

Consumer Price Index 2010=100

Handbook for Users

Consumer Price Index 2010=100

Handbook for Users

Inquiries:

*Juhani Pekkarinen
Johanna Leivo
+358 9 17 341*

*khi.tilastokeskus@tilastokeskus.fi
Homepage: http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/til/khi/index_en.html*

Layout: Marita Potila

© 2013 Statistics Finland

Quoting is encouraged provided Statistics Finland is acknowledged as the source.

2 nd revised edition

*ISSN 1797-9439
= Handbooks
ISBN 978-952-244-447-9 (pdf)*

Foreword

Statistics Finland began publishing a revised Consumer Price Index in February 2011 starting from the reference month of January 2011. The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices was revised in the same context. Weights that will be updated annually have been adopted gradually in new indices, first in the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices from the beginning of 2012 and in the Consumer Price Index from January 2013. The

base year of the revised Consumer Price Index is 2010. The year 2005 continues as the base year for the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices.

This handbook is based on the previous handbook from 2012, compiled for the Consumer Price Index with 2010 as the base year. The descriptions of indices with revised methods have been updated in this handbook.

Helsinki, Statistics Finland, May 2013

Leena Storgårds
Director, Economic and Environmental Statistics

Contents

Foreword	3
1 What is the Consumer Price Index?	5
1.1 History of the Consumer Price Index	5
1.2 Regulations governing the compilation of the Consumer Price Index	5
1.3 Links with other statistics in the household sector	6
2 Weight structure and classification of the Consumer Price Index	7
2.1 Weight structure	7
2.2 Regional indices	7
2.3 Commodity classification	7
3 Commodity and retail outlet samples	9
3.1 The item sample	9
3.2 Retail outlet sample	9
3.3 Inclusion of new outlets in the Index	10
3.4 Collection frequency	10
4 Compilation of the Consumer Price Index in practice	11
4.1 Compilation of micro indices	11
4.2 About index formulae	11
4.3 Compilation of the chain index	12
4.4 Seasonal commodities	12
4.5 Missing prices	13
5 Biases in the Consumer Price Index	14
5.1 Substitution bias	14
5.2 Bias caused by new products	14
5.3 Bias arising from the retail outlet sample	14
5.4 Bias caused by quality change	14
6 Problematic items	16
6.1 Owner-occupied dwelling	16
6.2 Taxes and tax-like payments	18
6.3 Public services	19
7 Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices	20
8 Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes	21
9 What is the Consumer Price Index used for?	22
10 Publication of the Consumer Price Index	23
10.1 Average prices of consumption commodities	23
10.2 Special indices	23
Appendices	
1 Weight structure and collection frequencies of the Consumer Price Index in 2013	24
2 Chaining coefficients of old indices	42
3 Weights of main groups in regional Consumer Price Indices, %, in 2013	43

1 What is the Consumer Price Index?

The Consumer Price Index is the most common measure of inflation. It describes development in the prices of products and services purchased by households in Finland. Inflation for a given month is usually expressed as a year-on-year change, i.e. as the change in price from the corresponding month of the previous year. Development in the prices of production inputs and property values are measured with various indices, and several price indices are required to form an overall view of the inflation prevalent in the national economy.

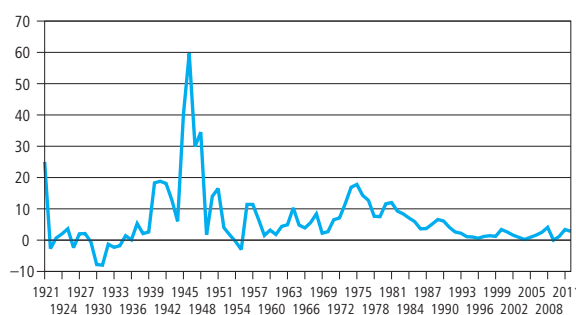
1.1 History of the Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index is one of the oldest and best-known statistical indicators. Statistics on consumer prices have been compiled in Finland since 1886, and information on the development of consumer prices has been available in index form since 1921.

Table 1.
Consumer Price Indices compiled by Statistics Finland (up to 1971 the Central Statistical Office of Finland)

Index	Reference years
Cost-of-living Index 1914:1–6=100	1921:1–1937:1
Cost-of-living Index 1935=100	1937:2–1939:9
So-called Old Cost-of-living Index 1938:8–1939:7=100	1939:10–1951:12
Cost-of-living Index 1951:10=100	1952:1–1957:12
Consumer Price Index 1957:10–12=100	1958:1–1968:3
Consumer Price Index 1967=100	1968:4–1974:1
Consumer Price Index 1972=100	1974:2–1979:1
Consumer Price Index 1977=100	1979:2–1983:10
Consumer Price Index 1981=100	1983:11–1987:12
Consumer Price Index 1985=100	1988:1–1992:12
Consumer Price Index 1990=100	1993:1–1997:11
Consumer Price Index 1995=100	1997:12–2001:12
Consumer Price Index 2000=100	2002:1–2005:12
Consumer Price Index 2005=100	2006:1–2010:12
Consumer Price Index 2010=100	from 2011:1 onwards

Figure 1.
Inflation according to the Consumer Price Index in 1921–2012



The Consumer Price Index has been known by various names over the years. The indices produced by Statistics Finland to measure changes in consumer prices and their reference years are shown in Table 1. As a rule, after index revisions are carried out every five years, older index series are compiled forward by chaining, i.e. they develop in line with the index with the latest base year at any given time. From January 2011, only the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 is compiled independently, and from the beginning of 2013, the compilation method for the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 has been revised so that the weight structure of the index is updated annually in January. The commodity selection and retail outlet sample can also be updated in the same context.

1.2 Regulations governing the compilation of the Consumer Price Index

Recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) have traditionally been complied with in the compilation of the Consumer Price Index (Labour Statistics Convention No. 160, ratified by Finland in 1987). Since 1996, EU regulations on the compilation of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices have also influenced the compilation of the national Consumer Price Index.

In 1993, a project was launched and co-ordinated by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) to harmonise consumer price indices and develop the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices within the European Union. One of the requirements of the Treaty of Maastricht for completing the third phase of the European Monetary Union was that price stability be determined with comparable consumer price indices. Work on harmonising the consumer price indices of different countries is still in progress and has already yielded a host of regulations and guidelines that also cover the compilation of the national Consumer Price Index. The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices is discussed in greater detail in Chapter 7.

In Finland the aim in the compilation of the Consumer Price Index is to reconcile national needs with international recommendations. The construction of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices has increased the accuracy and precision of the employed methods and practices.

1.3 *Links with other statistics in the household sector*

The weight structure of the Consumer Price Index is based on private consumption expenditure in National Accounts. National Accounts data on private consumption expenditure derive from the Household Budget Survey and other information sources.

Private consumption expenditure in the Consumer Price Index and in National Accounts deviates from each other in the following respects:

- In the Consumer Price Index the weight for the housing commodity group is compiled almost entirely by its own as a separate method. The Consumer Price Index treats owner-occupancy as a consumer durable by taking into consideration purchases of new dwellings and housing loan interest rates, for example. The Index also includes interest rates of consumer credits. National Accounts estimates the price development of owner-occupancy through the rental market.

- The Consumer Price Index does not take into account the value of products produced for own use, such as home-grown vegetables.
- The Consumer Price Index includes neither expenditure on drugs and prostitution, nor Finnish households' consumption abroad. The consumption expenditure of foreigners in Finland is included in the Index.
- Insurance payments are netted in the Consumer Price Index, i.e. the fees received are deducted from insurance payments.
- The Consumer Price Index considers certain tax-like payments that are treated as taxes in National Accounts as private consumption, e.g. the vehicle tax.

Statistics Finland's Household Budget Survey produces information on changes in the consumption expenditure of households and on differences in consumption by population group. The Survey also studies households' living conditions, indebtedness, durables in use and income. The Survey is a sample survey, for which data are collected from households with telephone interviews, saved purchase receipts and kept diaries, as well as from administrative registers.

2 Weight structure and classification of the Consumer Price Index

2.1 Weight structure

The weight structure of the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 is based on data in the private consumption expenditure in National Accounts from two years earlier. The figures on private consumption expenditure in National Accounts are based on the latest Household Budget Survey. The value of the commodity basket of the Consumer Price Index was EUR 93,395 million in 2013. The following table shows the weight structure of the Consumer Price Index by commodity group for the whole country in euros and percentage shares. The average monthly consumption in euros per household is also calculated for each group.

National Accounts data on consumption expenditure are available only at a rough level. When that the accounts' division of consumption items is not accurate enough, the weight of the sum level is divided into subsets, primarily with the help of the Household Budget Survey and after that into sub-items with the help of statistics on retail trade sales.

Producers' own consumption, and expenditure on narcotics and prostitution are removed from the private consumption expenditure in National Accounts for the Consumer Price Index. In addition, the consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions is removed from the private consumption expenditure in National Accounts and the consumption expenditure of foreigners in Finland is added to it.

The overall consumption calculated from National Accounts is adjusted with a separate

method for calculating weights for the housing commodity group. Vehicle tax and interest on consumer credits are added to the value weight of the Consumer Price Index. In addition, compensations paid are deducted from the value weight of insurance premiums, and difference in the measurement of financial services, as well as addition of the acquisition costs of motor vehicles are taken into consideration. After this, the value weights are raised to the level of the calculation year with commodity-specific price indices.

2.2 Regional indices

The Consumer Price Index for the whole country is compiled from indices by major region. Finland is divided into six major regions under the NUTS regional division; the major regions are Uusimaa, Southern Finland, Eastern Finland, Western Finland, Northern Finland and Åland. The weights of the indices by major region are formed directly from the information in the Household Budget Survey by the regional division at NUTS2 level, the weight structure is shown in Appendix 3.

2.3 Commodity classification

The COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose) classification is used in the Consumer Price Index. The COICOP is one of the classifications according to purpose of use of the United Nations' System of Na-

Table 2.
Weight structure of the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 in 2013

COICOP	Commodity group	Total, EUR million	EUR per month per household	Share, %
0	Total index	93,395	3,051	100.00
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	12,956	423	13.87
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5,165	169	5.53
03	Clothing and footwear	5,053	165	5.41
04	Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	20,600	673	22.06
05	Furnishings, households appliances and routine maintenance of the house	5,410	177	5.79
06	Health	4,685	153	5.01
07	Transport	12,604	412	13.50
08	Communication	2,046	67	2.19
09	Culture and recreation	11,467	375	12.28
10	Education	432	14	0.46
11	Restaurants and hotels	6,751	221	7.23
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	6,227	203	6.67

tional Accounts. The classification to be used in the Consumer Price Index has been decreed in EU Commission Regulation (EC) No 2214/96, as amended by Regulations (EC) No 1687/98, 1617/1999 and 1749/1999. The EU's classification covers three classification levels to which three sub-levels have been added for national needs. National Accounts, the Household Budget Survey and Purchasing Power Parity also use the

COICOP commodity classification, but apply slightly differing versions of it. The new European COICOP classification that covers four classification levels as opposed to the previous three levels has been designed. Adoption of this classification is currently being planned for the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, National Accounts, Purchasing Power Parities, and Household Budget Survey.

3 Commodity and retail outlet samples

The practical compilation of the Consumer Price Index is based on monitoring the prices of the commodities in the index basket. The Index does not track the prices of all goods and services. The aim is to have a group of commodities that are as representative as possible and are equally available throughout the country. Special attention is paid to keeping the index basket up to date. The significance and quality specifications of the commodities included in the index basket are reviewed annually.

Table 3.
Key indicators of the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 in January 2013

Key indicator	Quantity
Commodities	486
Outlet/collection sites	2,950
Collection municipalities	112
Price data per month	50,000
Interviewers collecting prices	44

3.1 The item sample

The commodities included in the Consumer Price Index, or the item sample, is updated annually from 2013 onwards. Until 2010, the updating has been made roughly every five years. The item sample is formed utilising statistics on retail trade sales, the Household Budget Survey and other sources. The main methods in the selection are:

- Selection of the most sold products in terms of sales value (e.g. daily consumer goods)
- Purposive sampling based on expert views in the absence of comprehensive sales data (e.g. optical industry products and restaurant food)
- Probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling, stratified by products and focusing on high sales values ¹ (e.g. magazines and drugs)
- Other methods (e.g. cluster sampling by brand and price group for new cars).

The index basket contains some 500 items. The actual products of which Statistics Finland's interviewers will collect price information are specified in detail in all commodity groups. Several price observations are collected from around the country for each product. Around 50,000 price observations are collected every month.

¹ PPS (Probability Proportional to Size) means sampling according to size of sample unit.

² Smaller updates have been able to be made more often, for instance when an outlet included in the collection has closed down it has immediately been replaced.

3.2 Retail outlet sample

The retail outlet sample of the Consumer Price Index can be updated annually from 2013 onwards if necessary. Until 2012, larger updates were made roughly every five years ². The outlets from which the data for the Consumer Price Index are collected are selected to represent the structure of the retail trade as closely as possible with regard to the size of central retail corporations and outlets. The aim is to take regional differences into account as well. Statistics Finland's Business Register is used as the sampling frame. The outlets included in the collection are sampled from the frame randomly so that different size categories are represented. In addition to turnover, the knowledge of Statistics Finland's interviewers of the local area is utilised in the sampling, which can help include new important outlets in the data collection even if they are not yet visible in the Business Register. Price data are collected directly from around 2,700 outlets, and additionally some prices are collected from other sources.

3.2.1 Daily consumer goods stores

The sample of daily consumer goods stores is drawn from Statistics Finland's Business Register. The outlets included in the collection are sampled from the frame randomly so that outlets with different size turnovers are represented. According to the division into major regions applied in the Consumer Price Index the total number of outlets selected to the sample is approximately 120.

3.2.2 Petrol stations

The Finnish Oil and Gas Federation's information on petrol stations' market shares is used as the basis for the sample of petrol stations. Based on this, Statistics Finland's interviewers select representative petrol stations for their area belonging to the specified chains. The sample comprises around 70 service stations. Prices are collected for 95 and 98 octane petrol and for diesel oil.

3.2.3 *Specialised stores*

Specialised stores comprise retail trade outlets of e.g. clothes, household appliances and furniture, and service establishments (e.g. hairdressers and photographer's studios), whose commodity selection consists of consumer durables or services. It is not possible to use a statistical sampling method to select specialised stores for the price collection, so Statistics Finland's interviewers choose suitable outlets from their area according to specified criteria and by drawing on their knowledge of the area. The sample comprises good 2,400 outlets.

3.2.4 *Other collection targets*

Statistics Finland gathers information by a centralised collection of prices that are the same throughout the country (e.g. tobacco, postal services and mobile phone calls), are based on other statistics (e.g. alcohol, electricity and housing) or for which price collecting is otherwise most appropriate by a centralised method (e.g. new cars and package holidays). The data providers comprise large enterprises, organisations and public authorities. In addition, prices are drawn from internet and from mail order catalogues. This group includes around 250 outlets or other data sources.

3.3 *Inclusion of new outlets in the Index*

Annual inclusion of new outlets in the index is carried out by collecting prices from both new and old outlets in the sample in December of each year. The different price levels of the outlets in the sample do not affect the development of the index.

3.4 *Collection frequency*

The prices for the Consumer Price Index are collected monthly between the 10th and 20th day of the month. The reference point of time varies in the centralised collection (e.g. the monthly average price or the price half-way through the month). The prices for all daily consumer goods are collected every month. The prices for seasonal products are collected when they are generally available and when their sold volumes are sufficiently large. For example, prices for cultivated strawberries are only collected in July. The treatment of seasonal products is described in chapter 4.4. and collection frequencies by commodity are given in Appendix 1.

4 Compilation of the Consumer Price Index in practice

4.1 Compilation of micro indices

The monthly compiled Consumer Price Index is based on approximately 50,000 price observations. The compilation begins with the compilation of the so-called micro index (the index at the lowest level). In terms of the Consumer Price Index, micro indices are indices divided by commodity heading and major region, e.g. long-grain rice, Uusimaa. Micro indices are compiled as a geometric average of the price changes of each commodity heading in a particular major region:

$$(1) \quad I_{t,0} = \sqrt[i]{\prod_i \frac{p_{ti}}{p_{0i}}}, \text{ where}$$

$I_{t,0}$ the index at time t ,
 p_{0i} the price of the commodity i in the base period and
 p_{ti} the price of the commodity i in the comparison period.

These micro indices are first weighted with the major region specific product weights into national commodity indices, and the product indices are then weighted with the whole country's commodity weights into overall indices as described in Section 4.2.

4.2 About index formulae

The Consumer Price Index is compiled with a method in which the prices of different commodities are weighed together with their shares of consumption. The defining of consumption shares is elaborated upon in Section 2.1 Weight structure. The Index is compiled with the Laspeyres price index formula, which reads:

$$(2) \quad I_{t,0} = \frac{\sum_i p_{ti} q_{0i}}{\sum_i p_{0i} q_{0i}} \times 100, \text{ where}$$

$I_{t,0}$ = the index at time t ,
 p_{0i} = the price of the commodity i in the comparison period,
 p_{ti} = the price of commodity i at the time of the compilation,
 q_{0i} = the quantity of commodity i consumed in the comparison period.

The Laspeyres index formula in the form above requires information on the consumed amounts of various commodities. In practice, this information is impossible to obtain. However, the amounts of money spent by households on various commodities can be ascertained. Therefore, the following modified version of the formula (1) is used in the practical index compilation:

$$(3) \quad I_{t,0} = \sum_i \left(\frac{p_{0i} q_{0i}}{\sum_i p_{0i} q_{0i}} \right) \times \frac{p_{ti}}{p_{0i}} \times 100, \text{ where}$$

$p_{0i} q_{0i}$ = the amount of money spent on commodity i in the comparison period,
 $\sum_i p_{0i} q_{0i}$ = the amount of money spent on all items in the comparison period, and
 $\frac{p_{ti}}{p_{0i}}$ = the price ratio of commodity i between the time of the compilation and the comparison period.

In accordance with the formula (3), the price ratios of commodities are weighted according to their shares of consumption expenditure in the comparison period. The Laspeyres index describes the price development of a commodity basket in the comparison period.

Indices can also be compiled according to other formulae. The opposite of the Laspeyres index is the Paasche index where the weights are from the time of the compilation instead of the comparison period. The Fischer index, in turn, is the geometric mean of these two. Other formulae in use include the Törnqvist and Vartia indices.

The Laspeyres index formula is by far the most widely used, despite its known shortcomings. The Laspeyres index formula is upwardly biased, i.e. it over-estimates the inflation as the relative prices change. Index biases are elaborated upon in Chapter 5. In theory, there are many index formulae that would be better than Laspeyres but, in practice, their compilation is difficult because acquiring the weight data of the time of the compilation needed, for instance, for the Paasche index is currently impossible. In addition, it becomes increasingly difficult to understand the index, the more complex the used formula is.

In addition to the index formula, different methods can be applied in index compilation. Base and chain indices can be distinguished among these methods. A base index refers to an index where the weight structure remains the same throughout the compilation period of the index. A chain index, in turn, refers to an index

whose weights vary at every compilation point. There are also different variations of the chain index, the weights can be changed for instance once a year. This is not an orthodox chain index but it can be called an annual chain index. In terms of the Finnish Consumer Price Index, the annual chain index was adopted at the beginning of 2013. The next section describes the compilation of the chain index in more detail.

4.3 Compilation of the chain index

The Consumer Price Index has conventionally been revised at set intervals, usually once every five years. From the beginning of 2013, the Consumer Price Index is compiled as a so-called annual chain index. In practice, this means that the weight structure of the index is updated annually. The new weight structure will take effect in January of each year. In addition to the weight structure, the commodity selection and the outlets from which price data are collected can also be updated if necessary. The base year of the index does not change when the chain index is adopted. The base year is still 2010=100 and it will remain the same until there is a need to change the base year.

The adoption of the annual chain index improves the quality of the index, because, in the future, changing consumption habits can be taken into consideration more quickly. The annual chain index is also compiled in some other European countries, such as Sweden, the United Kingdom and France.

The compilation of the Consumer Price Index as an annual chain index follows the same principles as before. First, the micro indices are compiled as a geometric average of the price ratios (see Section 4.1). Then, the micro indices are weighted to the higher levels of the index nomenclature using the Laspeyres formula. A change from before is that when previously the price of the compilation month has been compared to the price of the index's base period, now the price of the compilation month is compared to the price of December in the previous year. December of the previous year is the so-called chaining point for the Consumer Price Index. In the change from the chaining point to the compilation month, the point figure of December in the previous year preceding the time of compilation is carried forward. This is done for every level of the index.

For example, the point figure series of the Consumer Price Index group "01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages" is chained so that first the change

of the group in question is compiled from December of the previous year to the compilation month based on the new weight structure, and then the point figure from December of the previous year compiled based on the old weight structure is carried forward in accordance with the change. This is done for every index nomenclature (e.g. 01.1 Food, 01.1.1 Cereal products and bread, etc.).

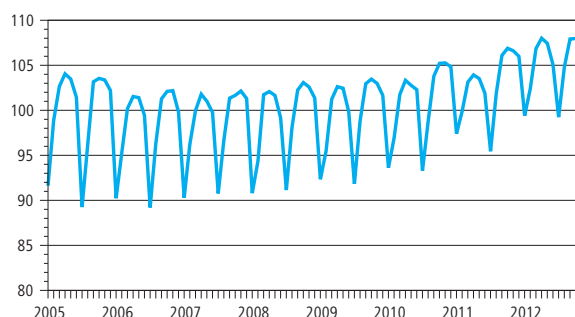
In terms of the chain index, it should be noted that the index series are not aggregated to the higher levels. So for instance, the point figure of "01.1 Food" for a certain point in time cannot, in the chain index, be compiled directly by weighting the point figures of each subcategory in the class with their weights. Compilation of the chain index at each level must always be done by chaining forward the index series in accordance with the old weight structure with the changes in accordance with the new weight structure.

The compilation principle of the chain index is equivalent to the chaining forward of old index series with a so-called chaining coefficient. The chaining coefficients of old indices are presented in Appendix 2.

4.4 Seasonal commodities

Seasonal commodities include summer and winter clothes, and certain commodities related to outdoor recreation and sport. The guiding principle is that the prices of seasonal commodities are only collected when they are available in sufficient quantities. The prices for winter clothes are normally collected from October to February, and the prices for summer clothes from March to September. The price development of clothing is characterized by change of the model collection at the beginning of the season and sharp dropping of prices at the beginning of the sales season. A seasonal commodity has a weight in the index when its prices are collected. Outside the season,

Figure 2.
Consumer Price Index (2005=100) for clothing and footwear 01/2005–12/2012



the weight of the seasonal commodity is divided on to commodities within the same 4-digit level in the classification. In other words, the weight of the seasonal commodity is zero outside its own season.

Once the sales are over, in February and September, the reduced prices of seasonal commodities are returned to their normal level in the index compilation because when the next season starts, comparisons are made at the normal price level. If the reduced prices were not raised to their normal level again at the end of the sales, the index for clothing would always rise at the start of the season, giving a false impression of the actual price trend. The treatment of clothing sales ties in with the problem of quality changes, which is discussed in more detail in Section 5.4.

4.5 *Missing prices*

Missing prices are dealt with in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EC No 1749/96) on the production of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices. The price of an item not on sale at the time of collection is deleted from the index calculation. A price can be missing for two months at most, after which the collected item has to be replaced with a new one.

5 *Biases in the Consumer Price Index*

The Consumer Price Index is always based on some kind of sample of the products and services available to consumers. Thus it is biased compared to the whole. Certain particular sources of bias in the Consumer Price Index have been recognised in the so-called "Boskin's report"³.

5.1 *Substitution bias*

The Laspeyres fixed-weight index formula does not take into account any change in consumption due to a change in relative prices. For example, if the price of chicken drops in proportion to beef, the demand for chicken will rise as the demand for beef falls. An index that uses the weights of the comparison period does not take this into account. The bias caused by this is known as substitution bias.

The magnitude of the substitution bias depends on households' reaction to the change in prices and the magnitude of the price changes. The less frequent the adjustment in the index weight structure, the greater the substitution bias. Previously, the Finnish Consumer Price Index was revised approximately every five years, but from the beginning of 2013 the weight structure will be revised annually. The substitution bias is not estimated as being very significant at the overall index level.

5.2 *Bias caused by new products*

A Consumer Price Index using comparison period weights may be particularly prone to bias when new products, such as consumer electronics, enter the market. If prices fall abruptly and this causes a great rise in demand, a fixed-weight index is not, perhaps, capable of taking this into account sufficiently quickly. In such cases, a single product may have a noticeable effect on the year-on-year change in the Consumer Price Index. The source of this possible bias has been addressed with European Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96. New products that are improved versions of existing ones are more easily integrated as replacements into the selections of the Consumer Price Index basket. In addition, when the Finnish Consumer Price Index started using an annual

chain index from the beginning of 2013, new products can be included in the index quickly, and thus they will probably not be a major source of bias.

5.3 *Bias arising from the retail outlet sample*

The sample of outlets in the Consumer Price Index will be revised annually from 2013 onwards. Within one year, the selected outlets will remain mostly the same throughout the index compilation. If households start to favour a certain type of outlet, such as big hypermarkets instead of smaller shops, this can be a potential source of bias if the price development of products differ in different types of outlets. This possible bias is not, however, likely to be considerable as the outlet sample is revised annually. Until 2012, the revision was made approximately every five years, so the bias may have been larger then.

The significance of the bias arising from the retail outlet sample is not likely to be very high in the Finnish Consumer Price Index, that draws on quite a large number of outlets (around 2,950) in proportion to the country's size. Moreover, outlets that close down are replaced with new ones, taking into account the market situation of the price collection area. A change of a collection outlet does not cause a change in the index. The price of a product may vary from one type of outlet to another due to differences in the level of service, the location of the outlet, the general range of products or the pricing policy.

5.4 *Bias caused by quality change*

The objective of the Consumer Price Index is to measure pure price change. Any changes in the quality of goods and services must therefore be taken into account in the index compilation. The potential bias caused by changes in quality is considered to be the biggest problem for the Consumer Price Index and has attracted widespread attention in recent years.

Quality changes must be addressed in the compilation of the Consumer Price Index when a product that price data is collected for must

³ The Boskin Commission Report: Toward A More Accurate Measure Of The Cost Of Living.

be replaced for some reason by another product. The reason could be that the product has been removed from the outlet's selection. Another reason could be that the product is outdated and replaced on the market by a new model that better represents the product group concerned. In both cases, the product is replaced with another one, meaning that the difference in quality between the old and the new product must be estimated as closely as possible.

Quality change problems are greatest in consumer durables (e.g. household appliances, household equipment, entertainment electronics and leisure equipment) and in certain services. Changes are quite frequent in these products and evaluations of difference in quality are often challenging. By contrast, in daily consumer goods, product changes are less frequent and the evaluation of quality differences is also easier.

The evaluation and measurement of quality changes present a constant challenge to indices. Work on them is done both nationally and internationally. The work is steered by Eurostat's recommendations.

5.4.1 Handling quality changes in the Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index aims to be a pure price index. This means that when products change, any possible price change due to changes in quality should be eliminated. Diverse methods

are used in the evaluation of quality change. The most commonly used is expert assessment. The effect of the quality change is assessed by Statistics Finland's price collectors with the help of sales staff. The idea is that the interviewer sees the product in the outlet while the sales staff have expertise in the outlet's products. Thus they are able to make as good an assessment as possible of differences in quality. The assessments are centrally checked at Statistics Finland. Two quality change categories are usually applied:

- The qualities are the same; the price difference is included into the index in full
- A totally different product is in question and comparison is impossible; the product will be taken along only in the following month when the product pair comparison is possible.

Expert assessment is used in the collection of prices for both daily consumer goods and durable consumer goods.

Another quality change adjustment method used in the Finnish Consumer Price Index is the so-called hedonic method. In the hedonic quality change adjustment method, the price of a commodity is described as a function of its properties. When the properties are standardised to a certain level, the price of a commodity standardised for quality can be monitored. This method is currently used in the monitoring of prices for used cars and housing.

6 Problematic items

6.1 Owner-occupied housing

6.1.1 Measurement of owner-occupied housing in the history of the Consumer Price Index

Up to 1967, all forms of housing, including owner-occupied housing, were measured in the Consumer Price Index with rents only. Between 1968 and 1974, the Building Cost Index was also included in the measurement. From 1975 to 1984, owner-occupied housing was measured by an imputation method, in which the prices of owner-occupied dwellings developed in the same way as the rents of dwellings of similar quality. Up to 1995, the Finnish housing market was subject to rent control, which, in practice, limited the functioning of the rental market.

Monitoring the prices of owner-occupied housing with the rents for corresponding dwellings proved unsatisfactory. The controlled rents did not develop in line with changes in the level of costs. A separate measurement method was developed for owner-occupied housing in the 1985=100 index. Since 1988, capital costs of owner-occupied housing, prices of dwellings and housing loan interest rates have affected the development of the Consumer Price Index. The point of departure was the “user cost” model, under which market prices were derived from the running costs of dwellings. In this model, the prices of dwellings and housing loan interest rates were used in the measurements of the depreciation of equity and the performance of the return on the alternative investment of the capital.

The method for measuring owner-occupied housing has remained unchanged in later revisions of the Consumer Price Index. However, the depreciation cost item has been partially transferred to renovations, whose price development is measured with sub-indices of the Building Cost Index.

6.1.2 What makes owner-occupied housing a problem?

Today, the Consumer Price Index has two objectives: On one hand, it should function as a compensating tool⁴ but also as an indicator measuring

the efficiency of monetary policy. The use of the Consumer Price Index as a compensation index has been emphasised in Finland. This is particularly evident when pensions and social benefits are being reviewed.

The European Central Bank (ECB) has a different objective. According to the ECB, the Consumer Price Index should be modified to permit comparison of the price trends in different countries. In addition to emphasising comparability, the ECB and the European Commission also point out that the calculation of inflation must be based on real transactions observed on the markets and that imputed prices should not be included in the Consumer Price Index.

In the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, owner-occupied housing has been excluded from the inflation measure because the acquisition of a one’s own home is regarded as an investment rather than consumption. On the other hand, an owner-occupied dwelling may be viewed as a consumer durable that is purchased during one period but is used for many years.

The interest on housing loans is an altogether different problem. As homes are usually bought on a loan, interest is a considerable expenditure item for the household. On the other hand, interest is a part of the method of payment, and methods of payment should not have any effect on price development as such.

6.1.3 Measurement of owner-occupied housing in the Consumer Price Index 2010=100

In principle, there are three possible methods for measuring owner-occupied housing in the Consumer Price Index:

- The imputation method, in which the price development of owner-occupied housing is imputed from the price development, i.e. rents, of rental dwellings of corresponding quality or
- the method based on running costs without return on capital or
- the method based on the net acquisition price, excluding interest and return on capital, broadly covering renovation building.

⁴ So-called COL, or the cost of living principle, as seen from the angle of the consumer’s choice theory and the welfare theory.

6.1.3.1 Measuring price development of owner-occupied housing

When evaluating the method for measuring owner-occupied housing, a method based on net acquisition that includes the housing loan interest was settled on. In the Consumer Price Index 2010=100, development of housing prices is measured like any other consumer durable.

The subgroups of owner-occupied housing (commodity category 04.2) are:

- 04.2.1 Acquisition of new dwelling
- 04.2.2 Renovations
- 04.2.3 Interests on housing loans
- 04.2.4 Other costs for owner-occupied housing

Acquisition of new dwelling. When calculating the value weights, only new dwellings purchased by households are included in the dwelling purchases. As old dwellings sold by households are usually purchased by other households, the net cost effect of old dwellings is zero for households. It is also assumed that households sell dwellings to the business sector at the same price as they buy them from it. The value of the dwellings owned by the business sector was excluded from the value of new dwellings. This was estimated to be the same as the business sector's proportion of sales of old units in housing companies.

There is considerable variation in the number of new units in housing companies and detached houses built annually. The average for several years is used in the calculation of the value weights and the prices are updated. The annual quantity data (number) and average floor areas for new dwelling production were obtained from Statistics Finland's dwelling production statistics. The number of rental dwellings financed by the Housing Fund of Finland was subtracted from these.

Because statistics data on the prices of new detached houses will be published from 2013 onwards, the unencumbered selling prices (m²

prices) of old detached houses were used in the calculations. These prices are revised with price information on units in new and old housing companies (price ratio coefficient of new and old housing units – the n/o coefficient).

According to Eurostat's model for measuring the price development of owner-occupied housing, the value of the plot must be excluded from the prices of new dwellings. Therefore, the value of the plot was excluded from the values of new dwellings by estimating the value of the plot with the help of prices for detached houses and un-built detached house plots.

The weight value for the acquisition of new detached houses was obtained with the following formula:

$$(4) \quad \text{qty} \times \text{price per m}^2 \times \text{n/o coefficient} \times \text{floor area} - \text{value of plot} - \text{business sector's share.}$$

The weight value for the acquisition of new units in housing companies was obtained with the following formula:

$$(5) \quad \text{qty} \times \text{price per m}^2 \times \text{floor area} - \text{value of plot} - \text{business sector's share.}$$

It is assumed that the business sector does not purchase new detached houses. The value of detached houses built on a do-it-yourself basis was also estimated in this way.

The values of new dwellings thus calculated for 2006–2009 were raised to the 2010 level by using the price index for new units in housing companies and old detached houses.

According to the calculations, the value of new dwellings in units of housing companies purchased by households was EUR 1.4 billion in 2012, i.e. 1.6 per cent, and the value of detached houses EUR 3.1 billion, i.e. 3.3 per cent of the weight value of the entire index. Indices for the prices of old units in housing companies and old

Table 4.
Weights for owner-occupied housing in the Consumer Price Index 2005=100 and 2010=100, for 2013

Commodity group	2010=100, %	2005=100, %	Difference, percentage points
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	22.0	21.3	0.7
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	7.6	7.4	0.2
04.2 Owner-occupied housing	7.9	8.7	-0.8
04.2.1 Acquisition of new dwelling	4.9	4.7	0.2
04.2.2 Renovations	0.9	2.0	-1.1
04.2.3 Interest on housing loans	1.4	1.4	0.0
04.2.4 Other costs for owner-occupied housing	0.7	0.5	0.2
04.3 Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	0.7	0.9	-0.0
04.4 Water supply and miscellaneous services related to the dwelling	2.6	2.2	0.4
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	3.3	2.1	1.2

detached houses are exploited in the price monitoring.⁵

Changes in dwelling prices affect the consumer price index through dwelling acquisition prices (4.9%), property commission (0.4%) and the document redemption fee (capital transfer tax: 0.3%) by a total weight of 5.6 per cent.

Renovations. The index monitoring extends to renovations by housing companies or occupants themselves, and those of detached houses. The value weights for these items have been obtained from Statistics Finland's renovation building statistics and Household Budget Survey. Renovation expenses paid by households totalled EUR 0.8 billion in 2012. The price development of these cost items is measured in accordance with the price development of the various sub-items of the Building Cost Index.

Interests on housing loans. The value weights of housing loan interest rates have been calculated on the basis of the Bank of Finland's housing loan stock and the average housing loan interest rate for 2012. The final weights take into account households' possibility to deduct 25.5 per cent from housing loan interests in taxation. Calculated this way, households paid EUR 1.3 billion in housing loan interests in 2012.

Property commission and capital transfer tax. The weight for the estate agent's fee has been estimated from the numbers and fees for transactions in old units in housing companies, plots and free-time residences, and the share of the transactions made through estate agents. The weight thus obtained for 2012 was EUR 379 million. The price monitoring of the estate agent's fee is based on trends in the prices of dwellings and estate agents' fees.

The accrual of capital transfer tax was estimated from the value of transactions in housing units and real estate, and the capital transfer tax rate. The total value obtained for the accrual of capital transfer tax in 2012 was EUR 248 million.

6.1.3.2 Measurement of price development of the other owner-occupied housing consumption items

The housing commodity group contains items other than the commodities and services under 04.2. These are:

04.3 Maintenance and repair of dwelling

- 04.3.1 Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling
- 04.3.2 Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling
- 04.4 Water supply and miscellaneous services related to the dwelling
 - 04.4.1 Water supply
 - 04.4.2 Refuse collection
 - 04.4.3 Sewerage collection
 - 04.4.4 Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c
 - 04.4.4.1 Maintenance services of blocks of flats
 - 04.4.4.3 Chimney sweeping

The expenses of group 04.3 mainly concern owner-occupied dwellings, but maintenance and repair expenses paid by tenants also belong to the group. These are monitored against development in the prices of paints, wallpaper, floor coverings and other materials for do-it-yourself renovations. The price development of maintenance and repairs is tracked on the basis of wage trend in the construction sector.

The majority of expenses in group 04.4 concern owner-occupied housing. The water charges paid by tenants are viewed as being part of rent. Water, waste disposal and chimney sweeping fees are monitored against the tariffs of larger municipalities. Real estate tax has been excluded from the value weight of housing companies' maintenance fees. The price development of the maintenance fee is tracked with an annual sample survey of around 2,500 housing companies.

6.2 Taxes and tax-like payments

The Consumer Price Index includes all indirect taxes paid by the consumer: value added tax and commodity taxes such as fuel, alcohol, confectionery and tobacco tax. Certain tax-like payments that are interpreted as taxes in National Accounts are counted as consumption in the Consumer Price Index. These include hunting and fishing permits and the vehicle tax. If one of these tax-like payments is made into a directly collected tax, it means that the Consumer Price Index falls, even though direct taxation rises by the corresponding euro amount. For instance, TV

⁵ A price index for new units in housing companies has been published since April 2008. However, prices in the Consumer Price Index are measured by using the price index for old dwellings because it covers more observations and is more reliable.

licence fee that has been included in the Consumer Price Index becomes a so-called YLE tax and is collected as a direct tax from the beginning of 2013 and will no longer be included in the Consumer Price Index. The new chain index made possible the fact that also TV licence fee was removed from the weights and it does not have an effect to the index any more.

6.3 *Public services*

The inclusion of public services in the Consumer Price Index is problematic in a way because determining the right price concept may be difficult. The basic principle for an index intended specifically for compensation use is that it should reflect the real shares and prices paid by consumers. The Consumer Price Index extends to public services, and these have been included in the proportion of the prices paid by consumers, e.g. reimbursable medicines are included as net amounts.

7 Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices measures changes in consumer prices in the countries of the European Economic Area by means of a commensurable definition of consumption and method. Its main purpose is to enable comparisons of inflation in the EU Member States. The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices does not include such items as purchases of owner-occupied dwellings and capital expenditure, games of chance or tax-like payments such as the vehicle tax. It covers nearly 90 per cent of the consumption expenditure of the national Consumer Price Index. The consumption items and calculating rules of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices are specified in EU Regulations. Either the national Consumer Price Index or the Cost-of-living Index is used in domestic use, for instance, when index-linking rents, because these cover household consumption in its entirety.

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices is based on the same price and weighting data as the national Consumer Price Index. The compilation method is also similar, i.e. annual chain index. The base year of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices is 2005.

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices thus provides a sound basis for comparisons of inflation within the European Economic Area. It should, however, be stressed when making comparisons that the Index does not indicate whether a country is “expensive” or “cheap” from, say, the tourist’s point of view; it merely reflects changes in the price level.

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices is also used to compile special indices for measuring

Table 5.

Items excluded from the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, included in the national Consumer Price Index and their weights for 2013

COICOP	Commodity/group	Weight in the CPI, %
04.2	Owner-occupied housing	7.90
07.2.4.2.1.1	Vehicle tax	1.01
09.4.3.1.1.1	Games of chance	2.05
12.5.2.1.1.2	Premium for fire insurance on detached house	0.05
12.6.2.1.1.2	Interest on consumer credit	1.06
Items excluded from the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, total		12.07

Table 6.

Weight structure of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices 2005=100 in 2013

COICOP	Commodity group	Total, EUR million	Share, %
0	Total index	82 115	100.00
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	12 956	15.78
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5 165	6.29
03	Clothing and footwear	5 053	6.15
04	Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	13 230	16.11
05	Furnishings, households appliances and routine maintenance of the house	5 410	6.59
06	Health	4 685	5.71
07	Transport	11 625	14.16
08	Communication	2 046	2.49
09	Culture and recreation	9 553	11.63
10	Education	432	0.53
11	Restaurants and hotels	6 751	8.22
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	5 209	6.34

the price development of certain commodity or service groups. These include energy, services, industrial goods and food. On its website, Eurostat publishes special monthly indices that also cover Finland.

8 *Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes*

The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes is a variant of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices. The two differ from each other in that the tax rate is held constant relative to the comparison period in the Index at Constant Taxes. In other words, the effect of changes in tax rates (VAT and commodity taxes) is eliminated in the Index at Constant Taxes, so that only the pure

market inflation remains. The Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes has been produced since 1996. Its production is based on an EU Regulation.

The table below depicts the interpretation of the Index at Constant Taxes relative to the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices.

Table 7.

Interpretation of Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes

If the month-on-month change of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices is	and the month-on-month change of the Index at Constant Taxes is	then the impact of taxes is percentage points	Interpretation
1.2%	0.9%	0.3	Changes in tax rates from the previous month have hiked prices up by 0.3 percentage points and market inflation is 0.9%
1.2%	1.4 %	-0.2	Changes in tax rates from the previous month have brought prices down by 0.2 percentage points and market inflation is 1.4%
1.2%	1.2%	0	No changes from the previous month have taken place in tax rates

9 What is the Consumer Price Index used for?

The Consumer Price Index is the most commonly used measure of inflation. It is used to determine how much the value of an index basket complying with a certain consumption structure changes during a certain period.

Calculation of the index change:

How much has the index changed between points of time 1 and 2?

$$(6) \quad \frac{I_2 - I_1}{I_1} \times 100$$

I_1 = point figure at point of time 1 and
 I_2 = figure at point of time 2.

Point figure of the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 in January 2013 = 106.7, and in January 2012 = 105.0.

$$\frac{106,7 - 105,0}{105,0} \times 100 = 1,6\%$$

Example of deflation calculation:

FIM 1,000 from 1975 is first converted into euros with the coefficient 5.94573 = EUR 168.19, and is then converted to the 2012 price level:

The point figure of the Cost-of-living Index 1951:10=100 in 1975 = 392 and in 2012 = 1863

$$\frac{1863}{392} \times 168,19 = 799,33 \text{ euroa.}$$

The Consumer Price Index has also been used extensively in wage negotiations in efforts to secure the development of real earnings by means of the Index. An example of the calculation of real earnings is:

According to the Index of Wage and Salary Earnings, wages and salaries rose by an average of 2.6 per cent from 2009 to 2010. Over the same period, consumer prices changed by 1.2 per cent. Real earnings, i.e. the purchasing power of wages and salaries, changed:

$$\frac{102,6 - 101,2}{101,2} \times 100 = 1,4\%$$

According to the Index of Wage and Salary Earnings, wages and salaries rose by an average of 2.6 per cent from 2009 to 2010. Over the same

period, consumer prices changed by 1.2 per cent. Real earnings, i.e. the purchasing power of wages and salaries, changed:

When examining the development of households' purchasing power, it is worth remembering that changes in direct taxation, as well as in transfers of income, are not visible in the Consumer Price Index. For example, if direct taxation is cut and indirect taxes – for example, alcohol, tobacco or value added tax – are raised, inflation accelerates. However, the real purchasing power of households may remain unchanged even if, calculated with the Consumer Price Index, the purchasing power seems to weaken. Changes in indirect taxes are seen in the difference between the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and the described Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes.

Index linkages in Finland. The use of the index clause has been limited by legislation in Finland between 1968 and 2012. The Act on Limiting the Use of Index Clauses was specified and it contained several items that allow the use of the index clause in different cases. The Act on Limiting the Use of Index Clauses ran until the end of the year 2012.

National pensions are tied to the Cost-of-living Index. The point figure of the national pensions index for the following year is calculated as an average of the months of the third quarter (July, August and September).

Employment pensions are adjusted annually with the employment pensions index. The size of index adjustments is influenced by changes in consumer prices and wages. In the employment pensions index, price level change accounts for 80 per cent and earnings level change for 20 per cent. When calculating a new starting pension, the wages and salaries earned during the working career are adjusted with a wage coefficient to the level of the year in which the pension commences. In the wage coefficient the figures are reversed: price level change accounts for 20 per cent and income level change for 80 per cent. The employment pensions index is used to adjust pensions currently being paid. The wage coefficient has been used since 2005 to adjust income during working life, self-employment income, threshold amounts decreed in employment pension acts and paid-up policies.

The rents of dwellings, business premises and land are often tied to the Cost-of-living Index 1951:10=100. For instance, child benefits and student allowances are tied to the Cost-of-living Index. The Cost-of-living Index is best from the user's point of view because index revisions do not interrupt the series and its point figures are published monthly.

10 *Publication of the Consumer Price Index*

The Consumer Price Index, the Harmonised index of Consumer Prices, the Harmonised index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes and the Cost-of-living Index are published monthly on the 14th day of the month following the reference month. If the 14th day falls on a week-end, the data are published on the weekday closest to it: instead of Saturday the 14th on the Friday preceding it and instead of Sunday the 14th on the following Monday. The Indices for January are published on 19 February or on the weekday closest to it.

The Consumer Price Index is published monthly both as a printed hard copy and a pdf version. Besides the Consumer Price Index, the publication contains data from the Cost-of-living Index, the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes. The printed publication is subject to a charge.

In addition, the Consumer Price Index section of Statistics Finland's website service contains freely accessible data on the Consumer Price Index, the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes and the Cost-of-living Index (www.stat.fi > Statistics > Statistics by topic > Prices and Costs > Consumer Price Index).

The web pages of the Consumer Price Index contain, for example, statistical releases, pdf publications, quality descriptions (only in Finnish), explanations of key concepts and definitions, and detailed data in table format. Tables of average

prices of commodities and coefficients for the value of money, as well as examples on how the Index is utilised, can also be found in the web section on the Consumer Price Index.

10.1 *Average prices of consumption commodities*

The Consumer Price Index data are also used to calculate national average prices for around 160 commodities, mainly daily consumer goods. The average prices describe the prices actually paid by consumers as they take into account reductions and special offers. Information is published on commodities whose quality is sufficiently uniform and for which a statistically reliable average price can be calculated. The prices of consumer durables usually fluctuate so much that there is no sense in calculating average prices for them. The average prices are arithmetic averages.

10.2 *Special indices*

Statistics Finland also calculates special indices to customers' orders. These can be compiled from the Consumer Price Index by weighting commodities or groups of commodities with the desired weights. The production of special indices is subject to a charge.

Appendix 1 Weight structure and collection frequencies of the Consumer Price Index in 2013

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
0	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	1000.00				
01	FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	138.72				
01.1	Food	127.07				
01.1.1	Bread and cereals	22.05				
01.1.1.1	Rice	0.32				
01.1.1.1.1	Rice	0.32				
01.1.1.1.1.1	Long grain rice	0.32	X			
01.1.1.2	Flour and other cereals	1.31				
01.1.1.2.1	Flour	0.65				
01.1.1.2.1.1	Wheat flour	0.65	X			
01.1.1.2.2	Other cereals	0.66				
01.1.1.2.2.1	Oat flakes	0.66	X			
01.1.1.3	Bread	8.16				
01.1.1.3.1	Bread	6.62				
01.1.1.3.1.1	Rye bread	1.54	X			
01.1.1.3.1.2	Rye bread, portion size	2.00	X			
01.1.1.3.1.3	Mixed grain bread	2.61	X			
01.1.1.3.1.4	Wheat bread	0.47	X			
01.1.1.3.2	Bread rolls	1.54				
01.1.1.3.2.1	Bread roll	1.14	X			
01.1.1.3.2.2	Baguette	0.40	X			
01.1.1.4	Other bakery products	6.67				
01.1.1.4.2	Cakes, tarts, pies	3.84				
01.1.1.4.2.1	Sweet bun loaf	0.97	X			
01.1.1.4.2.2	Other pastry	2.87	X			
01.1.1.4.3	Biscuits, wafers, waffles, ginger bread	2.02				
01.1.1.4.3.1	Biscuits	1.24	X			
01.1.1.4.3.2	Sandwich cream biscuit	0.78	X			
01.1.1.4.4	Crispbread	0.40				
01.1.1.4.4.1	Crispbread	0.40	X			
01.1.1.4.5	Salt crackers	0.41				
01.1.1.4.5.1	Salt crackers	0.41	X			
01.1.1.5	Pizza and quiche	3.45				
01.1.1.5.1	Pizzas	1.54				
01.1.1.5.1.1	Ready made pizza	0.75	X			
01.1.1.5.1.2	Frozen pizza	0.79	X			
01.1.1.5.2	Quiches	1.91				
01.1.1.5.2.1	Meat pasty	0.55	X			
01.1.1.5.2.2	Karelian pasty	1.36	X			
01.1.1.6	Pasta products	0.77				
01.1.1.6.1	Pasta and noodles	0.77				
01.1.1.6.1.1	Macaroni	0.21	X			
01.1.1.6.1.2	Spaghetti	0.19	X			
01.1.1.6.1.3	Noodle	0.37	X			
01.1.1.7	Breakfast cereals and muesli	0.79				
01.1.1.7.1	Breakfast cereals	0.48				
01.1.1.7.1.1	Flavoured cereals	0.48	X			
01.1.1.7.2	Muesli	0.31				
01.1.1.7.2.1	Granola	0.31	X			
01.1.1.8	Other cereal products	0.58				
01.1.1.8.1	Other cereal products	0.58				
01.1.1.8.1.1	Frozen pastry	0.58	X			
01.1.2	Meat	29.38				
01.1.2.1	Beef and veal	1.61				
01.1.2.1.1	Beef	1.61				
01.1.2.1.1.1	Beef topside	0.44	X			
01.1.2.1.1.2	Filet of beef	0.74	X			
01.1.2.1.1.3	Beef strips	0.42	X			
01.1.2.2	Pork	3.47				
01.1.2.2.1	Pork	3.47				
01.1.2.2.1.1	Pork tenderloin	1.39	X			
01.1.2.2.1.2	Pork strips	1.35	X			
01.1.2.2.1.3	Pork joint	0.73	X			
01.1.2.4	Poultry	4.14				
01.1.2.4.1	Chicken	4.14				
01.1.2.4.1.1	Chicken strips	3.03	X			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals		
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required Times/ year
01.1.2.4.1.2	Chicken breast filet	0.43		X	
01.1.2.4.1.3	Chicken leg	0.68		X	
01.1.2.5	Other meats and edible offal	0.21			
01.1.2.5.2	Game	0.21			
01.1.2.5.2.1	Frozen game meat	0.21	X		
01.1.2.7	Dried, salted or smoked meat and edible offal	14.35			
01.1.2.7.1	Cold cuts	8.27			
01.1.2.7.1.1	Smoked ham	3.01		X	
01.1.2.7.1.2	Salami	2.41		X	
01.1.2.7.1.3	Cooked ham	0.68		X	
01.1.2.7.1.4	Cold cuts of poultry	1.39		X	
01.1.2.7.1.5	Ham sausage	0.28		X	
01.1.2.7.1.6	Liver pâté	0.50		X	
01.1.2.7.2	Dinner sausages	5.53			
01.1.2.7.2.1	Barbecue sausage	2.19		X	
01.1.2.7.2.2	Fresh sausage for frying	1.14		X	
01.1.2.7.2.3	Frankfurters	2.21		X	
01.1.2.7.3	Bacon	0.54			
01.1.2.7.3.1	Bacon	0.54		X	
01.1.2.8	Other meat preparations	5.61			
01.1.2.8.1	Other preserved or processed meat and meat-based preparations	5.61			
01.1.2.8.1.1	Ready-made meatballs	0.55		X	
01.1.2.8.1.2	Minced beef	2.36		X	
01.1.2.8.1.3	Minced pork and beef	2.69		X	
01.1.3	Fish and seafood	5.82			
01.1.3.1	Fresh, chilled or frozen fish	2.67			
01.1.3.1.1	Fresh or chilled fish	1.95			
01.1.3.1.1.1	Rainbow trout	0.08		X	
01.1.3.1.1.2	Filet of rainbow trout	0.29		X	
01.1.3.1.1.3	Filet of salmon	0.93		X	
01.1.3.1.1.4	Other fresh fish	0.65		X	
01.1.3.1.2	Frozen fish	0.72			
01.1.3.1.2.1	Frozen fish	0.72		X	
01.1.3.3	Dried, smoked or salted fish and seafood	1.23			
01.1.3.3.1	Smoked fish	1.23			
01.1.3.3.1.1	Smoked fish	1.23		X	
01.1.3.4	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	1.92			
01.1.3.4.1	Other preserved or processed fish	1.92			
01.1.3.4.1.1	Tinned tuna	1.44		X	
01.1.3.4.1.2	Tinned pickled herring	0.48		X	
01.1.4	Milk, cheese and eggs	24.62			
01.1.4.1	Fresh milk	5.25			
01.1.4.1.2	Low fat milk	5.25			
01.1.4.1.2.1	Low fat milk	2.90		X	
01.1.4.1.2.2	Non-fat milk	2.35		X	
01.1.4.3	Yoghurt	3.69			
01.1.4.3.1	Yoghurt	3.69			
01.1.4.3.1.1	Yoghurt, 2 dl	2.43		X	
01.1.4.3.1.2	Yoghurt, 1 l	1.26		X	
01.1.4.4	Cheese and curd	8.87			
01.1.4.4.1	Mature cheese	6.41			
01.1.4.4.1.1	Edam cheese	2.01		X	
01.1.4.4.1.2	Emmenthal cheese mild	1.44		X	
01.1.4.4.1.3	Semi-hard cheese	2.03		X	
01.1.4.4.1.4	Blue cheese	0.30		X	
01.1.4.4.1.5	Salad cheese	0.63		X	
01.1.4.4.2	Cream cheese and curd	2.30			
01.1.4.4.2.1	Cream cheese	0.57		X	
01.1.4.4.2.2	Cottage cheese	0.95		X	
01.1.4.4.2.3	Quark	0.77		X	
01.1.4.4.3	Processed cheese	0.16			
01.1.4.4.3.1	Processed cheese	0.16		X	
01.1.4.5	Other milk products	5.35			
01.1.4.5.1	Cream and cream products	1.94			
01.1.4.5.1.1	Double cream	0.77		X	
01.1.4.5.1.2	Cooking cream	0.69		X	
01.1.4.5.1.3	Sour cream product	0.49		X	
01.1.4.5.2	Milk-based desserts	0.81			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals		
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required Times/ year
01.1.4.5.2.1	Dessert pudding	0.46		X	
01.1.4.5.2.2	Dessert quark	0.35		X	
01.1.4.5.3	Sour milk and buttermilk	1.22			
01.1.4.5.3.1	Sour milk	0.75		X	
01.1.4.5.3.2	Curdled milk	0.47		X	
01.1.4.5.4	Milk-based drinks	1.38			
01.1.4.5.4.1	Lactose-free milk drink	1.38		X	
01.1.4.6	Eggs	1.46			
01.1.4.6.1	Eggs	1.46			
01.1.4.6.1.1	Eggs	1.46		X	
01.1.5	Oils and fats	3.03			
01.1.5.1	Butter	0.56			
01.1.5.1.1	Dairy butter	0.56			
01.1.5.1.1.1	Dairy butter	0.56		X	
01.1.5.2	Margarine and other vegetable fats	2.15			
01.1.5.2.1	Cooking margarine	0.17			
01.1.5.2.1.1	Cooking margarine	0.17		X	
01.1.5.2.2	Breadspread margarine	0.39			
01.1.5.2.2.1	Breadspread margarine	0.39		X	
01.1.5.2.3	Low fat margarine	0.50			
01.1.5.2.3.1	Low fat margarine	0.50		X	
01.1.5.2.4	Other edible mixtures of fat	1.09			
01.1.5.2.4.1	Butter and vegetable fat blend	1.09		X	
01.1.5.4	Other edible vegetable oils	0.32			
01.1.5.4.1	Rapeseed oil	0.32			
01.1.5.4.1.1	Rapeseed oil	0.32		X	
01.1.6	Fruit and berries	11.29			
01.1.6.1	Fresh or chilled fruit and berries	7.81			
01.1.6.1.1	Citrus fruit	1.53			
01.1.6.1.1.1	Orange	0.64		X	
01.1.6.1.1.2	Mandarin orange	0.89		X	
01.1.6.1.2	Bananas	1.72			
01.1.6.1.2.1	Banana	1.72		X	
01.1.6.1.3	Apples	1.62			
01.1.6.1.3.1	Apple	1.62		X	
01.1.6.1.4	Pears	0.39			
01.1.6.1.4.1	Pear	0.39		X	
01.1.6.1.6	Berries	0.38			
01.1.6.1.6.1	Strawberry	0.38	1/07		
01.1.6.1.7	Other fresh fruit	2.17			
01.1.6.1.7.1	Grapes	1.72		X	
01.1.6.1.7.2	Melon	0.45		X	
01.1.6.2	Dried fruit	0.46			
01.1.6.2.1	Dried fruit	0.46			
01.1.6.2.1.1	Prunes	0.46		X	
01.1.6.3	Frozen or preserved fruit and fruit-based products	1.84			
01.1.6.3.1	Frozen fruit and berries	0.34			
01.1.6.3.1.1	Frozen berries	0.34		X	
01.1.6.3.2	Preserved fruit and fruit-based products	1.50			
01.1.6.3.2.1	Preserved pineapple	0.53		X	
01.1.6.3.2.2	Dessert soup	0.97		X	
01.1.6.4	Nuts	1.18			
01.1.6.4.1	Nuts	1.18			
01.1.6.4.1.1	Salted nuts	1.18		X	
01.1.7	Vegetables	14.99			
01.1.7.1	Fresh or chilled vegetables other than potatoes	8.94			
01.1.7.1.1	Lettuce and fresh herbs	2.46			
01.1.7.1.1.1	Iceberg lettuce	1.66		X	
01.1.7.1.1.2	Pot-grown lettuce	0.39		X	
01.1.7.1.1.3	Fresh herb	0.41		X	
01.1.7.1.2	Cabbages	0.31			
01.1.7.1.2.1	Cauliflower	0.31		X	
01.1.7.1.3	Other vegetables	4.30			
01.1.7.1.3.1	Tomatoes	2.28		X	
01.1.7.1.3.2	Cucumber	1.26		X	
01.1.7.1.3.3	Sweet pepper	0.76		X	
01.1.7.1.4	Root crops and mushrooms	1.87			
01.1.7.1.4.1	Carrot	1.03		X	

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If	Times/ required year
01.1.7.1.4.2	Onion	0.85	X			
01.1.7.2	Frozen vegetables	0.71				
01.1.7.2.1	Frozen vegetables	0.71				
01.1.7.2.1.1	Frozen vegetables	0.71	X			
01.1.7.3	Dried vegetables, other preserved or processed vegetable products	2.19				
01.1.7.3.2	Other preserved or processed vegetable products	2.19				
01.1.7.3.2.1	Prepacked salad	1.55	X			
01.1.7.3.2.2	Pickled gherkins	0.47	X			
01.1.7.3.2.3	Tinned tomatoes	0.18	X			
01.1.7.4	Potatoes	2.14				
01.1.7.4.1	Potatoes	1.54				
01.1.7.4.1.1	Cooking potatoes	1.54	X			
01.1.7.4.3	Frozen potatoes	0.60				
01.1.7.4.3.1	Frozen chips	0.60	X			
01.1.7.5	Potato crisps and snacks	1.01				
01.1.7.5.1	Potato crisps	1.01				
01.1.7.5.1.1	Potato crisps	1.01	X			
01.1.8	Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	12.03				
01.1.8.1	Sugar	0.50				
01.1.8.1.1	Sugar	0.50				
01.1.8.1.1.1	Granulated sugar	0.50	X			
01.1.8.2	Jams, marmalades and honey	0.70				
01.1.8.2.1	Jams and marmalades	0.70				
01.1.8.2.1.1	Strawberry jam	0.70	X			
01.1.8.3	Chocolate	2.79				
01.1.8.3.1	Chocolate	2.79				
01.1.8.3.1.1	Block of chocolate	1.37	X			
01.1.8.3.1.2	Chocolate bar	1.07	X			
01.1.8.3.1.3	Chocolate pralines	0.36	X			
01.1.8.4	Confectionery products	5.05				
01.1.8.4.1	Confectionery	4.47				
01.1.8.4.1.1	Sweets in bulk	0.71	X			
01.1.8.4.1.2	Bag of sweets	3.15	X			
01.1.8.4.1.3	Liquorice	0.61	X			
01.1.8.4.2	Chewing gum	0.58				
01.1.8.4.2.1	Xylitol chewing gum	0.58	X			
01.1.8.5	Ice cream and sorbet	2.99				
01.1.8.5.1	Ice cream	2.99				
01.1.8.5.1.1	Packet of ice cream	0.82	X			
01.1.8.5.1.2	Gourmet ice cream	0.56	X			
01.1.8.5.1.3	Ice cream cone	0.90	X			
01.1.8.5.1.4	Choc-ice	0.71	X			
01.1.9	Food products n.e.c.	3.85				
01.1.9.1	Sauces	0.64				
01.1.9.1.1	Sauces	0.64				
01.1.9.1.1.1	Tomato ketchup	0.38	X			
01.1.9.1.1.2	Mustard	0.26	X			
01.1.9.2	Spices	0.26				
01.1.9.2.1	Spices	0.26				
01.1.9.2.1.1	Packet of spice	0.26	X			
01.1.9.3	Baby food	0.25				
01.1.9.3.1	Baby food	0.25				
01.1.9.3.1.1	Gruel for babies	0.04	X			
01.1.9.3.1.2	Processed baby food	0.21	X			
01.1.9.4	Ready-made meals	2.34				
01.1.9.4.1	Ready-made meals	2.34				
01.1.9.4.1.1	Ready-made casserole	0.52	X			
01.1.9.4.1.2	Ready meal portion	0.28	X			
01.1.9.4.1.3	Microwave dinner	0.88	X			
01.1.9.4.1.4	Lunch salad portion	0.28	X			
01.1.9.4.1.5	Ready-made hamburger	0.18	X			
01.1.9.4.1.6	Ready-made sandwich	0.19	X			
01.1.9.5	Other food products n.e.c.	0.36				
01.1.9.5.1	Other food products n.e.c.	0.36				
01.1.9.5.1.1	Stock cubes	0.10	X			
01.1.9.5.1.2	Snacks	0.25	X			
01.2	Non-alcoholic beverages	11.65				
01.2.1	Coffee, tea and cocoa	3.47				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
01.2.1.1	Coffee	2.94				
01.2.1.1.1	Ground coffee	2.94				
01.2.1.1.1.1	Packet of coffee	2.94	X			
01.2.1.2	Tea	0.32				
01.2.1.2.1	Flavoured tea	0.32				
01.2.1.2.1.1	Tea bags	0.32	X			
01.2.1.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.20				
01.2.1.3.2	Drinking chocolate	0.20				
01.2.1.3.2.1	Drinking chocolate	0.20	X			
01.2.2	Mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices	8.18				
01.2.2.1	Mineral or spring waters	1.14				
01.2.2.1.1	Mineral waters	1.14				
01.2.2.1.1.1	Mineral water	1.14	X			
01.2.2.2	Soft drinks	3.31				
01.2.2.2.1	Carbonated soft drinks	2.54				
01.2.2.2.1.1	Soft drink	2.54	X			
01.2.2.2.3	Energy drinks	0.77				
01.2.2.2.3.1	Energy drink	0.77	X			
01.2.2.3	Fruit and vegetable juices	3.73				
01.2.2.3.1	Fruit juices	3.73				
01.2.2.3.1.1	Mixed fruit squash	0.81	X			
01.2.2.3.1.2	Orange juice	0.81	X			
01.2.2.3.1.3	Other juice	0.67	X			
01.2.2.3.1.4	Juice drink	1.44	X			
02	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	55.31				
02.1	Alcoholic beverages	39.02				
02.1.1	Spirits	9.23				
02.1.1.1	Spirits	5.10				
02.1.1.1.1	Spirits	5.10				
02.1.1.1.1.1	Spirit	5.10	X			
02.1.1.2	Other strong spirits	4.13				
02.1.1.2.1	Other strong spirits	4.13				
02.1.1.2.1.1	Other strong spirits	4.13	X			
02.1.2	Wine	12.77				
02.1.2.1	Wine from grapes	7.33				
02.1.2.1.1	Wine from grapes	7.33				
02.1.2.1.1.1	Wine	7.33	X			
02.1.2.2	Wine from other fruit and berries	2.25				
02.1.2.2.1	Cider	2.25				
02.1.2.2.1.1	Cider	2.25	X			
02.1.2.3	Fortified wines	0.55				
02.1.2.3.1	Fortified wines	0.55				
02.1.2.3.1.1	Fortified wines	0.55	X			
02.1.2.4	Other wine-based drinks	2.64				
02.1.2.4.1	Long drinks	2.64				
02.1.2.4.1.1	Long drink	2.64	X			
02.1.3	Beer	17.02				
02.1.3.1	Beer	16.93				
02.1.3.1.1	Beer	16.93				
02.1.3.1.1.1	Beer	16.93	X			
02.1.3.3	Low and non-alcoholic beer	0.09				
02.1.3.3.1	Low-alcoholic beer	0.09				
02.1.3.3.1.1	Low-alcoholic beer	0.09	X			
02.2	Tobacco	16.28				
02.2.0	Tobacco	16.28				
02.2.0.1	Cigarettes	13.88				
02.2.0.1.1	Cigarettes	13.88				
02.2.0.1.1.1	Cigarettes	13.88				X
02.2.0.2	Cigars	0.78				
02.2.0.2.1	Cigars	0.78				
02.2.0.2.1.1	Cigars	0.78				X
02.2.0.3	Other tobacco products	1.62				
02.2.0.3.1	Other tobacco products	1.62				
02.2.0.3.1.1	Other tobacco products	1.62				X
03	CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	54.11				
03.1	Clothing	45.30				
03.1.1	Clothing materials	1.11				
03.1.1.1	Clothing materials	1.11				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
03.1.1.1.1	Clothing material	1.11				
03.1.1.1.1	Clothing material	1.11	R			
03.1.2	Garments	40.08				
03.1.2.1	Garments for men	11.28				
03.1.2.1.1	Men's overcoats and jackets	0.31				
03.1.2.1.1.1	Men's outdoor coat	0.16	7/03			
03.1.2.1.1.2	Men's winter coat	0.15	5/10			
03.1.2.1.2	Men's suits, trousers and waistcoats	1.56				
03.1.2.1.2.1	Men's jeans	1.29	X			
03.1.2.1.2.2	Men's jacket	0.00	X			
03.1.2.1.2.3	Men's trousers	0.27	X			
03.1.2.1.3	Men's shirts	2.95				
03.1.2.1.3.1	Men's dress shirt	0.42	X			
03.1.2.1.3.2	Men's T-shirt	1.29	X			
03.1.2.1.3.3	Men's shirt	1.24	X			
03.1.2.1.5	Men's sportswear	3.37				
03.1.2.1.5.1	Men's sports pants	0.34	X			
03.1.2.1.5.2	Men's outdoor suit	3.03	X			
03.1.2.1.6	Men's underwear	2.14				
03.1.2.1.6.1	Men's briefs	2.14	X			
03.1.2.1.7	Men's socks	0.96				
03.1.2.1.7.1	Men's socks	0.96	X			
03.1.2.2	Garments for women	22.14				
03.1.2.2.1	Women's overcoats and jackets	0.62				
03.1.2.2.1.1	Women's outdoor coat	0.36	7/03			
03.1.2.2.1.2	Women's winter coat	0.26	5/10			
03.1.2.2.2	Women's suits, dresses, skirts and trousers	3.15				
03.1.2.2.2.1	Women's jacket	0.20	X			
03.1.2.2.2.2	Women's jeans	1.06	X			
03.1.2.2.2.3	Women's skirt	0.68	X			
03.1.2.2.2.4	Women's trousers	1.21	X			
03.1.2.2.3	Women's blouses	6.45				
03.1.2.2.3.1	Women's T-shirt	3.15	X			
03.1.2.2.3.2	Women's shirt	1.07	X			
03.1.2.2.3.3	Women's blouse	2.23	X			
03.1.2.2.4	Women's jumpers	1.06				
03.1.2.2.4.1	Women's knitwear	1.06	X			
03.1.2.2.5	Women's sportswear	3.74				
03.1.2.2.5.1	Women's sports pants	0.66	X			
03.1.2.2.5.2	Women's outdoor suit	3.08	X			
03.1.2.2.6	Women's underwear	3.97				
03.1.2.2.6.1	Women's briefs	0.87	X			
03.1.2.2.6.2	Women's bra	3.10	X			
03.1.2.2.7	Women's socks	3.15				
03.1.2.2.7.1	Women's socks	1.62	X			
03.1.2.2.7.2	Women's tights	1.52	X			
03.1.2.3	Garments for children (3 to 13 years)	5.76				
03.1.2.3.1	Children's outerwear	1.89				
03.1.2.3.1.1	Children's outerwear	1.89	7/09			
03.1.2.3.2	Children's daywear	3.86				
03.1.2.3.2.1	Children's trousers	1.54	X			
03.1.2.3.2.2	Children's shirt	2.32	X			
03.1.2.4	Garments for infants (0 to 2 years)	0.91				
03.1.2.4.1	Outerwear for infants	0.11				
03.1.2.4.1.1	Baby's outdoor overall	0.11	7/09			
03.1.2.4.2	Baby daywear	0.80				
03.1.2.4.2.1	Rompers	0.06	X			
03.1.2.4.2.2	Top, baby	0.73	X			
03.1.3	Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories	3.43				
03.1.3.1	Other articles of clothing	2.35				
03.1.3.1.1	Headwear and gloves	2.04				
03.1.3.1.1.1	Leather gloves	0.39	6/10			
03.1.3.1.1.2	Cap	1.66	6/10			
03.1.3.1.2	Scarves	0.31				
03.1.3.1.2.1	Scarf	0.31	X			
03.1.3.2	Clothing accessories	1.07				
03.1.3.2.1	Sewing materials	1.07				
03.1.3.2.1.1	Knitting yarn	1.07	R			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals		
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required Times/ year
03.1.4	Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	0.69			
03.1.4.1	Cleaning of clothing	0.69			
03.1.4.1.1	Cleaning of clothing	0.69			
03.1.4.1.1.1	Dry-cleaning	0.69	R		
03.2	Footwear	8.81			
03.2.1	Shoes and other footwear	8.81			
03.2.1.1	Footwear for men	2.60			
03.2.1.1.2	Men's outdoor shoes	2.24			
03.2.1.1.2.1	Men's winter shoes	0.61	5/10		
03.2.1.1.2.2	Men's walking shoes	1.62	X		
03.2.1.1.4	Men's sports footwear	0.36			
03.2.1.1.4.1	Men's running shoes	0.36	X		
03.2.1.2	Footwear for women	3.71			
03.2.1.2.2	Women's outdoor shoes	3.32			
03.2.1.2.2.1	Women's walking shoes	1.43	X		
03.2.1.2.2.2	Women's winter shoes	1.89	5/10		
03.2.1.2.3	Women's indoor shoes	0.38			
03.2.1.2.3.1	Women's pumps	0.38	X		
03.2.1.3	Footwear for children	2.50			
03.2.1.3.2	Footwear for children	2.50			
03.2.1.3.2.1	Children's walking shoes	1.25	X		
03.2.1.3.2.2	Children's winter shoes	1.25	5/10		
04	HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	220.57			
04.1	Actual rentals for housing	75.98			
04.1.1	Actual rentals paid by tenants for main residences	73.41			
04.1.1.1	Actual rentals paid by tenants in the private sector	73.41			
04.1.1.1.1	Actual rentals paid by tenants in the private sector	73.41			
04.1.1.1.1.1	Rent for market financed dwelling	39.05	X		
04.1.1.1.1.2	Rent for government-subsidised rental dwelling	34.35	X		
04.1.2	Other actual rentals paid by tenants	2.57			
04.1.2.2	Garage rentals and other rentals paid by tenants	2.57			
04.1.2.2.2	Other rentals including land rental	2.57			
04.1.2.2.2.1	Ground rent	2.57			1
04.2	Owner-occupied housing	78.91			
04.2.1	Acquisition of new dwelling	49.10			
04.2.1.1	Owner-occupied flats and real estates	49.10			
04.2.1.1.1	Owner-occupied flats	15.62			
04.2.1.1.1.1	Owner-occupied flats	15.62	X		
04.2.1.1.2	Real estates	33.47			
04.2.1.1.2.1	Real estate	33.47	X		
04.2.2	Renovations	9.31			
04.2.2.1	Renovations	9.31			
04.2.2.1.1	Costs of housing companies for capital repairs	4.88			
04.2.2.1.1.1	Renovation of blocks of flats	4.88	X		
04.2.2.1.2	Costs of owners for capital repairs	4.43			
04.2.2.1.2.1	Repairs on flat by owner	1.90	X		
04.2.2.1.2.2	Capital repair on detached house	2.53	X		
04.2.3	Interest on housing loans	13.79			
04.2.3.1	Interest on housing loans	13.79			
04.2.3.1.1	Interest on housing loans	13.79			
04.2.3.1.1.1	Average interest rate on housing loans	13.79	X		
04.2.4	Other costs for owner-occupied housing	6.71			
04.2.4.1	Other costs for owner-occupied housing	6.71			
04.2.4.1.1	Other costs for owner-occupied housing	6.71			
04.2.4.1.1.1	Estate agents' commission	4.05	X		
04.2.4.1.1.2	Asset transfer tax	2.66	X		
04.3	Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	7.12			
04.3.1	Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	3.86			
04.3.1.1	Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	3.86			
04.3.1.1.1	Paints and varnishes	0.81			
04.3.1.1.1.1	Paint	0.81	X		
04.3.1.1.2	Wall paper and interior wall coverings	0.19			
04.3.1.1.2.1	Wallpaper	0.19	X		
04.3.1.1.4	Surfacing materials for floor	0.89			
04.3.1.1.4.1	Laminate	0.89	X		
04.3.1.1.7	Other materials for maintenance and repair of the dwelling	1.96			
04.3.1.1.7.1	Other materials for maintenance and repair of the dwelling	1.96	X		
04.3.2	Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	3.26			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
04.3.2.3	Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	3.26				
04.3.2.3.1	Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	3.26				
04.3.2.3.1.1	Repairs, labour	3.26	X			
04.4	Water supply and miscellaneous services related to the dwelling	25.77				
04.4.1	Water supply	1.55				
04.4.1.1	Water supply	1.55				
04.4.1.1.1	Water supply	1.55				
04.4.1.1.1.1	Water rate	1.55		X		
04.4.2	Refuse collection	1.43				
04.4.2.1	Refuse collection	1.43				
04.4.2.1.1	Refuse collection	1.43				
04.4.2.1.1.1	Refuse transportation	1.43		X		
04.4.3	Sewerage collection	1.98				
04.4.3.1	Sewerage collection	1.98				
04.4.3.1.1	Sewerage collection	1.98				
04.4.3.1.1.1	Wastewater charge	1.98		X		
04.4.4	Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c.	20.80				
04.4.4.1	Maintenance services of blocks of flats	19.92				
04.4.4.1.1	Maintenance services of blocks of flats	19.92				
04.4.4.1.1.1	Maintenance charge	19.92				1
04.4.4.3	Chimney sweeping	0.89				
04.4.4.3.1	Chimney sweeping	0.89				
04.4.4.3.1.1	Chimney sweeping	0.89		X		
04.5	Electricity, gas and other fuels	32.79				
04.5.1	Electricity	24.29				
04.5.1.1	Electricity	24.29				
04.5.1.1.1	Electricity	24.29				
04.5.1.1.1.1	Electricity	24.29		X		
04.5.3	Liquid fuels	7.05				
04.5.3.1	Liquid fuels	7.05				
04.5.3.1.1	Liquid fuels	7.05				
04.5.3.1.1.1	Light fuel oil	7.05		X		
04.5.5	Heat energy	1.45				
04.5.5.1	Heat energy	1.45				
04.5.5.1.1	Heat energy	1.45				
04.5.5.1.1.1	District heat	1.45		X		
05	FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	57.92				
05.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	21.14				
05.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	18.43				
05.1.1.1	Living room and dining room furniture	7.74				
05.1.1.1.1	Tables and dining room suites	1.39				
05.1.1.1.1.1	Dining room suite	1.10		R		
05.1.1.1.1.2	Coffee table	0.29		R		
05.1.1.1.2	Armchairs and chairs	0.89				
05.1.1.1.2.1	Armchair	0.89		R		
05.1.1.1.3	Sofas and sofa suites	2.94				
05.1.1.1.3.1	Sofa	2.94		R		
05.1.1.1.4	Bookcase and other living room cabinets	2.52				
05.1.1.1.4.1	Bookcase	1.50		R		
05.1.1.1.4.2	Chest of drawers	1.02		R		
05.1.1.2	Bedroom furniture	7.08				
05.1.1.2.1	Beds and mattresses	7.08				
05.1.1.2.1.1	Bed	5.28		R		
05.1.1.2.1.2	Spring mattress	1.80		R		
05.1.1.5	Garden furniture	0.80				
05.1.1.5.1	Garden furniture	0.80				
05.1.1.5.1.1	Garden furniture	0.80		4/05		
05.1.1.6	Lighting equipment	1.02				
05.1.1.6.1	Ceiling lights	1.02				
05.1.1.6.1.1	Ceiling light	1.02		X		
05.1.1.7	Other furniture and furnishings	1.78				
05.1.1.7.2	Art objects and ornaments	1.25				
05.1.1.7.2.1	Candlestick	1.25		X		
05.1.1.7.3	Other furniture and furnishings	0.53				
05.1.1.7.3.1	Mirror	0.53		R		
05.1.2	Carpets and other floor coverings	1.60				
05.1.2.1	Carpets	1.60				
05.1.2.1.1	Loose rugs	1.60				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals		
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required Times/ year
05.1.2.1.1.1	Carpet	1.60		X	
05.1.3	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	1.12			
05.1.3.1	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	1.12			
05.1.3.1.1	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	1.12			
05.1.3.1.1.1	Repair of furniture	1.12		R	
05.2	Household textiles	5.97			
05.2.0	Household textiles	5.97			
05.2.0.1	Furnishing fabrics and curtains	2.29			
05.2.0.1.1	Curtains	2.29			
05.2.0.1.1.1	Curtain	1.74		R	
05.2.0.1.1.2	Curtain fabric	0.55		R	
05.2.0.2	Bed linen	3.28			
05.2.0.2.1	Blankets and bedspreads	0.85			
05.2.0.2.1.1	Bedspread	0.85		X	
05.2.0.2.2	Pillows and quilts	1.37			
05.2.0.2.2.1	Pillow	0.62		X	
05.2.0.2.2.2	Quilt	0.74		X	
05.2.0.2.3	Sheets, pillowcases and quilt covers	1.06			
05.2.0.2.3.1	Quilt cover	1.06		X	
05.2.0.3	Table linen and bathroom linen	0.40			
05.2.0.3.1	Tablecloths	0.15			
05.2.0.3.1.1	Tablecloth	0.15		X	
05.2.0.3.2	Bathroom linen	0.25			
05.2.0.3.2.1	Bath towel	0.25		X	
05.3	Household appliances	9.92			
05.3.1	Major household appliances whether electric or not	8.19			
05.3.1.1	Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers	2.60			
05.3.1.1.1	Refrigerator	1.32			
05.3.1.1.1.1	Fridge/cool larder	1.32		X	
05.3.1.1.3	Fridge-freezers	1.28			
05.3.1.1.3.1	Fridge-freezer	1.28		X	
05.3.1.2	Washing machines and mangles	3.04			
05.3.1.2.1	Washing machines	1.78			
05.3.1.2.1.1	Washing machine	1.78		X	
05.3.1.2.2	Dishwashers	1.26			
05.3.1.2.2.1	Dishwasher	1.26		X	
05.3.1.3	Cookers and ovens	1.77			
05.3.1.3.3	Cooker	1.38			
05.3.1.3.3.1	Electric cooker	1.38		X	
05.3.1.3.4	Microwave ovens	0.39			
05.3.1.3.4.1	Microwave oven	0.39		X	
05.3.1.5	Cleaning equipment	0.77			
05.3.1.5.1	Vacuum cleaner and portable hand vacuum cleaner	0.77			
05.3.1.5.1.1	Vacuum cleaner	0.77		X	
05.3.2	Small electric household appliances	1.14			
05.3.2.2	Small kitchen appliances	1.04			
05.3.2.2.1	Coffee maker	1.04			
05.3.2.2.1.1	Coffee maker	1.04		X	
05.3.2.3	Irons	0.10			
05.3.2.3.1	Irons	0.10			
05.3.2.3.1.1	Steam iron	0.10		X	
05.3.3	Repair of household appliances	0.59			
05.3.3.1	Repair of household appliances	0.59			
05.3.3.1.1	Repair of household appliances	0.59			
05.3.3.1.1.1	Repair of a washing machine	0.59		X	
05.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	4.72			
05.4.0	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	4.72			
05.4.0.1	Glassware, crystalware, ceramic ware and chinaware	1.52			
05.4.0.1.1	Plates	0.59			
05.4.0.1.1.1	Dinner plate	0.59		X	
05.4.0.1.3	Glasses	0.27			
05.4.0.1.3.1	Wine glass	0.27		X	
05.4.0.1.4	Mugs and cups	0.34			
05.4.0.1.4.1	Mug	0.34		X	
05.4.0.1.5	Other glassware, crystal ware, ceramic ware and chinaware	0.32			
05.4.0.1.5.1	Vase	0.32		X	
05.4.0.2	Cutlery	0.53			
05.4.0.2.1	Cutlery set, knives, forks, spoons	0.34			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
05.4.0.2.1.1	Cutlery	0.34	X			
05.4.0.2.2	Kitchen knives	0.19				
05.4.0.2.2.1	Kitchen knife	0.19	X			
05.4.0.3	Non-electric kitchen utensils	2.46				
05.4.0.3.1	Pans and pots	2.46				
05.4.0.3.1.1	Frying pan	1.57	X			
05.4.0.3.1.2	Saucepan	0.89	X			
05.4.0.4	Non-electric household articles	0.21				
05.4.0.4.1	Other non-electric household articles	0.21				
05.4.0.4.1.1	Waste container	0.21	X			
05.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	5.23				
05.5.1	Major tools and equipment	1.91				
05.5.1.1	Motorised tools and equipment	1.91				
05.5.1.1.1	Motorised tools for house	1.91				
05.5.1.1.1.1	Power drill	1.91	X			
05.5.2	Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	3.32				
05.5.2.1	Small tools	0.59				
05.5.2.1.1	Hand tools	0.42				
05.5.2.1.1.1	Small tool	0.42	X			
05.5.2.1.2	Garden tools	0.17				
05.5.2.1.2.1	Pruning shears	0.17	6/04			
05.5.2.2	Miscellaneous accessories	2.72				
05.5.2.2.1	Metal articles for the house or for the garden	0.48				
05.5.2.2.1.1	Curtain rod	0.48	R			
05.5.2.2.2	Small electric accessories	2.25				
05.5.2.2.2.1	Batteries	1.28	X			
05.5.2.2.2.2	Energy saving light bulb	0.96	X			
05.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	10.95				
05.6.1	Non-durable household goods	7.83				
05.6.1.1	Cleaning and maintenance products	3.24				
05.6.1.1.1	Detergents	2.46				
05.6.1.1.1.1	Machine dishwashing detergent	0.61	X			
05.6.1.1.1.2	Laundry detergent	1.45	X			
05.6.1.1.1.3	Washing-up liquid	0.41	X			
05.6.1.1.2	Cleaning materials	0.77				
05.6.1.1.2.1	General purpose cleanser	0.77	X			
05.6.1.2	Other non-durable household articles	4.59				
05.6.1.2.1	Brushes, mops and dusters	0.46				
05.6.1.2.1.1	Washing-up brush	0.46	X			
05.6.1.2.2	Cleaning cloths and tea towels	0.33				
05.6.1.2.2.1	Microfibre cloth	0.33	X			
05.6.1.2.4	Kitchen papers	1.67				
05.6.1.2.4.1	Kitchen towel	1.67	X			
05.6.1.2.5	Disposable plates and cups and cutlery	0.66				
05.6.1.2.5.1	Napkins	0.66	X			
05.6.1.2.7	Candles	0.85				
05.6.1.2.7.1	Candle	0.85	X			
05.6.1.2.8	Plastic bags	0.61				
05.6.1.2.8.1	Compostable waste bin liner	0.61	X			
05.6.2	Domestic services and household services	3.12				
05.6.2.1	Domestic services by paid staff	3.12				
05.6.2.1.1	Cleaning	3.12				
05.6.2.1.1.1	Household cleaning	3.12		X		
06	HEALTH	50.16				
06.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	25.10				
06.1.1	Pharmaceutical products	18.17				
06.1.1.1	Prescription and patent medicines	14.75				
06.1.1.1.1	Prescription medicines	10.60				
06.1.1.1.1.1	Refundable prescription medicines	7.72		X		
06.1.1.1.1.2	Non-refundable prescription medicines	2.88		X		
06.1.1.1.2	Patent medicines	3.45				
06.1.1.1.2.1	Patent medicines	3.45		X		
06.1.1.1.3	Nicotine replacement therapy preparations	0.71				
06.1.1.1.3.1	Nicotine gum	0.71	X			
06.1.1.3	Vitamins and minerals	2.92				
06.1.1.3.1	Vitamins	2.92				
06.1.1.3.1.1	Multivitamins	2.92	X			
06.1.1.4	Oral contraceptives	0.50				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals		
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required Times/ year
06.1.1.4.1	Oral contraceptives	0.50			
06.1.1.4.1.1	Oral contraceptives	0.50		X	
06.1.2	Other medical products	0.08			
06.1.2.1	Pregnancy tests and mechanical contraceptive devises	0.08			
06.1.2.1.2	Mechanical contraceptive devises	0.08			
06.1.2.1.2.2	Condoms	0.08	X		
06.1.3	Therapeutic appliances and equipment	6.85			
06.1.3.1	Spectacles and contact lenses	5.10			
06.1.3.1.1	Spectacles	4.26			
06.1.3.1.1.1	Spectacles	4.26	R		
06.1.3.1.2	Contact lenses	0.84			
06.1.3.1.2.1	Contact lenses	0.84	R		
06.1.3.2	Other therapeutic appliances and equipment	1.75			
06.1.3.2.1	Other therapeutic appliances and equipment	1.75			
06.1.3.2.1.1	Blood pressure monitor	1.75	X		
06.2	Out-patient services	16.43			
06.2.1	Medical services	6.82			
06.2.1.1	General practice	2.61			
06.2.1.1.1	General practice	2.61			
06.2.1.1.1.1	Out-patient fee	1.54	X		
06.2.1.1.1.2	Health-care centre fee	1.06	X		
06.2.1.2	Specialist practice	4.21			
06.2.1.2.1	Specialist practice	4.21			
06.2.1.2.1.1	Physician's fee	4.21		X	
06.2.2	Dental services	6.42			
06.2.2.1	Dental services	6.42			
06.2.2.1.1	Dentist	6.42			
06.2.2.1.1.1	Dentist's fee	6.42		X	
06.2.3	Paramedical services	3.19			
06.2.3.1	Services of medical laboratories and X-ray centres	2.01			
06.2.3.1.1	Services of medical laboratories and X-ray centres	2.01			
06.2.3.1.1.1	Medical examination and treatment fee	2.01		X	
06.2.3.3	Services of physiotherapists, speech therapists etc. and ambulance services	1.18			
06.2.3.3.1	Corrective gymnastic therapy	1.18			
06.2.3.3.1.1	Neck and shoulder massage	1.18	R		
06.3	Hospital services	8.63			
06.3.0	Hospital services	8.63			
06.3.0.1	Basic services of hospitals	8.63			
06.3.0.1.1	Basic services of hospitals	8.63			
06.3.0.1.1.1	General hospital fee	8.63	X		
07	TRANSPORT	134.95			
07.1	Purchase of vehicles	33.50			
07.1.1	Motor cars	30.00			
07.1.1.1	New motor cars	11.44			
07.1.1.1.1	New motor cars	11.44			
07.1.1.1.1.1	New passenger car	11.44	X		
07.1.1.2	Second-hand motor cars	18.57			
07.1.1.2.1	Second-hand passenger cars	18.57			
07.1.1.2.1.1	Second-hand passenger car	18.57	X		
07.1.2	Motor cycles	1.51			
07.1.2.1	Motor cycles	1.51			
07.1.2.1.2	Motor cycles	1.51			
07.1.2.1.2.1	Motor cycle	1.51			X
07.1.3	Bicycles	1.99			
07.1.3.1	Bicycles	1.99			
07.1.3.1.1	Bicycles	1.99			
07.1.3.1.1.1	Bicycle	1.99	6/04		
07.2	Operation of personal transport equipment	76.61			
07.2.1	Spare parts and accessories for personal transport equipment	10.04			
07.2.1.1	Tyres	2.81			
07.2.1.1.1	Car tyres	2.81			
07.2.1.1.1.1	Summer tyre	1.32	6/04		
07.2.1.1.1.2	Winter tyre	1.49	6/10		
07.2.1.2	Spare parts for personal transport equipment	6.12			
07.2.1.2.1	Spare parts for passenger cars	6.12			
07.2.1.2.1.1	Spare parts for passenger cars	6.12	R		
07.2.1.3	Accessories for personal transport equipment	1.11			
07.2.1.3.1	Accessories for passenger cars	1.11			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
07.2.1.3.1.1	Windscreen washing liquid	0.92	X			
07.2.1.3.1.2	Satellite navigators	0.19	X			
07.2.2	Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment	38.60				
07.2.2.1	Diesel	6.19				
07.2.2.1.1	Diesel	6.19				
07.2.2.1.1.1	Diesel	6.19	X			
07.2.2.2	Petrol	31.63				
07.2.2.2.1	Petrol	31.63				
07.2.2.2.1.1	Petrol 95 E 10	17.00	X			
07.2.2.2.1.2	Petrol 98 E 5	14.63	X			
07.2.2.4	Lubricants	0.78				
07.2.2.4.1	Lubricants	0.78				
07.2.2.4.1.1	Motor oil	0.78	X			
07.2.3	Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment	11.83				
07.2.3.1	Maintenance of personal transport equipment	6.60				
07.2.3.1.1	Maintenance of cars	5.80				
07.2.3.1.1.1	Scheduled maintenance service	3.68		X		
07.2.3.1.1.2	Oil change	0.74		X		
07.2.3.1.1.3	Car wash	1.39	R			
07.2.3.1.2	Maintenance of bicycles and motor cycles	0.80				
07.2.3.1.2.1	Bicycle maintenance	0.80				2
07.2.3.2	Repair of personal transport equipment	5.23				
07.2.3.2.1	Repair of cars	5.23				
07.2.3.2.1.1	Repair of a car	5.23		X		
07.2.4	Other services in respect of personal transport equipment	16.13				
07.2.4.1	Hire of garages, parking spaces and personal transport equipment	1.11				
07.2.4.1.1	Hire of garages, parking spaces and personal transport equipment	1.11				
07.2.4.1.1.1	Car rental	1.11		X		
07.2.4.2	Toll facilities and parking meters	11.26				
07.2.4.2.1	Toll facilities and parking meters	11.26				
07.2.4.2.1.1	Vehicle tax	10.07				1
07.2.4.2.1.2	Parking fee	1.19		X		
07.2.4.3	Driving lessons, driving tests and driving licences	3.77				
07.2.4.3.1	Driving lessons and driving licence test fee	2.23				
07.2.4.3.1.1	Driving lesson	1.78		X		
07.2.4.3.1.2	Driving licence test fee	0.45				X
07.2.4.3.2	Road worthiness tests and other services	1.54				
07.2.4.3.2.1	Road worthiness test	1.54		X		
07.3	Transport services	24.84				
07.3.1	Passenger transport by railway	4.57				
07.3.1.1	Passenger transport by train	4.57				
07.3.1.1.1	Domestic rail transport	4.57				
07.3.1.1.1.1	Short-distance train journeys	1.40				X
07.3.1.1.1.2	Long-distance train journeys	3.17		X		
07.3.2	Passenger transport by road	9.65				
07.3.2.1	Passenger transport by coach	7.12				
07.3.2.1.1	Urban and suburban passenger transport	5.77				
07.3.2.1.1.1	Local journeys	5.77		X		
07.3.2.1.2	Long-distance passenger transport by coach	1.35				
07.3.2.1.2.1	Long-distance passenger transport by coach	1.35				X
07.3.2.2	Taxi journeys	2.53				
07.3.2.2.1	Taxi journeys	2.53				
07.3.2.2.1.1	Taxi journeys	2.53				1
07.3.3	Passenger transport by air	7.27				
07.3.3.1	Domestic flights	1.04				
07.3.3.1.1	Domestic flights	1.04				
07.3.3.1.1.1	Domestic flights	1.04		X		
07.3.3.2	International flights	6.23				
07.3.3.2.1	International flights	6.23				
07.3.3.2.1.1	International flights	6.23		X		
07.3.4	Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	3.35				
07.3.4.1	Passenger transport by sea	3.35				
07.3.4.1.1	Transport by boat	3.35				
07.3.4.1.1.1	Regular ferry service	3.35		X		
08	COMMUNICATION	21.91				
08.1	Postal services	0.99				
08.1.0	Postal services	0.99				
08.1.0.1	Letters	0.68				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals		
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required Times/ year
08.1.0.1.1	Standard letter	0.68			
08.1.0.1.1.1	Postal charges for letters	0.68			X
08.1.0.2	Other postal services	0.30			
08.1.0.2.1	Standard parcel	0.30			
08.1.0.2.1.1	Postal charge for parcel delivery	0.30			X
08.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	3.38			
08.2.0	Telephone and telefax equipment	3.38			
08.2.0.2	Mobile telephones	3.38			
08.2.0.2.1	Mobile telephones	3.38			
08.2.0.2.1.1	Mobile telephone	3.38	X		
08.3	Telephone and telefax services	17.54			
08.3.0	Telephone and telefax services	17.54			
08.3.0.1	Landline telephone calls	1.36			
08.3.0.1.1	Landline telephone call charges	1.36			
08.3.0.1.1.1	Landline telephone call charges	1.36	X		
08.3.0.2	Mobile telephone services	9.50			
08.3.0.2.1	Mobile telephone services	9.50			
08.3.0.2.1.1	Mobile telephone services	9.50	X		
08.3.0.3	Data transmission services	6.68			
08.3.0.3.1	Internet subscriptions	6.68			
08.3.0.3.1.1	Internet subscription charge	6.68	X		
09	RECREATION AND CULTURE	122.78			
09.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	16.77			
09.1.1	Equipment for reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures	6.55			
09.1.1.1	Equipment for reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures	0.20			
09.1.1.1.3	Equipment for reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures	0.20			
09.1.1.1.3.2	Stereo	0.20	X		
09.1.1.2	Equipment for reception, recording and reproduction of pictures	5.89			
09.1.1.2.1	Televisions	4.72			
09.1.1.2.1.1	Television	4.72	X		
09.1.1.2.2	Video recorder and DVD player	0.52			
09.1.1.2.2.1	DVD player	0.52	X		
09.1.1.2.3	Digital television adaptors	0.49			
09.1.1.2.3.1	Digital television adaptor	0.49	X		
09.1.1.2.4	Home theatre systems	0.17			
09.1.1.2.4.1	Home theatre system	0.17	X		
09.1.1.3	Portable sound and vision devices	0.21			
09.1.1.3.1	Portable sound and vision devices	0.21			
09.1.1.3.1.2	MP3 player	0.21	X		
09.1.1.4	Other equipment for reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures	0.26			
09.1.1.4.1	Other equipment for reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures	0.26			
09.1.1.4.1.1	Headphones	0.26	X		
09.1.2	Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments	1.67			
09.1.2.1	Cameras	1.67			
09.1.2.1.1	Still cameras	1.50			
09.1.2.1.1.1	Digital camera	1.50	X		
09.1.2.1.2	Video cameras	0.17			
09.1.2.1.2.1	Video camera	0.17	X		
09.1.3	Information processing equipment	5.79			
09.1.3.1	Data processing equipment	4.99			
09.1.3.1.1	Computers	4.99			
09.1.3.1.1.1	Computer	4.99	X		
09.1.3.2	Accessories for data processing equipment	0.80			
09.1.3.2.3	Accessories and equipments	0.80			
09.1.3.2.3.1	Screen	0.46	X		
09.1.3.2.3.2	Printer	0.33	X		
09.1.4	Recording media	1.96			
09.1.4.1	Audio and video recordings	1.78			
09.1.4.1.1	CDs	0.72			
09.1.4.1.1.1	CD	0.72	X		
09.1.4.1.2	Pre-recorded videos and DVDs	1.06			
09.1.4.1.2.1	DVD movie	1.06	X		
09.1.4.2	Unrecorded recording media	0.09			
09.1.4.2.2	Unrecorded videos and DVDs	0.09			
09.1.4.2.2.1	Unrecorded DVD	0.09	X		
09.1.4.3	Other recording media	0.09			
09.1.4.3.1	Other recording media	0.09			
09.1.4.3.1.1	Portable memory	0.09	X		

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			Times/ required year
			Monthly	Quarterly	If	
09.1.5	Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	0.80				
09.1.5.1	Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	0.80				
09.1.5.1.1	Maintenance and repair of entertainment electronics	0.80				
09.1.5.1.1.1	Maintenance and repair of entertainment electronics	0.80				2
09.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	7.43				
09.2.1	Major durables for outdoor recreation	5.76				
09.2.1.1	Camper vans, caravans and trailers	0.75				
09.2.1.1.1	Camper vans	0.75				
09.2.1.1.1.1	Camper van	0.75				2
09.2.1.3	Boats, outboard motors and fitting out of boats	5.01				
09.2.1.3.1	Boats	2.16				
09.2.1.3.1.1	Glass fibre boat	2.16	7/03			
09.2.1.3.2	Motors	2.86				
09.2.1.3.2.1	Outboard motor	2.86	7/03			
09.2.2	Major durables for indoor recreation including musical instruments	1.67				
09.2.2.1	Musical instruments	1.67				
09.2.2.1.1	Classical instruments	1.67				
09.2.2.1.1.1	Keyboard	1.67		R		
09.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	21.60				
09.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	4.00				
09.3.1.1	Games and hobbies	1.34				
09.3.1.1.1	Parlour games	0.22				
09.3.1.1.1.1	Parlour game	0.22	X			
09.3.1.1.2	Electronic games	1.11				
09.3.1.1.2.1	Computer game	0.79	X			
09.3.1.1.2.2	Game console	0.32	X			
09.3.1.2	Toys and celebration articles	2.66				
09.3.1.2.1	Dolls	0.37				
09.3.1.2.1.1	Doll	0.37	X			
09.3.1.2.3	Soft toys	0.49				
09.3.1.2.3.1	Soft toy	0.49	X			
09.3.1.2.4	Legos and toy construction sets	1.80				
09.3.1.2.4.1	Toy construction set	1.80	X			
09.3.2	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	5.87				
09.3.2.1	Equipment for sport	4.16				
09.3.2.1.1	Outdoor equipment for sport	2.95				
09.3.2.1.1.4	Winter sports equipment	2.23	4/11			
09.3.2.1.1.5	Summer sports equipment	0.73	8/03			
09.3.2.1.2	Indoor equipment for sport	1.21				
09.3.2.1.2.1	Floorball stick	0.96	X			
09.3.2.1.2.2	Badminton racket	0.26	X			
09.3.2.2	Equipment for camping and open-air recreation	1.71				
09.3.2.2.4	Other equipment for camping and open-air recreation	1.71				
09.3.2.2.4.1	Lure	1.16	6/04			
09.3.2.2.4.2	Sleeping bag	0.54	X			
09.3.3	Gardens, plants and flowers	5.75				
09.3.3.1	Garden equipment	0.84				
09.3.3.1.2	Compost, peat and fertilisers	0.84				
09.3.3.1.2.1	Potting compost	0.84	X			
09.3.3.2	Plants	2.27				
09.3.3.2.1	Indoor plants	1.42				
09.3.3.2.1.1	Plant	1.42	X			
09.3.3.2.2	Outdoor plants	0.85				
09.3.3.2.2.1	Ornamental shrub	0.85	5/05			
09.3.3.3	Flowers	2.64				
09.3.3.3.1	Indoor flowers	1.88				
09.3.3.3.1.1	Bouquet	1.88	X			
09.3.3.3.2	Outdoor flowers	0.76				
09.3.3.3.2.1	Seedlings	0.76	4/05			
09.3.4	Pets and related products	4.20				
09.3.4.2	Products for pets	4.20				
09.3.4.2.1	Pet food	3.25				
09.3.4.2.1.1	Dog food	1.06	X			
09.3.4.2.1.2	Cat food	2.19	X			
09.3.4.2.2	Pet equipment	0.95				
09.3.4.2.2.1	Chewing bone	0.95	X			
09.3.5	Veterinary and other services for pets	1.79				
09.3.5.1	Veterinary and other services for pets	1.79				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			Times/ required year
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	
09.3.5.1.1	Veterinary services	1.79				
09.3.5.1.1.1	Veterinary charge	1.79		X		
09.4	Recreational and cultural services	46.50				
09.4.1	Recreational and sporting services	10.87				
09.4.1.1	Recreational services	1.49				
09.4.1.1.1	Sporting event	0.67				
09.4.1.1.1.1	Football match	0.07	6/05			
09.4.1.1.1.2	Ice hockey match	0.60	8/09			
09.4.1.1.2	Fairgrounds and amusement parks	0.82				
09.4.1.1.2.1	Amusement parks	0.82	X			
09.4.1.2	Sporting services	9.39				
09.4.1.2.1	Swimming pool fees	3.33				
09.4.1.2.1.1	Swimming pool fee	3.33				2
09.4.1.2.2	Fitness centres and gyms	3.06				
09.4.1.2.2.1	Fitness centre fee	3.06		X		
09.4.1.2.5	Other sporting services	3.00				
09.4.1.2.5.1	Badminton, hour	3.00				2
09.4.2	Cultural services	15.14				
09.4.2.1	Cinemas, theatres and concerts	8.06				
09.4.2.1.1	Cinemas	1.55				
09.4.2.1.1.1	Cinema ticket	1.55	R			
09.4.2.1.2	Theatres and opera houses	6.50				
09.4.2.1.2.1	Theatre ticket	6.50				2
09.4.2.2	Museums, libraries and zoological gardens	1.24				
09.4.2.2.1	Museums, art galleries and exhibitions	1.24				
09.4.2.2.1.1	Museums and sights	1.24				2
09.4.2.3	Television and radio licence fees	1.21				
09.4.2.3.3	Subscription to cable TV and pay-TV	1.21				
09.4.2.3.3.1	Pay-TV	1.21			X	
09.4.2.4	Hire of equipment and accessories for culture	0.62				
09.4.2.4.1	Hire of movie	0.62				
09.4.2.4.1.1	Hire of movie	0.62	X			
09.4.2.5	Photographic services	2.56				
09.4.2.5.1	Photographic services	2.56				
09.4.2.5.1.1	Photo service	2.56	R			
09.4.2.7	Other cultural services	1.46				
09.4.2.7.1	Other cultural services	1.46				
09.4.2.7.1.1	Entertainment events	1.46	X			
09.4.3	Games of chance	20.49				
09.4.3.1	Games of chance	20.49				
09.4.3.1.1	Games of chance	20.49				
09.4.3.1.1.1	Games of chance	20.49	X			
09.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	17.14				
09.5.1	Books	3.95				
09.5.1.1	Fiction	2.35				
09.5.1.1.1	Fiction	1.83				
09.5.1.1.1.1	Fiction	1.09	X			
09.5.1.1.1.2	Book club	0.74	X			
09.5.1.1.2	Children's books	0.51				
09.5.1.1.2.1	Children's and youth's book	0.51	X			
09.5.1.2	School and text books	0.87				
09.5.1.2.2	School books	0.87				
09.5.1.2.2.1	School book	0.87	X			
09.5.1.3	Other non-fiction	0.74				
09.5.1.3.1	Non-fiction books	0.74				
09.5.1.3.1.1	Non-fiction book	0.74	X			
09.5.2	Newspapers and periodicals	11.34				
09.5.2.1	Newspapers	6.11				
09.5.2.1.1	Single copy of a newspaper	0.85				
09.5.2.1.1.1	Single copy of a newspaper	0.85		X		
09.5.2.1.2	Subscription to a newspaper	5.26				
09.5.2.1.2.1	Subscription to a newspaper	5.26		X		
09.5.2.2	Magazines and periodicals	5.22				
09.5.2.2.1	Single copy of a magazines	0.82				
09.5.2.2.1.1	Single copy of a magazines	0.82		X		
09.5.2.2.2	Subscription to a periodicals	4.40				
09.5.2.2.2.1	Subscription to a periodicals	4.40		X		
09.5.3	Miscellaneous printed matter	1.17				

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			Times/ required year
			Monthly	Quarterly	If	
09.5.3.1	Miscellaneous printed matter	1.17				
09.5.3.1.1	Postcards and greeting cards	1.17				
09.5.3.1.1.1	Greeting card	1.17	X			
09.5.4	Stationery and drawing materials	0.68				
09.5.4.1	Stationery and drawing materials	0.35				
09.5.4.1.1	Papers and stationery	0.35				
09.5.4.1.1.1	Gift wrap	0.35	X			
09.5.4.2	Other stationery and drawing materials	0.33				
09.5.4.2.1	Other stationery and drawing materials	0.33				
09.5.4.2.1.1	Printer ink cartridge	0.33	X			
09.6	Package holidays	13.34				
09.6.0	Package holidays	13.34				
09.6.0.1	Domestic holidays	0.90				
09.6.0.1.1	Domestic holidays	0.90				
09.6.0.1.1.1	Domestic holidays	0.90	X			
09.6.0.2	International holidays	12.44				
09.6.0.2.1	International holidays	11.66				
09.6.0.2.1.1	International holidays	11.66	X			
09.6.0.2.2	Cruises abroad	0.78				
09.6.0.2.2.1	Cruises on ferry	0.78	X			
10	EDUCATION	4.62				
10.2	Secondary education	0.91				
10.2.0	Secondary education	0.91				
10.2.0.1	Lower secondary education	0.91				
10.2.0.1.2	Upper secondary education (ISCED 3) and vocational education	0.91				
10.2.0.1.2.1	Folk high school	0.91				2
10.5	Education not definable by level	3.72				
10.5.0	Education not definable by level	3.72				
10.5.0.1	Education not definable by level	3.72				
10.5.0.1.1	Courses	3.72				
10.5.0.1.1.1	Adult education centre	3.72				2
11	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	72.28				
11.1	Catering services	66.81				
11.1.1	Restaurants, cafes and the like	54.54				
11.1.1.1	Restaurants	39.29				
11.1.1.1.1	Pizza and pasta	4.38				
11.1.1.1.1.1	Pizza	3.54	R			
11.1.1.1.1.2	Pasta	0.84	R			
11.1.1.1.1.2	Vegetarian dishes	0.27				
11.1.1.1.1.2.1	Vegetarian dish	0.27	R			
11.1.1.1.3	Fish dishes	1.85				
11.1.1.1.3.1	Fish dish	1.85	R			
11.1.1.1.4	Meat dishes	11.92				
11.1.1.1.4.1	Pork dish	1.88	R			
11.1.1.1.4.2	Steak	1.67	R			
11.1.1.1.4.3	Poultry dish	1.95	R			
11.1.1.1.4.4	Set lunch	6.42	R			
11.1.1.1.5	Salads	1.37				
11.1.1.1.5.1	Salad	1.37	R			
11.1.1.1.6	Desserts	0.55				
11.1.1.1.6.1	Dessert	0.55	R			
11.1.1.1.7	Spirits in restaurant	5.19				
11.1.1.1.7.1	Spirits in restaurant	5.19		X		
11.1.1.1.8	Wine in restaurant	5.41				
11.1.1.1.8.1	Wine in restaurant	5.41		X		
11.1.1.1.9	Beer in restaurant	8.36				
11.1.1.1.9.1	Beer in restaurant	8.36		X		
11.1.1.2	Fast food	4.88				
11.1.1.2.1	Fast food	4.88				
11.1.1.2.1.1	Hamburger	0.87	R			
11.1.1.2.1.2	Hamburger meal	2.27	R			
11.1.1.2.1.3	Fast food meal	1.73	R			
11.1.1.3	Take away food	3.59				
11.1.1.3.1	Take away food	3.59				
11.1.1.3.1.1	Take away food	3.59	R			
11.1.1.4	Cafés	6.78				
11.1.1.4.1	Coffee	2.88				
11.1.1.4.1.1	Coffee	2.04	R			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
11.1.1.4.1.2	Special coffee	0.84	R			
11.1.1.4.2	Soft drinks	1.61				
11.1.1.4.2.1	Soft drink	1.61	R			
11.1.1.4.3	Savoury and sweet pastries	2.29				
11.1.1.4.3.1	Sweet pastry	0.64	R			
11.1.1.4.3.2	Savoury pastry	1.66	R			
11.1.2	Canteens	12.27				
11.1.2.1	Catering services of works and office canteens	12.27				
11.1.2.1.1	Catering services of works and office canteens	12.27				
11.1.2.1.1.1	Meals at workplace canteen	12.27		X		
11.2	Accommodation services	5.48				
11.2.0	Accommodation services	5.48				
11.2.0.1	Hotels, motels, inns and similar	4.90				
11.2.0.1.1	Accommodation services in hotels and motels	4.90				
11.2.0.1.1.1	Hotel room	4.90	X			
11.2.0.2	Holiday centres, camping sites, youth hostels and similar	0.23				
11.2.0.2.1	Accommodation services in holiday centres and camping sites	0.23				
11.2.0.2.1.1	Camping fee	0.23	X			
11.2.0.3	Other accommodation services	0.34				
11.2.0.3.1	Other accommodation services	0.34				
11.2.0.3.1.1	Holiday cottage	0.34	X			
12	MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	66.67				
12.1	Personal care	24.38				
12.1.1	Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments	11.32				
12.1.1.1	Haircutting for men and children	2.20				
12.1.1.1.1	Haircutting for men	2.20				
12.1.1.1.1.1	Barber's charge	2.20		X		
12.1.1.2	Hairdressing for women	7.84				
12.1.1.2.1	Haircutting for women	2.74				
12.1.1.2.1.1	Hairdresser's charge	2.74		X		
12.1.1.2.3	Dyeing	5.10				
12.1.1.2.3.1	Hair dyeing	5.10		X		
12.1.1.3	Personal grooming treatments	1.28				
12.1.1.3.1	Facial beauty treatments	1.28				
12.1.1.3.1.1	Facial beauty treatment	1.28		X		
12.1.2	Electric appliances for personal care	0.71				
12.1.2.1	Electric razors and hair trimmers	0.32				
12.1.2.1.1	Electric razors and hair trimmers	0.32				
12.1.2.1.1.1	Electric shaver	0.32	X			
12.1.2.2	Hair dryers, curling tongs and styling combs	0.17				
12.1.2.2.1	Hair dryers, curling tongs and styling combs	0.17				
12.1.2.2.1.1	Hair styling appliance	0.17	X			
12.1.2.3	Other electric appliance for personal care	0.22				
12.1.2.3.1	Other electric appliance for personal care	0.22				
12.1.2.3.1.1	Electric toothbrush	0.22	X			
12.1.3	Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	12.35				
12.1.3.2	Articles for personal hygiene	8.82				
12.1.3.2.1	Cleansing articles for personal hygiene	3.01				
12.1.3.2.1.1	Toothbrush	0.48	X			
12.1.3.2.1.2	Toothpaste	0.83	X			
12.1.3.2.1.3	Shampoo	0.76	X			
12.1.3.2.1.4	Shower gel	0.54	X			
12.1.3.2.1.5	Facial cleanser	0.40	X			
12.1.3.2.2	Other articles for personal hygiene	5.80				
12.1.3.2.2.1	Toilet paper	3.05	X			
12.1.3.2.2.2	Disposable nappies	1.87	X			
12.1.3.2.2.3	Sanitary towels	0.56	X			
12.1.3.2.2.4	Paper handkerchief	0.32	X			
12.1.3.3	Beauty products	3.54				
12.1.3.3.1	Perfumes	0.76				
12.1.3.3.1.1	Perfume bottle	0.14	X			
12.1.3.3.1.2	Aftershave	0.03	X			
12.1.3.3.1.3	Deodorant	0.59	X			
12.1.3.3.2	Make-up	0.81				
12.1.3.3.2.1	Mascara	0.60	X			
12.1.3.3.2.2	Lipstick	0.21	X			
12.1.3.3.3	Body, hand and hair lotions	1.01				
12.1.3.3.3.1	Face cream	1.01	X			

Appendix 1 continued

Coicop	Item	Weight o/oo	Collection intervals			
			Monthly	Quarterly	If required	Times/ year
12.1.3.3.4	Other beauty products	0.96				
12.1.3.3.4.1	Hair dye	0.59	X			
12.1.3.3.4.2	Hair styling mousse	0.36	X			
12.3	Personal effects, n.e.c.	5.43				
12.3.1	Jewellery, clocks and watches	2.94				
12.3.1.1	Jewellery	2.94				
12.3.1.1.2	Precious jewellery	2.60				
12.3.1.1.2.1	Silver necklace	1.08	R			
12.3.1.1.2.2	Diamond ring	1.52	R			
12.3.1.1.3	Costume jewellery	0.34				
12.3.1.1.3.1	Costume jewellery	0.34	X			
12.3.2	Other personal effects	2.49				
12.3.2.1	Travel goods	1.35				
12.3.2.1.1	Suitcases	0.48				
12.3.2.1.1.1	Suitcase	0.48	X			
12.3.2.1.2	Bags	0.86				
12.3.2.1.2.1	Handbag	0.86	X			
12.3.2.2	Articles for babies	0.67				
12.3.2.2.1	Prams and pushchairs	0.67				
12.3.2.2.1.1	Pram	0.67	R			
12.3.2.3	Other personal effects	0.47				
12.3.2.3.3	Miscellaneous, including repair of personal effects	0.47				
12.3.2.3.3.1	Sunglasses	0.47	X			
12.4	Social Protection	19.04				
12.4.0	Social Protection	19.04				
12.4.0.1	Services for children	12.08				
12.4.0.1.1	Nurseries, day-care facilities	12.08				
12.4.0.1.1.1	Children's day care	12.08				1
12.4.0.2	Services for the elderly and disabled persons	6.96				
12.4.0.2.1	Retirement homes for elderly persons and residences for disabled persons	6.96				
12.4.0.2.1.1	Old-aged home charge	6.96				1
12.5	Insurance	5.15				
12.5.2	Insurance connected with the dwelling	0.87				
12.5.2.1	Insurance connected with the dwelling	0.87				
12.5.2.1.1	Insurance connected with the dwelling	0.87				
12.5.2.1.1.1	Insurance of personal property	0.39				X
12.5.2.1.1.2	Premium for fire insurance on detached house	0.47				X
12.5.3	Insurance connected with health	0.85				
12.5.3.1	Insurance connected with health	0.85				
12.5.3.1.1	Insurance connected with health	0.85				
12.5.3.1.1.1	Accident and health insurance	0.85				X
12.5.4	Insurance connected with transport	3.44				
12.5.4.1	Car insurance	3.44				
12.5.4.1.1	Car insurance	3.44				
12.5.4.1.1.1	Traffic insurance	2.27				X
12.5.4.1.1.2	Motor vehicle insurance	1.27				X
12.6	Financial services n.e.c.	10.78				
12.6.2	Other financial services n.e.c.	10.78				
12.6.2.1	Banking and financial services	10.78				
12.6.2.1.1	Banking and financial services	10.78				
12.6.2.1.1.1	Bank charges	0.16				X
12.6.2.1.1.2	Interests on consumer credits	10.62				X
12.7	Other services n.e.c.	1.88				
12.7.0	Other services n.e.c.	1.88				
12.7.0.1	Administrative fees	1.60				
12.7.0.1.2	Passports and licenses	1.60				
12.7.0.1.2.1	Redemption of documents	1.60				X
12.7.0.4	Other fees and services	0.29				
12.7.0.4.1	Reprod. of documents, newspaper notices and advertisem.	0.29				
12.7.0.4.1.1	Advertisement fees	0.29		X		

R = Rotational collection, half of the prices are collected during even months, half of the prices are collected during odd months.
E.g. 6/04 = Seasonal product, prices are collected six times per year, starting in April.

Appendix 2 Chaining coefficients of old indices

The table below presents the chaining coefficients of a selection of old Consumer Price Indices and Cost-of-living Indices at the overall index level and by main commodity group. The coefficients in the table are cut figures, i.e. they have not been rounded. Chaining coefficients are used in the following manner:

Chaining coefficient x point figure 2010=100 \Rightarrow point figure of old index.

Example:

The point figure of the Consumer Price Index 2010=100 for April 2011 was 103.2. The chaining coefficient of the Consumer Price Index 2005=100 to the 2010=100 index was 1.097185. The point figure of the Consumer Price Index 2005=100 for April 2011 is:

$$1.097185 \times 103.2 = 113.23 = 113.2.$$

Correspondingly, the point figure of the Cost-of-living Index 1951:10=100 for April 2011 is:
 $17.518489 \times 103.2 = 1807.91 = 1,808.$

Not all commodity groups have a coefficient because the commodity classification of the Index has changed over the years.

Index base year, commodity group and chaining coefficients to the 2010=100 index

(CPI = Consumer Price Index and COLI = Cost-of-living Index)

Commodity group	CPI 2005	CPI 2000	CPI 1995	CPI 1990	CPI 1981	CPI 1972	COLI 1951:10	COLI 1914:1-6
0 Total index	1.097185	1.167387	1.260273	1.411498	2.405877	6.809289	17.518489	2122.906518
01 Food	1.099205	1.202216	1.227276	1.158329	1.884119	5.578145	15.730646	
02 Alcohol and tobacco	1.217232	1.122685	1.242662	1.526531	2.921604	7.909236		
03 Clothing and footwear	1.014704	1.006448	1.002964	1.166102	1.732456	4.705062	6.480205	
04 Housing	1.155246	1.260642	1.405303	1.421454	2.390917	6.335617	23.889009	
05 Household equipment	1.075107	1.133943	1.167712	1.334452	2.128271	5.430039		
06 Health	1.073467	1.238343	1.416670	1.863022	4.234592			
07 Transport	1.068584	1.127935	1.278529	1.451348	2.352563	6.775561		
08 Communication	0.909174	0.734460	0.725805					
09 Recreation and culture	1.044101	1.131462	1.210345					
10 Education	1.180335	1.468798	1.729110					
11 Hotels and restaurants	1.161458	1.287463	1.456229					
12 Others	1.098598	1.202791	1.228053					

Appendix 3 *Weights of main groups in regional Consumer Price Indices, %, in 2013*

Commodity group	Uusimaa	Southern Finland	Eastern Finland	Western Finland	Northern Finland	Åland	Whole country
0 Consumer Price Index	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	12,34	14,39	15,74	14,20	14,71	12,86	13,87
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5,67	5,77	5,50	4,99	6,01	3,26	5,53
03 Clothing and footwear	6,12	4,98	4,84	5,32	5,02	4,13	5,41
04 Housing, water, electricity and others	22,42	20,92	21,42	22,43	22,81	24,65	22,06
05 Furnishings, households appliances and routine maintenance of the house	5,83	5,72	5,79	5,77	5,83	6,36	5,79
06 Health	4,71	5,93	5,18	4,73	4,66	5,24	5,01
07 Transport	12,19	14,01	13,33	14,60	13,98	12,92	13,50
08 Communication	2,00	2,11	2,35	2,39	2,26	2,58	2,19
09 Culture and recreation	12,64	12,80	12,49	12,04	10,56	12,83	12,28
10 Education	0,68	0,33	0,43	0,29	0,49	0,65	0,46
11 Restaurants and hotels	7,80	6,83	6,84	7,08	6,99	8,60	7,23
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	7,59	6,20	6,09	6,15	6,67	5,91	6,67

Käsikirjoja – Handböcker – Handbooks

Nro 1	Koulutusluokitus 2006 <i>Utbildningsklassificering 2006</i>		2007
Nro 4	Toimialaluokitus TOL 2008		2008
	Toimialaluokitus TOL 2008 (pdf)		2008
	Toimialaluokitus TOL 2008		2009
	Liite 1 Hakemisto		
	<i>Näringsgrensindelningen TOL 2008 (pdf)</i>		2009
Nro 5	Sektoriluokitus 2012 (pdf)		2012
Nr 5b	<i>Sektorindelningen 2012 (pdf)</i>		2012
No 5c	Classification of Sectors 2012 (pdf)		2012
Nro 6	Rahoitusvaadeluokitus 1996 Classification of financial assets and liabilities 1996		1995
Nro 10	Yhteisöjen tehtävluokitukset Julkisyhteisöjen ja voittoa tavoittelemattomien yhteisöjen tehtävluokitukset <i>Uppgiftsklassificeringar för sammanslutningar</i> <i>Uppgiftsklassificeringar för offentliga sammanslutningar och icke vinstsyftande sammanslutningar</i> Classifications of the functions of government and non-profit institutions serving households	uudistettu painos reviderad upplaga revised edition	1986
Nro 11	Pääasiallisen toiminnan luokitus Pääasiallisen toimeentulolähteen luokitus <i>Klassificering av befolkningen efter huvudsaklig verksamhet</i> <i>Klassificering av befolkningen efter huvudsaklig inkomstkälla</i> Classification of the Population by Type of Activity Classification of the Population by Main Source of Livelihood		1980
Nro 14	Ammattiluokitus 2010		2011
	Ammattiluokitus 2010 (pdf)		2011
Nro 16	Rakennusluokitus 1994 <i>Byggnadsklassificering 1994</i> Classification of Buildings 1994		1994
Nro 17	Sosioekonomisen aseman luokitus 1989 Classification of Socio-economic Groups	uudistettu painos revised edition	1989
Nr 17b	Sosioekonomisk indelning 1989	reviderad upplaga	1990
Nro 18	Demografiset ja sosiaaliset perusluokitukset Ikä, sukupuoli, siviilisääty, kieli, kansalaisuus, uskontokunta <i>Demografiska och sociala grundklassificeringar</i> <i>Ålder, kön, civilstånd, språk, nationalitet, trossamfund</i> Demographic and Social Basic Classifications Age, Sex, Marital Status, Language, Nationality, Religion		1983
Nro 20	Suomen ympäristötiedostot		1996
Nro 21	Aineellisten varojen luokitukset Kiinteä pääoma, varastovarot, muut aineelliset varat <i>Klassificeringar av materiella tillgångar</i> <i>Fast kapital, lagerkapital, övriga materiella tillgångar</i> Classifications of Tangible Assets Fixed Capital, Inventories, Other Tangible Assets		1985

Nro 22	Ikäluokitukset Ohjeita ikäluokituksen käytöstä <i>Åldersklassificeringar</i> <i>Riktlinjer för användning av åldersklassificeringar</i>		1986
Nro 27	Rikosnimikkeistö <i>Brottsnomenklatur</i> Crime nomenclature		1999
Nro 28	Kunnat ja kuntapohjaiset aluejaot 2012 <i>Kommuner och kommunbaserade indelningar 2012</i> Municipalities and Regional Divisions Based on Municipalities 2012		2012
	Kunnat ja kuntapohjaiset aluejaot 2012 (pdf) <i>Kommuner och kommunbaserade indelningar 2012</i> Municipalities and Regional Divisions Based on Municipalities 2012		2012
Nro 30	Tilastokeskuksen ammattieettinen opas		2006
No 30b	Guidelines on Professional Ethics		2006
Nro 31	Tuottajahintaindeksit 2010=100 Käyttäjän käsikirja Producer Price Indices 1990=100 Handbook for Indices Users		1993
Nro 32	Maanrakennuskustannusindeksi 1990=100 Käyttäjän käsikirja		1993
Nro 33	Ansiotasoindeksi 2005=100 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja		2009
Nr 33b	<i>Förtjänstnivåindex 2005=100 (pdf)</i> <i>Användarhandbok</i>		2009
No 33c	The Index of Wage and Salary Earnings 2005=100 (pdf) Handbook for users		2009
Nro 35	Väestölaskenta 2000 Käsikirja		2001
Nr 35b	<i>Folkräkningen 2000</i> <i>Handbok</i>		2001
No 35c	Population Census 2000 Handbook		2001
Nro 36	Siviiliasiain nimikkeistö <i>Nomenklatur för civilmål</i> Nomenclature of civil cases		2002
Nro 37	Jäteluokitusopas		2005
No 37b	Guide to Waste Classification		1999
Nro 38	Vuoden 1950 väestölaskennan otosaineiston käsikirja		1997
Nro 39	Kuluttajahintaindeksi 2010=100 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja	2., korjattu painos	2013
Nr 39b	<i>Konsumentprisindex 2010=100 (pdf)</i> <i>Användarhandbok</i>	reviderad upplaga	2013
No 39c	Consumer Price Index 2010=100 (pdf) Handbook for Users	2 nd revised edition	2013
Nro 40	Maankäyttöluokitus <i>Markanvändningsklassificering</i> Land Use Classification		2000

Nro 41	Julkisyhteisöjen tehtäväluokitus		2001
Nro 42	Rakennuskustannusindeksi 2000 =100 Käyttäjän käsikirja Building Cost Index 2000=100 User's Handbook		2001
Nro 43	Laatua tilastoissa	uudistettu painos	2007
No 43b	Quality Guidelines for Official Statistics		2002
Nro 44	Yksilöllisen kulutuksen käyttötarkoituksen mukainen luokitus (COICOP)		2002
Nro 45	Use of Registers and Administrative Data Sources for Statistical Purposes		2004
Nro 46	Kulutustutkimus 2006 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja		2009
Nro 47	Työvoimakustannusindeksi 2008=100 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja		2011
No 47c	Labour Cost Index 2008=100 (pdf) Handbook for users		2011
Nro 48	Koulutuksen järjestäjät ja oppilaitokset 2012 Käyttäjän käsikirja <i>Utbildningsanordnare och läroanstalter 2012</i> <i>Användarhandbok</i>		2013
	Koulutuksen järjestäjät ja oppilaitokset 2012 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja <i>Utbildningsanordnare och läroanstalter 2012</i> <i>Användarhandbok</i>		2013
Nro 49	Kuorma-autoliikenteen kustannusindeksi 2010=100 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja		2012
Nro 50	Palvelujen tuottajahintaindeksi 2010=100 (pdf) Käyttäjän käsikirja		2013
No 50c	Producer Price Index for Services 2010=100 (pdf) Handbook for users		2013

The Consumer Price Index 2010=100 Handbook for users has been written as a guide for use of the Consumer Price Index.

The Handbook provides information on:

- What the Consumer Price Index measures, how it is compiled and what it contains
- How the Consumer Price Index is used; practical calculation examples are included
- Basics and methods of index calculation
- The weight structure and commodity selection of the Consumer Price Index
- The chaining coefficients of Consumer Price Indices with older base years
- Besides the Consumer Price Index, presentations of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices and the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices at Constant Taxes.

ISSN 1797-9439
= Handbooks
ISBN 978-952-244-447-9 (pdf)

Tietopalvelu ja viestintä
Tilastokeskus
puh. 09 1734 2220
www.tilastokeskus.fi

Kommunikation och informationstjänst
Statistikcentralen
tfn 09 1734 2220
www.stat.fi

Communication and Information Services
Statistics Finland
tel. +358 9 1734 2220
www.stat.fi

Julkaisutilaukset, Edita Publishing Oy
puh. 020 450 05
asiakaspalvelu.publishing@edita.fi
www.editapublishing.fi

Beställning av publikationer, Edita Publishing Oy
tfn 020 450 05
www.editapublishing.fi

Publication orders, Edita Publishing Oy
tel. +358 20 450 05
www.editapublishing.fi