



**STATISTICS AGENCY  
UNDER THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**



# **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**January 2025**

# Consolidated index of consumer prices (CPI) for the Republic of Uzbekistan

JANUARY



The **CPI** is an important indicator of inflation in the consumer sector and one of the key elements in assessing the socio-economic state of the country.

The CPI reflects changes in the cost of a fixed set of goods and services, including 420 goods and 90 services.

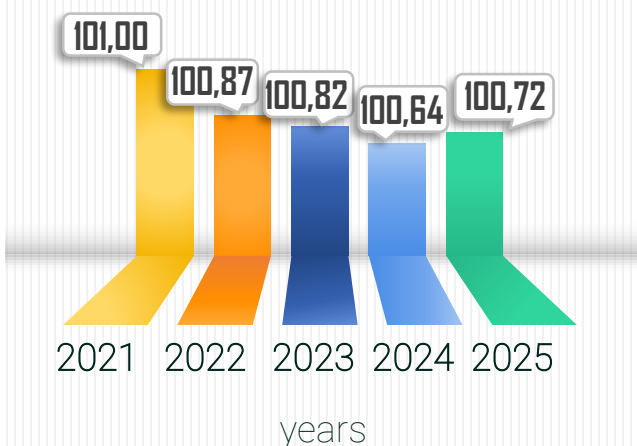
More than 10 thousand retail outlets and paid service facilities are surveyed monthly, and more than 120 thousand price quotes are recorded.



## CONSOLIDATED CPI, in %

to the previous month

by January of the previous year



In January 2025, the consolidated CPI for the month was **100,7 %**, which is 0.1 points higher than in January 2024.

In annual terms (by January 2024), this indicator was recorded at **109,9 %**. This is 1.3 points higher than in January 2024 and 2.3 points lower than the indicator for January 2023.

### Food products

### Non-food products

### Services

 **170** positions for price monitoring

 **250** positions for price monitoring

 **90** positions for price monitoring

# CPI FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

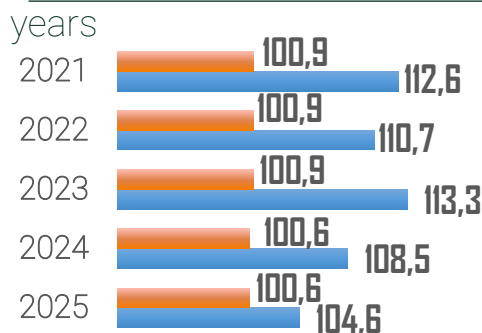
January

In January 2025, the CPI for goods for the month was **100,6 %**.

In annual terms, this indicator was **104,6 %**, which is 3.9 points lower than in January last year, and 8.7 points less than the indicator for January 2023.



## CPI FOR GOODS, in %



■ to the previous month

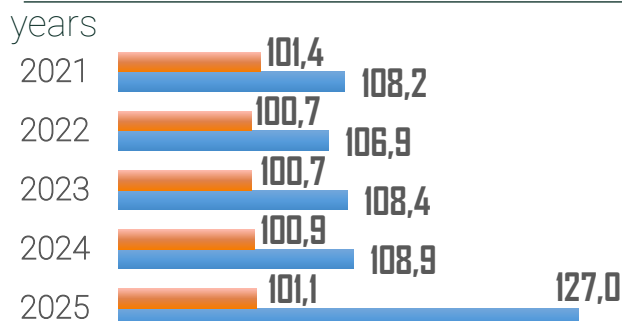
■ by January of the previous year

The short-term CPI for services in January 2025 was **101,1 %**. This is 0.5 points higher than the same indicator for goods.

By January 2024, it was **127,0 %**. Over the past five years (since 2021), this has been the highest value of this indicator.



## CPI FOR SERVICES, in %



■ to the previous month

■ by January of the previous year

According to the approved methodology, price registration is carried out monthly from the **10th** to the **20th**. Data collection is organized in such a way that price registration during this time period for each item is carried out once, and the interval between registrations for adjacent periods is one calendar month. When calculating the CPI, the influence of assortment and territorial shifts is excluded in order to identify only inflationary factors.

# CPI FOR MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

**JANUARY**

The short-term CPI for food products in the first month of 2025 was **100,8 %**. For non-food products, it reached **100,3 %**, and for paid services to the population – **101,1 %**.

The CPI for January 2025 in annual terms for food products was recorded at **102,6 %**, non-food products – **107,7 %**, paid services – **127,0 %**.

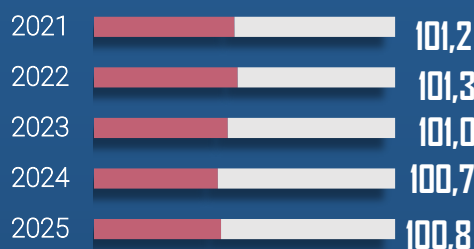
## CPI FOR THE MAIN GROUPS, in %

to the previous month

### Foodstuffs



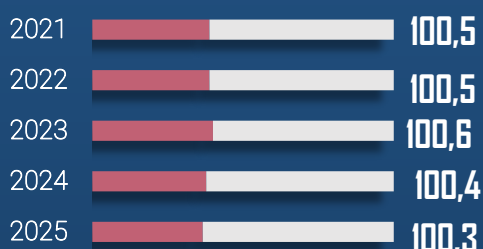
years



### Non-food products



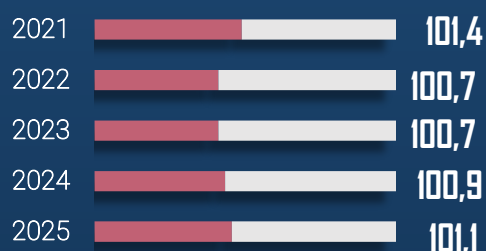
years



### Services



years

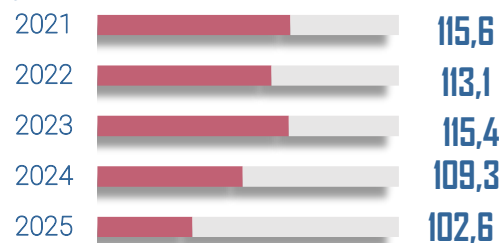


by January of the previous year

### Foodstuffs



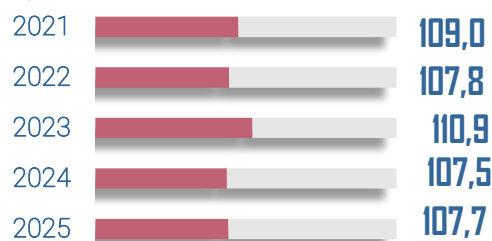
years



### Non-food products



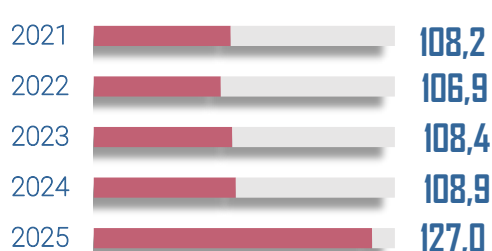
years



### Services



years



Without taking into account fluctuations in prices for fruit and vegetable products, the consolidated CPI for the month reached **100,4 %**, which is **0,3** points lower than the short-term CPI taking into account changes in prices for goods in this group. For the consolidated CPI for January 2025 in annual terms, the change in prices for fruit and vegetable products acted as a restraining factor. Thus, this indicator, taking into account the impact of price fluctuations for fruits and vegetables, was **2,1** points lower than without taking into account such impact.

### Consolidated CPI, in %

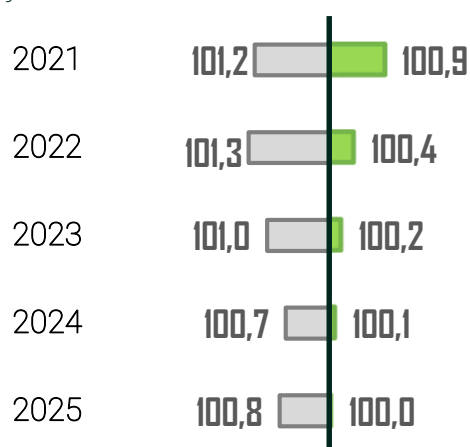
### CPI for food products, in %

to the previous month

to the previous month

years

years

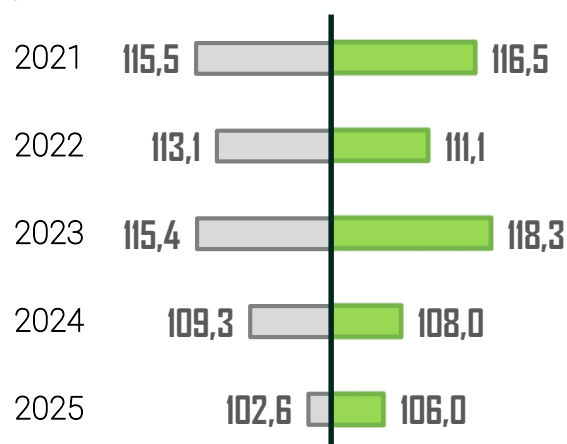
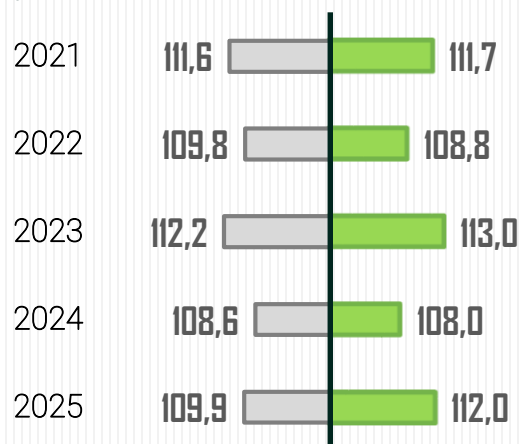


by January of the previous year

by January of the previous year

years

years



taking into account changes in prices for fruit and vegetable products

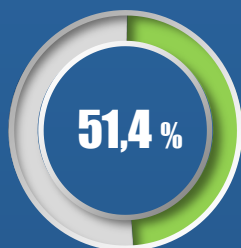
excluding changes in prices for fruit and vegetable products

# STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS TO THE GROWTH OF THE SHORT-TERM CONSOLIDATED CPI

## Contribution (p.p.\*) and its share (in %) for January 2025

to the previous month

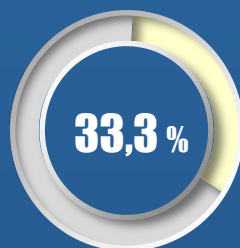
**Total contribution +0,72 p.p.**



**+0,37 p.p.**



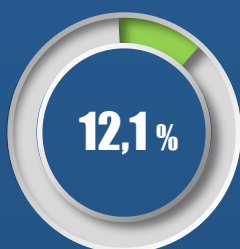
**+0,11 p.p.**



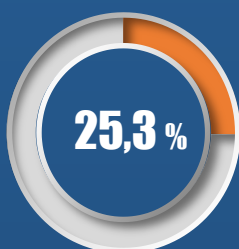
**+0,24 p.p.**

by January 2024

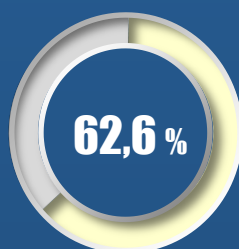
**Total contribution +9,9 p.p.**



**+1,2 p.p.**



**+2,5 p.p.**



**+6,2 p.p.**



Food products



Non-food products



Services

In the structure of short-term CPI growth in January 2025, the share of influence of price changes on food products became the largest of the three main groups (**51,4%**).

**62,6%** of the growth in the consolidated indicator in annual terms for January 2025 is due to the growth of prices and tariffs in the services sector.

\*) percentage points

## For information

The CPI calculation is based on two data sources:

1) information on the structure of population expenditure (data from sample household surveys), which serves as the basis for the formation of specific weights;

2) information on changes in consumer prices for a sample of territories, trade and service facilities, and representative goods. The level of average prices is influenced by many factors, including assortment and territorial shifts. When calculating the CPI, their influence is excluded in order to identify only inflationary factors.

The share and contribution of each item to the growth of the consolidated indicator are assessed taking into account price changes and the specific weight of the item in the structure of consumer spending of the population.

# CPI BY SECTION OF COICOP REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN 2018

## CPI FOR JANUARY, in %

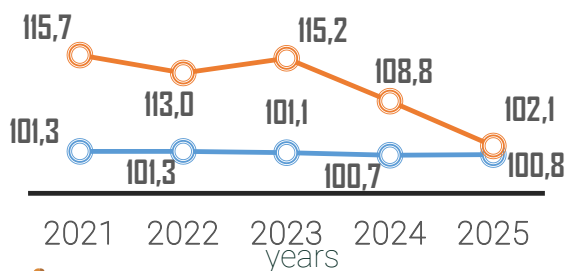
In January 2025, the range of the short-term CPI by section was between **100.1%** (Section VIII. "Information and Communication") and **103.5%** (Section X. "Educational Services"), and the annual CPI was between **100.7%** (Section VIII. "Information and Communication") and **137.4%** (Section IV. "Housing Services, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels").



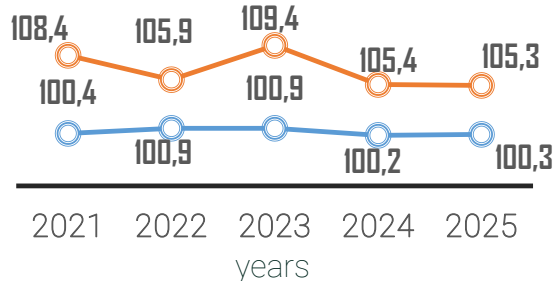
### ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO PRODUCTS



### FOOD PRODUCTS AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES



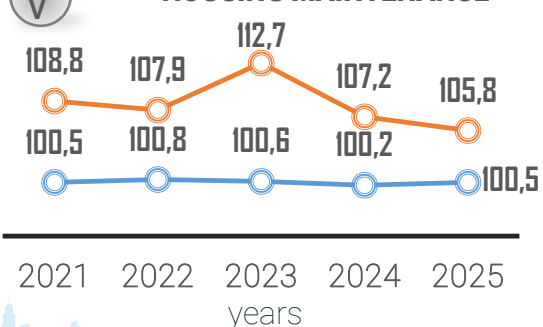
### CLOTHES AND SHOES



### HOUSING SERVICES, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUEL



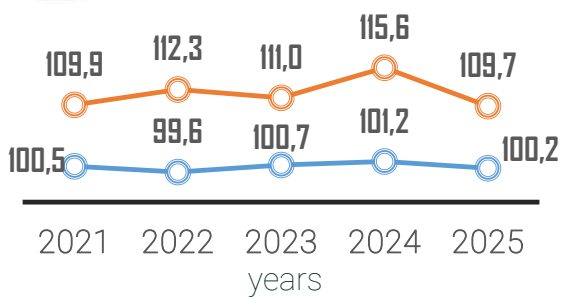
### HOUSEHOLD GOODS, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND CURRENT HOUSING MAINTENANCE



### HEALTHCARE



### TRANSPORT



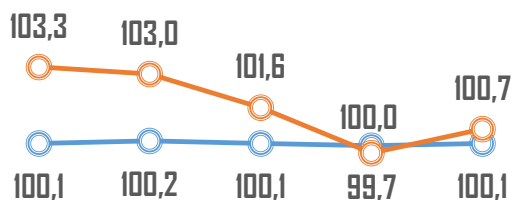
● to the previous month

● by January of the previous year

## CPI FOR JANUARY, in %



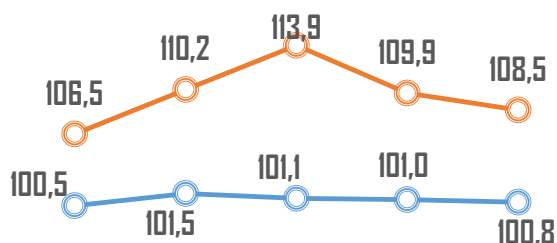
### INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years



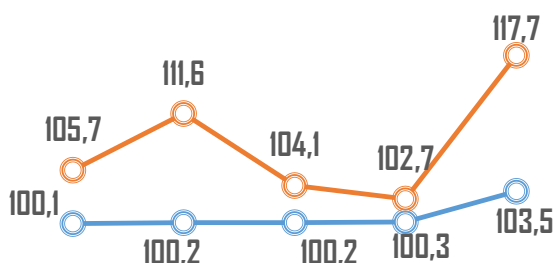
### RECREATION, SPORTS AND CULTURE



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years



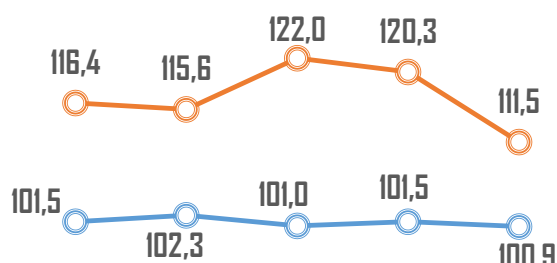
### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years



### RESTAURANTS AND HOTEL SERVICES



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years



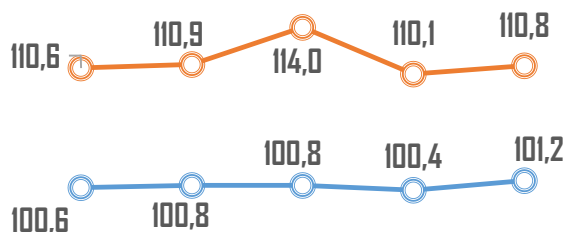
### INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years



### HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES, MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

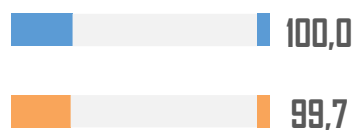
● to the previous month

● by January of the previous year

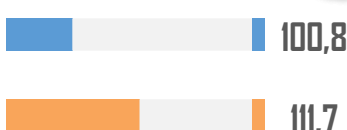


JANUARY 2025

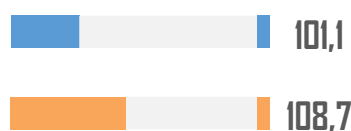
Cereals and grain products



Meat products



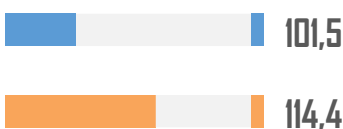
Fish and other seafood



Milk, other dairy products and eggs



Oils and fats



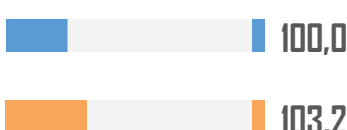
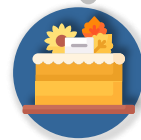
Fruits and nuts



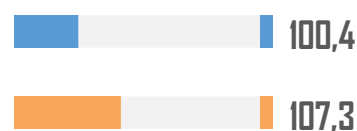
Vegetables, tubers and legumes



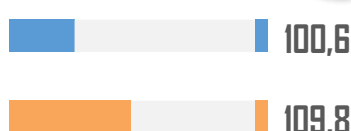
Sugar, confectionery and desserts



Prepared food and other food products



Non-alcoholic drinks



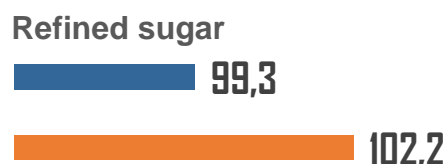
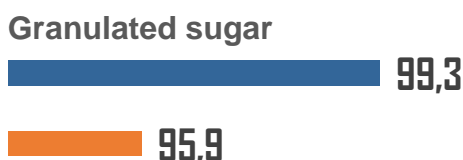
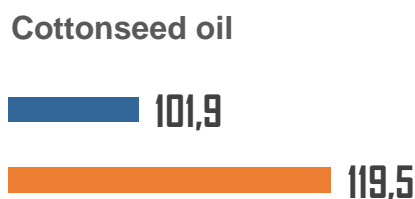
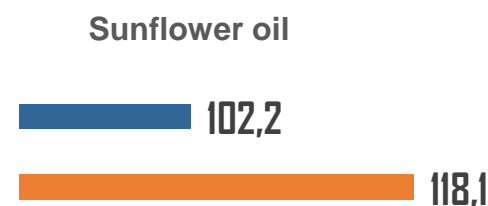
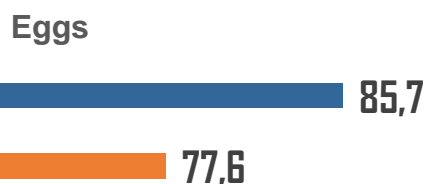
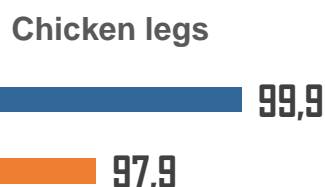
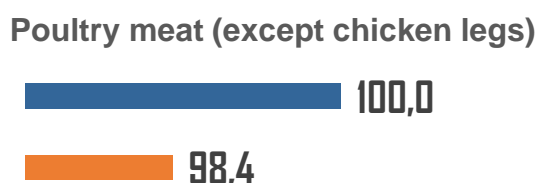
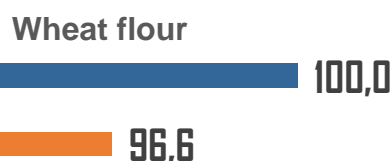
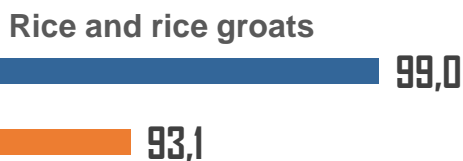
The range of fluctuations in the short-term CPI for January 2025 by groups in Section I. "Food and soft drinks" was between **96,5 %** and **106,0 %**.

The short-term CPI below **100,0 %** for the month was recorded in the group "Milk, other dairy products and eggs" (**96,50 %**), while the growth of this indicator for the groups "Fish and other seafood", "Oils and fats", "Fruits and nuts", as well as "Vegetables, tubers and legumes" exceeded **1 %**.

The lowest value of the annual CPI for January of this year was noted in the "Fruits and Nuts" group (**81,1 %**), the highest – in the "Meat Products" group (**111,7 %**).

● to the previous month, %      ● by January of the previous year, %

CPI FOR INDIVIDUAL FOOD PRODUCTS  
FOR JANUARY 2025, in %



○ to the previous month

○ by January of the previous year

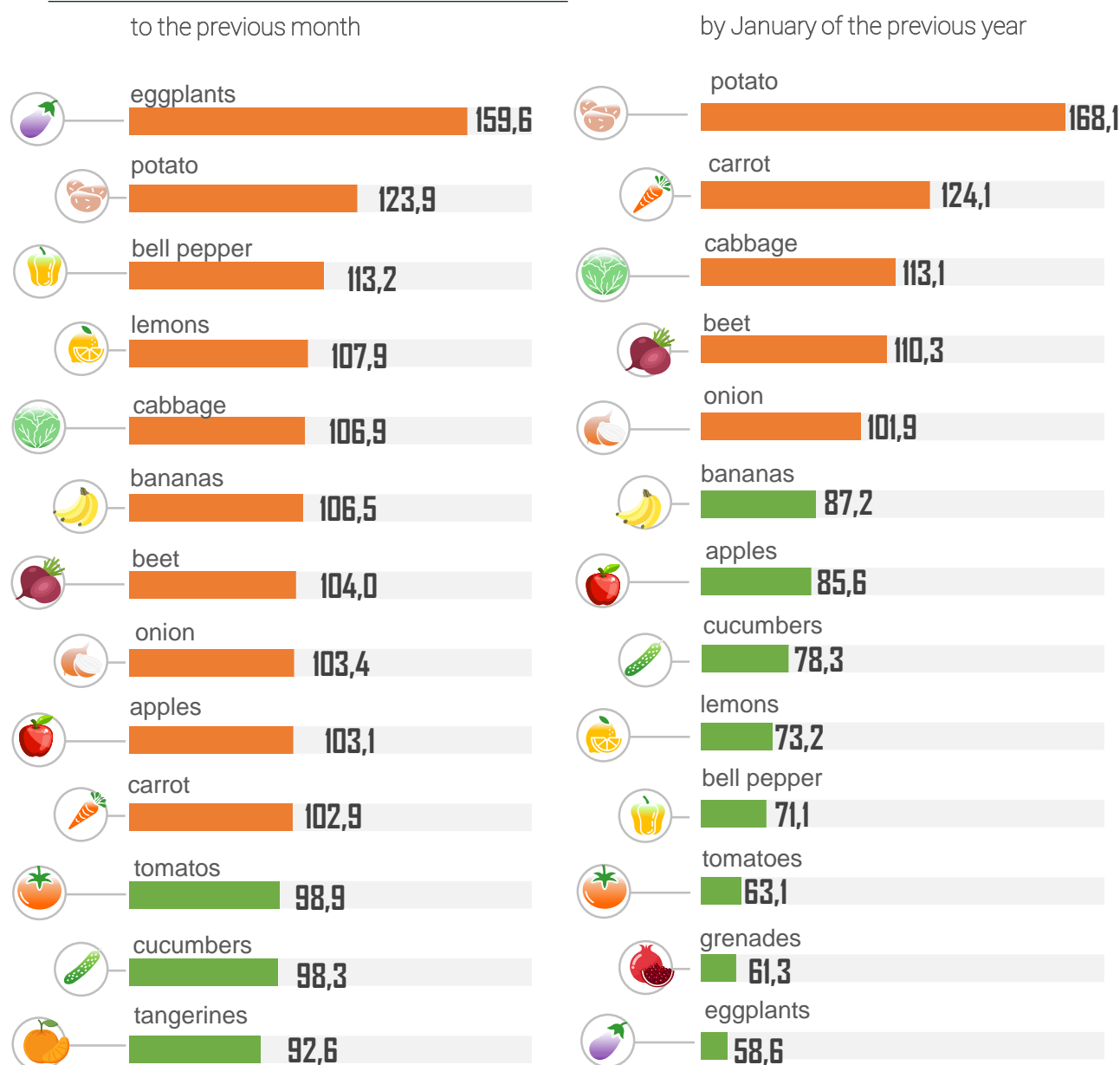
JANUARY

In January 2025, a decrease in prices was noted for such types of fruit and vegetable products as cucumbers, tomatoes, tangerines, etc. Along with this, such fruits and vegetables as eggplants, potatoes, bell peppers, lemons, bananas, etc. have become significantly more expensive.

*Note: on the date of registration, the upper price limit for potatoes exceeded 10 000 soums per kg.*

The price level for eggplants, pomegranates, tomatoes, bell peppers, lemons, cucumbers, apples and bananas in January 2025 was lower than in January 2024. Potatoes, on the contrary, increased in price more than others in annual terms.

### CPI for fruit and vegetable products, in %



JANUARY

In January 2025, the restraining factor was the decrease in prices for milk, other dairy products and eggs, due to which the consolidated indicator for the month became lower by **0.16 p.p.**

The contribution of fruit and vegetable products to the growth of the short-term consolidated CPI among goods in Section I. "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" reached **+0.36 p.p.** The increase in prices for meat products led to an increase in the consolidated indicator by another **+0.07 p.p.** The impact of other groups was less significant.

### CONTRIBUTION TO THE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND SOFT DRINKS, p.p.

to the previous month, p.p.

Total contribution **+0,36**



Meat products

0,07



Fish and other seafood

0,01



Milk, other dairy products and eggs

-0,16



Oils and fats

0,04



Fruits and nuts

0,07



Vegetables, tubers and legumes

0,31



Prepared food and other food products

0,01



Non-alcoholic beverages

0,01

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year

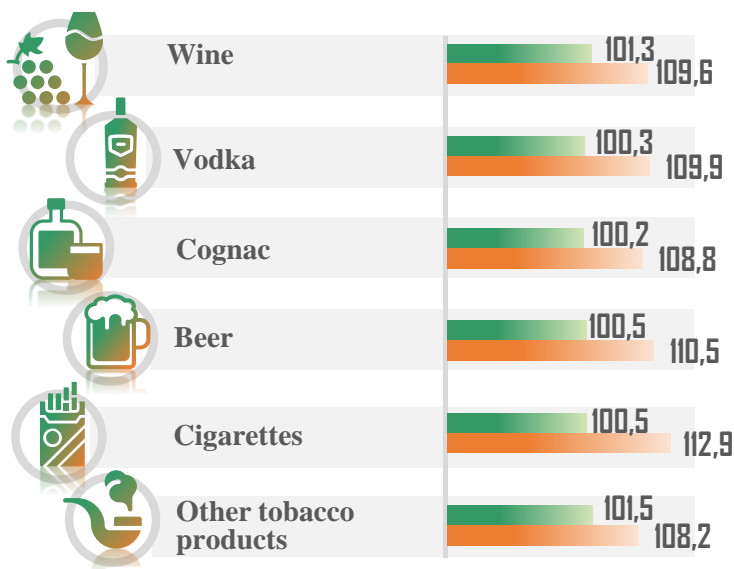


2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

In January 2025, the short-term CPI fluctuations in Section II. "Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco Products" ranged from **100.3%** (vodka) to **101.5%** (wine). The short-term CPI for other tobacco products was higher than the average for Section II, while the CPI for the other items in the section did not exceed the specified average value.

The CPI for alcohol and tobacco products in January 2024 ranged from **108.2%** (other tobacco products) to **112.9%** (cigarettes).

CPI for main types for January 2025, in %

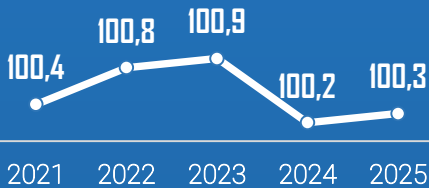


to the previous month

by January of the previous year

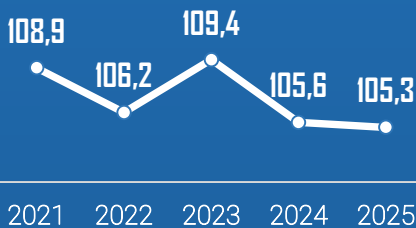
## CLOTHES

January to previous month



years

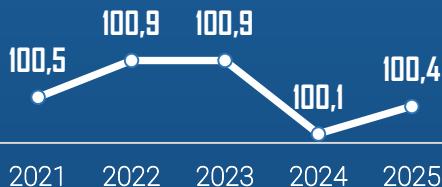
January to January of the previous year



years

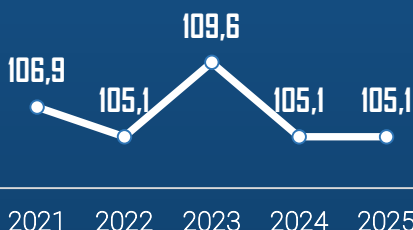
## SHOES

January to previous month



years

January to January of the previous year



years

The range of the short-term CPI in January 2025 in Section III. "Clothes and shoes" was between **99.9 %** (sandals, sandals, sandals for boys) and **101.7 %** (rental of clothing).

The CPI for goods and services in Section III as of January 2024 ranged from **103.0 %** (men's demi-season jacket) to **113.3 %** (dry cleaning services).

### CPI for main types for January 2025, in %



to the previous month

by January of the previous year

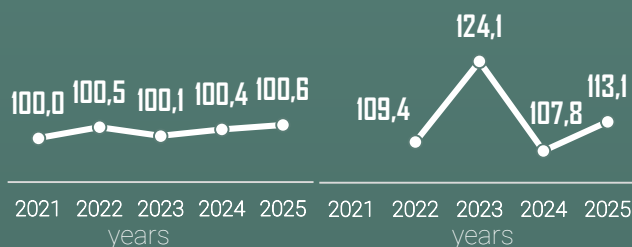
# SECTION IV

# HOUSING SERVICES, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUEL

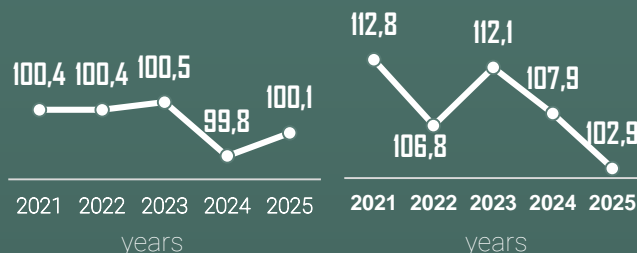
January to previous month

January to January of the previous year

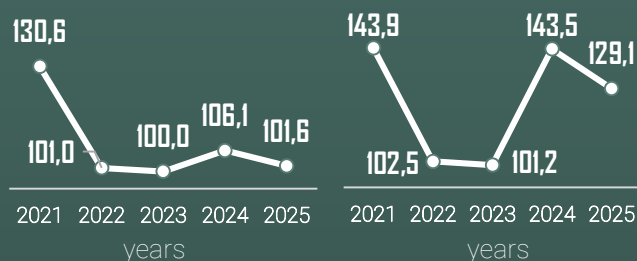
## ACTUAL RENT FOR HOUSING\*



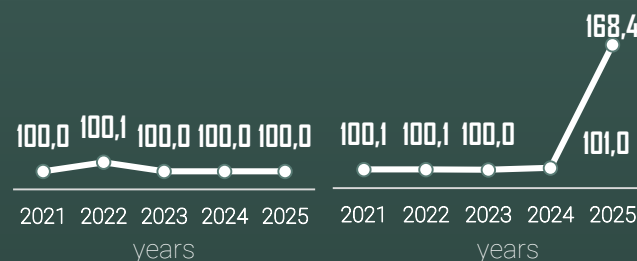
## MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND SECURITY OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES



## WATER SUPPLY AND OTHER SERVICES RELATED TO THE MAINTENANCE OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES



## ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER TYPES OF FUEL



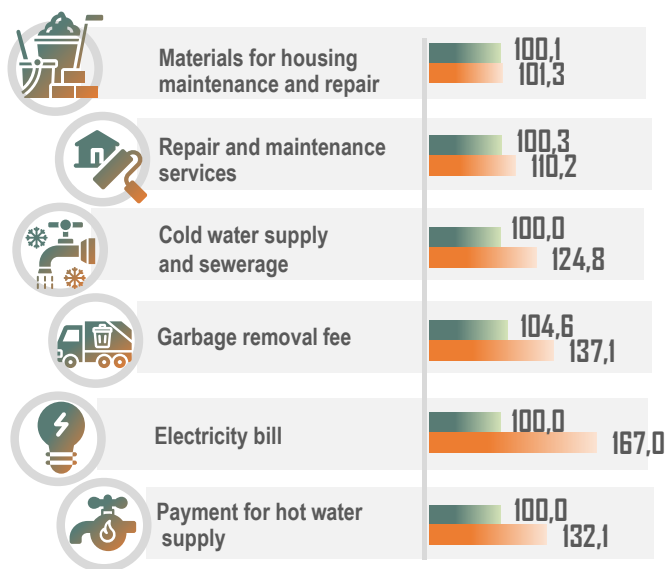
\* observation has been organized since 2021

Of the main types of public utilities, tariff increases in January of this year were recorded only for waste removal services (**4.6 %**).

A slight increase in prices over the month was also noted for materials and services for housing maintenance and repair (**0.1-0.3 %**).

The highest annual CPI remains for services for the supply of network gas (**229.0 %**) and electricity (**167.0 %**).

## CPI for main types for January 2025, in %



then the previous month

by January of the previous year

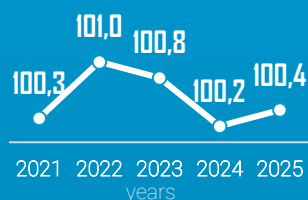
January to previous month

January to January of the previous year

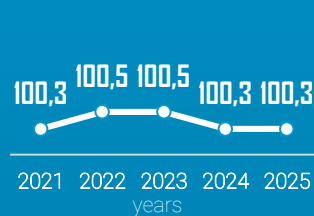
**FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS**



**TEXTILE PRODUCTS USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD**



**HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES**



**GLASSWARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSEHOLD Utensils**



**TOOLS AND DEVICES USED IN HOUSEHOLD AND GARDENING**



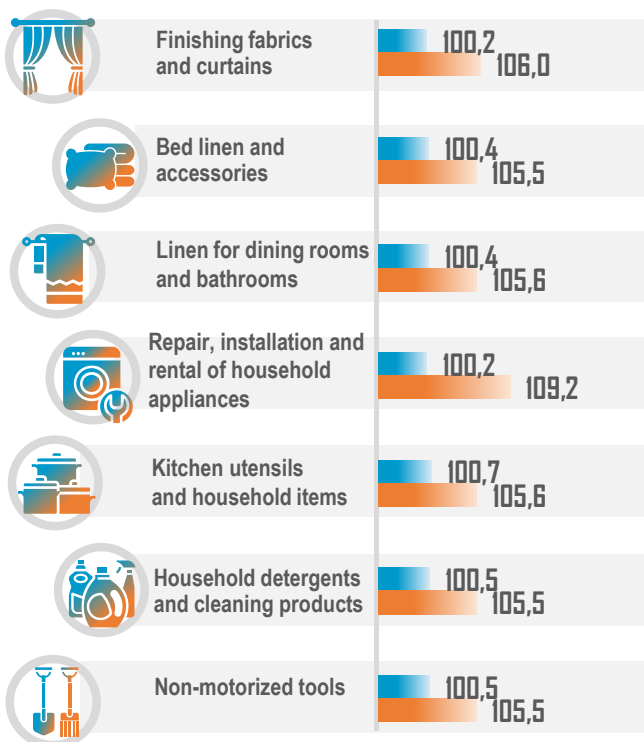
**GOODS AND SERVICES USED IN CONNECTION WITH HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT**



The short-term CPI in January 2025 in Section V. "Household goods, household appliances and current housing maintenance" was in the range from **99.9 %** (electric batteries) to **106.0 %** (disinfection services).

The CPI fluctuation range by January 2024 was **102.5 %** (large laundry and drying machines) – **114.3 %** (carpet and rug washing and cleaning services).

**CPI for main types for January 2025, in %**



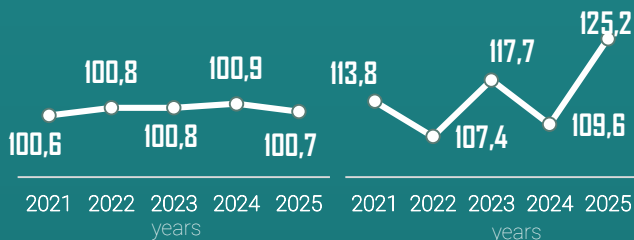
to the previous month  
 by January of the previous year



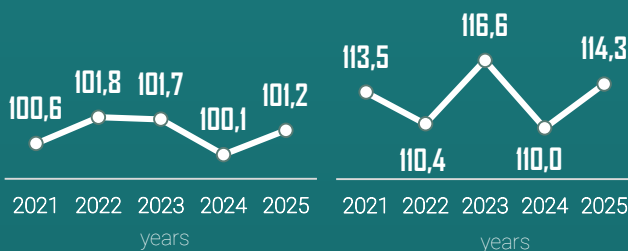
January to previous month

January to January of the previous year

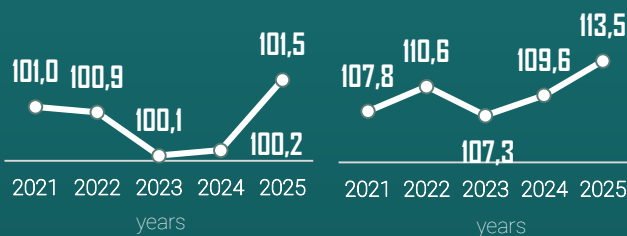
### MEDICINES AND MEDICAL PRODUCTS



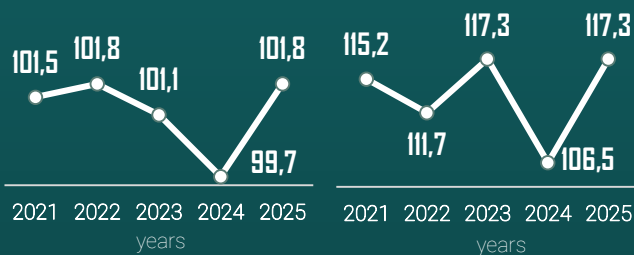
### OUTPATIENT TREATMENT SERVICES



### INPATIENT TREATMENT SERVICES



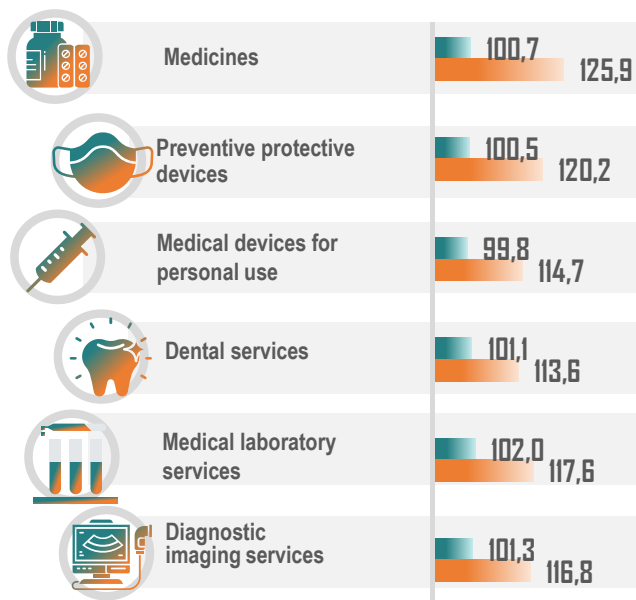
### OTHER HEALTHCARE SERVICES



The range of fluctuations in the short-term CPI for goods included in Section VI. "Health care" in January 2025 was within the range from **99.5 %** (syringes) to **102.0 %** (medical laboratory services).

The CPI by January 2024 ranged from **107.7 %** (vision aids) to **128.0 %** (antibiotics).

### CPI for main types for January 2025, in %



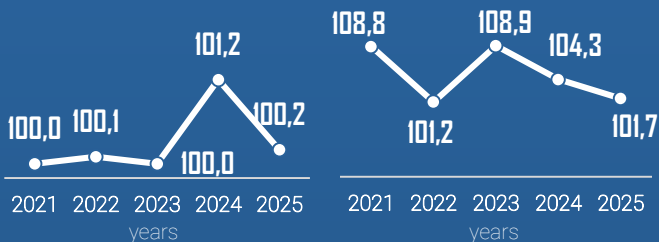
to the previous month

by January of the previous year

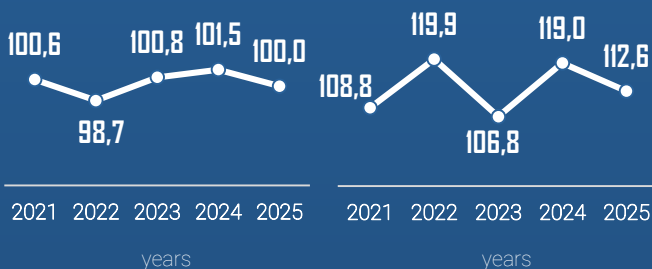
January to previous month

January to January of the previous year

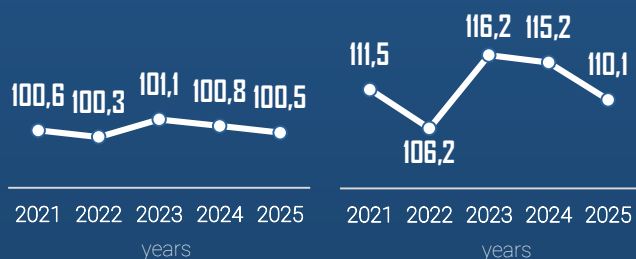
**PURCHASE OF VEHICLES**



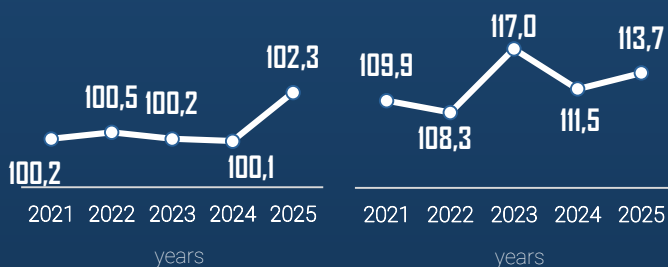
**OPERATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES**



**PASSENGER TRANSPORT SERVICES**



**GOODS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

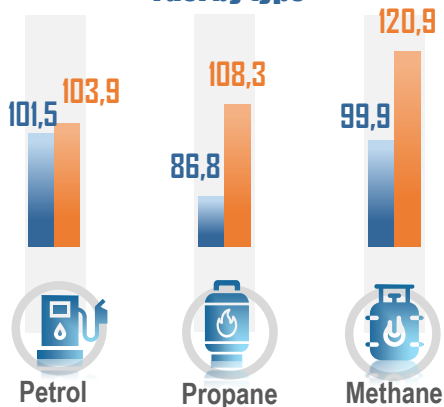


In January 2025, gasoline became more expensive on average in the republic by **1.5 %**. The short-term CPI for gas motor fuel in January of this year was within **86.8-99.9 %**.

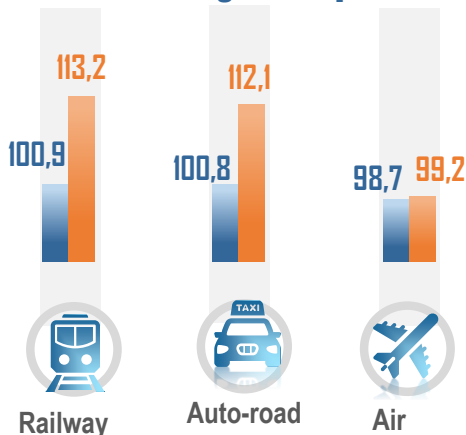
Maintenance and repair of personal vehicles increased in price by **1.4 %** compared to the level of December 2024. Training in driver training courses over the same period increased in price by **12.5 %** on average in the republic.

**CPI for main types for January 2025, in %**

**Fuel by type**



**Passenger transport**



to the previous month

by January of the previous year

### INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

January to previous month

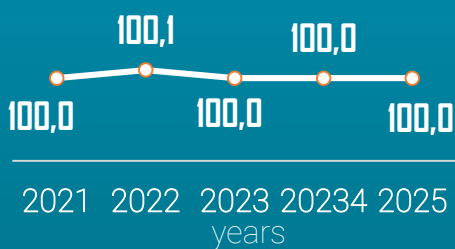


January to January of the previous year



### SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATIZATION

January to previous month

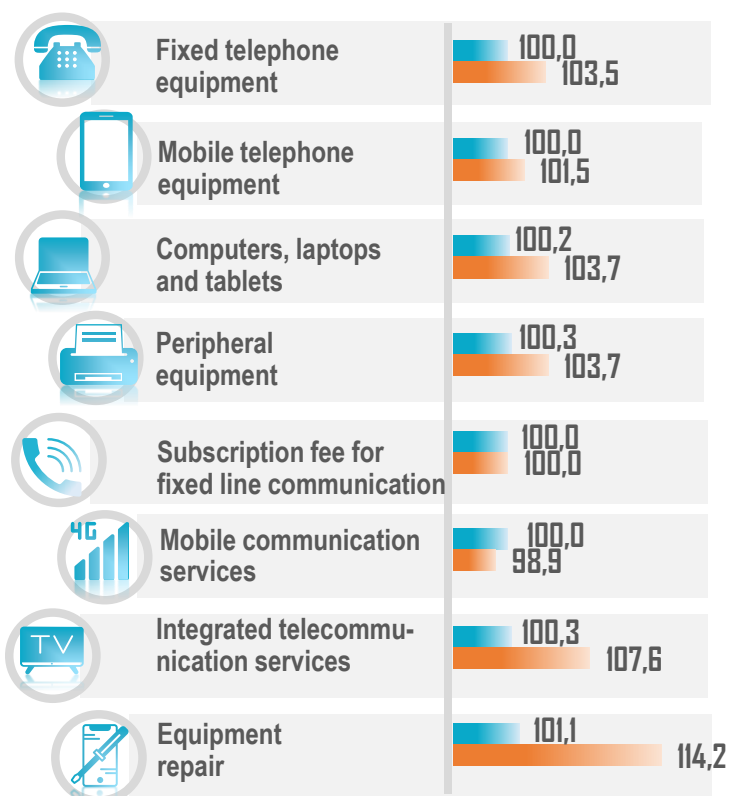


January to January of the previous year



In January 2025, an increase in prices was recorded for laptops, computers and tablets (**0.1-0.3 %**), peripheral equipment and its consumables, equipment for receiving, recording and reproducing sound and images, comprehensive telecommunications services (**0.3 %**), as well as for services for the repair of information and communications equipment (**1.1 %**). Prices for other observed types of goods and services remained at the level of the end of 2024.

### CPI for main types for January 2025, in %



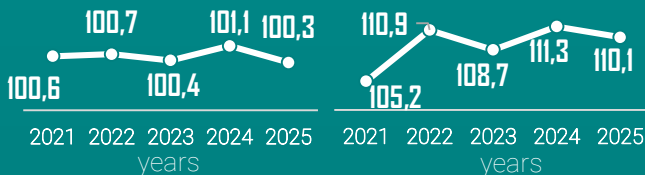
to the previous month

by January of the previous year

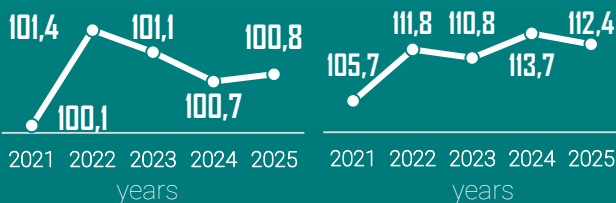
January to previous month

January to January of the previous year

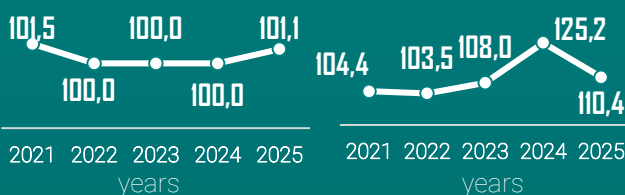
RECREATION ORGANIZATION SERVICES



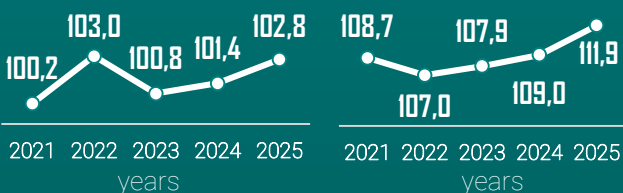
CULTURAL EVENTS ORGANIZATION SERVICES



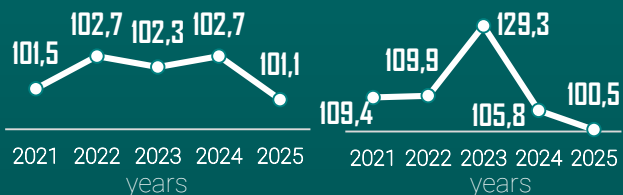
ORGANIZATION OF COMPREHENSIVE RECREATION



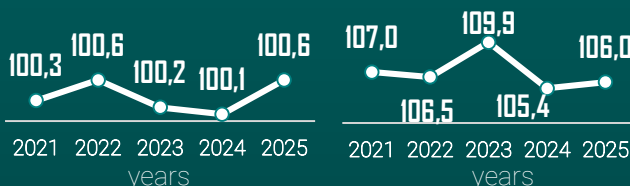
GARDENING PRODUCTS, PETS



NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY



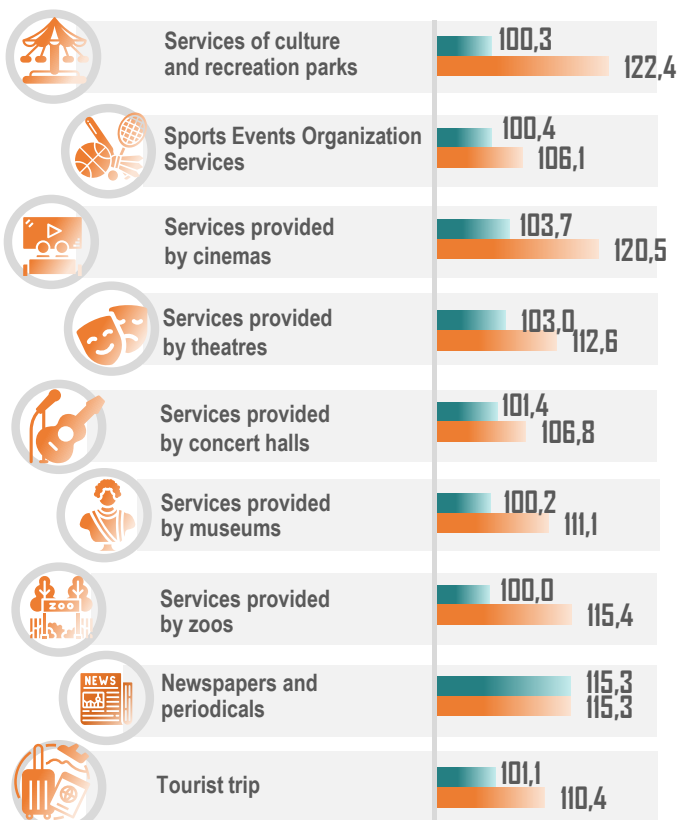
OTHER LEISURE PRODUCTS



Since January 2025, prices for newspapers and periodicals have increased by an average of **15.3 %**. The three percent price growth threshold for the month was exceeded by services provided by cinemas (**103.7 %**), as well as plants, seeds and flowers (**103.2 %**). The short-term CPI for January 2025 for theatre services reached **103.0 %**.

The CPI range in annual terms in January of this year was **88.9 %** (A4 paper) – **122.4 %** (services of culture and recreation parks).

CPI for main types for January 2025, in %



to the previous month

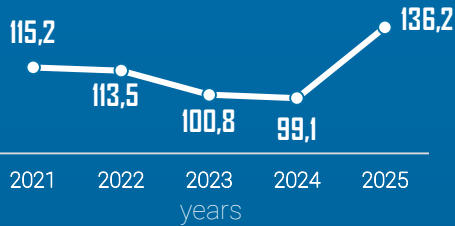
by January of the previous year

**PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION**

January to previous month

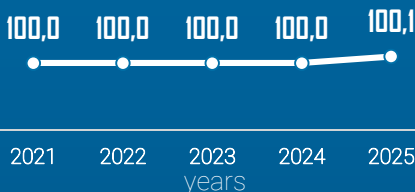


January to January of the previous year



**HIGHER EDUCATION**

January to previous month



January to January of the previous year



**EDUCATION NOT SUBDIVISION BY LEVEL**

January to previous month



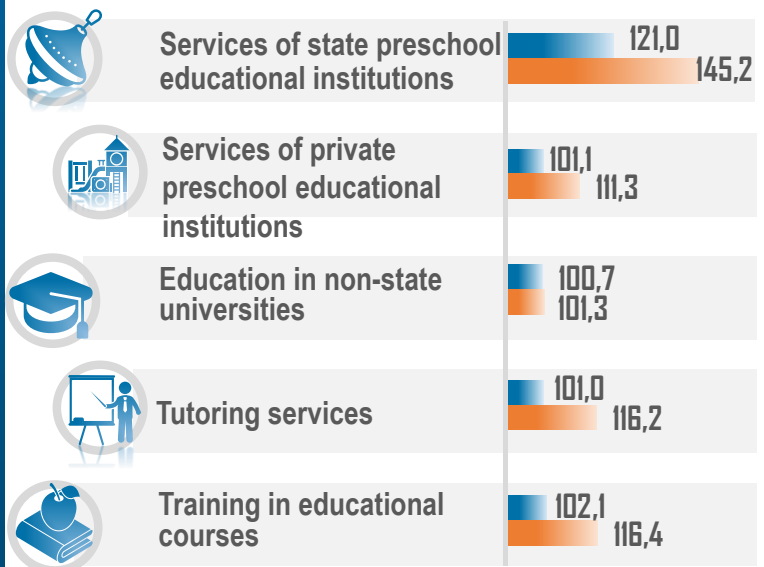
January to January of the previous year



Since January 2025, fees for services of state preschool educational organizations (DOO) have increased in all regions. On average, the size of parental payments in the republic has increased by **21.0 %**. Children's attendance at private kindergartens has become **1.1 %** more expensive over the same period.

Compared to January 2024, the average price level for services of public preschool educational institutions has increased by **45.2 %**, and for private ones – by **11,3 %**.

**CPI for main types for January 2025, in %**



to the previous month

by January of the previous year

**FOOD PRODUCTS AND  
BEVERAGE SERVICES**

January to previous month



January to January of the previous year



**HOTEL  
SERVICE**

January to previous month



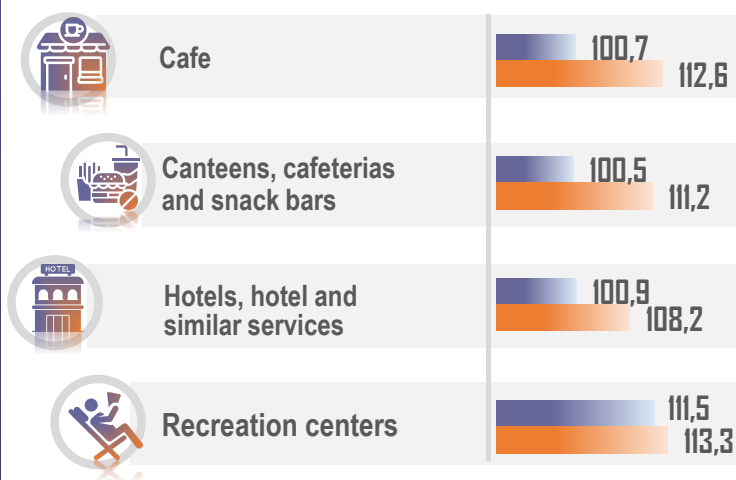
January to January of the previous year



In January of this year, the growth of prices in the hotel services sector was significantly higher than in the food and beverage services sector (**105.7%** versus **100.6%**). However, the annualized CPI for January 2025 for hotel services (**110.5%**) was the lowest January figure since 2021.

The main increase in prices in January of this year was noted for the services of recreation centers. The increase in prices for this type of service was recorded in all regions of the republic within the range of **4.1-17.5%**.

**CPI for main types  
for January 2025, in %**



 to the previous month

 by January of the previous year

## INSURANCE

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

## FINANCIAL SERVICES

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year



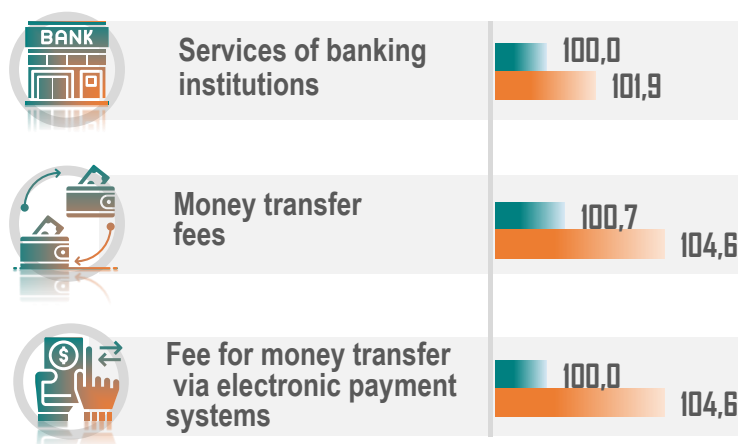
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

Among financial services, price increases in January 2025 were observed only for money transfer services. The short-term CPI for this type of service was **100.7%**.

The remaining observed financial services, along with insurance services, maintained price stability in the first month of the current year.

The annualized CPI for January 2025 in Section XII fluctuated between **100.0-104.6%**.

### CPI for main types for January 2025



 to the previous month

 to the previous month

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES**

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

**OTHER ITEMS FOR PERSONAL USE**

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

**OTHER SERVICES**

January to previous month



2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

January to January of the previous year

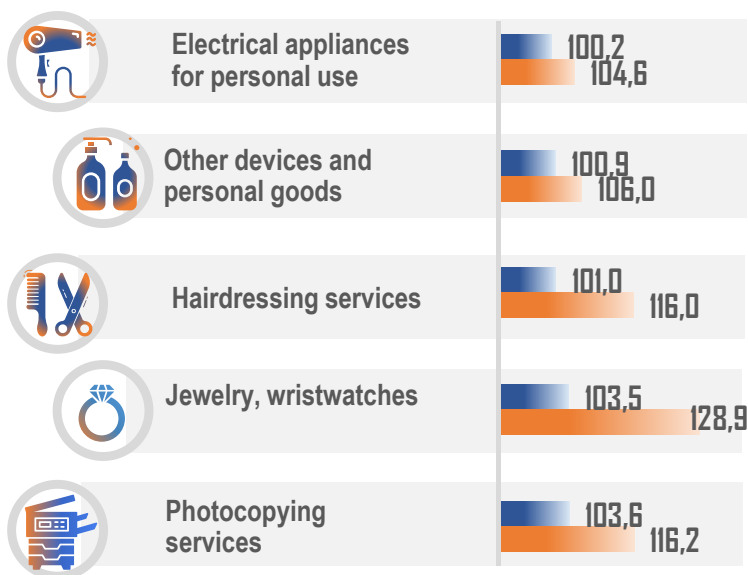


2021 2022 2023 2024 2025  
years

In January 2025, the short-term CPI for goods and services included in Section XIII ranged from **99.9%** (toilet paper) to **103.8%** (precious metal wedding rings).

The long-term CPI by January 2024 in this section fluctuated in the range from **101.3%** (foam, gel, shaving cream) to **131.4%** (precious metal wedding rings).

**CPI for main types for January 2025, in %**



to the previous month  
 by January of the previous year

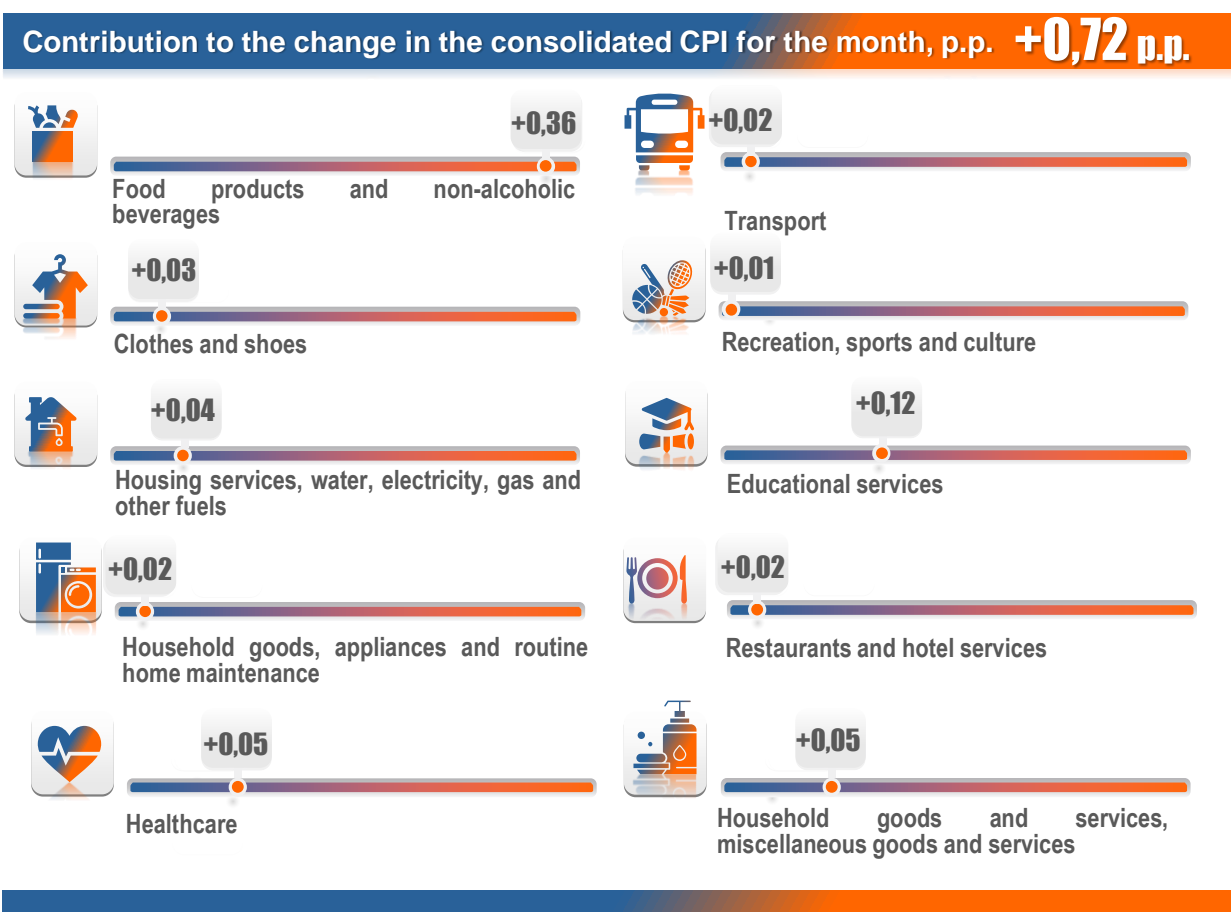


# CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES BY SECTIONS OF COICOP 2018 OF THE THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR JANUARY 2025

A significant contribution (**+0.36 p.p.**) to the growth of the short-term summary indicator in January 2025 was made by price changes on food products and non-alcoholic beverages, which accounted for **50 %** of the total impact.

Due to price changes in the sections "Educational Services", "Healthcare" and "Household Goods and Services, Miscellaneous Goods and Services", the summary indicator for the month increased by another **0.22 p.p.** (**30.6 %** of the total impact).

The impact of price changes in other sections was less significant.



The share and contribution of each item (section, group, specific product or service) to the change in the consolidated indicator are assessed taking into account price changes and the weights of the item in the structure of population expenditure.

**Price index weights** – the values involved in the formation of the price index, with the help of which:

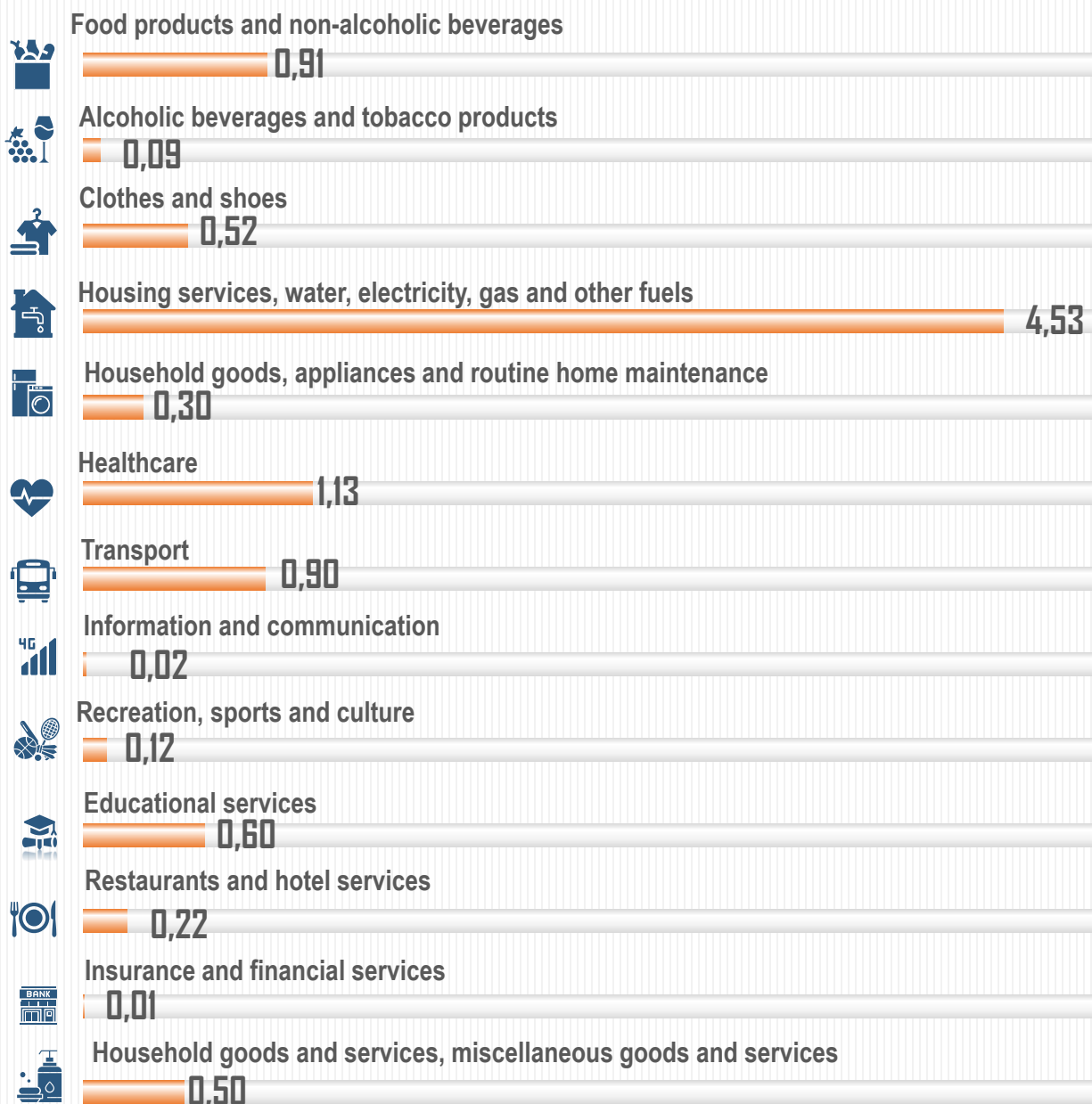
- the significance of each specific element in the overall totality of the observed phenomenon is characterized;
- initially incommensurable primary elements are reduced to a commensurate form;
- a consistent aggregation of comparable elements is carried out across all levels of the applied classification and the overall value of the change in prices of the phenomenon being studied is found.

# CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES BY SECTIONS OF COICOP 2018 OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR JANUARY 2025

The key inflation factor for the annual CPI for January of this year remains the increase in prices and tariffs in the section "Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other types of fuel". This section accounted for over **45 %** of the total influence.

A significant contribution was made by the sections "Healthcare" (**+1.13 p.p.**), "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" (**+0.91 p.p.**), "Transport" (**+0.90 p.p.**), "Educational services" (**+0.60 p.p.**), as well as the sections "Clothing and shoes" (**+0.52 p.p.**) and "Household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services" (**+0.50 p.p.**). The share of these sections accounted for about **46 %** of the total influence.

## Contribution to the change in the consolidated CPI in annual terms, p.p. **+9,9 p.p.**



Note: The deviation of the sum of the section effects from the increase in the consolidated CPI is due to rounding.

# METADATA AND EXPLANATORY MATERIALS

- The formation of the CPI is carried out in accordance with national models developed on the basis of international quality management models (GSIM, GSBPM, GAMS0).
- The consumer set of goods and services for price monitoring and CPI calculation is a representative sample of groups of goods and services most frequently consumed by the population, which is uniform for all regions of the republic. This set is formed by the Statistics Agency on the basis of the Classifier of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), as well as information on the structure of household consumer spending, and remains unchanged throughout the year.
- The criterion for inclusion in the set of new goods and services is their share in the total consumer spending of the population. New goods and services are included in the set in cases where their share is at least 0.1% of the total consumer spending of the population.
- Price information is collected in Nukus city, Tashkent city, regional centers and, selectively, in cities and district centers selected taking into account their representativeness in reflecting the socio-economic, geographical position of the regions and the level of saturation of the consumer market with goods and services. To ensure representativeness, all available statistical and other data are analyzed (trade turnover and its structure, as well as the volume of market services provided in the regional context, population, distance between cities and districts, distance from the center of the region, etc.).
- Monitoring of prices and tariffs for goods and services is carried out selectively both in stationary objects of trade and services (in clothing, mixed and food markets, shops, hyper-, supermarkets, etc.), and in mobile trade (tents, kiosks, etc.). The choice of objects is carried out on the basis of representativeness criteria.
- The price registration schedule is designed to take into account the time required for data processing and compilation and is based on the timeframes recommended by the Extended General Data Dissemination System (e-GDDS) and the Data Release Calendar.
- It is important to note that the CPI is *solely* an indicator of price changes, not the cost of living, since it does not take into account changes in the structure of current consumption of the republic's population.
- When forming the CPI, short-term price jumps not related to inflation factors are not taken into account. For example, a sharp one-day increase in taxi prices in bad weather conditions with a subsequent price decrease, as well as other similar short-term jumps related to abnormal fluctuations in demand or supply in the market. This is due to the fact that the assessment of inflation processes should cover general trends in price changes over the analyzed period.
- If a price change occurs after the approved registration period (after the 20th day of the month), it is reflected in the following month.
- CPI inflation is a general indicator of price changes on average across the country. The cost of individual goods and services can change quite significantly, but if the share of these purchases in the basket is small, then this will have little effect on inflation.
- Personal inflation is the growth of the general level of prices for goods in the consumer basket of an individual household. The need to consider personal inflation is related to the fact that the individual consumer basket may differ from the average consumer basket used by statistical agencies, and therefore the value of personal inflation may have a different value for each household.