

State of Israel

Media Release

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Increase of 0.4% in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), October 2019

- The CPI increased 0.4% in October 2019 compared to September 2019. It was 101.2 points compared to 100.8 points in the previous month (base: average 2018 = 100.0 points). The CPI excluding housing increased 0.5% and was 100.7 points, the CPI excluding energy increased 0.4% and was 101.4 points and CPI excluding vegetables and fruit increased 0.3% and was 101.0 points.
- Prices of the following items increased in particular: clothing and footwear 6.9%, vegetables and fruit 2.0% and food 0.7%.
- Prices of the following items decreased in particular: culture and entertainment 1.2%.
- Since the start of the year the CPI and the CPI excluding energy increased 1.0% each, the CPI excluding fruit and vegetables increased 0.9% and the CPI excluding housing increased 0.8%.
- Over the past 12 months (October 2019 compared to October 2018) the CPI increased 0.4%, the CPI excluding energy increased 0.7%, the CPI excluding vegetables and fruit increased 0.3%; in contrast the CPI excluding housing remained unchanged.
- In October 2019 the seasonally adjusted CPI increased 0.2%. The seasonally adjusted CPI excluding housing and the seasonally adjusted CPI excluding vegetables, fruit and housing increased 0.1%, each.
- Based on the trend data for the period July 2019 October 2019, the annual pace in the CPI remained unchanged; in contrast the annual pace of decrease in the CPI excluding housing was 0.6% and the annual pace of decrease in the CPI excluding vegetables, fruit and housing was 0.3%.

Please note: This Press Release is for Publication

After 14:00 PM on Friday, November 15, 2019

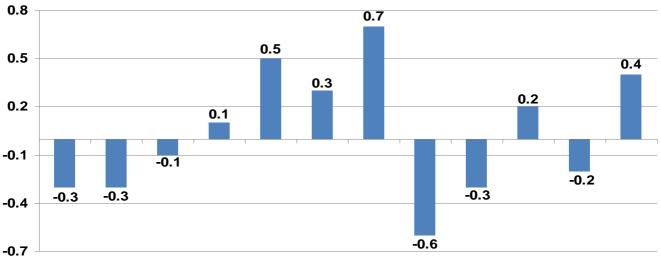


Diagram 1 – Monthly Percentage Change in CPI during the Past 12 Months

Nov-18 Dec-18 Jan-19 Feb-19 Mar-19 Apr-19 May-19 Jun-19 Jul-19 Aug-19 Sep-19 Oct-19





Product and Service Groups that Particularly Influenced the Index This Month:

Product / Service Group	Percentage Change	Contribution to Index's Percentage Change
clothing	7.0	0.1580
vehicle fuel and lubricants	1.8	0.0586
meat, poultry, fish and their products	1.6	0.0554
footwear	6.4	0.0380
fresh fruit	3.2	0.0350
fresh vegetables	1.4	0.0210
hotels and guest houses	-8.1	-0.0483

Major Changes in Primary Consumption Items

Food (excluding vegetables and fruit)

The food price index increased 0.7%.

The following increased in particular: jam, honey and confiture (4.6%), tahini (3.8%), beer (3.7%), cocoa (3.7%), pastry products (3.4%), fish (3.4%), butter (3.2%), ice cream (2.8%), cakes (2.7%), chicken and parts thereof (2.6%), baking and cake decorating products (2.3%), brined cheese (2.1%), tea (1.8%), coffee (1.8%), cereals and cereal products (1.5%), beef, fresh (1.4%), mayonnaise (1.4%), soy drinks or flavoured milk (1.3%), soft drinks (1.1%), sausage, pastrami and hot dogs (1.0%), canned and processed fish (1.0%) and instant coffee (1.0%).

The following decreased in particular: cookies and biscuits (3.0%), crackers (various) (2.0%), other meat (mutton and pork) (1.7%), soup mixes and prepared dishes (1.5%) and fresh and frozen meat substitutes and products thereof (1.4%).

Vegetables and Fruit

The vegetables and fruit index increased 2.0%.

The fresh fruit index increased 3.2% and the fresh vegetables index increased 1.4%. The frozen, pickled and canned vegetables index increased 1.8% and the dried, preserved and frozen fruit index increased 1.5%.

Among the fresh fruit, the following increased in particular: table grapes (23.3%), peaches (22.7%), pomelos (rose 12.8% compared to April 2019), plums (8.1%), sugar melons (6.6%), persimmons (rose 1.9% compared to February 2019), pears (3.7%), apples (1.6%) and lemons (1.2%).

The following decreased in particular: kiwi (8.8%), oranges (fell 7.8% compared to August 2019), avocados (7.7%), bananas (5.4%) and mangos (3.9%).

Among the fresh vegetables, the following increased in particular: peppers (9.2%), onions (5.2%), corn on the cob (4.8%), carrots (4.2%), broccoli (3.4%), beets (2.9%), tomatoes (2.8%), cucumbers (2.5%), beans (2.1%), artichoke (1.5%) and eggplant (1.2%).

The following decreased in particular: cauliflower (3.5%), leaf vegetables (3.4%), kohlrabi (3.3%), squash (3.1%), fennel (2.0%), lettuce (1.1%) and pumpkin and butternut squash (1.0%).

Among the processed vegetables and fruit, the following increased in particular: frozen vegetables (3.5%), peanuts (2.9%), walnuts and pistachio nuts (2.1%), canned legumes and vegetables (1.8%), dried fruit (1.8%) and olives (1.6%).

<u>Housing</u>

The housing price index decreased 0.1%.

The owned dwellings services index decreased 0.2%; in contrast the rent index increased 0.1%.

Owned Dwellings Services

The owned dwellings services index showed a decrease in October 2019 compared to September 2019. This decrease reflects the changes in rental prices set in contracts signed in September 2019 – October 2019, compared to contracts signed in August 2019 – September 2019.

Dwelling Maintenance

The dwelling maintenance index increased 0.2%.

The following increased in particular: dishwashing products (2.2%), kerosene and diesel oil for heating (1.9%), other laundry products (1.2%), other cleaning materials (1.2%), disinfectants and pesticides (1.1%) and other household articles, such as candles, matches, and bags (1.1%).

Furniture and Household Equipment

The furniture and household equipment index decreased 0.2%.

The following decreased in particular: cooking and baking utensils (2.5%), outdoor furniture (1.9%), deep freezer (1.9%), bathroom accessories (1.8%), chairs (1.7%), other equipment for babies (1.5%), home decorations (1.5%) and eating utensils (1.3%).

The following increased in particular: heating stoves (4.6%), closets (3.1%) and bedding and towels (2.0%).

Clothing and Footwear

The clothing and footwear index increased 6.9%; the seasonally adjusted index increased 0.1%.

The clothing index increased 7.0% and the footwear index increased 6.4%.

Among clothing item, the following increased in particular: sports and exercise clothes (16.6%), miscellaneous clothing such as hats, scarves, and ties (13.2%), underwear (7.3%) and outerwear (6.7%).

Among footwear item, the following increased in particular: children's footwear (10.3%) and women's footwear (9.8%).

<u>Health</u>

The health index increased 0.2%.

The following increased in particular: body hygiene products (5.2%) and oral hygiene products (1.8%).

The following decreased in particular: contact lenses and solutions (1.8%).

Education, Culture and Entertainment

The education, culture and entertainment index decreased 0.5%.

The culture and entertainment index decreased 1.2%; in contrast the education services index increased 0.3%.

The following decreased in particular: hotels and guest houses (8.1%).

Note that in October 2019, a direct measurement of prices of academic education at universities and colleges was conducted for the school year 2019/2020. Compared to the previous school year, 2018/2019, tuition at academic institutions increased 0.7%.

The following increased in particular: subscription to cultural event series (rose 1.5% compared to October 2019), student housing (rose 1.1% compared to October 2019) and fiction books (1.0%).

Transport and Communication

The transport and communication index increased 0.3%.

The transport index increased 0.3%; in contrast the communication index decreased 0.5%.

The following increased in particular: vehicle fuel and lubricants (1.8%).

The following decreased in particular: hauling services (5.9%) and phone products and repairs (2.4%).

Miscellaneous

The miscellaneous index increased 0.1%.

The following increased in particular: diapering products and accessories for babies (2.3%), shaving accessories, shaving creams, and hair removal (1.4%), bags, satchels, school bags, etc. (1.4%) and toiletries and bath products (1.3%).

The following decreased in particular: creams, perfume, and facial products (1.0%).