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| ***Methodological explanations*** |

*Consumer price index (CPI) - is a relative index that characterizes general modification of the cost of bought goods and used services by an average consumer. This indicator reflects modification of total amount of consumer expenses of the population while consumed goods and services remain invariable during specified time. The main destination of CPI is to define the price dynamics of consumer goods and services. It is calculated based on modified Laspayres formula. Prices collected according to 528 representative goods and services which consider national peculiarities of the republic, are used in calculation of CPI. In compilation of CPI, the structure of actual consumer expenses of the population serves as a weights in the base period defined based on HBS.*

*CPI is used for determining indicators of system of national accounts, calculation of expenditures (in constant prices) of final consumption of households that is one of the most important components of GDP’s final use, as well as calculation of real income and other indicators.*

*In calculation of price indexes of consumer goods and services are used 2 data sources: price monitoring of products and services included in the consumer basket and household budget survey for the structure of actual consumer expenses of the population.*

*Registration of prices of products and services is carried out by local statistical offices throughout the country, except occupied territories. The monitoring includes selected representative trading points, markets and organizations of all ownership and legal forms, as well as places where products are being sold and rendered paid services to the population. In the process of monitoring the trading points, the regularity, massiveness, assortment of consumer products (services) sold at that point (catering), as well as the sale of both domestic and imported products are taken into account.*

*Consumer prices are registered three times in a month (each 10 days) for food products and once a month (3rd 10-day) for non-food products and paid services rendered to population by price registrants. Information about name, origin (local or imported), price, measurement unit and specific features (brand, model, other features allowing the product to be recognized) of the product collected during the registration of prices are entered directly to the electronic data base of the State Statistical Committee via tablet computers in real time mode.*

*Producer price index (PPI) of industrial goods - Producer price index of industrial goods – сharaсterizes level and dynamiс of priсes of industrial produсts produced and sold by industrial enterprises.*

*Observation of the priсes of industrial produсts is carried out according to Mining industry, Manufacturing industry, Production, distribution and supply of electricity, gas and steam, Water supply, treatment and processing of wastes sections of Classification of Economic Activities. Producer price does not include value-added, excise and etc. taxes and transportation costs not related to the cost of the product. Producer price indicies of industrial goods are calculated every month since 2000.*

*Produce price index of agriсultural, fishery and forestry produсts ­– сharaсterizes level and dynamiс of priсes of agriсultural produсts sold by agriсulture enterprises, private owners, family-peasant farms and households. Observation of the priсes of agriсultural produсts is carried out based on sample of agriсulture enterprises, private owners, family-peasant farms and households.*

*Producer price index of the agriculture, fishery, and forestry is calculated on the basis of the review of the producer prices of the agricultural products produced in the 54 regions of the country since January 2003.*

*Price index of transport, postal and communication services – comprise cargo and passenger transportation rates index, postal and courier rates index and communication rate index.*

*Producer price index in construction and installation works is considered as one of the indicators of price statistics characterizing “Construction” economic activity, and calculated by method of “component elements”. The price observation in construction and installation works is conducted by construction works (services) in overground, road and bridge construction.*