

Press Release

30 May 2022

Flash estimate of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and of the Harmonised Consumer Price Index (HCPI) May 2022

The annual change in the flash estimate of the CPI stands at 8.7% in May, four tenths more than the one registered in April

The annual rate of the flash indicator of underlying inflation increases five tenths, to 4.9%

The annual rate of the flash indicator of the HCPI is 8.5%

Annual rate evolution

The estimated annual inflation of the CPI in May 2022 is 8.7%, according to the flash indicator prepared by the NSI.

This indicator provides a preview of the CPI which, if confirmed, would mean an increase of four tenths in its annual rate, since in April this variation was 8.3%.

This development is mainly due to higher *fuel and food and non-alcoholic beverages prices* this month than in May 2021.

Also noteworthy, although in the opposite direction, is the decrease in *electricity* prices, compared to last year's increase.

For its part, the estimated annual variation rate of underlying inflation (general index excluding non-processed food and energy products) increases five tenths, to 4.9%. If confirmed, it would be the highest since October 1995.

Annual evolution of the CPI¹

General and underlying index. Percentagey



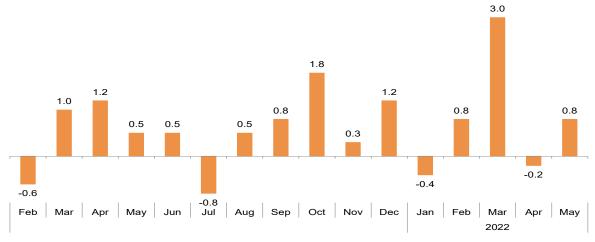
¹ The last data refers to the flash estimate

Monthly rate evolution

Consumer prices registered a rate of 0.8% in May compared to April, according to the leading indicator of the CPI.

Monthly rate of CPI¹

General index. Percentage



¹ The last data refers to the flash estimate

Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI)

In May, the estimated annual variation rate of the HCPI stood at 8.5%, two tenths more than the one registered in the previous month.

For its part, the estimated monthly variation of the HCPI is 0.7%.

Data reviews and updates

The data released today is a preview of the final CPI and HCPI data to be released next month. Until then, the results are available at INEbase.

Metodological note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a statistical measure of the evolution of the prices of goods and services consumed by the population that reside in family dwellings in Spain.

In turn, the Harmonised Consumer Price Index (HCPI) is a statistical indicator whose objective is to provide a common average of the inflation that allows conducting international comparisons

Type of survey: continuous on a monthly basis

Base period: 2021 (CPI) and 2015 (HCPI)

Reference period of weightings: year prior to the current year

Sample of municipalities: 177

Number of items: 462 (CPI) y 461 (HCPI), traditionally collected, and 493 scanner data.

Number of observations: approximately 210,000 prices per month.

Functional classification: ECOICOP.

General method of calculation: chained Laspeyres

Collection method: interviewers in establishments, scanner data and centralised collection

for special items

For further information, please consult the methodology of both indicators in the following link:

https://ine.es/metodologia/t25/principales caracteristicas base 2021.pdf

The CPI standardised Methodological report:

https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30138

And the HCPI standardised Methodological report:

https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30180

NSI statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section on Quality at NSI and the Code of Best Practices n the INE website.

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