

Methodical Notes

Industrial producer price indices cover the prices of products produced in the branches B to E of CZ-NACE. The publication contains price indices for divisions and groups of CZ-CPA, aggregated into subsections and sections of 'Classification of Products by Activity' (CZ-CPA 2015) and industry total.

For some aggregations no indices are presented in order to protect the individual character of the data. Industry total means the sum of B, C, D and E sections. The classification of products in its current version, valid since 1st January 2015, is prepared on the basis of the European standard of CPA 2015 (Classification of Products by Activity).

During the year 2016 a complex standard revision of industrial producer price indices took place. On its base, the price indices are calculated on the new 2015 constant weights since January 2017. The weights of industrial producer price indices were determined on the structure of 2015 domestic sales from the questionnaires 'Prům 2-01' ('Industry 2-01'), 'Ceny Prům 1-12' (Industry Prices 1-12') and the administrative data of the questionnaire P4-01.

The price indices with the base December 2010 = 100 were replaced by the new technical price base indices December 2015 = 100. Indices calculated that way are chained from the 4-digit level of CZ-CPA to the new base indices 2015 average = 100 and 2005 average = 100.

The calculation of the indices December 2005 = 100 was ended and the calculation of indices 2015 average = 100 was made retroactively to January 1990. For the needs of international organizations has also introduced a new base 2010 average = 100.

Excluded were the groups with the lowest domestic sales in the year 2015:

CB 131 – Textile yarn and thread

CC 182 – Reproduction services of recorded media

CI 264 – Consumer electronics

On the other hand, newly was **included**:

B 091 – Supported services to petroleum and natural gas extraction

The price indices calculations are based on the prices of selective files of representatives and selected reporting units by aggregating simple price indices into an aggregate using a modified Laspeyres formula. The calculation uses constant weights.

$$I = \frac{\sum \frac{P_1}{P_0} P_0 q_0}{\sum P_0 q_0} \cdot 100$$

where:

p_1 the reference period price,

p_0 the basic period price (December 2015),

$p_0 q_0$ the constant weight – value indicator, in terms of per mill (2015 domestic sales).

Industrial producer price index is calculated monthly using the prices reported by the national statistical questionnaire 'Ceny Prům 1-12' ('Industry Prices 1-12'). The questionnaire is filled out by selected organizations (about 1200) for selected representatives (about 5000). The prices reported are domestic prices agreed between supplier and customer for domestic market products (excluding VAT, excise tax and transport and incidental costs). The period for price observation was extended and the prices between the first and eighteenth calendar day of the reference month are included.

The new industrial producer price indices are calculated and published to following bases:

- 2015 average = 100 (base index),
- 2005 average = 100 (derived base index),
- previous period = 100,
- corresponding period of the preceding year = 100,
- the ratio of rolling averages index (ratio of average of last 12 months' indices to average of previous 12 months' indices, calculated from the base indices 2015 averages = 100).

Industrial producer price indices by Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs) are published since January 2003. Their content was defined by the Commission Regulation (EC) No 586/2001 of 26 March 2001 on

implementing the Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics. In June 2007 by the Commission Regulation (EC) No 656/2007 got to the change of the content of the individual industrial groupings. The first calculation in accord with the new regulation was made in January 2009. The recalculation of time series was made to the year 2000 with.

Average prices of natural gas and electricity

Since the year 2002 are published **average prices of natural gas and electricity**. These prices are also provided to Statistical office of European Communities (Eurostat).

To the end of the year 2007 were published average prices for the individual standard consumers. Prices were valid on 1st January and 1st July of the observed year. Standard consumers are defined in the council directive 90/377EEC of 29 June 1990 concerning a Community procedure to improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users. Since the year 2005 the publication of these prices was enlarged, always on 1st day of calendar quarter.

On 1st January 2008 the council directive 90/377/EEC was amended by the directive 2008/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 concerning a Community procedure to improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users. The standard consumers were replaced by the standard consumption bands and average prices on 1st day of current quarter were replaced by the average prices for the previous quarter, or half-year.

Directive 2008/92/EC was repealed with effect from 1 March 2017 and was replaced by Regulation (EU) 2016/1952 of the European parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on European statistics on natural gas and electricity prices and repealing Directive 2008/92/EC.

There is no change in methodology (monitoring, calculation) with the introduction of new regulation, the monitoring of electricity and natural gas prices was extended to standard customer bands for households.

Prices of natural gas are surveyed by the national statistical questionnaire 'Ceny E 6-04' ('Prices E 6-04'). Average prices of natural gas for consumption bands total are calculated as a weighted arithmetic average of prices recorded by the most important traders with natural gas and the weights are market shares in the individual bands. Reported prices are prices agreed between trader and his final domestic consumer.

Prices of electricity are surveyed by the national statistical questionnaire 'Ceny Elek 1-12' ('Prices Elec 1-12'). The most important traders report prices charged to the selected final domestic consumers in this questionnaire. Final consumers are selected from the all voltage networks. Prices of energy and prices of electricity total (including: energy, transmission, system and distribution) are reported.

Average prices of electricity for individual consumption bands are calculated as weighted arithmetic average from the prices of individual final consumers covering whole required spectrum of consumption.

Quarterly average prices of electricity and natural gas for industry total are also published. For the Czech Republic, as a member state of OECD, these prices are provided to International Energy Agency (IEA). Average quarterly prices are calculated as a weighted arithmetic average from average prices of individual consumption bands and their share on the yearly consumption.

Average price of oil products

Since January 2003 the delivered **prices of oil products** to households and industry have been released monthly. The methods of average price surveys are based on the Council Decision 1999/280/EC regarding a Community procedure for information and consultation on crude oil supply costs and the consumer prices of petroleum products and on the Commission Decision 1999/566/EC.

The **prices of oil products** are collected monthly by the national statistical survey 'Ceny E 3-12' ('Prices E 3-12'). The recorded prices are the most frequently charged delivered prices excluding transport costs, inclusive of VAT and excise tax and net of VAT and excise tax, agreed between supplier and customer inland at the 15th calendar day of the month. The „supplier“ means producer or distributor of domestically produced or imported oil products. The „customer“ means end user, characterized by the size of an offtake.

In high sulphur fuel oil it means the deliveries of less than 2000 tonnes per month or less than 24000 tonnes per year for industry. In heating gas oils it means the individual deliveries of 2000 to 5000 litres for households and less than 2000 litres for industry.

Average prices for the selected food products

Average prices for the selected food products are newly published since January 2017. Till December 2016, they were included in the publication 'Indices of agricultural producers, industrial producers and consumer price indices of food products', publication code: 011034-16.

This is the result of the monthly processing of industrial producer price index and the statement 'Ceny prŭm 1-12' ('Industry prices 1-12'). Published prices are calculated as a weighted arithmetic average and are net of VAT and other taxes. The update of weighting scheme is implemented on the basis of domestic sales every January.