

Developments for output prices during the final quarter of 2003

Liselott Öhman

Having remained stable in both zones in the third quarter of 2003, industrial output prices in the EU rose by 0.6 % in the final quarter of 2003 (while the corresponding rate in the euro-zone was 0.2 %). As such, industrial output prices increased for the first time since the first quarter of 2003 in both the EU and the euro-zone.

A comparison with the same quarter of the previous year shows that industrial output prices rose by 1.2 % in the EU and by 1.1 % in the euro-zone in the final quarter of 2003. As such, the rate at which prices increased in the euro-zone slowed for the third consecutive quarter, while the pace of price increases in the EU was unchanged compared to the third quarter of 2003.

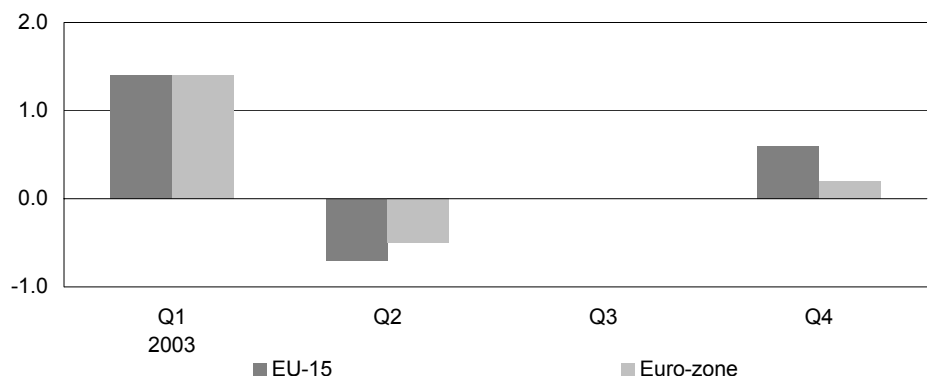


Figure 1: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes, compared to the previous quarter (%)

Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data				Year on year price changes, gross data			
EU-15		Euro-zone		EU-15		Euro-zone	
Q1-03	1.4	Q1-03	1.4	Q1-03	2.2	Q1-03	2.4
Q2-03	-0.7	Q2-03	-0.5	Q2-03	1.4	Q2-03	1.4
Q3-03	0.0	Q3-03	0.0	Q3-03	1.2	Q3-03	1.2
Q4-03	0.6	Q4-03	0.2	Q4-03	1.2	Q4-03	1.1

Table 1: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%)

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

THEME 4 – 7/2004

Contents

Output prices of the domestic market	2
Output prices of the domestic market for the main industrial groupings (MIGs)	3
Output prices for the domestic market - NACE Divisions	5
Output prices of the non-domestic and total market	6



Output prices of the domestic market

The difference in the evolution of quarter on quarter industrial price increases between the EU and the euro-zone could be attributed to the energy sector, where prices rose by 2.4 % in the EU compared to 0.1 % in the euro-zone. Price increases in both Sweden and the United Kingdom were rapid within the energy sector, rising by 3.7 % and 11.9 % in the final quarter of 2003 (compared to the quarter before). Aside from an increase of 2.7 % in the Netherlands, the output price index of energy did not rise by more than 1 % in any of the other Member States.

The changes in output prices between the third and fourth quarters of 2003 were identical for the EU and the euro-zone for three of the remaining four MIGs. The only exception was intermediate goods, where prices rose by 0.2 % in the EU and by 0.3 % in the euro-zone.

		Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-15	0.2	0.5	1.4	-0.7	0.0	0.6	-0.1	1.0	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.3	1.4	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
Total industry without energy (excluding construction)	EU-15	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8
	Euro-zone	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7
Energy	EU-15	-0.3	3.0	5.2	-4.6	0.2	2.4	-2.8	1.2	6.1	3.1	3.6	3.0
	Euro-zone	0.1	1.2	5.1	-3.5	0.8	0.1	-2.2	2.8	7.6	2.8	3.5	2.4
Intermediate goods	EU-15	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.6
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	-0.7	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.3
Capital goods	EU-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
	Euro-zone	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Consumer durables	EU-15	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Euro-zone	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Consumer non-durables	EU-15	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0

Table 2: Output prices of the domestic market for the MIGs, price changes (%)

The rapid change in the price of energy products in the United Kingdom fed through into the rate of change for price increases in the whole of total industry, as prices rose by 2.5 % in the United Kingdom between the third and final quarters of 2003. As such, the United Kingdom's industrial sector recorded by far the highest price increases at the end of 2003, with rates more than double those reported in the Netherlands (1.2 %).

Industrial output prices fell in Portugal in the final quarter of 2003 by 0.4 %, and by 0.3 % in Austria and 0.1 % in Luxembourg (latest data available for both of these countries covers the quarter on quarter comparison between the second and third quarters of 2003).

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.2	0.5	1.4	-0.7	0.0	0.6	-0.1	1.0	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Euro-zone	0.2	0.3	1.4	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
BE	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	-1.3	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.4	-0.3	-0.1
DK	0.6	0.6	3.8	-1.7	-1.5	0.3	1.9	3.4	7.1	3.4	1.2	0.8
DE	-0.3	0.2	1.7	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.1	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
EL	0.6	0.6	1.2	-0.8	0.9	.	2.1	3.2	3.6	1.7	1.9	.
ES	0.1	0.2	1.5	-0.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
FR	0.5	0.0	1.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.5
IE	-0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	1.7	2.7	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.1
IT	0.7	0.4	1.1	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9
LU	1.8	-0.1	0.8	2.3	-0.1	.	3.1	3.7	4.6	4.9	2.9	.
NL	1.4	1.2	3.6	-1.7	-0.3	1.2	0.6	3.6	7.4	4.5	2.8	2.8
AT	0.0	0.0	1.1	-1.0	-0.3	.	-1.4	-0.4	1.5	0.2	-0.2	.
PT	0.0	-0.2	1.3	0.1	-1.4	-0.4	0.3	1.4	2.6	1.3	-0.2	-0.4
FI	-0.3	0.2	1.3	-1.5	-0.1	0.4	-1.4	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2
SE	0.6	4.7	5.0	-1.7	-0.2	0.7	0.7	5.9	10.9	8.8	7.9	3.8
UK	-0.3	1.2	0.8	-1.6	-0.1	2.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.5

Table 3: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%)

Output prices of the domestic market for the main industrial groupings (MIGs)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8
Euro-zone	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7
BE	0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.3	-1.2	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.1	-0.7	-0.5
DK	1.2	0.5	0.9	-0.9	0.8	0.3	2.9	3.4	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.1
DE	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
EL	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	:	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	:
ES	0.2	-0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6
FR	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.6
IE	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.5
IT	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.2
LU	1.1	-0.1	0.8	0.5	-0.2	:	0.4	1.3	2.5	2.3	0.9	:
NL	0.6	0.6	1.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.5	1.9	3.4	2.6	1.8	1.5
AT	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.0	:	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	:
PT	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0
FI	-0.2	-0.6	0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	-1.5	-1.5	-1.1	-1.4	-1.8	-1.5
SE	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.2
UK	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5

Table 4: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry without energy (excluding construction), price changes (%)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	-0.3	3.0	5.2	-4.6	0.2	2.4	-2.8	1.2	6.1	3.1	3.6	3.0
Euro-zone	0.1	1.2	5.1	-3.5	0.8	0.1	-2.2	2.8	7.6	2.8	3.5	2.4
BE	-0.1	1.6	-1.8	-1.8	0.6	0.5	2.8	5.3	0.8	-2.1	-1.4	-2.5
DK	-0.2	0.7	8.6	-3.1	-4.6	:	-0.4	3.2	12.4	5.7	1.0	:
DE	-2.0	0.9	7.7	-0.8	1.3	0.0	-6.1	-0.5	5.7	5.5	9.1	8.1
EL	1.6	0.9	2.6	-5.0	2.0	:	1.5	6.2	7.5	0.0	0.3	:
ES	-0.1	1.4	4.6	-6.3	-0.1	0.3	-2.1	4.7	8.6	-0.6	-0.7	-1.7
FR	1.4	1.0	4.1	-5.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.2	4.5	8.6	1.3	0.8	-0.2
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	1.0	1.3	4.0	-4.1	0.7	-1.0	-2.3	1.5	7.0	2.0	1.7	-0.6
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	2.9	2.0	8.1	-6.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	9.5	16.7	6.1	5.6	6.3
AT	0.0	0.7	4.4	-3.4	-1.4	:	-3.6	0.8	7.3	1.5	0.0	:
PT	-0.2	0.1	3.3	0.2	-4.2	-0.4	0.0	2.2	6.4	3.4	-0.7	-1.2
FI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SE	2.2	25.2	22.0	-9.0	0.5	3.7	-2.4	24.0	55.2	42.0	39.7	15.7
UK	-2.3	7.4	2.4	-8.2	-2.1	11.9	-5.5	-7.2	-5.7	-1.3	-1.1	3.1

Table 5: Output prices of the domestic market for energy, price changes (%)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.6
Euro-zone	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	-0.7	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.3
BE	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	-1.7	1.1	1.3	2.8	3.3	2.2	-0.3	0.2
DK	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.3	-1.0	0.5	1.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	1.8
DE	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.2
EL	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	:	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.1	:
ES	0.2	-0.3	0.8	0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.8
FR	0.4	-0.4	0.5	0.3	-0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	-0.4	0.2
IE	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.3
IT	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.2	-0.6	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.9
LU	1.5	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.8	:	-1.2	-0.1	2.2	2.2	-0.2	:
NL	0.2	1.0	1.3	-0.2	-1.4	0.7	-0.1	3.6	3.0	2.3	0.7	0.4
AT	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	:	-1.2	-0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	:
PT	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	-0.9	-0.5
FI	0.3	-0.4	0.1	1.2	-1.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.3
SE	0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.8	-0.4	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.5
UK	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.9

Table 6: Output prices of the domestic market for intermediate goods, price changes (%)

Output prices of the domestic market for the main industrial groupings (MIGs)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
Euro-zone	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
BE	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.9	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	1.0	2.2	1.2	1.4
DK	0.1	-1.6	1.8	1.2	-0.2	0.5	4.2	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	3.4
DE	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
EL	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.9	:	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.5	2.2	:
ES	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
FR	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
IE	-2.5	-1.5	-2.2	-2.5	-2.5	-2.1	-3.1	-4.4	-6.9	-8.4	-8.4	-9.0
IT	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8
LU	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	:	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	:
NL	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	3.0	4.8	5.0
AT	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	:	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	:
PT	-0.1	0.1	1.1	-0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
FI	-1.3	-1.5	-0.1	-4.4	-0.2	-0.8	-4.7	-5.1	-4.3	-7.1	-6.1	-5.4
SE	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.5	1.0	0.9	-0.2	-0.6	-1.4	-1.4
UK	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	-1.4	-1.1	-1.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.0

Table 7: Output prices of the domestic market for capital goods, price changes (%)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Euro-zone	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
BE	-0.2	0.7	-0.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	-0.4
DK	1.7	-1.2	1.2	-1.3	1.4	2.4	5.2	1.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	3.6
DE	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
EL	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	:	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	:
ES	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.0
FR	-0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
IE	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	4.4	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2
IT	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.4	0.4	1.0	-0.6	-1.0	-0.3	4.6	3.2	2.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.8
AT	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	:	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	:
PT	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1
FI	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	-0.8	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-1.2	-0.8	-1.7
SE	-0.3	-0.8	0.5	0.5	-0.3	-0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
UK	-0.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0

Table 8: Output prices of the domestic market for consumer durables, price changes (%)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Euro-zone	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0
BE	0.5	-0.1	-1.1	0.5	-1.0	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.6	-0.2	-1.6	-1.2
DK	1.7	1.7	0.2	-2.2	0.6	-0.3	5.1	6.1	5.3	1.4	0.3	-1.6
DE	-0.2	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8
EL	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.7	:	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.8	:
ES	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.5	1.2	-0.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.6
FR	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5
IE	-0.3	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.1	3.6	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.4
IT	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8
LU	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	:	1.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	:
NL	1.2	2.1	2.0	-2.3	-4.7	0.4	5.2	5.1	6.2	3.0	-3.1	-4.7
AT	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	0.4	:	-0.5	-1.3	-1.2	-1.5	-1.0	:
PT	0.1	-0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	-1.3	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.6
FI	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.6
SE	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
UK	-0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.9

Table 9: Output prices of the domestic market for consumer non-durables, price changes (%)

Output prices for the domestic market - NACE Divisions

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Weight in total industry (%)	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data						
		Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.2	-5.5	-3.4	0.8	-0.7	-0.4	2.7	-9.8	-12.2	-10.2	-8.7	-3.7	2.4
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	-2.4	0.5	0.4	-2.2	2.6	3.2	-1.2	0.6	-2.0	-3.7	1.2	4.0
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.1	-1.0	8.2	8.3	6.6	2.9	2.5	1.0
Food and beverages	15	14.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.7
Tobacco	16	1.3	0.4	0.3	5.5	0.9	0.5	3.4	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.3	10.7
Textiles	17	1.9	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Clothing	18	1.5	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
Leather products	19	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
Wood products	20	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	1.7	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	-1.9	-2.4
Publishing & printing	22	5.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.3	0.0	1.4	8.4	-10.0	1.0	0.2	-2.4	8.8	17.2	-1.0	0.0	-1.3
Chemicals	24	7.8	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	-1.8	0.1	0.6	1.8	4.1	3.1	0.1	0.3
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.2	-0.1
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.6	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Basic metals	27	3.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	-0.2	0.9	-1.2	1.5	3.1	2.0	1.5	2.0
Metal products	28	6.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0
Machinery	29	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Office machinery	30	0.8	-1.5	-1.6	-2.5	-1.9	-1.2	-0.1	-6.2	-5.5	-6.2	-7.4	-7.0	-5.6
Electrical machinery	31	3.4	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.8	-0.9	-1.2	-1.0	-1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-4.6	-5.0	-4.8	-4.5	-4.0	-3.7
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3
Motor vehicles	34	7.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
Other transport	35	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.4
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Elec./gas/hot water	40	8.9	-0.1	4.4	5.2	-2.0	0.0	3.5	-2.9	0.4	5.6	7.5	7.6	6.7
Water	41	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.6	2.8	2.9

Table 10: Output prices of the domestic market for selected NACE Divisions in the EU, price changes (%)

The highest price increases within the EU's industrial branches (as defined by NACE Divisions) were reported within the energy utilities branch, mining and the tobacco industry, where prices rose in excess of 2.5 % between the third and final quarter of 2003. All of the remaining NACE Divisions shown in the table above recorded price increases that were inferior to 1 %, with price reductions being recorded for eight of the Divisions presented. Price reductions were of a fairly limited magnitude, as the biggest reduction was -1.0 % recorded for other non-metallic mineral mining. Note that the scale of the price reductions within the computer and office machinery branch was reduced for the third consecutive quarter, from a high of -2.5 % at the start of 2003 to -0.1 % by the final quarter.

In terms of a comparison with the same quarter of a year before, the tobacco industry was the only branch to report double-digit price increases in the final quarter of 2003 (10.7 %). The energy utilities branch of electricity, gas and hot water supply was the only other branch to report that prices were rising in excess of 5 % in the final quarter of 2003 (6.7 %). At the other end of the range, output prices fell by 5.6 % within the computer and office machinery branch, and by 3.7 % in the radio, television and communications equipment branch.

During the six quarterly periods covered by the table above, the most rapid turnarounds in price developments were recorded within the mining branches (NACE Divisions 10, 13 and 14), as well as the energy utilities branch of electricity, gas and hot water supply (NACE Division 40). While year on year price changes went from negative to positive in three of the four Divisions mentioned, the exception was other non-metallic mining branch, where price increases (compared to the same quarter of a year before) of 8.2 % in the third quarter of 2002 abated to 1.0 % by the final quarter of 2003.

Output prices of the non-domestic and total market

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15 (1)	-0.4	-0.4	1.2	-2.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.6	0.2	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1
Euro-zone (1)	-0.3	-0.4	0.8	-1.6	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.5	0.0	-1.5	-1.2	-0.9
BE	0.1	-0.2	-1.4	0.1	-0.7	1.4	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	-1.4	-2.2	-0.6
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
EL	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-2.5	2.0	:	0.8	2.1	0.8	-2.5	-0.3	:
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	-1.0	-2.0	2.1	-1.9	0.1	:	-3.8	-4.2	-0.5	-2.8	-1.7	:
IE	-3.8	-1.4	-3.6	-4.0	-0.9	-1.6	-4.9	-5.8	-9.9	-12.3	-9.6	-9.8
IT (2)	-0.4	0.5	2.5	-3.3	:	:	-0.1	2.7	0.4	-0.9	:	:
LU	1.1	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	:	-1.3	-0.5	1.6	1.4	-0.3	:
NL	1.5	0.6	2.7	-4.1	0.2	0.2	-0.7	3.5	6.8	0.6	-0.7	-1.2
AT	0.0	-0.4	0.3	-0.4	-0.4	:	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	:
PT (2)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-1.4	-0.9	-0.7	-2.6	-0.3	0.2	-5.0	-3.0	-3.1	-5.4	-4.4	-3.4
SE	-0.2	-0.9	0.6	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-1.7	-3	-1.4	-1.8	-2.8	-3.2
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 11: Output prices of the non-domestic market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q3-02	Q4-02	Q1-03	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03
EU-15	0.0	0.1	1.2	-0.9	-0.1	:	-0.7	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.3	:
Euro-zone	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.8	0.0	:	-0.8	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	:
BE	0.2	0.2	-0.9	0.2	-1.0	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.4	-0.4	-1.6	-0.5
DK	-0.4	0.1	1.9	-2.1	-0.6	-0.2	1.0	1.4	2.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.9
DE	-0.2	0.2	1.3	-0.2	0.1	:	-0.6	0.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	:
EL	0.4	0.5	1.0	-1.3	1.2	:	1.7	2.9	2.8	0.5	1.3	:
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	0.1	-0.5	1.2	-1.1	0.1	:	-1.1	-0.6	1.2	-0.3	-0.3	:
IE	-2.8	-0.9	-2.6	-3.1	-0.7	-1.2	-3.0	-3.5	-7.0	-9.2	-7.1	-7.4
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LU	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	-0.4	:	-0.4	0.4	2.2	2.2	0.4	:
NL	1.5	0.9	3.1	-3.1	0.0	0.6	-0.2	3.6	7.2	2.3	0.9	0.6
AT	0.1	-0.2	0.7	-0.7	-0.4	:	-1.0	-0.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	:
PT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FI	-0.8	-0.3	0.4	-2.0	-0.2	0.3	-3.1	-1.6	-0.9	-2.7	-2.1	-1.5
SE	0.2	1.7	2.7	-1.7	-0.6	-0.3	-0.7	1.2	4.5	2.9	2.1	0.1
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 12: Output prices of the total market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%)

¹ European aggregates for Q4-03 are created using confidential data for France that cannot be disclosed separately for that country. European aggregates are created using confidential data for Portugal that cannot be disclosed separately for that country.

² Indices are calculated on the basis of unit values in foreign trade statistics.

Output prices for the non-domestic market fell by 0.2 % for total industry between the third and final quarters of 2003 in both the EU and the euro-zone, after having recorded no change in the previous quarter. In terms of price developments between the final quarters of 2002 and 2003, non-domestic output prices were 1.1 % lower in the EU and 0.9 % lower in the euro-zone.

Reductions were particularly large in Ireland, where the price of goods for the non-domestic market fell by 9.8 % during the period from the final quarter of 2002 to the final quarter of 2003 - in contrast to price growth of 0.1 % in the Irish domestic market. The price of non-domestic goods fell by more than 3 % in both Finland and Sweden during the same period. None of the Member States reported the price of non-domestic goods increasing (latest data available varies between Q2-2003 and Q4-2003 according to the country being studied). This may well be the result of the relatively strong euro forcing exporters to lower their prices (in particular when selling to American markets).

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The **output price index** (or *producer price index*) shows monthly price changes in the industrial sector, which can be an indicator of inflationary pressure before it reaches the consumer.

Covered are mining & quarrying, manufacturing and electricity & gas & water supply¹.

The **legal basis** for the index is the **Council Regulation No 1165/98** of 19 May 1998 concerning short-term statistics², which is currently in the process of implementation.

Definition³

All price-determining characteristics of the products should be taken into account, including quantity of units sold, transport provided, rebates, service conditions, guarantee conditions and destination.

The specification must be such that in subsequent reference periods, the observation unit is able to identify the product and to provide the appropriate price per unit.

The appropriate price is the **ex-factory price** that includes all duties and taxes on the goods and services invoiced by

the unit **but excludes VAT** invoiced by the unit vis-à-vis its customer and similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover.

The actual transaction price should be measured, and not a list price.

If transport costs are included this should be part of the product specification.

The price of period t should refer to the moment when the order is made, not the moment when the commodities leave the factory gates.

The **measured price** refers preferably to a particular day in the middle of the month. If no price information is available for the day in question, the price may represent an average over the whole period.

The **domestic market** is defined as customers resident in the same national territory as the observation unit.

The **non-domestic market** is defined as customers not resident in the same national territory as the observation unit.

The **total market** is defined as the sum of domestic and non-domestic markets.

Data transmission and calculation method

Data should be transmitted to Eurostat for the Main Industrial Groupings and for the 2-digit level of NACE Rev. 1 from all Member States. Data for the domestic output price index are used to produce aggregate indicators for the European Union as a whole, and for the group of Member States participating in the euro-zone.

The frequency for the output price index is monthly. **Data should be transmitted no later than 1 month and 5 days** after the end of the reference period for the domestic price index, as well as the price index for the non-domestic market. **The deadline for the total price index is 1 month and 15 days.** This deadline may, however, be extended by up to 15 days for those Member States whose value added in Sections C, D and E of NACE Rev. 1 for a given base year represents less than 3% of the European Union total.

Weights are based on turnover information from the Structural Business Statistics database or on information coming directly from Member States. Weights and base years are revised every five years. **The current base year is 2000.**

Dissemination

Eurostat publishes detailed data and time series in the Theme 4/EBT-domain of NewCronos.

Further information

Liselott Öhman
(Tel.: +352-4301-32800,
Fax.: +352-4301-34359,
liselott.oehman@cec.eu.int)

¹ NACE Rev. 1 – Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, Eurostat, 1996 (ISBN 92-826-8767-8).

² Official Journal No L 162, of 5 June 1998. Also available via the "Business Methods" Internet site: <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/bmethods/home>. The deadline for the full implementation of the Regulation regarding the indices is mid-2003.

³ This abbreviated version of the definition of the indices is based on the Commission Regulation on the Definition of Variables that is currently in the process of implementation. The Member States have to comply with this definition no later than 2003.

Further information:

➤ Reference publications

Title Quarterly panorama of European business statistics
 Subscription code VPA000 Price EUR 100

➤ Databases

NewCronos, Theme 4, Domain: ebt (European Business Trends)

To obtain information or to order publications, databases and special sets of data, please contact the **Data Shop** network:

DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPAÑA	FRANCE	ITALIA – Roma
DANMARKS STATISTIK Bibliotek og Information Eurostat Data Shop Sejrogsvej 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø Tlf. (45) 39 17 30 30 Fax (45) 39 17 30 03 E-mail: bib@dst.dk URL: http://www.dst.dk/bibliotek	Statistisches Bundesamt Eurostat Data Shop Berlin Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 (Eingang: Karl-Marx-Allee) D-10178 Berlin Tel. (49) 1888-644 94 27/28 (49) 611 75 94 27 Fax (49) 1888-644 94 30 E-Mail: datashop@destatis.de URL: http://www.eu-datashop.de/	INE Eurostat Data Shop Paseo de la Castellana, 183 Despacho 011B Entrada por Estébanez Caldeón E-28046 MADRID Tel. (34) 915 839 167/ 915 839 500 Fax (34) 915 830 357 E-mail: datashop.eurostat@ine.es URL: http://www.ine.es/produser/datashop/index.html <i>Member of the MIDAS Net</i>	INSEE Info Service Eurostat Data Shop 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12 Tél. (33) 1 53 17 88 44 Fax (33) 1 53 17 88 22 E-mail: datashop@insee.fr <i>Member of the MIDAS Net</i>	ISTAT Centro di informazione statistica Sede di Roma Eurostat Data Shop Via Cesare Balbo, 11a I-00184 Roma Tel. (39) 06 46 73 32 28 Fax (39) 06 46 73 31 01/ 07 E-mail: datashop@istat.it URL: http://www.istat.it/Prodotti-e/Allegati/Eurostatdatashop.html <i>Member of the MIDAS Net</i>
ITALIA – Milano	NEDERLAND	PORTUGAL	SUOMI/FINLAND	SVERIGE
ISTAT Ufficio Regionale per la Lombardia Eurostat Data Shop Via Fieno 3 I-20123 MILANO Tel. (39) 02 80 61 32 460 Fax (39) 02 80 61 32 304 E-mail: mileuro@tin.it URL: http://www.istat.it/Prodotti-e/Allegati/Eurostatdatashop.html <i>Member of the MIDAS Net</i>	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek Eurostat Data Shop - Voorburg Postbus 4000 NL-2270 JM VOORBURG Nederland Tel. (31) 70 337 49 00 Fax (31) 70 337 59 84 E-mail: datashop@cbs.nl URL: www.cbs.nl/eurodatashop	Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa INE/Serviço de Difusão Av. António José de Almeida, 2 P-1000-043 LISBOA Tel. (351) 21 842 61 00 Fax (351) 21 842 63 64 E-mail: data.shop@ine.pt	Statistics Finland Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki Tilastokirjasto PL 2B FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Työpaikatu 13 B, 2 Kerros, Helsinki P. (358) 9 17 34 22 21 F. (358) 9 17 34 22 79 Sähköposti: datashop@stat.fi URL: http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/tk/kk/datashop/	Statistics Sweden Information service Eurostat Data Shop Karlavägen 100 - Box 24 300 S-104 51 STOCKHOLM Tfn (46) 8 50 69 48 01 Fax (46) 8 50 69 48 99 E-post: infoservice@scb.se URL: http://www.scb.se/templates/Standard_22884.asp
UNITED KINGDOM	NORGE	SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
Eurostat Data Shop Office for National Statistics Room 1.015 Cardiff Road Newport South Wales NP10 8XG United Kingdom Tel. (44) 1633 81 33 69 Fax (44) 1633 81 33 33 E-mail: eurostat.datashop@ons.gov.uk	Statistics Norway Library and Information Centre Eurostat Data Shop Kongens gate 6 Boks 8131 Dep. N-0033 OSLO Tel. (47) 21 09 46 42 / 43 Fax (47) 21 09 45 04 E-mail: Datashop@ssb.no URL: http://www.ssb.no/biblioteket/datashop/	Statistisches Amt des Kantons Zürich Eurostat Data Shop Bleicherweg 5 CH-8090 Zürich Tel. (41) 1 225 12 12 Fax (41) 1 225 12 99 E-mail: datashop@statistik.zh.ch URL: http://www.statistik.zh.ch	Harver Analytics Eurostat Data Shop 60 East 42nd Street Suite 3310 NEW YORK, NY 10165 USA Tel. (1) 212 986 93 00 Fax (1) 212 986 69 81 E-mail: eurodata@haver.com URL: http://www.haver.com/	

Media Support Eurostat (for professional journalists only):

Bech Building Office A4/017 • L-2920 Luxembourg • Tel. (352) 4301 33408 • Fax (352) 4301 35349 • e-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int

For information on methodology:

Liselott Öhman, Eurostat / D3, L-2920 Luxembourg, Tel. (352) 4301 32800, Fax (352) 4301 34359,

E-mail: Liselott.Oehman@cec.eu.int

ORIGINAL: English

Please visit our web site at www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ for further information!

A list of worldwide sales outlets is available at the **Office for Official Publications of the European Communities**.

2 rue Mercier – L-2985 Luxembourg
 Tel. (352) 2929 42118 Fax (352) 2929 42709
 URL: <http://publications.eu.int>
 E-mail: info-info-opoce@cec.eu.int

BELGIQUE/BELGIË – DANMARK – DEUTSCHLAND – GREECE/ELLADA – ESPAÑA – FRANCE – IRELAND – ITALIA – LUXEMBOURG – NEDERLAND – ÖSTERREICH
 PORTUGAL – SUOMI/FINLAND – SVERIGE – UNITED KINGDOM – ISLAND – NORGE – SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA – BALGARJIA – ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA – CYPRUS
 EESTI – HRVATSKA – MAGYARORSZÁG – MALTA – POLSKA – ROMÂNIA – RUSSIA – SLOVAKIA – SLOVENIA – TÜRKIYE – AUSTRALIA – CANADA – EGYPT – INDIA
 ISRAËL – JAPAN – MALAYSIA – PHILIPPINES – SOUTH KOREA – THAILAND – UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Order form

I would like to subscribe to Statistics in focus (from 1.1.2004 to 31.12.2004):

(for the Data Shop and sales office addresses see above)

All 9 themes (approximately 200 issues)

Paper: EUR 240

Language required: DE EN FR

Statistics in focus can be downloaded (pdf file) free of charge from the Eurostat web site. You only need to register. For other solutions, contact your Data Shop.

Please send me a free copy of 'Eurostat mini-guide' (catalogue containing a selection of Eurostat products and services)

Language required: DE EN FR

I would like a free subscription to 'Statistical References', the information letter on Eurostat products and services

Language required: DE EN FR

Mr Mrs Ms

(Please use block capitals)

Surname: _____ Forename: _____

Company: _____ Department: _____

Function: _____

Address: _____

Post code: _____ Town: _____

Country: _____

Tel.: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Payment on receipt of invoice, preferably by:

Bank transfer

Visa Eurocard

Card No: _____ Expires on: ____/____/____

Please confirm your intra-Community VAT number:

If no number is entered, VAT will be automatically applied. Subsequent reimbursement will not be possible.