

# Rwanda

## A: Identification

**Title of the CPI:** All Rwanda Consumer Price Index

**Organisation responsible:** Department of Economic Statistics (DES) of the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR)

**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Index reference period:** February 2009 = 100

**Weights reference period:** 2005 – 2006 Household Living Conditions Survey (EICV II).

**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 and deflate household expenditures in national Accounts.

## B: CPI Coverage

### Geographical Coverage

*Weights:* Nation-wide

*Price collection:* Nation-wide

**Population coverage:** Resident households of nationals.

## C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

**Definition of the CPI and its objectives:** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time of goods and services purchased by households.

**Classification:** COICOP (Classification of individual consumption by purpose).

**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:** The weights are price updated by multiplying the original weights by elementary indices measuring the price changes between the weight reference period and the price reference period and re-scaling to unity.

## D: Sample design

## E: Data Collection

**Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations:** Price observations: 29,200

**Frequency with which prices are collected:** Prices are collected every month for items within each of the five regions – Kigali, Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western.

**Reference period for data collection:** Data collection is scheduled in terms of business days (that is, weekdays excluding holidays) during the first (full) and third weeks of each month.

### **Methods of Price Collection**

- Personal data collection
- Official tariffs

### **Treatment of:**

**Missing or faulty prices:** The NISR imputes all temporarily missing price observations using one of the two methods – cell-mean imputation or class-mean imputation. Price observations that are missing for more than one period are imputed until a price can be collected.

### **Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality**

### **Treatment of housing**

## **F: Computation**

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

**Formula to aggregate elementary indices to higher level indices:** The modified Laspeyre's formula is used to aggregate elementary indices into high level indices.

## **G: Editing and validation procedures**

## **H: Documentation and dissemination**

**Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data:** The data for the consumer price index for a particular month (n) is available on the 15th of next month (n + 1).

### **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:** The "Consumer Price Index" in French and English, National Bank of Rwanda "Quarterly Bulletin" (in French and English), National Bank of Rwanda "Annual Report" (in French and English); Internet website: <http://statistics.gov.rw/>

**Publications and websites where methodological information can be found:** The documentation on methodology and sources of the CPI is not published, but is available upon request.

## **I: Other Information**

Completed by ILO in 2013.