Tajikistan

A: Identification

Title of the CPI: Consumer Price Index

Organisation responsible: State Statistical committee.

Periodicity: Monthly

Index reference period: December previous year = 100

Weights reference period: Annual Household Expenditure Survey (HES).

Main uses of CPI: Indexation of wages, pensions and/or social security payment, indexation of rents, contracts and/or other payments and main inflation indicator used for monetary policy.

B: CPI Coverage

Geographical Coverage

Weights: Nation-wide

Price collection: Nation-wide

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

Consumption expenditure excludes:

• Second hand goods purchased;
• Life insurance premiums

C: Concepts, definitions, classifications and weights

Definition of the CPI and its objectives: The CPI measures price changes of goods and services consumed by households in major cities and rural areas.

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

Weights include value of consumption from own production: Yes
Sources of weights: Household expenditure surveys.

Frequency of weight updates: Annual

Price updating of weight reference period to the index reference period: The weights in the CPI basket are adjusted using sales data from the annual Retail Trade Survey (RTS).

Weights for different population groups or regions: No regional index is compiled.

D: Sample design

Sampling methods:

Outlets: Sampling with probability proportional to size (PPS)

Frequency of sample updates:

Outlets: Annual

Criteria used for determining the optimal sample sizes and the coverage of localities, outlets, items and variety samples: Outlet selection: The outlets are selected through stratified selection of by type, location, and size using information from the retail trade survey.

E: Data Collection

Approximate number of localities, outlets and price observations: Outlets: 600

Frequency with which prices are collected: Prices are collected on the monthly basis.

Reference period for data collection: For food items the prices are collected during the 20th-25th of the reference month. For other items the prices are collected during the 15th-25th of the reference month.

Methods of Price Collection

- Personal data collection

- Telephone interviews for data on tariffs.

Treatment of:

Black market prices: Black market prices are excluded from the product scope.

Disappearance of a given type or quality from the market: Prices for products that become permanently unavailable during the year are held constant until the beginning of next year when the sample of outlets and specifications is updated.
Quality differences: Quality adjustments are rarely made and when made, they are done by simple techniques (usually by using overlap prices method).

Appearance of new items: Prices for new types of products that are expected to be included in the index for the following year are collected but are not used in the index. These prices are used for estimating the base-year price for the following year. New products are introduced into the index only during the weight revisions.

Treatment of seasonal items and seasonality

Items that have a seasonal character and their treatment: For seasonal items (fruits and vegetables) prices are only collected during the season. During off season, either the products are dropped or the last reported price is carried forward until the product reappears in the market and collection resumes.

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.

Method to impute the price of seasonal items: The method used to impute price development in out-of season periods is carrying forward the last observed price.

Treatment of housing

Treatment of owner-occupied housing: Imputed rentals of owner-occupied dwellings are excluded from the index scope.

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 modified Laspeyres formula is used to aggregate higher level indices.

Formula of aggregating regional/population group indices into national index: The CPI at the national level is compiled directly from the elementary data transmitted by the four regions and using their population as weights.

Seasonally adjusted indices: Seasonal adjustment is made for prices of fruits and vegetables due to their price fluctuations depending on the time of ripening (in green-houses or open air).

G: Editing and validation procedures

Control procedures used to ensure the quality of data processed: Data are validated on a monthly basis; statistical discrepancies are clarified.

H: Documentation and dissemination
Timeliness of dissemination of the CPI data: The CPI is published by the 12th day of the month following the reference period.

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: Monthly: Socio-Economic Situation of Tajikistan, Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, in Tajik and Russian; Other: Statistical Yearbook of Tajikistan, Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, in Tajik and Russian, Tajikistan in Figures, Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, in Russian and English, Tajikistan and CIS countries, Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, in Russian and English, Prices in Tajikistan, Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, in Russian, annual publication; Internet website: http://www.stat.tj/en/

Publications and websites where methodological information can be found: Agency’s monthly publication and the website provide brief methodological notes. More details are provided in the special annual publication “Prices in Tajikistan”.

I: Other Information

Completed by ILO in 2013.