

## New method of identifying high prices: calculation of “basket cost”

In order to refine and perfect the existing method of identifying high prices of food products, we have developed the additional indicator of “basket cost”. This is calculated on the basis of the average cost of a basket of food products.

The method for calculation is as follows:

1. Country average basket cost  
For each product we calculate the average price in the country. The average prices of all products are then added up to arrive at the “country average basket cost”.
2. Local average basket cost  
For each city/region we calculate the average basket cost of all food products according to the following method:
  - a. if the product was purchased during the current month, the actual price is taken for calculation;
  - b. if the product was not purchased during the current month, the calculation is based on the average price in the country for this product.
3. Deviation from the average  
We calculate the “deviation from the average”: the deviation (in %) of the “local average basket cost” from the “country average basket cost”.

Column 1: a list of cities/regions where food packages were purchased.

Column 2: average basket costs for each city/region in ascending order

Column 3: deviation from the average basket cost in the country (in %)

Column 4: a number of anomalous prices (exceeding the median by more than 20%).

We recommend that the Nezigut pay special attention to the organizations where both anomalous prices are found and the deviation from the average is more than 5%.

The comparison table of prices (in the previous format) will be sent to you upon your request.