

# Alternative data sources for price statistics: Statistics Norway

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UN REGIONAL HUB FOR AFRICA



**Statistisk sentralbyrå**  
Statistics Norway



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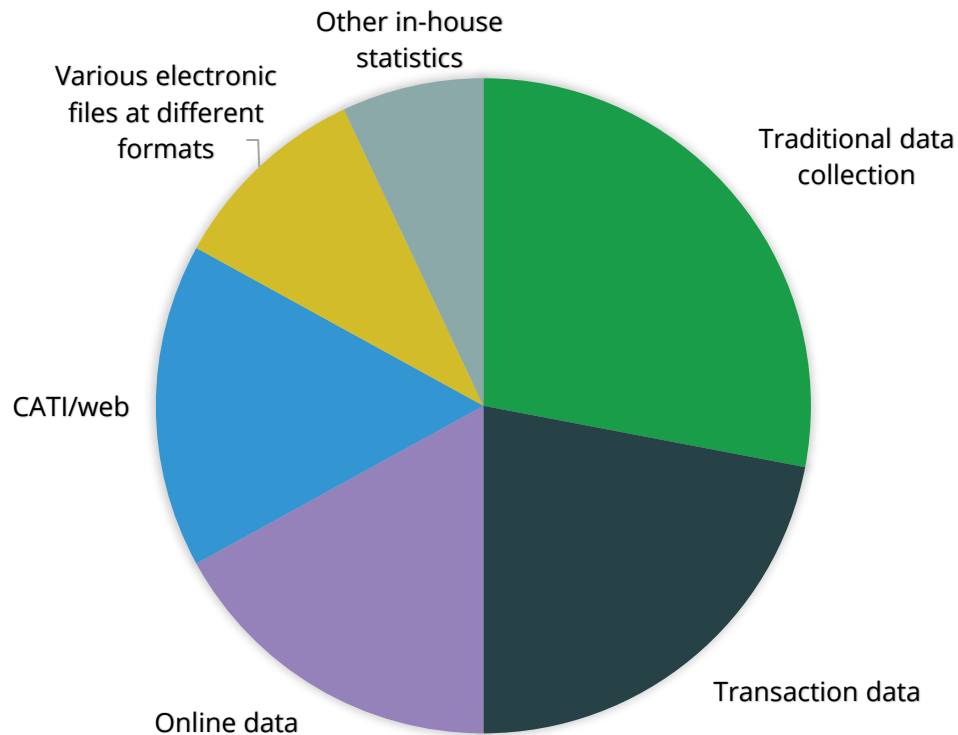
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# Statistics Norway



Alternative data sources are increasingly available and utilized for price statistics

- Globalization
- Growing e-commerce
- Increased product range
- Reducing data collection costs
- Increasing quality of CPI measurement



# Alternative data sources

## Web scraping

- Price information only
- Large amount of metadata often available
- Potentially unstable
  - Web site might change
  - Web scraper blocked from the web page

## API / pre-defined datasets

- Price, but rarely turnover information
- More stable than web scraping
  - Structured data
  - Less changes to the structure

## Transaction data

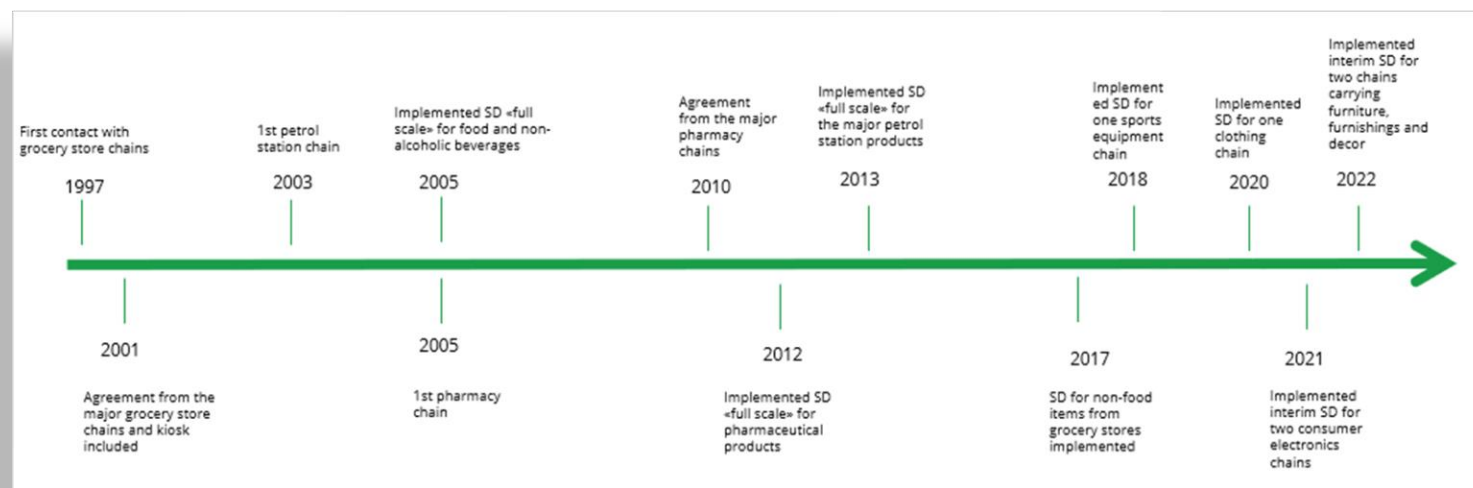
- Price and turnover information
- Structured and stable data source

**The preferred data source**



# Statistics Norway

- A step-by-step approach: from a *static* to a *dynamic* approach
  - I.e. *picking price observations* for specific item varieties → *flexible item basket* with increased data coverage
- Transaction data in use “full scale” for COICOP 01 since 2005, but methodology behind has changed over time
  - However, always by matched items (outlet\*GTIN) over time, for food..
    - ..for other product groups: other solutions



# How to approach retailers

- Web scraping netiquette..
  - Even if it is legal to web scrape, you should always identify yourself as the NSO
  - For stability and security reasons an agreement with the retailer is advisable

... can be used to get access to more stable data? Even transaction data?

- Retailers that provide data to other NSOs?
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party providers?
- Statistical act?
  - ... a mutual understanding and agreement is advisable



# Which retailers to approach

- CPI relevance
  - Weight in the CPI-basket?
  - Product group homogeneity – do we need larger item variety coverage?
- Analyze market shares of the retailers for a product group
  - Many small retailers or a few large retailers dominating the market?
- How representative are the retailer(s) of current consumption pattern?
  - Supermarkets vs open markets
  - Combine data sources?



# Analyze the type of product

Item churn? Life cycle effects? Large quality differences? Rapid technical improvements?

Food, beverages,  
pharmaceutical products, fuel  
for cars..

- (relatively) stable item codes, no evident life cycle effects

Linking item over time at **item code level** (GTIN or similar unique item code)

Clothing and sport equipment

- Large degree of item churn
- Life-cycle pricing

Linking **groupings** of individual items of similar type and quality over time (unit value)

Consumer electronics

- Large degree of item churn
- Life-cycle pricing
- Rapid technological improvements

..will also need **quality adjustment methods**





# Thank you for your attention

## Takk!

