

# Consumer Price Index

2021, January

## Inflation 0.9 per cent in January

The year-on-year change in consumer prices calculated by Statistics Finland was 0.9 per cent in January. In December, inflation stood at 0.2 per cent. The commodity basket for the Consumer Price Index and the weight structure were updated at the beginning of January. The usage of total data was expanded with utility goods, such as tableware, bed linen and toys. In addition to that, new total datasets were taken into use which include sales information regarding food products, alcoholic drinks, cleaning and maintenance products, pet products and personal hygiene products.

### Inflation indicators in Finland, January 2021

	Point figure	Annual change (%)	Monthly change (%)
Consumer Price Index 2015=100	104.2	0.9	0.3
Cost-of-living Index 1951:10=100	1987		
Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices 2015=100	104.8	1.0	0.5
Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes 2015=100	103.4	0.6	0.3

Consumer prices were raised most in January by increases in the prices of cigars, international flights, long train journeys, and detached houses from one year ago. The rising of consumer prices from one year back was curbed most by reductions in the prices of fuels, hotel rooms, vegetables, and average interest rate on housing loans. From December to January, the month-on-month change of consumer prices was 0.3 per cent, which was caused by higher prices of petrol compared to previous month.

Each mid-month, Statistics Finland's interviewers collect altogether 19,000 prices on nearly 400 commodities from approximately 2,100 outlets for the Consumer Price Index. The price data is supplemented with scanner data wherefrom 5 million individual prices are included into calculation. In addition, some 1,000 items of price data are gathered by centralised collection.

## According to preliminary data, inflation in the euro area was 0.9 per cent in January

According to the preliminary data on the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, the rate of inflation in the euro area was 0.9 per cent in January. In December, it stood at -0.3 per cent. The corresponding figure for Finland was 1.0 per cent in January.

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices does not include owner-occupancy, games of chance, interests on consumption and other credits, fire insurance on owner-occupied dwellings, the vehicle tax or fishing and hunting fees. The consumption items included in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, as well as the rules governing its compilation, have been defined in EU regulations.

Eurostat's estimate of inflation in the euro area is based on preliminary data from the Member States and on the price development of energy. Eurostat will publish detailed data on Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices for January on 23 February. [Information of inflation in EU countries is available on Eurostat homepage](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main), (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main>).

## The year-on-year change in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes was 0.6 per cent in January

The year-on-year change in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices stood at 1.0 per cent in January and that in the Index at Constant Taxes measuring market inflation at 0.6 per cent. Over twelve months, the combined raising impact on consumer prices from changes in commodity tax rates was thus 0.4 percentage points. In January, taxes on alcoholic beverages, tobacco and fuels were raised. The month-on-month change in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices was 0.5 per cent and that in the Index at Constant Taxes 0.3 per cent in January.

## Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes

In the Index at Constant Taxes, the impact on inflation from changes in the value added tax and other commodity taxes has been eliminated by keeping the taxes constant relative to the index base period. The Index measures market inflation or the change in prices caused by reasons other than changes in commodity taxes. The price impact of the tax changes is obtained by comparing the development of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and the Index at Constant Taxes.

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# Restrictive measures to prevent the spread of the coronavirus are visible in the data collection and weight structure of the Consumer Price Index in 2021

## Data collection

One of the most important factors influencing the quality of the Consumer Price Index is the success of data collection in a similar manner from one month to the next. Conventionally, Consumer Price Index data have been collected by survey interviewers in different parts of Finland by so-called sample-based field collection. In addition, the interviewers' data collection has been supplemented with a centralised price collection made by the Consumer Price Index team.

As a result of the restrictions on mobility imposed to prevent the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19), interviewers have not been able to collect product prices as a face-to-face collection, so prices have been collected from enterprises' websites, for example. Furthermore, the data collection has been increasingly expanded to scanner data, so the conventional sample-based data collection can be replaced with more extensive data than before. At the same time, scanner data can be used to develop the quality and accuracy of the Consumer Price Index. Scanner data are already used to cover the entire price collection of pharmaceutical preparations, alcoholic beverages as well as food and other daily consumer goods in Mainland Finland.

## Commodity basket

The calculation of the Consumer Price Index is based on a commodity basket that is updated annually along with changes taking place in consumption. New commodities are added to the commodity basket if their annual consumption value is at least one per mil of total consumption. Correspondingly, commodities whose value share has fallen under one per mil of total consumption are removed from the commodity basket. With the help of the annually updated commodity basket, the inclusion of representative products and services in the Index is ensured.

At the beginning of 2021, seven products were removed from the commodity basket and price collection due to low consumption. These are:

- Scarves
- Women's pumps
- Wallpaper
- Blender
- Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment
- Savoury pastry
- Costume jewellery

During 2020, more scanner data have been obtained for the Consumer Price Index, which can be used to replace the conventional interviewer collection. As a result of this change, price data of commodities based on scanner data are taken into account in the calculation of the Consumer Price Index starting from January 2021. More extensive price data than before could be taken into use for the following commodity groups:

- Men's and women's underwear and nightwear, socks, and sewing materials
- Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling, such as paints and varnishes
- Lighting equipment, art objects and ornaments, household textiles, glassware and tableware, and household utensils
- Therapeutic appliances such as blood pressure monitor
- Accessories and lubricants for personal transport equipment
- Games and toys, indoor equipment for sport and equipment for camping and open-air recreation
- Miscellaneous printed matter, newspapers and periodicals
- Flowers, plants and garden products
- Appliances, articles and products for personal care

However, the sample-based field collection continues and it complements the data obtained from scanner data.

To ensure the data protection of enterprises, the most detailed classification level (7-digit level) used in the Consumer Price Index has been made less detailed with respect to these commodities.

## Weight structure

The weight structure of the Consumer Price Index 2015=100 is primarily based on national accounts calculations on private consumption expenditure. Annual national accounts data are conventionally used in the definition of the weight structure, but this year the more speedily produced estimate of private consumption expenditure in 2020 based on quarterly data is utilised because the measures to prevent the spread of the coronavirus have clearly affected private consumption. The total value of private consumption has decreased somewhat last year and at the same time the structure of consumption has changed between the main commodity groups.

Private consumption expenditure in national accounts is divided by purpose of use category, of which 4-digit and 5-digit purpose of use categories are taken into account when defining the weight structure of the Consumer Price Index. The weight structure of the sub-categories (6-digit and 7-digit categories) is estimated on the basis of other reliable sources, such as the cost structure of the Household Budget Survey, other statistical data of producers of Official Statistics of Finland (OSF) and sales data of central retail corporations and organisations.

According to the latest data, the value of total consumption was around EUR 105 billion in 2020.

**Figure 1. Value share of total consumption by commodity group in 2005, 2010 and 2021, per cent**

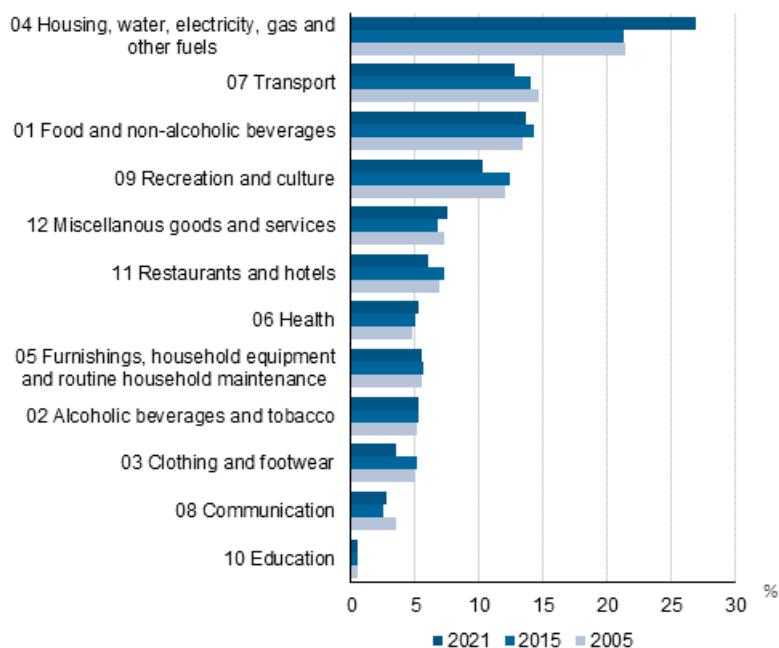
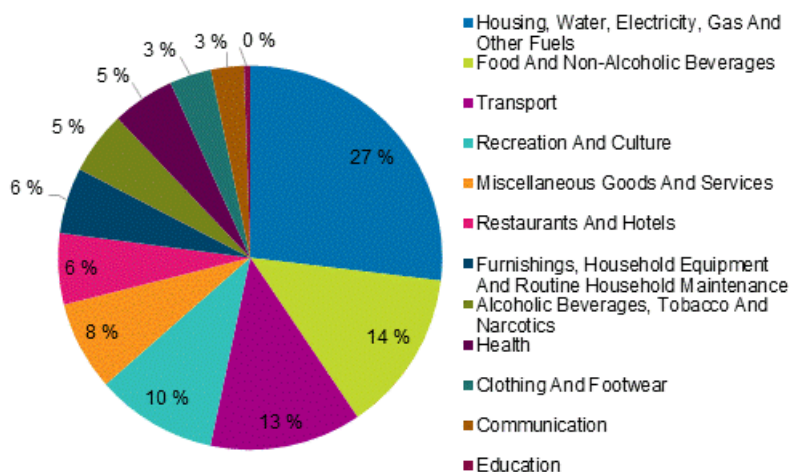


Figure 1 shows a comparison of value shares of total consumption by main commodity group for the years 2005, 2015 and 2021. Most change has occurred in group 04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels. The group's share of total consumption has grown by 5.6 percentage points in six years. In 2015, the group's share of total consumption was 21.3 per cent, when in 2021 the share was 26.9 per cent.

Figure 2 shows the annual structure of private consumption by main commodity group.

**Figure 2. Weight structure in 2021 by commodity group, per cent of total consumption**



The restrictive measures to prevent the coronavirus affected private consumption in 2020. This effect is also visible in the weight structure of the Consumer Price Index when comparing the weight structure of last year with the weight structure of 2021. Table 1 shows this effect by main commodity group.

**Table 1. Change in the weight structure of the Consumer Price Index from 2020 to 2021**

	2020	2021	Change of consumption, %
<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	100.0	100.0	
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	12.8	13.7	6.7
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.0	5.3	5.7
03 Clothing and footwear	4.5	3.5	-21.6
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	24.9	26.9	8.0
05 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	5.1	5.5	8.8
06 Health	5.2	5.3	1.9
07 Transport	13.9	12.8	-8.1
08 Communication	2.6	2.8	6.7
09 Recreation and culture	11.2	10.2	-8.8
10 Education	0.4	0.5	29.1
11 Restaurants and hotels	7.6	6.0	-21.3
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	7.4	7.5	1.7

The biggest drops in private consumption have occurred in the following main commodity groups during the year: 03 Clothing and footwear and 11 Hotels, cafes and restaurants, where private consumption decreased by good 21 per cent. A slightly more moderate drop, 8 to 9 per cent, can be seen in groups 07 Transport and 09 Culture and recreation. People stayed at home more than before, so more was invested in spending time together and well-being than before. This is visible as growing consumption of food, alcoholic beverages and household objects.

## Classification of individual consumption according to purpose

In the definition of commodities, the commodity classification introduced in 2016 is used (eCOICOP, European Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose), which is based on the UN's Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose. In accordance with EU guidelines, the commodities are divided into 5-digit level sub-groups, with the help of which the products and services are separated into own commodity groups. The Finnish national classification specifies the EU classification with 6-digit and 7-digit commodity groups. The sub-division is revised annually when new commodities are added to the commodity basket or removed from it. [The eCOICOP content description and list can be found through this link on Eurostat Ramon metadatabase.](#)

## Weight structure of the Harmonised Index of Consumer prices is also revised every year

Statistics Finland has also updated the weight structure of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices calculated for Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Union. Its base year is the same as that of the national Consumer Price Index, 2015=100.

The Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices are primarily used in price comparisons between the EU countries. The European Central Bank uses the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices as the measure of inflation in its monetary policy.

The Finnish Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices is mainly based on the same weight and price data as the Finnish national Consumer Price Index, but its commodity selection is narrower. It does not include owner-occupancy, games of chance, interests and tax-like payments. The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices covers 86 per cent of the national Consumer Price Index.

**Table 2. Value shares of consumption items not included in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices in the Consumer Price Index 2015=100 in 2021**

<b>COICOP code</b>	<b>Commodity/group</b>	<b>Weight in the CPI, o/o</b>
04.6	Owner-occupied housing	10.48
07.2.4.2.1.1	Vehicle tax	1.29
09.4.3	Games of chance	1.43
12.5.2.0.1.2	Premium for fire insurance on detached houses	0.10
12.6.2.1.1.2	Interests on consumer credits	0.93
12.7.0.1.1.2	Other licences	0.05
<b>Items removed from HICP, total</b>		<b>14.28</b>

The value shares of commodities shown in the table have remained more or less on level with the previous year.



# Appendix tables

**Appendix table 1. Consumer Price Index 2015=100 by commodity groups**

		Commodity group 1)												
		0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
2021	January	104.2	102.9	122.6	94.2	106.2	97.7	109.6	104.2	97.5	98.2	108.7	110.3	102.1
2020	Annual average	103.6	102.7	118.5	96.1	105.5	98.5	111.9	101.7	97.0	98.1	107.7	108.9	101.2
2019	Annual average	103.3	101.0	114.8	96.5	105.4	98.8	111.0	103.5	96.5	98.2	107.0	108.4	100.1
2018	Annual average	102.2	99.8	110.5	97.0	103.4	98.6	110.0	103.3	96.6	98.7	105.5	106.1	99.4
2017	Annual average	101.1	97.9	104.1	98.2	101.9	99.5	108.7	102.4	99.1	98.6	104.0	103.7	100.0
2016	Annual average	100.4	98.9	101.0	99.4	100.5	99.7	106.8	99.8	100.8	99.4	102.3	101.7	99.7
2015	Annual average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1) 0=Consumer price index, 01=Food and non-alcoholic beverages, 02=Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, 03=Clothing and footwear, 04=Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, 05=Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house, 06=Health, 07=Transportation, 08=Communication, 09=Recreation and culture, 10=Education, 11=Restaurants and hotels, 12=Miscellaneous goods and services

**Appendix table 2. Consumer Price Index 2015=100 by commodity groups, monthly and annual changes**

Commodity group	2021		
	January		
	Weight	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)
0 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	1000.0	0.3	0.9
01 FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	136.6	0.6	0.4
02 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	52.9	2.3	5.1
03 CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	35.3	-2.2	1.0
04 HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	269.0	0.3	0.4
05 FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	55.5	-0.3	-1.2
06 HEALTH	52.8	-0.1	0.6
07 TRANSPORT	127.6	1.1	1.1
08 COMMUNICATION	27.8	-1.3	1.7
09 RECREATION AND CULTURE	102.2	-0.1	0.4
10 EDUCATION	5.2	-0.3	1.5
11 RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	59.8	0.4	1.3
12 MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	75.3	0.6	1.4

**Appendix table 3. Cost-of-living Index 1951:10=100**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann Avg.
2021	1987	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2020	1969	1976	1973	1966	1965	1969	1976	1977	1977	1979	1977	1980	1974
2019	1950	1959	1961	1972	1969	1970	1965	1973	1973	1975	1973	1976	1968
2018	1929	1935	1939	1944	1946	1950	1948	1951	1955	1960	1960	1958	1948
2017	1914	1923	1923	1929	1926	1928	1922	1927	1931	1931	1936	1935	1927
2016	1898	1900	1907	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1916	1920	1921	1925	1913
2015	1897	1902	1908	1908	1907	1907	1902	1906	1908	1911	1908	1906	1906
2014	1900	1905	1909	1912	1907	1909	1907	1909	1920	1916	1913	1910	1910
2013	1870	1881	1889	1892	1892	1891	1891	1888	1894	1897	1894	1901	1890
2012	1840	1850	1857	1863	1864	1865	1861	1865	1872	1875	1869	1871	1863
2011	1783	1794	1804	1807	1808	1813	1808	1815	1823	1827	1829	1828	1812
2010	1729	1735	1744	1749	1747	1751	1742	1749	1757	1764	1768	1777	1751
2009	1732	1733	1734	1734	1731	1735	1724	1729	1732	1723	1725	1726	1730
2008	1695	1703	1719	1721	1730	1736	1734	1742	1750	1750	1741	1736	1730
2007	1632	1642	1655	1663	1661	1663	1662	1664	1671	1677	1680	1678	1662
2006	1595	1607	1612	1621	1623	1624	1620	1626	1629	1633	1634	1635	1622
2005	1575	1585	1591	1595	1591	1595	1591	1595	1604	1603	1598	1600	1594
2004	1572	1581	1576	1576	1578	1577	1575	1579	1585	1590	1583	1584	1580
2003	1569	1580	1584	1582	1580	1578	1570	1572	1579	1577	1575	1577	1577
2002	1548	1551	1559	1565	1569	1566	1563	1563	1568	1572	1568	1567	1563
2001	1514	1522	1529	1536	1548	1550	1542	1544	1552	1549	1543	1542	1539
2000	1466	1476	1485	1490	1497	1504	1505	1507	1519	1520	1519	1517	1501
1999	1434	1437	1441	1451	1455	1454	1452	1453	1457	1460	1460	1466	1452
1998	1427	1426	1429	1436	1435	1438	1435	1437	1441	1441	1438	1437	1435
1997	1398	1400	1405	1412	1415	1417	1417	1420	1423	1426	1425	1425	1415
1996	1390	1394	1396	1398	1401	1401	1400	1397	1400	1402	1398	1399	1398
1995	1383	1387	1388	1389	1390	1394	1393	1391	1393	1393	1389	1387	1390
1994	1357	1362	1365	1368	1368	1382	1382	1385	1388	1389	1385	1383	1376
1993	1354	1359	1360	1365	1366	1364	1361	1359	1362	1364	1362	1361	1361
1992	1320	1323	1327	1332	1333	1336	1334	1332	1337	1342	1344	1340	1333
1991	1283	1290	1291	1296	1302	1301	1300	1302	1304	1306	1307	1313	1300
1990	1223	1228	1232	1239	1245	1248	1250	1256	1262	1266	1266	1264	1248
1989	1137	1143	1156	1167	1171	1182	1181	1182	1195	1199	1199	1205	1177
1988	1075	1078	1084	1092	1101	1107	1106	1109	1119	1120	1123	1132	1104
1987	1035	1039	1044	1049	1050	1053	1053	1056	1060	1062	1062	1063	1052
1986	999	1003	1005	1009	1013	1018	1019	1021	1021	1024	1024	1025	1015
1985	955	959	968	973	983	985	986	987	989	990	991	992	980
1984	898	902	908	914	924	926	929	933	939	944	944	945	925
1983	830	834	839	849	860	871	875	876	881	883	891	890	865
1982	767	771	780	786	799	800	806	804	806	809	812	823	797
1981	693	699	708	717	727	731	734	736	745	752	752	755	729
1980	611	620	626	638	645	648	651	660	669	676	682	686	651
1979	560	567	571	576	578	582	585	588	593	596	601	604	583
1978	526	532	533	536	544	544	545	547	551	554	557	556	544
1977	476	482	489	493	500	506	510	518	520	522	524	525	506
1976	426	432	436	440	441	442	450	456	460	465	468	469	449
1975	364	369	375	383	387	388	394	399	405	411	415	418	392
1974	305	314	317	324	328	329	335	340	348	351	353	354	333

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann Avg.
1973	265	267	269	272	277	280	288	292	295	297	299	303	284
1972	242	245	247	251	253	254	256	257	259	260	262	262	254
1971	228	229	231	232	233	237	239	241	243	243	244	245	237
1970	220	221	221	222	222	222	223	223	224	224	225	225	223
1969	215	215	214	216	216	217	217	217	218	218	218	218	217
1968	205	207	210	211	211	213	213	213	214	215	215	215	212
1967	191	192	192	193	193	194	195	195	197	198	202	203	195
1966	181	181	182	183	184	184	185	186	187	188	189	189	185
1965	175	175	176	177	177	178	179	179	179	180	180	180	178
1964	164	165	167	169	170	170	170	171	172	173	173	174	170
1963	150	151	151	153	153	153	154	154	156	158	158	158	154
1962	143	143	144	145	146	146	148	148	148	150	150	150	147
1961	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	141	142	142	141
1960	136	136	137	138	138	138	139	138	138	139	140	140	138
1959	133	133	133	132	133	133	133	133	134	136	136	136	134
1958	129	130	130	132	133	132	132	132	132	132	133	133	132
1957	120	120	120	121	122	122	124	125	126	127	127	128	124
1956	104	107	108	108	110	110	111	112	113	113	118	118	111
1955	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	100	100	101	101	101	100
1954	104	104	103	104	104	103	104	104	104	104	98	98	103
1953	102	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	104	103	102	103
1952	102	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	102	102	101
1951	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	100	100	.

**Appendix table 4. Year-on-year changes in the Consumer Price Index, per cent**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann Avg.
2021	0.9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2020	1.0	0.8	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
2019	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0
2018	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
2017	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7
2016	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4
2015	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
2014	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0
2013	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
2012	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.8
2011	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.4
2010	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	1.2
2009	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-1.5	-0.9	-0.5	0.0
2008	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.5	4.1
2007	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5
2006	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6
2005	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
2004	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2
2003	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9
2002	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
2001	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.6
2000	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.4
1999	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.2
1998	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.4
1997	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.2
1996	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
1995	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
1994	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.1
1993	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.2
1992	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.6
1991	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.1
1990	7.5	7.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.9	6.1
1989	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.6
1988	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.5	5.1
1987	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
1986	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6
1985	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.9
1984	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.0	6.1	7.1
1983	8.2	8.2	7.5	8.0	7.7	8.9	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.1	9.8	8.6	8.4
1982	10.7	10.3	10.2	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.8	9.3	8.1	7.6	7.9	9.0	9.3
1981	13.5	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.7	12.9	12.6	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.4	10.0	12.0
1980	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.7	11.6	11.2	11.3	12.3	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.7	11.6

**Appendix table 5. Consumer Price Index 2010=100**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann Avg.
2021	113.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2020	112.4	112.8	112.6	112.2	112.2	112.4	112.8	112.8	112.8	112.9	112.9	113.0	112.7
2019	111.3	111.8	111.9	112.6	112.4	112.5	112.1	112.6	112.6	112.7	112.6	112.8	112.3
2018	110.1	110.5	110.7	111.0	111.1	111.3	111.2	111.4	111.6	111.9	111.9	111.7	111.2
2017	109.2	109.8	109.8	110.1	110.0	110.0	109.7	110.0	110.2	110.2	110.5	110.4	110.0
2016	108.3	108.5	108.9	109.2	109.2	109.2	109.1	109.2	109.4	109.6	109.6	109.9	109.2
2015	108.3	108.6	108.9	108.9	108.8	108.8	108.6	108.8	108.9	109.1	108.9	108.8	108.8
2014	108.5	108.7	109.0	109.1	108.9	109.0	108.8	109.0	109.6	109.4	109.2	109.0	109.0
2013	106.7	107.4	107.8	108.0	108.0	108.0	107.9	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.1	108.5	107.9
2012	105.0	105.6	106.0	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.4	106.9	107.0	106.7	106.8	106.3
2011	101.8	102.4	103.0	103.2	103.2	103.5	103.2	103.6	104.1	104.3	104.4	104.4	103.4
2010	98.8	99.1	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.3	99.8	100.3	100.7	101.0	101.4	100.0

**Appendix table 6. Consumer Price Index 2005=100**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann Avg.
2021	124.4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2020	123.3	123.8	123.5	123.1	123.1	123.3	123.8	123.8	123.8	123.9	123.8	124.0	123.6
2019	122.1	122.7	122.8	123.5	123.3	123.4	123.0	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.6	123.7	123.3
2018	120.8	121.2	121.4	121.7	121.9	122.1	122.0	122.2	122.5	122.8	122.7	122.6	122.0
2017	119.9	120.5	120.5	120.8	120.6	120.7	120.4	120.7	120.9	120.9	121.2	121.2	120.7
2016	118.9	119.0	119.5	119.8	119.8	119.8	119.8	119.8	120.0	120.3	120.3	120.6	119.8
2015	118.8	119.1	119.5	119.5	119.4	119.4	119.1	119.4	119.5	119.7	119.5	119.4	119.4
2014	119.0	119.3	119.6	119.8	119.5	119.5	119.4	119.6	120.2	120.0	119.8	119.6	119.6
2013	117.1	117.8	118.3	118.5	118.5	118.5	118.4	118.2	118.7	118.8	118.6	119.1	118.4
2012	115.2	115.9	116.3	116.7	116.7	116.8	116.6	116.8	117.3	117.4	117.0	117.2	116.7
2011	111.7	112.4	113.0	113.2	113.3	113.6	113.3	113.7	114.2	114.5	114.5	114.5	113.5
2010	108.3	108.7	109.2	109.5	109.4	109.7	109.1	109.6	110.0	110.5	110.7	111.3	109.7
2009	108.5	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.4	108.7	108.0	108.3	108.5	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.3
2008	106.2	106.7	107.6	107.8	108.4	108.8	108.6	109.1	109.6	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.3
2007	102.2	102.9	103.6	104.1	104.0	104.2	104.1	104.2	104.7	105.0	105.3	105.1	104.1
2006	99.9	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.5	101.9	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.4	101.6
2005	99.1	99.8	100.1	100.2	99.9	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.0

**Appendix table 7. Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices 2015=100 by commodity groups**

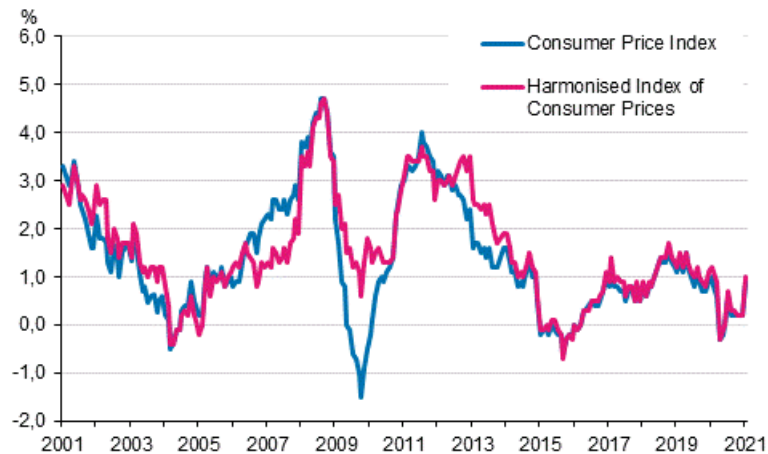
Commodity group	2021		The price impact of the tax changes per year, percentage point
	January		
	HICP	HICP-CT	
	Annual change (%)	Annual change (%)	
0 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	1.00	0.60	0.40
01 FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	0.36	0.33	0.03
02 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	5.14	1.44	3.70
03 CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.96	0.96	0.00
04 HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	0.18	0.10	0.08
05 FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	-1.17	-1.17	0.00
06 HEALTH	0.59	0.59	0.00
07 TRANSPORT	1.30	0.32	0.98
08 COMMUNICATION	1.72	1.72	0.00
09 RECREATION AND CULTURE	0.41	0.41	0.00
10 EDUCATION	1.48	1.48	0.00
11 RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.32	1.15	0.17
12 MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	2.19	2.19	0.00

1) HICP=Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, HICP-CT=Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes

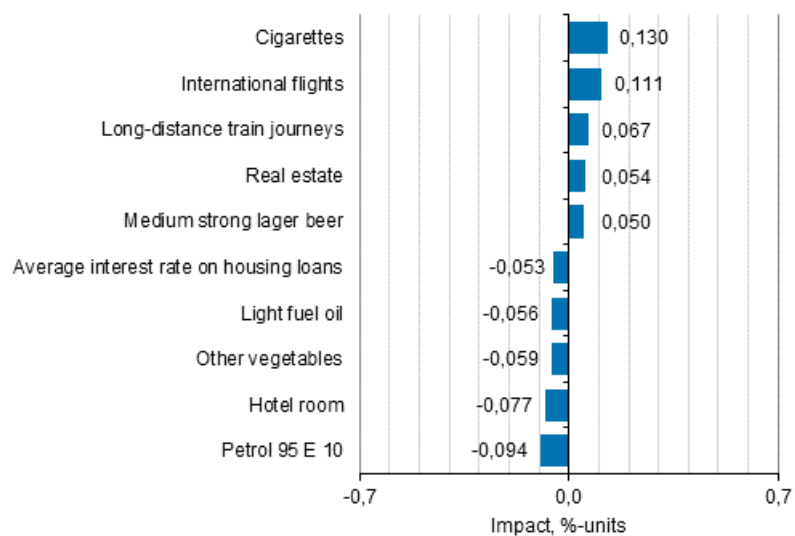
2) The price impact of the tax changes per year=The year-on-year change in HICP-CT (tax rate considered in relation to the reference period) is reduced from the year-on-year change in HICP

## Appendix figures

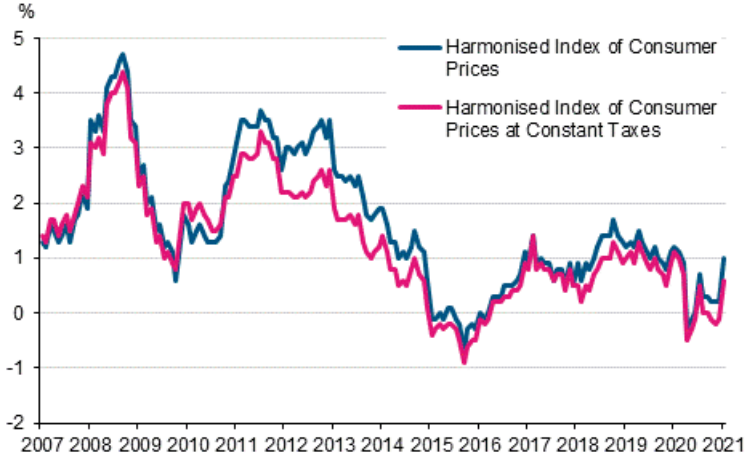
**Appendix figure 1. Annual change in the Consumer Price Index and the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, January 2001 - January 2021**



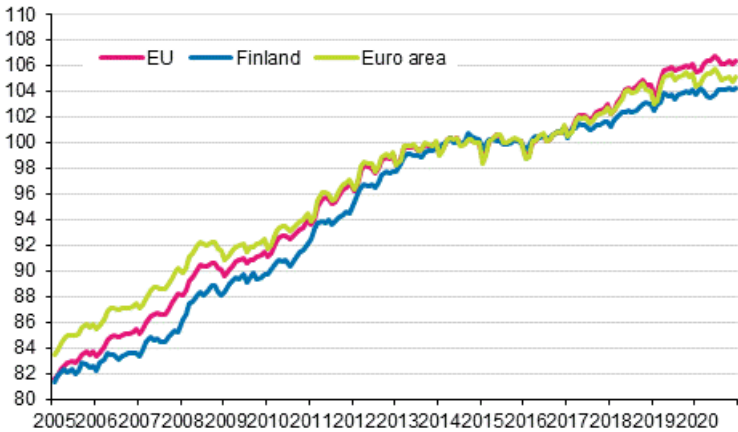
**Appendix figure 2. Goods and services with the largest impact on the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index, January 2021**



**Appendix figure 3. Annual change in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes, January 2007 - January 2021**



**Appendix figure 4. Harmonised Index of Consumer Price Index 2015=100; Finland, euro area and EU**





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Source: Consumer Price Index, Statistics Finland