The formula used in the errors estimation is as follows:

$$\Delta_{i\%} = \frac{\Delta_i}{x_i} \cdot 100$$

where Δ_i and $\Delta_{i\%}$ are the absolute and relative maximum errors, respectively, of i-indicator x_i

$$\Delta_i = 2,262 \cdot \frac{\sigma a_i}{\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{n}{N}} \quad , \text{ where}$$

a - number of sub-samples (10)
n - volume of the sample
N - volume of the general population
σa_i - standard deviation of estimates, calculated by the formula:

$$\sigma a_i = \sqrt{\frac{\sum\limits_{j=1}^{a}(x_{ij} - \overline{x}_i)^2}{a-1}} \quad ; \quad \overline{x}_i = \frac{\sum\limits_{j=1}^{a} x_{ij}}{a}$$

2.262 - Student-Fisher coefficient for 0.95 probability and K=9

The consumption of food and non-food products characterizes the gross consumption of the products, i.e. includes also that part of the products used for production of other products consumed in the country (for example: meat for meat products and tinned meat, milk for dairy products, fruits and vegetables for canning and others).

The retail price indices up to 1992 are calculated on the basis of the consumer basket of 1565 commodities for the population. The multiple indices by group of commodities represent mean arithmetic values using as weights the data on retail trade turnover in the trade network in 1990 in value terms and the incomes received from services rendered to the population during the same year. Since January 1993 the number of commodities (goods and services) represented in consumer basket is 1600.

Consumer price indices are calculated on the basis of data supplied by the monthly survey of retail prices in trade network and the service agencies using the structure of household monetary expenditure in 1992.

The overall consumer price index serves as a measurer of the country's inflation.

The mean purchasers' price indices are calculated using data from the statistical survey of the agricultural production purchased from farm enterprises and private plots. Subject of this survey are the prices of about 260 vegetable and animal products whose total value represents the predominant part of the volume of the entire farm production purchased.

The published information on co-operative market price indices is based on data of the statistical survey of free markets in 66 selected cities.

The indices of producers' prices in state and co-operative industry are calculated using data from the statistical price survey of the production sold during the reference year by state and cooperative industrial enterprises. The information is based on the classification of branches of national economy.

The index series at constant base are derived by chain relation i.e as a product of the chain indices. The chain indices are calculated using the prices of previous year=100 and weights - the turnover of the reference year.