

Germany

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: National Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: Federal Statistical Office

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: 2010 = 100

Weights reference period: 2010

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 , macroeconomic modelling and other analytic uses.

B: CPI Coverage

Geographical Coverage

Weights: Nation-wide

Price collection: Nation-wide

Population coverage: Resident households of nationals and resident households of foreigners in the country.

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: CPI is the measure of average change in the prices for all goods and services purchased by households for consumption purposes.

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: No, not needed.

D: Sample design

Frequency of sample updates:

Outlets: Continuous (on a rotating basis)

Products: Continuous (on a rotating basis)

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Localities: 188, Price observations: 300,000

Frequency with which prices are collected: Prices are collected monthly.

Reference period for data collection: The reference period of data collection is the 1st and 20th calendar day of each month; the main part of the prices is collected around the 15th of each month.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection
- Mailed questionnaires
- Internet

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: Seasonal items include clothing and footwear, fruits and vegetables, fish, etc. Seasonal products are recorded if, during a typical seasonal period, they have a consumption significance of at least 2-tenths percent of total consumption expenditures. Specific rules for updating the prices outside of the selling phase were developed and implemented for all of the seasonal goods that is to say; the items that are not currently offered are updated using prices of similar items.

Treatment of housing

F: Computation

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

Formula to aggregate elementary indices to higher level indices: Basic indices are aggregated to higher levels using the Laspeyre's formula.

G: Editing and validation procedures

H: Documentation and dissemination

Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: Data are available within three weeks following the reference month.

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: New release- available in German and English, "Wirtschaft und Statistik" (Economics and Statistics) available in German only, The "Statistisches Jahrbuch" (Statistical Yearbook) available in German; Internet website: Through the database system GENESIS-Online (www.destatis.de/Genesis-Online , 61 > 611 > 61111 > Tabellen), detailed results of consumer price statistics can directly be loaded in various file formats (.xls, .html and .csv). "Subject-matter series 17, subseries 7" can be obtained only in German as a pdf file free of charge at <https://www.destatis.de/DE/Publikationen/Thematisch/Preise/ThemaPreise.html>

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: The methods of consumer price statistics have been published in diverse articles in "Wirtschaft und Statistik" (Economics and Statistics).

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.