Vienna, 2019-01-17 – The average annual inflation rate of consumer prices (CPI 2015) amounted to +2.0% in 2018, according to Statistics Austria. This is slightly below the level of 2017 (+2.1%) and noticeably above the level of 2016 and 2015 (+0.9% each). Expenditures for housing, water and energy (+2.2% compared to 2017) were the most important price driver, followed by expenditures for transport (+2.9%) as well as restaurants and hotels (+3.1%). During the course of 2018, inflation ranged between +1.8% and +2.2%. It rose from +1.8% in January to +1.9% in March and May, then to +2.0% in June and reached +2.2% in August. After a brief drop to +2.0% in September, the inflation again reached +2.2% in October and November and ultimately declined to +1.9% in December.

The average annual harmonised inflation rate of consumer prices (HICP 2015) in 2018 amounted to +2.1%, which is marginally lower than in 2017 (+2.2%).

For more detailed information please refer to the German version.