

Statistics

in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE
AND SERVICES

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Latest developments for EU and euro-zone output prices in the first quarter of 2001

Gunter Schäfer

EU output prices of the domestic market for total industry (excluding construction) were unchanged between the final quarter of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001. The corresponding rate for the euro-zone¹ (over the same period) also revealed that output prices were unchanged. Output prices compared to the previous quarter rose at a slightly faster pace in the euro-zone than they had in the EU during three of the four quarters in 2000, however, price increases were at an identical pace in the last quarter of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001.

In comparison to the same quarter of a year before, EU output prices for total industry (excluding construction) rose by 3.9% in the first quarter of 2001, whilst output prices rose by 4.5% in the euro-zone. The pattern of higher output price increases in the domestic market of the euro-zone (as compared to that of the EU) has now been evident for five consecutive quarters using this measure.

¹ Up until December 31st 2000, the euro-zone was composed of eleven Member States (B, D, E, F, IRL, I, L, NL, A, P and FIN); on 1st January 2001 Greece also became a member. For an explanation of how growth rates for the euro-zone have been computed, please refer to page 7, methodological notes.

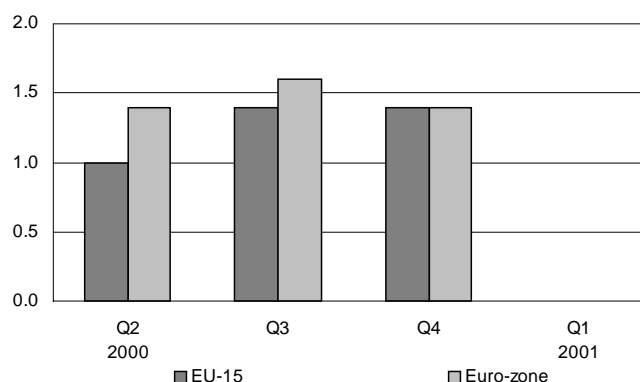


Figure 1: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry, price changes, compared to the previous quarter (%)

Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data				Year on year price changes, gross data			
EU-15		Euro-zone		EU-15		Euro-zone	
Q2-00	1.0	Q2-00	1.4	Q2-00	4.6	Q2-00	5.2
Q3-00	1.4	Q3-00	1.6	Q3-00	5.1	Q3-00	5.8
Q4-00	1.4	Q4-00	1.4	Q4-00	5.4	Q4-00	6.1
Q1-01	0.0	Q1-01	0.0	Q1-01	3.9	Q1-01	4.5

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

Data extracted: 16.05.2001



Output prices of the domestic market

The price of intermediate goods fell by 1.7% in the EU and by 1.8% in the euro-zone in the first quarter of 2001 (compared to the quarter before). These figures were in contrast to those recorded during 2000, when successive, large quarter on quarter price increases for intermediate goods led to prices rising by as much as 11.4% between the third quarter of 1999 and 2000 in the EU (and by 12.3% in the euro-zone). After a small reduction in the rate of change for the fourth quarter of 2000, there was a substantial reduction observed for the first quarter of 2001, as the price of intermediate goods rose by 6.0% in the EU and by 6.7% in the euro-zone. EU output prices increased by 3.0% for consumer non-durables in the first quarter of 2001 (compared to a year before), by 1.6% for consumer durables and by 0.3% for capital goods.

		Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
Total industry	EU-15	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.1	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.4	3.9
	Euro-zone	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.0	2.1	4.3	5.2	5.8	6.1	4.5
Intermediate goods	EU-15	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.9	2.8	-1.7	5.5	10.0	10.9	11.4	11.1	6.0
	Euro-zone	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	-1.8	5.6	10.5	11.6	12.3	12.1	6.7
Capital goods	EU-15	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Euro-zone	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Consumer durables	EU-15	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9
Consumer non-durables	EU-15	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	3.0
	Euro-zone	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.4

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

In the first quarter of 2001, for the first time in more than a year (excluding Luxembourg and the United Kingdom) there were a number of Member States reporting price decreases compared to the previous quarter. Output prices fell by more than 1.0% in four of the Member States: Portugal (-4.4%), Belgium (-2.3%), Greece (-1.5%) and Finland (-1.3%). At the other extreme, output price increases were as high as 2.6% in Luxembourg in the first quarter of 2001 (compared to the quarter before). The next highest price increases were in Germany and the Netherlands - both up 0.9%.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
EU-15	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.1	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.4	3.9
Euro-zone	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.0	2.1	4.3	5.2	5.8	6.1	4.5
B	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	-2.3	3.8	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.8	4.6
DK	0.7	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	3.6	4.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.0
D	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.5	4.7
EL	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.1	-1.5	5.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.4	4.7
E	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	-0.1	3.2	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.6	3.6
F	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.8	2.6	4.7	5.5	6.0	5.9	3.4
IRL	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.2	3.0	5.0	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.8
I	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.2	4.6	6.2	6.7	6.5	4.8
L	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.0	-0.3	2.6	1.5	4.2	8.8	7.3	4.7	5.1
NL	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.5	1.9	0.9	3.6	7.5	9.1	10.0	10.1	7.5
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
P	3.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.9	-4.4	9.4	17.4	16.3	15.1	15.7	6.0
FIN	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	-1.3	3.0	6.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	4.1
S	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	-0.1	2.6	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.0	2.4
UK	1.6	0.7	-1.1	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0

Table 3: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry, 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					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
EU-15	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.9	2.8	-1.7	5.5	10.0	10.9	11.4	11.1	6.0
Euro-zone	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	-1.8	5.6	10.5	11.6	12.3	12.1	6.7
B	2.7	4.0	3.3	3.9	2.8	-4.5	7.2	13.9	14.4	14.7	14.7	5.3
DK	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	-1.3	6.9	8.6	8.9	8.1	7.3	3.8
D	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	4.4	4.8	6.7	7.9	7.6
EL	2.4	3.4	2.3	3.7	2.5	-4.0	8.4	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.4	4.4
E	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.8	-1.7	5.4	10.1	11.6	10.8	10.2	5.0
F	5.1	5.9	3.3	4.4	3.2	-5.8	11.8	19.5	19.9	20.0	17.9	4.8
IRL	8.0	9.0	6.2	5.0	8.9	-9.1	21.5	35.0	35.8	31.3	32.5	10.5
I	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	-0.5	4.1	8.7	11.4	12.0	11.6	7.6
L	1.7	1.9	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	-2.4	2.1	7.9	8.5	7.4	5.5
NL	4.3	5.9	3.4	4.5	2.9	-1.2	9.6	17.6	18.9	19.4	17.8	9.8
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
P	4.9	5.5	4.6	4.0	5.3	-6.9	12.9	24.5	22.3	20.4	20.8	6.6
FIN	4.6	6.2	4.4	4.2	2.8	-5.8	11.1	20.7	21.5	20.9	18.8	5.4
S	2.8	2.0	0.5	1.4	3.5	3.5	-1.3	2.7	5.9	6.9	7.6	9.2
UK	4.8	2.3	-1.6	1.9	3.8	-1.7	5.7	8.9	8.1	7.6	6.5	2.4

Table 4: Output prices of the domestic market for intermediate goods, price changes (%)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
EU-15	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.1	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.4	3.9
Euro-zone	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.0	2.1	4.3	5.2	5.8	6.1	4.5
B	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	-2.3	3.8	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.8	4.6
DK	0.7	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	3.6	4.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.0
D	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.5	4.7
EL	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.1	-1.5	5.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.4	4.7
E	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	-0.1	3.2	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.6	3.6
F	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.8	2.6	4.7	5.5	6.0	5.9	3.4
IRL	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.2	3.0	5.0	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.8
I	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.2	4.6	6.2	6.7	6.5	4.8
L	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.0	-0.3	2.6	1.5	4.2	8.8	7.3	4.7	5.1
NL	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.5	1.9	0.9	3.6	7.5	9.1	10.0	10.1	7.5
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
P	3.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.9	-4.4	9.4	17.4	16.3	15.1	15.7	6.0
FIN	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	-1.3	3.0	6.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	4.1
S	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	-0.1	2.6	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.0	2.4
UK	1.6	0.7	-1.1	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0

Table 5: Output prices of the domestic market for capital 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					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
EU-15	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6
Euro-zone	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9
B	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	-1.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.1
DK	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.8
D	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.3
EL	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.5	2.5	2.5	3.1
E	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2
F	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.6
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
P	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.5
FIN	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.4	4.6	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.0
S	-0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
UK	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1

Table 6: 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					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
EU-15	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	3.0
Euro-zone	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.4
B	0.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.1	3.0	4.4	5.3	7.2	7.9	7.2
DK	0.7	0.4	2.4	0.5	0.4	1.5	2.2	2.7	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.9
D	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.8
EL	-0.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	4.0	5.4
E	-0.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.1	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.7	3.0
F	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IRL	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.1	0.4	2.7	4.0	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.4
I	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.9
L	0.8	-0.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	:	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.1	:
NL	0.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.6	0.7	1.8	3.0	3.5	5.1	6.4
A	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
P	-0.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.6	2.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.8
FIN	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4
S	0.6	-0.2	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.5	3.6
UK	-0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2

Table 7: Output prices of the domestic market for consumer non-durables, price changes (%)

Output prices of NACE Divisions for the domestic market of the EU

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Weight in total industry (%)	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data							Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.5	-0.7	2.1	2.3	0.8	6.4	0.3	0.0	2.0	3.6	4.6	12.1	10.1
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	2.5	4.8	:	:	:	:	5.8	14.5	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.7	3.3
Food and beverages	15	16.4	-0.2	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.6	-0.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	2.6	3.9
Tobacco	16	1.5	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.1	6.8	4.0	6.3	3.2	4.4	5.3
Textiles	17	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	-0.6	0.2	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.8
Clothing	18	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3
Leather products	19	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.5	4.5
Wood products	20	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.8	0.2	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.4
Pulp & paper	21	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.0	1.8	0.0	3.2	6.5	10.2	12.3	11.6	8.8
Publishing & printing	22	5.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Refined petroleum prod.	23	5.0	11.8	12.3	5.2	10.1	6.2	-14.2	44.0	64.3	51.5	45.4	38.1	5.5
Chemicals	24	7.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	2.8	4.8	6.6	6.3	5.2	4.4
Rubber & plastic	25	3.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.6	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.0
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.8	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.7
Basic metals	27	3.7	1.4	3.6	2.9	1.7	0.8	-1.1	1.1	7.3	10.0	9.9	9.2	4.3
Metal products	28	6.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Machinery	29	6.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
Office machinery	30	0.8	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-0.9	-2.5	-6.7	-5.0	-3.2	-2.5	-2.9	-4.6
Electrical machinery	31	3.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.2
Radio/TV/communication	32	1.7	-0.5	-0.3	-1.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-2.5	-2.0	-2.8	-2.7	-2.7	-3.0
Medical and optical	33	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
Motor vehicles	34	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Other transport	35	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3
Elec./gas/hot water	40	10.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	3.4	4.3	3.9	-1.4	2.4	5.0	8.3	11.5	14.4
Water	41	0.8	0.2	0.5	-0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5

Table 8: Output prices of the domestic market for selected NACE Divisions in the EU, price changes (%)

At a more detailed level (NACE Rev. 1 Divisions), the most significant change in EU output prices between the final quarter of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001 was a 14.2% reduction in the price of refined petroleum products (NACE Rev. 1 23). The reduction in the price of refined petroleum products was all the more noticeable as it followed very high price increases during each quarter of 2000. As a result of these large quarter on quarter gains, the price of refined petroleum products was more than 50% higher than a year earlier during the first half of 2000 and was still 38.1% higher in the final quarter of 2000. However, the price fall for refined petroleum products in the first quarter of 2001 meant that compared to one year earlier output prices for refined petroleum products in the EU were 5.5% higher. The effect of rising prices for refined petroleum products during much of 2000 was also seen in other energy-consuming sectors, as fuel price increases were passed down the production chain.

There were only three other industrial Divisions in the EU that reported falling output prices in the first quarter of 2001 (compared to a quarter before): office machinery (-2.5%), basic metals (-1.1%) and radio/TV and communications equipment (-0.5%). Whilst the price of office machinery and radio/TV and communications equipment fell in each quarter during 2000, there had been price increases during every quarter of 2000 for basic metals. There was no change for output prices for the water supply industry, nor the pulp and paper industry in the first quarter of 2001.

On the other hand, EU output prices rose by 3.9% in the electricity, gas and hot water supply industry in the first quarter of 2001 (compared to a quarter before). This was the highest price increase within industrial activities, followed by tobacco products (2.1%), other non-metallic mining (1.8%) and food and beverages (1.6%).

Output prices of the non-domestic and total market for total industry

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
D	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	-0.3	1.2	2.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	2.6
L	1.0	0.8	2.9	1.1	0.5	:	-1.5	1.2	4.9	5.9	5.4	:
NL	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.3	-1.9	8.2	14.1	16.9	17.1	15.3	8.4
FIN	0.8	3.4	2.5	1.8	1.0	-1.2	-0.1	5.2	7.3	8.8	9.1	4.2
S	1.6	1.2	0.2	1.2	2.0	-0.8	1.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.7	2.6

Table 9: Output prices of the non-domestic market for total industry, price changes (%) ¹

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q4-99	Q1-00	Q2-00	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01
B	1.6	2.3	:	:	:	:	3.8	7.3	:	:	:	:
D	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.8	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.1
L	1.3	1.1	2.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.7	1.8	5.8	6.2	5.3	4.4
NL	2.8	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.1	-0.4	5.7	10.6	12.7	13.3	12.5	8.0
S	1.3	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.7	-0.5	1.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.5	2.6

Table 10: Output prices of the total market for total industry, price changes (%) ²

¹ No other Member State information available; data for Germany and Sweden excludes Section E (electricity, gas and water supply).

² No other Member State information available; data for Sweden excludes Section E (electricity, gas and water supply).

Output prices of the non-domestic market fell by 1.9% in the Netherlands in the first quarter of 2001 (compared to the quarter before), reversing a pattern of rising prices that had been observed throughout the whole of 2000. A similar pattern existed in Finland, where output prices for non-domestic markets fell by 1.2% in the first quarter of 2001.

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

	Market	Type of derogation	Activities not covered (NACE)	End date for the derogation
B	Total and non-domestic	Complete		End 2001
	Domestic	Partial	22, 23, 31-37, consumer durables	End 2001
DK	Total and non-domestic	Complete		June 2003
	Domestic	Partial	11, 37, Section E	June 2003
D	Total and non-domestic	Partial	Section E	June 2003
EL	Total and non-domestic	Complete		End 2001
	Domestic	Partial	30 and 37	June 2003
E	Total and non-domestic	Complete		June 2003
	Domestic	Partial	37	June 2003
F	Total and non-domestic	Complete		End 2002
	Domestic	Partial	11, 13, 18, 30, 35, 37	End 2002
IRL	All	Partial	not in NACE Rev. 1	End 2001
I	Total and non-domestic	Complete		June 2003
	Domestic	Partial	37	June 2003
A	Total and non-domestic	Complete		July 2003
	Domestic	Complete		July 2001
P	Total and non-domestic	Partial	19, 22, 28, 30, 32 to 35	June 2002
	Domestic	Partial	22, 28, 30, 32 to 35	June 2002
FIN	All	Partial	37	End 2001
S	All	Partial	aggregates	End 2001
UK	All	Partial	Certain 4-digits and aggregates	End 2001

*Derogations granted to Member States for output price indices,
as found within Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2001*

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Growth rates for the euro-zone are shown with the euro-zone treated as a single entity. As such, growth rates before the first quarter of 2001 compare on the basis of eleven countries, whilst growth rates from the first quarter of 2001 onwards compare on the basis of twelve countries.

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 19th of 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.

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 5th 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.

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 Member State information supplied for the output price index for the non-domestic market and the total output price index is currently insufficient to produce such aggregates.

The reference period 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 year are revised every five years. **The current base year is 1995.**

Dissemination

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

Further information

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