

Price indices of industrial products imported in Montenegro

November 2020

Prices of industrial products imported in Montenegro for November 2020 compared with October of the same year decreased for 0.1%.

Import prices of industrial products in November 2020 compared with same month of previous year decreased for 2.7%.

Growth rate of prices of imported industrial products in period January-November 2020 compared with the same period of previous year is -1.3%.

Graph 1. Growth rate of import prices, in %



- ❖ **Annual growth rate** – change in prices in a month of current year compared with the same month of the previous year, in %.
- ❖ **Monthly growth rate** – change in prices in a month compared with the previous month, in %.

Table 1. Price indices of industrial products imported in Montenegro

NACE Rev.2	Name	Nov 2020 Ø 2019	Nov 2020 Oct 2020	Nov 2020 Nov 2019	Jan-Nov 2020 Jan-Nov 2019
	TOTAL	98.2	99.9	97.3	98.7
B	Mining and quarrying	87.0	100.0	93.5	89.7
07	Mining of metal ores	87.0	100.0	93.5	89.7
C	Manufacturing	98.2	99.9	97.3	98.7
10	Manufacture of food products	104.3	99.0	99.4	106.4
11	Manufacture of beverages	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.0
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	104.8	100.0	104.8	104.4
13	Manufacture of textile	100.5	100.0	99.0	101.2
16	Manufacture of wood products, cork and similar	100.7	100.5	101.0	99.8
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.1
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	91.9	100.8	92.2	90.5
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	95.4	100.0	95.5	95.9
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical prod. and preparations	100.3	100.0	100.2	100.2
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	99.8	100.1	100.0	99.7
23	Manufacture of other non-metal minerals	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.3
24	Manufacture of basic metals	91.7	100.0	93.2	94.7
25	Manufacture of metal products except machinery	86.8	99.9	85.4	89.8
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	98.9	100.0	98.7	99.1
28	Manufacture of other machinery and equipment	106.6	99.8	109.7	106.3
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2. Special aggregates

BY PURPOSE OF CONSUMPTION	Nov 2020 Ø 2019	Nov 2020 Oct 2020	Nov 2020 Nov 2019	Jan-Nov 2020 Jan-Nov 2019
Energy	91.9	100.8	92.2	90.5
Intermediate goods, except energy	96.2	100.0	96.4	97.2
Capital goods	97.5	100.0	97.1	98.1
Durable consumer goods	98.2	100.0	98.2	98.2
Non-durable consumer goods	103.0	99.4	100.3	103.9

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The purpose of statistics on import price indices is to collect the data on monthly price changes of industrial products from the import. Purchase price of industrial products from import is the price of a good delivered at the frontier of the importing country, including transportation costs, insurance charges, and any other costs incurred to that point (CIF price) that influence on the unit price of a product.

Price indices of industrial products from the import represent important economic indicators which can be used as an inflation measure, as time series deflators, especially for needs of national accounts and as an instrument for harmonizing prices when different purchase and sale contracts are concluded.

This survey includes companies - importers of industrial products covered by sections of mining and quarrying and manufacturing of the NACE Rev. 2 classification, with more than five employees that meet the unit of measurement prescribed by the Nomenclature of industrial products per unit of product. The sample and weights are based on foreign trade statistics. The sample is determined by three criteria: selection of products with significant import values; selection of enterprises importing these selected products, selection of representative items in cooperation with the reporting units.

Data are published according [Statistical Release Calendar](#).

According to the [Revision policy](#) of the Statistical Office, the **final** data shall be published with the date defined by the Statistical Release Calendar.

Special aggregates:

Energy – Includes activities of extraction, production, processing and distribution of energy.

Intermediate goods – Include products that are final product of manufacturing process, but can also be used as an input to other production processes.

Capital goods – Include heavy equipment which require relatively large investments, and are purchased for use over a long period of time.

Durable consumer goods – Include products for the mass market and are intended to last for several years.

Non-durable consumer goods – Include products for mass consumption, purchased by consumers for daily or frequent use.

Since January 2018, the index reference period for the calculation of Price indices of industrial products from import is 2015=100. This methodological change is at the same time a request from Eurostat, and it refers to all short-term statistics.

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