

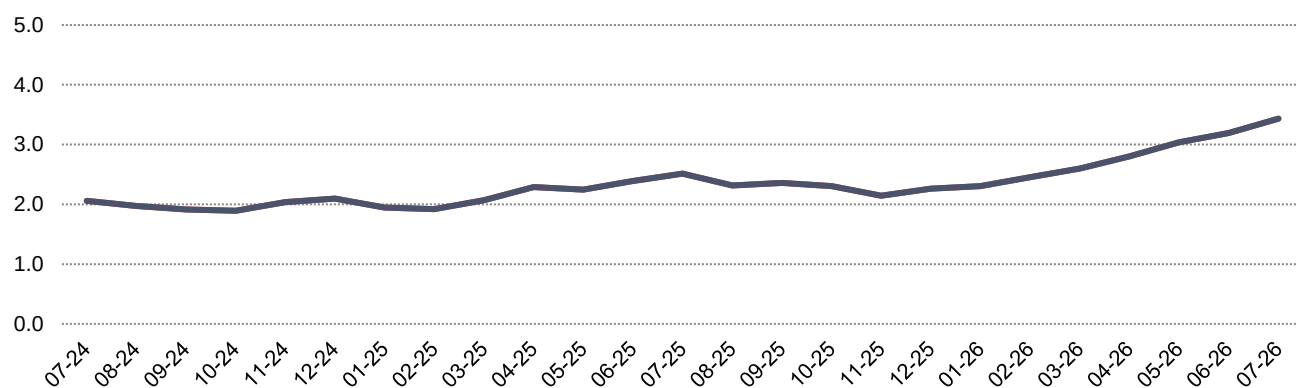
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

July 2026

The annual inflation rate, measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), in July 2026 was 3.4 percent, compared to 2.5 percent in July 2025.

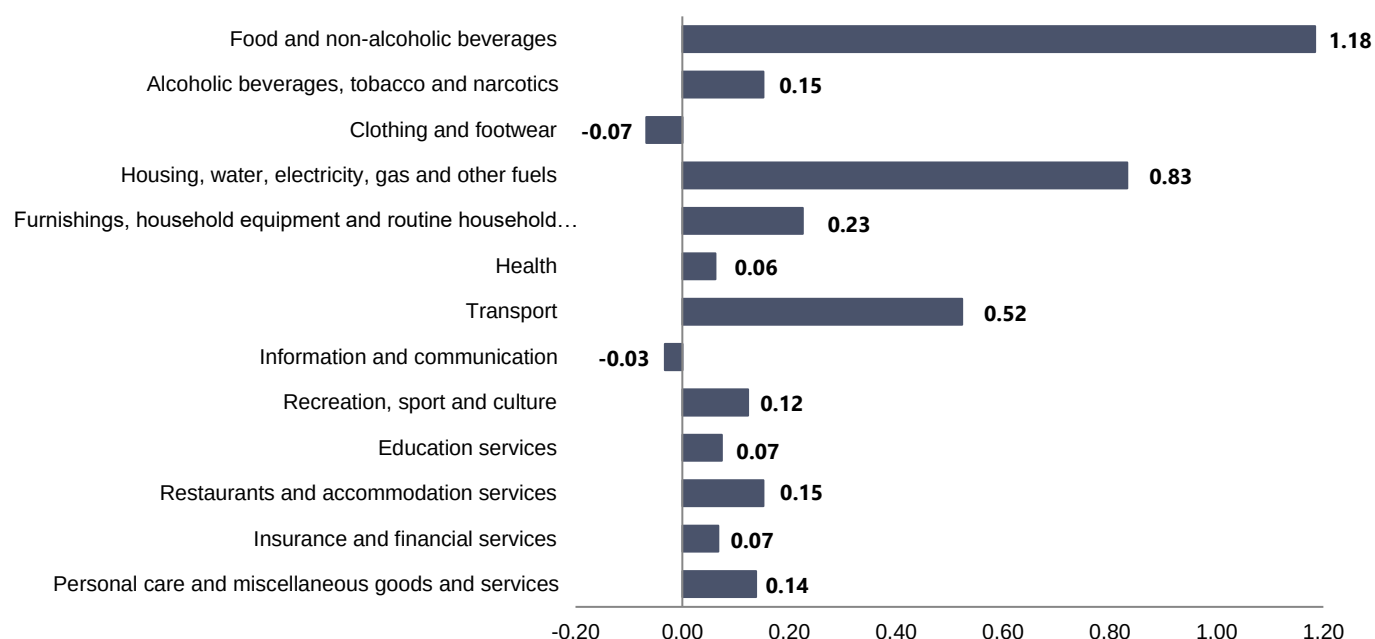
Compared to June 2026, consumer prices decreased by 0.2 percent.

FIG. 1. ANNUAL CHANGES IN THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (%)



Contribution of main groups to the annual change

The annual increase in prices in July was mainly influenced by the group "Food and non-alcoholic beverages", which contributed +1.18 percentage points, followed by the group "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels", with a contribution of +0.83 percentage points. In addition, prices in the group "Transport" contributed +0.52 percentage points, prices in the group "Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance" contributed +0.23 percentage points, while prices in the groups "Alcoholic beverages and tobacco" and "Restaurants and accommodation services" contributed +0.15 percentage points each. Prices in the group "Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services" contributed +0.14 percentage points, prices in the group "Recreation, sport and culture" contributed +0.12 percentage points, prices in the groups "Education services" and "Insurance and financial services" contributed +0.07 percentage points each, and prices in the group "Health" contributed +0.06 percentage points. On the other hand, prices in the group "Clothing and footwear" contributed -0.07 percentage points, while prices in the group "Information and communication" contributed -0.03 percentage points.

FIG. 2 - CONTRIBUTION OF GROUPS TO THE ANNUAL CHANGE

Yearly rates of main groups: Compared with July 2025, the largest increase in prices was observed in the group "Transport", by 8.0 %, followed by "Recreation, sport and culture", by 6.0 %, "Insurance and financial services", by 4.5 %, "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels", by 4.1 %, "Food and non-alcoholic beverages", by 3.5 %, "Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance", by 3.3 %, and "Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services", by 3.1 %, etc. On the other hand, prices in the group "Clothing and footwear" decreased by 1.8 %, followed by "Information and communication", by 0.9 %.

Monthly rates of main groups: Compared with June 2026, the largest increase in prices was observed in the group "Transport", by 4.7 %, followed by "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels", by 0.6 %, "Recreation, sport and culture", by 0.4 %, and "Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance", by 0.3 %, etc. On the other hand, prices in the group "Information and communication" decreased by 1.5 %, followed by "Clothing and footwear", by 1.3 %, "Insurance and financial services", by 0.6 %, "Food and non-alcoholic beverages", by 0.5 %, and "Alcoholic beverages and tobacco", by 0.3 %.

TAB. 1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Code	Divisions	Weights	07-26/Year 2025	07-26/06-26	07-26/07-25
	Gjithsej	100.0	102.9	0.2	3.4
01.	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	34.1	102.0	-0.5	3.5
02.	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	5.0	103.0	-0.3	3.0
03.	Clothing and footwear	3.8	97.2	-1.3	-1.8
04.	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	20.2	104.5	0.6	4.1
05.	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.0	102.9	0.3	3.3
06.	Health	3.2	101.7	0.0	1.9
07.	Transport	6.4	108.4	4.7	8.0
08.	Information and communication	3.6	99.1	-1.5	-0.9
09.	Recreation, sport and culture	2.0	107.1	0.4	6.0
10.	Education services	3.0	101.6	0.0	2.3
11.	Restaurants and accommodation services	5.7	102.8	0.1	2.7
12.	Insurance and financial services	1.5	104.4	-0.6	4.5
13.	Personal care and miscellaneous goods and services	4.5	102.9	0.1	3.1

Note to users:

- Detailed monthly and annual data by groups are available in INSTAT's statistical database: Consumer Price Index: [Indeksi i Çmimeve të Konsumit](#)
- In accordance with the Error Treatment Policy, INSTAT promptly corrects any errors identified in published official statistics. Users are informed immediately and transparently of the corrections and resulting changes, in line with the principles of impartiality, transparency and quality of official statistics. The full Error Treatment Policy is available at: <https://www.instat.gov.al/media/9577/politika-e-trajtimit-te-gabimeve.pdf>

Methodology

With the publication of the data for July 2026, the time series of the Consumer Price Index for the period 2016–2025, according to ECOICOP 2018 (ECOICOP ver. 2), is made available. During the preparation of the time series, several products were reclassified at the detailed levels. The overall CPI index for each month remains unchanged to the second decimal place. Consequently, the historical overall inflation rates remain unchanged.

Methodological changes

Starting from February 2026, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated according to the ECOICOP 2018 classification. The transition to the new classification includes the restructuring of basket items and the reclassification of certain products. The ECOICOP ver. 2 structure consists of 13 main divisions, further detailed into groups, classes, and subclasses. The implementation of this classification is in line with Regulation (EU) 2024/3159, ensuring full harmonisation with European and international statistical practices.

The index reference period has been changed from December 2020 = 100 to 2025 = 100.

In addition, in January, as every year, the Consumer Price Index incorporates several methodological updates in accordance with international compilation standards. These include:

- Update of weights: Weights are changed; they are now based on the average expenditure from 2023 Household Budget Survey.
- Update of basket: The list of goods and service content 411 products.
- Updating the list of outlets where prices are collected.

The Consumer Price Indices are currently undergoing a methodological revision due to the implementation of the ECOICOP Classification ver. 2.

Definitions

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is the official measure of inflation in Albania. The index measures the relative changes in prices of goods and services used by households for their own consumption and is calculated using the structure of final household consumption expenditure. The main source of expenditure information is the Household Budget Survey.

The annual change measures the change in the price index between the current month and the same month of the previous year. This change reflects current movements in price levels but may also be influenced by one-off effects in any given month.

The monthly change measures the change in the price index of the current month compared with the previous month. This indicator is sensitive to seasonal effects.

The 12-month average change measures the change in the average consumer price index over the last 12 months compared with the average index of the preceding 12 months.