# Statistiska centralbyrån
Statistics Sweden

# Voorburg Group on Service Statistics

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## Retail trade by detailed product using administrative sources

This paper contains a detailed description over how the Swedish food sales statistics is done.

SESSION ON CPC AND TURNOVER

**Statistics Sweden**

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## 1.Introduction

The 2002-2004 Voorburg Group meetings included discussion on development in the area of turnover of services by detailed products. At the 2003 meeting in Tokyo, a study was carried out showing that many countries collected product data on services. The product classification most frequently used was the CPA (the obvious explanation being that many of the responding countries came from Europe) but many countries also used other classifications.

In recent years there has been a strong focus on the respond burden. It is important for statistical institutes to lessen this burden on enterprises. At the same time it is essential to compile high quality statistics.

The aim of this paper is to describe how Statistics Sweden uses administrative sources from enterprises to collect data on turnover of detailed products in the retail trade. By using administrative sources, the respond burden can be decreased while the quality of the statistics is improved, compared to data collected by a sample of enterprises through questionnaires or telephone interviews.

The advantage of doing food sales statistics in the Swedish retail trade is that more than 85 per cent of the turnover is covered by four big *supermarket chains*.

## 2.Facts about the food and beverage sales statistics

### 2.1 Introduction, purpose and users

In Sweden calculation of the food consumption was produced by the Swedish institute for agriculture (SJV). SJV ended there production from reference year 2000. The same year Statistics Sweden started producing statistics over the food consumption with a new method, i.e. by measuring the food sales in the retail trade by administrative cash register. SJV produced there statistics mainly based on data from *Foreign trade statistics, Industrial production statiti*stics (PRODCOM) and *Price statistics*.

The purpose of the statistics is to shed light on sales of food and beverages broken down by product groups within the retail trade and retail sale of automotive fuel (from now on only mentioned *trade*). The statistics are primarily used in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the National Accounts, by the National Food Administration (SLV) and the general public. The statistics also comprise a part of the multi yearly statistics that Statistics Sweden produces on retail trade and retail sale of automotive fuel every fifth year.

The area of application of the Consumer Price Index is partly for calculation of weighting, but also as a direct source upon selection of products. The National Accounts use the statistics for calculation of household consumption expenditures. The National Food Administration makes calculations for nutritional values based on the statistics.

### 2.2 Facts about the statistics

In chapters 2.2.1 to 2.2.5 facts about the statistics is presented. First of all just an short overview about how the statistics is done.

- From the Business register is the population for the statistics created.
- The total turnover of food and beverage sale is estimated by data from the value added tax register (VAT).
- The breakdown of turnover into detailed product groups is done by administrative data cash register from four supermarket chains and by a questionnaire survey to the other enterprises.

More details and technical information about this is presented below.

#### 2.2.1 Population

The statistics cover all enterprises within retail trade (NACE 52) and the retail sales of automotive fuel (NACE 50.5) which from now on is called *trade*.

The population is divided into two parts, a sub population (from here on called *service trade*) of enterprises that have been surveyed via a questionnaire, and a sub-population (from here on called *supermarket chains*) where information is gathered via administrative data cash registers.

Since data cash register could be used, the population for *service trade* has decreased from about 60 000 enterprises to about 17 000 enterprises. It also worth mentioning that the four

supermarket chains cover approximately 85 per cent of the food and beverage sales in the trade.

*2.2.2 Accomplishing the survey*

To produce statistics on food and beverage sales, a number of different sources have been used:

- Data cash register (described in chapter 4) from four supermarket chains, (ICA, Kooperationen, Axfood and Bergendahls).

- The register on enterprises that are included in each supermarket chain.

- Questionnaire survey to enterprises within retail trade and retail sale of automotive fuel that do not belong to the four supermarket chains.

- Value added tax (VAT) register for those enterprises that are involved in *trade* according to the business register. These enterprises have the value added tax of 12 per cent, which is the tax rate for food and beverage.

### 2.2.2.1 Data cash register

The data cash register statistics from the four large supermarket chains have been the most important source for conducting the survey. Information has been gathered centrally and Statistic Sweden pays a small amount of money for the work of delivering the cash register data. Figures have been collected from the central office of the supermarket chains, which means that figures for a lot of enterprises has been collected at the same time. Data cash register statistics are classified from the unique article level (EAN articles) to the adapted product group level for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for food and beverages, amounting to 173 product groups as of now. These product groups also fulfil the needs of the National Accounts, Eurostat and other users.

One to four cash registers has been received from each supermarket chain. For ICA, Kooperationen and Bergendahls the data is divided into stores and hypermarkets. For Axfood the data is divided into four types of stores.

### 2.2.2.2 The register from each supermarket chain

The division of the population, into service trade and supermarket chains, is done with information on enterprise units that are included in the four supermarket chains.

### 2.2.2.3 Questionnaire survey

Concerning *service trade,* a sample of enterprises is requested to give information on sales broken down by products. This sample includes about 400 enterprises. The information that these enterprises are asked to supply follows the 4-digit COICOP within the area of food and beverages (namely COICOP *01-Food and non alcoholic beverages* and *02.1 – Alcoholic beverages).* This information is not as detailed as the demands from users, but models are used to press the information to a finer level of detail via information from the supermarket chains

### 2.2.2.4 Turnover level and the value added tax register (VAT)

In Sweden food and beverage sales have a unique VAT tax rate of 12 per cent. The calculations of the level of turnover for food and beverage sales are based on the sum of sales for the 12 per cent VAT rate including VAT within trade.

### 2.2.3 Estimations

For the supermarket chains the EAN articles are classified for those product groups, 173 product groups, that the CPI needs statistics on. This classification is done both automatically and manually (as described in further detail in chapter 4).When classification is complete, sales values for the 173 product groups are summed up for each supermarket chains hypermarket, stores or type of stores. These calculated values are then calibrated with the calculated level of food according to the total turnover.

Regarding *service trade*, an estimation of collected data is made by using an HT-estimator. After the estimation is made, there is data on the goods according to the 4-digit COICOP, and activity according to appendix 2. These calculated values are calibrated with the calculated level of food and beverages according to the total turnover. Because service trade enterprises only need to answer for 12 aggregated product groups, the results from these product groups have been distributed among the 173 product groups by using models and information from the supermarket chains.

### 2.2.4 Presentation

The results of the survey contains turnover by detailed product in the area of food and beverages. The results are provided for 173 product groups to CPI but are reported to the publicity for 40 product groups which follow COICOP at the Swedish 5-digit level (some results is presented at page 13-14).

### 2.2.5 Obligation to report information

There is an obligation to report information requested in the service trade questionnaire. The use of data cash register statistics, administrative materials and sample surveys constitute a part of Statistics Sweden's aim to limit the provision of data from enterprises.

## 3. Classification

### 3.1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is mainly to meet the needs of the CPI and the National Accounts for statistics on private consumption of food and beverages. In Sweden, private consumption of food and beverages is by large reflected in food and beverage sales in retail trade and the retail sale automotive fuel. Another purpose of the statistics is to form a basis for multi-year sales statistics of Eurostat by product in the retail trade and the retail sale of automotive fuel.

To fulfil these needs, Statistic Sweden has produced two product group classifications and has used two existing ones to present the statistics. These are in hierarchical order beginning with the most detailed level:

- Consumer Price Index classification (KPIK) with 173 product groups, which fulfill the needs of CPI.
- National Accounts classification (BNPK) with 39 product groups and COICOP for food and beverages (01+02.1) which fulfill the needs of the National Accounts.
- Classification of product by activity (CPA) which fulfill the needs from Eurostat.

The links between these different classifications are described in annex 1.

### 3.2 Consumer Price Index classification (KPIK)

The needs of CPI for detailed statistics on food and beverages sales are nearly endless, since the information will be used to calculate weights within the area of food. After thorough discussions with those working with the CPI, it was decided that statistics on food sales would be produced for 173 product groups. Since there have not been any adequate classifications that fulfil the needs of the CPI, Sweden has produced its own breakdown of product groups. This breakdown has been named KPIK, and is described in annex 1.

### 3.3 COICOP and the classification of the National Accounts (BNPK)

The National Accounts' needs for detailed statistics on food and beverage sales are not as considerable as those of the CPI, and an inventory ended on 39 product groups. The name of this breakdown (BNPK) is also a Swedish invention, and is described in annex 1. The National Accounts are also interested in comparing these statistics with those from the Household Budget Survey, which follows the COICOP breakdown of food and beverage.

COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose), is an international classification of the household private consumption according to SNA 1993 (a System of National accounts) and according to the European National accounts system 1995 (ESA 1995) which is applied in the National accounts of EU Member States. COICOP consists of fourteen main groups. In this survey, commodities in two of these main groups are used, i.e. *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (01) and *Alcoholic beverages* (02.1).

Statistic Sweden has created a link between KPIK and COICOP, as shown in annex 1.
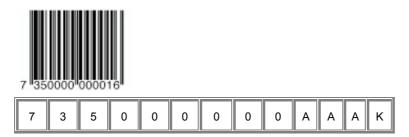
### 3.4 Classification of product by activity (CPA)

Eurostat's needs for detailed statistics on sales in retail trade are not so great, and follow the CPA at the 5-digit level for food. The area for food and beverages involves 7 CPA codes. To allow presentation according to CPA, Statistics Sweden has created a key between COICOP and CPA, as found in annex 1.

*A proposal from Statistic Sweden is that an international key between CPA and COICOP would be put forward.*

## 4. The administrative cash register

**4.1 Generally about European article numbering (EAN)**

EAN is an abbreviation for European Article Numbering and is used as an identity number for products.The EAN-system is a universal system which has been adopted all over the world. The EAN-system contains three components identification, information carrier and electronic information transportation. All EAN-numbers for identification are unique and are built up by EAN Enterpriseprefix, running number and control digit. GTIN (Global Trade Item Number) or EAN 13 is the most common variant with 13 digits. It contains 13 figures referring to products, package and services. EAN 13-figures are international, which mean that the same number can be used irrespective which country the article shall be exported to.



| 7 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A | A | A | K |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

The two first figures is a country code (Sweden has 73) which inform of which country the EAN-license has been transcripted. The following 7 figures, in the example above 5000000, is the number of the producer. The position "AAA" is for the article numbering in the case above it is 001. The position "K" is a control digit, in the case above 6.

The EAN code above 7350000000016 refers to a big pack of sausage, 1000 gram, from Enterprise Ltd.

For goods sold by weight or volume, i.e. products sold by the kilo or litre at a delicatessen counter, a label is printed at the sales outlet with a 13-digit EAN type of number that can be read and interpreted by the data cash register. This number usually begins with 20 or 23 (instead of the country code) and also includes a product code that is unique for the supermarket or the shop, together with the quantity. The last digit in this number is also a control digit.

Perishable goods which are sold by the piece, such as fruit and vegetables, has no EAN codes. For these goods the local units often use local 4-digit PLU-codes (Price Look Up) to be able to scan the price. Today it is also possible to use EAN-codes for these products, since the cash register are more advanced and retailers strive for unique identification of this type of goods.

The following is an example of the information Statistics Sweden get from one of the four supermarket chains.

*Picture 1 - Some rows from a register from one of the supermarket chains*

| Article number (Chain number) | EAN-Code | Article name | Supplier | Product Code (Chain code) | Turn-over incl VAT | Turn-over excl VAT | Quan-tity | Size |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 182548 | 7391835000062 | KUNG SOJKINTAMARI GL.FRI | Kung Markatta | 1021010 | 1000 | 893 | 50 | 250 ml |
| 116830 | 7310470050256 | EKST COLLORIT SOYA PLFL | Procordia Food AB | 1021010 | 1000 | 893 | 10 | 165g |
| 182532 | 7318690035893 | ICA  SOYA KINESISK | Purefood Manufacturing Company | 1021010 | 1000 | 893 | 30 | 440 ml |
| 166778 | 7311310035235 | S:A KETJAP MANIS      1 | Santa Maria AB. | 1021010 | 1000 | 893 | 40 | 125 ML |
| 163985 | 7310155700285 | DRUV GULDSOYA | Dr PersFood AB | 1021020 | 1000 | 893 | 60 | 160 G |
| 170849 | 7310155703002 | HÄGG SÅSKULÖR | Dr PersFood AB | 1021020 | 1000 | 893 | 20 | 165 G |
| 122433 | 7322550032380 | BLÅ  CHAMPINJONSÅS | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 70 | 3 dl |
| 122434 | 7322550032359 | BLÅ  BEARNAISE EXKRYDD 2 | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 80 | 2,25dl |
| 122437 | 7322550032342 | BLÅ  CURRYSÅS | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 90 | 2,5 dl |
| 122454 | 7322550032304 | BLÅ  BEARNAISESÅS      2 | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 110 | 2,25 d |
| 122455 | 7322550032410 | BLÅ  ÍRTSÅS | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 50 | 2,5 dl |
| 122456 | 7322550032366 | BLÅ  GRÖNPEPPARSÅS 2 | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 30 | 2,5 dl |
| 122458 | 7322550032335 | BLÅ  HOLLANDAISESÅS   2 | Campbells Soup Sweden AB | 1022010 | 1000 | 893 | 20 | 2,25 d |

## 4.2 Code system

Statistics Sweden calculates sales for 173 product groups each year for each of the supermarket chains and each type of stores (hypermarkets and stores). Statistics Sweden works with a set of code keys to code each article in the cash registers, this work is done every year. The reason is that EAN number that has been used on an article that has disappeared can be used on another article in the future.  Approximately one third of all articles disappear and the same number of new articles turn up.

*Step 1*

We have received one to four registers from each supermarket chain. Statistics from ICA, Coop and Bergendahls are broken down by shops and hypermarkets. Information from Axfood is broken down into four types of shops. From the input data, we create one register per supermarket chain with all existing articles (EAN-codes).

*Step 2*

Chain specific keys has been produced of Statistics Sweden which is a key between the supermarket chains own product group codes and the KPIK product code. The article register for each supermarket chain is matched against this specific key so that each article get an KPIK code. When this match is done we get a first proposal of the KPIK here named KPIK_SUPERMCHAIN1 etc. Below follows some rows from the specific key for SUPERMCHAIN1 which totally contains 1200 rows:

*Picture 2 - Several rows from the supermarket chain specific key for supermarket chain1*

| PRODUCTCODE_SUPERMCHAIN1 | PRODUCTNAME_SUPERMCHAIN1 | KPIK_SUPERMCHAIN1 |
|---|---|---|
| 1021010 | Yoghurt | 1551206:D |
| 1021011 | Övrig mejeri | 1551100:2 |
| 1021012 | Mat- och bakmargarin | 1543000:4 |
| 1021013 | Mejeri Juice, Nektar, lättdryck | 1532000:2S |
| 1021014 | Chark manuell | 15130:21 |
| 1021015 | Matkorv | 15130:22 |

The supermarket chains specific product groups are of different nature and vary from 175 to 3 500 product groups. Detailed product group breakdown in a chain leads to better accuracy in automatic coding.

*Step 3*

A large article register is created with the four article registers from the supermarket chains through a match with the EAN-code. The EAN-code is the only common variable.

- Firstly the KPIK code is set by last years KPIK code in the article register
- New articles get the most common KPIK code from the four supermarket chains

For each article we now only have one row but many variables. This large article register is the frame for EAN-articles and also the key between EAN-code and KPIK-code. Statistics Sweden's article register contains of 150 000 articles of which approximately 50 000 articles are for food.

*Picture 3 - A piece of the article register*

| KPIK-CODE (USED FOR STATISTICS) | EAN-Code | Article name | KPIK CODE SUPERM CHAIN1 | KPIK CODE SUPERM CHAIN2 | KPIK CODE LAST YEAR | PRIORITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0112A:22 | 7391835000062 | KUNG SOJKINTAMARI GL.FRI | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7310470050256 | EKST COLLORIT SOYA PLFL | 0112A:21 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7318690035893 | ICA  SOYA KINESISK | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7311310035235 | S:A KETJAP MANIS      1 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:21 | 0112A:22 | 9 |
| 0112A:22 | 7310155700285 | DRUV GULDSOYA | 0112A:21 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 9 |
| 0112A:22 | 7310155703002 | HÄGG SÅSKULÖR | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032380 | BLÅ  CHAMPINJONSÅS | 0112A:22 | 0112A:21 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032359 | BLÅ  BEARNAISE EXKRYDD 2 | 0112A:12 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032342 | BLÅ  CURRYSÅS | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032304 | BLÅ  BEARNAISESÅS      2 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032410 | BLÅ  ÍRTSÅS | 0112A:22 | 0112A:11 | 0112A:22 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032366 | BLÅ  GRÖNPEPPARSÅS 2 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:11 | 1 |
| 0112A:22 | 7322550032335 | BLÅ  HOLLANDAISESÅS  2 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 0112A:22 | 1 |

*Step 4*

Now it is time to check this key and mark KPIK on rows without codes. It is not reasonable to check the entire register, and thus rows with large sales values and considerable uncertainty are given priority. This first automatic coding is based on the specific product groups of each supermarket chain. Afterwards, the products are checked and coded manually according to three criteria:

- Size: turnover for the product is included in a group of products that together accounts for more than 95 per cent of total food sales (about 5 000 products).

- Concordance for an EAN product among the various supermarket chains.

- EAN product is new for the year.

*Step 5*

When the coding and checking of the article register is finished it is time to make statistics from the register.

## 4.3 Quality

The quality in the cash register is generally speaking very high. Statistic Sweden has also made comparison with AC Nielsen, a private enterprise which provides the same type of statistics, with only small discrepancies. But for perishable goods, such as fresh fruit and vegetables, the cash register data is of worse quality. Perishable goods are goods which often do not have an EAN-code but instead have a PLU-code. Besides fresh fruit and vegetables are products such as meat, fish and cheese which are sold in the delicatessen counter. The statistics over perishable goods are anyway getting better every year. Nowadays it is also possible to use EAN-codes for these products, since the cash register are more advanced and retailers strive for a unique identification of this type of goods.

## 5. Future projects

- *Ecological food* –Statistics Sweden plans to try to classify and produce statistics on ecological food next year by using data cash register statistics. The big challenge for this project is whether it is possible to identify ecological food in an economical way. A cooperation with the Swedish control organization for ecological food, KRAV, will be necessary.
- *More data cash register data*- In the next coming years, Statistics Sweden aims to try to persuade more enterprises to submit cash register data.
- *Regional statistics*- Next year, Statistics Sweden will produce statistics on the total food sales at the municipality level.
- *Classification*- There are ideas to make the classification more detailed in order to make the statistics even more interesting. A lot of users are interested in very detailed product statistics in the are of food and beverage.

## 6. Coordination

As mentioned previously, statistics on food and beverage sales are used to calculate weights in the CPI. But the final register produced for the EAN products is also used in the sample of representative goods in the CPI. The CPI will measure process of those products that are drawn from the sample in the next survey. This means that the person who feeds

price information in the shop knows exactly which article that will be used to measure prices.

It is worth mentioning that there is a very close connection between the food sales statistics, CPI and the National accounts since the same figures are used for the National accounts calculation of the private consumption, the weighting factors of the CPI, and the sample of representative goods for the CPI.

## 7. Advantages of using cash register

- The classification is done by statistician at Statistic Sweden who knows the definitions better than the enterprises. This means that measurement defects can be kept at a very low level.

- The classification can easily be changed since the data in the cash register can be classified at the statistical office.

- Response burden can be kept at a very low level since one supermarket chain can provide figures for a lot of enterprises. Even if the respondent was answering for one enterprise it would be easier to provide the statistical office with one data file than to fill in a questionnaire.

- The cash register can be used for other thing than the primary need, for example can ecological food sales statistics probably can be produced.

## 8. Helpful information and some results

The food and beverage sales statistics are as mentioned before a new statistical product at Statistic Sweden, which was published for the first time in December 2002 considering reference year 2000 and 2001. The food sale statistic is presented in SM HA24 SM0401 http://www.scb.se/templates/Product____7916.asp

The following tables shows results based on the survey.:

### Turnover of food and beverages, SEK millions

| | | Turnover (incl. VAT) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current prices | | | |
| COICOP | Productgroup | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| **01+02.1** | **Food and beverages** | 149 823 | 158 263 | 168 520 | 172 906 |
| 01 | Food and non alcoholic beverages | 125 114 | 132 512 | 141 148 | 145 129 |
| 01.1 | Food | 112 418 | 119 381 | 127 495 | 130 829 |
| 01.1.1 | Bread and cereals | 19 138 | 20 271 | 21 038 | 21 180 |
| 01.1.2 | Meat | 19 862 | 22 211 | 24 238 | 25 175 |
| 01.1.3 | Fish | 7 352 | 8 027 | 8 584 | 8 473 |
| 01.1.4 | Milk, cheese and eggs | 19 839 | 20 651 | 22 398 | 23 751 |
| 01.1.5 | Oil and fats | 3 662 | 3 673 | 3 784 | 3 919 |
| 01.1.6 | Fruit | 8 157 | 8 768 | 9 238 | 9 839 |
| 01.1.7 | Vegetables | 13 218 | 13 727 | 14 606 | 15 366 |
| 01.1.8 | Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery | 15 224 | 15 922 | 16 894 | 16 668 |
| 01.1.9 | Food products n.e.c | 5 965 | 6 131 | 6 713 | 6 458 |
| 01.2 | Non-alcoholic beverages | 12 696 | 13 131 | 13 653 | 14 300 |
| 01.2.1 | Coffee, tea and cocoa | 4 501 | 4 488 | 4 299 | 4 440 |
| 01.2.2 | Mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices | 8 195 | 8 643 | 9 354 | 9 860 |
| 02.1 | Alcoholic beverages | 24 709 | 25 751 | 27 372 | 27 777 |
| 02.1.1 | Spirits | 7 285 | 7 377 | 7 648 | 7 441 |
| 02.1.2 | Wine | 10 113 | 10 695 | 11 564 | 12 017 |
| 02.1.3 | Beer | 7 312 | 7 679 | 8 161 | 8 319 |

# Turnover of vegetables on detailed product groups, SEK millions

| COICOP | Productgroup | Turnover (incl. VAT) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current prices | | | |
| | | **2000** | **2001** | **2002** | **2003** |
| **01.1.7** | **Vegetables** | **13 218** | **13 727** | **14 606** | **15 366** |
| | Potatoes | 1267 | 1411 | 1357 | 1462 |
| | Dry pea and beans | | | | 38 |
| | Carrots | 387 | 453 | 489 | 590 |
| | Other root crops | 163 | 185 | 204 | 212 |
| | Iceberg lettuce | 549 | 646 | 649 | 673 |
| | Other lettuce | 264 | 279 | 352 | 430 |
| | White cabbage | 82 | 94 | 113 | 96 |
| | Salad bowl | 50 | 56 | 59 | 51 |
| | Cauliflower | 132 | 140 | 145 | 167 |
| | Other cabbage | 119 | 126 | 130 | 116 |
| | Leguminous plant | 74 | 63 | 54 | 52 |
| | Stem plant | 49 | 63 | 75 | 80 |
| | Cucumber | 928 | 901 | 971 | 1071 |
| | Tomato | 1871 | 1711 | 2026 | 2151 |
| | Paprika | 735 | 731 | 748 | 632 |
| | Other vegetables | 100 | 103 | 112 | 105 |
| | Onion | 249 | 279 | 346 | 340 |
| | Leek | 143 | 188 | 165 | 126 |
| | Other onion | 188 | 213 | 245 | 266 |
| | Mushroom | 347 | 369 | 395 | 509 |
| | Other fresh vegetables | 17 | 15 | 14 | 35 |
| | Fresh spices | 221 | 227 | 181 | 274 |
| | Potato products | 1118 | 1120 | 1170 | 1127 |
| | Chios | 1193 | 1181 | 1196 | 1318 |
| | Frozen vegetables | 918 | 967 | 1069 | 1059 |
| | Dry vegetables | 96 | 117 | 126 | 64 |
| | Prepared vegetables, frozen and canned | 1230 | 1290 | 1431 | 1514 |
| | Complete food of vegetables | 729 | 799 | 787 | 812 |

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## Annex 1 – Connection between different classifications

| KPIK | KPIK-Name | BNPK | COICOP4 | COICOP4-Name | CPA | CPA-Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15611 | Flour | 15611 | 0111 | Bread and cereal | 52241 | Retail trade services of bread, cakes and flour |
| 01119B | Poppy seed | 0119B | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15310P | Potato flour | 15310 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15612:1 | Rice | 15612 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15612:2 | Grain | 15612 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15612:3 | Mixer | 15612 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15612:41 | Flakes | 15612 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15612:42 | Crisp | 15612 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:1A | Frozen bread | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:1B | Coarse bread | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:1C | Bread of wheat flour | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:2A | White bread | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:2B | Danish pastry | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:3 | Pastry | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15810:4 | Completed food of cereal | 15810 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 1582:11 | Hard bread | 15820 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 1582:12 | Rusk | 15820 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 1582:21 | Biscuit | 15820 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 1582:22 | Cookies | 15820 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15850 | Paste | 15850 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15850:R | Completed food of cereal | 15850 | 0111 | - " - | 52241 | - " - |
| 15112:11 | Beef | 15112 | 0112 | Meat | 52220 | Retail trade services of meat (including poultry) and meat products |
| 15112:12 | Veal | 15112 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15112:13 | Horseflesh | 15112 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15112:2 | Pig pork | 15112 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15112:31 | Lamb | 15112 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15112:32F | Meat from wild animals, in packet | 15120 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15112:32L | Meat from wild animals, not in packet | 15120 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15112:4 | Entrails | 15111 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15120:D | Poultry frozen | 15120 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15120:F | Poultry fresh | 15120 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15130:21 | Unmixed delicates | 15130 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15130:22 | Mixed delicates | 15130 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15130:31 | Complete food of meat | 15130 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15130:32 | Canned meat | 15130 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 15130:33 | Frozen meat products | 15130 | 0112 | - " - | 52220 | - " - |
| 050A:1A | Flatfish, fresh | 050A | 0113 | Fisk | 52230 | Retail trade services of fish, crustaceans and mollusks |
| 050A:1B | Cod, fresh | 050A | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 050A:1C | Herring, fresh | 050A | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 050A:1D | Salmon, fresh | 050A | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 050A:1E | Other saltwater fish, fresh | 050A | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 050A:1F | Freshwater fish, fresh | 050A | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 050A:2 | Shellfish and mollusk | 050A | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:1A | Flatfish, frozen | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:1B | Cod, frozen | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:1C | Other fish, frozen | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:2A | Salted and spiced fish | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:2B | Drought fish | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:2C | Kippered fish | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:3 | Caviar | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:4 | Pickled herring | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:5D | Prepared frozen fish | | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | and shellfish | 15200 | | | | |
| 15200:5F | Completed food of meat, fresh | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:5K | Pickled fish and shellfish | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:5P | Fish finger, frozen | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 15200:5S | Prepared shellfish and mollusk | 15200 | 0113 | - " - | 52230 | - " - |
| 1551202:A | Thin cream | 1551202 | 0114 | Milk, cheese and eggs | 52279 | Other retail trade services of food, in specialized stores |
| 1551202:B | Thick cream | 1551202 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551202:C | Sour cream | 1551202 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551206:A | Thin sour milk | 1551206 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551206:B | Sour milk | 1551206 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551206:C | Rich sour milk | 1551206 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551206:D | Yoghurt, kefir etc | 1551206 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 0124100 | Egg | 0124100 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551100:1 | Cheese | 1551100 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551100:2 | Dessert cheese, cream cheese | 1551100 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551201:1 | Thin milk | 1551201 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551201:2 | Milk | 1551201 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551201:3 | Rich milk | 1551201 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1551201:4 | Other milk | 1551201 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15512P | Powdered milk | 15512 | 0114 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15410 | Virgin oil | 15410 | 0115 | Oils and fats | 52279 | - " - |
| 15420:A | Olive oil | 15420 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15420:B | Cooking oil | 15420 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1543000:1 | Baking and cooking margarine | 1543000 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1543000:2 | Table margarine, 60-80% fats | 1543000 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1543000:3 | Light margarine 30-40% fats | 1543000 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1543000:4 | Other vegetable fats | 1543000 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1543000:5 | Animal fats | 1543000 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15512A:1 | Butter | 15512A | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15512A:2 | Bregott | 15512A | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15620 | Maize oil | 15620 | 0115 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 01111F | Sunflower- , mustard- and sesame seed | 01111F | 0116 | Fruit | 52210 | Retail trade services of fruit and vegetables |
| 0113A:11 | Orange | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:12 | Lemon | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:13 | Grapefruit | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:14 | Small citrus fruit | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:15 | Other citrus fruit | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:21 | Apple | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:22 | Pear | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:3 | Melon | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:4 | Bananas | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:5 | Stone fruit | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:6 | Grape | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:7 | Exotic fruits | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0113A:8 | Berry | 0113A | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330F:1A | Almond and nuts | 15330F | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330F:1B | Dried fruit | 15330F | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330F:21 | Fruit- and berry products | 15330F | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330F:22 | Frozen fruits and berries | 15330F | 0116 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0111300 | Potatoes | 0111300 | 0117 | Vegetables | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:11 | Carrots | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:12 | Other root crops | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:21 | Iceberg lettuce | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:22 | Other lettuce | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:31 | White cabbage | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:32 | Salad bowl | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:33 | Cauliflower | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:34 | Other cabbage | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:4 | Leguminous plant | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0112A:5 | Stem plant | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:61 | Cucumber | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:62 | Tomato | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:63 | Paprika | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:64 | Other vegetables | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:71 | Onion | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:72 | Leek | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:73 | Other onion | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:8 | Mushroom | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 0112A:9 | Other fresh vegetables | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15310:1D | Frozen potato products | 15310 | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15310:1F | Fresh potato products | 15310 | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15310:1K | Canned potatoes | 15310 | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15310:1S | Dry potato products | 15310 | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15310:2 | Chips | 15310 | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:1 | Frozen vegetables | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:2A | Dry pea and beans | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:2B | Dry vegetables | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:3A | Vegetables pickled in vinegar | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:3B | Canned vegetables | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:4E | Prepared vegetables, frozen and canned | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15330G:4F | Complete food of vegetables | 15330G | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15870:F | Fresh spices | 0112A | 0117 | - " - | 52210 | - " - |
| 15830:A | Sugar | 15830 | 0118 | Sugar, jam, honey, sweets | 52242 | Retail trade services of confectionery and sugar confectionery |
| 15830:B | Syrup | 15830 | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 012D | Honey | 012D | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 15330S | Jam | 15330 | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1552000:A | Ice cream (pieces) | 1552000 | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1552000:B | Ice cream (packet) | 1552000 | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1552000:L | Ice cream (bucket) | 1552000 | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1552000:S | Ice cream (water ice) | 1552000 | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1584S:A | Bar of chocolate | 1584S | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1584S:B | Sweet gifts | 1584S | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1584S:C | Sweets | 1584S | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1584S:D | Chewing gum | 1584S | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 1584S:E | Other sweet products | 1584S | 0118 | - " - | 52242 | - " - |
| 15870:A | Mayonnaise, sauce | 15870 | 0119 | Other food products | 52279 | Other retail trade services of food, in specialized stores |
| 15870:C | Spicy | 15870 | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 15870:S | Essence | 15870 | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1440000 | Salt | 1440000 | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 158A:1 | Soup, sauces, stews, pudding, mousse | 158A | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 158A:2 | Gruel | 158A | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 158A:3 | Baby food | 158A | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 158A:4 | Yeast | 158A | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 24 | Gelatin, bicarbonate etc | 24 | 0119 | - " - | 52279 | - " - |
| 1584D | Cacao | 1584D | 0121 | Coffee, tea and cacao | 52250 | Retail sale of alcoholic and other beverages |
| 15860A:1 | Coffee | 15860 | 0121 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15860A:2 | Instant coffee | 15860 | 0121 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15860B | Tea | 15860 | 0121 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 1532000:1 | Fruit syrup | 1532000 | 0122 | Alcohol free drinks, juices | 52250 | - " - |
| 1532000:2J | Juice | 1532000 | 0122 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1532000:2M | Table drink | 1532000 | 0122 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 1532000:2S | Still drink | 1532000 | 0122 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15980:1 | Water | 15980 | 0122 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15980:2 | Soft drink | 15980 | 0122 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 159A:1 | Alcohol free wine | 159A | 0212 | Wine | 52250 | - " - |
| 159A:2 | Cider | 159A | 0212 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 159A:3 | Wine batch | 159A | 0212 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15960:1A | Beer below 1,8 % | 15960 | 0213 | Beer | 52250 | - " - |
| 15960:1B | Beer below 1,8 % crate | 15960 | 0213 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15960:2A | Beer between 1,8 - 2,8 % | 15960 | 0213 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15960:2B | Beer between 2,8 – 3,5 % | 15960 | 0213 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |
| 15960:3 | Beer batch | 15960 | 0213 | - " - | 52250 | - " - |

## Annex 2 – Covered activities

50500 - Retail sale of automotive fuel
52110 - Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating
52121 – Other retail sale in department store- and hypermarkets
52129 - Other retail sale in non-specialized stores
52210 - Retail sale of fruit and vegetables
52220 - Retail sale of meat and meat products
52230 - Retail sale of fish, crustaceans and mollusks
52241 - Retail sale of bread, cakes and flour
52242 - Retail sale of confectionery and sugar confectionery
52250 - Retail sale of alcoholic and other beverages
52260 - Retail sale of tobacco products
52271 - Retail sale of health food
52279 - Other retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores
52620 - Retail sale via stalls and markets
52630 - Other non-store retail sale