

Myanmar

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: Central Statistical Organization

Periodicity: Monthly

Price reference period: 2006

Index reference period: 2006

Weights reference period: 2006

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, deflate household expenditures in national accounts, computation of purchasing power of households, 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.

Consumption expenditure includes:

- Foods produced for own final consumption;
- Other goods produced for own final consumption;
- Food consumed away from home;
- Income in-kind receipts of goods;
- Income in-kind receipts of services;
- In-kind goods received as gifts;
- In-kind services received as gifts;
- Housing maintenance, minor repairs;
- Luxury goods;
- Non-life insurance premiums (e.g. vehicle, housing, other property, medical), gross of claims;
- Life insurance premiums;
- Licences and fees (e.g. driver's licence, hunting licence, vehicle registration);

- Social transfers in-kind of goods and services from government and No-profit institutions serving households

Consumption expenditure excludes:

- Purchase of owner-occupied housing;
- Mortgage repayments;
- Mortgage interest;
- Major repairs, conversions and extensions to owner occupied housing;
- Purchase of gifts of goods and services given to others outside the household;
- Second hand goods purchased;
- Financial services (including fees for financial advice, brokerage fees);
- Interest payments (excluding mortgage interest payments);
- Gambling expenditure, gross of winnings;
- Investment-related expenditures (e.g. purchase of shares/stocks);
- Occupational expenditures;
- Other business-related expenditures;
- Expenditures abroad

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: The CPI is used to measure price changes and to calculate inflation.

Definition of consumption expenditures: “Use” approach.

Classification: National classification of consumption expenditure.

Weights include value of consumption from own production: Yes

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Every 3-5 years

Price updating of weight reference period to the index reference period: No, not needed.

Weights for different population groups or regions: Weights for different population groups including regions as well as urban areas are compiled.

D: Sample design

Sampling methods:

Localities: Stratified sampling with simple random sampling in each stratum

Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples: Items commonly used by every household are selected.

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Localities: 80 township, Outlets: 3 outlets for one item, Price observations: 3 prices for one item

Frequency with which prices are collected: Price collection is 4 times per month.

Reference period for data collection: End of every week

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection for all items.
- Telephone interviews for all items.

Treatment of:

Disappearance of a given type or quality from the market: Replacement

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: Seasonal items are not included in the CPI basket.

Treatment of housing

Treatment of owner-occupied housing: Only house repair and maintenance are included.

F: Computation

Formula used for calculation of elementary indices: The arithmetic average of the price ratios (Carli index) (Direct form)

Formula to aggregate elementary indices to higher level indices: Laspeyre's formula

Formula of aggregating regional/population group indices into national index: Laspeyre's formula

Monthly and annual average prices: Average prices are calculated monthly.

Seasonally adjusted indices: No seasonal adjustment.

Software used for calculating the CPI: Microsoft Excel

G: Editing and validation procedures

Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data collected: Check and edit the price.

Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data processed: Check and edit the errors.

H: Documentation and dissemination

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

Level of detailed CPI published

Paper publication: All items CPI

Online: All items CPI

Separate indices published for specific population groups: No

Type of products for which average prices are calculated and disseminated: Food products.

Documentation

Publications and websites where indices can be found: Statistical Year Book, Selected Monthly Economic Indicators, Internet website: <http://www.csostat.gov.mm>

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: Selected Monthly Economic Indicators, March 2012.

I: Other Information

Reported by the country in 2012.