

Consumer Price Index

March, 2015

Tirana, on April 08, 2015: Consumer Price Index in March arrived 121.9 % considerate December 2007 as base period.

In March 2015 the annual rate of consumer price is 2.2 %. A year before the annual rate was 2.2 %.

Contribution of main groups in yearly changes of CPI: Annual growth rate in March was push up mainly from “Food and non-alcoholic beverage” group by +1.84 p.p. Higher prices of “Alcoholic beverages and tobacco” group contributed by +0.23 p.p.. Prices of “Education service” group contributed by + 0.15 p.p. in annual rate. Prices of “Communication” groups contributed by +0.10 p.p.. Price of “Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuel” group contributed by +0.05 p.p.. Prices of “Health” and “Transport” groups contributed respectively by - 0.15 p.p. and - 0.14 p.p. in annual rate. Prices of “Goods and different services” groups contributed by - 0.08 p.p. (see Fig. 2, pg 2)

Yearly rate of main groups: Compared to March 2014, prices increased the most in the group “Education services” group by 10.3 %, followed by “Alcoholic drinks and tobacco” by 6.3 %, “Communication” group by 3.3 %. Prices in “Food and non-alcoholic beverage” group are increased by 4.7 %. In this group prices of “fruits” subgroup are increased by 14.6 %, followed by “vegetables include potatoes” by 13.8 %, , “milk, cheese and eggs” subgroup by 2.5 %, etc. Meanwhile prices of “oil and feat” are decreased by 4.3 %, followed by “coffee and tea “by 1.3 %, etc. On the other hand prices decreased the most in the “Health” group by 4.4 % followed by “Transport” group by 2.2 %

Monthly rate of consumer price is 0.4 %. Compared to February 2015 prices increased the most in the “Food and non-alcoholic beverage” group by 1.0 % where can be mentioned the increase price of “fruit” subgroup by 7.0 %. The prices are decreased the most in the “Clothing and footwear” group by 0.7 %. Compared with February 2015 price of diesel was increase by 3.4 % and price of petrol was increase by 2.5 %.

Fig. 1 Annual rate of consumer price index

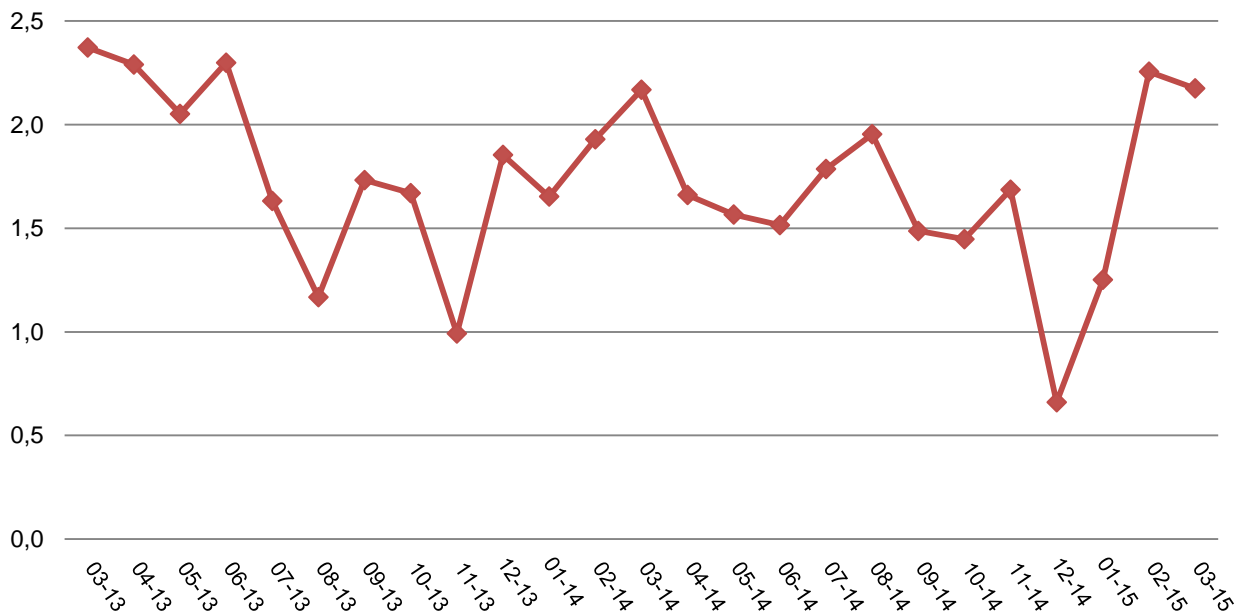
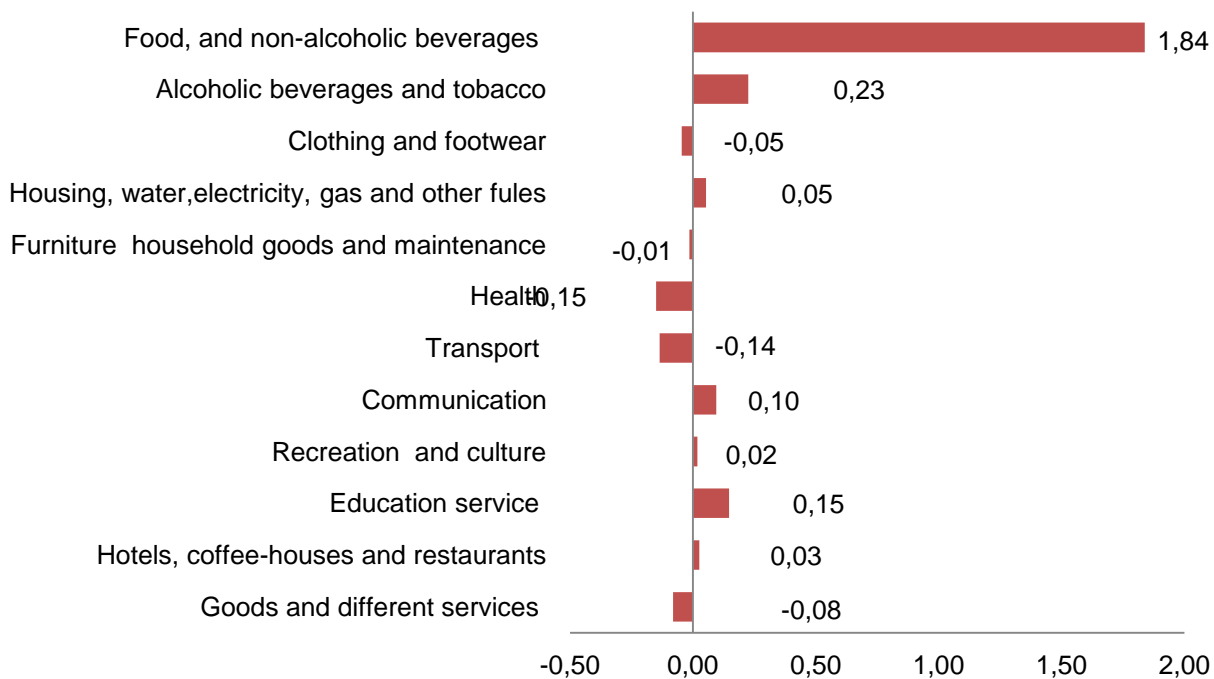


Fig. 2 Contribute of main groups in annual rate



Notice: Contribution measure the impact of each expenditure main groups on the total yearly changes of the consumer price index in percent point. The total contribution is equal with yearly changes. For example yearly changes of "Alcoholic beverage and tobacco" group in February 2015 is 1.0 %, their contribution on the yearly changes is + 0.23 p.p..

Tab. 1 Consumer Price Index

December 2007=100 %

Code	Groups	Weights	03-14	04-14	05-14	06-14	07-14	08-13	09-14	10-14	11-14	12-14	01-15	02-15	03-15
	Total	100.0	119.3	118.6	117.3	116.5	115.9	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.1	117.0	118.6	121.4	121.9
1	Food, and non-alcoholic beverages	39.3	132.2	130.4	127.5	125.8	124.3	124.5	125.1	124.4	123.3	125.8	129.9	137.0	138.4
2	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.6	137.9	138.3	138.2	138.3	138.5	138.5	138.3	139.4	142.9	143.9	144.6	146.0	146.5
3	Clothing and footwear	5.1	84.3	84.6	84.2	83.9	83.1	83.0	83.5	85.5	86.2	85.7	85.6	84.1	83.5
4	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	16.3	114.9	114.7	114.4	114.2	114.2	114.1	114.1	115.1	115.4	115.7	115.9	115.8	115.3
5	Furniture household goods and maintenance	10.0	103.1	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.3	103.4	103.5	103.3	103.1	103.1	103.1	102.9	102.9
6	Health	3.4	121.9	118.8	117.0	115.6	114.8	114.9	114.9	114.9	115.4	114.9	115.7	116.6	116.6
7	Transport	6.1	119.5	119.6	119.7	119.9	120.1	120.5	120.2	119.7	119.3	116.6	114.9	115.7	116.8
8	Communication	2.6	80.0	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.6	81.6	82.1	82.1	82.8	83.0	83.0	82.9	82.9
9	Recreation and culture	3.1	114.8	114.8	114.9	114.9	114.7	114.8	115.6	115.2	115.1	114.8	115.0	115.5	115.4
10	Education service	1.4	109.9	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.7	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.2
11	Hotels, coffee-houses and restaurants	4.2	111.8	111.8	112.0	112.2	112.3	112.3	112.8	113.0	112.8	112.5	112.6	112.6	112.6
12	Goods and different services	4.9	117.2	117.0	117.1	116.8	116.1	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.0	115.7	115.6	115.4	115.3

Tab. 2 Monthly rate of CPI

%

Code	Groups	03-14	04-14	05-14	06-14	07-14	08-13	09-14	10-14	11-14	12-14	01-15	02-15	03-15
	Total	0.5	-0.6	-1.1	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.7	1.4	2.4	0.4
1	Food, and non-alcoholic beverages	1.1	-1.4	-2.3	-1.3	-1.2	0.2	0.5	-0.6	-0.9	2.0	3.3	5.4	1.0
2	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.8	2.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4
3	Clothing and footwear	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-0.2	0.6	2.4	0.9	-0.6	-0.1	-1.7	-0.7
4	Housing, water, Electricity, gas and other fuels	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.5
5	Furniture household goods and maintenance	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1
6	Health	-0.1	-2.6	-1.5	-1.2	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.7	0.0
7	Transport	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-2.2	-1.5	0.7	1.0
8	Communication	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0
9	Recreation and culture	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1
10	Education service	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Hotels, coffee-houses and restaurants	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	Goods and different services	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1

Tab. 3 Annual rate of CPI

Code	Groups	03-14/03-13	04-14/04-13	05-14/05-13	06-14/06-13	07-14/07-13	08-13/08-12	09-14/09-13	10-14/10-13	11-14/11-13	12-14/12-13	01-15/01-14	02-15/02-14	03-15/03-14
	Total	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.2
1	Food, and non-alcoholic beverages	2.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.1	1.6	2.1	0.4	2.2	4.8	4.7
2	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	4.6	6.3	6.3
3	Clothing and footwear	-3.2	-2.8	-2.8	-2.0	-2.2	-2.3	-1.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.9
4	Housing, water, Electricity, gas and other fuels	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3
5	Furniture household goods and maintenance	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
6	Health	-1.4	-3.9	-5.3	-6.3	-6.1	-5.6	-5.7	-5.7	-5.3	-5.6	-5.2	-4.5	-4.4
7	Transport	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	-1.1	-3.7	-3.3	-2.2
8	Communication	-2.8	-1.4	-1.2	-1.3	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	2.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
9	Recreation and culture	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.6
10	Education service	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.2	10.3
11	Hotels, coffee-houses and restaurants	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.6
12	Goods and different services	11.0	10.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	7.8	8.7	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.9	-1.3	-1.7

%

Methodology

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is calculated with a new basket of product from December 2007. Weights are based on the results of the Household budgets Survey, carried out during October 2006 – September 2007. December 2007 is considered as the base period (December 2007 = 100). Previous change of the product basket was from January 2002, where the number of the products was increased from 221 to 262 products. In the new basket the number of product is 272. The international classification COICOP with 12 main groups was introduced which is totally comparable with the expenditure classification used by EUROSTAT.

The weights are calculate based on the urban and rural household expenditure. The index covers all Albanian (rural and urban) territory. The previous index covered only the urban area. The product weights will be different for each region. Prices are collected in main cities of 11 prefectures were Kukës is within the prefecture of Dibër.

The Consumer Price Index of Albania is a Laspeyres type index:

$$I_{0,i}^t = \frac{\sum_i P_i^t * Q_i^0}{\sum_i P_i^0 * Q_i^0}$$

With weights ($w = P*Q$) from base period this is approximated to:

$$I_{0,i}^t = \sum_i w_i * \left(\frac{P_i^t}{P_i^0} \right)$$

In more detail, a price relative is calculated for each item and region with geometrical mean on the sample of outlets:

$$PR_{t-1,ij}^t = \prod_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{P_{ijk}^t}{P_{ijk}^{t-1}} \right)^{1/n}$$

Monthly chaining gives the price relative from the base period:

$$PR_{0,ij}^t = PR_{0,ij}^1 * \dots * PR_{t-1,ij}^t$$

Regional CPI is calculated:

$$RIÇKI_{i,0}^t = \sum_i r_{ij} * PR_{0,ij}^t$$

The price relatives are aggregated geographically to form product indices on items for whole Albania:

$$I_{0,i}^t = \sum_j r_{ij} * PR_{0,ij}^t \quad \text{Where: } \sum_j r_{ij} = 1 \quad : \quad \forall_i \text{ (for all cases)}$$

Aggregation over items then gives the CPI of Albania:

$$CPI_0^t = \sum_i w_i * I_{0,i}^t \quad \text{Where: } \sum_i w_i = 1$$

Acronyms

P	price
PR	price relative
I	index
CPI	Consumer Price Index
t	time period t
t=0	base period
r	geographical weights
w	item weights
j	numbering of regions
i	numbering of items

The annual rate measures the price change between the current month and the same month of the previous year. This measure is responsive to recent changes in price levels but can be influenced by one-off effect in either month

The monthly rate measures the price change between current month and previous month. Although up-to-date it can be affected by seasonal and other effects.

The 12-month average rate compares average Consumer Price Indices ant the latest 12 month to the average of the previous 12 months.