Introductory note

The publication provides a general overview of the price level movements in the sphere of consumption.

A comprehensive revision of the weighting system was made in 2010-2011. Starting from 2012, the weights were determined on the base of household expenditure taken from the national accounts statistics in 2010. The weights of elementary aggregates were calculated using data from the 2010 Household Budget Survey. In January 2014, the CZSO began to publish price indices calculated according to new revised index patterns. The weights have been updated on the basis of household expenditure from the national accounts statistics in 2012. The structure of the 2010 Household Budget Survey has been kept for elementary aggregates.

The valid Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (CZ-COICOP) was used.

The base period of December 2011 has been changed to December 2013. The calculated indices are chained at all levels of the consumer basket with the base period 2005 = 100. Thereby, a continuation of the existing index time series 2005 = 100, from which indices to other bases are derived (previous month = 100, corresponding period of the previous year = 100 and annual rolling average, i.e. the average of index numbers over the last 12 months to the average for the previous 12 months) is ensured.

The calculation of the price indices is based on prices of representatives collected in selected reporting units by aggregating simple price indices into an aggregate using a modified Laspeyres formula.



*p1 = price of goods (service) in the reference (current) period*

*p0 = price of goods (service) in the base period*

*p0q0 = constant weight: of household expenditure on goods (service) in the base period.*

A detailed breakdown of the aggregate indices including methodological notes can be found on the CZSO website, in the document *012023-15 Consumer Price Indices (Cost-of-Living) – detailed information*, which is available always on the 25th calendar day following the reference period.