

HELLENIC REPUBLIC  
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE  
**NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE OF GREECE**

Piraeus, 17 February 2005



**PRESS RELEASE**  
**HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES**

**January 2005**

The Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) in January 2005<sup>1</sup> as compared to January 2004, increased by 4,2%. A year earlier, the annual rate of change of the HICP was 3,1%.

The HICP in January 2005 as compared to December 2004 increased by 0,2%. A year earlier, the monthly rate of change of the HICP was -0,8%.

In the twelve month period February 04 – January 05 the annual average rate of change of the HICP was 3,1%. A year earlier, the annual average rate of change of the HICP was 3,4%.

---

<sup>1</sup> It has to be notified that this year the general winter sales started on 1st February instead of 15th January that was the case in the previous years. Consequently this fact affected both the monthly as well as the annual rate of change of HICP for January 2005.

### Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices – January 2005

1996=100,0

HICP and main groups	Weights(‰) (2005)	Indices			Annual rate of change (%)	
		January			January	
		2003	2004	2005	2004/2003	2005/2004
HICP (Overall index)	1000,00	126,4	130,3	135,8	3,1	4,2
1. Food and non-Alcoholic Beverages	179,98	129,2	133,9	135,3	3,6	1,0
2. Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	51,07	147,1	157,2	158,1	6,9	0,6
3. Clothing and Footwear	121,66	121,8	127,1	143,6	4,4	13,0
4. Housing	94,86	124,9	128,0	136,8	2,5	6,9
5. Household Equipment	69,93	120,3	121,6	127,8	1,1	5,1
6. Health	56,06	96,4	100,2	105,1	3,9	4,9
7. Transport	134,20	119,3	120,4	124,3	0,9	3,2
8. Communication	23,18	78,9	74,3	73,2	-5,8	-1,5
9. Recreation and Culture	45,08	123,3	127,2	129,5	3,2	1,8
10. Education	19,61	137,4	143,5	149,7	4,4	4,3
11. Hotels, Cafés and Restaurants	149,00	148,9	156,3	161,6	5,0	3,4
12. Miscellaneous Goods and Services	55,36	129,3	131,1	135,7	1,4	3,5

### Monthly change of HICP (Overall Index)

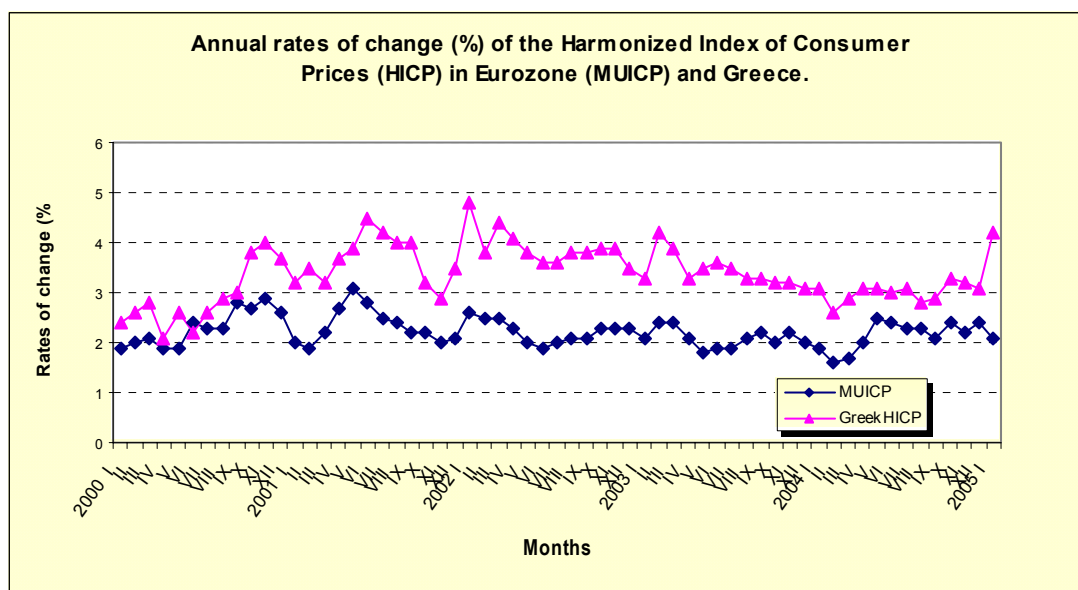
1996=100,0

Months	Indices			Annual rate of change (%)		Annual average rate of change (%)	
	2003	2004	2005	2004/2003	2005/2004	2004/2003	2005/2004
January	126,4	130,3	135,8	3,1	4,2	3,4	3,1
February	126,1	129,4		2,6		3,3	
March	129,3	133,1		2,9		3,2	
April	129,6	133,6		3,1		3,2	
May	130,2	134,2		3,1		3,2	
June	130,0	133,9		3,0		3,1	
July	127,3	131,3		3,1		3,1	
August	127,3	130,9		2,8		3,0	
September	129,9	133,7		2,9		3,0	
October	130,4	134,7		3,3		3,0	
November	130,6	134,8		3,2		3,0	
December	131,4	135,5		3,1		3,0	
Annual average index	129,0	133,0				3,0	

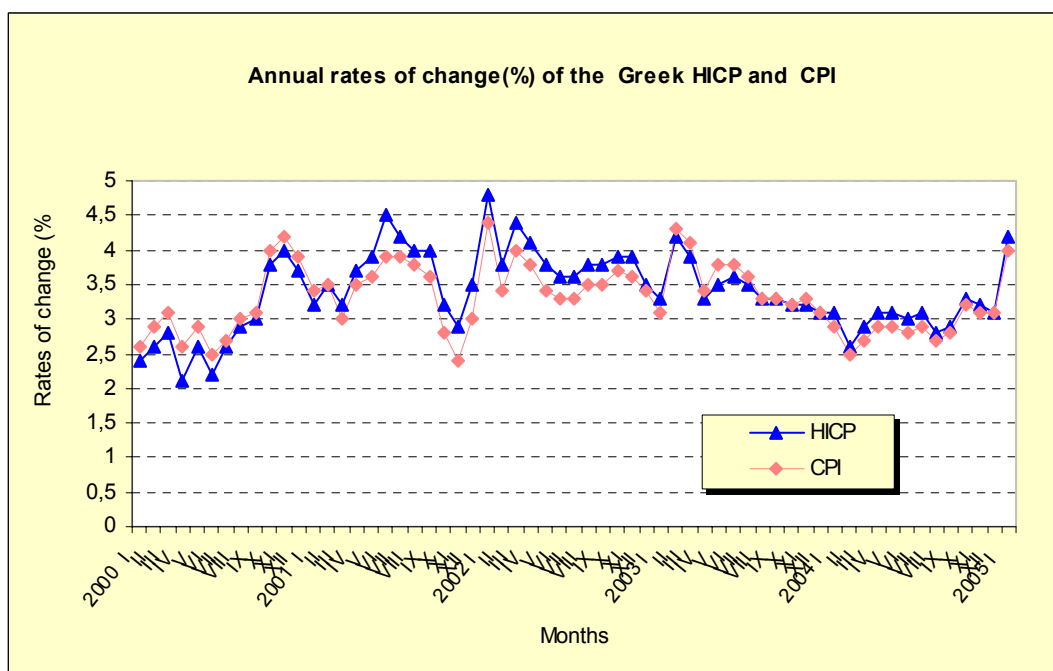
### Comparison between HICP and CPI

Year and month	HICP (1996=100,0)			CPI (1999=100,0)		
	HICP	Annual rate of change (%)	Annual average rate of change (%)	CPI	Annual rate of change (%)	Annual average rate of change (%)
2002:I	122,4	4,8	3,8	108,4	4,4	3,5
II	121,0	3,8	3,8	107,3	3,4	3,5
III	124,5	4,4	3,9	110,0	4,0	3,5
IV	125,5	4,1	3,9	110,9	3,8	3,6
V	125,8	3,8	3,9	110,8	3,4	3,5
VI	125,5	3,6	3,9	110,6	3,3	3,5
VII	123,0	3,6	3,8	108,7	3,3	3,4
VIII	123,2	3,8	3,8	109,0	3,5	3,4
IX	125,8	3,8	3,8	111,0	3,5	3,4
X	126,4	3,9	3,8	111,6	3,7	3,5
XI	126,5	3,9	3,9	111,6	3,6	3,6
XII	127,4	3,5	3,9	112,4	3,4	3,6
2003:I	126,4	3,3	3,8	111,8	3,1	3,5
II	126,1	4,2	3,8	112,0	4,3	3,6
III	129,3	3,9	3,8	114,5	4,1	3,6
IV	129,6	3,3	3,7	114,6	3,4	3,6
V	130,2	3,5	3,7	115,1	3,8	3,6
VI	130,0	3,6	3,7	114,9	3,8	3,6
VII	127,3	3,5	3,7	112,7	3,6	3,7
VIII	127,3	3,3	3,6	112,6	3,3	3,6
IX	129,9	3,3	3,6	114,8	3,3	3,6
X	130,4	3,2	3,5	115,2	3,2	3,6
XI	130,6	3,2	3,5	115,4	3,3	3,6
XII	131,4	3,1	3,4	115,9	3,1	3,5
2004:I	130,3	3,1	3,4	115,1	2,9	3,5
II	129,4	2,6	3,3	114,8	2,5	3,4
III	133,1	2,9	3,2	117,6	2,7	3,2
IV	133,6	3,1	3,2	117,9	2,9	3,2
V	134,2	3,1	3,2	118,5	2,9	3,1
VI	133,9	3,0	3,1	118,1	2,8	3,1
VII	131,3	3,1	3,1	116,0	2,9	3,0
VIII	130,9	2,8	3,0	115,7	2,7	2,9
IX	133,7	2,9	3,0	118,0	2,8	2,9
X	134,7	3,3	3,0	118,9	3,2	2,9
XI	134,8	3,2	3,0	119,0	3,1	2,9
XII	135,5	3,1	3,0	119,5	3,1	2,9
2005:I	135,8	4,2	3,1	119,8	4,0	3,0

## DIAGRAMS



Note : MUICP January 2005 provisional data.



## BACKGROUND NOTES

The Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices is compiled by the National Statistical Service of Greece, in parallel to the national Consumer Price Index.

The Harmonized Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are calculated in each Member – State of the European Union for the purposes of European Comparisons, as required under the Article 121 of the Treaty of Amsterdam

(109j of Treaty of European Union). The HICPs are designed for international comparison of consumer price inflation.

The HICPs are the basis for compiling the European Index of Consumer Prices (EICP) and the Monetary Union Index of Consumer Prices (MUICP), which provide the official measures of inflation in the EU25 and the Euro-zone Member States, respectively.

The characteristic of the HICPs is that they must be compiled according to several technical measures, as these are defined in the EC Regulations.

The main technical measures are, the use of a common classification of items (COICOP/HICP), the selection of the computation formula for the individual indices, the geographic and population coverage of the whole country, the annual renewal of weights, the item coverage and compilation of specific sub-indices, the minimum standards for price collection and sampling and the adjustments due to quality differences of items.

The expenditures used for the calculation of the weights of items entered into the computation of the HICPs include the expenditures of private households, the expenditures of foreign visitors and the expenditures of individuals living in collective households, while the expenditures of residents whilst in a foreign country are excluded. The weights of items are updated every January by using the prices of the previous December.

It is noted that the HICP is not a cost of living index, is not applied by a country for domestic use such as indexation or wage bargaining and is not intended to replace the national Consumer Price Index.

Between the national CPI and the Greek HICP there are similarities and differences.

The main similarities between the two indices are the following:

- Same geographic coverage, given that both indices refer to the whole country.
- Same price collection cities.
- Approximately the same item coverage.
- Use of the same classification of items (COICOP/HICP).
- Same outlets for the price collection.
- Same price data.
- Use of the same formula for the computation of the individual indices for the price collection cities (geometric mean).
- Same treatment of the seasonality of items and of reduced and missing prices.
- Same dates of release of the indices.

The main differences between the two indices are the following:

- Different base year, since the base year of the HICP is 1996=100,0, while that of the national CPI is 1999=100,0.
- Different population coverage, given that the Greek HICP covers all consumption expenditures which take place on the economic territory of Greece, independently of the category of consumer, while the national CPI covers the consumption expenditures, which take place on the economic territory of Greece, of the private households only.
- Different weights of items because of the use of different data sources for the calculation of the weights and of the different frequency of renewal and updating of the weights of items.

More information for the HICPs and specifically for the Greek HICP are available in NSSG website [www.statistics.gr](http://www.statistics.gr) and in the special publication of the NSSG "Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (1996=100,0)".

For further information on data:

**Maria Stavropoulou**

**Tel:0030 210 4852125**

**Fax:0030 210 4852724**

[stavropm@statistics.gr](mailto:stavropm@statistics.gr)