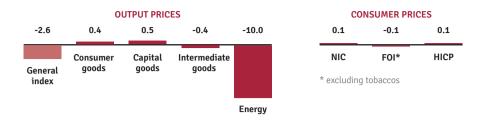


Prices





CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY CHAPTER OF EXPENDITURE AND PRODUCT TYPE

Years 2011-2015, trend percentage change

Chapter of expenditure and product type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.1	1.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.5	5.9	1.5	0.4	2.7
Clothing and footwear	1.7	2.6	0.8	0.6	0.4
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	5.1	7.1	2.0	0.0	-0.8
Furnishings, household items and services	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.4
Health services	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4
Transport	6.2	6.5	1.1	0.7	-2.7
Communications	-1.2	-1.5	-5.1	-7.3	-1.1
Recreation and culture	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
Education	2.3	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.3
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.2	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.2
General index	2.8	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.1
Goods	3.1	3.8	0.9	-0.3	-0.5
Services	2.3	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.6

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY PRODUCT TYPE AND PURCHASE FREQUENCY

2005/2015 percentage changes





OUTPUT PRICE INDEX: refers to changes in time of prices applied by industrial enterprises, excluding construction companies.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: measures the variations in time of prices of a "basket" of goods and services. Istat calculates the following three consumer price indices:

- consumer price index for the whole nation (NIC), based on the entire present population's consumptions
- consumer price index for blue- and white-collar worker households (FOI) based on consumptions of households having an employee as reference person
- harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP), which refers to households' consumption of goods and services and gives comparable measures of inflation at the European level.

GOODS AND SERVICES BY PURCHASE FREQUENCY:

- · high: food and beverages, tobaccos, rent, fuels
- · medium: clothing, electricity, water and waste disposal rates, medicines, books
- low: household appliances, transport means, audiovisual, photographic and computer equipment.

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