

CHANGES FOR 2015

Updating weights for 2015

Like each year, the CPI and HCPI weightings were updated in January for the year ahead. They are used to aggregate the 21,000 indexes calculated by elementary product family and by geographical zone of collection. These weightings represent the share of expenditure associated with the index in question out of all the household consumptions covered by the CPI. They are mainly obtained from the annual household consumption evaluations as measured by the National Accounts, but also from other, more detailed specialised sources.

The CPI weightings for 2015 are published in the INSEE's January 2015 *Information Rapide* for economic analysis groupings, and in the macroeconomic database for COICOP groupings. They are an estimate of the weight of the grouping in household consumption expenditure for the year 2014.

Updated seasonal adjustment coefficients and seasonally-adjusted indices

Like each year, the seasonal adjustment coefficients of the all-items CPI series (all households, whole French territory) and the four core inflation indices were revised (from January 2000 to December 2014), taking into account the data observed over the year 2014.

Methodological changes for 2015

Due to the development of online sales, the CPI sample has once again included new products from among those that sell well via this channel. These products have been added to those previously observed on the internet in the clothing and technological goods sectors, which generally experience more online transactions on average than other types of goods and services.

Updated calculation of the core inflation indices

The aim of this indicator is to measure "trend" or "underlying" inflation. It serves to evaluate medium-term inflationary tensions by excluding the more erratic variations such as those linked to commodity prices, climate events or tax changes. For this reason its scope is limited to sectors excluding public tariffs and products with volatile prices. It is adjusted for tax measures and seasonal variations.

The core inflation index is broken down into three subsectors – food, manufactured products, and services. It covers around 62% of the scope of the CPI.

For further details, please refer to this document: <http://www.insee.fr/fr/indicateurs/ind29/20090812/isj.pdf> (in French)

The adjustment coefficients for tax measures have been updated for all the products tracked in core inflation in order to neutralise the changes to indirect taxes that have occurred since 1st January 2015 in Metropolitan France.