

Developments for output prices during the fourth quarter of 2001

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Output prices for total industry (excluding construction) in both the EU and the euro-zone¹ continued the downward trend that started in the third quarter of 2001, declining by 0.8% and 1.1% respectively when compared to the previous quarter.

Compared to a year before, industrial output prices decreased for the first time since the second quarter of 1999, falling by 0.9% in the EU and 1.0% in the euro-zone.

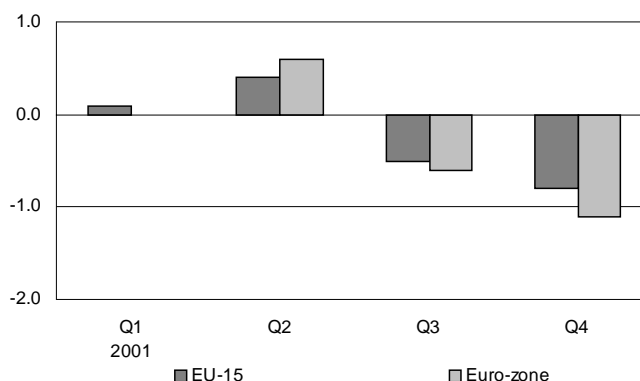


Figure 1: Output prices of the domestic market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes, compared to the previous quarter (%)

Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data				Year on year price changes, gross data			
EU-15		Euro-zone		EU-15		Euro-zone	
Q1-01	0.1	Q1-01	0.0	Q1-01	4.0	Q1-01	4.6
Q2-01	0.4	Q2-01	0.6	Q2-01	3.4	Q2-01	3.7
Q3-01	-0.5	Q3-01	-0.6	Q3-01	1.4	Q3-01	1.5
Q4-01	-0.8	Q4-01	-1.1	Q4-01	-0.9	Q4-01	-1.0

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

¹ 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 compiled, please refer to page 7, methodological notes.

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

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Output prices of the domestic market

The fall in output prices for total industry in the final quarter of 2001 was mainly due to a large decrease in the price of energy products, down by 4.2% in the EU and 4.6% in the euro-zone when compared to the previous quarter. The only other decrease amongst the MIGs (Main Industrial Groupings) was observed for intermediate goods, where prices fell by 0.6% in both the EU and the euro-zone. Prices were virtually unchanged for the remaining MIGs (capital and consumer goods), with prices rising at a slower pace than in the third quarter.

A comparison between the fourth quarters of 2000 and 2001 shows there were considerable price reductions for energy products, as prices fell by 8.3% in the EU and 8.2% in the euro-zone. Intermediate goods were the only other MIG to report falling prices using this measure (-0.9% for the EU and -1.1% for the euro-zone). The largest price increases occurred for consumer non-durable goods (2.3% in the EU and 2.4% in the euro-zone).

		Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-15	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-0.8	5.2	5.4	4.0	3.4	1.4	-0.9
	Euro-zone	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.6	-0.6	-1.1	5.9	6.2	4.6	3.7	1.5	-1.0
Total industry without energy (excluding construction)	EU-15	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.4	0.7
	Euro-zone	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.6	0.8
Energy	EU-15	5.4	5.4	-3.1	1.0	-2.3	-4.2	19.0	18.8	9.7	8.8	0.9	-8.3
	Euro-zone	5.7	4.7	-3.0	1.5	-2.3	-4.6	19.7	20.1	10.9	8.9	0.7	-8.2
Intermediate goods	EU-15	1.0	0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	5.2	4.8	3.7	1.9	0.3	-0.9
	Euro-zone	1.1	0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	5.8	5.3	4.0	2.0	0.3	-1.1
Capital goods	EU-15	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Consumer durables	EU-15	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5
	Euro-zone	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7
Consumer non-durables	EU-15	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.3
	Euro-zone	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.4

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

Falling industrial output prices were recorded in every Member State for which data are available for the fourth quarter of 2001 except the United Kingdom, where output prices rose by 0.5% when compared to the previous quarter. Using this indicator the largest reductions in output prices were recorded in Portugal, where prices dropped by 3.8%. For the remaining Member States where data only exists for the third quarter, falling prices were also recorded, other than in Greece where there was no change.

Portugal reported the largest reduction in prices when comparing the fourth quarters of 2000 and 2001, with a decrease of 7.4%, whilst the only country with a marked increase was Sweden, where industrial prices rose by 3.4%. There were also price increases which exceeded 2% in the third quarter of 2001 in Denmark and Greece.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-0.8	5.2	5.4	4.0	3.4	1.4	-0.9
Euro-zone	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.6	-0.6	-1.1	5.9	6.2	4.6	3.7	1.5	-1.0
B	2.4	2.2	-2.3	2.2	-0.9	:	9.0	9.8	4.6	4.6	1.2	:
DK	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.8	-0.6	:	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.9	2.1	:
D	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	-0.4	-1.1	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	2.6	0.3
EL	2.3	2.1	-1.5	1.6	0.0	:	7.5	8.4	4.7	4.5	2.1	:
E	1.1	1.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.9	5.3	5.6	3.6	2.6	1.4	-0.7
F	1.4	1.3	-0.7	0.7	-0.7	-1.1	6.0	5.9	3.5	2.7	0.7	-1.7
IRL	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	6.6	6.4	4.6	3.5	2.0	0.5
I	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.0	-0.7	-0.5	6.7	6.5	4.8	3.2	0.9	-1.0
L	0.0	-0.3	2.2	0.6	-0.7	:	7.3	4.7	4.7	2.5	1.8	:
NL	3.0	2.3	1.3	-0.5	-1.4	:	12.8	12.5	9.5	6.3	1.7	:
A	1.3	0.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	:	4.4	4.2	2.4	1.6	-0.2	:
P	3.1	3.9	-4.4	2.0	-1.3	-3.8	15.1	15.7	6.0	4.4	0.0	-7.4
FIN	2.0	1.5	-1.3	0.8	-0.2	-1.2	7.8	7.8	4.1	3.0	0.9	-1.8
S	0.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.0	-0.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	5.1	5.6	3.4
UK	0.3	1.6	0.2	-1.1	-0.7	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.0	-1.1

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					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.4	0.7
Euro-zone	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.6	0.8
B	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.0	-0.1	:	5.5	6.0	5.6	4.6	2.9	:
DK	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.1	:	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.1	:
D	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.2	0.7
EL	0.8	1.5	-0.5	0.9	0.3	:	3.1	4.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	:
E	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.2
F	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	-0.2	-0.3	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.0
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.0	1.4	0.7
L	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	5.9	4.6	4.7	2.1	0.6	-0.3
NL	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	5.2	6.0	6.0	4.6	2.9	0.8
A	0.2	-0.5	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	:	1.4	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.1	:
P	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.1	-0.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.5	1.4
FIN	1.6	1.2	-1.1	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	6.8	6.6	3.4	0.9	-1.6	-3.7
S	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.2	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.8
UK	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3

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					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	5.4	5.4	-3.1	1.0	-2.3	-4.2	19.0	18.8	9.7	8.8	0.9	-8.3
Euro-zone	5.7	4.7	-3.0	1.5	-2.3	-4.6	19.7	20.1	10.9	8.9	0.7	-8.2
B	6.0	2.6	-6.7	5.8	-1.2	:	16.9	17.0	3.9	7.3	0.0	:
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
D	5.4	4.5	2.2	2.6	-1.4	-4.5	10.6	14.5	15.0	15.5	8.0	-1.3
EL	8.8	4.3	-12.2	4.7	-1.4	:	32.3	29.4	3.3	4.2	-5.5	:
E	5.3	4.6	-7.7	1.7	-1.3	-5.0	22.4	21.6	5.6	3.3	-3.2	-12.1
F	5.7	4.7	-8.1	1.7	-3.0	-5.8	25.6	22.4	5.3	3.4	-5.1	-14.6
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	6.1	6.0	-1.7	-1.5	-4.0	-2.6	25.8	25.3	15.2	8.9	-1.5	-9.5
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	6.5	4.0	-0.6	-1.4	-2.7	-5.5	28.2	25.9	14.9	8.6	-0.8	-9.9
A	4.6	2.7	-4.2	1.5	-1.2	:	13.4	12.6	4.5	4.5	-1.3	:
P	7.2	8.5	-11.9	4.4	-3.2	-8.4	35.5	35.2	9.5	7.0	-3.4	-18.4
FIN	2.9	2.2	-1.8	5.7	2.1	-1.8	10.1	10.7	5.5	9.2	8.3	4.1
S	2.3	10.5	5.2	6.9	6.0	-1.5	14.1	13.0	15.2	27.2	31.7	17.5
UK	4.0	8.4	-4.1	-2.0	-3.3	-2.4	15.4	12.5	3.3	5.9	-1.5	-11.3

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					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	1.0	0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	5.2	4.8	3.7	1.9	0.3	-0.9
Euro-zone	1.1	0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	5.8	5.3	4.0	2.0	0.3	-1.1
B	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.0	-0.3	:	5.8	6.2	6.1	3.8	2.3	:
DK	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.8	0.9	:	2.6	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.4	:
D	1.0	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	4.3	3.9	3.0	1.4	-0.2	-1.1
EL	1.3	1.7	-3.2	0.6	-0.1	:	5.0	6.0	1.4	0.3	-1.1	:
E	1.1	0.9	0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-1.1	6.9	6.3	4.6	2.2	0.4	-1.6
F	1.0	0.8	0.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	5.5	5.2	4.5	2.6	1.1	0.0
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	1.1	0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	6.3	5.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	-1.0
L	1.3	0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.5	:	7.7	6.1	4.9	0.7	-1.1	:
NL	2.7	1.7	1.5	0.0	-1.7	:	10.3	9.6	8.7	6.0	1.5	:
A	0.1	0.9	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	:	3.2	3.6	2.7	1.1	0.7	:
P	0.1	0.7	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	5.0	4.8	3.2	0.8	0.5	-0.8
FIN	3.8	2.1	-2.2	-2.4	-3.1	-2.0	15.9	14.9	7.6	1.2	-5.6	-9.4
S	0.6	1.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	6.4	6.9	4.7	2.3	1.3	-0.6
UK	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.1	-0.4

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					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
Euro-zone	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
B	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DK	1.2	0.4	0.0	-0.5	1.3	:	0.1	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.3	:
D	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1
EL	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	:	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	:
E	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0
F	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
L	0.2	-0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	:	4.3	3.0	2.6	0.9	1.4	:
NL	0.2	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.3	:	1.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	:
A	1.9	-3.8	4.7	0.8	-0.4	:	3.2	1.2	4.0	3.5	1.2	:
P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FIN	-1.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.5	-1.1	-1.3	-1.6	-1.1	0.6	0.1
S	-1.9	-1.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	-4.4	-6.1	-7.4	-4.4	-2.3	-1.0
UK	-0.6	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-1.3	-0.5

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					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5
Euro-zone	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7
B	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	:	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	:
DK	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.4	:	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	:
D	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0
EL	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.3	:	1.7	2.2	2.7	4.0	3.8	:
E	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6
F	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.4
IRL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
I	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6
L	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.6	:	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.6	:
A	0.3	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.5	:	0.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.7	-1.5	:
P	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2
FIN	0.2	1.0	1.3	-0.1	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.9	1.9
S	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4
UK	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5

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					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
EU-15	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.3
Euro-zone	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.4
B	2.2	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.1	:	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.8	3.7	:
DK	0.5	0.6	1.3	2.0	-0.8	:	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.4	3.0	:
D	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.2	-0.1	1.1	1.6	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.4
EL	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.7	:	1.6	3.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	:
E	0.1	0.8	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.8	3.1	3.9	4.4	3.8
F	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4	-0.4	-0.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.1	3.0	1.7
IRL	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.7
I	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.4
L	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.9	-0.1	:	3.7	2.9	5.0	4.6	3.0	:
NL	1.0	1.9	2.4	0.1	0.6	:	3.7	5.6	6.7	5.5	5.1	:
A	-0.9	-0.2	0.5	-0.8	-0.6	:	-1.7	-1.6	-0.7	-1.4	-1.1	:
P	0.7	0.2	2.7	1.3	0.3	-1.0	2.7	3.4	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.4
FIN	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.6	1.2	0.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.6
S	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.5	2.1	2.5	3.6	5.2	3.9	3.5
UK	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4

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						
		Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.5	0.8	6.3	0.3	1.7	3.0	-0.2	4.6	12.0	10.0	9.3	11.7	4.8
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	6.1	1.9	-1.8	-0.6	-4.4		14.6	13.9	6.8	5.6	-4.8	
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.1	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.3
Food and beverages	15	16.4	0.5	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.1	-0.1	1.5	2.5	3.8	4.0	3.6	2.7
Tobacco	16	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.5	6.7	6.9	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2
Textiles	17	2.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	0.9
Clothing	18	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Leather products	19	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.4	3.5	4.5	4.9	4.4	3.3
Wood products	20	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.0
Pulp & paper	21	2.7	3.3	1.8	-0.3	-1.6	-1.5	-0.6	12.7	11.7	8.7	3.2	-1.7	-4.0
Publishing & printing	22	5.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.5
Refined petroleum prod.	23	5.0	9.4	5.8	-13.5	4.1	-4.9	-10.4	40.6	34.6	5.1	4.2	-9.4	-23.3
Chemicals	24	7.5	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	6.7	5.4	4.5	2.5	0.3	-1.5
Rubber & plastic	25	3.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.8	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
Basic metals	27	3.7	2.0	0.9	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-2.1	10.8	10.2	4.8	0.3	-2.9	-5.7
Metal products	28	6.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8
Machinery	29	6.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Office machinery	30	0.8	-1.4	-0.7	-1.8	-1.0	-0.1	-0.6	-3.3	-3.6	-4.7	-4.9	-3.6	-3.5
Electrical machinery	31	3.1	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7
Radio/TV/communication	32	1.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-2.3	-2.3	-2.6	-1.5	-1.2	-1.5
Medical and optical	33	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7
Motor vehicles	34	6.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2
Other transport	35	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.3
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0
Elec./gas/hot water	40	10.3	3.4	4.1	3.6	0.2	-0.3	-1.7	8.4	11.3	13.8	11.7	7.7	1.7
Water	41	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.3	1.2	1.4	1.7

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

When comparing data for the third and fourth quarters of 2001 prices fell at a moderate pace or remained virtually unchanged for most industrial activities within the EU, with the main exception refined petroleum products, where prices fell by over 10%. The only other NACE Divisions to report that prices had fallen by at least 1% in the EU were basic metals (-2.1%), electricity, gas and hot water (-1.7%) and chemicals (-1.0%). Moderate increases of between 0.3% and 0.5% were observed for the tobacco, leather products, publishing and printing, motor vehicles and water sectors.

When comparing the prices of the fourth quarter with the same quarter of the previous year, only five industrial activities reported falling prices, the largest reduction was again recorded for refined petroleum products, where prices fell by 23.3%. There were also year-on-year reductions for basic metals (-5.7%), pulp and paper (-4.0%), office machinery (-3.5%), chemicals (-1.5%) and radio/TV/communications equipment (-1.5%). With the exception of wood products (where there was no change in prices), all of the remaining sectors recorded price increases between the fourth quarters of 2000 and 2001. These increases ranged from 0.6% for rubber and plastics to 4.8% for the mining of coal and lignite. Despite being the highest price increase amongst the industrial NACE Divisions, this latter figure was the smallest price increase recorded in the coal mining sector since the third quarter of 2000 and was largely attributable to a 0.2% reduction in prices between the third and fourth quarters of 2001.

Output prices of the non-domestic and total market

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
D	1.2	0.7	-0.6	0.6	-0.5	-0.8	4.7	4.6	2.8	1.9	0.2	-1.2
IRL	1.2	1.1	-1.6	1.3	-0.5	-0.1	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.1	0.4	-0.9
L	1.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	:	6.4	5.2	4.6	1.0	-0.6	:
NL	3.7	2.3	-1.9	1.6	-3.4	:	17.5	15.8	8.7	5.9	-1.4	:
A	0.6	1.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	:	4.0	4.3	2.9	1.4	0.3	:
FIN	1.8	1.0	-1.2	0.1	-2.7	-2.4	8.8	9.1	4.2	1.8	-2.8	-6.1
S	0.8	1.5	-0.7	-0.1	0.5	0.9	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.7

Table 11: Output prices of the non-domestic market for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%)¹

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01	Q3-00	Q4-00	Q1-01	Q2-01	Q3-01	Q4-01
D	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	-0.3	-0.9	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.7	2.0	0.1
IRL	1.3	1.0	-0.6	1.1	-0.3	-0.3	6.2	6.0	3.4	2.8	1.2	-0.1
L	1.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	:	6.6	5.1	4.6	1.4	-0.1	:
NL	3.5	2.3	-0.6	0.8	-2.5	:	15.4	14.4	9.0	6.1	0.0	:
A	1.0	0.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	:	4.2	4.2	2.6	1.5	0.0	:
FIN	1.9	1.3	-1.2	0.5	-1.2	-1.7	8.2	8.3	4.1	2.5	-0.6	-3.5
S	0.9	1.9	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.0	3.9	4.0	2.7	3.9	3.7	1.7

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

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 (1)	Total and non-domestic	Complete		July 2003
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	MIGs	End 2001
UK	All	Partial	Certain 4-digits and MIGs	End 2001

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

¹ Complete data set received, despite a derogation.

➤ 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 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 1995.**

Dissemination

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

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