St. Kitts and Nevis

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB)

Periodicity: Quarterly

Index reference period: January 2010 = 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, 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) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by consumers for a constant market basket of consumer goods and services.

Classification: COICOP (Classification of individual consumption by purpose)

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Above 5 years

D: Sample design

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Price observations: 1,500

Frequency with which prices are collected: Price collection is done monthly.

Methods of Price Collection
- Personal data collection

**Treatment of:**

**Disappearance of a given type or quality from the market:** If the selected item is no longer available, the officer substitutes it with a similar item.

**Quality differences:** If there has been a change in the quality or quantity of the good or service since the last time prices were collected, the officer records the quality change in the item.

**Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality**

**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:** The Laspeyres base weighted formula is used to aggregate elementary indices into higher level indices.

**G: Editing and validation procedures**

**Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data collected:** Once the prices have been collected, they are checked for accuracy and consistency and the necessary corrections or adjustments are made.

**H: Documentation and dissemination**

**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 methodological information can be found:** There is no publicly available source of methodology.

**I: Other Information**
Completed by ILO in 2013.