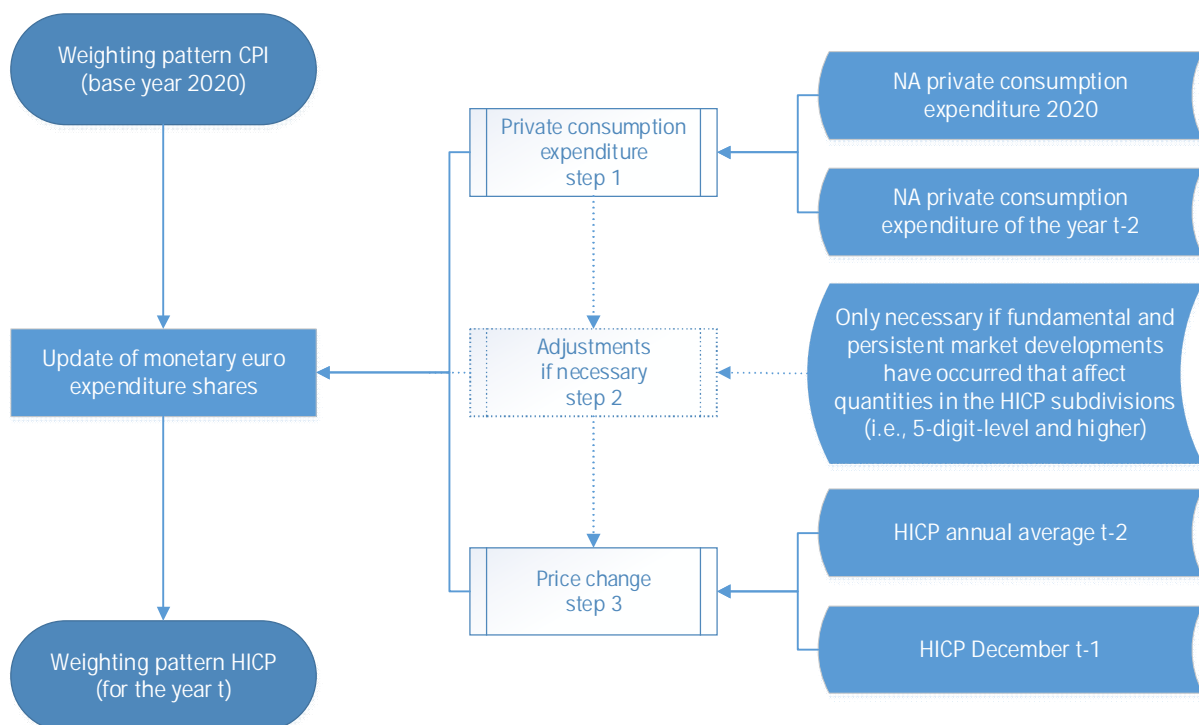


Compilation of the HICP weighting pattern for the year 2024 (price base Dec 2023)

An annual update of the weights of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) calculated for European purposes is carried out in accordance with [Regulations \(EU\) 2016/792 and \(EU\) 2020/1148](#). The energy crisis that followed the Corona pandemic as a result of Russia's war against Ukraine and the resulting consequences, necessitates for the fourth year in a row a change in the usual approach to updating the goods weights.

Normally, the underlying expenditure shares should ideally be derived from the private consumption expenditure of the national accounts (NA) of the year $t - 2$, i.e. the expenditure shares from two years ago, supplemented by all available and relevant information from the household budget surveys and other data sources. Expenditure shares for year $t - 2$ are therefore commonly used, since high quality source data are usually available in full after two years. After a review and update of the expenditure shares, they are then adjusted by an appropriate price change between year $t - 1$ and the month of December of year $t - 1$.

For the German HICP, this update is normally carried out according to the following scheme.

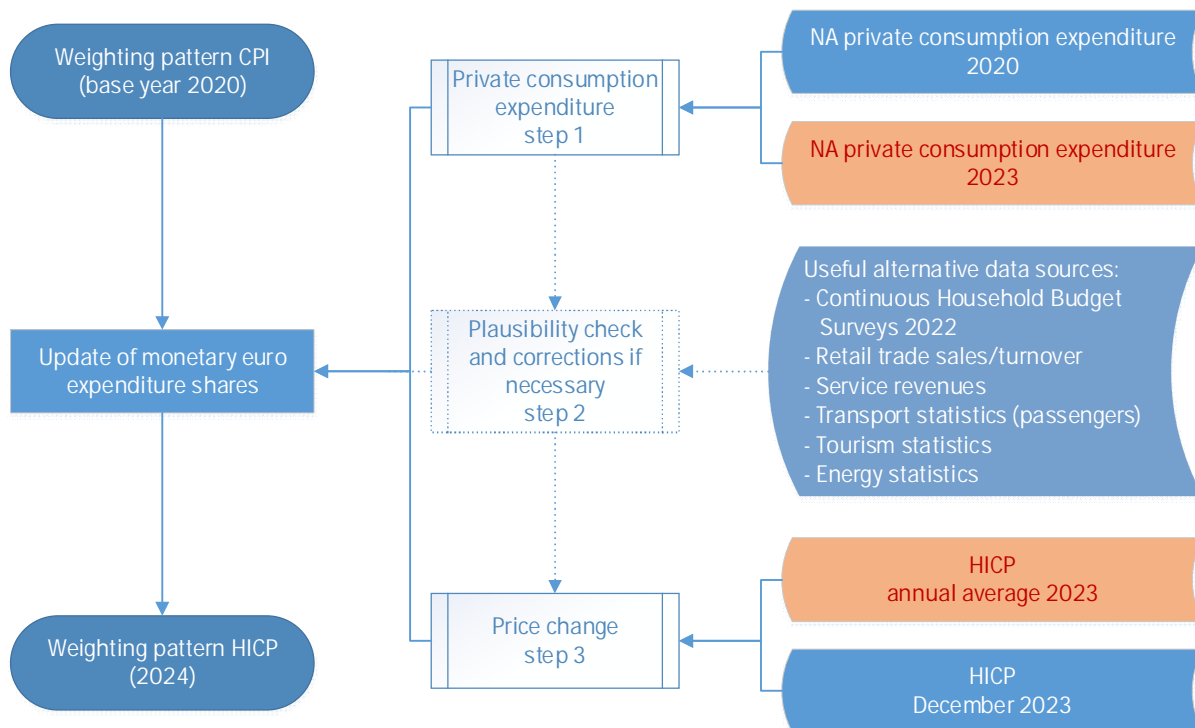


The European specifications explicitly allow the use of preliminary national accounts (NA) data. However, the NA data are not available at the required level of detail (i.e. not at the 10-digit level), but in many areas only for SEA-3 digits and for selected SEA-4 digits.

The current base year 2020 weights of the national consumer price index (CPI) serve as initial values for the calculations. These would be updated to the penultimate calendar year ($t - 2 = 2022$) for the HICP 2024 regular (i.e., without pandemic) using the preliminary NA results for private consumption expenditures. The 2020 and 2022 NA results would be used to determine update factors for all available NA results (SEA 3- or 4-digit), which would then be applied to all assigned line items (10-digit) in the CPI weighting scheme.

Finally, since the HICP is calculated as an annual chain index with the price base of December of the previous year, the structures of year $t - 2$ would have to be converted to the prices of December of the previous year ($t - 1 = 2023$). For this purpose, the HICP index values for the annual average of 2022 and December 2023 (in the deepest available breakdown) are used. This conversion is done at the 10-digit level.

In line with the [Eurostat's December 2020 recommendation](#), an adjusted approach was applied to deriving the 2022 and 2023 HICP weights. An [adjusted approach](#) is also recommended by Eurostat for 2024, as shown in the table below. The NA private consumption expenditures used for 2023 are preliminary results. The December values included in the annual results are based on estimates.



More up-to-date information is also needed for the year 2023 in order to adequately reflect the shifts in consumer behavior. For the most part, price statistics will rely on preliminary annual national accounts results for private consumer spending in 2023. These are subject to greater uncertainties than usual, as the data basis for the 2023 reporting year is not yet complete at this early stage.

The calculations for updating the weighting pattern are essentially analogous to the usual procedure. The only difference is that the current weights of the base year 2020 of the national CPI are now updated to the last calendar year ($t - 1 = 2023$) using the preliminary results of the NA.

As an intermediate step, a plausibility check of the new expenditure shares calculated in this way is then carried out using, among other things, the results of the Continuous Household Budget Surveys for 2022 and various statistics for 2023 that are available at short notice (see scheme on page 2).

Finally, the structures of year $t - 1$ are converted to the prices of December of the previous year ($t - 1 = 2023$). For this purpose, the HICP index values for the annual average 2023 and December 2023 (in the deepest available breakdown) are used. This conversion is again done at the 10-digit level.

Nationally, the HICP weights will be available to all users with the release of the final result for the reporting month of January 2024 on February 9, 2024.

The following table shows selected weight information for the year 2024 compared to the last years.

Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices – weights for selected sub-indices

HICP-Code	Item	Weighting 2020	Weighting 2021	Weighting 2022	Weighting 2023	Weighting 2024
		in ‰				
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	113.42	127.92	126.57	131.86	129.03
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	42.06	46.12	44.96	34.76	33.00
03	Clothing and footwear	51.39	43.83	43.16	48.19	45.68
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	233.06	253.00	252.2	165.00	170.83
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	56.93	63.21	60.9	71.07	68.44
07	Transport	152.19	141.39	149.44	166.17	167.93
09	Recreation and culture	114.19	96.82	97.2	120.69	116.57
096	Package holidays	31.45	10.33	12.22	35.17	33.00
11	Restaurants and Hotels	57.67	40.70	39.42	72.39	72.96