

## Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

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**Consumer Price Indices** are relative figures reflecting the trend and degree of changes in prices of consumer goods and services purchased by urban and rural households during a given period.

**Retail Price Indices** are relative figures reflecting the trend and degree of changes in retail prices of commodities during a given period.

**Price Indices for Means of Agricultural Production** are relative figures reflecting the trend and degree of changes in the prices of the means of agricultural production during a given period.

**Producer Prices Indices for Farm Products** are relative figures reflecting the trend and degree of changes in producers' prices received by farmers when they sell farm products during a given period. These indices depict the change in the level and structure of producer prices for farm products of the country and meet the needs of agricultural statistics

and national accounts statistics. The producer price index for a given product is calculated as the geometrical mean of individual indices for all surveyed units which sell such products, and the indices for a product category is obtained as the weighted mean of price indices for all products in the category. Method for calculating accumulative quarterly indices is the same as for calculating the distinctive quarterly indices.

**Producer Price Indices for Industrial Products** are relative figures reflecting the trend and degree of changes in general ex-factory prices of all manufactured goods for first sale during a given period.

**Purchasing Price Indices for Industrial Producers** are relative figures reflecting changes in the level and degree of purchasing prices such as intermediate input such as raw materials, fuels and power.