

Kyrgyz Republic

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: 2010 = 100

Weights reference period: 2010 Household Survey.

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: Nation-wide

Population coverage: Resident households of nationals.

Population groups excluded: Institutional households.

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: The CPI is a measure of the change in the overall level of prices for goods and services in a fixed consumer basket purchased by population for non-product consumption.

Classification: COICOP (Classification of individual consumption by purpose) with 12 main groups.

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Annual

Price updating of weight reference period to the index reference period: Weights are price updated.

D: Sample design

Sampling methods:

Localities: Judgmental sampling

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 is based on the volume of purchase.

Sample size: Monthly collection is up to 45,000 quotes.

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Outlets: 1,496, Price observations: 45,000

Frequency with which prices are collected: The frequency of price collection is weekly.

Reference period for data collection: Prices are collected weekly before the 25th of each month.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection for most of the items.

Treatment of:

Missing or faulty prices: Missing prices are imputed using the price movement of an equivalent good or group.

Disappearance of a given type or quality from the market: Goods and services that become permanently unavailable are subject to substitution. Substitution items are usually chosen at the end of the year.

Quality differences: The coverage method is used in the adjustment for quality differences.

Appearance of new items: New items are normally presented at the time of weights updates.

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: For seasonal items, if the good is temporality absent (out of season), the last observed price is applied or the price movement of an equivalent good is used.

Seasonal food items: Seasonal food items are included in the CPI using fixed weights approach: the weights are kept constant over the year, while prices of out-of season products are estimated or imputed.

Method to impute the price of seasonal items: The method used to impute price development in out-of season periods is carrying forward the last observed price.

Treatment of housing

F: Computation

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

Formula to aggregate elementary indices to higher level indices: The Laspeyre's formula is used to combine elementary indices. When constructing an index the average value for the previous year is equal to 100 and the current prices are taken as a ratio of the prices for that year.

Seasonally adjusted indices: No adjustments are made for seasonal fluctuations.

G: Editing and validation procedures

Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data collected: Supervisors periodically perform an inspection of price collection.

Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data processed: Automated and manual inspections are performed in various structures and periods as the index is compiled. Specialists inspect individual indices of goods and groups.

H: Documentation and dissemination

Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: CPI data is disseminated 2 weeks after the reference period.

Level of detailed CPI published

Paper publication: All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions)

Online: All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions)

Documentation

Publications and websites where indices can be found: Monthly "Social and Economic Situation of the Kyrgyz Republic" (in Russian and Kyrgyz), Consumer Price Indices for Goods and Purchased Services (in Russian); "Kyrgyz Republic and Regions" (in Russian and Kyrgyz); "Price Indices of the Kyrgyz Republic" (in Russian quarterly and annual), "Kyrgyzstan in Figures" (in Kyrgyz and Russian), "Statistical Yearbook" (in Kyrgyz and Russian), "Social trends of the Kyrgyz Republic" (in Russian); Internet website: <http://www.stat.kg>

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: A brief description of sources and methods is provided in the regular NSC publications

“Socioeconomic Development of the Kyrgyz Republic”, “Kyrgyzstan in Numbers”, “Methodological Guidelines for Statistics”, and the topical publication “Price Indices of the Kyrgyz Republic” and also in Methodological Provisions of the order on Supervision over Consumer Prices and CPI Calculation (2007).

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.