Monthly price indexes of frequently purchased goods in large and predominantly food stores (2015=100)

Price indexes of frequently purchased goods in large and predominantly food stores are developed from the data collected during the whole month for the calculation of the national consumer price index (CPI).

These are either data collected by INSEE collectors in stores, or scanner data, daily sent to INSEE by retailers. The scope of these indexes are the metropolitan France..

Checking and processing of the data are the same as those for the CPI, especially for missing data and replacements of products.

However, a specific agregation method is applied to data collected by the collectors in order to optimize the accuracy of the indices: the micro-aggregates are calculated for each item by group of agglomerations of the same size (and not by agglomeration as for the calculation of the CPI)..

Since January 2020, the weighs applied has reflected the structure of consumption in the considered form of sales.

Definitions:

- **Frequently purchased goods:** Food and beverages (excluding fresh foodstuffs), non long-lasting products, household cleaning products and personal care products

- **Hypermarkets:** predominantly food retail outlets with a surface higher than 2.500 m²

- **Supermarkets:** retail outlets with more than 65% of his turnover in food products with a surface between 400 m² and 2.500 m² (but not the hard-discount outlets)

- **Large and predominantly food stores**: hypermarkets, supermarkets and multi-businesses

- **Large and predominantly food stores and neighborhood stores:** predominantly food retail outlets with a surface higher than 120 m² (but not the hard-discount outlets)

- **Others:** all stores except the hypermarkets, supermarkets and multi-businesses. .

	Part in household consumption (%)
Frequently purchased goods	16,9
Food and beverages (excluding fresh foodstuffs)	14,1
Meat	*3,5*
Beverages	3,2
Other food products	*7,4*
Clearing and personal care products	2,8

Detailed documentation

Scanner data are the data recorded by retailers during consumer purchases. These data sent daily by large retailers to INSEE include, for each item sold in an outlet on a given day, the quantity of items sold and the sale price.