Swaziland

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: National Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: Central Statistics Office

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: April 2007=100

Main uses of CPI: Main inflation indicator used for monetary policy, macroeconomic modelling and other analytic uses.

B: CPI Coverage

Geographical Coverage

Weights: Nation-wide

Price collection: Urban areas

Population coverage: Resident households of nationals.

Population groups excluded: Institutional households.

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Above 5 years

D: Sample design

Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples: Outlets are selected purposively by including the main departmental stores and supermarkets shops first and thereafter other outlets where products in the basket are available.

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Outlets: 135

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

Reference period for data collection: Price collection is within the first two weeks of each month.
Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Treatment of housing

F: Computation

G: Editing and validation procedures

H: Documentation and dissemination

Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: The indices are published within fourteen 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 methodological information can be found: A methodological note is included in the “Consumer Price Index” publication. A more extensive methodological description of the index can be obtained from the CSO.

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.