Niger

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Indice Harmonisé des Prix à la Consommation (IHPC)

Organisation responsible:
Direction des Statistiques et des Etudes Economiques

Periodicity: Monthly

Price reference period: 2008

Index reference period: 2008

Weights reference period: 2012

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: Main city (can include surrounding areas)

Price collection: Main city (can include surrounding areas)

Population coverage: Resident households of nationals.

Consumption expenditure includes:

- Foods produced for own final consumption;
- Other goods produced for own final consumption;
- Services produced for own final consumption;
- Food consumed away from home;
- Income in-kind receipts of goods;
- Income in-kind receipts of services;
- Housing maintenance, minor repairs;
- Second hand goods purchased;
- Luxury goods;
- Non-life insurance premiums (e.g. vehicle, housing, other property, medical), gross of claims;
- Gambling expenditure, gross of winnings;
- Expenditures abroad
Consumption expenditure excludes:

- In-kind goods received as gifts;
- In-kind services received as gifts;
- Purchase of owner-occupied housing;
- Mortgage repayments;
- Mortgage interest;
- Major repairs, conversions and extensions to owner occupied housing;
- Purchase of gifts of goods and services given to others outside the household;
- Financial services (including fees for financial advice, brokerage fees);
- Interest payments (excluding mortgage interest payments);
- Life insurance premiums;
- Licences and fees (e.g. driver’s licence, hunting licence, vehicle registration);
- Investment-related expenditures (e.g. purchase of shares/stocks);
- Occupational expenditures;
- Other business-related expenditures;
- Social transfers in-kind of goods and services from government and No-profit institutions serving households

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: Instrument de mesure de l'évolution des prix entre une période dite de référence ou période de base et une période dite courante. L’IPC sert aussi à calculer l’inflation.

Definition of consumption expenditures: On entend par dépenses de consommation, toutes les dépenses que les ménages font pour leur consommation en biens et services.

Classification: Nomenclature de Consommation Ouest Africaine (NCOA) dérivée de la COICOP.

Weights include value of consumption from own production: Yes

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Above 5 years


Weights for different population groups or regions: Non

D: Sample design

Sampling methods:

Outlets: Simple random, judgmental sampling

Products: Simple random, Judgmental sampling
Frequency of sample updates:

*Outlets:* Annual

*Products:* Annual

If sample updates are irregular indicate when last updates were introduced: 2008

Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples: La bonne couverture des biens et services de consommation.

Criteria used for selecting an item variety in the outlet in case of loose specifications provided by the central office: L’importance et la disponibilité du produit.

**E: Data Collection**

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Localities: 1, Outlets: 1,200, Price observations: 6,000

Frequency with which prices are collected: Variétés homogènes-journalière, Variétés hétérogènes-hebdomadaire, Loyer- mensuel, Eau, Electricité, Communication- mensuelle.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection for: variétés homogènes et variétés hétérogènes
- Official tariffs for: eau, electricité, communication.

**Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality**

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: Tous les produits frais (fruits, légumes, poissons).

Seasonal food items: Seasonal food items are included in the CPI using fixed weights approach: the weights are kept constant over the year, while prices of out-of season products are estimated or imputed.

**F: Computation**

Formula to aggregate elementary indices to higher level indices: Laspey’s prix.

Software used for calculating the CPI: CHAPO+ PROCESS, PHOENIX

**G: Editing and validation procedures**

**H: Documentation and dissemination**
**Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data:** 10 jours au plus après la fin du mois sous revue.

**Level of detailed CPI published**

**Paper publication:** All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions), Group-level app. 40 groups, Class-level (100 classes), Basic Items and Average prices.

**Online:** All items CPI, Division-level (12 Divisions)

**Documentation**

**Publications and websites where indices can be found:** 6 pages + note explicative, site internet de l’INS.

**Publications and websites where methodological information can be found:** IHPC d’avril 2012 et sites d’AFRISTAT et de la commission de l’UEMOA.

**I: Other Information**

Reported by the country in 2012.