In 2019 IBGE celebrates the 40th anniversary of the first publication of its CPI series within the scope of the National System of Consumer Price Indices – SNIPC, a framework of official CPIs for different target populations.

Here we describe the main features of the SNIPC indicators, important historical facts and actions and plans to keep the System up to date.

### Historical marks

- 1979: the index of inflation of the SNIPC for the first time in the country, calculated on the basis of the results of the 1979 family budget survey (HBS), with different weights for urban and rural areas, began.
- 1982: SNIPC was adopted by all municipal governments, replacing all the previous indexes.
- 1983: INPC officially adopted as the CPI for the country, while SNIPC is the main official CPI for urban municipalities.
- 1989: the INPC officially adopted, and SNIPC adopted as the main official CPI for urban municipalities.
- 1993: the SNIPC expanded to include rural municipalities.
- 2006: the INPC expanded to include rural municipalities.
- 2017: the INPC expanded to include rural municipalities.

### Main features of the SNIPC

#### SNIPC “Family”
- **SNIPC (INPC)**: Index of monthly inflation for Brazilian urban municipalities.
- **IPCA**: Index of monthly inflation for Brazilian urban and rural municipalities.
- **INPC**: Index of monthly inflation for Brazilian urban municipalities.
- **INPC (DF)**: Index of monthly inflation for Brazilian urban municipalities of the Federal District.

#### Classification system

- **Main methodological changes**
  - Target population
  - Weights' source
  - Geographical coverage
  - Regional weights
  - Index reference period
  - Calculation formula

#### Historical marks

#### Geographical coverage

- **Basket characteristics**
  - Weights' source: HBS

#### Time evolution of INPC and IPCA

- **Baskets portrait regional features**

#### Target population

- **Weights update due HBS 2017-2018**

### Moving on

- **Improvement of International engagement**
  - Use of hedonic techniques for quality adjustment
  - New geographical areas
  - New indicators for other target populations
  - New commercialization sources
  - SNIPC expansion

### Annual inflation series

- **Calculation for high level aggregates**

### Methods

- **Elementary level formula**

### Exploration of new data sources: web, e-registers ...

- **Use of hedonic techniques for quality adjustment**

- **Move to COICOP**

- **Harmonization with International standards**