

User oriented quality report

Producer Price Index in Industry

Generally

The Producer Price Index (PPI) in Industry, in its current form, is being released since February 2005. The PPI replaced the Wholesale Price Index which was compiled since 1963.

Purpose of the index – definitions

The purpose of the Producer Price Index in Industry (PPI) is to measure the monthly rates of change in the prices of goods that are produced in the domestic market and are sold in this market or are exported to the non-domestic market.

The Producer Price Index is a monthly index and it is composed by the sub-indices of the domestic and non-domestic market. The index of the non-domestic market is also sub-divided into the two market zones: the euro-zone and the non-euro-zone index.

The collected prices for products sold in the domestic market are basic prices, i.e. prices excluding VAT and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover and also, excluding duties and other taxes on products. Moreover, subsidies on products are included in the basic prices. The prices collected for products sold in the non-domestic market are quoted FOB (Free on board).

The price data collected in the framework of the compilation of PPI refer mainly to transactions between the enterprises that produce and sell the selected products for reporting and the enterprises that buy those products, irrespective of whether those products are to be used as raw materials or as merchandise.

Legal basis

The compilation of PPI is governed by Council Regulation (EEC) No.1165/98 “concerning short-term statistics” and by Regulation No.1158/05 (amending the above mentioned Regulation) of the European Parliament and of the Council. Furthermore, the PPI is governed by Regulation (EEC) No.1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, by the Commission Regulation (EEC) No.656/2007 and by Regulation (EEC) No.451/2008 of the Council.

Reference period

Month

Base year

2010=100.0.

Revision

The PPI is a fixed base index. Pursuant to the provisions of Council Regulation No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics, the index in question is updated every five (5) years in years ending in 0 or 5.

Statistical classifications

At the level of categories of economic activities the Eurostat's classification NACE Rev. 2 was used (Regulation 1893/2006), while at the level of main industrial groups, the allocation of two-digit and three-digit NACE Rev. 2 headings to categories of aggregate classification was used, in accordance with the Commission Regulation 656/2007. At product level, the Eurostat's classification CPA 2008 was used, according to the Council Regulation 451/2008.

Geographical coverage

The Index covers the whole of the country, with data from 42 prefectures.

Coverage of economic activities

The index covers all the sections of industry, the main industrial groups, all the levels of economic activities (divisions, groups, classes) and the level of products.

Statistical survey

The data are collected from approximately 1.000 enterprises and the total number of observations (prices) is approximately 2.500. More specifically 407 products sold in the domestic market and 174 products sold in the non-domestic market were selected. Out of the 174 products sold in the non-domestic market, 151 products are sold in the euro-zone countries and 156 products are sold in the non-euro-zone countries.

Publication of data

The PPI with the new base year (2010) is being released since February 2015, with January 2015 as first reference month. Data with base year 2010=100.0 are available from January 2000 onwards.

References

More information on the methodology concerning the compilation and calculation of the index as well as the time series is available on the EL.STAT : <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/DKT15/>