

Guatemala

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: National Consumer Price Index.

Organisation responsible: Instituto Nacional de Estadística

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: December 2010 = 100

Weights reference period:

Main uses of CPI: Indexation of wages, pensions and/or social security payment, indexation of rents, contracts and/or other payments, main inflation indicator used for monetary policy , macroeconomic modelling and other analytic uses.

B: CPI Coverage

Geographical Coverage

Weights: Nation-wide

Price collection: Urban areas

Population coverage: Resident households of nationals.

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: CPI is a statistical indicator that measures the average change in prices of goods and services in the basket structure, representative of habitual consumption of households in a country or a particular geographical area, with a reference period of time.

Classification: COICOP classification (Classification of individual consumption by purpose)

Sources of weights: Household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGFAM)

Frequency of weight updates: Above 5 years

D: Sample design

Sampling methods:

Outlets: Judgmental sampling

Products: Judgmental sampling

Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples: Item selection: The goods and services included in the household shopping basket are selected based on their relative weight in the overall expenditure and frequency of demand.

Outlet selection: The ENIGFAM provides a list of commercial establishments most frequently visited by consumers and it takes into account the fact that the establishment would have to stock a sufficient number of products and varieties to be able to be included as a source of information. The selection of sources was by criterion and not probabilistic.

Criteria used for selecting an item variety in the outlet in case of loose specifications provided by the central office: There are detailed specifications for each product and its varieties.

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Outlets: 7,353, Price observations: 48,989

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection

Treatment of:

Discounts and sales prices: Discounts are not taken into account, except in cases of total liquidation.

Appearance of new items: When a new product crops up, it is included in the group with an appropriate weighting without changing the weighting to which it belongs.

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: Seasonal products include fruits and vegetables, once the season is over, prices of these items stay at the last price provided until the product reappears on the market.

Treatment of housing

Types of dwellings covered by the rent data: The housing/rental index is obtained by visiting rental units each quarter, about 78.8 units per month.

F: Computation

Formula used for calculation of elementary indices: The ratio of geometric mean prices (Jevons index) (Chained form)

G: Editing and validation procedures

H: Documentation and dissemination

Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: CPI data is disseminated 1 week after the end of the reference month.

Level of detailed CPI published

Paper publication: All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions), Group-level app. 40 groups

Online: All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions), Group-level app. 40 groups

Documentation

Publications and websites where indices can be found: Monthly: Monthly CPI Bulletin, INE, in Spanish; Internet website: <http://www.ine.gob.gt/np/IPC/index.htm>

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: There is a methodology that describes the calculation process of the CPI. It is available at <http://www.ine.gob.gt/np/IPC/index.htm>

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.