Kazakhstan

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: Republic of Kazakhstan Statistics Agency

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: December of previous year = 100

Weights reference period: Previous year (12 months)

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, macroeconomic modelling and other analytic uses.

B: CPI Coverage

Geographical Coverage

Weights: Nation-wide

Price collection: Nation-wide

Population coverage: Resident households of nationals.

Consumption expenditure excludes:

• Foods produced for own final consumption;
• Other goods produced for own final consumption;
• Services produced for own final consumption

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: The indicator measures changes in a fixed-market basket of goods and services of constant quantity and quality acquired by the population for individual consumption.

Classification: COICOP (Classification of individual consumption by purpose)

Weights include value of consumption from own production: No

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

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

Weights for different population groups or regions: Weights are determined by the region and the aggregation is done over the regions.

D: Sample design

Sampling methods:

Localities: Judgmental sampling

Outlets: Judgmental sampling

Products: Judgmental sampling

Frequency of sample updates:

Outlets: Continuous (on a rotating basis)

Products: Continuous (on a rotating basis)

Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples: Outlet selection: The sample must represent enterprises with different business conditions and include outlets that regularly produce sample items (services).

Item selection: The process for selecting representative items in the basket consists of a targeted (typical) choice aimed at achieving the best representation by including the most characteristic varieties representing a product group and having the largest share in the consumption.

Sample sizes: The number of base outlets is selected in such a way that for each item of goods and services, prices are observed in no less than eight outlets.

Criteria used for selecting an item variety in the outlet in case of loose specifications provided by the central office: Specifications are detailed and include: type of material, composition of raw material, enterprise (country) of origin, firm, sort, brand, quantity, name, article and other characteristics that enable it to be distinguished from other varieties.

E: Data Collection

Frequency with which prices are collected: The frequency of data collection is weekly – for goods and services acquired on a daily basis (e.g. food staples, household chemicals, services requiring mandatory payment, etc.) and monthly – for goods acquired occasionally.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection for most of the retail prices and services.
- Official tariffs

**Treatment of:**

**Missing or faulty prices:** Missing prices are imputed by adjusting the last recorded prices for the changes in prices of items in the same group. The last recorded price is also used.

**Disappearance of a given type or quality from the market:** The replacement item should be very similar to initially selected outlet. The replacement outlet should be similar in form of ownership, location and sales conditions to the initially selected outlet.

**Quality differences:** When a product (or service) is no longer available, a similar type of product (service) with similar quality characteristics is selected and the prices are adjusted. When the quality of an item (service) has changed, a coefficient for recalculation of the new price is determined.

**Appearance of new items:** New products and services are introduced at the same time with the weights updates.

**Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality**

**Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment:** When seasonal items (services) are temporarily unavailable, the last recorded price is carried forward or a price is imputed based on the level of change in prices of items in the same group.

**Treatment of housing**

**Treatment of owner-occupied housing:** Included are rents and maintenance of the residence.

**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:** CPI is obtained by using the modified Laspeyres formula.

**Seasonally adjusted indices:** There is a special procedure for recording seasonal items when they are temporarily missing from the market.

**G: Editing and validation procedures**

**Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data collected:** Recorded prices are verified for completeness of coverage, reliability and comparability over time and prices that significantly deviate from the general trend of change are checked.
**Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data:** CPI data is released two to three days after 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:** The news release (“On the Inflation Rate in the Republic of Kazakhstan”) is available on request in Kazakhstani and Russian and free of charge; The report (“Socioeconomic Position of the Republic of Kazakhstan”) (in Kazakhstani and Russian), is also available for a fee; The annual analytical report (“On Inflation and Prices in the Republic of Kazakhstan’s Consumer Market”) is available in Russian upon request; Internet website: www.stat.kz

**Publications and websites where methodological information can be found:** Methodological explanations can be found at http://www.eng.stat.kz/digital/Prices%20and%20tariffs/Pages/default.aspx

**I: Other Information**

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