



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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IMPORT PRICE INDICES

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Import price indices, Slovenia, monthly (First Release)



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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing data on import price indices is to present monthly changes in the prices of imports. Import is every product that was not produced in Slovenia but imported to Slovenian market from a third country or supplied from another EU Member State.

2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)
- [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics \(CELEX: 32019R2152\)](#)

3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

The unit described by the published data is a selected representative product imported to Slovenia from a third country or supplied from another EU Member State.

Import products are classified into sections on the basis of the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA).

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

Units of observation are representative products imported in Slovenia. Data on observation units is collected from reporting units i.e. enterprises that imported those products. The main criteria for the selection of reporting units are activity and turnover within the SKD 2008 activity class. Selected are as many units as needed to achieve 60–70 % of total import values in the relevant department or class.

At the same time, we revised the list of products whose prices we monitor and the list of companies that report prices. The sample of reporting units includes 617 companies that report prices for 3,178 products per month.

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected monthly.

Data for the statistical survey Import Price Indices are collected with the web questionnaire "Cene uvoženih proizvodov (CENE-UVOZ/M)".

Business entities selected to the sample access the questionnaire through the eSTAT web application. The questionnaire is individually designed, which means that each reporting unit only has its representative products listed on the questionnaire.

Every month reporting units enter into the questionnaire the prices of products for the previous month and submit it via the eSTAT web application. They are obliged to deliver the required data by the 5th of the current month.

Data for the survey are not obtained from administrative sources.

6 DEFINITIONS

IMPR – Import price indices measure changes in the prices of imports. Import is every product that was not produced in Slovenia but imported from a third country or supplied from another EU Member State.

IMPR Euro area – Import price indices of the euro area show changes in the prices of products supplied from countries using the euro.

IMPR Non-euro area – Import price indices of the non-euro area show changes in the prices of products imported from third countries or countries that are not part of the euro area.

CPA – Classification of Products by Activity is a statistical classification of products and services obligatory for all EU Member States. The CPA classifies products by activity in which they are produced.

NIP – Nomenclature of Industrial Products classifies products that according to the Standard Classification of Activities belong to mining and quarrying, and manufacturing, and is the basis for statistical monitoring of industrial production by products.

CN – Combined Nomenclature is a detailed classification of goods which simultaneously satisfies demands of the customs tariff, external trade statistics and trade, agricultural and other policies referring to exports and imports of goods.

Price reference (base) period is the period the prices of which are in the index calculation compared to the prices of the current period. In our case the price base period is December of the previous year.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Import prices are collected according to the Combined Nomenclature (CN) and processed and published on the basis of the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA). The classification is available on the website: <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

Goods are classified into individual CPA activities by origin, i.e. products are classified by activity in which they were produced. The classification of products by activity in which they were produced allows accordance between the CPA and NACE Rev. 2. Indices are published at two levels of the CPA breakdown, i.e. by section and division. The first level is section defined by alphabetic code (e.g. B – Mining and quarrying), and the second level is division defined by a two-digit number (e.g. 05 - Coal and lignite).

Import price indices cover three sections of the CPA:

B - Mining and quarrying;

C - Manufactured products;

D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning.

Additionally, we publish price indices for special groups of activities showing the dynamics of prices by end-use of products from individual activities at CPA class level. Activities are classified by end-use of products into four groups (Intermediate goods, Energy, Capital goods and Consumer goods) and two subgroups (Durable goods and Non-durable goods).

7.2 DATA PROCESSING

DATA EDITING

Data were edited with appropriate imputation procedures and by using appropriate individual corrections. The following imputation methods were used: mean imputations, logical imputations, historical imputations.

For more, see the general methodological explanations [Statistical data editing](#).

WEIGHTING

With weighting adjustment we want to achieve representativeness of the sample, so that the weighted data give us as good population estimates as possible.

The weights are based on the customs declarations (Extrastat) and statistical forms (Intrastat) covered in external trade statistics. In calculating average unit value indices, statistical values of goods in euros are taken into account (depending on the parity, the value of goods includes or excludes loading charges, transport charges and insurance to the Slovenian border). For mentioned recalculation in 2022, the index XII 2023 / Ø 2022 is used.

Weights are changed every year.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Seasonal adjustment was not performed.

7.3 INDICES

1) The calculation of individual price indices

For each current month compared to the base month (i.e. December of the previous year), individual indices of particular representative goods are calculated directly from data on prices.

2) The calculation of aggregate indices at higher levels

From individual indices we calculate with weighted arithmetic mean aggregate indices, i.e. class and group indices, division and section indices, main industrial group indices and the total ind

Each aggregate index (December of the previous year = 100) calculated in this way and all other indices derived from this index and calculated with weights of the weight base period and with the same coverage of products are Laspeyres' indices of fixed type.

Since January 2024 indices have been linked through the new index reference period year 2021 (2021 average = 100). All indices are now derived and calculated through the 2021 average in the following ways:

- **monthly base index** shows price changes in the current month compared to the average of 2021;
- **monthly index** shows price changes in the current month compared to the previous month;
- **index in the current year** shows price changes in the current month compared to December of the previous year;
- **annual index** shows price changes in the current month compared to the same month of the previous year;
- **annual average index** shows price changes in the current year compared to the same period of the previous year;
- **average index in the current year** shows price changes in the current year compared to December of the previous year.

7.4 PRECISION

The survey is not conducted on the basis of a random sample.

7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

Data that are statistically protected to respect the confidentiality of reporting units are replaced with the letter »z«. If there is no occurrence of event or data are not available, missing data are replaced with the sign »-« or the sign »...«.

8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: [Prices and inflation](#) – Prices in manufacturing and services; indices, CPA (division).
- First Release (Prices and Inflation, Prices in Manufacturing and Services): »Import price indices, Slovenia, monthly«.
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Provisional data are not disseminated. Only final data are published.

9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

In 2024, indices were chain linked through a new index base year 2021 (average of 2021=100). All indices are calculated on the basis of 2021 average. There were no breaks in the time series, so all time points are comparable. Data are available from 2006 on.

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
 - only in Slovene: "Cene uvoženih proizvodov (CENE-UVOZ/M)"

- Quality report for the survey:
 - Import Price Indices (CENE-UVOZ/M)

theme: Prices and Inflation, subtheme: Prices in Manufacturing and Services

- Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure: (ESMS):
Import prices in industry,
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/sts_ind_imp_i_esms_si.htm