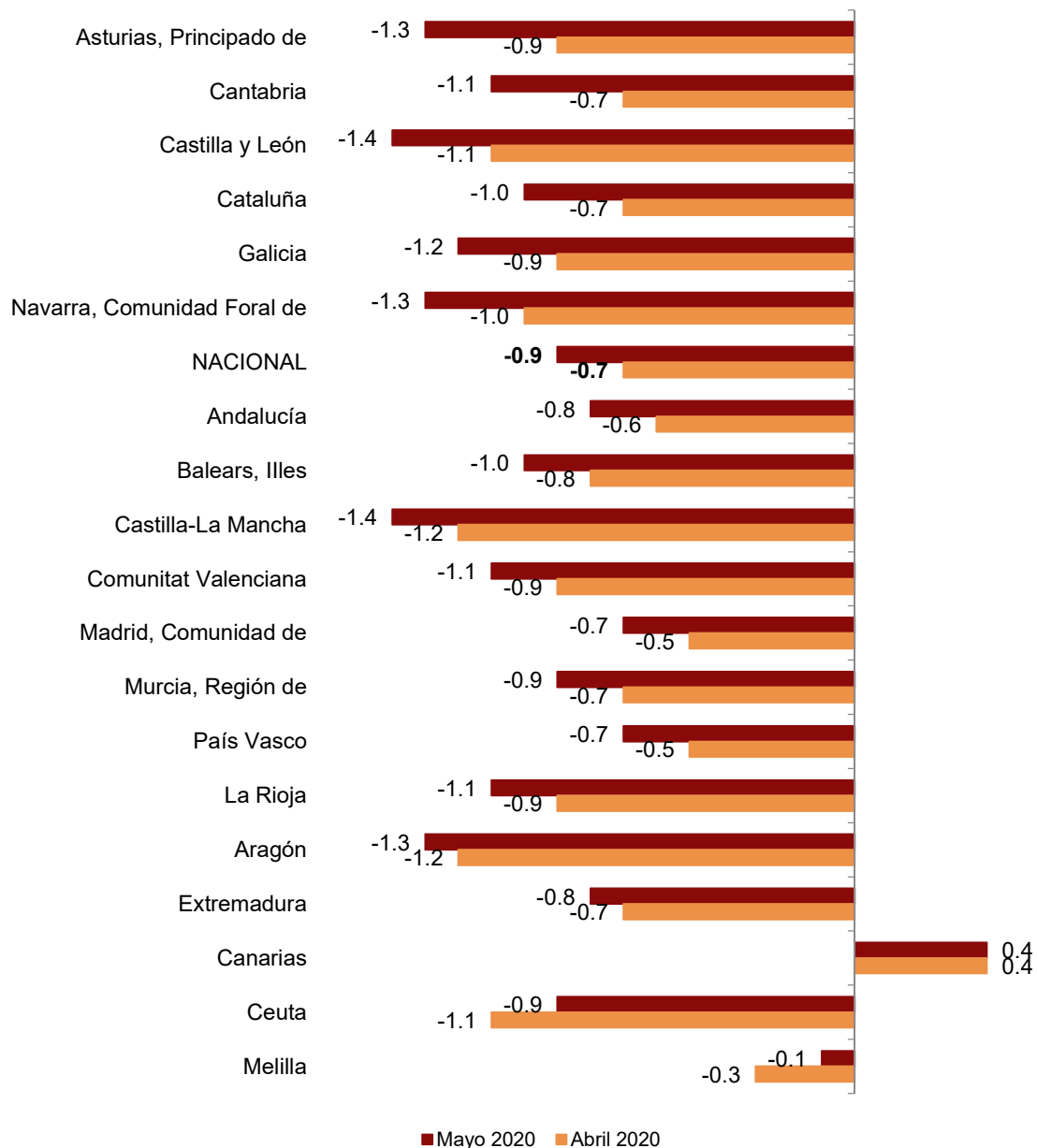
Results by Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates

The annual CPI rate decreased in all Autonomous Communities in May compared to April, with the exception of Canarias, where it remained the same. The largest decreases occurred in Principado de Asturias and Cantabria, with increases of four tenths in both.

The annual rate decreased the least in Aragon and Extremadura, with a decrease of one tenth in both.

Annual rates of CPI

Autonomous Communities and Cities. Percentage



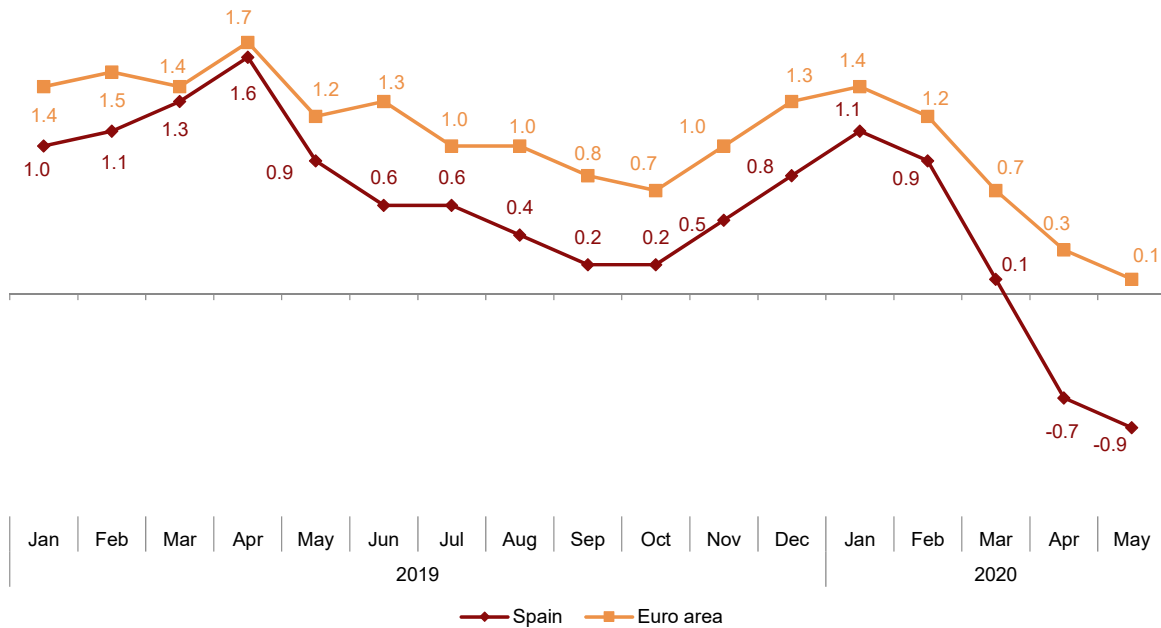
Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP)

In May, the annual variation rate of the HICP was -0.9%, two tenths below that registered in the previous month.

The monthly change of HICP was 0.1%.

Annual evolution of HICP. Base 2015

Overall index Spain and Monetary Union¹



¹ The latest data from the Monetary Union refers to the flash estimate

Consumer Price Index at Constant Taxes

In May, the annual rate of the Consumer Price Index at Constant Taxes (CPI-CT) stood at -0.9%, remaining the same as that of the overall CPI.

The monthly change of the CPI-CT was 0.0%.

In turn, the annual rate of HICP-CT registered an annual change of -0.9%, remaining the same as that of the HICP.

The monthly variation rate of the HICP-CT was 0.1%.

Review and update of data

The data published today is final and is not subject to further revision. All results are available on INEBase.

Informative Annex

Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the CPI

The declaration of the high alert period due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19 creates an unprecedented challenge in calculating the Consumer Price Index (CPI), since it assumes that part of the shopping basket used for this indicator will cease to be available starting on March 15, 2020. Likewise, the population's confinement prevents INE interviewers from carrying out their price collection work through visits to the establishments in the sample.

All of this has forced INE to change its way of working in record time, with the aim of continuing to provide society with the highest quality indicator possible, even during the exceptional period we are currently experiencing.

Since COVID-19's effect on CPI production is being felt in the majority of European Union countries, the INE is working in conjunction with Eurostat and the statistical offices of the Member States in order to adopt common methodological measures that allow for a quality indicator to be obtained¹,

The basic lines that make up the new work model are founded on four fundamental elements: telematic price collection (by telephone interview and access to websites), complete coverage of the shopping basket, stability of the weighting structure, and the implementation of statistical methods to estimate the prices of non-commercialized products.

Collection of prices

The collection of prices by visits to establishments has been suspended. In a normal situation, most of the prices that serve to calculate the CPI are collected through visits by INE surveyors to the establishments that form part of the sample. Since the declaration of the high alert period—which implies the closure of establishments and the population's confinement—it has been necessary to adapt the system and carry out collection by **telephone contact with informants**, or by **obtaining the information over the Internet**.

It is important to note that the change in procedure has required an additional effort by the IPC interviewers, who carried out operations from their homes, as well as a greater degree of involvement by the informants, whom the INE would like to thank for their collaboration.

CPI Coverage

The CPI is calculated from a basket of 479 items, grouped into 221 subclasses. These are then summed to obtain the general CPI, the variation rates of which are presented in this press release.

Most of these items remained available for purchase even during the exceptional situation of confinement caused by COVID-19. During the month of May, many of the products not available for sale in April also began to be consumed again. However, there is a small part of the basket services are still unavailable for consumption, due to their special characteristics. These are, for example, sports events, accommodation services (campsites, hotels, apartments), flights, and travel packages.

In these cases, the ECOICOP consumption categories that represent these services have also been kept in the calculation of the CPI, but their prices were estimated such that the annual rate for the general CPI is only slightly altered.

¹ The guide prepared by Eurostat can be found at the following link:
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/10186/10693286/HICP_guidance.pdf

Weightings

Just as all the CPI consumption categories were maintained, regardless of whether the goods and services in question were consumed in May, the weighting structure, which is set at the beginning of the year, also remained unchanged.

Price Estimation

Prices are estimated for the subclasses that have not been commercialized due to the exceptional market situation.

In accordance with Eurostat recommendations, this month a specific methodology has thus been added to the estimation methods commonly used when a price is lacking in the CPI. The objective is to obtain a price for these categories that interferes as little as possible in the annual variation rate for the items that have been consumed.

The proportion of prices estimated over the total is 18.6%. Of the 221 maximum disaggregation categories for which data is published, in 17, more than half of the prices had to be estimated.

Interpretation of Results

The annual CPI rate published today shows the evolution of the prices for goods and services available in the month of May, compared to the previous year. It is unaffected by the goods and services unavailable due to COVID-19.

COVID-19 Special Groups

In order to offer information that allows for analysis of the reality resulting from the effects of health regulations, the INE has developed two indicators to determine price evolution for a group of products preferentially consumed by the society during confinement.

These aggregations, called the *COVID-19 Goods Special Group* and the *COVID-19 Services Special Group*, were calculated to allow for analysis of the behaviour of the prices of goods and services consumed most frequently during the confinement period.

The products included in the *COVID-19 Goods* are food, beverage, tobacco, cleaning and non-durable household items, pharmaceuticals, pet food, and personal care items.

On the other hand, the *COVID-19 Services* include housing and garage rental services, water distribution, sewerage, garbage collection, community expenses, electricity, gas, heating oil, telephone, music and streaming television services, insurance, banking commissions and funeral services.

In order to gain a more complete temporal picture, the *COVID-19 Special Groups* were calculated since 2017. These can be consulted on the INE website.

Methodological note

The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** is a short-term indicator that measures the evolution of the prices of consumer goods and services acquired by households resident in Spain.

On the other hand, the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) is an indicator whose objective is to provide a common inflation measure that allows international comparisons.

Type of survey: continuous monthly survey.

Base period: 2016 (CPI) and 2015 (HICP).

Reference period for the weightings: year prior to the present year.

Sample of municipalities: 177.

Number of products: 479 (CPI) and 478 (HICP).

Number of observations: Approximately 220,000 monthly prices.

Functional classification: ECOICOP.

General calculation method: Chained Laspeyres.

Collection method: interviewing agents in establishments, *data scanner* and centralized collection for special items.

For more information, the methodology of both indicators can be consulted in the following link:

http://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t25/t2530138_16_en.pdf

The CPI standardised methodological report on:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30138>

And the HICP standardised methodological report on:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30180>

For further information see **INEbase**: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: @es_ine

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1

Consumer Price Index. Base 2016 May 2020

1. National indices: overall index and divisions

Division	Index	% Change			Contribution	
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual	Monthly	Year to date
ALL ITEMS	104.0	0.0	-1.2	-0.9		
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.2	0.0	2.1	3.5	-0.002	0.401
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	105.2	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.004	0.033
3. Clothing and footwear	110.2	2.4	-1.6	0.9	0.149	-0.106
4. Housing	98.6	0.1	-4.1	-6.0	0.007	-0.553
5. Furniture and household equipment	101.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.017	0.018
6. Health	102.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.005	0.004
7. Transport	101.9	-0.8	-7.4	-8.0	-0.117	-1.132
8. Communications	104.9	-0.1	0.9	0.4	-0.004	0.034
9. Recreation and culture	99.0	-1.5	-2.1	-0.1	-0.128	-0.177
10. Education	103.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.000	0.000
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	108.0	0.4	2.0	1.8	0.053	0.235
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	104.8	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.012	0.063

2. National indices: special aggregates

Special aggregate	Index	% Change		
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual
Processed food, beverages and tobacco	104.2	0.2	1.7	2.0
Unprocessed food	112.8	-0.4	2.5	5.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	107.0	0.0	1.9	3.1
Unprocessed food and energy	102.3	-0.5	-7.8	-9.1
Industrial goods	100.1	0.2	-5.1	-5.8
Durable industrial goods	98.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.8
Energy products	95.4	-0.7	-14.3	-17.7
Fuels	98.9	-1.4	-16.0	-18.2
Industrial goods excluding energy	101.6	0.1	-4.5	-4.6
Industrial goods excluding energy products	102.3	0.6	-0.6	0.1
Services	105.7	-0.2	0.6	1.3
Services without rentals for housing	105.8	-0.2	0.6	1.3
Overall index excluding food, beverages and tobacco	103.1	0.0	-2.1	-2.1
Overall index excluding rentals for housing	104.0	0.0	-1.2	-1.0
Overall index excluding energy products	105.1	0.1	0.6	1.5
CORE INFLATION (Overall index excluding unprocessed food and energy products)	104.4	0.1	0.4	1.1
Overall index excluding tobacco	104.0	0.0	-1.2	-0.9
Overall index excluding services	102.8	0.1	-2.4	-2.5
Overall index excluding liquid fuels	104.4	0.1	0.2	0.7

3. National indices: headings

	Index	Monthly		Year to date		Annual
		% Change	Contribution	% Change	Contribution	% Change
01. Cereals and by-products	103.5	0.3	0.006	2.5	0.042	2.7
02. Bread	103.2	-0.1	-0.001	0.2	0.002	0.7
03. Bovine meat	104.7	0.0	0.000	0.8	0.006	1.5
04. Sheep meat	104.1	-0.4	-0.001	-7.4	-0.017	1.3
05. Swine meat	111.6	-0.7	-0.005	1.1	0.008	5.5
06. Poultry meat	106.4	-1.3	-0.011	1.9	0.015	2.8
07. Other meats	108.6	0.0	0.000	2.3	0.051	5.9
08. Fresh and frozen fish	108.6	-5.0	-0.058	-2.7	-0.030	1.6
09. Crustaceans, molluscs and processed fish	109.7	0.1	0.001	2.1	0.026	1.8
10. Eggs	106.7	-0.2	-0.001	0.2	0.001	0.9
11. Milk	99.8	0.2	0.001	0.9	0.006	1.1
12. Dairy products	104.0	0.3	0.004	1.8	0.026	2.7
13. Oils and fats	85.1	0.4	0.002	-1.1	-0.006	-5.9
14. Fresh fruits	121.3	7.9	0.130	9.2	0.148	16.3
15. Canned and dried fruit	100.8	0.3	0.001	2.5	0.007	2.3
16. Fresh pulses and vegetables	118.6	-6.7	-0.079	3.9	0.041	4.5
17. Processed pulses and vegetables	105.4	0.2	0.001	1.5	0.009	1.1
18. Potatoes and their preparations	113.8	0.4	0.001	4.9	0.015	-0.2
19. Coffee, cocoa and infusions	102.5	0.5	0.002	2.3	0.010	1.2
20. Sugar	106.8	0.5	0.000	4.5	0.003	8.4
21. Other food products	102.5	0.1	0.001	1.1	0.013	1.0
22. Mineral water, soft drinks and juices	109.2	0.2	0.002	2.9	0.027	2.8
23. Alcoholic beverages	108.6	0.4	0.004	3.5	0.030	2.0
24. Tobacco	103.8	0.0	0.000	0.2	0.003	0.2
25. Clothing for men	104.6	1.1	0.017	-8.1	-0.129	0.9
26. Clothing for women	113.6	3.1	0.070	-0.6	-0.014	0.9
27. Clothing for children and babies	115.7	2.8	0.025	7.0	0.059	0.8
28. Clothing accessories and repair of clothing	105.1	0.6	0.001	-6.7	-0.013	1.2
29. Footwear for men	108.7	1.8	0.010	0.8	0.004	0.9
30. Footwear for women	108.5	3.1	0.021	-1.3	-0.009	0.9
31. Footwear for children	103.8	1.9	0.005	-1.5	-0.004	1.0
32. Repair of footwear	106.6	0.0	0.000	0.8	0.000	1.7
33. Rental housing	104.3	0.0	0.001	0.4	0.012	1.2
34. Heating, lighting and water supply	92.8	0.1	0.006	-9.0	-0.588	-13.3
35. Maintenance of the dwelling	103.4	0.0	0.000	0.6	0.023	1.0
36. Furniture and floor coverings	101.6	0.6	0.007	0.1	0.001	0.0
37. Household textiles and decorations	96.7	1.5	0.008	-1.8	-0.010	-2.0
38. Household appliances including repair	96.5	-0.2	-0.002	-0.4	-0.003	-0.5
39. Household utensils and tools	99.1	0.0	0.000	-0.6	-0.002	-0.8
40. Non-durable household goods	101.7	0.2	0.003	1.5	0.021	1.5
41. Household services	107.8	0.0	0.000	1.4	0.024	2.0
42. Medical and a like services	106.3	0.1	0.001	1.2	0.020	1.8
43. Medicaments and therapeutic equipment	100.2	0.1	0.004	-0.3	-0.006	-0.3
44. Personal transport	102.0	-0.7	-0.097	-7.8	-1.108	-8.7
45. Public urban transport	102.3	0.1	0.001	0.7	0.006	0.8
46. Public intercity transport	98.5	-2.2	-0.021	-3.2	-0.030	0.8
47. Communications	104.9	-0.1	-0.004	0.9	0.034	0.4
48. Recreational items	89.7	0.0	0.000	-1.5	-0.032	-3.4
49. Publications	108.2	-0.2	-0.001	0.4	0.003	2.4
50. Recreation	102.6	0.0	0.000	0.8	0.025	1.3
51. Infant and primary education	105.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.9
52. Secondary education	106.4	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	2.0
53. Tertiary education	101.3	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.4
54. Other educational costs	105.0	0.1	0.000	0.4	0.002	1.2
55. Personal effects	98.8	0.0	0.001	0.3	0.005	0.9
56. Tourism and catering	106.9	-0.6	-0.074	0.5	0.060	1.5
57. Other goods and services	105.6	0.3	0.011	0.9	0.036	1.6

4. Autonomous communities: overall index and divisions

(Continues)

Divisions	Index	% Change			Index	% Change			Index	% Change		
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual		Monthly	Year to date	Annual		Monthly	Year to date	Annual
	Andalucía				Aragón				Asturias, Principado de			
ALL ITEMS	103.9	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	103.4	0.1	-1.5	-1.3	103.2	0.1	-1.4	-1.3
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.3	-0.1	2.4	4.0	106.0	0.3	1.5	2.8	105.8	-0.3	1.5	3.4
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	104.3	0.2	1.2	0.8	104.3	0.1	1.2	0.6	105.1	0.8	2.1	1.2
3. Clothing and footwear	110.5	2.3	-1.1	1.0	110.5	3.1	-0.1	0.8	111.0	4.0	-1.7	0.8
4. Housing	98.4	0.3	-3.2	-5.8	97.7	-0.1	-5.7	-7.7	97.7	0.0	-4.9	-7.1
5. Furniture and household equipment	100.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	99.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	100.8	0.0	0.4	0.6
6. Health	102.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	102.9	0.7	1.1	1.3	100.7	0.0	0.7	0.1
7. Transport	101.3	-0.9	-7.3	-8.2	101.0	-1.0	-7.9	-8.7	101.1	-0.6	-7.6	-8.6
8. Communications	105.1	-0.1	0.9	0.5	105.2	-0.1	0.9	0.5	104.2	-0.1	0.8	0.3
9. Recreation and culture	98.7	-1.2	-1.6	-0.4	97.6	-1.7	-2.5	-0.5	97.2	-1.4	-2.5	-1.3
10. Education	104.8	-0.1	0.0	1.0	103.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	99.6	0.0	0.0	-1.3
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	107.6	0.4	1.9	1.3	109.5	0.4	1.7	2.4	106.7	0.5	1.8	2.4
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	103.9	0.1	0.7	1.4	104.3	-0.1	0.6	2.6	106.0	-0.2	0.8	1.1
	Balears, Illes				Canarias				Cantabria			
ALL ITEMS	103.6	0.1	-1.2	-1.0	104.4	0.0	-0.3	0.4	103.8	0.0	-1.6	-1.1
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	106.2	0.3	1.5	2.6	106.2	0.1	1.1	3.0	106.7	-0.2	2.1	3.8
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	103.5	0.3	1.1	0.3	118.7	0.1	2.3	2.2	104.2	0.2	0.9	0.0
3. Clothing and footwear	110.2	4.0	-1.0	1.0	111.1	2.2	1.3	0.9	108.8	4.1	-3.8	1.1
4. Housing	100.2	0.2	-3.1	-4.8	99.3	0.2	-2.0	-3.8	97.7	0.0	-4.2	-6.4
5. Furniture and household equipment	100.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	98.7	-0.1	0.0	0.6	100.3	0.4	-0.3	-1.2
6. Health	101.2	0.0	1.0	-1.2	100.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	103.8	-0.1	0.5	1.3
7. Transport	100.5	-0.7	-6.6	-6.4	105.8	-1.0	-2.9	-1.3	103.9	-0.7	-8.2	-9.1
8. Communications	106.1	-0.1	1.0	0.7	104.9	-0.1	0.9	0.4	106.6	-0.1	1.1	0.8
9. Recreation and culture	98.9	-1.0	-2.2	0.7	97.7	-1.2	-1.9	-1.2	96.6	-2.0	-1.8	-0.2
10. Education	105.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	102.5	0.0	0.2	1.7
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	108.5	0.4	1.3	0.9	108.1	0.6	1.5	2.9	107.6	0.4	1.1	2.3
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	105.3	0.1	1.0	1.4	103.8	0.3	1.4	1.7	104.2	0.0	1.2	2.4

4. Autonomous communities: overall index and divisions

(Continuation)

Divisions	Index	% Change			Index	% Change			Index	% Change		
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual		Monthly	Year to date	Annual		Monthly	Year to date	Annual
	Castilla y León				Castilla-La Mancha				Cataluña			
ALL ITEMS	103.9	0.0	-1.6	-1.4	103.6	-0.1	-1.9	-1.4	104.5	0.0	-1.3	-1.0
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.4	0.0	2.0	3.7	107.9	-0.1	2.1	3.6	108.7	0.0	2.1	3.4
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	104.9	0.1	1.4	0.9	104.8	0.0	0.9	0.7	105.5	0.0	1.4	0.8
3. Clothing and footwear	109.5	2.4	-2.8	0.9	109.2	1.4	-2.9	0.8	110.8	3.0	-2.3	0.9
4. Housing	96.8	-0.3	-6.9	-9.1	96.1	-0.4	-8.3	-10.8	99.0	0.0	-4.0	-5.4
5. Furniture and household equipment	101.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	100.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	102.7	0.3	0.4	0.8
6. Health	102.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	102.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	102.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
7. Transport	103.3	-0.8	-7.7	-8.5	101.4	-0.7	-7.6	-8.3	101.6	-0.8	-7.9	-8.6
8. Communications	105.0	-0.1	0.9	0.4	105.8	-0.1	1.0	0.6	104.6	-0.1	0.8	0.3
9. Recreation and culture	98.6	-1.6	-2.2	-0.3	97.1	-1.4	-2.7	-0.7	99.7	-1.8	-2.5	-0.4
10. Education	100.4	0.0	0.0	-1.2	104.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	103.6	0.0	0.0	1.2
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	107.9	0.5	2.0	2.1	107.8	0.4	1.8	3.0	108.6	0.4	2.5	1.6
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	104.1	0.2	1.0	1.3	104.3	0.4	0.8	1.4	106.4	0.1	1.0	1.9
	Comunitat Valenciana				Extremadura				Galicia			
ALL ITEMS	103.7	0.1	-1.2	-1.1	103.7	-0.1	-0.9	-0.8	103.8	0.1	-1.5	-1.2
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.3	0.2	2.1	3.5	106.6	-0.1	2.2	3.6	107.1	0.1	2.6	3.6
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	104.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	104.7	0.2	1.1	1.1	105.4	0.1	1.5	0.8
3. Clothing and footwear	111.8	2.6	0.4	0.7	109.9	0.6	-1.2	1.0	109.0	2.6	-3.6	1.1
4. Housing	97.4	0.3	-4.0	-6.5	96.9	0.2	-4.1	-6.8	97.7	-0.2	-5.6	-7.9
5. Furniture and household equipment	100.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	100.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	101.9	0.5	0.8	0.7
6. Health	102.6	-0.1	0.1	0.4	100.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	103.6	0.1	0.2	0.7
7. Transport	100.9	-0.8	-7.8	-8.6	101.5	-0.8	-7.8	-8.6	100.3	-0.8	-8.0	-8.8
8. Communications	103.6	-0.1	0.7	0.1	104.1	-0.1	0.8	0.3	104.8	-0.1	0.9	0.4
9. Recreation and culture	99.5	-1.4	-2.4	-0.1	98.1	-2.0	-1.8	-1.3	97.9	-1.3	-2.0	-1.0
10. Education	102.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	105.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	105.4	0.0	0.0	1.8
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	108.0	0.4	1.6	1.8	108.0	0.5	1.9	2.1	109.3	0.5	1.9	2.6
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	104.2	0.4	1.0	1.2	103.8	0.6	1.6	1.8	103.6	0.1	1.1	1.8

4. Autonomous communities: overall index and divisions

(Completion)

Divisions	Index	% Change			Index	% Change			Index	% Change		
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual		Monthly	Year to date	Annual		Monthly	Year to date	Annual
	Madrid, Comunidad de				Murcia, Región de				Navarra, C. Foral de			
ALL ITEMS	104.1	-0.1	-1.1	-0.7	103.1	0.0	-1.1	-0.9	103.8	0.1	-1.7	-1.3
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	106.3	-0.3	1.8	3.0	106.7	-0.2	2.4	3.9	106.8	-0.1	1.7	3.7
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	105.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	104.9	0.5	1.2	1.3	104.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
3. Clothing and footwear	108.0	0.9	-2.7	0.9	112.0	2.2	-0.1	1.0	110.8	4.3	-1.3	1.0
4. Housing	100.5	0.1	-3.1	-4.1	97.3	0.2	-3.1	-5.4	97.7	-0.3	-6.6	-8.5
5. Furniture and household equipment	102.0	0.6	1.2	1.2	99.6	0.1	0.9	-0.3	100.6	0.7	0.2	0.3
6. Health	101.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.5	102.2	0.0	0.8	1.6	104.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
7. Transport	102.7	-0.8	-7.0	-7.6	99.5	-0.9	-8.6	-9.5	101.7	-0.7	-8.1	-8.5
8. Communications	106.0	-0.1	1.0	0.7	104.7	-0.1	0.9	0.4	103.3	-0.2	0.7	0.1
9. Recreation and culture	100.5	-1.5	-1.3	1.5	96.8	-1.7	-3.0	-0.3	98.7	-1.7	-2.7	-0.3
10. Education	102.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	105.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	102.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	108.1	0.4	2.1	1.5	106.5	0.3	1.5	2.1	108.4	0.6	2.2	1.9
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	105.9	0.2	0.9	2.1	103.5	0.3	0.7	0.7	103.9	0.1	1.3	1.6
	País Vasco				Rioja, La				Ceuta			
ALL ITEMS	104.3	0.0	-1.0	-0.7	104.1	0.2	-1.3	-1.1	102.7	-0.1	-0.7	-0.9
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.1	0.2	2.2	4.0	107.4	0.4	1.6	3.4	105.3	0.2	2.2	4.2
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	104.5	-0.1	1.3	0.5	104.4	-0.3	1.1	0.4	104.7	0.0	0.4	0.7
3. Clothing and footwear	110.5	2.0	-1.3	1.0	115.9	4.9	0.0	0.7	113.2	0.6	2.3	1.1
4. Housing	98.8	0.1	-3.8	-5.6	96.6	-0.2	-5.4	-7.7	99.7	0.2	-2.2	-4.2
5. Furniture and household equipment	101.6	0.4	-0.1	0.1	102.7	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	97.0	0.1	-1.8	-3.8
6. Health	102.1	0.2	-0.2	0.6	101.2	0.0	-0.8	0.3	101.4	0.0	0.1	0.1
7. Transport	103.6	-0.6	-7.0	-7.6	103.6	-0.5	-7.0	-7.5	98.6	-1.7	-8.8	-10.2
8. Communications	105.3	-0.1	0.9	0.5	104.5	-0.1	0.8	0.3	108.5	0.0	1.3	1.2
9. Recreation and culture	99.4	-1.6	-2.7	-0.5	98.2	-1.8	-2.7	-0.3	97.6	-0.8	-1.6	-2.1
10. Education	104.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	104.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	104.7	0.0	0.0	1.6
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	107.3	0.4	2.0	1.1	106.9	0.7	2.0	1.5	102.9	0.3	1.0	1.1
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	104.1	0.0	0.6	1.0	103.4	0.0	0.8	0.7	101.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
	Melilla											
ALL ITEMS	103.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.1								
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	106.9	0.6	3.5	7.0								
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	103.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2								
3. Clothing and footwear	110.8	1.4	-1.0	1.0								
4. Housing	100.5	0.2	-2.8	-5.1								
5. Furniture and household equipment	103.2	0.6	0.3	0.4								
6. Health	102.6	0.1	0.2	1.2								
7. Transport	95.4	-1.3	-8.7	-9.4								
8. Communications	104.3	-0.1	0.8	0.3								
9. Recreation and culture	97.4	-1.9	-2.4	-0.2								
10. Education	101.9	0.0	0.0	0.4								
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	106.1	0.3	1.5	1.7								
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	101.1	0.3	0.8	0.9								

Consumer Price Index at Constant Tax Rates

Base 2016

May 2020

1. National indices at constant tax rates: overall index and divisions

Division	Index	% Change	
		Monthly	Annual
OVERALL INDEX AT CONSTANT TAX RATES	103.9	0.0	-0.9
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	107.2	0.0	3.5
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	105.2	0.1	0.7
3. Clothing and footwear	110.2	2.4	0.9
4. Housing	98.5	0.1	-6.0
5. Furniture and household equipment	101.1	0.3	0.4
6. Health	102.2	0.1	0.3
7. Transport	101.3	-0.8	-8.0
8. Communications	104.9	-0.1	0.4
9. Recreation and culture	99.6	-1.5	-0.1
10. Education	103.3	0.0	0.8
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	108.0	0.4	1.8
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	104.8	0.2	1.6

2. National indices at constant tax rates: overall index and special aggregates

Special aggregate	Índice	% Variación	
		Mensual	Anual
OVERALL INDEX AT CONSTANT TAX RATES	103.9	0.0	-0.9
Processed food, beverages and tobacco	104.2	0.2	2.0
Unprocessed food	112.8	-0.4	5.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	107.0	0.0	3.1
Unprocessed food and energy	101.8	-0.5	-9.1
Industrial goods	99.8	0.2	-5.8
Durable industrial goods	98.5	-0.2	-0.8
Energy products	94.6	-0.7	-17.7
Fuels	97.9	-1.4	-18.2
Industrial goods excluding energy	101.3	0.1	-4.6
Industrial goods excluding energy products	102.3	0.6	0.1
Services	105.8	-0.2	1.3
Services without rentals for housing	105.9	-0.2	1.3
Overall index excluding food, beverages and tobacco	103.0	0.0	-2.1
Overall index excluding rentals for housing	103.9	0.0	-1.0
Overall index excluding energy products	105.2	0.1	1.5
CORE INFLATION (Overall index excluding unprocessed food and energy products)	104.5	0.1	1.1
Overall index excluding tobacco	103.9	0.0	-0.9
Overall index excluding services	102.6	0.1	-2.5
Overall index excluding liquid fuels	104.5	0.1	0.7
OVERALL INDEX AT CONSTANT TAX RATES AND SUBSIDIES	103.9	0.0	-0.9

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, 2015=100 August 2020

1. National indices: overall index and divisions

Division	Index	% Change	
		Monthly	Annual
ALL ITEMS	104.41	0.1	-0.9
1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	108.73	0.0	3.5
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	105.71	0.1	0.7
3. Clothing and footwear	118.98	2.8	0.3
4. Housing	94.56	0.1	-5.9
5. Furniture and household equipment	101.21	0.3	0.4
6. Health	102.57	0.1	0.3
7. Transport	98.91	-0.8	-7.7
8. Communications	107.70	-0.1	0.4
9. Recreation and culture	97.51	-1.8	-0.1
10. Education	103.98	0.0	0.9
11. Hotels, cafés and restaurants	110.34	0.6	1.9
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	106.25	0.2	1.7

2. National indices: HICP and HICP at Constant Tax Rates

All items	Index	% Change	
		Monthly	Annual
HICP at Constant Tax Rates	104.37	0.1	-0.9
HICP	104.41	0.1	-0.9