



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

Piraeus, 13 March 2012

## PRESS RELEASE

### Turnover indices in Information and Communication: 4th quarter 2011

#### Year on Year growth rates

- The Turnover Index in **Motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording and music publishing activities** in the 4th quarter 2011 as compared to the 4th quarter 2010 decreased by 38,1%, while for the corresponding period of 2010 compared to 2009 decreased by 13,6%.
- The Turnover Index in **Programming and broadcasting activities** in the 4th quarter 2011 as compared to the 4th quarter 2010 decreased by 28,4%, while for the corresponding period of 2010 compared to 2009 decreased by 15,8%.

#### Quarter on Quarter growth rates

- The Turnover Index in **Motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording and music publishing activities** in the 4th quarter 2011 as compared to the 3rd quarter 2011 increased by 68,5%, while the increase for the corresponding period of 2010 was 121,9%.
- The Turnover Index in **Programming and broadcasting activities** in the 4th quarter 2011 as compared to the 3rd quarter 2011 increased by 11,8%, while the increase for the corresponding period of 2010 was 7,1 %.

The tables and the graphs that follow present the evolution of the indices from 2005 and onwards.

**The presented data of the first and second quarter 2009 have been revised.**

For further information on data please contact:

Ms. Avramopoulou Maria  
Tel.: (0030)213 1352504  
E-mail: avramom@statistics.gr  
Fax: (0030) 213 1352496

**Table 1. Evolution of Turnover Index in Motion picture, video and programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities (div. 59 Nace rev.2 )**

		Base year: 2005=100		
Year - Quarter	Index	Year on Year growth rates (%)	Quarter on quarter growth rates (%)	
2005 A	112,4	—	—	
B	104,4	—	-7,1	
C	55,7	—	-46,6	
D	127,5	—	128,9	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>100,0</i>			
2006 A	118,0	5,0	-7,5	
B	112,8	8,0	-4,4	
C	62,7	12,6	-44,4	
D	142,8	12,0	127,8	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>109,1</i>	<i>9,1</i>		
2007 A	134,8	14,2	-5,6	
B	129,7	15,0	-3,8	
C	70,2	12,0	-45,9	
D	144,3	1,1	105,6	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>119,8</i>	<i>9,8</i>		
2008 A	134,4	-0,3	-6,9	
B	131,5	1,4	-2,2	
C	64,0	-8,8	-51,3	
D	145,5	0,8	127,3	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>118,9</i>	<i>-0,8</i>		
2009 A	123,4	-8,2	-15,2	
B	103,0	-21,7	-16,5	
C	85,5	33,6	-17,0	
D	170,0	16,8	98,8	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>120,5</i>	<i>1,4</i>		
2010 A	114,7	-7,1	-32,5	
B	122,1	18,5	6,5	
C	66,2	-22,6	-45,8	
D	146,9	-13,6	121,9	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>112,5</i>	<i>-6,6</i>		
2011 A	91,7	-20,1	-37,6	
B	85,4	-30,1	-6,9	
C	54,0	-18,4	-36,8	
D	91,0	-38,1	68,5	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>80,5</i>	<i>-28,4</i>		

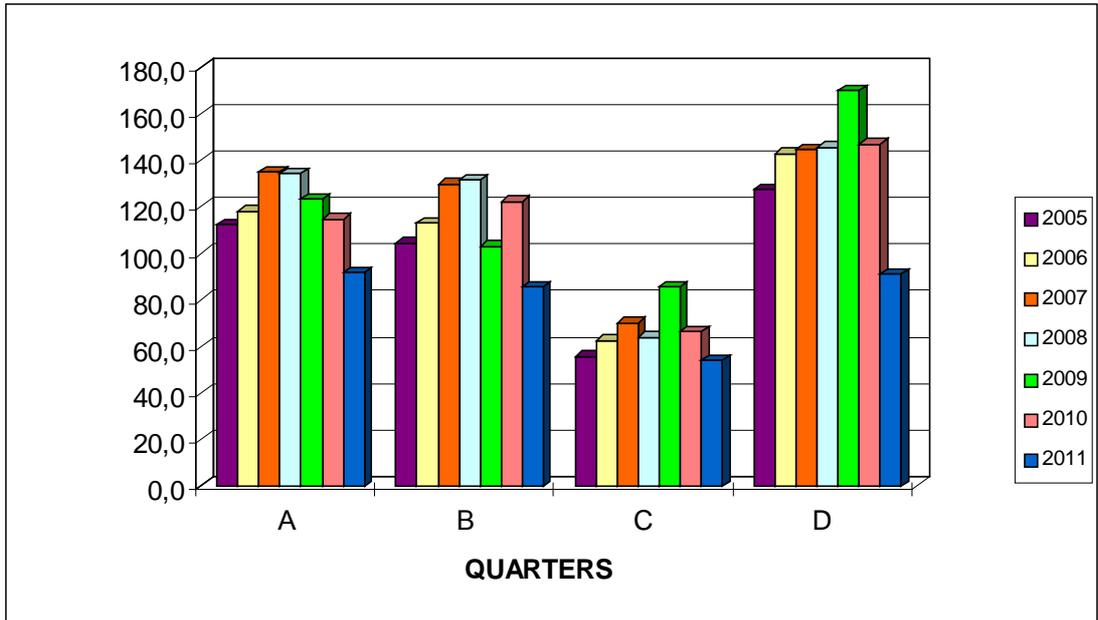
**The presented data of the first and second quarter 2009 have been revised.**

**Table 2. Evolution of Turnover Index in Programming and broadcasting  
(div. 60 Nace rev.2 )**

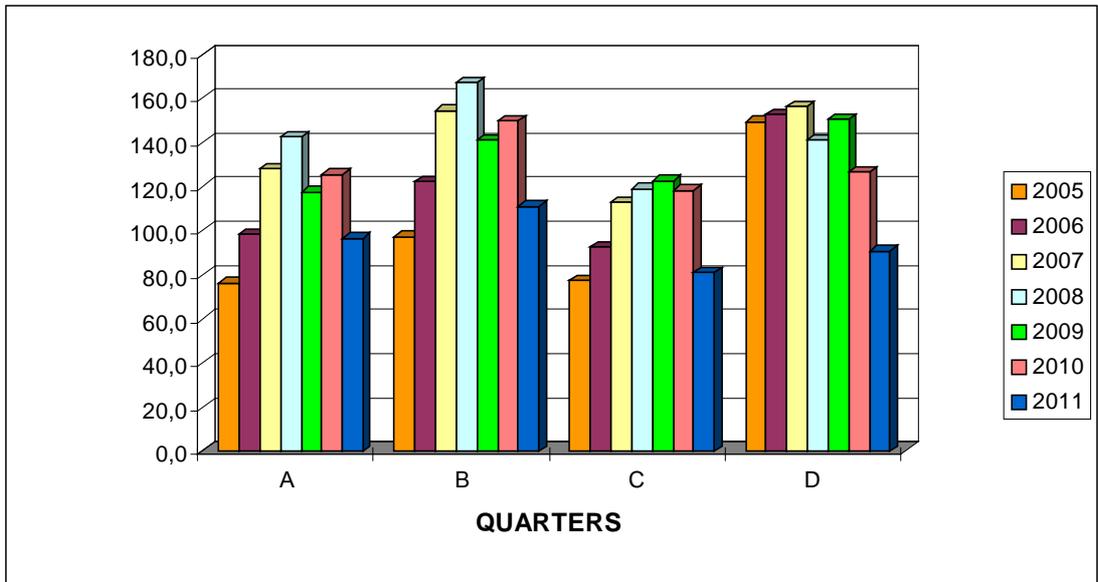
		Base year: 2005=100		
Year - Quarter	Index	Year on Year growth rates (%)	Quarter on quarter growth rates (%)	
2005 A	76,3			
B	97,3		27,5	
C	77,1		-20,8	
D	149,3		93,6	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>100,0</i>			
2006 A	98,4	29,0	-34,1	
B	122,1	25,5	24,1	
C	92,7	20,2	-24,1	
D	152,4	2,1	64,4	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>116,4</i>	<i>16,4</i>		
2007 A	128,0	30,1	-16,0	
B	154,5	26,5	20,7	
C	112,7	21,6	-27,1	
D	156,3	2,6	38,7	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>137,9</i>	<i>18,4</i>		
2008 A	142,3	11,2	-9,0	
B	167,1	8,2	17,4	
C	119,0	5,6	-28,8	
D	141,1	-9,7	18,6	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>142,4</i>	<i>3,3</i>		
2009 A	117,4	-17,5	-16,8	
B	140,8	-15,7	19,9	
C	122,6	3,0	-12,9	
D	150,5	6,7	22,8	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>132,8</i>	<i>-6,7</i>		
2010 A	125,5	6,9	-16,6	
B	149,8	6,4	19,4	
C	118,3	-3,5	-21,0	
D	126,7	-15,8	7,1	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>130,1</i>	<i>-2,1</i>		
2011 A	96,6	-23,0	-23,8	
B	111,1	-25,8	15,0	
C	81,1	-31,4	-27,0	
D	90,7	-28,4	11,8	
<i>Annual mean</i>	<i>94,9</i>	<i>-27,1</i>		

The presented data of the first and second quarter 2009 have been revised.

**Diagram 1. Evolution of Turnover Index in Motion picture, video and programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities (2005=100,0)**



**Diagram 2. Evolution of Turnover Index in Programming and Broadcasting (2005=100,0)**



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### **Turnover indices in Information and Communication sector**

The turnover indices in services are important business indicators, which show the evolution of the market for services. The objective of these indices is to calculate the activity of the surveyed sector in value terms. The Turnover comprises the totals invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period (quarter) and corresponds to the market sales of goods and services supplied to third parties. Subsidies on goods or services are also included. Turnover excludes VAT and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover as well as all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit. Income classified as other operating income, financial income and extraordinary income in company accounts is also excluded from turnover

**Legal basis** The compilation and publication of these new indices in Information and Communication Sector is based upon the requirements of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as well as the amendment Regulation 1158/2005 of the European Parliament and Council amending the Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98.

**Reference Date** 01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011

**Base Year** 2005=100,0

**Cover** The compilation of these indices comprises enterprises with year turnovers equal or higher than 250.000 euros, represented by a sample of 45 enterprises covering the total of the country.

**Methodology** The Turnover Indices cover the total of the country and are compiled for divisions 59 – Motion picture, video and television program production, distribution and projection activities, sound recording and music publishing activities, 60 – Programming and broadcasting activities of NACE – Rev.2. statistical classification.  
The turnover indices in Information and Communication sector are being estimated by applying the forward chaining technique. In primary, the floating base index is estimated by the comparison of the appraised turnover value of the current quarter to the corresponding value of the previous quarter. The fixed index of any two-digit division of business activity concerning the current quarter results from the multiplication of the floating base index by the fixed index of the previous quarter.