

## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The export and import price index has been calculated for the Czech Republic since 1993. The prices were measured by means of the national quarterly statistical questionnaire Cený ZO 1-04 until the end 1997, monthly report Cený ZO 1-12 has been used since 1998.

During the year 2012 a standard revision of external trade price indices passed off. From January 2013, export and import price indices are calculated using new weighting scheme based upon External trade statistics data from year 2010 and implementing new price base y. 2010 average = 100. New indices are chained to existent time series (2005 average = 100) thus enabling continuation of current time series. These indices are not possible to aggregate. Detailed information is published on the internet pages:

[http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/import\\_and\\_export\\_prices\\_ekon](http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/import_and_export_prices_ekon).

Hitherto published indices, which were counted during the previous revision of external trade price indices in 2006, will not be revised. During the revision in 2006, price indices were calculated on external trade structure of 2005 (former indices were based on import and export structure in 1999) with the index reference period the 2005 average (previously the 1999 average and derived 2000 average). Due to a different kind of revision in 2006, price indices for period January 2005 - December 2006 were recalculated and the original indices for these years lost their validity.

The index is compiled according to the Harmonized System and is converted to suit the breakdown by SITC (Standard International Trade Classification), Rev.4 main group and the breakdown by the Classification of Products by Activity (CZ-CPA). Abbreviation CZ in the term means national version of international standard. Classification CZ-CPA replaced classification of standard production SKP in 2009.

The indices are calculated using the modified Laspeyres formula.

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

- $p_1$  - the price (of representative) in the reference period
- $p_0$  - the price (of representative) in the base period – average price for the year 2010
- $p_0 q_0$  - constant weights (relative structure) – the value of implementation of external trade in 2010

Constant weights of index correspond to external trade structure in 2010, determined from customs statistics for 4-digit groups of the Harmonized System. The weights of individual representatives were then determined according to sold volumes of particular representatives or whole groups of representatives, given by sampled reporting units in their reports.

Since 2013, the basic price period for the calculation of the indices has included average prices of the individual representatives in 2010. These calculated indices are chained to existent time series (2005 average = 100) and subsequently they are derived on the following bases: corresponding period of previous year = 100 and previous period = 100. Shown is also the ratio of moving averages, which the sum of basic indices for the last 12 months related to the sum of indices for previous 12 months.

The price representatives were chosen by businesses important for the external trade of the Czech Republic (by both production enterprises and enterprises engaged in foreign trade only) - about 580 of them engaged in exports and about 590 in imports. At present, the weight pattern includes approximately 2150 exported and 2250 imported products, raw materials and supplies - price representatives, which take up a significant share in the value of rather significant groups traded in the framework of external trade (both exports and imports).

Price trends are measured on individual price representatives chosen in the framework of the 8-digit code of the Combined Nomenclature, characterized by certain technical and qualitative parameters, mark, unit of measure and possibly stable foreign market. The sample of representatives represents all significant 2-digit-code groups of the Harmonized System and the 2-digit-code groups then include all the most important 4-digit-code groups of Harmonized System, if possible. In these groups are chosen products, that are exported or imported repeatedly, on which price trends can be observed. However, only selected chapters of Harmonized System are released.

Reporting units state average prices in terms of weighted arithmetic mean (weighted by the amount of products in physical units) derived from prices achieved in rather significant trade transactions either in different countries or in a stable foreign market, provided it is included in the characteristic of the price representative concerned, for the entire reference month. Prices invoiced by external supplier are measured for imports and FOB prices for exports.

The basis of implementation prices are invoiced prices of significant import and export trade transactions - they are converted into CZK by average monthly exchange rates declared by the Czech National Bank. This is carried out either by a reporting unit or the Czech Statistical Office if prices are reported in a foreign currency. The price indices reflect thus changes in foreign exchange rates, too. The stated prices are free of duty, value added tax and consumer tax.

Indices with the base '2005 average = 100' could be found on the web site of the Czech Statistical Office [http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/izc\\_ts](http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/izc_ts) referring to "Export and Import Price Indices".