Rwanda

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: All Rwanda Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: Department of Economic Statistics (DES) of the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR)

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: February 2009 = 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 and deflate household expenditures in national Accounts.

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 of goods and services purchased by households.

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: The weights are price updated by multiplying the original weights by elementary indices measuring the price changes between the weight reference period and the price reference period and re-scaling to unity.

D: Sample design

E: Data Collection
Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Price observations: 29,200

Frequency with which prices are collected: Prices are collected every month for items within each of the five regions – Kigali, Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western.

Reference period for data collection: Data collection is scheduled in terms of business days (that is, weekdays excluding holidays) during the first (full) and third weeks of each month.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection
- Official tariffs

Treatment of:

Missing or faulty prices: The NISR imputes all temporarily missing price observations using one of the two methods – cell-mean imputation or class-mean imputation. Price observations that are missing for more than one period are imputed until a price can be collected.

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Treatment of housing

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: The modified Laspeyre’s formula is used to aggregate elementary indices into high level indices.

G: Editing and validation procedures

H: Documentation and dissemination

Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: The data for the consumer price index for a particular month (n) is available on the 15th of next month (n + 1).

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 "Consumer Price Index” in French and English, National Bank of Rwanda "Quarterly Bulletin" (in French and English), National Bank of Rwanda "Annual Report" (in French and English); Internet website: http://statistics.gov.rw/

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: The documentation on methodology and sources of the CPI is not published, but is available upon request.

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.