

### Statistics News Release

### **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

Paris, 9 July 2024

Reference period: May 2024

# OECD headline inflation increases slightly to 5.9% in May 2024 as energy inflation rises rapidly

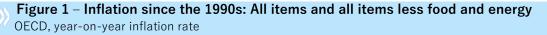
Year-on-year inflation in the OECD as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased slightly in May 2024, to 5.9% from 5.7% in April (Figures 1 and 2). Year-on-year inflation has remained at or just below 6.0% since October 2023. Headline inflation rose in 18 of 38 OECD countries and declined in 13. Inflation remained above 5.0% in Colombia and Iceland, and above 70% in Türkiye.

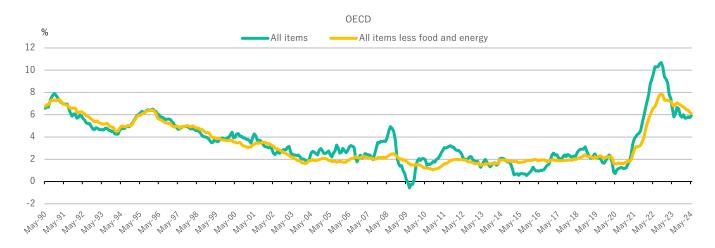
**OECD** energy inflation rose markedly from minus 0.1% in April, to 2.5% in May, its highest level since February 2023, with increases in 24 OECD countries. The strongest increases were recorded in Türkiye, Denmark, and Japan. Energy prices in Türkiye have doubled compared to the same month the previous year, due to a base effect related to a temporary gas allowance in May 2023. OECD core inflation (inflation less food and energy) remained broadly stable at 6.1% in May, after 6.2% in April. Food inflation stabilised slightly below 5.0% for the third month in a row, following a continued decline between November 2022 and March 2024.

Year-on-year headline inflation in the G7 was stable at 2.9% in May. Food and core inflation declined slightly, while energy prices decreased year-on-year at a slower pace than in April. In May, Italy continued to register the lowest headline inflation in the G7, remaining at 0.8% with strong and persistent energy deflation. The highest increase in headline inflation (by 0.3 percentage point) was registered in Japan, where energy inflation rose strongly, partly driven by the phasing out of utility subsidies. Energy inflation also rose rapidly in France. Core inflation was the main contributor to headline inflation in almost all G7 countries (Figure 3).

In the euro area, year-on-year inflation as measured by the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) rose slightly to 2.6% in May, from 2.4% in April. Core inflation increased for the first time since June 2023. Energy inflation, while increasing, continued to show large variability across member states. Food inflation declined slightly. In June 2024, according to Eurostat's <u>flash estimate</u>, year-on-year inflation was broadly stable in the euro area, reaching 2.5% with very little changes in core and energy inflation compared to May.

In the G20, year-on-year inflation increased slightly to 7.3% in May from 7.1% in April. Headline inflation declined in Indonesia but exceeded 270% in Argentina. Brazil recorded its first inflation increase since September 2023. Headline inflation was stable in China, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa (Table 2).







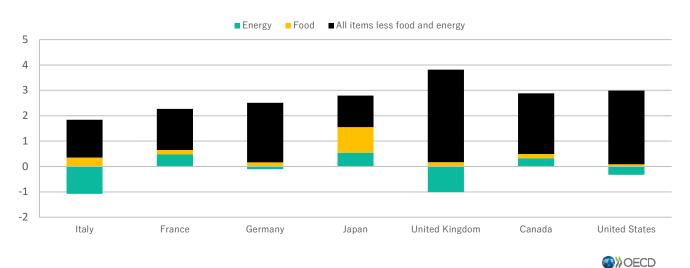






Note: For the United States, CPI inflation data according to COICOP are calculated by the US BLS outside of the official production system. Additionally, they differ from the official indexes published by the BLS in both scope and aggregation. As a consequence, some statistical discrepancy between headline year-on-year inflation and its three components (Food, energy, all items less food and energy) presented in this news release may be observed.

## Figure 3 – Contribution to year-on-year CPI inflation in G7 countries May 2024, percentage points



Note: For the United States, CPI inflation data according to COICOP are calculated by the US BLS outside of the official production system. Additionally, they differ from the official indexes published by the BLS in both scope and aggregation. As a consequence, some statistical discrepancy between headline year-on-year inflation and its three components (Food, energy, all items less food and energy) presented in this news release may be observed.





OECD

### Table 1 - CPI and HICP, OECD countries and zone aggregates

May 2024, year-on-year inflation rate (%) and contributions to year-on-year CPI inflation (percentage points)

		CPI All items			HICP					Contributions to year-on-year CPI inflation					
								Food		Energy		All items excluding food & energy		Energy	All items excluding food & energy
	May-23	Apr-24	May-24	May-23	Apr-24	May-24	Apr-24	May-24	Apr-24	May-24	Apr-24	May-24		May-24	
					Ye	ar-on-year	inflation rate (percentage)						percentage points		
OECD-Total	6.6	5.7	5.9				4.8	4.8	-0.1	2.5	6.2	6.1			
G7	4.6	2.9	2.9				1.7	1.5	-3.8	-2.2	3.3	3.1			
European Union (HICP) Euro area (HICP)				7.1 6.1	2.6 2.4	2.7 2.6	1.9 2.2	1.6 2.0	-0.5 -0.6	0.5 0.3	3.0 2.7	3.2 2.9			
Australia 1	7.0	4.1	3.6				3.7	2.7	7.0	2.9	3.8	3.8			
Austria	8.9	3.4	3.4	8.7	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.8	-0.1	-0.3	3.9	3.8	0.3	0.0	3.1
Belgium	5.2	3.4	3.4	2.7	4.9	4.9	-0.1	0.8	9.2	11.2	3.7	3.1	0.3	1.0	2.3
Canada	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.1	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.5	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.3	2.4
Chile	8.7	4.0	4.2				5.1	5.1	7.4	8.5	3.2	3.3	1.1	0.7	2.3
Colombia	12.4	7.2	7.2				3.0	4.4	21.9	19.7	6.9	6.7	1.1	1.4	4.4
Costa Rica	0.9	-0.5	-0.3				-1.0	-1.4	0.1	1.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
Czechia	11.1	2.9	2.6	12.5	3.1	2.8	-2.7	-3.7	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.2	-0.7	0.7	2.6
Denmark	2.9	0.8	2.2	2.9	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.7	-7.1	9.1	1.6	1.8	0.1	0.6	1.4
Estonia	11.3	2.8	2.9	11.2	3.1	3.1	1.3	2.2	-5.0	-4.3	5.5	5.1	0.6	-0.7	3.1
Finland	6.8	1.9	1.5	5.0	0.6	0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-8.0	-7.9	3.3	2.8	-0.1	-0.6	2.2
France	5.1	2.2	2.3	6.0	2.4	2.6	1.1	1.2	3.7	5.4	2.2	2.1	0.2	0.5	1.6
Germany	6.1	2.2	2.4	6.3	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.2	-1.1	-1.1	2.7	2.9	0.2	-0.1	2.3
Greece	2.8	3.1	2.4	4.1	3.2	2.4	5.4	3.1	-0.5	-0.6	2.9	2.6	0.7	-0.1	1.8
Hungary	21.5	3.7	4.0	21.9	3.6	3.9	-1.6	-1.5	1.8	4.3	5.8	5.8	-0.3	0.5	3.8
Iceland	9.5	6.0	6.2	8.0	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	0.8	0.4	5.0
Ireland	6.6	2.6	2.6	5.4	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.6	-6.3	-3.6	3.6	3.4	0.3	-0.3	2.8
Israel	4.6	2.8	2.8				4.0	5.2	8.0	9.3	2.2	1.9	0.7	0.5	2.0
Italy	7.6	0.8	0.8	8.0	0.9	0.8	2.5	2.0	-12.1	-11.7	2.1	2.0	0.4	-1.1	1.5
Japan	3.2	2.5	2.8				4.9	4.5	0.1	7.2	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.2
Korea	3.4	2.9	2.7				5.9	5.1	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.2	0.8	0.3	1.7
Latvia	12.1	1.1	0.1	12.3	1.1	0.0	0.6	8.0	-6.4	-12.1	3.8	4.0	0.2	-2.3	2.2
Lithuania	11.7	0.1	0.5	10.7	0.4	0.9	-2.1	-1.1	-13.6	-11.6	4.3	4.1	-0.3	-1.7	2.5
Luxembourg	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.0	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.6	0.3	0.2	2.1
Mexico	5.8	4.7	4.7				5.8	6.0	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.1	1.8	0.4	2.5
Netherlands	6.1	2.7	2.7	6.8	2.6	2.7	1.2	1.0	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.9	0.1	0.3	2.1
New Zealand <sup>1</sup>	6.7	4.7	4.0				5.0	0.9	8.0	7.6	4.1	4.2	0.1	0.7	3.1
Norway	6.7	3.6	3.0	7.2	3.4	2.7	6.8	5.4	-6.1	-12.3	4.0	3.8	0.7	-0.7	3.1
Poland	13.0	2.4	2.5	12.5	3.0	2.8	1.9	1.6	-1.8	0.0	4.1	3.8	0.4		
Portugal	4.0	2.2	3.1	5.4	2.3	3.8	0.3	3.4	7.9	7.8	2.0	2.7	0.8	0.5	1.8
Slovak Republic	11.9	2.1	2.2	12.3	2.4	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.2	3.3	0.2	0.0	2.0
Slovenia	8.4	3.0	2.5	8.1	3.0	2.5	0.0	-0.2	4.3	3.0	3.6	3.1	0.0	0.3	2.2
Spain	3.2	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.4	5.0	8.0	2.6	2.7	0.9	0.8	2.0
Sweden	9.7	3.9	3.7	6.7	2.4	2.5	0.7	1.5	-7.4	-8.1	5.3	5.0	0.2	-0.9	4.1
Switzerland	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.2	5.3	6.6	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.0
Türkiye	39.6	69.8	75.4	39.7	69.8	75.5	68.5	70.1	40.7	100.9	75.2	74.8	18.7	7.7	49.1
United Kingdom	7.9	3.0	2.8	8.7	2.3	2.0	2.9	1.7	-16.8	-16.0	4.4	4.2	0.2	-1.0	3.6
United States <sup>2</sup>	4.0	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.0	-3.9	-2.6	3.7	3.5	0.1	-0.3	2.9

...: not applicable ..: not available

Note: CPI aggregates for the OECD area are computed as a weighted average of the national CPIs. This may differ from the definition used in the OECD Economic Outlook. For methodological information concerning the CPI aggregates in this news release, please see Methodological Notes for OECD CPI News Release.

Source: OECD Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) Database: Consumer price indices (CPIs, HICPs), COICOP 1999; Consumer price indices (CPIs), COICOP 2018 (for Chile, Costa Rica and Japan).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For this country, figures shown refer to Q1 2023, Q4 2023 & Q1 2024, as year-on-year inflation is based on quarterly CPI data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the United States, CPI inflation data according to COICOP are calculated by the US BLS outside of the official production system. Additionally, they differ from the official indexes published by the BLS in both scope and aggregation. As a consequence, some statistical discrepancy between headline year-on-year inflation and its three components (Food, energy, all items less food and energy) presented in this news release may be observed.

### Table 2 – Consumer prices, All items, Food, Energy & All items excluding food & energy, selected countries and zone aggregates

Year-on-year inflation rate (%)

	2022	2022 2023 Average		2023							2024					
	Avei			Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	
All items																
OECD-Total	9.5	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	
G7	7.1	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	
European Union (HICP)	9.2	6.4	7.1	6.4	6.1	5.9	4.9	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	
Euro area (HICP)	8.4	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.3	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	
G7 countries																
Canada	6.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	
France	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	
Germany	6.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	
-		5.6	7.6	6.4	5.9	5.4				0.6						
Italy	8.2		_				5.3	1.7	0.7		8.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	
Japan	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	
United Kingdom	7.9	6.8	7.9	7.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.8	
United States	8.0	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	
G20 and other non OECD G20																
G20*	8.6	6.7	6.0	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	
Argentina	72.4	133.5	114.2	115.6	113.4	124.4	138.3	142.7	160.9	211.4	254.2	276.2	287.9	289.4	276.4	
Brazil	9.3	4.6	3.9	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.9	
China	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	
India	5.9	5.6	4.4	5.6	7.5	6.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.9		
Indonesia 1	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	
Saudi Arabia	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	
South Africa	7.0	6.1	6.6	5.7	4.8	4.8	5.5	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	
	7.0	0.1	0.0	υ. <i>I</i>	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	٥.٥	υ.Z	J.4	ა.ნ	ა.ა	υ. I	5.1	
Food	12.2	10.5	44.0	40.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.4	6.7	6.2	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
OECD-Total	13.2	10.5	11.2	10.3	9.5	9.2	8.6	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	
G7	10.4	7.5	8.7	7.8	6.7	5.9	5.2	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	
European Union (HICP)	11.9	12.6	15.0	13.8	12.5	10.7	9.4	7.6	6.8	5.9	5.1	3.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	
Euro area (HICP)	10.5	11.8	13.7	12.5	11.6	10.2	9.1	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.4	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	
G7 countries																
Canada	9.8	7.8	9.0	9.1	8.5	6.9	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.7	3.4	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	
France	7.3	12.4	14.9	14.3	13.2	11.6	9.9	8.0	7.9	7.4	5.7	3.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	
Germany	12.6	12.2	14.5	13.4	10.9	9.1	7.7	6.4	5.8	4.9	4.2	1.6	0.2	1.1	1.2	
Italy	9.1	10.0	11.8	11.0	10.7	9.9	8.5	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.0	
Japan	4.9	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.7	9.8	8.0	7.5	6.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.5	
United Kingdom	10.9	14.6	18.4	17.4	14.9	13.6	12.2	10.1	9.2	8.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	2.9	1.7	
United States <sup>2</sup>	11.4	4.9	5.6	4.6	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	
Energy	11.4	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	
	20.6	0.0	5.4	0.4	7.0	4.0	0.5	4.0	4.0	2.2	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.5	
OECD-Total	29.6	-0.8	-5.1	-9.4	-7.3	-1.2	-0.5	-4.8	-4.9	-2.2	-2.5	-0.5	0.6	-0.1	2.5	
G7	27.4	-1.5	-5.8	-9.9	-7.7	-1.0	0.8	-5.4	-6.9	-4.1	-5.0	-3.0	-2.1	-3.8	-2.2	
European Union (HICP)	35.2	0.0	-0.3	-4.1	-4.4	-2.0	-3.6	-8.9	-8.9	-5.0	-5.4	-3.3	-1.6	-0.5	0.5	
Euro area (HICP)	36.9	-2.0	-1.8	-5.6	-6.1	-3.3	-4.6	-11.2	-11.4	-6.7	-6.1	-3.7	-1.8	-0.6	0.3	
G7 countries																
Canada	22.6	-4.2	-12.4	-14.6	-8.2	1.8	5.4	-5.4	-5.7	-0.4	-2.7	1.3	2.8	4.5	4.1	
France	23.6	5.7	2.2	-2.7	-3.1	7.0	11.7	5.0	2.9	5.6	2.0	4.3	3.2	3.7	5.4	
Germany	30.2	5.9	3.7	3.8	6.2	8.3	1.4	-3.1	-4.5	4.1	-2.9	-2.3	-2.6	-1.1	-1.1	
Italy	50.8	1.1	11.5	2.1	0.6	-0.2	1.7	-19.8	-24.4	-24.7	-20.5	-17.3	-10.8	-12.1	-11.7	
Japan	17.1	-6.0	-8.2	-6.5	-8.7	-9.8	-11.7	-8.6	-10.2	-11.6	-12.2	-1.7	-0.6	0.1	7.2	
United Kingdom	47.3	4.8	8.1	2.9	-8.2	-3.6	-0.7	-16.0	-17.1	-17.4	-15.0	-13.9	-12.8	-16.8	-16.0	
United States <sup>2</sup>	25.1	-4.8	-11.3	-16.3	-12.1	-3.3	-0.3	-4.4	-5.3	-1.8	-2.5	-1.8	-1.1	-3.9	-2.6	
All items excluding Food an																
OECD-Total	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	
G7	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	
	1	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.1	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	
European Union (HICP)	4.7			5.5	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	
	4.7	5.0	5.4		J.J	0.0	4.0	4.2	3.0	J.4	J.J	J. I	2.8	2.1	2.9	
Euro area (HICP)	4.7	5.0	5.4	0.0												
Euro area (HICP)		5.0	5.4	0.0												
Euro area (HICP)		5.0	5.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	
Euro area (HICP)  G7 countries  Canada	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.0												
Euro area (HICP) G7 countries Canada France	5.1 2.8	4.1 3.4	4.4 3.6	4.0 3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	
Euro area (HICP)  G7 countries  Canada	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.0 3.7 5.6											2.9 2.1 2.9	
Euro area (HICP) G7 countries Canada France	5.1 2.8	4.1 3.4	4.4 3.6	4.0 3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	
Euro area (HCP) G7 countries Canada France Germany Italy	5.1 2.8 3.9 2.9	4.1 3.4 5.0 4.2	4.4 3.6 5.2 4.9	4.0 3.7 5.6 4.6	3.6 5.5 4.2	3.3 5.5 3.9	3.1 4.5 3.9	3.1 4.2 3.5	2.8 3.7 3.1	2.8 3.5 2.9	2.8 3.3 2.5	2.7 3.1 2.3	2.3 2.9 2.2	2.2 2.7 2.1	2.1 2.9 2.0	
Euro area (HCP) G7 countries Canada France Germany Italy Japan	5.1 2.8 3.9 2.9 0.3	4.1 3.4 5.0 4.2 2.7	4.4 3.6 5.2 4.9 2.9	4.0 3.7 5.6 4.6 2.8	3.6 5.5 4.2 2.8	3.3 5.5 3.9 2.9	3.1 4.5 3.9 2.8	3.1 4.2 3.5 2.8	2.8 3.7 3.1 2.8	2.8 3.5 2.9 2.9	2.8 3.3 2.5 2.7	2.7 3.1 2.3 2.6	2.3 2.9 2.2 2.3	2.2 2.7 2.1 2.0	2.1 2.9 2.0 1.8	
France Germany Italy	5.1 2.8 3.9 2.9	4.1 3.4 5.0 4.2	4.4 3.6 5.2 4.9	4.0 3.7 5.6 4.6	3.6 5.5 4.2	3.3 5.5 3.9	3.1 4.5 3.9	3.1 4.2 3.5	2.8 3.7 3.1	2.8 3.5 2.9	2.8 3.3 2.5	2.7 3.1 2.3	2.3 2.9 2.2	2.2 2.7 2.1	2.1 2.9	

..: not available

Note: CPI aggregates for the OECD area are computed as a weighted average of the national CPIs. This may differ from the definition used in the OECD Economic Outlook. For methodological information concerning the CPI aggregates in this news release, please see Methodological Notes for OECD CPI News Release.

In compiling CPI G20 aggregate, the current period CPI for countries whose CPI is unavailable is imputed using the weighted average of the percentage change in CPI from the previous period covering all the members whose CPI are available. The individual imputed values used for calculation of the G20 aggregate are not published.

Source: OECD Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) Database: Consumer price indices (CPIs, HICPs), COICOP 1999; Consumer price indices (CPIs), COICOP 2018 (for Chile, Costa Rica, Japan).





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New survey coverage from January 2024. Data from this period are not directly comparable with data for previous months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the United States, CPI inflation data according to COICOP are calculated by the US BLS outside of the official production system. Additionally, they differ from the official indexes published by the BLS in both scope and aggregation. As a consequence, some statistical discrepancy between headline year-on-year inflation and its three components (Food, energy, all items less food and energy) presented in this news release may be observed.

<sup>\*</sup>See Methodological Notes for OECD CPI News Release for the inclusion of the Argentinian CPI in the G20 aggregate. The G20 aggregate does not include African Union countries, except for South Africa. The Russian Federation is included in the G20 estimates.

#### Methodological information:

OECD Consumer price index – Methodological Notes for OECD CPI News Release.

OECD Contributions to annual inflation – OECD calculation of contributions to overall annual inflation.

#### **Access Data:**

OECD Database: Consumer price indices (CPIs, HICPs), COICOP 1999; Consumer price indices (CPIs), COICOP 2018;

### **Graphs:**

OECD countries - Contributions to annual CPI inflation by COICOP Division, current month; OECD countries - Contributions to annual CPI inflation, selected components, historical series; and G7 & non-OECD countries, zone aggregates, inflations rates, historical series graphs.

#### **Contacts:**

For further information contact the OECD's Media Relations Division on (33) 1 45 24 97 00 or e-mail <a href="mailto:news.contact@oecd.org">news.contact@oecd.org</a>; for further information on data contact OECD's Statistics and Data Directorate: stat.contact@oecd.org.

Next release: 5 August 2024

