

# Yemen

## A: Identification

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

**Organisation responsible:** Central Statistical Organisation

**Periodicity:** Monthly

**Index reference period:** December 2008 = 100

**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.

## C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

**Definition of the CPI and its objectives:** The Consumer price index (CPI) measures the rate of change in the prices of goods and services bought by the consumers.

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

**Sources of weights:** Household expenditure surveys.

**Frequency of weight updates:** Every 3-5 years

## D: Sample design

## E: Data Collection

**Frequency with which prices are collected:** Price data for fruits and vegetables are collected weekly. Prices for food items and other products and services are collected monthly. Prices for clothing & footwear, household cleaning materials, rent, and miscellaneous products are collected quarterly. School fees are collected once annually. Telecommunication, transportation and electric appliances prices are collected twice a year.

**Reference period for data collection:** Reference period for data collection is as follows: Fruits and vegetables – (1st, 8th, 16th and 22nd of every month); Food items and other products and services – (16th, 17th, 18th and 19th of every month); Clothing & footwear, household cleaning materials, rent and miscellaneous products – collection is quarterly in the months of March, June, September, December; Telecommunication, transportation, electric appliances – collection is once every 6 months in June and December.

### **Methods of Price Collection**

- Personal data collection
- Official tariffs

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

### **Treatment of housing**

**Types of dwellings covered by the rent data:** Household rents are collected once every 3 months and prices are collected in the months of January, April, June and October.

### **F: Computation**

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

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

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

### **H: Documentation and dissemination**

**Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data:** The CPI is normally released within one week following 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:** CPI bulletin, CSO in Arabic and English, Statistical Yearbook, CSO (English and Arabic); Internet website: Data on CPI is available at <http://www.cso-yemen.org/content.php?lng=english&pcat=231>

**Publications and websites where methodological information can be found:** CPI methodological description can be found at <http://www.cso-yemen.org/content.php?lng=english&id=362>

## **I: Other Information**

Completed by ILO in 2013.