

2005/2006

**Consumer
Price
Index**

1. Methodology and results

The BiH Consumer Price Index



Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Agency for Statistics of
Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Federal Institute of Statistics

Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics

Volume 1. Methodology and Results

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Foreword

The 2004 Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) Household Budget Survey was implemented in partnership by the Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Statistics (BHAS), the Federal Institute of Statistics (FIS) and the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics (RSIS).

Financial support to carry out the survey was provided by the Italian Government and Cooperazione Italiana, with the technical assistance of the experts of ISTAT, the Italian National Institute of Statistics.

Support for the production of the HBS sample was given by DFID, the United Kingdom Department for International Development.

The project also included a component on Consumer Price Index. The whole intervention aimed at the definition and adoption of a new common basket of products for BiH as a whole, at the implementation of a new consumer price survey methodology compliant with European standards, at the design and production of a new application for the collection, entry, processing and management of price data, at the estimation of new weights based on Household Budget Survey data and at the calculation of new Consumer Prices Indices: these have been calculated for 2005 and 2006.

The two publications on prices, coordinated by Federico Polidoro of ISTAT, report on the progressive implementation of the Consumer Price Index component; they provide a complete guide on all methodological and data management issues and present an analysis of new data and indexes.

The present publication appears in the HBS series, together with the one on consumer price data management and the other two presenting, respectively, the HBS methodology design and the analysis of survey results: they form the core outcome of the project intervention for the conduction of the 2004 Household Budget Survey.

Directors of the Statistical Institutions of Bosnia Herzegovina - Zdenko Milinovic of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Statistics, Dervis Djurdevic of the Federal Institute of Statistics and Slavko Sobot of the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics - have provided to this project thorough support, even prior to its onset, and the necessary guidance based on partnership.

The implementation of the price component is the result of the joint effort of committed colleagues, who have had this opportunity to share their professionalism and expertise, but also their sense of friendship and exchange; it has been ensured by an ad hoc team of experts: Rubina Delic, Zeljka Draskovic, Nedzada Hadzalic, Mesuda Kamberovic, Denijal Karanovic, Amina Muhic, Igor Radan, Bogdana Radic, Edin Sabanovic, Nevenka Sekulic, Enzo Agnesse, Giuliano Gialli, Stefania Occhiobello, Federico Polidoro, Antonella Simone, Marco Zaninelli.

Special thanks go to Vera Nastic for the translation, editing and layout of the publications in all languages and to Tiziana Pellicciotti for the editing and layout of the English version.

Introduction¹

Consumer price survey in Bosnia Herzegovina (BiH) is the survey that allows to measure the consumer price inflation, that is the rate of change of the consumer prices of goods and services that are purchased by the households through monetary transactions. Consumer price inflation in Bosnia Herzegovina is measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), that is, coherently with the European Union approach to consumer price statistics, a pure price index that reflects only the changes that the current price has registered with respect to a base reference period. BiH CPI is not a Cost of Living Index (COLI)². With reference to the EU approach, the coverage of CPI are the goods and services included in the Household Final Monetary Consumption Expenditure (HFMCE). HFMCE is the part of Final Consumption Expenditure incurred by households, without nationality distinction, for monetary transactions in the economic territory of the country for products that directly satisfy consumer needs.

Consumer price survey in Bosnia Herzegovina is a sample survey for which monthly price collection is carried out for a sample of products, in a sample of geographical areas, in a sample of outlets within the geographical areas, for a sample of elementary items inside the selected outlets.

Starting from January 2005, the survey and the data collection methodology and the algorithms of calculation of the indices have been revised taking into account the Italian and European experiences and methodological references, harmonizing the consumer price survey with the main tenets of European methodology fixed in the Regulations.

Moreover, the methodological design of the survey was implemented in a computer procedure that allows to carry out the controlled data entry, the check of the data entered and the calculation of the indices, starting from indices at town level to the index of the general inflation.

From January 2005 consumer price indices, consistently with the European approach of a pure price index, have started to be produced, and from the end of 2006 disseminated in the country. For the time being, the old retail price index is still produced but it is on the way to be suspended or produced only for legal aims that are still valid. It is worth mentioning that it was elaborated separately by each entity without the possibility of calculating an unique index for Bosnia Herzegovina as a whole, due to the different methodological designs of the two surveys in the two entities.

¹ Federico Polidoro, ISTAT, Division for Price Statistics and Foreign Trade, Price Statistics Section

² The previous retail price index calculate for Federation of Bosnia Herzegovina and Republika Srpska was more similar to a COLI.

Now the consumer price data collection is carried out in six towns of the Republika Srpska (RS), five towns of the Federation of Bosnia Herzegovina (FBiH) and in Brcko District, adopting an unique basket of goods and services and producing indices for each geographical level from the towns where data collection is carried out to the Entities and BiH. In 2006 the basket of product consists of 646 products grouped in 580 representative positions. The representative position is the first level at which it has been possible to estimate a weight. Weights have been calculated on the base of the data on expenditure coming from Household Budget Survey (HBS) carried out in 2004, that represented a crucial survey for the updating of the weights for the CPI.

These two volumes present the main results of the project implemented in partnership by the Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT), the Bosnia Herzegovina Agency of Statistics (BHAS), the Federal Institute of Statistics (FIS) and the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics (RSIS) plus the Branch Office Brcko District.

The first volume is dedicated to the statistical results in terms of survey and data collection methodology and of aggregate indices, whereas the second volume is devoted to the technical aspects and, in particular, to a wide description of the procedure developed and implemented by the Italian IT experts.

The first volume consists of two chapters: the first one deals with the main aspects of the statistical methodology that were defined at the very beginning of the project and developed and deepened during the project; the second volume analyses the aggregate indices of inflation referred to the country as a whole, to each entity and to Brcko District. The analysis of the inflation focuses on the period from January 2005 to December 2006 for which indices in a common base (2005=100) have been calculated.

The second volume is divided into three main parts. The first chapter introduces the more relevant aspects of the IT project that was developed for the CPI. Chapters from 3 to 8 describe in details the so called Module 1, that is the module of the procedure for managing the controlled data entry, the check of microdata, the calculation of the average data and indices of representative positions at level of towns. Chapter 9 is dedicated to the so called Module 2, that is the procedure for managing the calculation of the aggregate indices at entity and country level.

Both volumes include a glossary and volume 1 also presents a set of statistical tables and graphs.

1. Statistical methodology³

1.1 Preliminary remarks

Cooperation in the field of consumer prices statistics among the Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT), the Statistical Agency of Bosnia Herzegovina (BHAS), the Federal Institute of Statistics (FIS) and the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics (RSIS) focused immediately on the main issue: the quality of elementary data used to calculate an accurate measure of the inflation for the two Entities and for the country as a whole. A high quality of elementary data depends closely on a sound methodological background able to provide statisticians, survey experts and collectors with clear guidelines to carry out the fieldwork. Therefore it has been crucial to point out and improve the main aspects of the statistical methodology, that are resumed in the first chapter of this volume. The references for this work have been the wide literature on consumer prices statistics and, above all, the European Regulations.

The discussions held during the missions in Bosnia Herzegovina and Italy allowed to identify the main issues in terms of statistical methodology on the one hand, and of data collection methodology on the other hand. In terms of statistical methodology the main issues focused are:

- the sample design (geographical areas, products, outlets and elementary items for which prices have to be observed);
- the criteria to be adopted to select the elementary items for which prices are collected;
- managing the events associated with the consumer price observation: missing observations and substitutions of the elementary items for different reasons;
- the treatment of seasonal products;
- managing temporary reductions of prices;
- designing the questionnaires for monthly and bimonthly data collection;
- the indices calculation, starting from elementary indices to the aggregate ones;
- the weights estimation on the basis of the data from the 2004 HBS.

Moreover, some rules have been defined for the data collection calendar (taking into account the running European Union Regulations developments) and for production steps and dissemination standards.

³ Federico Polidoro, ISTAT, Division for Price Statistics and Foreign Trade, Price Statistics Section

1.2 Scope and aim of the Consumer Price Index

The main objective of the consumer price data collection in Bosnia Herzegovina is to provide a measure of inflation for the two Entities, the Brcko District and for the country as a whole. Inflation for the households is the measure of the rate of change in the prices of products (goods and services) bought for the purpose of consumption in the economic territory of BiH. Therefore, taking into account the European System of Accounts (ESA 95), the coverage of BiH Consumer Price Index (CPI) is the Household Final Monetary Consumption Expenditure (HFMCE).

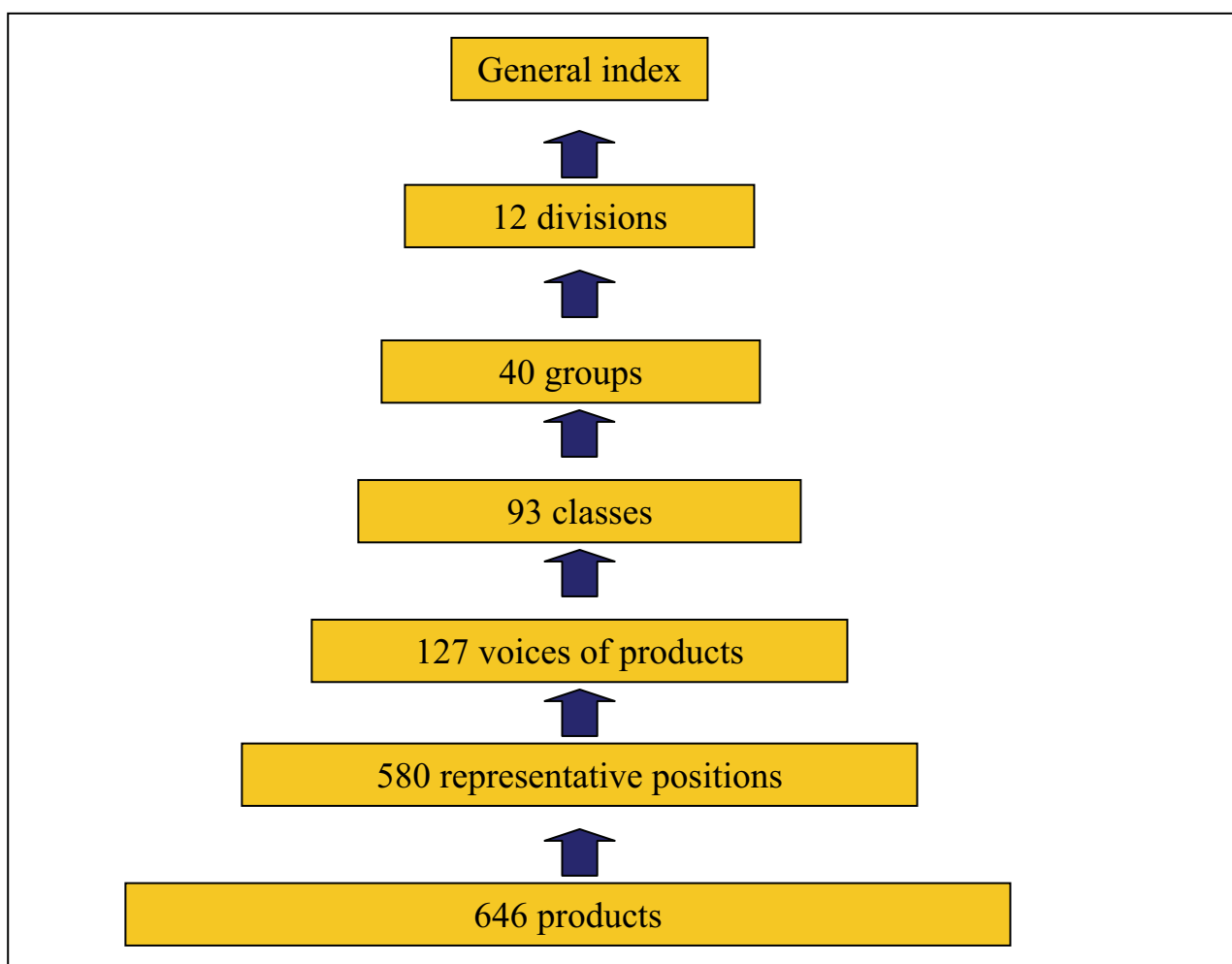
Moreover BiH CPI, according to the European approach, is a Laspeyres-type pure price index and not a cost of living index, that is, it reflects the price change between the current and the reference period eliminating the influences on price movements due to other factors.

In theory, a measure of the inflation should register the rate of change in the prices of all the products available in the market to consumers. In reality, it is necessary to select a group of goods and services (basket of products) that are representative of the consumption of households. The Consumer Price Index measures the time changes of a basket of products representative of all the products meant for the final consumption by households and purchasable in the market through monetary transactions.

This definition excludes from the coverage of CPI free transactions, self consumption, imputed rents as measure of the owner occupier housing costs and all the taxes that are not paid with the purchase of consumer goods. Taxes linked with the purchase of a consumer good are included in the coverage of the consumer price indices (e.g. VAT). Coherently with European Regulation concerning HICP, also games for chance are excluded from the coverage of consumer price surveys.

One of the main achievements of the project has been the definition of an unique basket of products for the two Entities and for the Brcko District. In 2005 the basket of products for Bosnian CPI consisted of 642 elementary products, grouped in 580 representative positions; then the 580 representative positions are grouped in 123 voices of products, 92 classes, 40 groups and 12 categories. In 2006 a small revision of the basket has been carried out so that starting from January data are collected for 646 elementary products that are grouped in 580 representative positions, 127 voices of products, 93 classes, 40 groups and 12 divisions (Graph 1.1). Relevant changes in the basket are not scheduled until the results of HBS 2007 will be available: it is reasonable to foresee a deeper revision of the basket for 2009. Classes, groups and categories refer to the COICOP classification.

Graph 1.1 – Hierarchical structure of BiH CPI. Year 2006



Price collection is carried out for products of different typologies: food, grocery, alcoholic beverages and tobacco, clothes and footwear, services for the maintenance of the house, house equipment and furniture, health products and services, fuels and transportation, recreational services, education, cafés, restaurants and hotels, insurance services and other goods and services.

1.3 Coverage and weights of the Consumer Price Index

Generally speaking, according to the European Regulation the coverage of the CPI “(...) is defined as those goods and services which are included in HFMCE. It is classified according to the four digit categories and sub-categories of the COICOP/HICP (Classification Of Individual CONsumption by Purpose adapted to the needs of HICPs). HFMCE is defined as that part of final consumption expenditure which is incurred:

- *by households irrespective of nationality or residence status, and*
- *in monetary transactions, and*
- *on the economic territory of the Member State, and*

- *on goods and services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants, and*
- *in one or both of the time periods being compared.”⁴*

Prices collected for BiH CPI are the prices paid by the households to purchase individual goods and services in monetary transactions. The prices collected are those actually paid at the time of purchase; including any taxes less subsidies on the products. Prices are collected either full, i.e. without taking into account temporary reductions of prices, or after deductions for discounts and they exclude interest or services charges added under credit arrangements; prices that do not take into account temporary reductions are used to calculate CPI whereas prices that include temporary reductions are used to calculate the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP).

1.4 The sample design

The consumer price survey is typically a sample survey. European Regulation 1749/96 establishes the Minimum standards for sampling in article 8:

“HICPs constructed from target samples which, for each category of COICOP/HICP and taking into account the weight of the category, have sufficient elementary aggregates to represent the diversity of items within the category and sufficient prices within each elementary aggregate to take account of the variation of price movements in the population shall be deemed reliable and comparable.”

It is clear that the Regulation requirement is very general and it has represented the reference for sampling also in Bosnia Herzegovina. EUROSTAT has set up two task forces that have produced a first attempt to identify the possible source of errors and a theoretical framework for sampling in the field of consumer price statistics.

In Bosnia Herzegovina, as in the majority of EU Member States (MS), the sample selected for the consumer price survey is not a random sample but a purposive one. Generally speaking, it is possible to identify four stages in the selection of the sample for Bosnia Herzegovina:

- a. The selection of the geographical areas;
- b. The selection of the outlets;
- c. The selection of the products (basket of products);
- d. The selection of the elementary items.

Each stage will be briefly described in the next paragraphs (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7). For the last three stages the main principle adopted is to ensure the representation of the

⁴ Compendium of HICP – Reference documents 2/2001/B/5, page 19

consumer behaviour in terms of more purchased products, more frequented outlets, more sold elementary items.

The central statistical offices (FIS and RSIS) at Entity level and the statistical Agency (BHAS), at country level, have the very delicate task of selecting the basket of products that better represent the consumer behaviour.

The regional or canton offices have an important task, that is to select a sample that meets the basic requirements of representativeness in terms of outlets (collection units) and items for which elementary prices shall be collected. This task means selecting the outlets on the basis of the more complete list, taking into account some crucial variables (weight of different trade typologies, location, turnover of each outlet, etc.) and choosing the single items by means of colloquia with the sales directors on the basis of sales data referred to each product.

The stages of the sample selection are therefore fundamental, and all the offices and persons involved in Consumer Price survey have their own crucial task.

1.5 The sample of geographical localities

The localities chosen for the data collection in Bosnia Herzegovina are selected taking into account their weight in terms of population and their role with respect to the geographical areas they belong to (Canton or Region capital or main centre). The other relevant aspect at this stage of selection is the presence of a statistical Local Office that is able to carry out the collection of the elementary quotations in the field and check them before sending the data to the statistical Central Offices in Sarajevo and Banja Luka or to BHAS.

On the basis of these criteria, the localities where the elementary prices are collected are 11 and they are represented by the main towns of the Federation of Bosnia Herzegovina (FBiH) that are also the capitals or the main towns of 5 cantons, by the main towns of Republika Srpska (RS), that are also the capitals or the main towns of 6 regions and by Brcko for the homonymous District (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1 – Localities in BiH where consumer price survey is carried out and for which elementary prices are used to calculate CPI. Years 2005 – 2006

FBiH	RS	Brcko D.
Bihac	Banja Luka	Brcko
Tuzla	Bijeljina	
Zenica	Trebinje	
Sarajevo	Doboj	
Mostar	Priedor	
	East Sarajevo	

1.6 *The sample of outlets*

The data collection is carried out in outlets, service providers, hospitals, physicians, dentists, cinemas, theatres, ecc.. The present design of consumer price survey is conceived as a non probabilistic sample design. Therefore the sample of collection units is selected by the canton/regional offices according to a non probability sampling procedure. Generally speaking, three main approaches to a non probability sampling can be identified:

- a) judgmental (selection of collection units based on the judgement of the experts);
- b) cut-off (using an auxiliary variable, such as the turnover, the units above the cut off value are included);
- c) quota (the number of elements is fixed a priori and the selection is delegated to the collectors).

Since in Bosnia Herzegovina good lists of outlets and accurate information about the auxiliary variable (turnover) are not so easily available, the judgmental approach is the most adopted sampling procedure to identify the outlets where the data collection is to be carried out. In the future greater attention has to be dedicated to the cut off approach.

Anyway, canton/regional offices have to take into account some general criteria in adopting the judgmental approach:

- a) the number of selected outlets depends on the demographic and geographic width of the town;
- b) the type of outlet has to be selected on the basis of the weight of each typology in the local distribution. For example, if in a town modern distribution (department stores, chain stores, supermarket, hypermarket) has a weight of 40% in terms of market quote, whereas traditional distribution (mini market, traditional shops, open market, other unit) has the remaining 60% and the amount of outlets in the sample is equal to 10, four elementary prices have to be collected in outlets belonging to modern distribution and six in outlets belonging to the traditional one;
- c) outlets have to be selected so as to take account of the prevalent behaviour of consumers: the more frequented outlets have to be included in the sample.

1.7 *The sample of products*

The basket of products for Bosnian CPI in 2005 consisted of 642 and in 2006 of 646 products. They were selected in order to represent all the different typologies of products available in the market, to cover the entire spectrum of consumption that is summarised

in COICOP classification and to take into account, as required by European Regulation 1749/96, the weights of the COICOP categories (the greater the weight of the category, the wider the spectrum of products belonging to that category).

For each of the 646 items data collection and data entry are carried out by canton/regional offices respectively of FIS and RSIS, and Brcko District. Then micro indices calculated for each elementary item in each outlet are grouped into 646 products and then 580 representative positions elementary indices by geometric means. The results of the Household Budget Survey carried out in 2004 in the framework of the cooperation project with ISTAT, provided the weights used to group the 580 representative positions elementary indices.

The assumption underlying the selection of the basket is that the prices of products belonging to the same category show a common profile, so that changes in the price of one of them should reflect the changes in the prices of the entire category. The prices collected for the basket selected to calculate Bosnian CPI should represent the price changes of all the goods and services purchased in the market by consumers through monetary transactions.

The list of 646 products is defined at country level and it is common to the two Entities. Obviously, in each town one or more products may not be available: in that town prices will be collected for other products composing the same representative position or higher aggregate. The basket of products for 2005 has been agreed and revised for 2006 by BHAS, FIS and RSIS on the basis of the experience in the field. It is transmitted to the Regional Offices with the following information:

- a) An extension of the COICOP code (6 digits, each consisting of two positions) that identifies univocally each product. The code represents an extension of the COICOP code fixed in the international version of COICOP for HICP;
- b) a brief denomination of the products;
- c) a more detailed description of the product that should steer the work of the collectors in identifying the specific item for which prices will be collected. For example: *whipped cream* is the denomination of the product with code 01.01.04.02.08 and the description is *whipped cream, 20% fats, in plastic cups*;
- d) the unit of measurement by which the official quantity is defined;
- e) the official quantity, that is a way to report the price collected (that could be referred to different quantities observed) to a common quantity *a priori* defined for each product. In fact, the official quantity could be different from the quantity collected. In the case of *butter, industrial production* (code 01.01.05.01.01), the official quantity is 1000 grams, whereas the price could be collected for packages of 250 or 500 grams. It is very important that the collectors record the exact

quantity the price collected is referred to, so that the procedure automatically calculates the average price for 1000 grams of butter.

The work carried out to estimate the weights for CPI on the basis of HBS data started from matching the HBS basket with the CPI basket of products. The results of this matching have stressed the improvements obtained for CPI basket in 2005 but also the persistent partial coverage in some sectors: 75 HBS headings have no direct representation in the CPI basket, that represent 24,4% in terms of number of HBS headings but about 5% of the total expenditure of households that are referred to the coverage of consumer price survey. These findings suggest two main improvements to be implemented for 2007:

- a) to widen the elementary items for which prices are collected in order to complete the coverage in terms of household expenditure;
- b) to take into account a closer relationship between HBS and CPI basket for 2007 HBS. This task has to be stressed because of the difficulties found in matching the 2 baskets during the procedures for estimating the weights for CPI.

1.8 Selection of the single items for which prices are collected

The second step of sampling, that is assigned to the canton/regional offices and to the collectors, is the selection of elementary items.

The detailed description of each product helps the collector identify the item for which the price has to be recorded. For example, regarding the product 01.01.04.02.04.06 *fruit yoghurt*, the description specifies *fruit yoghurt in plastic cups*: the collector shall not take into account yoghurt sold loose by kilo. But the description is not enough to identify the very single item for which the price has to be collected. The same product, specified by the description adopted, is available in different varieties, is produced by different brands and is available in different packages. These three elements (variety, brand and package) are often very important in fixing the level of the price of a product, and, depending on their mix, prices for the same product may vary noticeably.

For example Soup pasta (white flour with eggs) is available in outlets in different types (long or short pasta), different brands (Barilla, Buitoni, etc.) or different sizes of packages (for example half or one kilo). For fresh fruits it is possible to find different types (varieties) of the same products. For clothes a lot of types and brands are available for the same products. In general, the price of each elementary item belonging to the products of the basket, with its own description, is influenced by these three main elements:

- a) Variety; EUROSTAT defines the variety as a more detailed description of the particular item selected in an outlet by the price collector within the item specification provided by the National Statistical Institute. For fresh fruits and vegetables varieties are the natural ones, whereas for appliances varieties are represented by technical characteristics of the products;
- b) brand, that allows to identify the producer of each products (for example Levi's for jeans or Lavazza for coffee);
- c) the package or quantity collected, that can be specified in terms of weight (as in the case of many food products), of piece or unit (as is the case with many clothes).

The mix of information regarding product, outlet, variety, brand and quantity collected identifies exactly the elementary item for which prices have to be collected monthly or bimonthly.

The collector has to identify the elementary item according to the criterion of the more sold item, that means that in a specific outlet for a specific product, he has to select the variety, the brand and package more sold. In order to select the item he/she can ask information about the quantities sold for each product to the sales director in the case of big chains of distribution or to the single retailer in the case of traditional distribution.

The identification of each single item has to be carried out at least once a year during the change of base and it has to be monitored monthly in order to maintain the representativeness of the items in terms of consumer behaviour. Monitoring the representativeness of each item selected means checking that it remains the more sold; if it loses this requisite, it has to be substituted (see § 1.10).

For each elementary item a quotation has to be collected (monthly or bimonthly).

The amount of quotations that have to be collected for each product in each town is fixed, at the beginning of the year, on the basis of the following elements:

- a) price variability, that depends on the type of product and the characteristics of the local market;
- b) the local trade distribution; to fix the amount of elementary quotations to be collected, it has to be taken into account whether the modern distribution (hypermarket, supermarket, etc.) is prevalent compared to the traditional trade;
- c) the geographic extension;
- d) the demographic width;
- e) the weight of the product with respect to other products in the basket.

As a general rule, it seems correct to fix a minimum number of elementary quotations to be collected in each town involved in the survey and data collection:

- a) for food products it can be fixed at seven;
- b) for non food products this threshold can be fixed at five;
- c) for a list of services (gas for households, electric energy, monthly ticket for city transport, ecc.) for which only one elementary quotation is normally available in the local market the previous thresholds are not valid;
- d) the threshold of 7 and 5 are not valid for all those products for which the situation of trade distribution in each town does not make available enough outlets. In some small towns for example, cars may be sold only in 2 or 3 outlets; in this case the amount of elementary quotes to be collected can be less than 5.

In general, it is a good practical rule to avoid including in the sample all the outlets that sell a specific product. For example if there are 8 outlets that sell bread, it would not be difficult to include all the outlets in the sample, but should one of them close definitively, it would be impossible to replace it: therefore it is advisable to keep one of them as possible substitute.

1.9 *Missing observations*

A crucial requirement for CPI is the sample maintenance (at least for one year in the case of chain indices with annual sample revision as in BiH CPI): it is essential in order to register the price changes taking into account the approach of the pure price index (see § 1.2). This requirement implies that a missing price has to be estimated in the short term, whereas a replacement has to be carried out when the missing observation persists. Therefore appropriate procedures for estimating missing observations and carrying out elementary item replacements are essential. European Regulation 1749/96 is the main reference for the issues of missing observation and replacements.

Concerning the issue of missing observation dealt with in this paragraph, point (g) of article 2 says:

“Estimated price is a price which is substituted for an observed price and is based on an appropriate estimation procedure. Previously observed prices shall not be regarded as estimated prices unless they can be shown to be appropriate estimates.”

On the other hand European Regulation and EUROSTAT do not fix what are the appropriate procedures to estimate the missing observation.

For the time being the practice adopted for BiH CPI is the estimation of a missing observation through the previously observed price with very strict temporal limits, consistent with European Regulation that fixes in two months the maximum period when an estimated price can be adopted, for carrying forward this price and replacing the missing elementary item. It is clear that in the next future other procedures (starting

from the class mean imputation) to estimate the missing observation have to be tested in order to compare the results obtained with the results coming from the present procedure adopted.

In a month or in one of the two for bimonthly products, a collector may not record the price for the elementary item under observation, for one of the following causes:

- a) data collection was not carried out for any justified reason;
- b) temporary closing of the outlet;
- c) definitive closing of the outlet;
- d) item temporarily not available;
- e) item definitively not available;
- f) item not available for seasonal reasons.

Therefore, for the time being, in the cases listed above the collectors takes note on the questionnaire of the missing observation and then the canton/regional office in charge of data entry repeats the price of the previous month or of the previous observation in the same month (for bimonthly products), registering a flag (Table 1.2).

Moreover, European guidelines for the treatment of rejected price observations say:

“When, as a result of validation procedures, reported prices have to be rejected and new observations cannot be established, rejected prices should be treated as missing observations according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1749/96 and in particular Articles 6 and 9 thereof”.

In fact, it may happen that a canton/regional office has specific information that does not allow to accept the reported price. The possible rejected prices have to be treated as missing observations repeating the price of the previous month or of the previous observation in the same month (for bimonthly products), registering a flag (flag 16 if the specific information is owned by the canton/regional office, 17 if they are owned by the central ones in Sarajevo or Banja Luka).

Table 1.2 – BiH CPI missing observations. Flags and period of estimation

Flag	Description	Maximum period of estimation
11	no collected data: collector has not carried out the collection	1 month
12	no collected data: temporary closing	2 months
13	no collected data: definitive closing	1 month
14	no collected data: item temporarily not available	2 months
15	no collected data: item definitively not available	1 month
16	no collected data: item under observation by municipality	1 month
17	no collected data: item under observation by Statistical Agency	1 month
18	no collected data: item not available for seasonal reasons	depending on the product (max 11 months)

1.10 Managing elementary item replacements

In general the replacement of an elementary item is due to a change in at least one of the four aspects that identify each elementary item:

- a) brand; the brand for which the price was collected until the previous month is no longer available or it has lost the requisite of "more sold" brand;
- b) variety; the variety for which the price was collected until the previous month is no longer available or it has lost the requisite of "more sold" variety;
- c) package; that specific package for which the price was collected until the previous month is no longer available or it has lost the requisite of "more sold" package;
- d) outlet; the outlet where the price collection was carried out has definitively closed. Therefore a substitution is necessary for all the products available in the outlet closed.

The replacement of an elementary item introduces the issue of quality adjustment because, in the majority of cases, the elementary item replacing implies a change in quality. Also for quality adjustment European Regulations fix only some general criteria. In particular Regulation 1749/96 in article 5, says:

“1. HICPs for which appropriate quality adjustments are made shall be deemed to be comparable. Where quality changes occur, Member States shall construct price indices by making appropriate quality adjustments based on explicit estimates of the value of the quality change. In the absence of national estimates, Member States shall use estimates based on information provided by the Commission (EUROSTAT) where these are available and relevant.

2. Where no estimates are available, price changes shall be estimated as the difference between the price of the selected substitute and that of the item it has replaced. In no case should a quality change be estimated as the whole of the difference in price between the two items, unless this can be justified as an appropriate estimate.”

A task force has been set up by EUROSTAT in order to deal with the issue of quality adjustment. For the time being, the choice suggested has been the case by case approach, that is to say for different groups of products a ranking of the quality adjustment methods is done (from A methods, i.e. the reference ones, to C methods, that should not be used). In general, methods for quality adjustment can be divided in explicit and implicit: European Regulation 1749/96 recommends the adoption of explicit estimates but also the implicit methods are acceptable with the exception of attributing the whole of the difference between the two prices (the price of the previous elementary

item and the price of the replacing one) to the quality change (price change taken as quality change).

In BiH CPI the approach adopted is the overlap: the value of the quality change between the elementary item and the replacing one is assessed in terms of difference in price between the two items in a period when both items are available.

Therefore, whatever is the case of substitution, the collector has to record the price of the replacing item in the previous month. The price is recorded in the dedicated cell of the questionnaire. On the basis of the availability of the prices respectively of the replaced and the replacing item for the previous month, the procedure will recalculate a new base for the micro index adopting the following proportion:

$$\mathbf{P_N : P_O = B_N : B_O}$$

where

P_N = previous month price for the new item;

P_O = previous month price for the old item;

B_N = calculation base for the new item (unknown term);

B_O = calculation base for the old item;

The unknown term is obtained as

$$B_N = \frac{P_N B_O}{P_O} \Rightarrow \frac{P_N}{P_O} B_O$$

Therefore the possible difference in the price of the replacing elementary item is taken into account in the micro index calculated on the new base obtained through the above proportion. The above calculation is made automatically by the procedure. The collector has to note carefully only the information about the previous month price for the new item. In general, we can deal with two possible cases:

- a) the previous price of the new item has been observed by the collector. If the collector during the monthly/bimonthly collection has been warned by the seller that the item for which he is collecting the price will not be available in the next period, and in every case the elementary item selected is either temporarily not available (missing observation with flags 12 and 14) or it is definitively not available but the collector is able to select the new elementary item (see § 1.13) the collector has to choose the replacing item on the basis of the criterion of "more sold", and he has to note, apart from the questionnaire, the characteristics of the new item including price, in order to manage the information about the previous month price when he/she will be obliged to carry out the substitution;

- b) the previous price of the new item is unknown, and it has to be estimated. It could be estimated on the basis of an information provided by the seller or, for the time being, adopting the repetition of the price of the current month as an estimate of the price in the previous month.

The flags to be used in the two previous cases are summarised in Table 1.3. Moreover the procedure foresees a third flag to be used when the information about variety, brand or quantity collected was not available in December and it is entered along the year.

When the quantity collected changes for an amount of $\pm 30\%$ and the substitution is carried out only for a quantity change, the procedure does not ask the user to enter the previous price of new item but it recalculates automatically the base of the micro index taking into account the new quantity collected; otherwise the user is requested to enter the previous price of the new item. The threshold of $\pm 30\%$ is fixed to separate the cases of trivial changes in the packaging of the elementary items from substantial changes in the elementary items due to a change in the quantity.

Table 1.3 – BiH CPI replacement flags

Flag	Description
21	substitution: observed price for previous month
22	substitution: estimated price for previous month
23	substitution: fictitious (updating information)

1.11 Treatment of seasonal products

Some products in the basket present a typical seasonal profile that can be determined by natural or conventional causes. Natural seasonality, in particular, affects fresh food products as fruits and vegetables, clothing and footwear, whereas conventional seasonality affects products such as education services, hotels, transports, tourism services.

At EU level a new regulation is to be approved that establishes common criteria for the treatment of seasonal products. For the time being, waiting for next decision of the EU, prices of seasonal products have to be repeated in the months when the products are not available.

A flag for the causes of missing observations has been introduced to signal the missing observation due to seasonality.

A specific approach is necessary for clothing and footwear. Typically these categories of products are different in winter and summer. Therefore, when the new season starts, it is necessary to carry out a substitution of item (for example from wool to cotton pant). In this case, for the previous month the price of the item available in the previous similar

season has to be entered, if the two items are comparable in terms of brand and materials used (type of garment, quality of leather, etc.).

1.12 Temporary reductions of prices

EU Regulation 2602/2000 has established that temporary reductions of price have to be registered for the calculation of HICP. Article 2 of the Regulation fixes 4 conditions to record the price reductions:

"(...) such reductions

- a) can be attributed to the purchase of an individual good and service;*
- b) are available to all potential consumers with no special conditions attached (fidelity cards, paying two pieces to purchase three, etc.);*
- c) are known to the purchaser at the time when they enter into the agreement with the seller to purchase the product concerned;*
- d) can be claimed at the time of purchase or within such a time period following the actual purchase that they might to be expected to have a significant influence on the quantities purchasers are willing to purchase."*

The conditions above have been deepened in the guidelines for the treatment of reduced prices in the harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP): these guidelines⁵ are the reference also for consumer prices data collection in Bosnia Herzegovina.

Condition d) fixed by Regulation 2602/2000 was implemented for BiH HICP establishing that a reduction of price has to be taken into account if it remains available at least 15 days.

For BiH, indeed, two indices will be calculated: the CPI will be calculated on the basis of the full prices observed, whereas the HICP will be calculated on the basis of the full and the possibly reduced prices. Therefore, when the temporary reduction of price matches the requirements defined above, the collector has to record it in the dedicated cell of the questionnaire. At least one of the two information (the reduced price or the percentage of reduction) has to be registered in the questionnaire: the procedure will calculate the missing one. On the basis of the kind of information available, the person in charge of data entry has to record one of the flags in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4 – BiH CPI: flags for temporary reductions of price

Flag	Description
40	reduced price
41	price, reduced price and percentage of discount collected
42	price and reduced price collected
43	price and percentage of discount collected
44	reduced price and percentage of discount collected

⁵ Compendium of HICP – Reference documents 2/2001/B/5, page 351.

If a new item with a reduced price is available to replace the old one, at present the procedure does not allow to manage both the substitution and the registration of the reduced price. Therefore the collector has to register the full price of the new item, asking to the seller or calculating it on the basis of the percentage of reduction and he has to indicate the substitution; the following month, if it continues, the reduced price will be collected and recorded in the questionnaire.

At last, as the reduction has to be temporary, if the price reduction lasts for more than three months, at the fourth month the reduced price becomes full price and the collector has to record it in the cell dedicated to the full price.

1.13 The questionnaire for monthly data collection

The following pages show an example of monthly questionnaire that can be downloaded from the procedure for data entry. Each questionnaire refers to each single item selected for the price collection. It contains all the information necessary to identify exactly each single item: this information is available in the first part of the questionnaire. The questionnaires for each town are printed at the beginning of the year and they show all the general information inserted in the database (besides general information on the product, all the information regarding the outlet, the brand, the variety, the quantity collected for each product) together with the price of December (i.e. the base for the calculation index). The canton/regional offices in collaboration with the collectors prepare a book for each outlet with all the questionnaires for the different items, so that the collector can organise efficiently his/her tour of price collection.

Below the information about brand and variety and near information on the quantity collected, three empty spaces are available to record the denomination of the new brand, variety or the amount of the new quantity collected when the collector has to substitute the item for which he/she collected previously the price (see § 1.10 for instructions to manage correctly the substitutions of items).

In the second section of the questionnaire (a table), at the beginning of the year, the price for December, together with the codes of brand, variety, collection unit and the figure of quantity collected are available.

For the months starting from January, each collector has to record the full price collected for the current month. If the item is the same as the previous month, in the columns following the column of price he has to repeat all the information of the previous month and, in case, record the reduced price or the percentage of discount (see § 1.12 for rules on temporary reductions of prices). If the collector has to replace the elementary item, he has to mark with "x" the cell corresponding to the substitution managed (it may be a substitution of brand and/or variety and/or outlet and/or quantity collected) and

record the price of the new item for the previous month. Moreover, in the column of signal he has to write 21 if the price of the previous month is actually observed, 22 if it is estimated.

When a substitution is carried out, it is recommended to print the questionnaire with the new information and provide it to the collector.

In the case of substitution of an outlet (the outlet substitution is a task of the canton/regional office, not of the collector), normally the steps are the following:

- a) the collector informs the office that an outlet has to be substituted, for example for definitively closing. For that month the collector repeats the price of the previous month, writing 13 in the column of signal;
- b) the office identifies a new outlet the collector shall visit showing the letter of presentation of the survey (if it is not already in the sample), and possibly identifying a new item for that product. For example, it could happen that in the previous outlet for the product *man's blue jeans* the more sold jeans was Levi's, whereas in the new one is Wrangler. The collector takes note of the characteristics of this new item and records the price for that month in a provisional sheet;
- c) In the following month, the collector visits the new outlet with the questionnaire referred to the previous outlet; he/she takes definitively note of the substitution of the outlet and eventually of the item together with the price of the current month and the price of the previous month that he/she had noted in the provisional sheet;
- d) The canton/regional office registers the information provided by the collector and prints the new questionnaire that the collector inserts in the book of the new outlet.

1.14 The questionnaire for bimonthly data collection

The following pages present an example of bimonthly questionnaire that can be downloaded from the procedure for data entry.

Compared to the monthly questionnaire, the main difference in the first part is the absence of information about brand, because this information is not present and nor relevant for fresh vegetables and fruits, that are the products for which price are collected bimonthly.

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CONSUMER PRICE SURVEY

TOWN CODE/NAME: **103 Sarajevo**

COLLECTOR: **101**

OUTLET CODE: **000001**

OUTLET TYPE: **02**

OUTLET NAME : **AS**

PRODUCT CODE: **01.01.01.01.01**

SERIES : **1**

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: **Rice**
Rice, not husked

Notes:

Unit value: **gr**

Official quantity: **1000**

Brand: **001048 ZLATO POLJE**

1. Substitution.....
2. Substitution.....
3. Substitution.....

Variety: **000000**

1. Substitution
2. Substitution
3. Substitution

Collected quantity: **1000**

1. Substitution:2. Substitution:3. Substitution.....

2005.

Months	Collected price	Changes				Flags	Previous price	Reduced price	% reduction	
		Brand	Variety	Quantity	Outlet					
12	December	1,19	441	0	1000,00	1	0	0,00	1,19	0,00
1	January	1,10	441	0	1000,00	1	0	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	February									
3	March									
4	April									
5	May									
6	June									
7	July									
8	August									
9	September									
10	October									
11	November									
12	December									

STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

CONSUMER PRICE SURVEY FOR FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

TOWN CODE/NAME: **103 Sarajevo**

COLLECTOR: **102**

OUTLET CODE : **000015**
 OUTLET NAME: **GREEN MARKET CIGLANE**

OUTLET TYPE: **06**

PRODUCT CODE : **01.01.04.02.05**
 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: **Whipped cream**
Home-made and Industrial

SERIES: **1**

Notes:

Unit value: **gr**

Official quantity: **1000**

Variety: **000001 Variety 1**

- 1. Substitution.....
- 2. Substitution.....
- 3. Substitution.....

Collected quantity:**1000** 1. Substitution:2. Substitution:.....3. Substitution:

.2005.

Months	Collected prices		Flags	Changes				Previous prices		
	First period	Second period		Outlet	Variety	Quantity first	Quantity second	First period	Second period	
12	December	6,00	6,00	0	15	1	1000,00	1000,00	0,00	0,00
1	January	6,00	14,00	0	15	1	1000,00	1000,00	0,00	0,00
2	February									
3	March									
4	April									
5	May									
6	June									
7	July									
8	August									
9	September									
10	October									
11	November									
12	December									

In the second part, besides the absence of any kind of information about brand, there are no cells for reduced prices (that are supposed not to be significant for such products) and there are two cells for the bimonthly observations.

Therefore signals of substitution are available only for substitutions due to change in the outlet, in the variety or in the quantity collected. The way to manage the signal of substitution is the same as the monthly questionnaires, except for the possibility of a change in the quantity collected for both the observations.

1.15 Indices calculation

In 2006 to calculate CPI and HICP, elementary prices are collected for 646 products and elementary indices are calculated for each product as simple geometric mean of micro indices, that are the indices calculated for each item in each outlet; then product indices are grouped by geometric mean into representative position indices (580) in each town.

The formula to calculate the elementary indices (town product indices) is the following:

$${}^{c,e,j}y_{k,t} = \sqrt[n]{\prod_{s=1}^n \frac{{}^{c,e,j}p_{s,k,t}}{{}^{c,e,j}p_{s,k,0}}}$$

where:

$p_{s,k,t}$: price at the time t , collected in the outlet s for the product k ;

$p_{s,k,0}$: price at the base time, collected in the outlet s for the product k ;

k : from 1 to 646 (products);

s : from 1 to n (number of outlets in the sample for the collection of price for the product k);

j : from 1 to 580 (representative position);

c : a town in an entity (e);

e : FBiH, RS, or Brcko District.

The formula to calculate the town representative position indices is the following:

$${}^{c,e}i_{j,t} = \sqrt[p]{\prod_{k=1}^p {}^{c,e}y_{j,k,t}} \quad [1]$$

where:

$y_{j,k,t}$: product index at the time t , belonging to the representative position j ;

j : from 1 to 580 (representative position);

p : number of products in the representative position j ;

c : a town in an entity (e);

e : FBiH, RS, or Brcko District.

The aggregate indices are then calculated by a Laspeyres-type formula⁶, starting from the representative position entity index:

$${}^e I_{j,t} = \sum_{c=1}^m {}^e i_{c,j,t} {}^e v_c \quad [2]$$

where:

c : from 1 to m (number of towns in each entity);

$v_c = \frac{p_c}{p_e}$ that is the population in canton/region/district c as percentage of the

population in entity e (population estimated on the basis of the results of HBS referred to 2004).

Again the Laspeyres-type formula is used to calculate the representative position country index:

$${}^{BiH} I_{j,t} = \sum_{e=1}^2 I_{e,j,t} \underline{W}_e \quad [3]$$

where:

$\underline{W}_e = \frac{{}^j hc_e}{{}^j hc_{BiH}}$ that is the weight in terms of value of households consumption of the

representative position j in an entity e as percentage of the value of households consumption of representative position j in Bosnia Herzegovina as a whole. The weights are estimated on the basis of the results of the HBS referred to 2004. The weights used to build the representative position country index are the so called horizontal weights for the matrix used to estimate them. The matrix consists of 580 rows and 2 columns: the

⁶ "The HICP sub-indices concerned should be calculated using a formula consistent with the Laspeyres-type formula used for other sub-indices, i.e. they should reflect the price change on the basis of the changed expenditure of maintaining the consumption pattern of households and the composition of the consumer population in the base reference period." (Compendium of HICP – Reference documents 2/2001/B/5, page 351)

marginal column presents the values of consumption at country level for each of the 580 representative positions, whereas the marginal row shows the values of the total consumption of each entity. Horizontal weights are the relatives of the previous matrix with respect to the total by row, whereas the vertical ones are the relatives with respect to the total by column.

Starting from formulae [1], [2] and [3] it is possible to build the all items indices respectively for each town, entity and for Bosnia Herzegovina as a whole.

The Laspeyres-type formula is used to calculate the all items town index:

$${}^{e,c} I_t = \sum_{j=1}^{580} {}^{e,c} i_{j,t} {}^e W_j \quad [4]$$

where:

$${}^e W_j = \frac{{}^e hc_j}{\sum {}^e hc_j}$$

that is the weight (vertical) in terms of value of households

consumption of the product j in the entity e as percentage of the value of household consumption of all the products in the entity e . The weights are estimated on the basis of the results of HBS referred to 2004.

The all items entity index is calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$${}^e I_t = \sum_{j=1}^{580} {}^e I_{j,t} {}^e W_j \quad [5]$$

Finally, the all products country index is calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$${}^{BiH} I_t = \sum_{j=1}^{580} {}^{BiH} I_{j,t} {}^{BiH} W_j \quad [6]$$

where:

$${}^{BiH} W_j = \frac{{}^{BiH} hc_j}{\sum {}^{BiH} hc_j}$$

that is the weight in terms of value of household consumption of

the product j in the country as percentage of the value of household consumption of all the products in Bosnia Herzegovina. Weights are estimated on the basis of the results of the HBS referred to 2004. The weights used to calculate the general index of consumer prices for BiH as a whole are obtained from the marginal column of the matrix used to estimate all the weights in terms of value of consumption.

Formulae from [1] to [6] are the general ones adopted to calculate the indices of the current year with base December of the previous year=100 (weight and price reference period). These indices can be defined as the calculation indices: their bases change every year with the updating of the basket of products, of the weights, of the local plans for data collection. Indeed, it is necessary to calculate indices on a common base (index reference period), chaining the calculation indices, in order to allow the comparison among different years, and in particular the inflation rate that is the comparison between the current period (month, quarter or year) and the same period of the previous year.

Obviously, the index reference chosen is the year 2005 for which the entire time series of monthly indices was available at the beginning of 2006: from January 2006 besides the calculation indices (in 2006 in base December 2005=100) also indices in base 2005=100 have started to be calculated. Moreover, in order to calculate indices in base 2005=100 for 2006, the monthly series of 2005 indices has been recalculated on base 2005=100 by the following formula:

$$I_{m,2005}^{2005=100} = \mathit{round}\left(\left(I_{m,2005}^{dec2004=100} / \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{12} I_{m,2005}^{dec2004=100}}{12}\right),4\right) \quad [7]$$

Both for indices in base December of the previous year=100 and the indices in base 2005=100, the choice adopted was rounding at the fourth decimals for all the levels of aggregation. It is important to stress that the all items index and all the sub indices (at level of division, group, class or voice of product) are calculated directly from the indices of the representative positions so that no information is lost for consecutive rounding.

By formula [7], also the index of December 2005 in base 2005=100 has been calculated.

$$I_{12,2005}^{2005=100} = \mathit{round}\left(\left(I_{12,2005}^{dec2004=100} / \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{12} I_{m,2005}^{dec2004=100}}{12}\right),4\right)$$

$I_{12,2005}^{2005=100}$ is the starting point to chain in a common base the indices of 2006 in base December of the previous year=100, through the formula

$$I_{m,2006}^{2005=100} = \mathit{round}\left(\left(I_{12,2005}^{2005=100} * \left(I_{m,2006}^{dec2005=100} / 100\right)\right),4\right) \quad [8]$$

[8] will be adopted also to build up the time series of indices for 2007 in base 2005=100, starting from the index in base 2005=100 of December 2006.

1.16 Weights estimation

“The weights of the HICP are the aggregate expenditures by households on any set of goods and services covered by the HICP expressed as a proportion of the total expenditure on all goods and services within coverage”⁷.

Weights for 2005 CPI basket were estimated with data on household expenditure coming from the Household Budget Survey carried out in 2004.

The procedure for the estimation has been driven through the following steps:

- a) HBS headings that are out of the coverage of CPI have been excluded. Therefore self consumption, expenditures for games for chance, expenditure for extraordinary maintenance of the house and imputed rentals for owner-occupied houses have not been considered;
- b) the HBS heading for which correspondence in the CPI basket does not exist were attributed to the HBS headings belonging to the same CPI voices of product in proportion to the weight of each HBS heading with respect to the voice of product or higher aggregate;
- c) the issue of splitting the HBS headings among the 642 products was carried out taking account of the lack of sources able to provide recent reliable information. Therefore, when possible and reasonable, the data used to split HBS data among the products have been:
 - the weights used in the Federation in 2003;
 - Italian data, where the assumption that the consumer behaviour are no so different between BiH and Italy was reasonable.

When splitting HBS data was not possible, products were grouped into representative positions for which indices are calculated as geometric mean of micro indices (calculated for each elementary item in each outlet). Therefore, where splitting was carried out there is a one-to-one relationship between product and representative position, whereas where splitting was not carried out some products were grouped into one representative position. Finally, the weights estimated in terms of expenditure have been normalized to sum up 1.000.000. Therefore, for each representative position an elementary index is calculated and then each representative position participates in the calculation of the aggregate indices with its own weight (see § 1.15).

For the 2006 CPI basket the same procedure has been adopted, taking into account that the total amount of product has risen to 646, but the weights, obtained for the 580

⁷ (Compendium of HICP – Reference documents 2/2001/B/5, page 20)

representative positions and expressed in expenditure values, have been updated to December 2005 through the consumer price indices of December 2005 in base December 2004=100. For the new representative positions⁸, the value of the expenditure has been updated by the consumer price index of the level of aggregation immediately higher.

The updating of the weights was carried out for the very CPI based exclusively on the full prices collected and for the HICP base on the full and the possibly reduced prices: of course weights for HICP have been calculated using the 2005 HICP.

The CPI weights calculated for 2005 and 2006 at level of COICOP divisions are listed and compared in Table 1.5

Table 1.5 – BiH CPI 2005 and 2006 weights comparison

Divisions	BiH		Federation		SR	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	332730	330068	338913	337078	319202	315414
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco	42270	46299	39386	43187	46738	50965
Clothing And Footwear	63742	60228	64115	62270	63206	56643
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	107396	111763	103105	104754	116030	125255
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Maintenance Of The House	86220	82321	87045	83736	85160	80204
Health	46616	44357	41517	40372	56621	52094
Transport	124429	130138	121821	128085	128551	133113
Communication	31947	35054	32853	34591	30490	36155
Recreation And Culture	43084	41114	44537	42907	40803	38248
Education	12146	11667	12503	11976	12161	11754
Restaurants And Hotels	32212	30893	35209	34124	26968	25342
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	77208	76098	78996	76920	74070	74813

1.17 Tasks and role of the collectors

The role of the price collector is crucial in the survey. According to the descriptions associated with each product in the basket, to the criteria resumed in § 1.8 and to the instructions received, he/she has to select the elementary item for which collecting prices in the outlet selected by the canton or regional Offices that could provide further instructions to the collector. He/she has to collect the actual purchase price practiced, that could be also different from the price in the price-list, at the time of the visit. Possibly he/she has to collect also the reduced price, if available. Moreover, the collectors have to manage the replacement of the elementary items that could be no longer

⁸ For the 2006 CPI basket of products, 9 representative positions of 2005 have been eliminated and 9 have been added but one of the new representative positions actually is the aggregation of 2 old ones. In particular, 04.03.01.01.05, 05.04.01.01.06, 06.02.01.01.01, 06.02.01.01.02 09.01.05.01.02, 09.04.02.01.01, 09.05.01.01.02, 09.05.04.01.04, 09.05.04.01.06 are the codes that have been eliminated whereas 05.04.01.01.14, 06.01.02.01.03, 06.02.01.01.03, 06.02.02.01.03, 06.02.03.01.01, 06.02.03.02.01, 09.05.01.02.04, 09.05.04.01.08, 09.05.04.01.09 are the new representative positions (06.02.01.01.03 is the aggregation of the previous codes 06.02.01.01.01, 06.02.01.01.02). Therefore the number of representative positions has remained the same but really the composition of the basket has changed.

available, they have to assure an accurate data collection, following a strict calendar, noting all the information they need to carry out their work.

As a general rule, it is very important that the collectors are expert, fully aware of the main aspects and aims of the survey and able in managing the questionnaires.

It is preferable that the first contact with the outlet is established through an official letter of presentation by the canton/regional offices. Then the collector has to visit each month (or twice a month) the outlet, maintaining a good level of cooperation with the seller.

The behaviour of the collector has to be driven by a few simple rules:

- a) He/she has not to show his/her opinion about topics that are not part of their tasks, such as political, social or other topics;
- b) He/she has to record the prices without comments on their increase or decrease;
- c) He/she has to remind the seller of the monthly visit;
- d) He/she has not to ask for favours of any kind. In general the collector has to keep an impartial behaviour with the interviewees;
- e) He/she has to be recognised by the seller.

1.18 The calendar of data collection

Taking into account the regulation recently approved by the European Union, the data collection shall be carried out from the 1 to 21 of the month in question.

Data collection will be carried out bimonthly for fresh vegetables and fruits in the first and the third week of the reference month. In the future also prices for automotive fuels and other energetic products will be collected bimonthly. The prices of all the remaining goods and services will be collected monthly.

For monthly products data collection has to be carried out so as to keep always the same time interval between each monthly collection: this means that if an outlet is visited by the collector on the first of the month, that outlet shall be visited always on the first of the month without changing the day of collection.

For tariffs, such as gas, electricity, water supply and taxi, the prices to be registered are those current on the 15 of the month in question.

According to European Regulation, the changes in the price of services have to be registered in the Consumer Price Index when the consumers start the utilization of the service to which those changes are associated and come into force.

For each group of products the collection has to be distributed along the entire working period of the data collection avoiding concentrating in a few days single groups of products. Therefore canton and regional offices together with the collectors have to fix a very strict calendar for the collection and respect it. If the fixed day of price collection

falls on a week end or an holiday, the collection is moved up to the first useful working day.

1.19 Production and dissemination calendar and rules⁹

In the fourth week of the month (from 22 to 28), the local offices send the average prices, the indices of the representative positions in base December of the previous year and the check tables (these by fax and e-mail) to the central offices of the entities (Brcko to the Agency). The central offices of the entities (and the Agency for Brcko) check the average prices and indices and, through the check tables, the micro data and ask local offices to check possible mistakes in the micro data by controlling the questionnaires or returning in the field: if necessary, local offices revise and edit the micro data. Each central office and the Agency for Brcko carry out random controls in the field to verify the accuracy of the price collectors work.

As soon as the micro data are checked and edited, the central offices and the Agency validate the micro data. As soon as the micro data are validated in the first week of the month following the reference one, local offices calculate the town reference base indices and transmit them together with the average prices and the indices of the representative positions in base December of the previous year to the central offices and to the Agency. The central office of the Federation transmits to the office in the Republika Srpska the index in base December of the previous year of the representative position 07.03.03.01.01 (“Tickets for air”) in order to complete the indices of the basket of products that is unique for the entire country and allows RSIS to calculate the all-items index for the entity. Starting from January 2007 (and December 2006 as base), prices for 07.0.3.03.01.01 will be entered in Banja Luka. The central offices of the entities calculate the entity aggregate indices in base 2005=100 and the Agency calculate the country aggregate indices in base 2005=100; Brcko does not participate in the calculation of the aggregate reference base indices of the Federation, whereas it participate in the calculation of the indices of the representative positions in base December of the previous year for the Federation to calculate the country aggregate indices. Once the central offices of the entities and the Agency have validated the entity reference base indices and the Agency has validated the country reference base indices:

- the entities prepare press releases to disseminate and comment the reference base current month and the previous month indices, the rate of change of the

⁹ Although it has been planned to follow the production and dissemination calendar and rules exposed in this paragraph, for the first period their implementation will be agreed by the Directors of the Statistical Institutes in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

current month/quarter (for March, June, September and December data) with respect to the previous one, the rate of change of the current month/quarter with respect to the same month/quarter of the previous year, for both CPI and HICP, for the all items indices and divisions at level of Entities and for the all items indices of the towns, making remarks for the groups at entity level and for the divisions at town level (time series for divisions and general indices will be made available in electronic format on the web site and for groups on demand);

- the Agency prepares press releases to disseminate and comment the reference base current month and previous month indices, the rate of change of the current month/quarter (for March, June, September and December data) with respect to the previous one, the rate of change of the current month/quarter with respect to the same month/quarter of the previous year, for both CPI and HICP, for the all items indices and divisions at level of country and for the all items indices of the entities, making remarks for the divisions at entity level and for the groups at country level (time series from groups to general indices will be made available in electronic format in the web site and for classes on demand).

The dissemination of the press releases will be carried out at the same time by central offices of the Entities and by the Agency, according to a Press Release Calendar defined before for the entire 2007. The dissemination dates should be scheduled for the second week of the month following the one to which data are related. The indices of the current month will be denominated preliminary, whereas the indices of the previous month will be denominated definitive, to allow possible further revisions in the following month.

Together with the dissemination of the definitive indices, the entities and the Agency will make available on their websites the average price referred to the official quantity for a list of products of large consumption, warning users not to use these data with the aim of calculating the temporal changes that are correctly measured by the indices.

For 2007 a press release calendar shall be defined on the basis of the previous rules; during 2007 efforts will be done to schedule in 2008 flash estimates of the current month in the last days of the month to which the data are referred and a definitive release of the indices for the second week of the month following the one to which the data are referred. Flash estimates will be disseminated by the Agency with the reference base indices and the rates of change above mentioned for the general indices and for the divisions at level of Agency and only for the general indices at level of entities. With the definitive release central offices of the entities and Agency will disseminate all the indices listed before: revisions of the indices of the previous month will still be possible in 2008 and no longer starting from January 2009. Flash estimates will be calculated using the data of some of

the towns that participate in the calculation of the Consumer Price Indices, granting that at least 50% of the population of BiH is covered in terms of population of Region and Cantons of the towns where data collection is carried out. The use of a partial information will imply the adoption of an estimate procedure for the temporary missing data in terms of estimation of the indices of representative positions in base December of the previous year for the towns that did not send the data to the Central Offices and to the Agency. Therefore partial information means that all the indices of a town are used or not, to calculate the flash estimate: the use of some of the indices of one town is not admitted. In 2007 estimate procedures will be implemented.

All the rules above described entered into force starting from June 2007, when the first press release will be disseminated: starting from this date, the dissemination of retail price indices will be interrupted and their calculation will be carried out only for legal purposes when necessary.

2. BiH Consumer price indices (2005 January – 2006 December)¹⁰

2.1 General remarks concerning BiH inflation in 2006

From January 2005 the consumer price data collection has started in both entities and in Brcko District according to the methodological issues resumed in Chapter 1 of the present volume. The period adopted as base of the calculation indices is December 2004. Therefore, starting from January 2005 indices in base December 2004=100 have been calculated. From January 2006 the period adopted as base of the calculation indices is December 2005 and indeed, starting from this date, indices in base December 2005 have been calculated. As described in paragraph 1.15, from January 2006 in addition to the calculation indices (in 2006 in base December 2005=100) also indices in base 2005=100 have started to be calculated.

At the time of the drafting of the volume indices until December 2006 have been elaborated, and time series at every level of aggregation of the 2006 hierarchical structure from January 2005 to December 2006 are available. Therefore, it is possible to analyze monthly data from January 2005 and annual data concerning 2006. In this paragraph some general comments have been sketched.

The entire dataset and the analysis are referred to the COICOP divisions, for the country as a whole, the two entities (FBiH and RS) and the Brcko District, for indices without temporary reductions of prices and indices with temporary reduction of prices. Of course, 24 monthly rates of change with respect to previous months have been calculated, 12 monthly rates of change with respect to the same month of the previous year (from January to December 2006) and the annual 2006 rates of inflation are available.

In graphs from 2.1 to 2.26 rates of change with respect to the previous month and rates of change with respect to the same month of the previous year are displayed, both without taking into account temporary reductions of prices and taking into account temporary reductions of prices. Graphs from 2.27 to 2.34 show the contributions of the different COICOP divisions to the annual rate of change of 2006 (the annual inflation) with respect to 2005. Finally, in the statistical tables in the Appendix the level of the indices and all the rates of change are available.

In terms of economic analysis of inflation in Bosnia Herzegovina, the first issue that has to be stressed is a general issue. The level of the inflation calculated through the rates of change of the current period with respect to the same period of the previous

¹⁰ Federico Polidoro, ISTAT, Division for Price Statistics and Foreign Trade, Price Statistics Section

month has sharply increased at the beginning of 2006, in particular in January. This sharp increase appears to be diffused to the entire basket of products apart from those belonging to the division of alcoholic beverages and tobacco and to the division of transport, and it appears to be mainly due to the increase of VAT to 17% that has been introduced for a large amount of consumption products. For Bosnia Herzegovina as a whole in January 2006 with respect to December 2005, the general index registered a rate of change equal to 3.96% and the inflation rate with respect to January 2005 has been equal to +7.15%.

In FBiH January 2006 inflation has been equal to +6.62%, whereas in RS it has been +8.14% and in Brcko +5.05%.

In the country, in terms of month to month rates of change, after a further growth in February with respect to January 2006 (+0.43%) and a very weak increase in March (+0.09%), in April inflation has decreased with respect to March for seasonal reasons, mainly due to the prices of electricity that decline after the winter season. After an increase equal to 0.86% in May, other decreases have been registered in June, July and August. In the last fourth months of 2006, prices have increased with respect to the previous month, in particular in October, when the seasonal increase of electricity price has influenced upward the inflation dynamics (+0,69%). Taking into account that in the second semester of 2005 the month to month profile of inflation has registered higher rates of changes, the inflation rate in the second semester of 2006 has declined (in December it has been equal to +4.55%). In 2006, with respect to 2005, inflation rate has been equal to +6.12%. The most relevant contribution to this average inflation rate comes from the division of food and non-alcoholic beverages (+2.75%), followed by the division of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (+1.34%) and by transport (+0.68%), thus confirming the important influence on the inflationary profile of Bosnia Herzegovina of the group of product with a relevant presence of energetic goods. It is clear that the relevance of the division of food and non alcoholic beverages in the inflation is due to the weight that it registers in the household expenditure, that in terms of CPI weight accounts for more than 30% of the entire basket of products.

With reference to 2006, similar dynamics have been registered also in BiH, in RS and in Brcko District. In RS, it is worth to be noticed that the division of clothing and footwear provides a negative contribution (-0.23%) to the inflation of 2006.

The temporal profiles of the indices that take into account temporary reductions of prices are very similar to temporal profiles of the indices that do not take into account

temporary reductions of prices, that show their evident effects in the division of clothing and footwear as expected.

2.2 Graphical analysis of BiH inflation in 2005 and 2006

In the following graphs an analysis of the inflation with reference to both entities, to Brcko District and to Bosnia Herzegovina as a whole has been carried out.

The graphs concern the general index and the COICOP divisions indices either without or with temporary reductions of prices.

The indicators represented for the general indices are the level of the indices, the rates of changes with respect to the previous month and the rates of change with respect to the same month of the previous year.

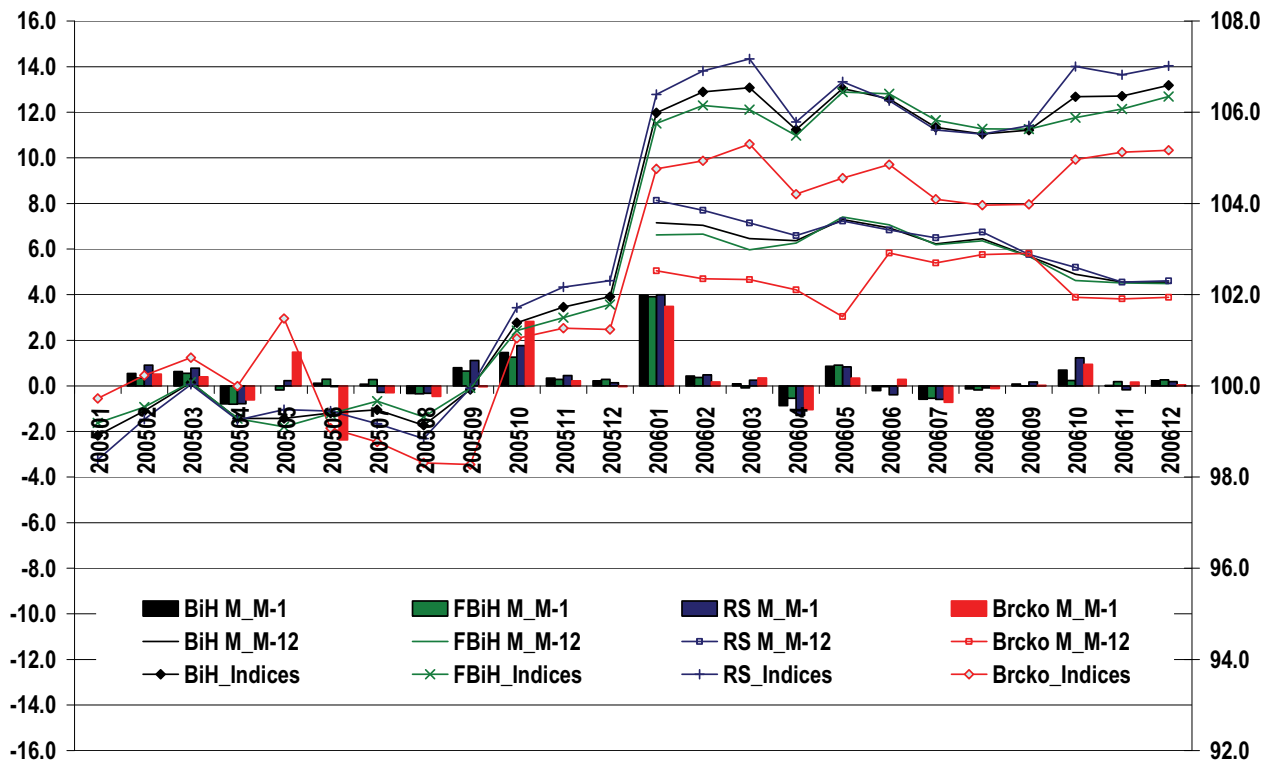
At level of COICOP divisions only the two rates of change (with respect to the previous month and with respect to the same month of the previous year) have been displayed.

The temporal profiles in terms of level of the indices or in terms of the figures and signs of the rates of change or in terms of temporal profile show a relevant correlation among the different geographical areas compared.

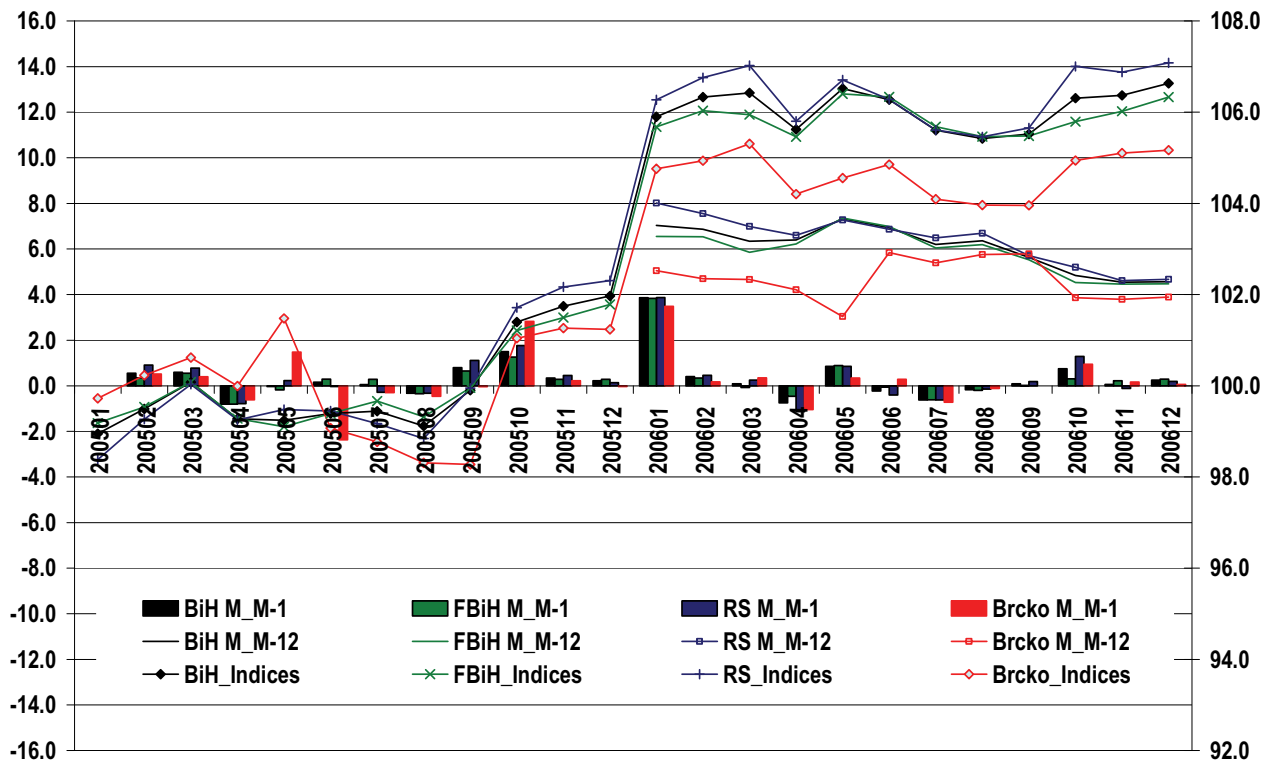
A similar correlation is shown by the rates of changed referred to the divisions of transport and communication, whereas for the other divisions the profile, although often correlated, presents different values and in some case different signs of the rates of change.

The indices that have been analysed are still provisional, but they represent a very important and wide representation of the main inflationary dynamics in BiH, based on a methodological approach that is homogeneous among the different areas and consistent with the main principles fixed at European level.

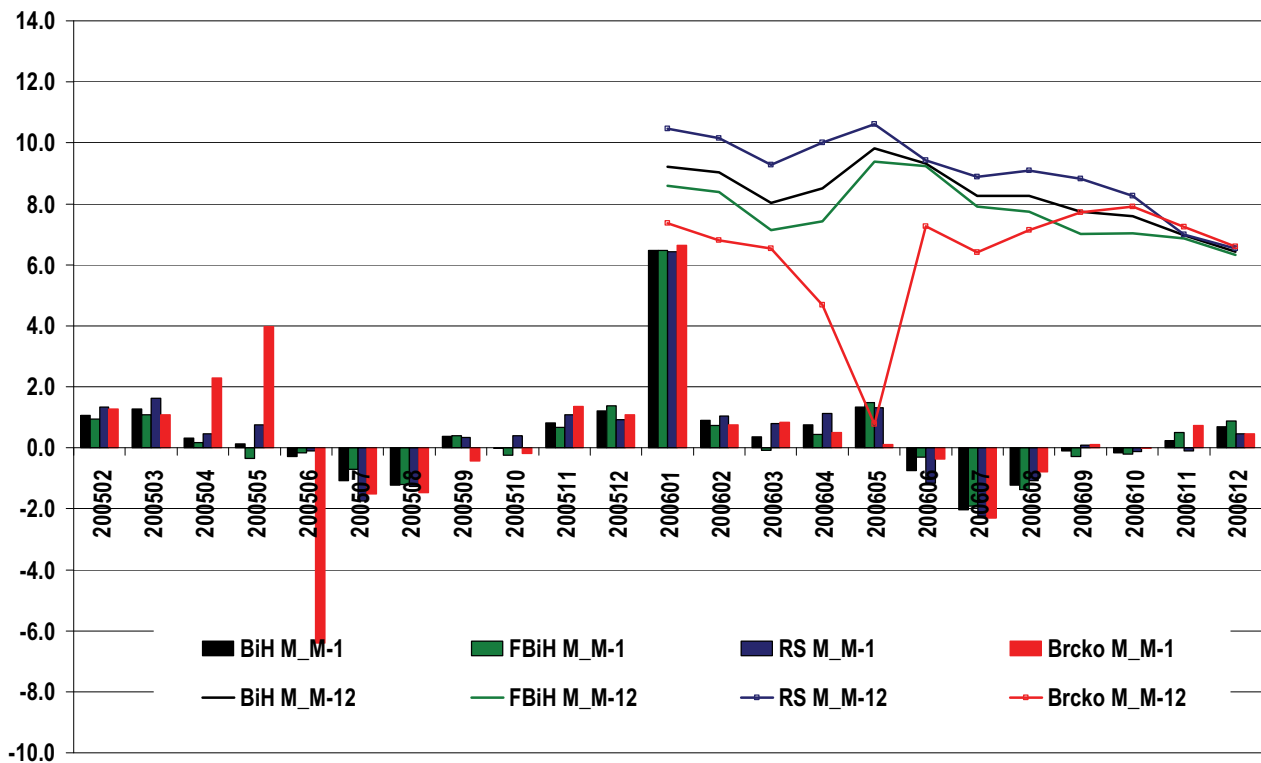
Graph 2.1 – Consumer Price General Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)



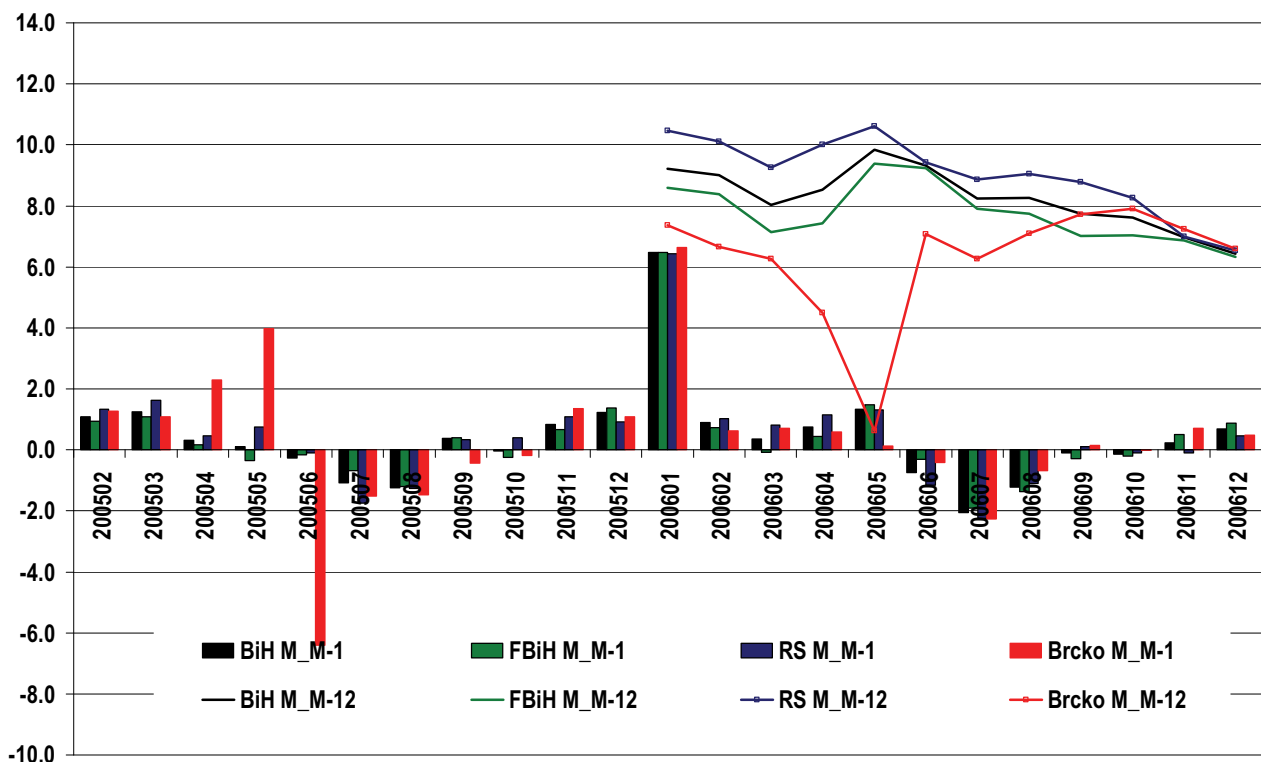
Graph 2.2 – Consumer Price General Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)



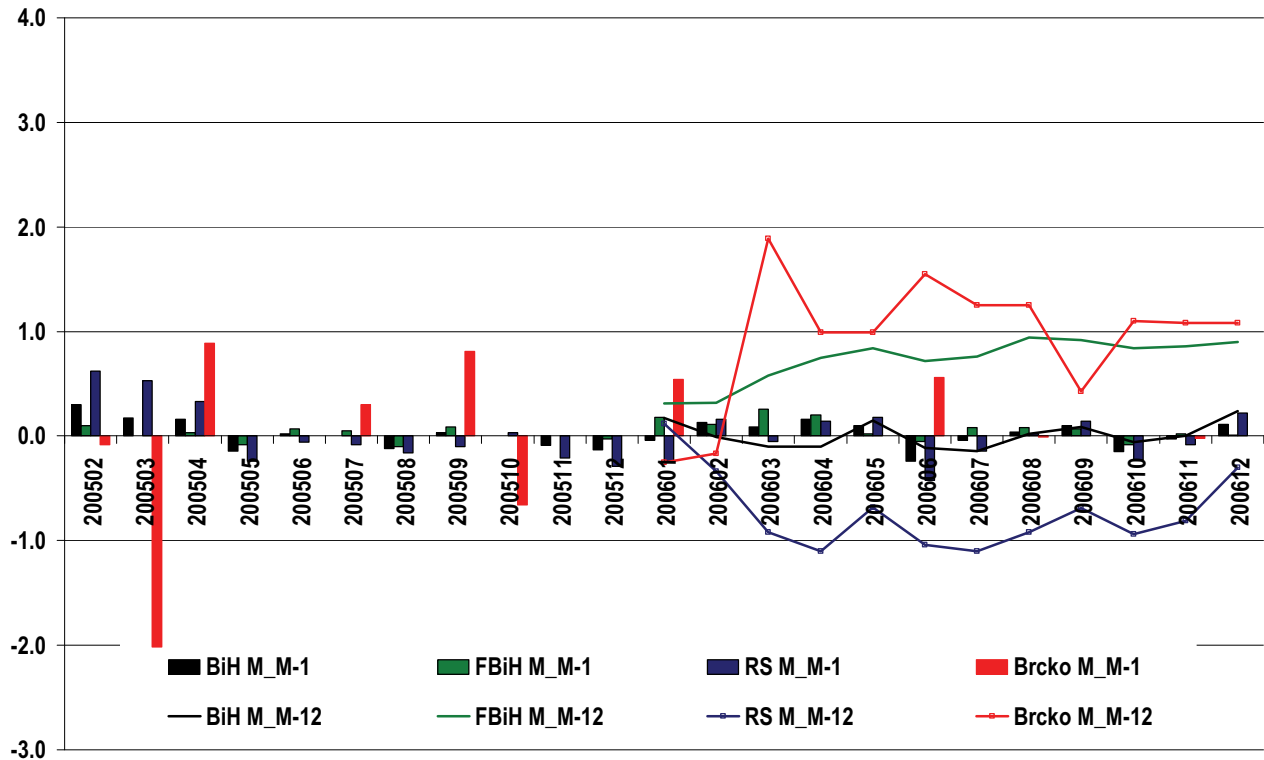
Graph 2.3 – Consumer Price food and non alcoholic beverages Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



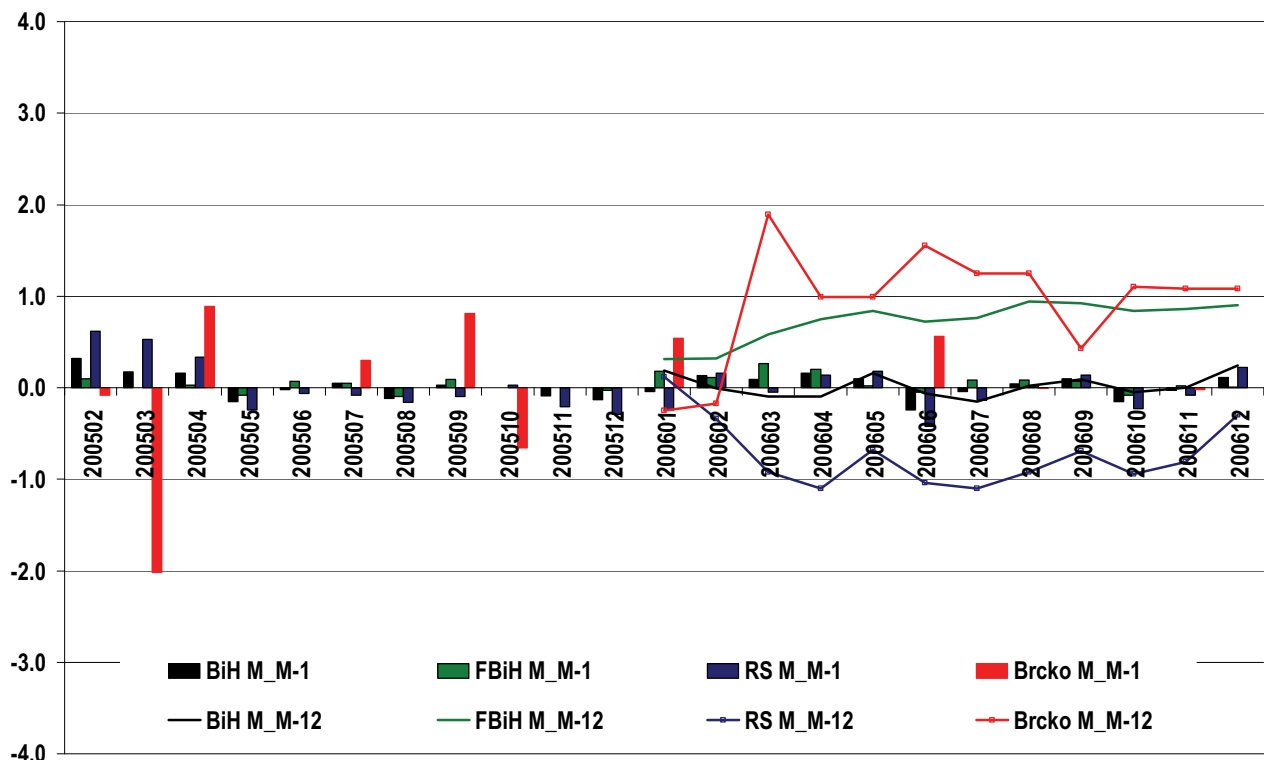
Graph 2.4 – Consumer Price food and non alcoholic beverages Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



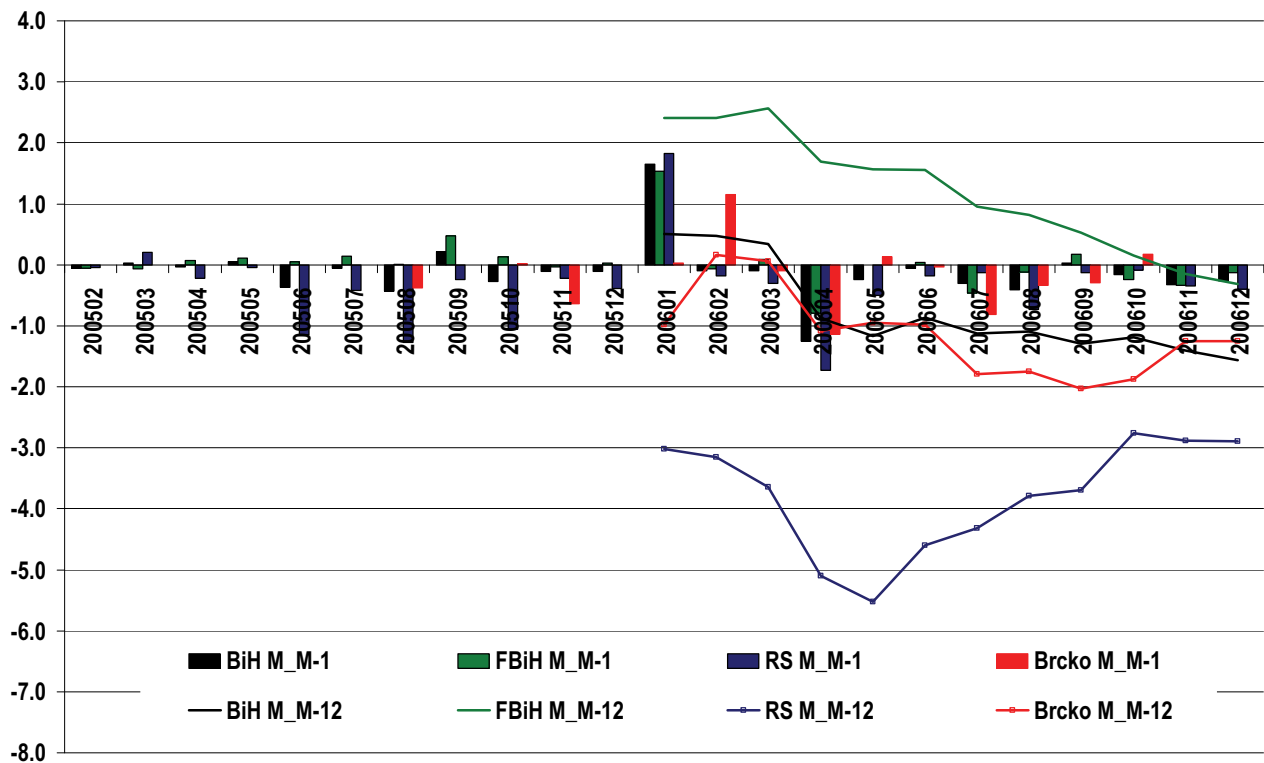
Graph 2.5 – Consumer Price alcoholic beverages and tobacco Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



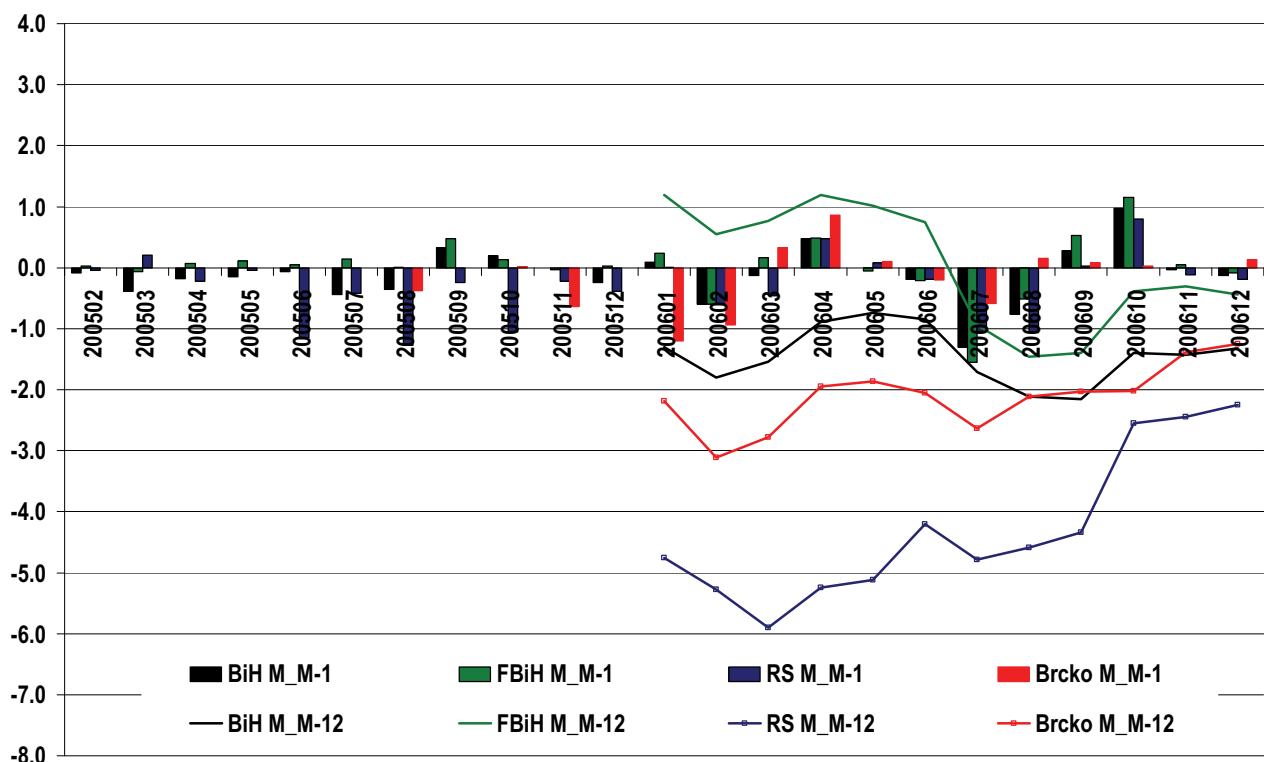
Graph 2.6 – Consumer Price alcoholic beverages and tobacco Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



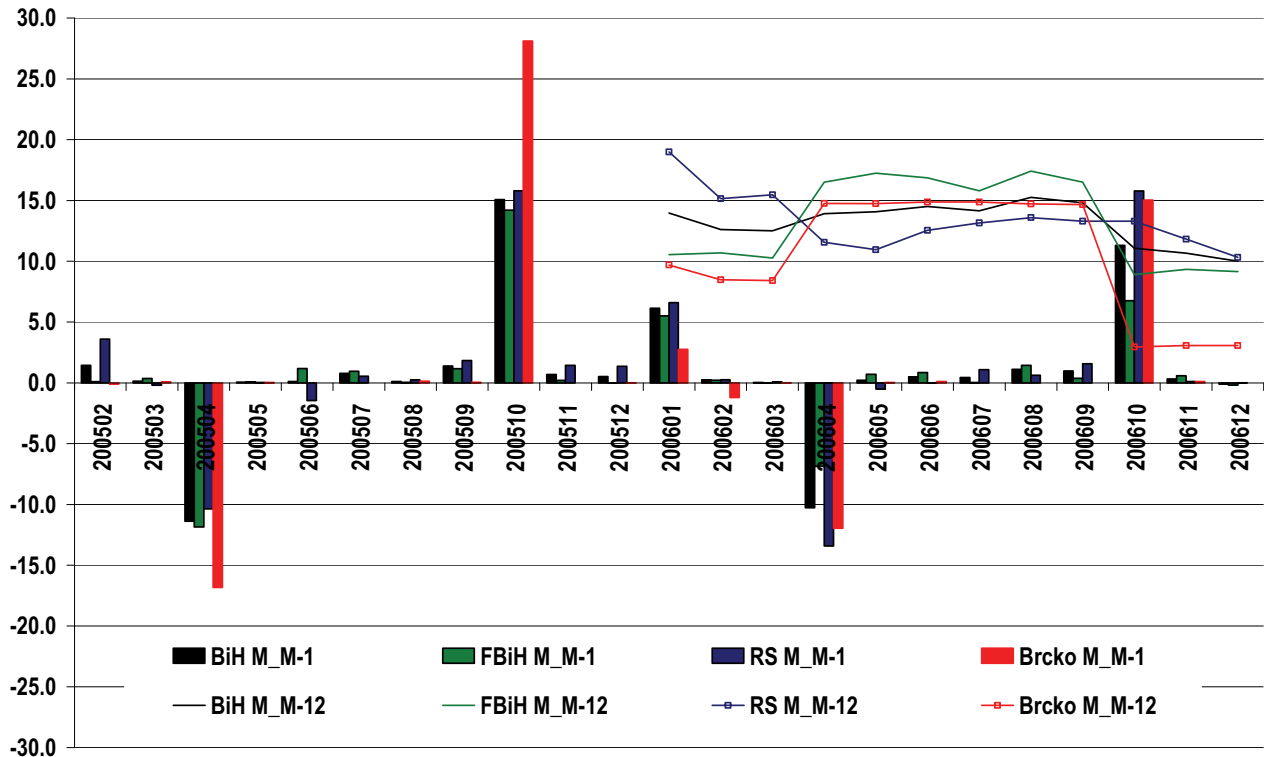
Graph 2.7 – Consumer Price clothing and footwear Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



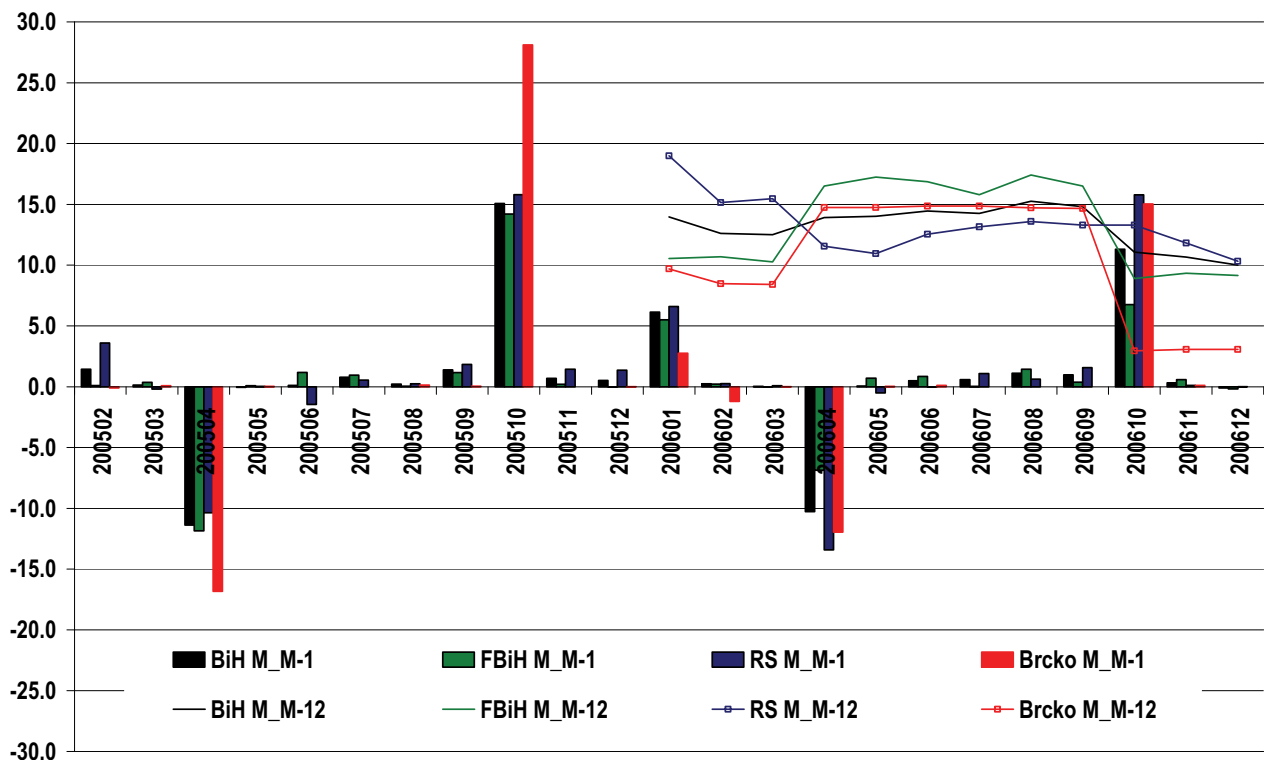
Graph 2.8 – Consumer Price clothing and footwear Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



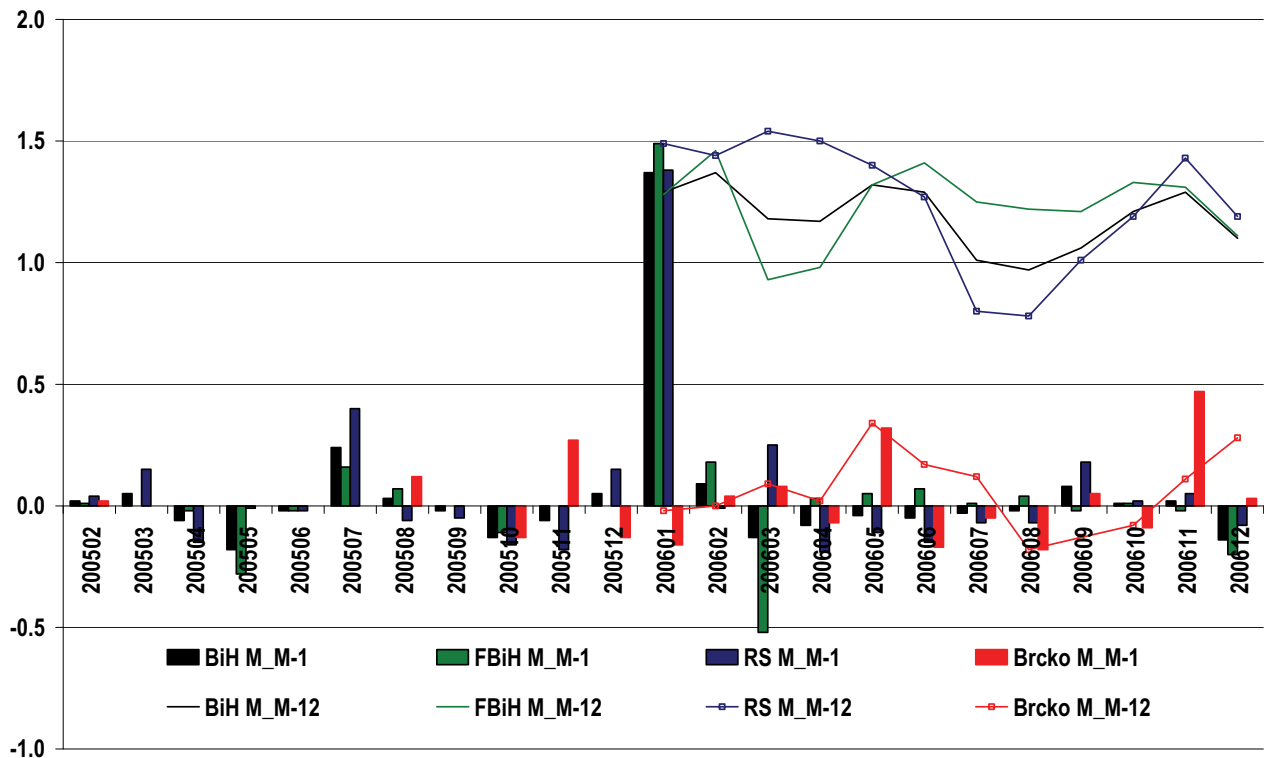
Graph 2.9 – Consumer Price housing, water, electricity and other fuels Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



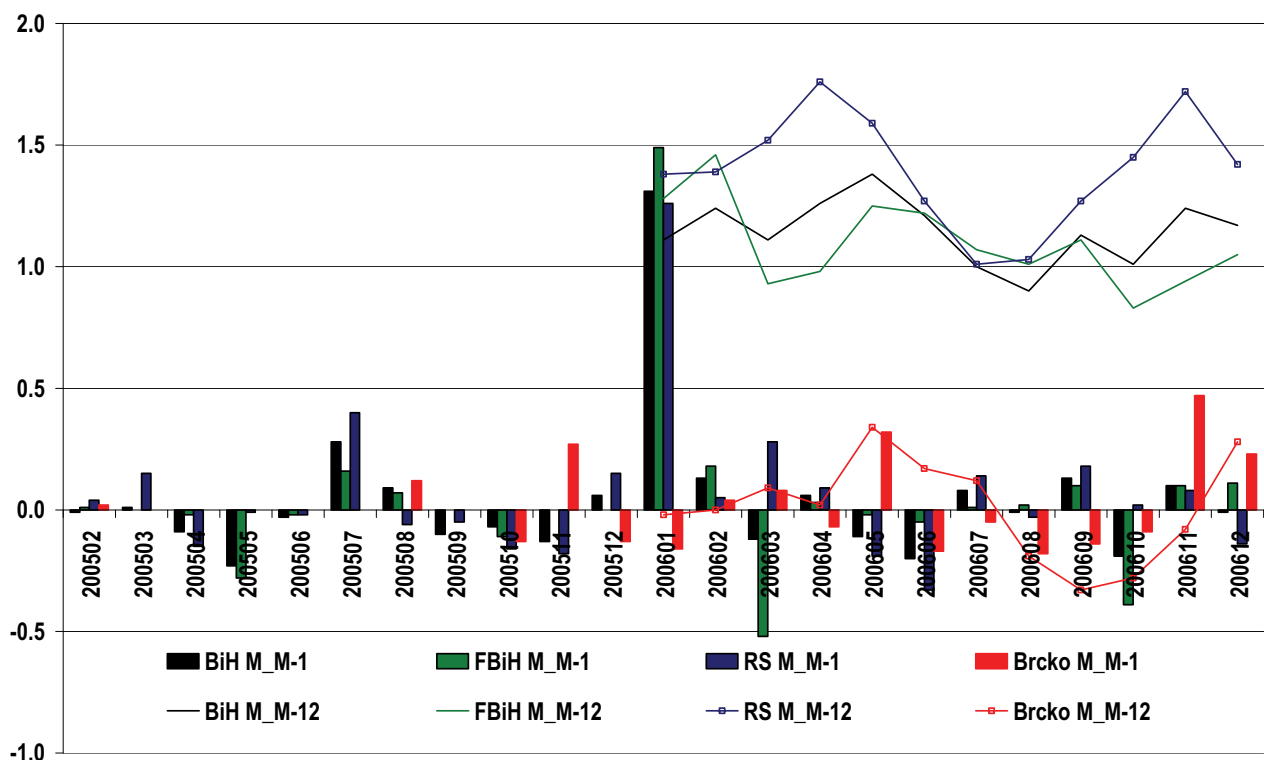
Graph 2.10 – Consumer Price housing, water, electricity and other fuels Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



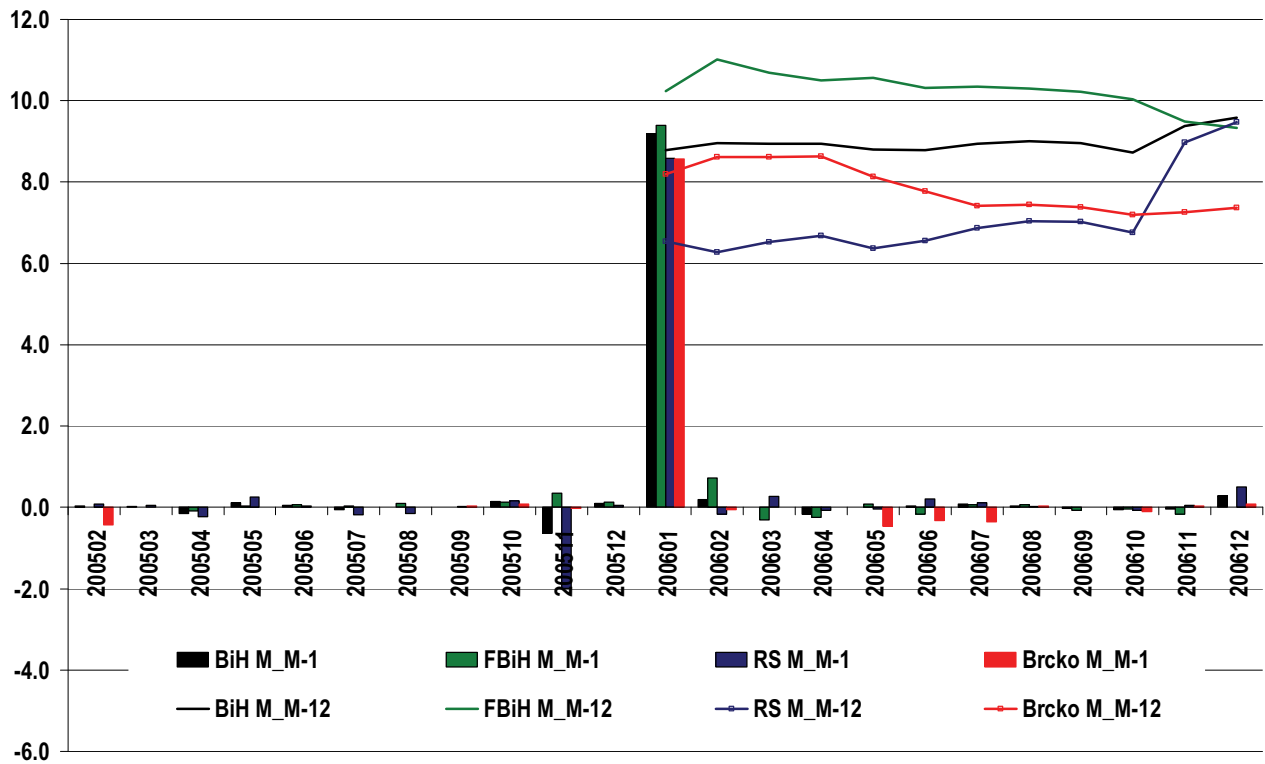
Graph 2.11 – Consumer Price furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



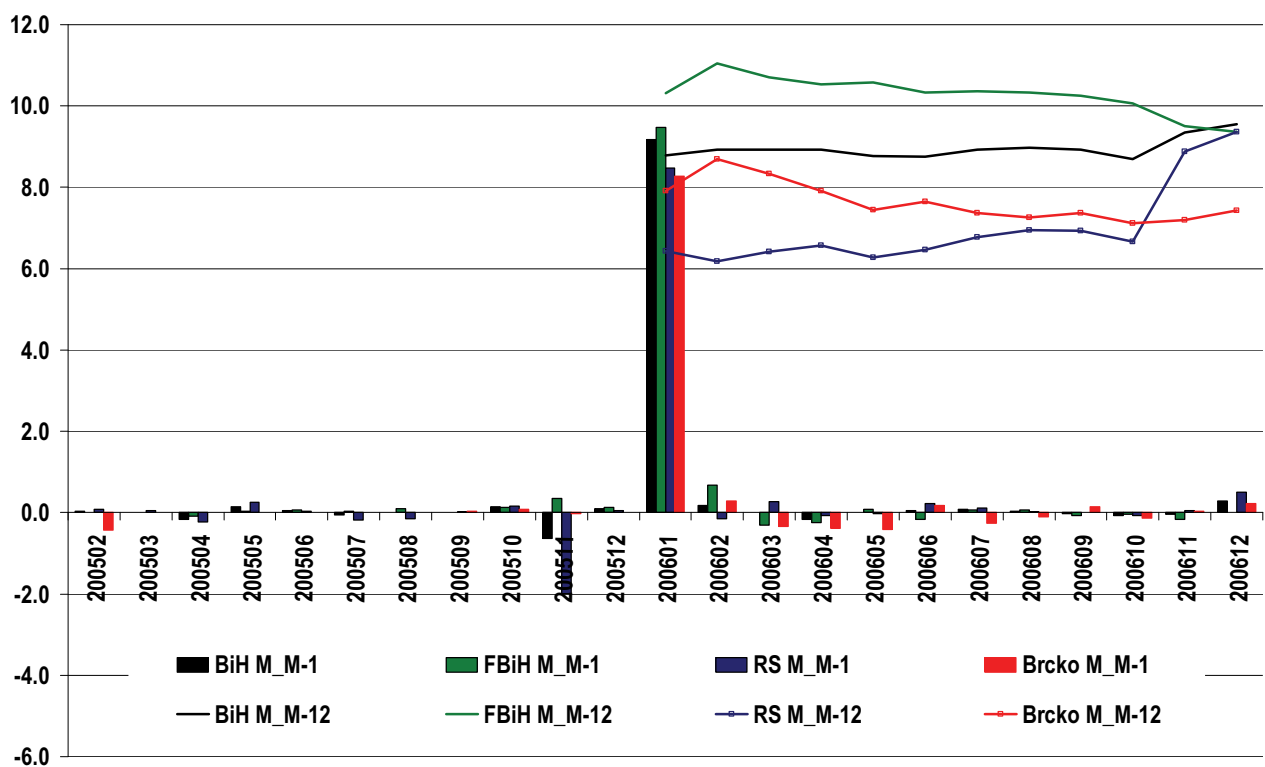
Graph 2.12 – Consumer Price furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



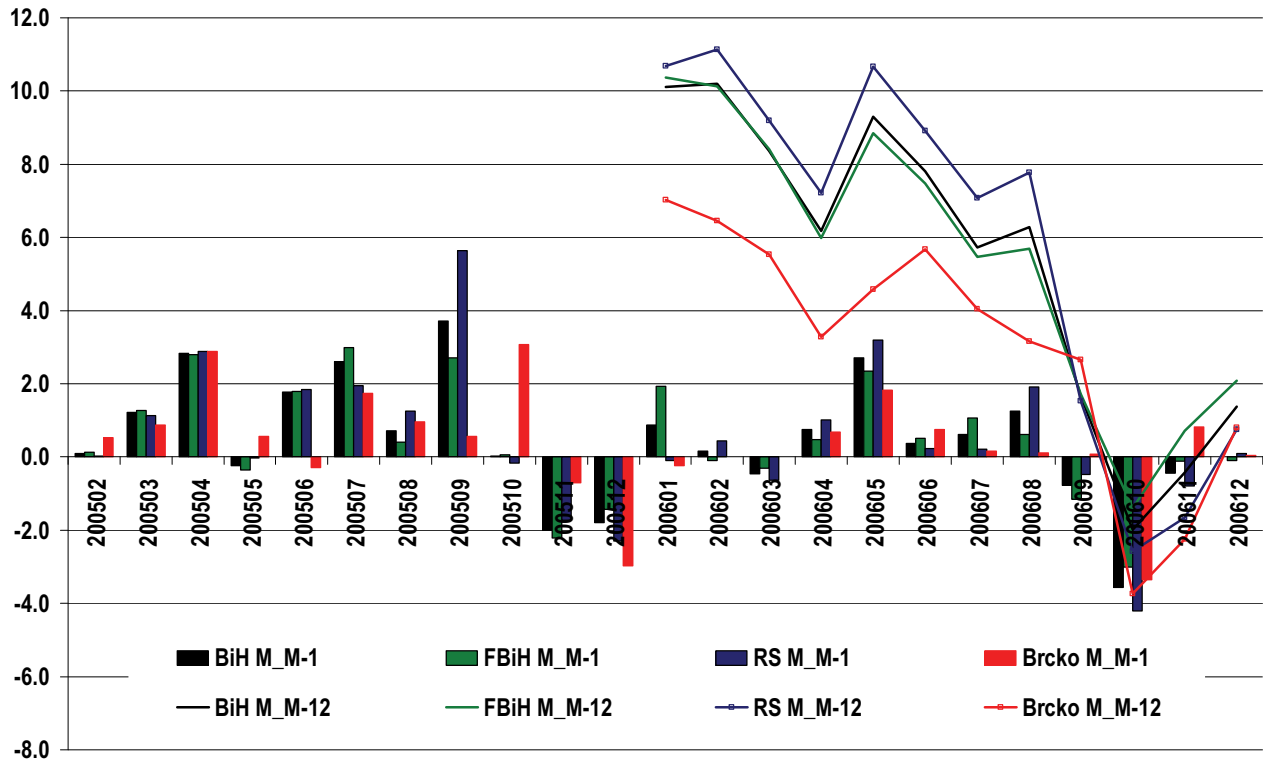
Graph 2.13 – Consumer Price health Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



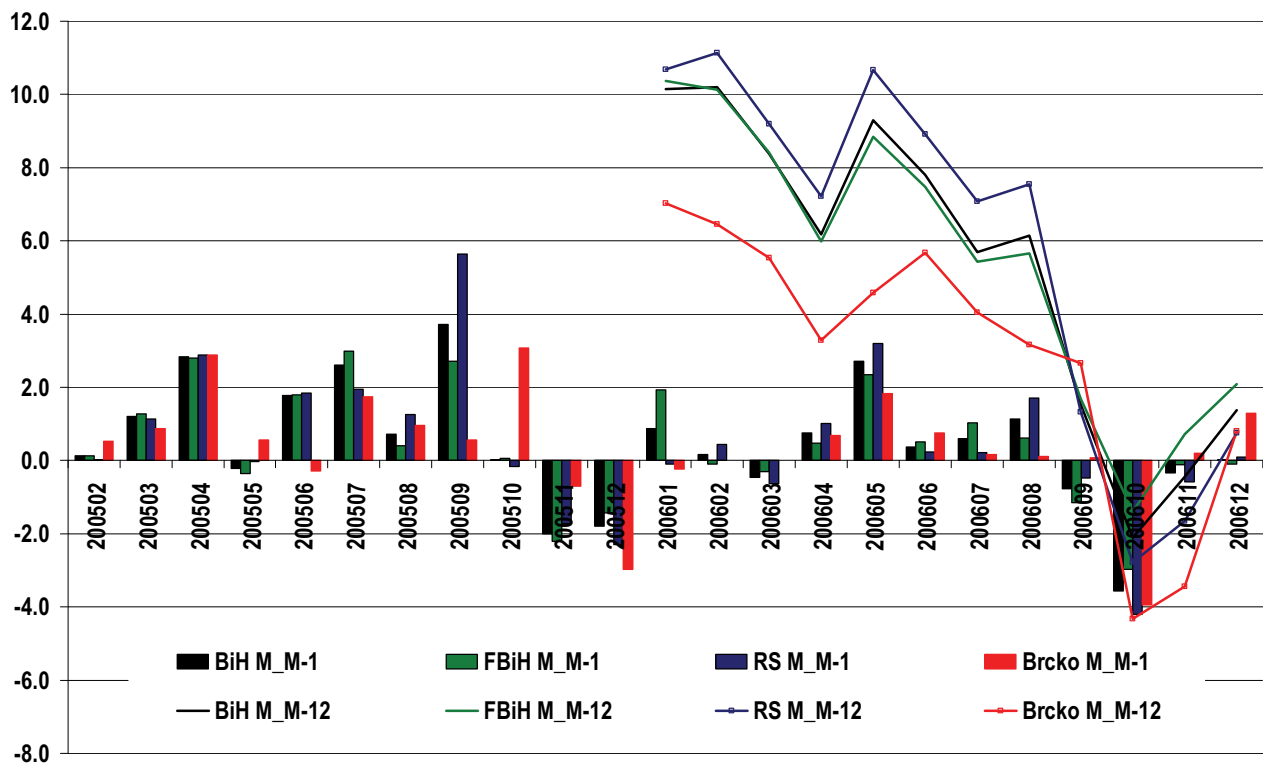
Graph 2.14 – Consumer Price health Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



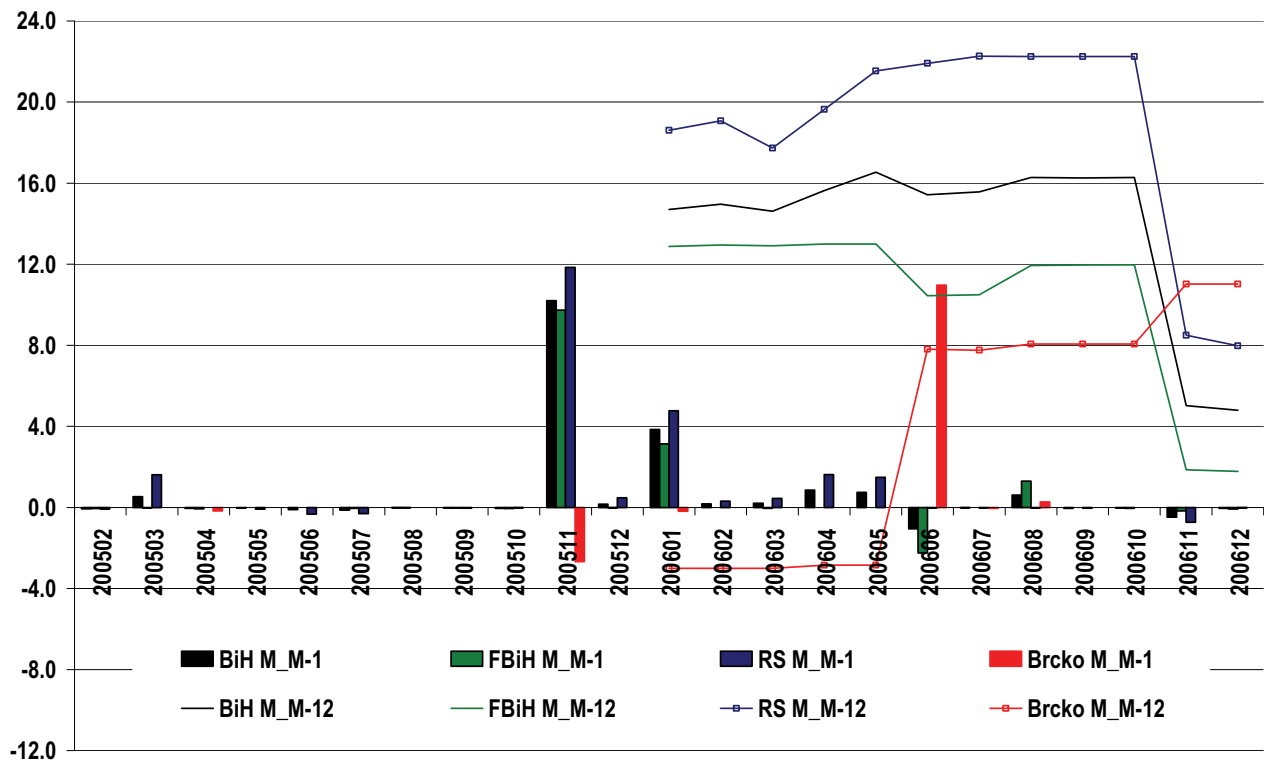
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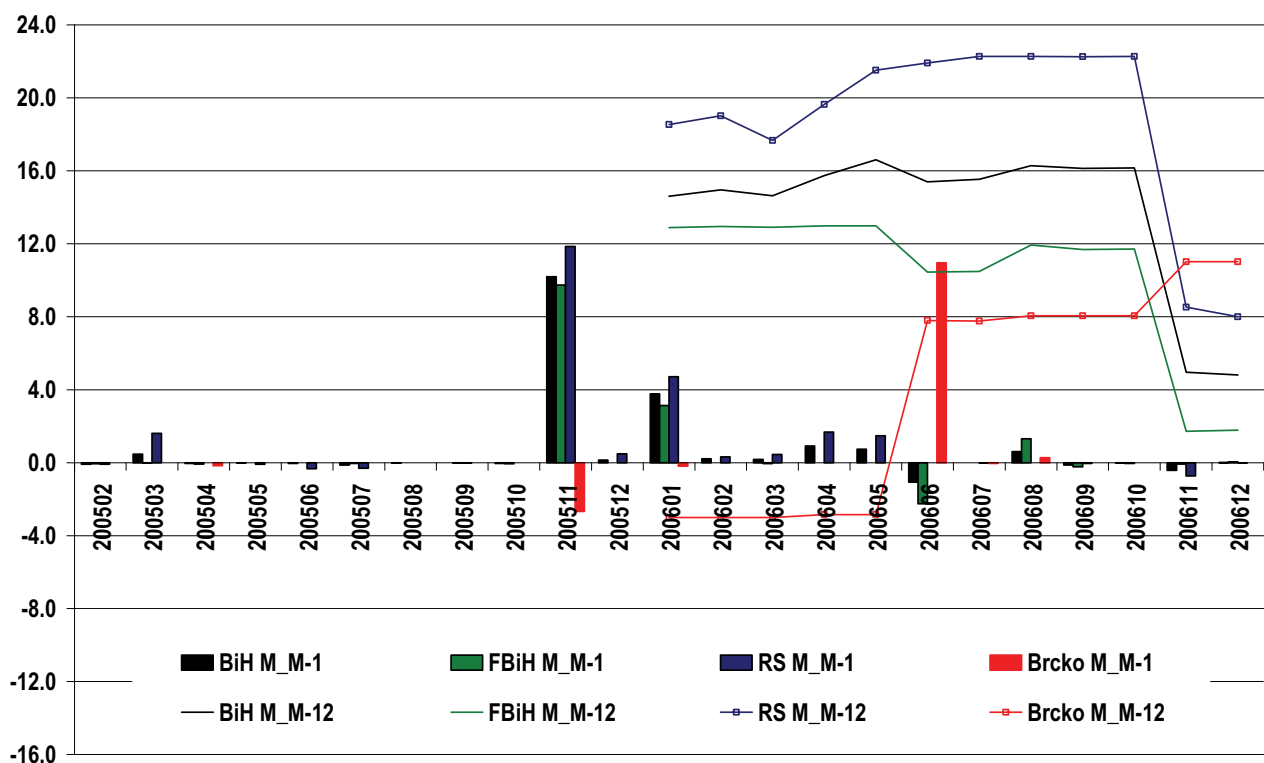
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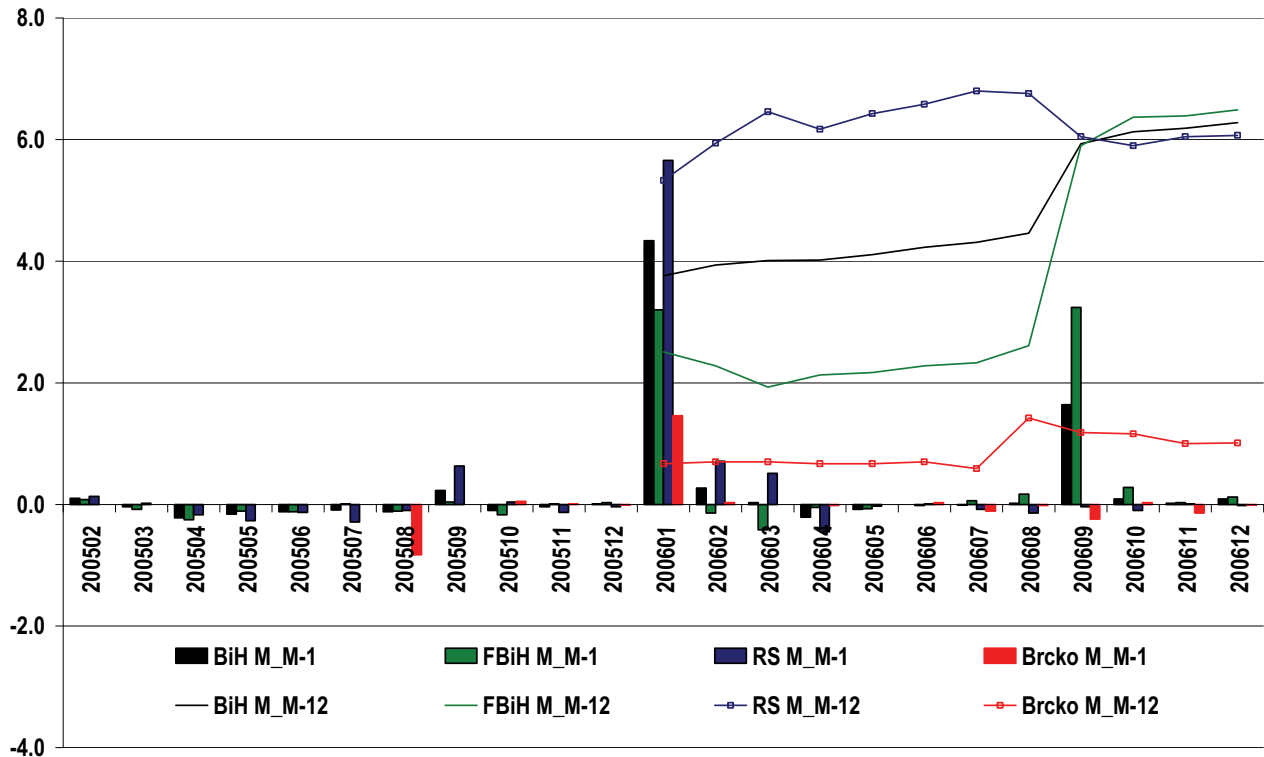
Graph 2.17 – Consumer Price communication Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



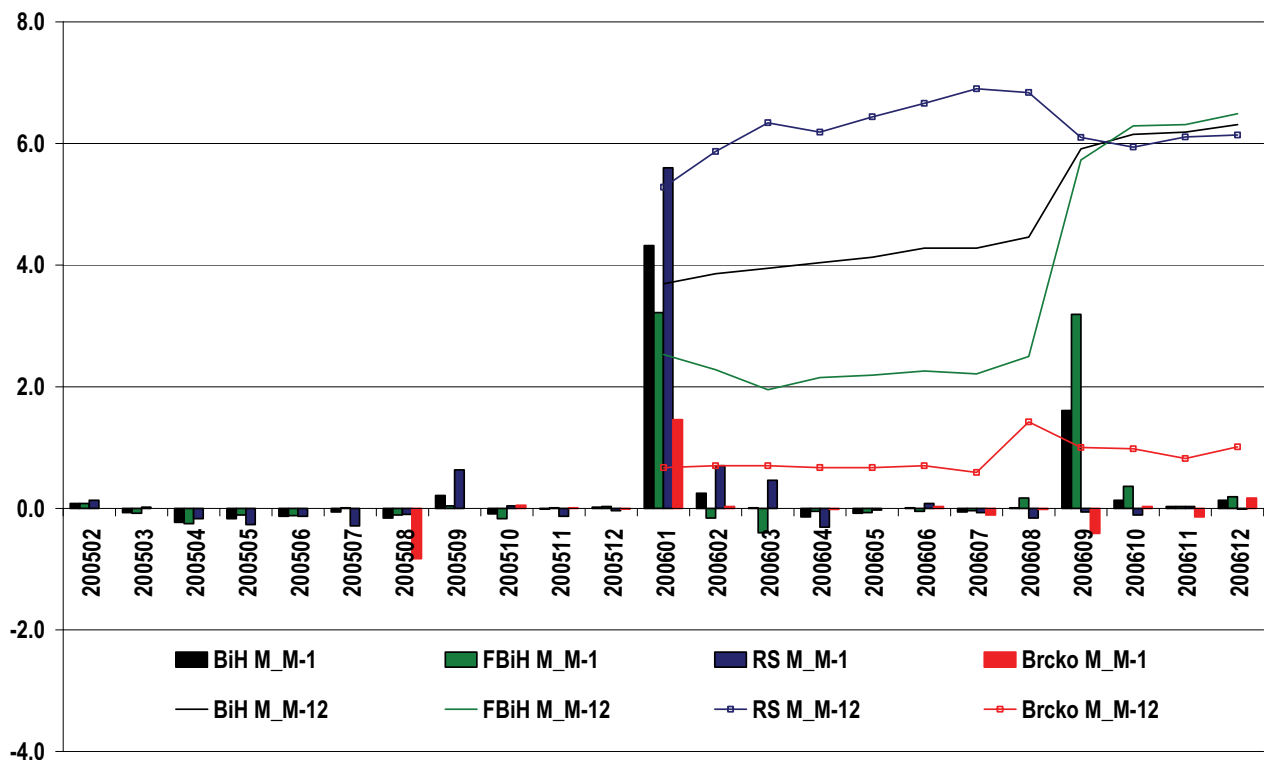
Graph 2.18 – Consumer Price communication Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



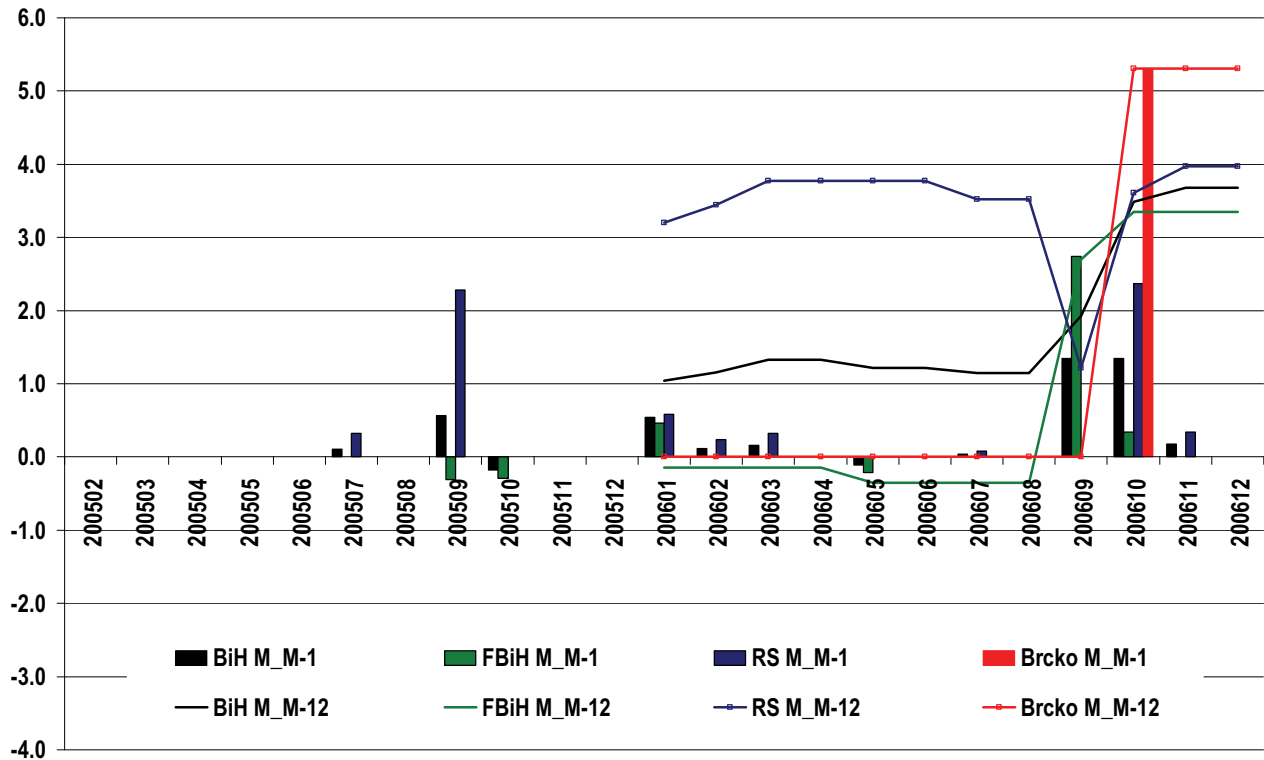
Graph 2.19 – Consumer Price recreation and culture Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



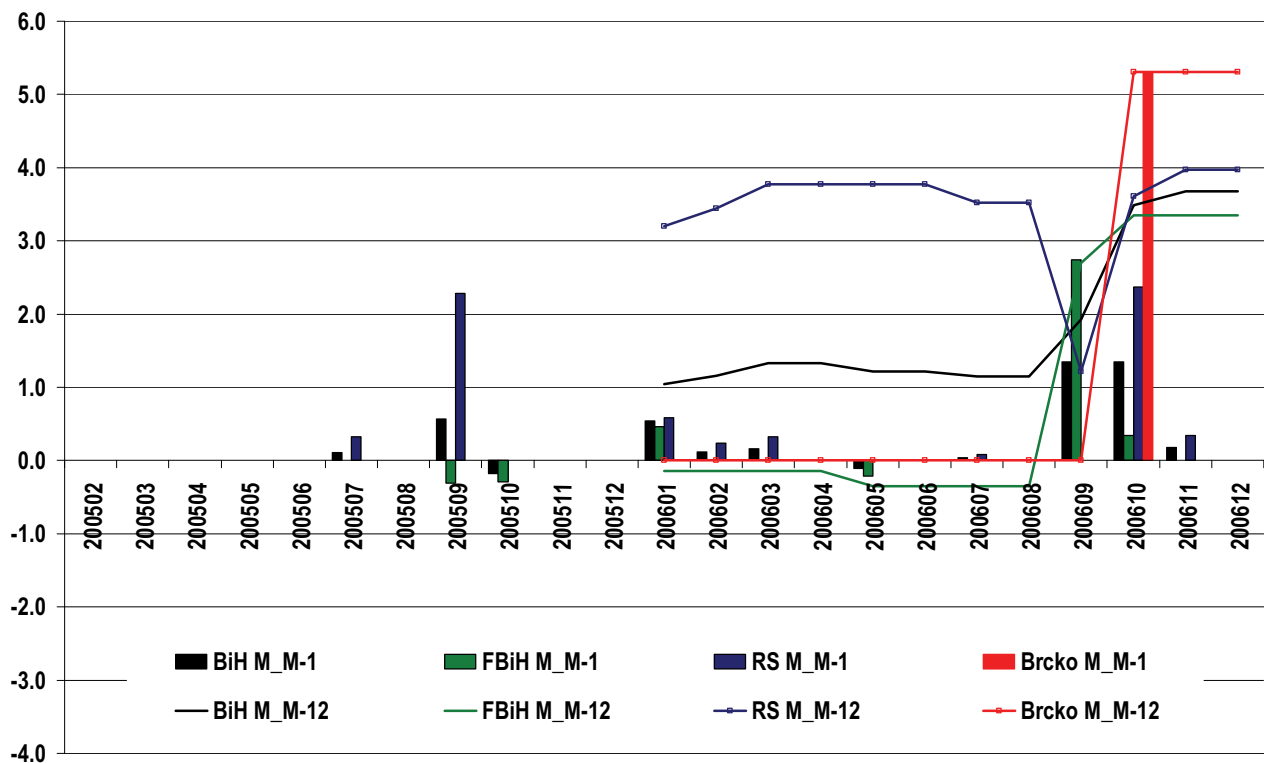
Graph 2.20 – Consumer Price recreation and culture Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



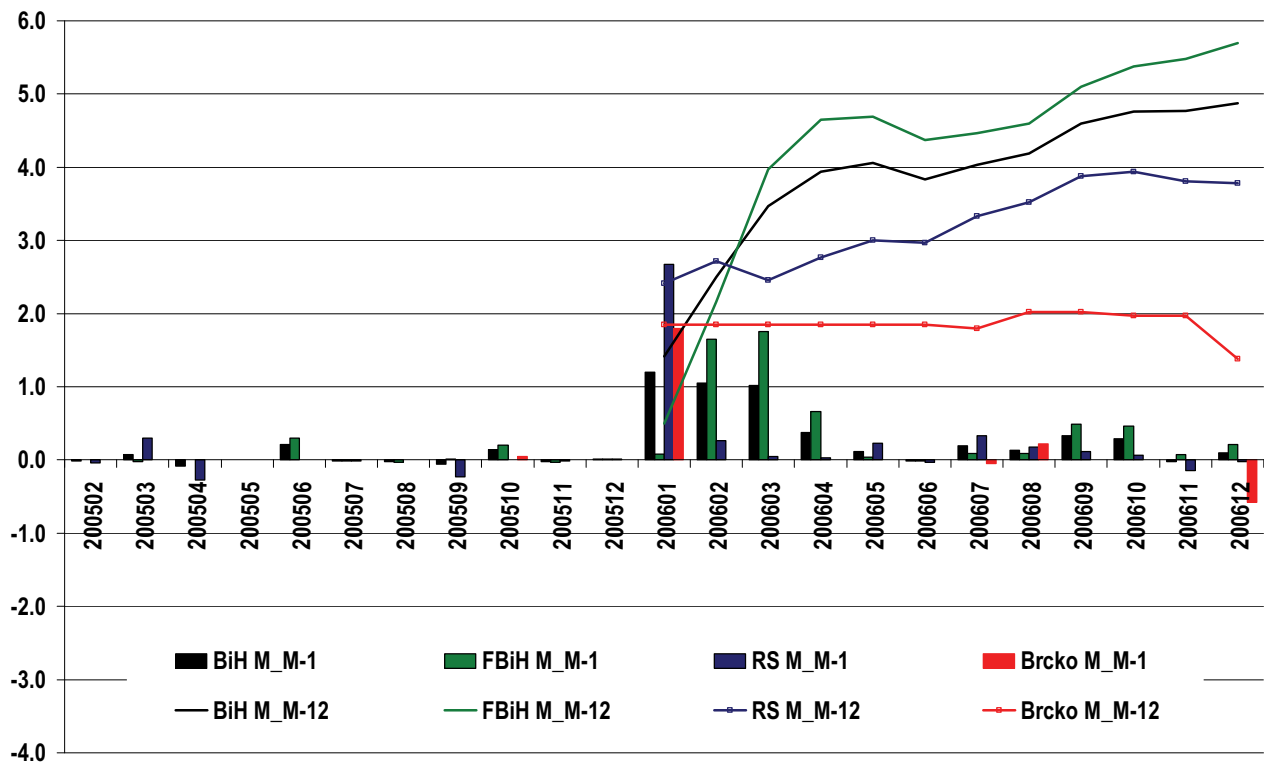
Graph 2.21 – Consumer Price education Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



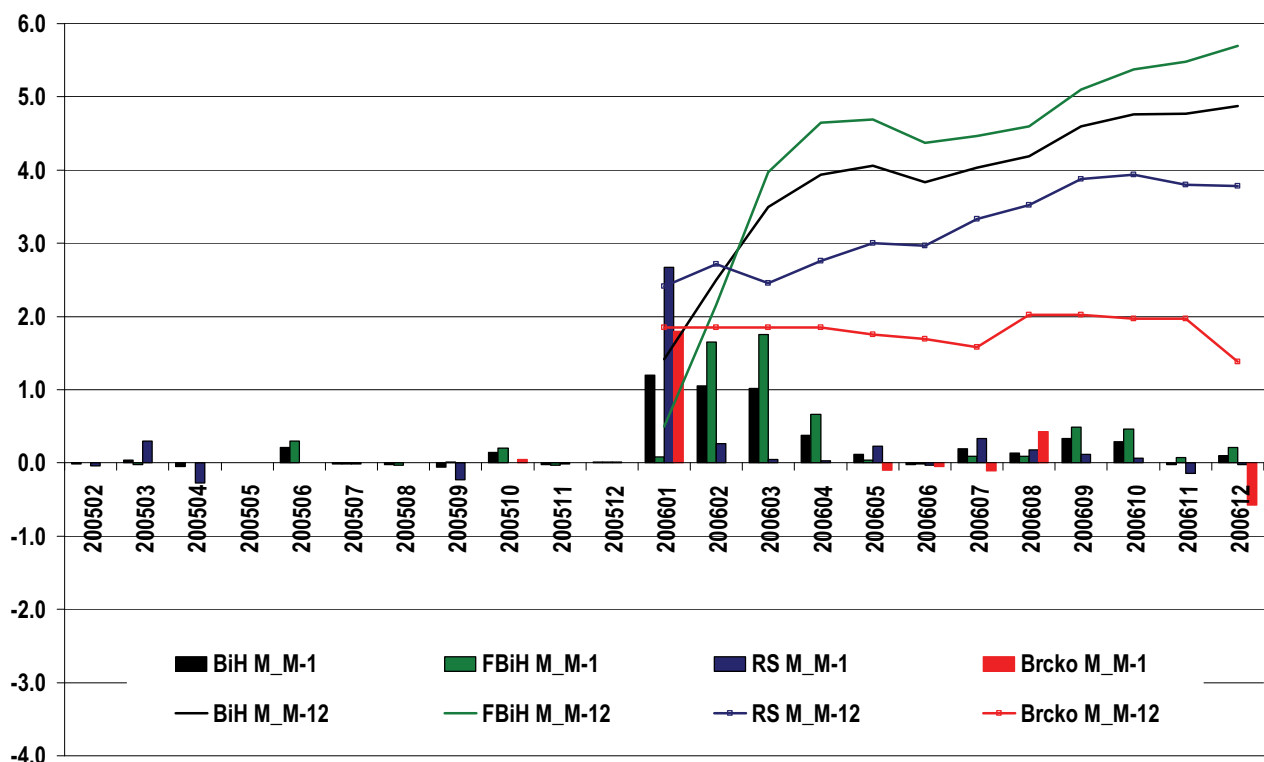
Graph 2.22 – Consumer Price education Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



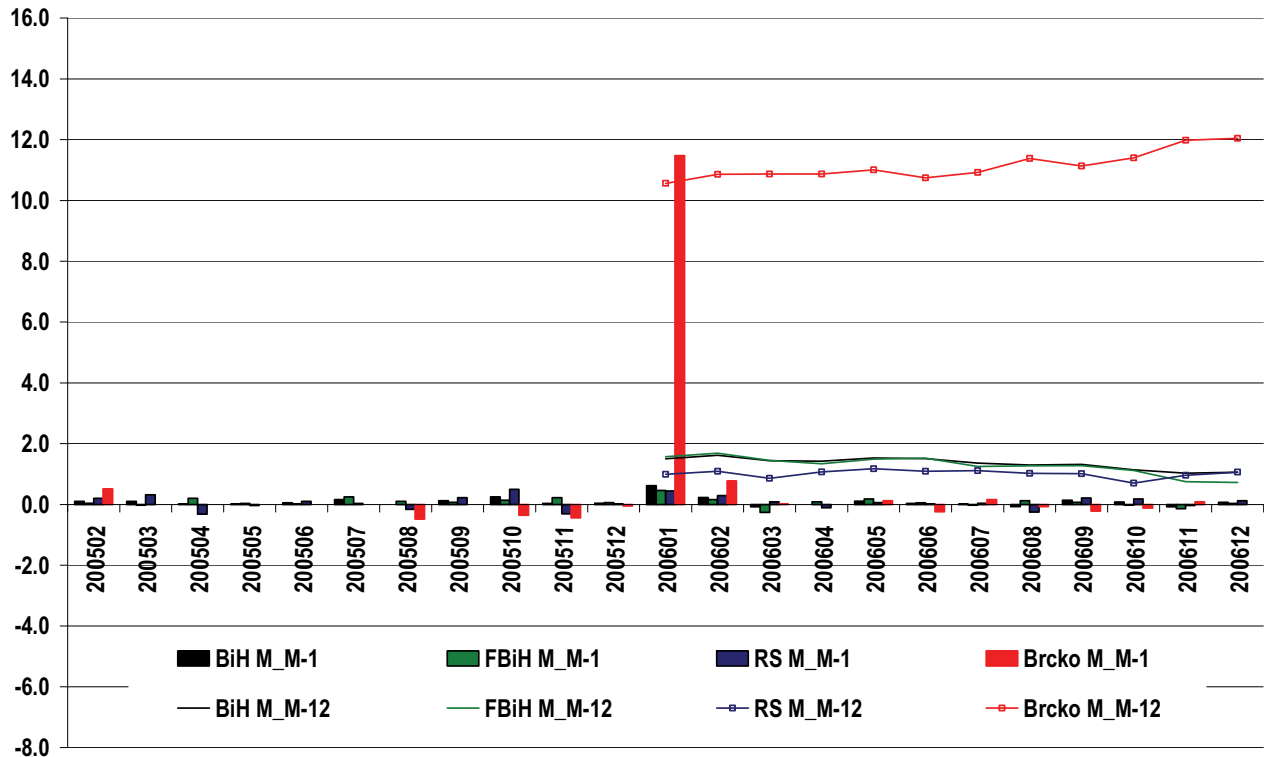
Graph 2.23 – Consumer Price restaurants and hotels Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



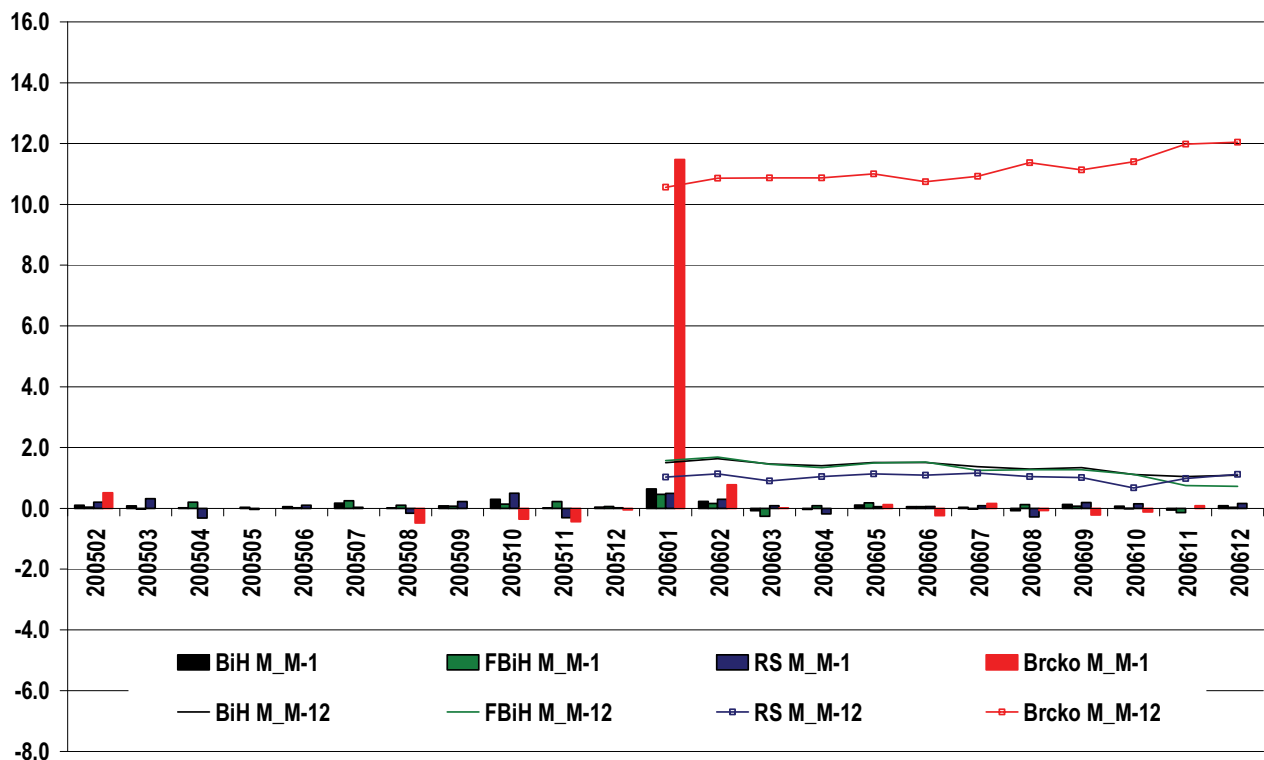
Graph 2.24 – Consumer Price restaurants and hotels Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



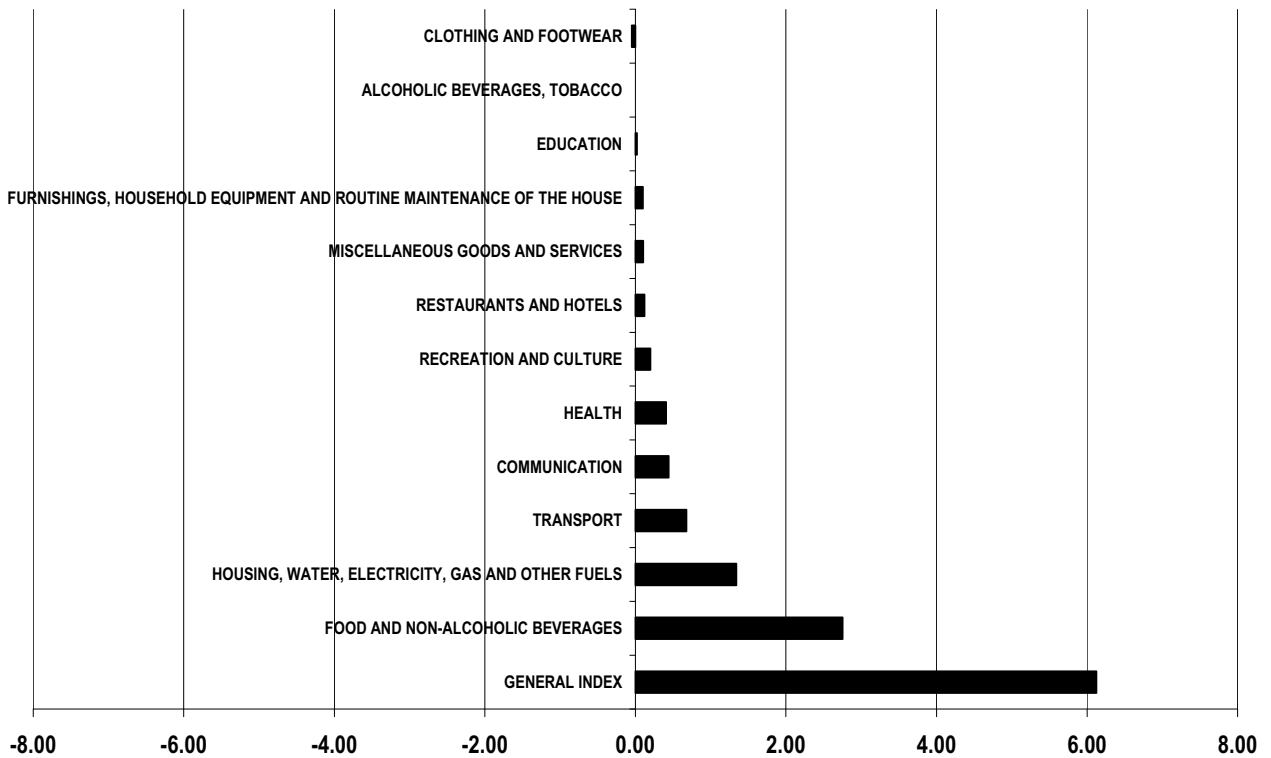
Graph 2.25 – Consumer Price miscellaneous goods and services Index without temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



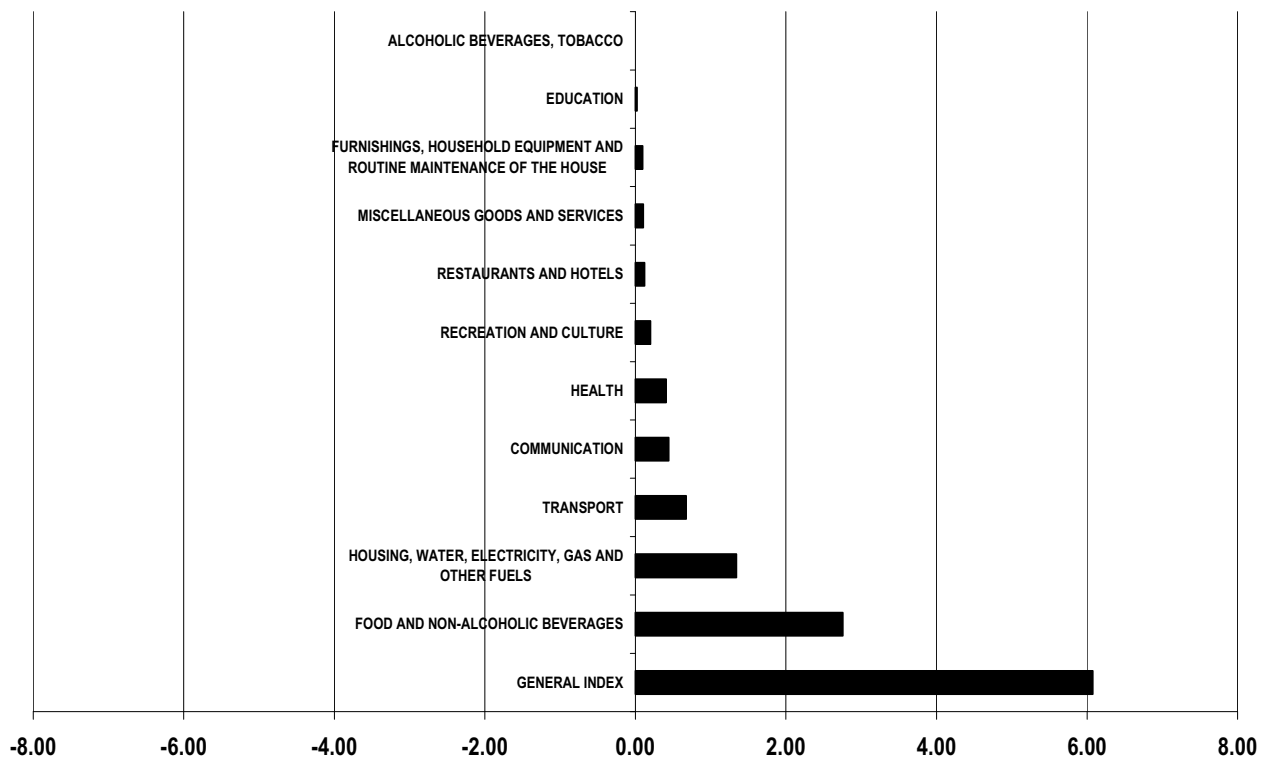
Graph 2.26 – Consumer Price miscellaneous goods and services Index with temporary reductions of prices: Country, Entities and Brcko District. Year 2005-2006 (rates of change)



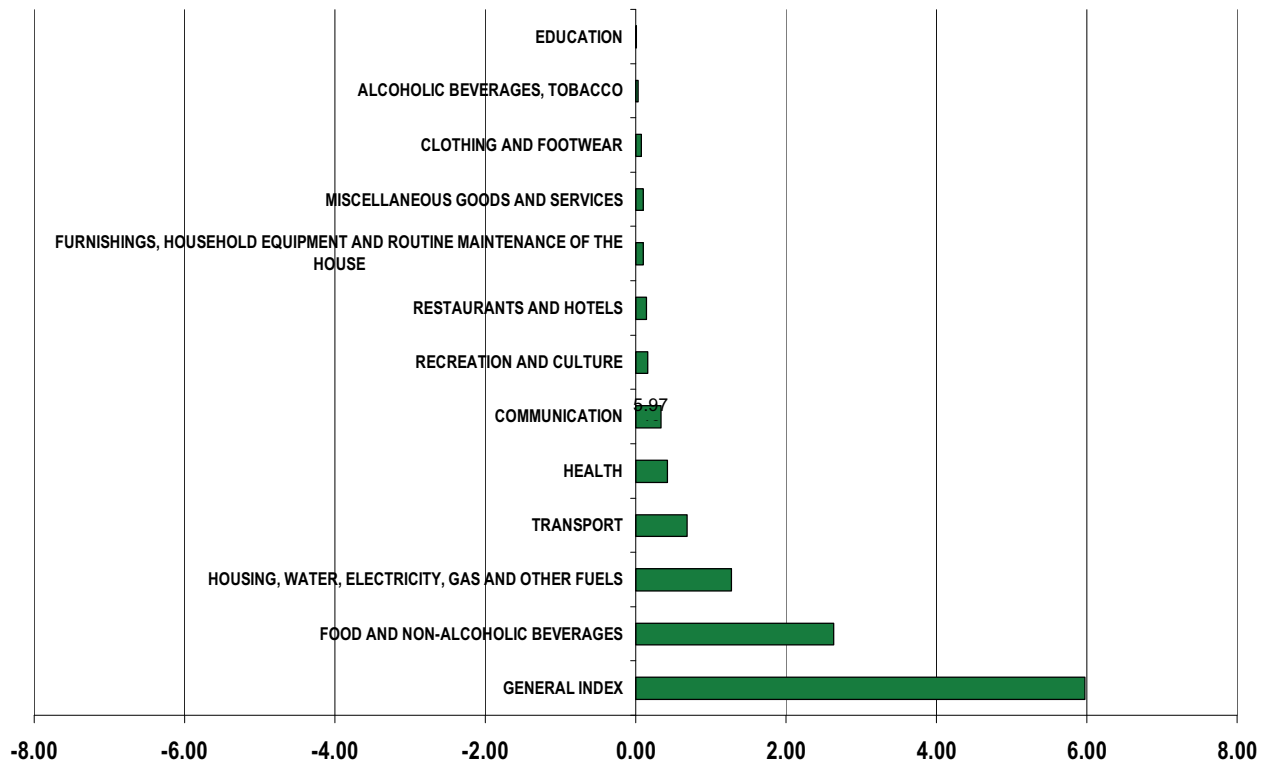
Graph 2.27 - BiH CPI contributions to the inflation rate of 2006 with respect to 2005 by COICOP divisions (percentage values)



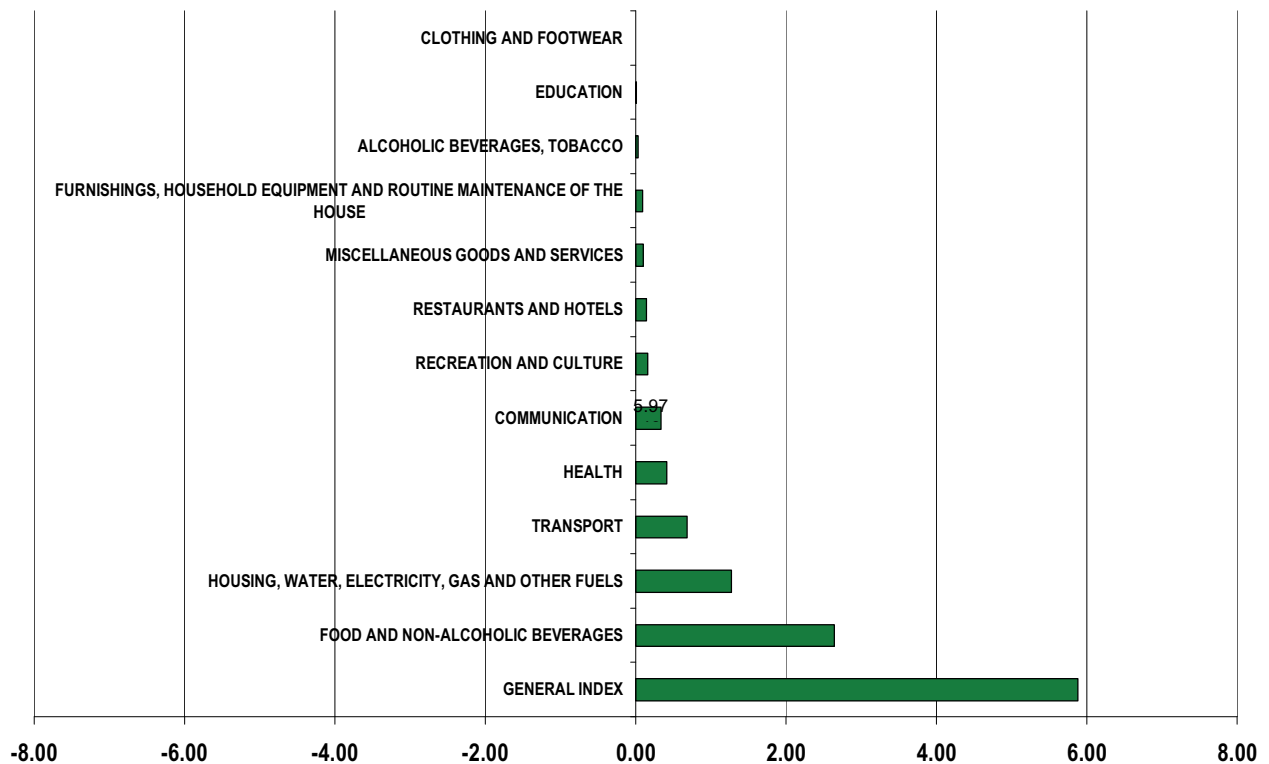
Graph 2.28 - BiH HICP contributions to the inflation rate of 2006 with respect to 2005 by COICOP divisions (percentage values)



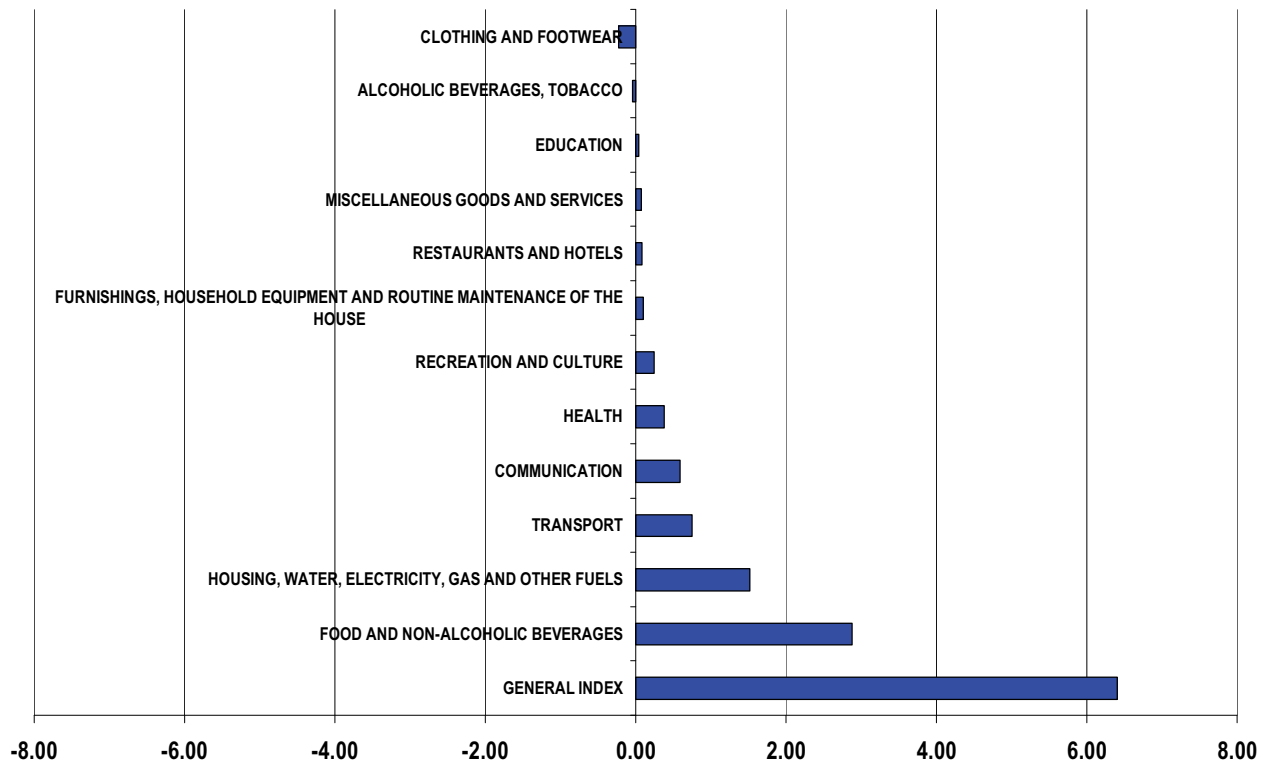
Graph 2.29 - FBiH CPI contributions to the inflation rate of 2006 with respect to 2005 by COICOP divisions (percentage values)



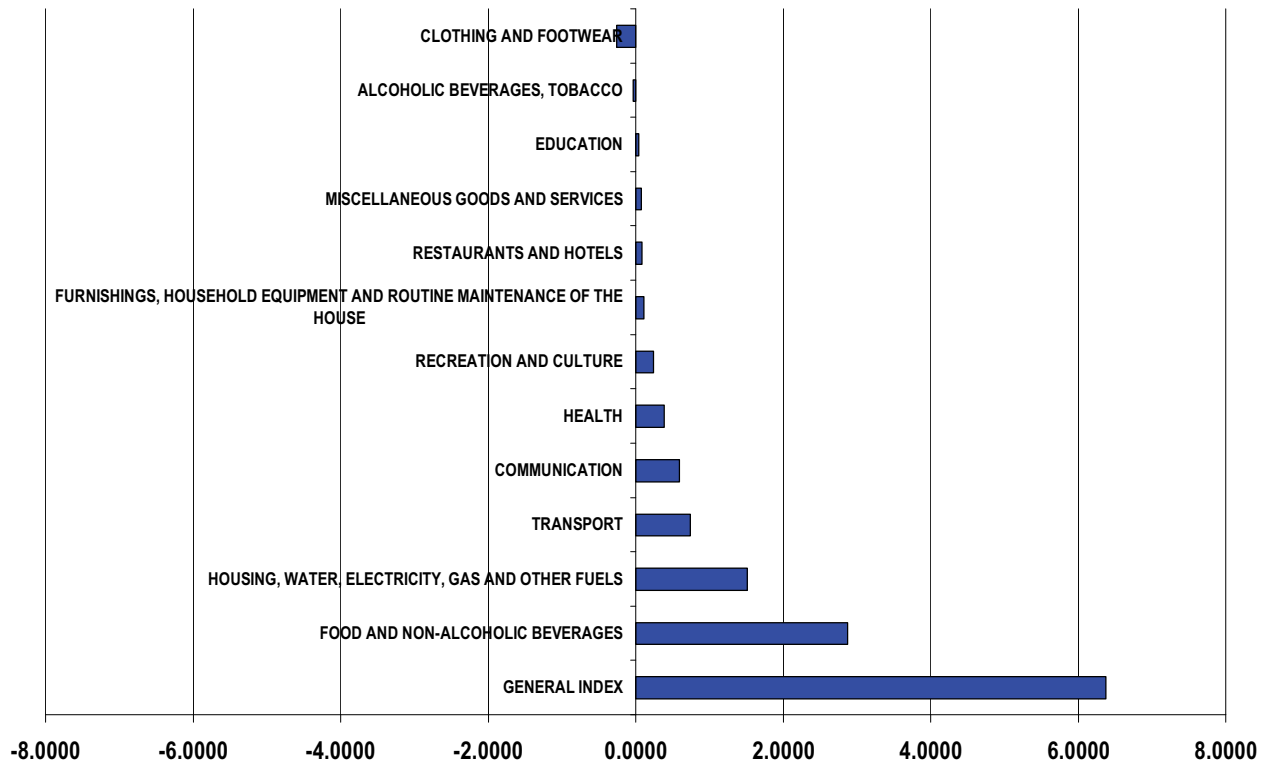
Graph 2.30 - FBiH HICP contributions to the inflation rate of 2006 with respect to 2005 by COICOP divisions (percentage values)



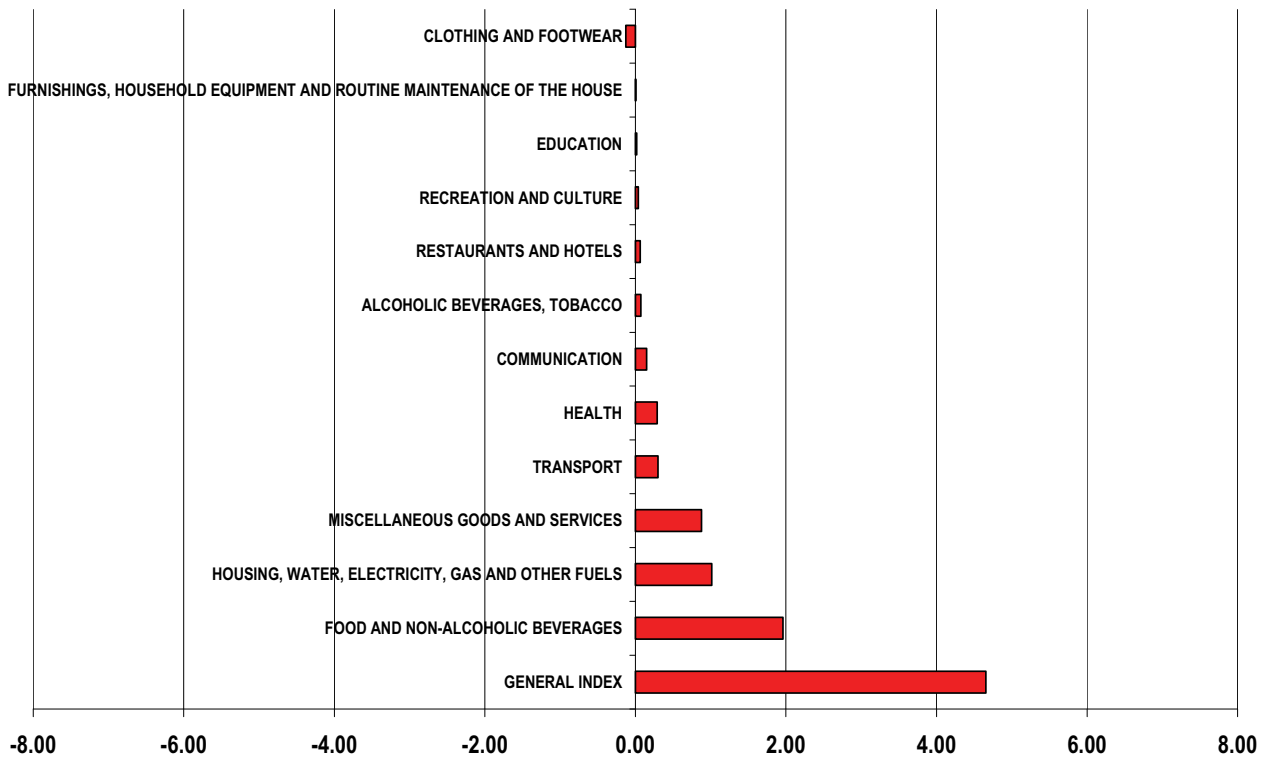
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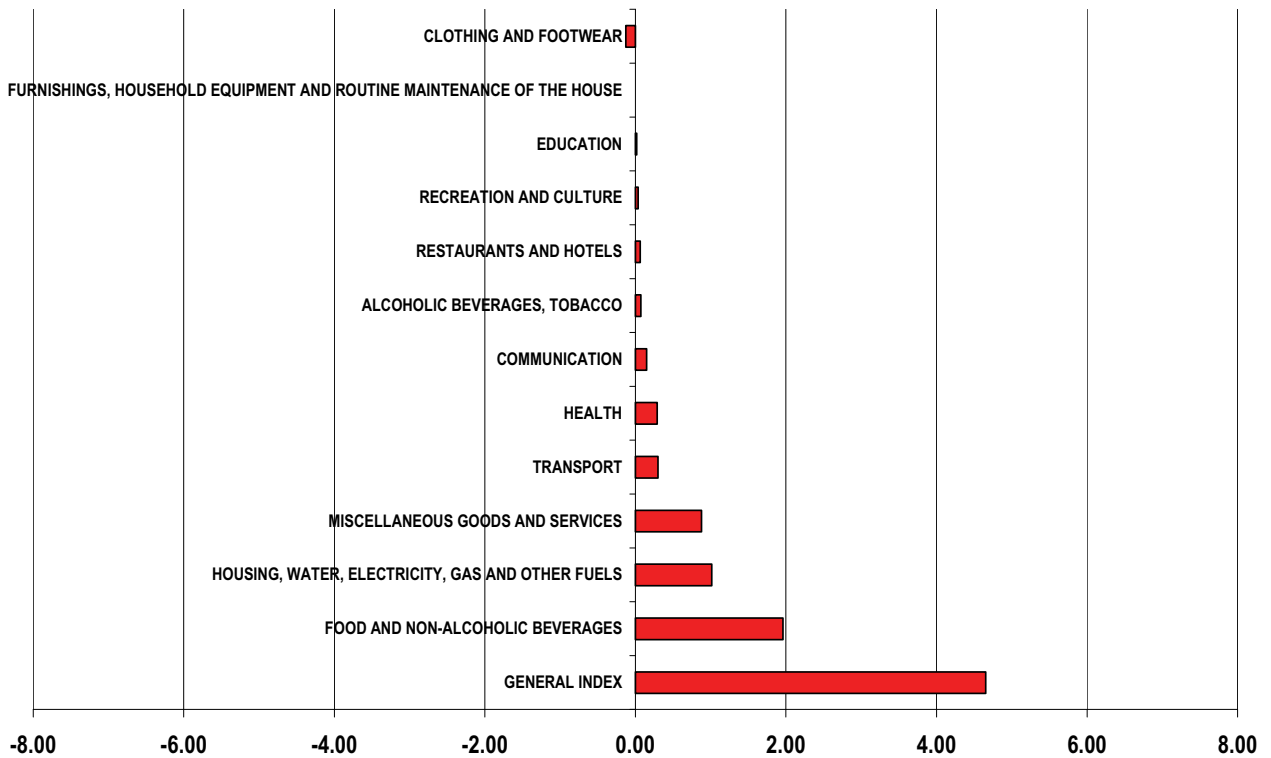
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Graph 2.33 - Brcko CPI contributions to the inflation rate of 2006 with respect to 2005 by COICOP divisions (percentage values)



Graph 2.34 - Brcko HICP contributions to the inflation rate of 2006 with respect to 2005 by COICOP divisions (percentage values)



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Table 1 – BiH Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
General Index	98.9116	99.4497	100.0733	99.2855	99.2839	99.4065	99.4732	99.1345	99.9209	101.3828	101.7257	101.9525
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	98.5274	99.5832	100.8475	101.1600	101.2855	101.0039	99.9181	98.6934	99.0550	99.0329	99.8388	101.0544
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	99.6072	99.9083	100.0829	100.2448	100.1032	100.1244	100.1255	100.0016	100.0286	100.0251	99.9396	99.8088
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	100.4596	100.4032	100.4302	100.4001	100.4524	100.0857	100.0298	99.5968	99.8175	99.5476	99.4422	99.3349
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	102.7722	104.2378	104.3748	92.5006	92.5547	92.6637	93.3760	93.4891	94.7897	109.0665	109.8038	110.3709
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	100.0308	100.0493	100.1000	100.0363	99.8543	99.8370	100.0802	100.1067	100.0902	99.9616	99.9027	99.9506
HEALTH	100.0448	100.0726	100.0920	99.9430	100.0674	100.1202	100.0651	100.0610	100.0713	100.2153	99.5760	99.6712
TRANSPORT	93.7278	93.8193	94.9614	97.6508	97.4297	99.1558	101.7342	102.4631	106.2739	106.3008	104.1715	102.3117
COMMUNICATION	98.1466	98.0824	98.6001	98.5562	98.5246	98.4145	98.2881	98.2802	98.2576	98.2172	108.2314	108.4010
RECREATION AND CULTURE	100.3392	100.4372	100.3930	100.1714	100.0090	99.8905	99.8001	99.6807	99.9093	99.8136	99.7749	99.7810
EDUCATION	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.9087	99.9087	100.4831	100.2987	100.2987	100.2987
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	99.8897	99.8777	99.9522	99.8743	99.8743	100.0817	100.0725	100.0505	99.9901	100.1268	100.1020	100.1082
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.5905	99.6926	99.7882	99.8048	99.8107	99.8595	100.0242	100.0221	100.1381	100.3906	100.4183	100.4604
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.54	0.63	-0.79	0.00	0.12	0.07	-0.34	0.79	1.46	0.34	0.22
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	1.07	1.27	0.31	0.12	-0.28	-1.08	-1.23	0.37	-0.02	0.81	1.22
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	0.30	0.17	0.16	-0.14	0.02	0.00	-0.12	0.03	0.00	-0.09	-0.13
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	-0.06	0.03	-0.03	0.05	-0.37	-0.06	-0.43	0.22	-0.27	-0.11	-0.11
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	1.43	0.13	-11.38	0.06	0.12	0.77	0.12	1.39	15.06	0.68	0.52
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.02	0.05	-0.06	-0.18	-0.02	0.24	0.03	-0.02	-0.13	-0.06	0.05
HEALTH	-	0.03	0.02	-0.15	0.12	0.05	-0.06	0.00	0.01	0.14	-0.64	0.10
TRANSPORT	-	0.10	1.22	2.83	-0.23	1.77	2.60	0.72	3.72	0.03	-2.00	-1.79
COMMUNICATION	-	-0.07	0.53	-0.04	-0.03	-0.11	-0.13	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	10.20	0.16
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.10	-0.04	-0.22	-0.16	-0.12	-0.09	-0.12	0.23	-0.10	-0.04	0.01
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.57	-0.18	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	-0.01	0.07	-0.08	0.00	0.21	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.14	-0.02	0.01
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.25	0.03	0.04

Table 2 (first part) – BiH Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	105.9883	106.4487	106.5415	105.6147	106.5191	106.2958	105.6667	105.5253	105.6070	106.3383	106.3533	106.5889	106.1240
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	107.6018	108.5690	108.9494	109.7577	111.2346	110.4130	108.1580	106.8434	106.7295	106.5611	106.8014	107.5371	108.2630
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	99.7725	99.8993	99.9847	100.1596	100.2525	100.0158	99.9807	100.0207	100.1207	99.9700	99.9388	100.0515	100.0139
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	100.9747	100.8752	100.7720	99.4954	99.2783	99.2145	98.9037	98.5011	98.5266	98.3666	98.0376	97.7872	99.2277
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	117.1276	117.3932	117.4293	105.3643	105.5888	106.1137	106.5781	107.7564	108.8281	121.1390	121.5223	121.4063	113.0206
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	101.3248	101.4197	101.2847	101.2079	101.1711	101.1219	101.0936	101.0772	101.1549	101.1694	101.1918	101.0540	101.1893
HEALTH	108.8266	109.0392	109.0542	108.8682	108.8793	108.9214	109.0207	109.0645	109.0337	108.9629	108.9170	109.2176	108.9838
TRANSPORT	103.2029	103.3791	102.9027	103.6764	106.4933	106.8908	107.5531	108.8964	108.0447	104.1896	103.7238	103.7206	105.2228
COMMUNICATION	112.5798	112.7690	113.0071	113.9634	114.8161	113.6019	113.5890	114.2788	114.2383	114.2105	113.6593	113.6080	113.6934
RECREATION AND CULTURE	104.1126	104.3905	104.4180	104.2014	104.1170	104.1152	104.1008	104.1266	105.8309	105.9308	105.9531	106.0435	104.7784
EDUCATION	100.8396	100.9594	101.1257	101.1257	101.0185	101.0185	101.0601	101.0601	102.4228	103.8028	103.9861	103.9861	101.8671
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	101.3128	102.3777	103.4182	103.8073	103.9288	103.9134	104.1099	104.2454	104.5921	104.8945	104.8751	104.9813	103.8714
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	101.0815	101.3099	101.2268	101.2266	101.3396	101.3722	101.3849	101.3177	101.4584	101.5365	101.4533	101.5268	101.3529
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.96	0.43	0.09	-0.87	0.86	-0.21	-0.59	-0.13	0.08	0.69	0.01	0.22	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.48	0.90	0.35	0.74	1.35	-0.74	-2.04	-1.22	-0.11	-0.16	0.23	0.69	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-0.04	0.13	0.09	0.17	0.09	-0.24	-0.04	0.04	0.10	-0.15	-0.03	0.11	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	1.65	-0.10	-0.10	-1.27	-0.22	-0.06	-0.31	-0.41	0.03	-0.16	-0.33	-0.26	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	6.12	0.23	0.03	-10.27	0.21	0.50	0.44	1.11	0.99	11.31	0.32	-0.10	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.37	0.09	-0.13	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	0.08	0.01	0.02	-0.14	-
HEALTH	9.19	0.20	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	0.28	-
TRANSPORT	0.87	0.17	-0.46	0.75	2.72	0.37	0.62	1.25	-0.78	-3.57	-0.45	0.00	-
COMMUNICATION	3.85	0.17	0.21	0.85	0.75	-1.06	-0.01	0.61	-0.04	-0.02	-0.48	-0.05	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	4.34	0.27	0.03	-0.21	-0.08	0.00	-0.01	0.02	1.64	0.09	0.02	0.09	-
EDUCATION	0.54	0.12	0.16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.35	1.35	0.18	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.20	1.05	1.02	0.38	0.12	-0.01	0.19	0.13	0.33	0.29	-0.02	0.10	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.62	0.23	-0.08	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.01	-0.07	0.14	0.08	-0.08	0.07	-

Table 2 (second part) – BiH Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2005
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	7.15	7.04	6.46	6.37	7.29	6.93	6.23	6.45	5.69	4.89	4.55	4.55	6.12	6.12
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	9.21	9.02	8.03	8.50	9.82	9.32	8.25	8.26	7.75	7.60	6.97	6.42	8.26	8.26
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.17	-0.01	-0.10	-0.08	0.15	-0.11	-0.14	0.02	0.09	-0.06	0.00	0.24	0.01	0.01
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	0.51	0.47	0.34	-0.90	-1.17	-0.87	-1.13	-1.10	-1.29	-1.19	-1.41	-1.56	-0.77	-0.77
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	13.97	12.62	12.51	13.91	14.08	14.51	14.14	15.26	14.81	11.07	10.67	10.00	13.02	13.02
HEALTH	1.29	1.37	1.18	1.17	1.32	1.29	1.01	0.97	1.06	1.21	1.29	1.10	1.19	1.19
TRANSPORT	8.78	8.96	8.95	8.93	8.81	8.79	8.95	9.00	8.96	8.73	9.38	9.58	8.98	8.98
COMMUNICATION	10.11	10.19	8.36	6.17	9.30	7.80	5.72	6.28	1.67	-1.99	-0.43	1.38	5.22	5.22
RECREATION AND CULTURE	14.71	14.97	14.61	15.63	16.54	15.43	15.57	16.28	16.26	16.28	5.02	4.80	13.69	13.69
EDUCATION	3.76	3.94	4.01	4.02	4.11	4.23	4.31	4.46	5.93	6.13	6.19	6.28	4.78	4.78
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.04	1.16	1.33	1.33	1.22	1.22	1.15	1.15	1.93	3.49	3.68	3.68	1.87	1.87
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	1.42	2.50	3.47	3.94	4.06	3.83	4.03	4.19	4.60	4.76	4.77	4.87	3.87	3.87
	1.50	1.62	1.44	1.42	1.53	1.51	1.36	1.30	1.32	1.14	1.03	1.06	1.35	1.35

Table 3 – BiH Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	98.9478	99.4908	100.0743	99.2756	99.2442	99.3907	99.4425	99.1168	99.9007	101.3992	101.7474	101.9699
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	98.5246	99.5950	100.8487	101.1609	101.2710	101.0086	99.9257	98.6853	99.0487	99.0230	99.8424	101.0661
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	99.5918	99.9147	100.0893	100.2512	100.1039	100.0817	100.1319	100.0080	100.0350	100.0315	99.9460	99.8152
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	100.9178	100.8288	100.4342	100.2497	100.0999	100.0279	99.5923	99.2363	99.5673	99.7604	99.7630	99.5225
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	102.7965	104.2625	104.3995	92.5222	92.4823	92.5913	93.3037	93.5110	94.8119	109.0923	109.8298	110.3970
HEALTH	100.1172	100.1119	100.1246	100.0313	99.8049	99.7784	100.0625	100.1560	100.0572	99.9856	99.8562	99.9143
TRANSPORT	100.0407	100.0760	100.0899	99.9222	100.0687	100.1222	100.0685	100.0644	100.0747	100.2187	99.5794	99.6746
COMMUNICATION	93.7033	93.8229	94.9509	97.6505	97.4332	99.1597	101.7373	102.4667	106.2775	106.3056	104.1762	102.3163
RECREATION AND CULTURE	98.1693	98.0836	98.5402	98.4967	98.4806	98.4386	98.3123	98.2823	98.2775	98.2371	108.2613	108.4205
EDUCATION	100.3898	100.4746	100.4025	100.1694	100.0033	99.8771	99.8195	99.6607	99.8733	99.7785	99.7681	99.7834
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.8005	99.9087	99.9087	100.4831	100.2987	100.2987
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.8923	99.8803	99.9230	99.8770	99.8770	100.0844	100.0751	100.0532	99.9928	100.1295	100.1047	100.1108
	99.6032	99.7053	99.7826	99.8061	99.8090	99.8587	100.0266	100.0317	100.1070	100.4035	100.4110	100.4552
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.55	0.59	-0.80	-0.03	0.15	0.05	-0.33	0.79	1.50	0.34	0.22
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	1.09	1.26	0.31	0.11	-0.26	-1.07	-1.24	0.37	-0.03	0.83	1.23
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	0.32	0.17	0.16	-0.15	-0.02	0.05	-0.12	0.03	0.00	-0.09	-0.13
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	-0.09	-0.39	-0.18	-0.15	-0.07	-0.44	-0.36	0.33	0.19	0.00	-0.24
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	1.43	0.13	-11.38	-0.04	0.12	0.77	0.22	1.39	15.06	0.68	0.52
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	-0.01	0.01	-0.09	-0.23	-0.03	0.28	0.09	-0.10	-0.07	-0.13	0.06
HEALTH	-	0.04	0.01	-0.17	0.15	0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.01	0.14	-0.64	0.10
TRANSPORT	-	0.13	1.20	2.84	-0.22	1.77	2.60	0.72	3.72	0.03	-2.00	-1.79
COMMUNICATION	-	-0.09	0.47	-0.04	-0.02	-0.04	-0.13	-0.03	0.00	-0.04	10.20	0.15
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.08	-0.07	-0.23	-0.17	-0.13	-0.06	-0.16	0.21	-0.09	-0.01	0.02
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.57	-0.18	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	-0.01	0.04	-0.05	0.00	0.21	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.14	-0.02	0.01
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.01	0.08	0.30	0.01	0.04

Table 4 (first part) – BiH Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	105.9016	106.3301	106.4229	105.6217	106.5151	106.2737	105.6051	105.4238	105.5216	106.3090	106.3685	106.6317	106.0771
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	107.6084	108.5617	108.9493	109.7706	111.2430	110.4208	108.1597	106.8369	106.7272	106.5677	106.8103	107.5497	108.2671
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	99.7789	99.9058	99.9912	100.1662	100.2591	100.0224	99.9863	100.0273	100.1272	99.9767	99.9442	100.0581	100.0203
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	99.6085	99.0146	98.8851	99.3547	99.3641	99.1729	97.8884	97.1463	97.4196	98.3647	98.3389	98.2083	98.5638
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	117.1539	117.4208	117.4569	105.3896	105.4519	105.9771	106.6038	107.7824	108.8544	121.1677	121.5511	121.4350	113.0204
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	101.2252	101.3532	101.2336	101.2916	101.1843	100.9853	101.0622	101.0551	101.1914	100.9952	101.0952	101.0810	101.1461
HEALTH	108.8218	109.0111	109.0214	108.8403	108.8434	108.8965	108.9970	109.0389	109.0100	108.9387	108.8929	109.1953	108.9589
TRANSPORT	103.2074	103.3837	102.9073	103.6811	106.4979	106.8954	107.5372	108.7579	107.9088	104.0645	103.7091	103.7251	105.1896
COMMUNICATION	112.5126	112.7563	112.9548	113.9861	114.8284	113.6029	113.5895	114.2863	114.1327	114.1084	113.6265	113.6399	113.6687
RECREATION AND CULTURE	104.0944	104.3535	104.3650	104.2206	104.1357	104.1495	104.0895	104.1031	105.7754	105.9165	105.9460	106.0847	104.7695
EDUCATION	100.8398	100.9596	101.1259	101.1259	101.0186	101.0186	101.0603	101.0603	102.4228	103.8029	103.9862	103.9862	101.8673
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	101.3157	102.3806	103.4209	103.8101	103.9301	103.9140	104.1096	104.2482	104.5947	104.8972	104.8778	104.9841	103.8736
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	101.0980	101.3267	101.2435	101.2052	101.3116	101.3663	101.4017	101.3205	101.4492	101.5176	101.4548	101.5476	101.3536
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.86	0.40	0.09	-0.75	0.85	-0.23	-0.63	-0.17	0.09	0.75	0.06	0.25	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.47	0.89	0.36	0.75	1.34	-0.74	-2.05	-1.22	-0.10	-0.15	0.23	0.69	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-0.04	0.13	0.09	0.18	0.09	-0.24	-0.04	0.04	0.10	-0.15	-0.03	0.11	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.09	-0.60	-0.13	0.47	0.01	-0.19	-1.30	-0.76	0.28	0.97	-0.03	-0.13	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	6.12	0.23	0.03	-10.27	0.06	0.50	0.59	1.11	0.99	11.31	0.32	-0.10	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.31	0.13	-0.12	0.06	-0.11	-0.20	0.08	-0.01	0.13	-0.19	0.10	-0.01	-
HEALTH	9.18	0.17	0.01	-0.17	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.04	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	0.28	-
TRANSPORT	0.87	0.17	-0.46	0.75	2.72	0.37	0.60	1.14	-0.78	-3.56	-0.34	0.02	-
COMMUNICATION	3.77	0.22	0.18	0.91	0.74	-1.07	-0.01	0.61	-0.13	-0.02	-0.42	0.01	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	4.32	0.25	0.01	-0.14	-0.08	0.01	-0.06	0.01	1.61	0.13	0.03	0.13	-
EDUCATION	0.54	0.12	0.16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.35	1.35	0.18	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.20	1.05	1.02	0.38	0.12	-0.02	0.19	0.13	0.33	0.29	-0.02	0.10	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.64	0.23	-0.08	-0.04	0.11	0.05	0.03	-0.08	0.13	0.07	-0.06	0.09	-

Table 4 (second part) – BiH Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Rates of change M/M-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2006
General Index	7.03	6.87	6.34	6.39	7.33	6.93	6.20	6.36	5.63	4.84	4.54	4.57	6.08	6.08
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	9.22	9.00	8.03	8.51	9.85	9.32	8.24	8.26	7.75	7.62	6.98	6.42	8.27	8.27
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	0.19	-0.01	-0.10	-0.08	0.16	-0.06	-0.15	0.02	0.09	-0.05	0.00	0.24	0.02	0.02
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-1.30	-1.80	-1.54	-0.89	-0.74	-0.85	-1.71	-2.11	-2.16	-1.40	-1.43	-1.32	-1.44	-1.44
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	13.97	12.62	12.51	13.91	14.02	14.46	14.25	15.26	14.81	11.07	10.67	10.00	13.02	13.02
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.11	1.24	1.11	1.26	1.38	1.21	1.00	0.90	1.13	1.01	1.24	1.17	1.15	1.15
HEALTH	8.78	8.93	8.92	8.93	8.77	8.76	8.92	8.97	8.93	8.70	9.35	9.55	8.96	8.96
TRANSPORT	10.14	10.19	8.38	6.18	9.30	7.80	5.70	6.14	1.53	-2.11	-0.45	1.38	5.19	5.19
COMMUNICATION	14.61	14.96	14.63	15.73	16.60	15.40	15.54	16.28	16.13	16.16	4.96	4.81	13.67	13.67
RECREATION AND CULTURE	3.69	3.86	3.95	4.04	4.13	4.28	4.28	4.46	5.91	6.15	6.19	6.31	4.77	4.77
EDUCATION	1.04	1.16	1.33	1.33	1.22	1.22	1.15	1.15	1.93	3.49	3.68	3.68	1.87	1.87
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.42	2.50	3.50	3.94	4.06	3.83	4.03	4.19	4.60	4.76	4.77	4.87	3.87	3.87
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	1.50	1.63	1.46	1.40	1.51	1.51	1.37	1.29	1.34	1.11	1.04	1.09	1.35	1.35

Table 5 – FBIH Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	99.1876	99.5320	100.0817	99.2787	99.1033	99.3901	99.6629	99.3190	99.9546	101.2106	101.4967	101.7828
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	98.9893	99.9124	101.0048	101.1815	100.8415	100.6739	99.9706	98.7700	99.1697	98.9353	99.5867	100.9643
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	99.8853	99.9876	99.9896	100.0184	99.9411	100.0156	100.0622	99.9585	100.0444	100.0422	100.0415	100.0136
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	99.6948	99.6333	99.5670	99.6393	99.7503	99.7990	99.9383	99.9480	100.4168	100.5473	100.5164	100.5493
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	103.9702	104.0714	104.4372	92.0621	92.1361	93.2139	94.0935	94.1338	95.2275	108.7471	108.9690	108.9381
HEALTH	100.1263	100.1344	100.1321	100.1114	99.8319	99.8133	99.9770	100.0445	100.0436	99.9310	99.9281	99.9267
TRANSPORT	99.8455	99.8455	99.8455	99.7538	99.7913	99.8541	99.8895	99.9915	99.9915	100.1214	100.4688	100.6014
COMMUNICATION	94.0283	94.1439	95.3394	97.9993	97.6420	99.3906	102.3669	102.7797	105.5653	105.6303	103.3008	101.8136
RECREATION AND CULTURE	98.5608	98.5052	98.4901	98.4250	98.4250	98.4250	98.3893	98.3768	98.3580	98.2996	107.8774	107.8677
EDUCATION	100.3877	100.4685	100.3910	100.1404	100.0290	99.9117	99.9194	99.8134	99.8500	99.6825	99.6897	99.7167
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	99.8638	99.5749	99.5749	99.5749
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.8112	99.8112	99.7928	99.7928	99.7928	100.0936	100.0840	100.0508	100.0573	100.2563	100.2253	100.2319
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.35	0.55	-0.80	-0.18	0.29	0.27	-0.35	0.64	1.26	0.28	0.28
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	0.93	1.09	0.17	-0.34	-0.17	-0.70	-1.20	0.40	-0.24	0.66	1.38
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	0.10	0.00	0.03	-0.08	0.07	0.05	-0.10	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.03
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	-0.06	-0.07	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.01	0.47	0.13	-0.03	0.03
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	0.10	0.35	-11.85	0.08	1.17	0.94	0.04	1.16	14.20	0.20	-0.03
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.28	-0.02	0.16	0.07	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00
HEALTH	-	0.00	0.00	-0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.35	0.13
TRANSPORT	-	0.12	1.27	2.79	-0.36	1.79	2.99	0.40	2.71	0.06	-2.21	-1.44
COMMUNICATION	-	-0.06	-0.02	-0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	9.74	-0.01
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.08	-0.08	-0.25	-0.11	-0.12	0.01	-0.11	0.04	-0.17	0.01	0.03
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-0.29	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.30	-0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.20	-0.03	0.01
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.04	-0.02	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.25	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.22	0.06

Table 6 (first part) – FBiH Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	105.7578	106.1508	106.0582	105.4890	106.4412	106.4049	105.8271	105.6375	105.6298	105.8831	106.0718	106.3431	105.9745
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	107.5067	108.2974	108.2143	108.6915	110.3092	109.9720	107.8816	106.4195	106.1249	105.9015	106.4271	107.3592	107.7587
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	100.1946	100.3037	100.5693	100.7686	100.7854	100.7385	100.8208	100.8975	100.9672	100.8837	100.8994	100.9100	100.7282
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	102.1014	102.0330	102.1249	101.3223	101.3178	101.3548	100.8880	100.7682	100.9444	100.7021	100.3622	100.2289	101.1790
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	114.9329	115.1815	115.1574	107.2580	108.0124	108.9200	108.9511	110.5197	110.9433	118.4292	119.1242	118.9069	113.0281
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	101.4111	101.5951	101.0664	101.0954	101.1447	101.2179	101.2307	101.2666	101.2509	101.2605	101.2370	101.0390	101.2346
HEALTH	110.0561	110.8494	110.5151	110.2403	110.3259	110.1450	110.2223	110.2949	110.2150	110.1731	110.0015	109.9967	110.2529
TRANSPORT	103.7762	103.6817	103.3585	103.8554	106.2813	106.8210	107.9649	108.6327	107.3803	104.1462	104.0318	103.9408	105.3226
COMMUNICATION	111.2562	111.2602	111.2078	111.2109	111.2096	108.7066	108.7066	110.1197	110.1184	110.0655	109.8737	109.7853	110.2934
RECREATION AND CULTURE	102.9089	102.7608	102.3285	102.2743	102.2038	102.1855	102.2439	102.4224	105.7398	106.0321	106.0606	106.1892	103.6125
EDUCATION	100.0364	100.0364	100.0364	100.0364	99.8291	99.8291	99.8291	99.8291	102.5646	102.9123	102.9123	102.9123	100.8970
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	100.3122	101.9694	103.7508	104.4347	104.4728	104.4660	104.5596	104.6499	105.1630	105.6504	105.7206	105.9421	104.2576
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	101.0992	101.2586	100.9973	101.0903	101.2734	101.3247	101.3085	101.4284	101.4959	101.4733	101.3321	101.3599	101.2868
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.91	0.37	-0.09	-0.54	0.90	-0.03	-0.54	-0.18	-0.01	0.24	0.18	0.26	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.48	0.74	-0.08	0.44	1.49	-0.31	-1.90	-1.36	-0.28	-0.21	0.50	0.88	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	0.18	0.11	0.26	0.20	0.02	-0.05	0.08	0.08	0.07	-0.08	0.02	0.01	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	1.54	-0.07	0.09	-0.79	0.00	0.04	-0.46	-0.12	0.17	-0.24	-0.34	-0.13	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	5.50	0.22	-0.02	-6.86	0.70	0.84	0.03	1.44	0.38	6.75	0.59	-0.18	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.49	0.18	-0.52	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.04	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.20	-
HEALTH	9.40	0.72	-0.30	-0.25	0.08	-0.16	0.07	0.07	-0.07	-0.04	-0.16	0.00	-
TRANSPORT	1.93	-0.09	-0.31	0.48	2.34	0.51	1.07	0.62	-1.15	-3.01	-0.11	-0.09	-
COMMUNICATION	3.14	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	-2.25	0.00	1.30	0.00	-0.05	-0.17	-0.08	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	3.20	-0.14	-0.42	-0.05	-0.07	-0.02	0.06	0.17	3.24	0.28	0.03	0.12	-
EDUCATION	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74	0.34	0.00	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	0.08	1.65	1.75	0.66	0.04	-0.01	0.09	0.09	0.49	0.46	0.07	0.21	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.46	0.16	-0.26	0.09	0.18	0.05	-0.02	0.12	0.07	-0.02	-0.14	0.03	-

Table 6 (second part) – FBIH Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2005
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.62	6.65	5.97	6.26	7.40	7.06	6.19	6.36	5.68	4.62	4.51	4.48	5.97	5.97
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	8.60	8.39	7.14	7.42	9.39	9.24	7.91	7.74	7.01	7.04	6.87	6.33	7.76	7.76
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.31	0.32	0.58	0.75	0.84	0.72	0.76	0.94	0.92	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.73	0.73
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	2.41	2.41	2.57	1.69	1.57	1.56	0.95	0.82	0.53	0.15	-0.15	-0.32	1.18	1.18
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	10.54	10.68	10.26	16.51	17.23	16.85	15.79	17.41	16.50	8.90	9.32	9.15	13.03	13.03
HEALTH	1.28	1.46	0.93	0.98	1.32	1.41	1.25	1.22	1.21	1.33	1.31	1.11	1.23	1.23
TRANSPORT	10.23	11.02	10.69	10.51	10.56	10.31	10.34	10.30	10.22	10.04	9.49	9.34	10.25	10.25
COMMUNICATION	10.37	10.13	8.41	5.98	8.85	7.48	5.47	5.69	1.72	-1.40	0.71	2.09	5.32	5.32
RECREATION AND CULTURE	12.88	12.95	12.91	12.99	12.99	10.45	10.49	11.94	11.96	11.97	1.85	1.78	10.29	10.29
EDUCATION	2.51	2.28	1.93	2.13	2.17	2.28	2.33	2.61	5.90	6.37	6.39	6.49	3.61	3.61
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.35	-0.35	-0.35	-0.35	2.70	3.35	3.35	3.35	0.90	0.90
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.50	2.16	3.97	4.65	4.69	4.37	4.47	4.60	5.10	5.38	5.48	5.70	4.26	4.26
	1.57	1.69	1.45	1.34	1.49	1.52	1.25	1.27	1.28	1.12	0.75	0.72	1.29	1.29

Table 7 – FBIH Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions, Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	99.1823	99.5327	100.0824	99.2794	99.1040	99.3885	99.6636	99.3196	99.9553	101.2113	101.4975	101.7835
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	98.9899	99.9130	101.0054	101.1821	100.8421	100.6675	99.9712	98.7705	99.1702	98.9359	99.5873	100.9649
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	99.8853	99.9876	99.9896	100.0184	99.9411	100.0156	100.0622	99.9585	100.0444	100.0422	100.0415	100.0136
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	99.6088	99.6411	99.5747	99.6471	99.7581	99.8068	99.9461	99.9558	100.4247	100.5552	100.5243	100.5572
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	103.9702	104.0714	104.4372	92.0621	92.1361	93.2139	94.0935	94.1338	95.2275	108.7471	108.9690	108.9381
HEALTH	100.1263	100.1344	100.1321	100.1114	99.8319	99.8133	99.9770	100.0445	100.0436	99.9310	99.9281	99.9267
TRANSPORT	99.8455	99.8455	99.8455	99.7538	99.7913	99.8541	99.8895	99.9915	99.9915	100.1214	100.4688	100.6014
COMMUNICATION	94.0283	94.1439	95.3394	97.9993	97.6420	99.3906	102.3669	102.7797	105.5653	105.6303	103.3008	101.8136
RECREATION AND CULTURE	98.5608	98.5052	98.4901	98.4250	98.4250	98.4250	98.3893	98.3768	98.3580	98.2996	107.8774	107.8677
EDUCATION	100.3877	100.4685	100.3910	100.1404	100.0290	99.9117	99.9194	99.8134	99.8500	99.6825	99.6897	99.7167
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	100.1764	99.8638	99.5749	99.5749	99.5749
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.8112	99.8112	99.7928	99.7928	99.7928	100.0936	100.0840	100.0508	100.0573	100.2563	100.2253	100.2319
	99.5387	99.5768	99.5524	99.7540	99.7846	99.8084	100.0540	100.1517	100.2176	100.3532	100.5763	100.6321
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.35	0.55	-0.80	-0.18	0.29	0.28	-0.35	0.64	1.26	0.28	0.28
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	0.93	1.09	0.17	-0.34	-0.17	-0.69	-1.20	0.40	-0.24	0.66	1.38
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	0.10	0.00	0.03	-0.08	0.07	0.05	-0.10	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.03
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	0.03	-0.07	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.01	0.47	0.13	-0.03	0.03
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	0.10	0.35	-11.85	0.08	1.17	0.94	0.04	1.16	14.20	0.20	-0.03
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.28	-0.02	0.16	0.07	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00
HEALTH	-	0.00	0.00	-0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.35	0.13
TRANSPORT	-	0.12	1.27	2.79	-0.36	1.79	2.99	0.40	2.71	0.06	-2.21	-1.44
COMMUNICATION	-	-0.06	-0.02	-0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	9.74	-0.01
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.08	-0.08	-0.25	-0.11	-0.12	0.01	-0.11	0.04	-0.17	0.01	0.03
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-0.29	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.30	-0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.20	-0.03	0.01
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.04	-0.02	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.25	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.22	0.06

Table 8 (first part) – FBiH Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	105.6776	106.0334	105.9460	105.4578	106.4009	106.3371	105.6802	105.4641	105.4778	105.7938	106.0217	106.3295	105.8850
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	107.5073	108.2978	108.2148	108.6919	110.3097	109.9723	107.8819	106.4198	106.1254	105.9019	106.4276	107.3598	107.7592
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	100.1947	100.3038	100.5695	100.7688	100.7856	100.7386	100.8209	100.8977	100.9674	100.8839	100.8996	100.9102	100.7284
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	100.7949	100.1887	100.3463	100.8349	100.7707	100.5586	99.0022	98.4932	99.0201	100.1606	100.2083	100.1162	100.0412
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	114.9329	115.1815	115.1575	107.2577	108.0121	108.9196	108.9508	110.5194	110.9431	118.4294	119.1244	118.9071	113.0280
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	101.4113	101.5952	101.0665	101.0955	101.0764	101.0301	101.0429	101.0589	101.1554	100.7622	100.8649	100.9724	101.0943
HEALTH	110.1371	110.8788	110.5419	110.2645	110.3509	110.1683	110.2463	110.3196	110.2391	110.1967	110.0237	110.0187	110.2821
TRANSPORT	103.7762	103.6816	103.3585	103.8553	106.2813	106.8210	107.9244	108.5922	107.3398	104.1462	104.0318	103.9408	105.3124
COMMUNICATION	111.2561	111.2602	111.2077	111.2108	111.2095	108.7062	108.7062	110.1142	109.8601	109.8126	109.7378	109.7852	110.2389
RECREATION AND CULTURE	102.9282	102.7609	102.3488	102.2947	102.2243	102.1716	102.1311	102.3068	105.5710	105.9507	105.9819	106.1836	103.5711
EDUCATION	100.0364	100.0364	100.0364	100.0364	99.8291	99.8291	99.8291	99.8291	102.5646	102.9121	102.9121	102.9121	100.8969
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	100.3122	101.9694	103.7509	104.4348	104.4728	104.4660	104.5595	104.6499	105.1630	105.6508	105.7209	105.9424	104.2577
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	101.0991	101.2586	100.9973	101.0903	101.2734	101.3247	101.3009	101.4207	101.4882	101.4733	101.3321	101.3598	101.2849
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.83	0.34	-0.08	-0.46	0.89	-0.06	-0.62	-0.20	0.01	0.30	0.22	0.29	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.48	0.74	-0.08	0.44	1.49	-0.31	-1.90	-1.36	-0.28	-0.21	0.50	0.88	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	0.18	0.11	0.26	0.20	0.02	-0.05	0.08	0.08	0.07	-0.08	0.02	0.01	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.24	-0.60	0.16	0.49	-0.06	-0.21	-1.55	-0.51	0.53	1.15	0.05	-0.09	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	5.50	0.22	-0.02	-6.86	0.70	0.84	0.03	1.44	0.38	6.75	0.59	-0.18	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.49	0.18	-0.52	0.03	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.02	0.10	-0.39	0.10	0.11	-
HEALTH	9.48	0.67	-0.30	-0.25	0.08	-0.17	0.07	0.07	-0.07	-0.04	-0.16	0.00	-
TRANSPORT	1.93	-0.09	-0.31	0.48	2.34	0.51	1.03	0.62	-1.15	-2.98	-0.11	-0.09	-
COMMUNICATION	3.14	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	-2.25	0.00	1.30	-0.23	-0.04	-0.07	0.04	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	3.22	-0.16	-0.40	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.04	0.17	3.19	0.36	0.03	0.19	-
EDUCATION	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74	0.34	0.00	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	0.08	1.65	1.75	0.66	0.04	-0.01	0.09	0.09	0.49	0.46	0.07	0.21	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.46	0.16	-0.26	0.09	0.18	0.05	-0.02	0.12	0.07	-0.01	-0.14	0.03	-

Table 8 (second part) – FBiH Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2005
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.60	8.39	7.14	7.42	9.39	9.24	7.91	7.74	7.01	7.04	6.87	6.33	7.76	7.76
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	0.31	0.32	0.58	0.75	0.84	0.72	0.76	0.94	0.92	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.73	0.73
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	1.19	0.55	0.77	1.19	1.02	0.75	-0.94	-1.46	-1.40	-0.39	-0.31	-0.44	0.04	0.04
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	10.54	10.68	10.26	16.51	17.23	16.85	15.79	17.41	16.50	8.90	9.32	9.15	13.03	13.03
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.28	1.46	0.93	0.98	1.25	1.22	1.07	1.01	1.11	0.83	0.94	1.05	1.09	1.09
HEALTH	10.31	11.05	10.71	10.54	10.58	10.33	10.37	10.33	10.25	10.06	9.51	9.36	10.28	10.28
TRANSPORT	10.37	10.13	8.41	5.98	8.85	7.48	5.43	5.66	1.68	-1.40	0.71	2.09	5.31	5.31
COMMUNICATION	12.88	12.95	12.91	12.99	12.99	10.45	10.49	11.93	11.69	11.71	1.72	1.78	10.24	10.24
RECREATION AND CULTURE	2.53	2.28	1.95	2.15	2.19	2.26	2.21	2.50	5.73	6.29	6.31	6.49	3.57	3.57
EDUCATION	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.35	-0.35	-0.35	-0.35	2.70	3.35	3.35	3.35	0.90	0.90
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	0.50	2.16	3.97	4.65	4.69	4.37	4.47	4.60	5.10	5.38	5.48	5.70	4.26	4.26
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	1.57	1.69	1.45	1.34	1.49	1.52	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.12	0.75	0.72	1.28	1.28

Table 9 – RS Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions, Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	98.3797	99.2640	100.0295	99.2529	99.4778	99.4474	99.1700	98.8451	99.9464	101.7134	102.1693	102.3046
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	97.6246	98.9262	100.5305	100.9914	101.7599	101.6561	99.8803	98.6157	98.9484	99.3377	100.4072	101.3219
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	99.1338	99.7496	100.2830	100.6120	100.3667	100.3095	100.2297	100.0686	99.9726	99.9978	99.7840	99.4927
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	101.9125	101.8625	102.0652	101.8405	101.7845	100.6151	100.1883	98.9184	98.6859	97.6454	97.4292	97.0524
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	100.7031	104.3221	104.1150	93.3193	93.3450	91.9837	92.4829	92.7039	94.4104	109.3158	110.8951	112.4037
HEALTH	99.8659	99.9028	100.0554	99.9086	99.8937	99.8784	100.2763	100.2206	100.1742	100.0145	99.8304	99.9793
TRANSPORT	100.2992	100.3819	100.4275	100.1974	100.4449	100.4852	100.3089	100.1629	100.1852	100.3480	98.3559	98.4031
COMMUNICATION	93.1706	93.2012	94.2594	96.9854	96.9620	98.7501	100.6760	101.9373	107.6819	107.4991	105.6520	103.2250
RECREATION AND CULTURE	97.2120	97.1279	98.6878	98.6923	98.5997	98.2757	97.9712	97.9712	97.9401	97.9327	109.5340	110.0557
EDUCATION	100.2381	100.3717	100.3899	100.2181	99.9484	99.8220	99.5302	99.4304	100.0592	100.0965	99.9659	99.9297
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.4027	99.4027	101.6655	101.6655	101.6655	101.6655
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	100.0698	100.0286	100.3295	100.0611	100.0611	100.0611	100.0517	100.0517	99.8259	99.8259	99.8141	99.8195
	99.6743	99.8688	100.1872	99.8658	99.8258	99.9221	99.9472	99.7896	100.0052	100.5023	100.1952	100.2166
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.90	0.77	-0.78	0.23	-0.03	-0.28	-0.33	1.11	1.77	0.45	0.13
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	1.33	1.62	0.46	0.76	-0.10	-1.75	-1.27	0.34	0.39	1.08	0.91
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	0.62	0.53	0.33	-0.24	-0.06	-0.08	-0.16	-0.10	0.03	-0.21	-0.29
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	-0.05	0.20	-0.22	-0.05	-1.15	-0.42	-1.27	-0.24	-1.05	-0.22	-0.39
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	3.59	-0.20	-10.37	0.03	-1.46	0.54	0.24	1.84	15.79	1.44	1.36
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.04	0.15	-0.15	-0.01	-0.02	0.40	-0.06	-0.05	-0.16	-0.18	0.15
HEALTH	-	0.08	0.05	-0.23	0.25	0.04	-0.18	-0.15	0.02	0.16	-1.99	0.05
TRANSPORT	-	0.03	1.14	2.89	-0.02	1.84	1.95	1.25	5.64	-0.17	-1.72	-2.30
COMMUNICATION	-	-0.09	1.61	0.00	-0.09	-0.33	-0.31	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	11.85	0.48
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.13	0.02	-0.17	-0.27	-0.13	-0.29	-0.10	0.63	0.04	-0.13	-0.04
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	-0.04	0.30	-0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.23	0.00	-0.01	0.01
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.20	0.32	-0.32	-0.04	0.10	0.03	-0.16	0.22	0.50	-0.31	0.02

Table 10 (first part) – RS Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	106.3892	106.9037	107.1712	105.7903	106.6700	106.2536	105.6135	105.5208	105.7034	107.0018	106.8226	107.0148	106.4046
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	107.8502	108.9762	109.8477	111.0872	112.5487	111.2456	108.7534	107.5807	107.6794	107.5553	107.4354	107.9363	109.0413
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	99.2542	99.4129	99.3651	99.5069	99.6880	99.2672	99.1310	99.1468	99.2852	99.0555	98.9799	99.1935	99.2739
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	98.8322	98.6576	98.3507	96.6497	96.1648	95.9916	95.8635	95.1650	95.0382	94.9549	94.6264	94.2496	96.2120
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	119.8267	120.1254	120.2094	104.0940	103.5596	103.5306	104.6514	105.2983	106.9644	123.8445	123.9900	124.0065	113.3417
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	101.3586	101.3455	101.5962	101.4069	101.2948	101.1457	101.0752	101.0051	101.1819	101.2043	101.2553	101.1721	101.2535
HEALTH	106.8553	106.6882	106.9751	106.8856	106.8474	107.0765	107.1975	107.2171	107.2231	107.1354	107.1850	107.7252	107.0843
TRANSPORT	103.1250	103.5789	102.9296	103.9825	107.2949	107.5530	107.7897	109.8589	109.3292	104.7317	103.9032	103.9947	105.6726
COMMUNICATION	115.3011	115.6625	116.1850	118.0727	119.8369	119.8101	119.7860	119.7663	119.7275	119.7271	118.8498	118.8363	118.4634
RECREATION AND CULTURE	105.5855	106.3384	106.8799	106.4041	106.3754	106.3867	106.2966	106.1496	106.1092	106.0009	106.0133	105.9939	106.2111
EDUCATION	102.2581	102.4994	102.8236	102.8236	102.8236	102.8236	102.9061	102.9061	102.9061	105.3401	105.6976	105.6976	103.4588
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	102.4809	102.7522	102.8015	102.8278	103.0655	103.0376	103.3812	103.5724	103.6950	103.7548	103.6121	103.5939	103.2146
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	100.6593	100.9556	101.0456	100.9370	100.9969	101.0137	101.0541	100.8054	101.0194	101.2010	101.1608	101.2813	101.0108
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.99	0.48	0.25	-1.29	0.83	-0.39	-0.60	-0.09	0.17	1.23	-0.17	0.18	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.44	1.04	0.80	1.13	1.32	-1.16	-2.24	-1.08	0.09	-0.12	-0.11	0.47	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-0.24	0.16	-0.05	0.14	0.18	-0.42	-0.14	0.02	0.14	-0.23	-0.08	0.22	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	1.83	-0.18	-0.31	-1.73	-0.50	-0.18	-0.13	-0.73	-0.13	-0.09	-0.35	-0.40	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	6.60	0.25	0.07	-13.41	-0.51	-0.03	1.08	0.62	1.58	15.78	0.12	0.01	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.38	-0.01	0.25	-0.19	-0.11	-0.15	-0.07	-0.07	0.18	0.02	0.05	-0.08	-
HEALTH	8.59	-0.16	0.27	-0.08	-0.04	0.21	0.11	0.02	0.01	-0.08	0.05	0.50	-
TRANSPORT	-0.10	0.44	-0.63	1.02	3.19	0.24	0.22	1.92	-0.48	-4.21	-0.79	0.09	-
COMMUNICATION	4.77	0.31	0.45	1.62	1.49	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.73	-0.01	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	5.66	0.71	0.51	-0.45	-0.03	0.01	-0.08	-0.14	-0.04	-0.10	0.01	-0.02	-
EDUCATION	0.58	0.24	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.34	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	2.67	0.26	0.05	0.03	0.23	-0.03	0.33	0.18	0.12	0.06	-0.14	-0.02	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.44	0.29	0.09	-0.11	0.06	0.02	0.04	-0.25	0.21	0.18	-0.04	0.12	-

Table 10 (second part) – RS Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions, Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M.-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2005
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.14	7.70	7.14	6.59	7.23	6.84	6.50	6.75	5.76	5.20	4.55	4.60	6.40	6.40
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	10.47	10.16	9.27	10.00	10.60	9.43	8.88	9.09	8.82	8.27	7.00	6.53	9.04	9.04
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.12	-0.34	-0.92	-1.10	-0.68	-1.04	-1.10	-0.92	-0.69	-0.94	-0.81	-0.30	-0.73	-0.73
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-3.02	-3.15	-3.64	-5.10	-5.52	-4.60	-4.32	-3.79	-3.70	-2.76	-2.88	-2.89	-3.79	-3.79
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	18.99	15.15	15.46	11.55	10.94	12.55	13.16	13.59	13.30	13.29	11.81	10.32	13.34	13.34
HEALTH	1.49	1.44	1.54	1.50	1.40	1.27	0.80	0.78	1.01	1.19	1.43	1.19	1.25	1.25
TRANSPORT	6.54	6.28	6.52	6.68	6.37	6.56	6.87	7.04	7.02	6.76	8.98	9.47	7.08	7.08
COMMUNICATION	10.68	11.13	9.20	7.21	10.66	8.91	7.07	7.77	1.53	-2.57	-1.66	0.75	5.67	5.67
RECREATION AND CULTURE	18.61	19.08	17.73	19.64	21.54	21.91	22.27	22.25	22.25	22.25	8.50	7.98	18.46	18.46
EDUCATION	5.33	5.94	6.46	6.17	6.43	6.58	6.80	6.76	6.05	5.90	6.05	6.07	6.21	6.21
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	3.20	3.44	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.52	3.52	1.22	3.61	3.97	3.97	3.46	3.46
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	2.41	2.72	2.46	2.77	3.00	2.97	3.33	3.52	3.88	3.94	3.81	3.78	3.21	3.21
	0.99	1.09	0.86	1.07	1.17	1.09	1.11	1.02	1.01	0.70	0.96	1.06	1.01	1.01

Table 11 – RS Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
General Index	98.3797	99.2640	100.0295	99.2529	99.4778	99.4474	99.1700	98.8451	99.9464	101.7134	102.1693	102.3046
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	97.6246	98.9262	100.5305	100.9914	101.7599	101.6561	99.8803	98.6157	98.9484	99.3377	100.4072	101.3219
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	99.1338	99.7496	100.2830	100.6120	100.3667	100.3095	100.2297	100.0686	99.9726	99.9978	99.7840	99.4927
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	101.9125	101.8625	102.0652	101.8405	101.7845	100.6151	100.1883	98.9184	98.6859	97.6454	97.4292	97.0524
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	100.7031	104.3221	104.1150	93.3193	93.3450	91.9837	92.4829	92.7039	94.4104	109.3158	110.8951	112.4037
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	99.8659	99.9028	100.0554	99.9086	99.8937	99.8784	100.2763	100.2206	100.1742	100.0145	99.8304	99.9793
HEALTH	100.2992	100.3819	100.4275	100.1974	100.4449	100.4852	100.3089	100.1629	100.1852	100.3480	98.3559	98.4031
TRANSPORT	93.1706	93.2012	94.2594	96.9854	96.9620	98.7501	100.6760	101.9373	107.6819	107.4991	105.6520	103.2250
COMMUNICATION	97.2120	97.1279	98.6878	98.6923	98.5997	98.2757	97.9712	97.9712	97.9401	97.9327	109.5340	110.0557
RECREATION AND CULTURE	100.2381	100.3717	100.3899	100.2181	99.9484	99.8220	99.5302	99.4304	100.0592	100.0965	99.9659	99.9297
EDUCATION	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.0887	99.4027	99.4027	101.6655	101.6655	101.6655	101.6655
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	100.0698	100.0286	100.3295	100.0611	100.0611	100.0611	100.0517	100.0517	99.8259	99.8259	99.8141	99.8195
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.6743	99.8688	100.1872	99.8658	99.8258	99.9221	99.9472	99.7896	100.0052	100.5023	100.1952	100.2166
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.90	0.77	-0.78	0.23	-0.03	-0.28	-0.33	1.11	1.77	0.45	0.13
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	1.33	1.62	0.46	0.76	-0.10	-1.75	-1.27	0.34	0.39	1.08	0.91
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	0.62	0.53	0.33	-0.24	-0.06	-0.08	-0.16	-0.10	0.03	-0.21	-0.29
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	-0.05	0.20	-0.22	-0.05	-1.15	-0.42	-1.27	-0.24	-1.05	-0.22	-0.39
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	3.59	-0.20	-10.37	0.03	-1.46	0.54	0.24	1.84	15.79	1.44	1.36
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.04	0.15	-0.15	-0.01	-0.02	0.40	-0.06	-0.05	-0.16	-0.18	0.15
HEALTH	-	0.08	0.05	-0.23	0.25	0.04	-0.18	-0.15	0.02	0.16	-1.99	0.05
TRANSPORT	-	0.03	1.14	2.89	-0.02	1.84	1.95	1.25	5.64	-0.17	-1.72	-2.30
COMMUNICATION	-	-0.09	1.61	0.00	-0.09	-0.33	-0.31	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	11.85	0.48
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.13	0.02	-0.17	-0.27	-0.13	-0.29	-0.10	0.63	0.04	-0.13	-0.04
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	-0.04	0.30	-0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.23	0.00	-0.01	0.01
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.20	0.32	-0.32	-0.04	0.10	0.03	-0.16	0.22	0.50	-0.31	0.02

Table 12 (first part) – RS Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	106.2684	106.7567	107.0237	105.8013	106.7054	106.2806	105.6068	105.4593	105.6519	107.0030	106.8758	107.0803	106.3761
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	107.8376	108.9386	109.8296	111.0875	112.5450	111.2418	108.7352	107.5424	107.6483	107.5429	107.4285	107.9369	109.0262
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	99.2542	99.4129	99.3651	99.5069	99.6880	99.2672	99.1293	99.1468	99.2852	99.0555	98.9776	99.1935	99.2735
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	97.0575	96.4849	96.0457	96.4992	96.5722	96.3905	95.3919	94.3760	94.4018	95.1558	95.0440	94.8659	95.6905
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	119.8270	120.1258	120.2096	104.0940	103.5596	103.5305	104.6514	105.2983	106.9644	123.8449	123.9903	124.0069	113.3419
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	101.2391	101.2923	101.5801	101.6703	101.4791	101.1439	101.2903	101.2578	101.4448	101.4612	101.5460	101.3989	101.4003
HEALTH	106.7460	106.5814	106.8648	106.7764	106.7439	106.9800	107.0991	107.1183	107.1243	107.0377	107.0865	107.6198	106.9815
TRANSPORT	103.1249	103.5789	102.9294	103.9825	107.2950	107.5531	107.7898	109.6272	109.1025	104.5048	103.9032	103.9947	105.6155
COMMUNICATION	115.2355	115.6023	116.1270	118.0785	119.8230	119.8114	119.7877	119.7868	119.7412	119.7409	118.8823	118.8613	118.4565
RECREATION AND CULTURE	105.5275	106.2663	106.7520	106.4181	106.3837	106.4708	106.3968	106.2266	106.1620	106.0407	106.0691	106.0610	106.2312
EDUCATION	102.2582	102.4995	102.8237	102.8237	102.8237	102.8237	102.9063	102.9063	102.9063	105.3405	105.6979	105.6979	103.4590
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	102.4809	102.7522	102.8014	102.8277	103.0653	103.0374	103.3811	103.5722	103.6947	103.7546	103.6118	103.5936	103.2144
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	100.7045	101.0017	101.0919	100.9055	100.9529	101.0132	101.1084	100.8302	101.0191	101.1721	101.1771	101.3355	101.0260
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.87	0.46	0.25	-1.14	0.85	-0.40	-0.63	-0.14	0.18	1.28	-0.12	0.19	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	6.43	1.02	0.82	1.15	1.31	-1.16	-2.25	-1.10	0.10	-0.10	-0.11	0.47	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-0.24	0.16	-0.05	0.14	0.18	-0.42	-0.14	0.02	0.14	-0.23	-0.08	0.22	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.01	-0.59	-0.46	0.47	0.08	-0.19	-1.04	-1.06	0.03	0.80	-0.12	-0.19	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	6.60	0.25	0.07	-13.41	-0.51	-0.03	1.08	0.62	1.58	15.78	0.12	0.01	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	1.26	0.05	0.28	0.09	-0.19	-0.33	0.14	-0.03	0.18	0.02	0.08	-0.14	-
HEALTH	8.48	-0.15	0.27	-0.08	-0.03	0.22	0.11	0.02	0.01	-0.08	0.05	0.50	-
TRANSPORT	-0.10	0.44	-0.63	1.02	3.19	0.24	0.22	1.70	-0.48	-4.21	-0.58	0.09	-
COMMUNICATION	4.71	0.32	0.45	1.68	1.48	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.04	0.00	-0.72	-0.02	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	5.60	0.70	0.46	-0.31	-0.03	0.08	-0.07	-0.16	-0.06	-0.11	0.03	-0.01	-
EDUCATION	0.58	0.24	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.34	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	2.67	0.26	0.05	0.03	0.23	-0.03	0.33	0.18	0.12	0.06	-0.14	-0.02	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	0.49	0.30	0.09	-0.18	0.05	0.06	0.09	-0.28	0.19	0.15	0.00	0.16	-

Table 12 (second part) – RS Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M.-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2006
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	8.02	7.55	6.99	6.60	7.27	6.87	6.49	6.69	5.71	5.20	4.61	4.67	6.38	6.38
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	10.46	10.12	9.25	10.00	10.60	9.43	8.87	9.05	8.79	8.26	6.99	6.53	9.03	9.03
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	0.12	-0.34	-0.92	-1.10	-0.68	-1.04	-1.10	-0.92	-0.69	-0.94	-0.81	-0.30	-0.73	-0.73
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-4.76	-5.28	-5.90	-5.24	-5.12	-4.20	-4.79	-4.59	-4.34	-2.55	-2.45	-2.25	-4.31	-4.31
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	18.99	15.15	15.46	11.55	10.94	12.55	13.16	13.59	13.30	13.29	11.81	10.32	13.34	13.34
HEALTH	1.38	1.39	1.52	1.76	1.59	1.27	1.01	1.03	1.27	1.45	1.72	1.42	1.40	1.40
TRANSPORT	6.43	6.18	6.41	6.57	6.27	6.46	6.77	6.94	6.93	6.67	8.88	9.37	6.98	6.98
COMMUNICATION	10.68	11.13	9.20	7.21	10.66	8.91	7.07	7.54	1.32	-2.79	-1.66	0.75	5.62	5.62
RECREATION AND CULTURE	18.54	19.02	17.67	19.64	21.52	21.91	22.27	22.27	22.26	22.27	8.53	8.00	18.46	18.46
EDUCATION	5.28	5.87	6.34	6.19	6.44	6.66	6.90	6.84	6.10	5.94	6.11	6.14	6.23	6.23
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	3.20	3.44	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.52	3.52	1.22	3.61	3.97	3.97	3.46	3.46
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	2.41	2.72	2.46	2.76	3.00	2.97	3.33	3.52	3.88	3.94	3.80	3.78	3.21	3.21
	1.03	1.13	0.90	1.04	1.13	1.09	1.16	1.04	1.01	0.67	0.98	1.12	1.03	1.03

Table 13 – Brcko Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
General Index	99.7233	100.2273	100.6189	99.9923	101.4758	99.0696	98.7680	98.3097	98.2735	101.0429	101.2643	101.2343
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	98.7333	99.9925	101.0719	103.3968	107.5000	100.6146	99.0875	97.6351	97.2043	97.0259	98.3368	99.4012
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	100.8577	100.7743	98.7404	99.6222	99.6222	99.6222	99.9179	99.9179	100.7286	100.0655	100.0655	100.0655
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	100.2620	100.2620	100.2620	100.2620	100.2620	100.2620	100.2620	99.8789	99.8789	99.8941	99.2569	99.2569
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	107.2007	107.0922	107.1619	89.1374	89.1662	89.1662	89.1662	89.2779	89.3269	114.4408	114.4275	114.4361
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	99.9296	99.9505	99.9505	99.9503	99.9503	99.9503	99.9503	100.0727	100.0727	99.9386	100.2065	100.0779
HEALTH	100.3699	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9765	100.0537	100.0331	100.0331
TRANSPORT	94.7158	95.2169	96.0465	98.8167	99.3680	99.0828	100.8098	101.7740	102.3468	105.4845	104.7308	101.6075
COMMUNICATION	100.5725	100.5725	100.5725	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	97.7259	97.7259
RECREATION AND CULTURE	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	99.4996	99.4996	99.5471	99.5618	99.5491
EDUCATION	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	100.0363	100.0363	100.0363
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.8965	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	99.9267	99.9267	99.5660	99.1322	99.0862
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.51	0.39	-0.62	1.48	-2.37	-0.30	-0.46	-0.04	2.82	0.22	-0.03
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	1.28	1.08	2.30	3.97	-6.41	-1.52	-1.47	-0.44	-0.18	1.35	1.08
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	-0.08	-2.02	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.81	-0.66	0.00	0.00
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.02	-0.64	0.00
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	-0.10	0.07	-16.82	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.05	28.11	-0.01	0.01
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	-0.13	0.27	-0.13
HEALTH	-	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	-0.02	0.00
TRANSPORT	-	0.53	0.87	2.88	0.56	-0.29	1.74	0.96	0.56	3.07	-0.71	-2.98
COMMUNICATION	-	0.00	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.67	0.00
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.05	0.01	-0.01
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.48	0.00	-0.36	-0.44	-0.05

Table 14 (first part) – Brcko Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions, Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	104.7578	104.9331	105.3035	104.2035	104.5562	104.8499	104.0905	103.9614	103.9812	104.9619	105.1277	105.1667	104.6578
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	105.2100	105.8904	106.8799	107.3076	107.6200	107.0746	104.9804	104.5548	104.6685	104.5684	104.8031	104.9419	105.7083
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	100.7238	100.7238	101.4127	101.4127	101.4127	102.0886	102.0886	102.0772	102.0772	102.0772	102.0616	102.0616	101.6848
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	98.4903	98.5400	98.4080	98.0189	97.9211	97.7486	97.2392	97.2392	97.1915	98.2339	98.3427	98.3427	97.9763
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	117.5844	116.1612	116.1727	102.2810	102.3114	102.4212	102.4209	102.4209	102.4209	117.8099	117.9456	117.9456	109.8246
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	99.9130	99.9554	100.0395	99.9737	100.2924	100.1192	100.0662	99.8876	99.9408	99.8553	100.3212	100.3561	100.0600
HEALTH	107.8780	107.8175	107.8175	107.4158	106.8249	106.9069	106.7361	106.7369	106.7369	106.6926	106.7311	106.8191	107.0928
TRANSPORT	101.1275	101.1275	101.1275	101.8192	103.6897	104.4715	104.4670	104.5863	104.6570	100.5549	100.7431	100.7869	102.4298
COMMUNICATION	97.5435	97.5435	97.5435	97.5435	97.5435	108.2425	108.2001	108.4958	108.4958	108.4958	108.4958	108.4958	103.8866
RECREATION AND CULTURE	101.0062	101.0363	101.0363	101.0116	101.0116	101.0400	100.9297	100.9112	100.6691	100.7006	100.5598	100.5527	100.8721
EDUCATION	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	105.3106	105.3106	105.3106	101.3277
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	101.8398	101.8398	101.8398	101.8398	101.7366	101.7366	101.6225	102.0338	102.0338	102.0338	102.0338	101.4408	101.8359
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	110.4486	111.3154	111.3242	111.3242	111.4617	111.1972	111.3769	111.2935	111.0506	110.9167	111.0124	111.0124	111.1445
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.48	0.17	0.35	-1.04	0.34	0.28	-0.72	-0.12	0.02	0.94	0.16	0.04	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	5.84	0.65	0.93	0.40	0.29	-0.51	-1.96	-0.41	0.11	-0.10	0.22	0.13	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	0.66	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-0.77	0.05	-0.13	-0.40	-0.10	-0.18	-0.52	0.00	-0.05	1.07	0.11	0.00	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	2.75	-1.21	0.01	-11.96	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.03	0.12	0.00	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-0.16	0.04	0.08	-0.07	0.32	-0.17	-0.05	-0.18	0.05	-0.09	0.47	0.03	-
HEALTH	7.84	-0.06	0.00	-0.37	-0.55	0.08	-0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.04	0.04	0.08	-
TRANSPORT	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0.68	1.84	0.75	0.00	0.11	0.07	-3.92	0.19	0.04	-
COMMUNICATION	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.97	-0.04	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	1.46	0.03	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.24	0.03	-0.14	-0.01	-
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	0.00	-0.11	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	11.47	0.78	0.01	0.00	0.12	-0.24	0.16	-0.07	-0.22	-0.12	0.09	0.00	-

Table 14 (second part) – Brcko Consumer price index without temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions, Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2006
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	5.05	4.70	4.66	4.21	3.04	5.83	5.39	5.75	5.81	3.88	3.82	3.88	4.66	4.66
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	6.56	5.90	5.75	3.78	0.11	6.42	5.95	7.09	7.68	7.77	6.58	5.57	5.71	5.71
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-0.13	-0.05	2.71	1.80	1.80	2.48	2.17	2.16	1.34	2.01	1.99	1.99	1.68	1.68
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-1.77	-1.72	-1.85	-2.24	-2.33	-2.51	-3.01	-2.64	-2.69	-1.66	-0.92	-0.92	-2.02	-2.02
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	9.69	8.47	8.41	14.75	14.74	14.87	14.87	14.72	14.66	2.94	3.07	3.07	9.82	9.82
HEALTH	-0.02	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.34	0.17	0.12	-0.18	-0.13	-0.08	0.11	0.28	0.06	0.06
TRANSPORT	7.48	7.89	7.89	7.49	6.90	6.98	6.81	6.81	6.76	6.64	6.70	6.78	7.09	7.09
COMMUNICATION	6.77	6.21	5.29	3.04	4.35	5.44	3.63	2.76	2.26	-4.67	-3.81	-0.81	2.43	2.43
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-3.01	-3.01	-3.01	-2.85	-2.85	7.81	7.76	8.06	8.06	8.06	11.02	11.02	3.89	3.89
EDUCATION	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.70	0.59	1.42	1.18	1.16	1.00	1.01	0.87	0.87
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.31	5.31	5.31	1.33	1.33
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.63	2.05	2.05	2.00	2.00	1.40	1.84	1.84
	10.56	10.86	10.87	10.87	11.01	10.74	10.92	11.38	11.13	11.40	11.98	12.04	11.14	11.14

Table 15 – Brcko Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2005 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	99.7233	100.2273	100.6189	99.9923	101.4758	99.0696	98.7680	98.3097	98.2736	101.0430	101.2643	101.2342
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	98.7333	99.9926	101.0720	103.3967	107.4998	100.6147	99.0875	97.6351	97.2043	97.0258	98.3368	99.4013
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	100.8577	100.7743	98.7404	99.6222	99.6222	99.6222	99.9179	99.9179	100.7286	100.0655	100.0655	100.0655
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	107.2007	107.0922	107.1619	89.1374	89.1662	89.1662	89.1662	89.2779	89.3269	114.4408	114.4275	114.4361
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	99.9296	99.9505	99.9505	99.9503	99.9503	99.9503	99.9503	100.0727	100.0727	99.9386	100.2065	100.0779
HEALTH	100.3699	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9334	99.9765	100.0537	100.0331	100.0331
TRANSPORT	94.7157	95.2170	96.0465	98.8167	99.3679	99.0828	100.8098	101.7740	102.3468	105.4845	104.7308	101.6075
COMMUNICATION	100.5725	100.5725	100.5725	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	100.4044	97.7259	97.7259
RECREATION AND CULTURE	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	100.3347	99.4996	99.4996	99.5471	99.5618	99.5491
EDUCATION	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	99.9879	100.0363	100.0363	100.0363
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	99.8965	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	100.4109	99.9267	99.9267	99.5660	99.1322	99.0862
Rates of change M/M-1												
General Index	-	0.51	0.39	-0.62	1.48	-2.37	-0.30	-0.46	-0.04	2.82	0.22	-0.03
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-	1.28	1.08	2.30	3.97	-6.40	-1.52	-1.47	-0.44	-0.18	1.35	1.08
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	-	-0.08	-2.02	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.81	-0.66	0.00	0.00
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.02	-0.64	0.00
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-	-0.10	0.07	-16.82	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.05	28.11	-0.01	0.01
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	-0.13	0.27	-0.13
HEALTH	-	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	-0.02	0.00
TRANSPORT	-	0.53	0.87	2.88	0.56	-0.29	1.74	0.96	0.56	3.07	-0.71	-2.98
COMMUNICATION	-	0.00	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.67	0.00
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.05	0.01	-0.01
EDUCATION	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	-	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.48	0.00	-0.36	-0.44	-0.05

Table 16 (first part) – Brcko Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions. Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2006
General Index	104.7586	104.9340	105.3044	104.2041	104.5569	104.8504	104.0909	103.9618	103.9576	104.9384	105.1043	105.1673	104.6524
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	105.2100	105.8903	106.8798	107.3075	107.6201	107.0744	104.9804	104.5548	104.6686	104.5685	104.8030	104.9418	105.7083
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	100.7238	100.7238	101.4127	101.4127	101.4127	102.0884	102.0884	102.0771	102.0771	102.0771	102.0615	102.0615	101.6847
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	98.4903	98.5400	98.4081	98.0189	97.9211	97.7485	97.2393	97.2393	97.1915	98.2337	98.3425	98.3425	97.9763
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	117.5845	116.1612	116.1728	102.2803	102.3109	102.4206	102.4204	102.4204	102.4204	117.8100	117.9457	117.9457	109.8244
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	99.9129	99.9553	100.0393	99.9734	100.2919	100.1187	100.0657	99.8871	99.7459	99.6603	100.1280	100.3554	100.0112
HEALTH	107.9509	107.8897	107.8897	107.4845	106.8881	106.9709	106.7984	106.7993	106.7993	106.7546	106.7936	106.8823	107.1584
TRANSPORT	101.1275	101.1275	101.1275	101.8193	103.6899	104.4716	104.4672	104.5866	104.6572	100.5551	100.7433	100.7871	102.4300
COMMUNICATION	97.5429	97.5429	97.5429	97.5429	97.5429	108.2380	108.1956	108.4916	108.4916	108.4916	108.4916	108.4916	103.8838
RECREATION AND CULTURE	101.0037	101.0339	101.0339	101.0092	101.0092	101.0375	100.9273	100.9088	100.4908	100.5222	100.3816	100.5507	100.8257
EDUCATION	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	105.3093	105.3093	105.3093	101.3273
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	101.8393	101.8393	101.8393	101.8393	101.7362	101.7362	101.6222	102.0335	102.0335	102.0335	102.0335	101.4407	101.8355
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	110.4481	111.3146	111.3235	111.3235	111.4609	111.1964	111.3760	111.2926	111.0496	110.9158	111.0114	111.0114	111.1437
Rates of change M/M-1													
General Index	3.48	0.17	0.35	-1.04	0.34	0.28	-0.72	-0.12	0.00	0.94	0.16	0.06	-
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	5.84	0.65	0.93	0.40	0.29	-0.51	-1.96	-0.41	0.11	-0.10	0.22	0.13	-
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	0.66	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-0.77	0.05	-0.13	-0.40	-0.10	-0.18	-0.52	0.00	-0.05	1.07	0.11	0.00	-
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	2.75	-1.21	0.01	-11.96	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.03	0.12	0.00	-
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	-0.16	0.04	0.08	-0.07	0.32	-0.17	-0.05	-0.18	-0.14	-0.09	0.47	0.23	-
HEALTH	7.92	-0.06	0.00	-0.38	-0.55	0.08	-0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.04	0.04	0.08	-
TRANSPORT	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0.68	1.84	0.75	0.00	0.11	0.07	-3.92	0.19	0.04	-
COMMUNICATION	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.96	-0.04	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
RECREATION AND CULTURE	1.46	0.03	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.41	0.03	-0.14	0.17	-
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	-
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	0.00	-0.11	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	11.47	0.78	0.01	0.00	0.12	-0.24	0.16	-0.07	-0.22	-0.12	0.09	0.00	-

Table 16 (second part) – Brcko Consumer price index with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions, Year 2006 (indices base 2005=100 and rates of change)

General Index	Rates of change M/M-12												2006	
	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	2005	2005
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	5.05	4.70	4.66	4.21	3.04	5.84	5.39	5.75	5.78	3.86	3.79	3.89	4.65	4.65
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	6.56	5.90	5.75	3.78	0.11	6.42	5.95	7.09	7.68	7.77	6.58	5.57	5.71	5.71
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	-0.13	-0.05	2.71	1.80	1.80	2.48	2.17	2.16	1.34	2.01	1.99	1.99	1.68	1.68
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	-1.77	-1.72	-1.85	-2.24	-2.33	-2.51	-3.01	-2.64	-2.69	-1.66	-0.92	-0.92	-2.02	-2.02
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	9.69	8.47	8.41	14.74	14.74	14.86	14.86	14.72	14.66	2.94	3.07	3.07	9.82	9.82
HEALTH	-0.02	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.34	0.17	0.12	-0.19	-0.33	-0.28	-0.08	0.28	0.01	0.01
TRANSPORT	7.55	7.96	7.96	7.56	6.96	7.04	6.87	6.87	6.82	6.70	6.76	6.85	7.16	7.16
COMMUNICATION	6.77	6.21	5.29	3.04	4.35	5.44	3.63	2.76	2.26	-4.67	-3.81	-0.81	2.43	2.43
RECREATION AND CULTURE	-3.01	-3.01	-3.01	-2.85	-2.85	7.80	7.76	8.05	8.05	8.05	11.02	11.02	3.88	3.88
EDUCATION	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.70	0.59	1.42	1.00	0.98	0.82	1.01	0.83	0.83
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.31	5.31	5.31	1.33	1.33
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.63	2.05	2.05	2.00	2.00	1.40	1.84	1.84
	10.56	10.86	10.87	10.87	11.00	10.74	10.92	11.37	11.13	11.40	11.98	12.04	11.14	11.14

Table 17 – BiH Consumer price index without and with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions: weights. Years 2005 - 2006
(normalised values)

COICOP DIVISIONS	CPI		HICP	
	2005_weights	2006_weights	2005_weights	2006_weights
GENERAL INDEX	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	332730	330068	332730	330173
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	42270	46299	42270	46317
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	63742	60228	63742	60044
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	107396	111763	107396	111806
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	86220	82321	86220	82251
HEALTH	46616	44357	46616	44377
TRANSPORT	124429	130138	124429	130172
COMMUNICATION	31947	35054	31947	35063
RECREATION AND CULTURE	43084	41114	43084	41111
EDUCATION	12146	11667	12146	11671
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	32212	30893	32212	30903
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	77208	76098	77208	76112

Table 18 – FBiH Consumer price index without and with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions: weights. Years 2005 - 2006 (normalised values)

COICOP DIVISIONS	CPI		HICP	
	2005_weights	2006_weights	2005_weights	2006_weights
GENERAL INDEX	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	338913	337078	338913	337177
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	39386	43187	39386	43201
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	64115	62270	64115	62288
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	103105	104754	103105	104783
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	87045	83736	87045	83764
HEALTH	41517	40372	41517	40010
TRANSPORT	121821	128085	121821	128133
COMMUNICATION	32853	34591	32853	34602
RECREATION AND CULTURE	44537	42907	44537	42986

EDUCATION	12503	11976	12503	11979
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	35209	34124	35209	34135
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	78996	76920	78996	76942

Table 19 – RS Consumer price index without and with temporary reductions of prices by COICOP Divisions: weights. Years 2005 - 2006
(normalised values)

	CPI		HICP	
	2005_weights	2006_weights	2005_weights	2006_weights
COICOP DIVISIONS				
GENERAL INDEX	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000
FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	319202	315414	319202	315538
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO	46738	50965	46738	50987
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	63206	56643	63206	56088
HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	116030	125255	116030	125303
FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	85160	80204	85160	79944
HEALTH	56621	52094	56621	52789
TRANSPORT	128551	133113	128551	133178
COMMUNICATION	30490	36155	30490	36160
RECREATION AND CULTURE	40803	38248	40803	38094
EDUCATION	12161	11754	12161	11759
RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	26968	25342	26968	25353
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	74070	74813	74070	74807

Glossary

Aggregate indices: indices that are calculated by weighted averages of the elementary indices and that are referred to hierarchical positions starting from the voices of products.

Aggregation (of indices): the combination of related categories, usually within a common branch of a hierarchy, to provide information at a broader level to that at which detailed observations are taken.

Average data: values that are calculated on the basis of the elementary prices collected. They are either average prices or average indices referred to a specific product. In general, for BiH CPI they are calculated as geometric mean. The average data are calculated by the Module 1 of the procedure at town level and used for the calculation of the aggregate indices at town, entity and country level.

Base period: the period of time for which data used as the base of an index number, or other ratio, have been collected.

Base price: the price of a reference period.

Basket of product: the selection of products purchased by households by monetary transaction and for which prices are collected. It is selected in order to represent the prevalent consumer behaviour in terms of final monetary expenditure.

Brand: it allows to identify the producer of each products.

Calculation base indices: the indices that are calculated on base December of the previous year as index reference period.

Chain indices: the indices that have been linked adopting a common index reference period for the calculation indices that are based on December of the previous year.

Checks: specific controls on prices and indices that allow the user to detect possible mistakes in the microdata.

Collection unit: the elementary unit (outlet) where prices are collected.

Collection unit zone: it indicates whether the Collection Unit is located in a peripheral or central zone.

Collection unit type: the trading typology to which the Collection Unit belongs (supermarket, hypermarket, discount etc.).

Elementary item: the elementary product that has been identified by the collector selecting a specific variety, a specific brand and a specific packaging. Each elementary item has a corresponding quotation.

Flags: qualitative indicators concerning observed prices.

Frequency: the rate at which elementary prices are collected. For BiH CPI and HICP the frequencies of data collection are monthly or twice a month (bimonthly).

Hierarchy: the classification structure by which consumer price indices are classified. It presents a pyramidal structure, starting from the most detailed level to the aggregate level.

Index reference period: the period for which the index base is set to 100. BiH consumer price indices are calculated either on base December of the previous year (Calculation indices) or on base 2005 (Reference Indices) that is the common base that allows to carry on the comparison between different years.

Microdata: the elementary prices collected.

Macrodata: the aggregate indices obtained by Laspeyres formula.

Models: the questionnaires to be filled with the observed prices.

Pre substitution price: the previous month price of the elementary item replacing the old item.

Price reference period: the period in which base prices are valued. In general for BiH CPI this period is December of the previous year.

Quantity collected: the specific quantity at which the product is sold. The quantity collected is expressed by different units of measure.

Rate of change: the rate of change in a specified time reference period compared to the values at the beginning of the period or at a specified earlier time reference. In general for the consumer price indices the most important rates of change that are calculated are the rates of change of the current month compared to the previous one or to the same month of the previous year (the latter is the measure of the inflation that is commented and analysed).

Reference base indices: the indices that are calculated on base 2005. They are obtained chaining the calculation base indices.

Reporting: a formatted list of information such as prices, indices, etc.

Series: a set of regular time-ordered observations of prices taken at successive periods of time (monthly or bimonthly). It is referred to an elementary item.

Storing: the working step to hold data for preserving them from changes. This step is carried out at the end of the validation process of micro and macro data.

Unit of measure: the actual unit in which the associated values are measured and by which the quantity collected of each product is expressed.

Variety: it defines the variety as a more detailed description of the particular item selected in an outlet by the price collector within the item specification provided by the National Statistical Institute. For fresh fruits and vegetables varieties are the natural ones, whereas for appliances varieties are represented by the technical characteristics of the products.

Weight reference period: the period from which the expenditures for weights are obtained.

Weights: coefficients that express the relevance of a product in the basket and by which the aggregate indices are calculated starting from the elementary indices by weighted averages. The weights are based on the data concerning the Household Final Monetary Consumption Expenditure or on the data on population that have been estimated on the base of the HBS survey carried out in 2004.

