## **Introductory Note**

Released since 2007 have been price indices calculated according to new revised index patterns, which are based on the structure of 2005.

As from January 2009, the industrial producer price indices and market services price indices have been constructed, calculated and disseminated in accordance with the classifications CZ-NACE Rev. 2 and CZ-CPA 2008. In comparison to CZ-CPA 2002, the most important changes are in industry (Sections B, C and D). The changes concern all breakdown levels and substantial changes at the level of subsections are set out in the table <a href="http://czso.cz/csu/csu.nsf/informace/cipc022009\_409.xls">http://czso.cz/csu/csu.nsf/informace/cipc022009\_409.xls</a>.

Exhaustive information on the new classification is available on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at <a href="http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/classifications">http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/classifications</a>.

The weight systems and samples of price representatives and reporting units (respondents) were revised in the framework of a comprehensive revision, which was run for individual price areas during 2006. The weights were determined on the basis of sales (revenues) for 2005.

At the same time, the basic period was changed. It is now average of 2005 for new Agricultural producer price index, Construction work price index and Market services price index, but it is December 2005 for new Industrial producer price index released since 2007. The average of 2005 as a standard index reference period is preserved. It means, it is in the case of Industrial producer price index calculated in a derived way from the constant base December 2005 like other price bases.

The price indices are calculated for prices of samples of representatives and for selected reporting units by aggregating simple price indices into an aggregate using a modified Laspeyers formula. The calculation uses 2005 constant weights.

$$I = \frac{\sum \frac{p_1}{p_0} p_0 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} *100$$

 $p_1$  = the reference period price,

 $p_0$  = the basic period price,

 $p_0 q_0$  revenues).

= the constant weight: value indicator, usually in terms of per mill (sales, 2005

A detailed breakdown of the aggregate indices is given in separate publications, including methodological notes, which are available as a rule on the 25th calendar day following the reference period.