Seychelles

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: National Statistical Office

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: July 2007=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, deflate household expenditures in National Accounts and computation of purchasing power of households.

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 measures changes in prices of goods and services actually charged to consumers.

Classification: COICOP (Classification of individual consumption by purpose) with 13 (12 + Fish) divisions

Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Above 5 years.

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

D: Sample design

E: Data Collection
Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Outlets: 123, Price observations: 35,000

Frequency with which prices are collected: Prices are collected monthly. Fish prices are collected daily and fruits and vegetable prices are collected weekly.

Reference period for data collection: Prices are collected on or around the 15th of every month, over 5 working days.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection

Treatment of:

Missing or faulty prices: Missing values are estimated by carrying forward the last reported price, if it is not expected to change. Otherwise, the price is estimated by using the price change of similar items.

Period for allowing imputed missing prices: 3 months.

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: Fish is the only seasonal product in the basket.

Treatment of housing

Types of dwellings covered by the rent data: Rent data are collected from a random sample of 174 houses. Every month rent values are collected from one third from the sample selected. By rotation every sampled household is covered every three months.

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: Aggregation formula is the Laspeyre’s formula.

Seasonally adjusted indices: No adjustment is made for seasonality.

G: Editing and validation procedures

Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data collected: Data collected is checked by the supervisor prior to data capturing and validating. When any major discrepancy in recorded data is identified, the price collectors are subject to tighter control.

H: Documentation and dissemination
Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: The CPI bulletin is published 10 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: Statistical Bulletin Consumer Price Index (English), Statistical Abstract (English), Seychelles in Figures (English); Internet website - http://www.nsb.gov.sc/

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: No statement of methodology is published; however the NSB maintains a document on compilation methods that is available on request.

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.