

Developments for output prices

during the first quarter of 2005

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND
SERVICES

20/2005

Author

Liselott ÖHMAN

Contents

Domestic output prices for the
main industrial groupings (MIGs) . 2

Domestic output prices for total
industry (excluding
construction) 3

Domestic output prices for total
industry (excluding construction)
in the Member States 4

Domestic output prices for the
MIGs in the Member States 5

Domestic output prices for
industrial NACE Divisions in
the EU 8

Non-domestic output prices for
total industry (excluding
construction) 9

Total output prices for total
industry (excluding
construction) 10

The latest data available for domestic output prices for the EU-25's industrial sector (excluding construction) showed that prices rose by 1.0 % between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. This latest rate was at a more modest rhythm compared with the previous quarter, when price increases of 1.5 % had been registered. In the euro-zone, output prices increased at a slightly slower pace than in the EU-25, rising by 0.9 % between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. As such, prices in the euro-zone continued to rise at a pace that was in keeping with the previous quarter, when increases of 0.8 % had been registered.

On the basis of a year on year comparison, domestic output prices grew by 5.0 % in the EU-25's industrial sector in the first quarter of 2005. This latest rate continued a pattern of rising price increases, as annual growth in the EU-25 accelerated each quarter from a low of 0.5 % in the first quarter of 2004. For the euro-zone, output prices were also growing at a relatively fast pace, rising by 4.1 % between the first quarters of 2004 and 2005.

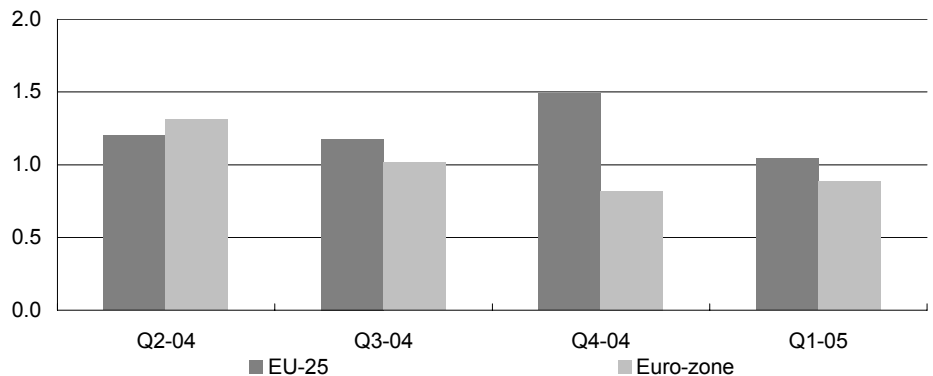


Figure 1: Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes compared to the previous quarter (%); source: Eurostat STS

Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data			Year on year price changes, gross data		
	EU-25	Euro-zone		EU-25	Euro-zone
Q2-04	1.2	1.3	Q2-04	2.5	2.0
Q3-04	1.2	1.0	Q3-04	3.7	3.1
Q4-04	1.5	0.8	Q4-04	4.6	3.8
Q1-05	1.0	0.9	Q1-05	5.0	4.1

Table 1: Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS



Domestic output prices for the main industrial groupings (MIGs)

The evolution of domestic output prices for total industry followed a similar path for the EU-25 and the euro-zone during the period 2000-2004. However, as shown in Figure 2, this pattern changed from mid-2004 onwards, with higher price increases in the EU-25 than in the euro-zone. As a result, during the period November 2004 to March 2005 the level of the price index in the EU-25 was consistently more than a point higher than in the euro-zone. Moreover, the gap between the two European aggregates became gradually wider; by March 2005 the EU-25's output price index for total industry (110.0) was 1.2 points higher than the level of the same index for the euro-zone (108.8).

Looking in more detail across the MIGs, price increases for total industry could be largely attributed to the rapid rate at which the price of energy was rising. Indeed, excluding the energy sector, price increases for total industry in the EU-25 were equal to 0.6 % between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. On the basis of a comparison between the first quarters of 2004 and 2005, the exclusion of the energy sector led to lower industrial price increases for the EU-25, from 5.0 % to 3.0 %.

The pace at which energy prices increased in the EU-25 between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of

2005 (2.3 %) was however well below the rate of price increases recorded in the final quarter of 2004 (5.3 %). The recent price increases reported for energy had repercussions in terms of the price of intermediate goods, which rose by 0.9 % for the EU-25 in the first quarter of 2005. EU-25 price increases for the remaining MIGs were less significant and were situated between 0.4 % for consumer non-durables and 0.6 % for capital goods, with the price of consumer durables rising by 0.5 %.

Turning to a comparison between one quarter and the same quarter of the previous year, output prices for energy rose by 13.1 % between the first quarters of 2004 and 2005 in the EU-25, which was the highest rate recorded since the last quarter of 2000. The impact of energy prices on the price of intermediate goods was more visible when looking at the year on year evolution of prices. The price of intermediate goods rose in the EU-25 by 5.2 % between the first quarters of 2004 and 2005, which could be compared with more modest increases recorded for the remaining MIGs, where price increases ranged from 1.1 % for consumer durables to 1.9 % for capital goods, with the price of consumer non-durables rising by 1.4 %.

		Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	0.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1
Total industry without energy (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8
Energy	EU-25	2.3	0.6	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.3	2.8	-1.6	5.2	8.0	11.2	13.1
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.0	-2.6	3.7	6.0	8.5	10.0
Intermediate goods	EU-25	0.3	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.3	3.0	4.8	5.6	5.2
	Euro-zone	0.3	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.0	2.8	4.7	5.4	5.0
Capital goods	EU-25	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.9
	Euro-zone	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.6
Consumer durables	EU-25	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1
	Euro-zone	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1

Table 2: Domestic output prices for the MIGs, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction)

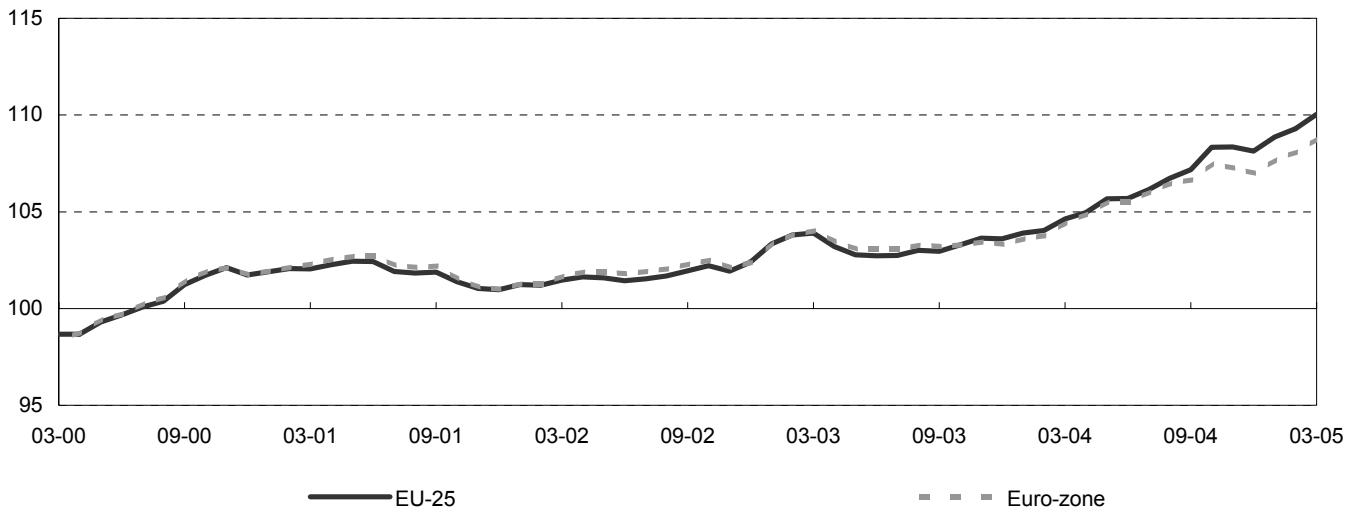


Figure 2: Index of domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), evolution over time, gross data (2000=100); source: Eurostat STS

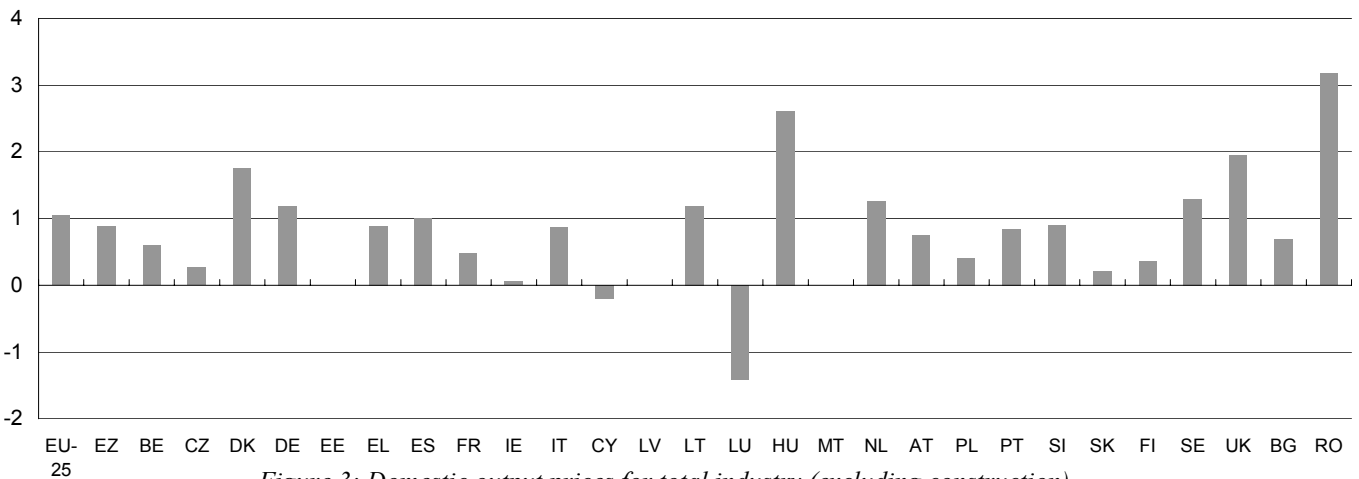


Figure 3: Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes compared to the previous quarter, gross data, Q1-2005 (%) (1); source: Eurostat STS

(1) Hungary, Austria, Poland and Romania, Q4-2004; Estonia, Latvia and Malta, not available.

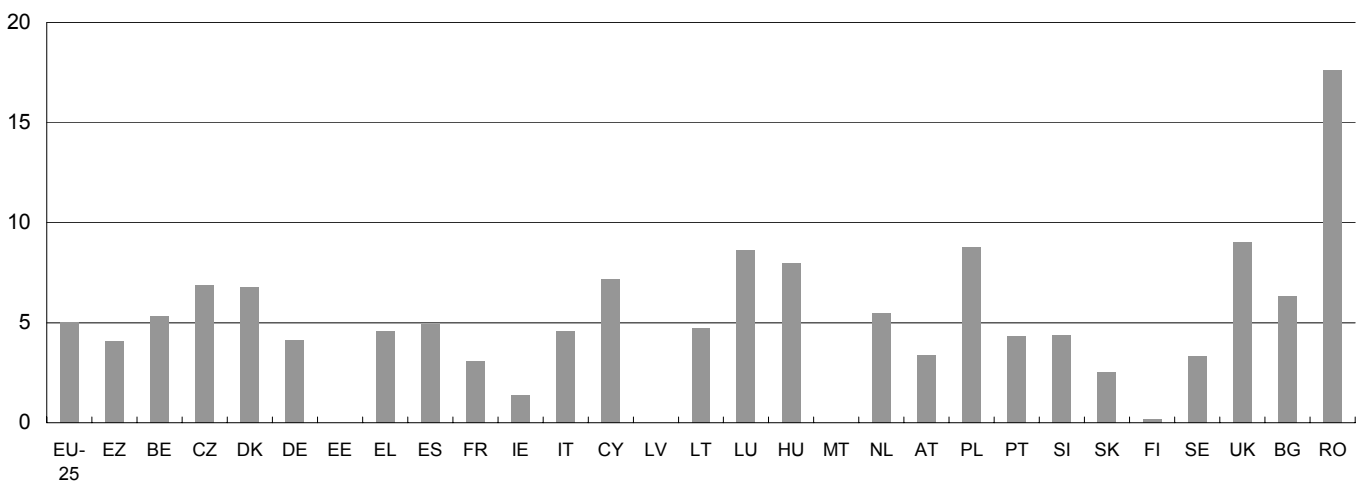


Figure 4: Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes compared to the same quarter of the year before, gross data, Q1-2005 (%) (1); source: Eurostat STS

(1) Hungary, Austria, Poland and Romania, Q4-2004; Estonia, Latvia and Malta, not available.

Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction) in the Member States

On the basis of a quarter on quarter comparison, the evolution of domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction) in the first quarter of 2005 ranged between -1.4 % in Luxembourg and 2.0 % in the United Kingdom (with an EU-25 average of 1.0 %) - see Table 3. The only other country to record falling prices in the first quarter of 2005 was Cyprus (-0.2 %), while Denmark, Germany, Spain, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Sweden all reported industrial output prices rising by at least 1.0 %.

In contrast, when looking at the evolution of prices over a longer period, between the first quarters of 2004 and 2005, domestic output prices rose in every Member State for which data are available. Belgium, Denmark, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom all reported price increases above the EU-25 average. The highest increases were once again reported in the United Kingdom, where prices rose by 9.0 %, while the increase in Luxembourg was 8.6 %. At the other end of the range, the smallest price increases for industrial output prices were registered in Finland (0.2 %) and Ireland (1.4 %).

The range of price increases reported across the MIGs for the Member States was considerably wider for energy than for the other MIGs. The price of energy fell in Cyprus by 6.2 % and in Belgium by 1.1 % between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005, while it rose by 5.3 % in the United Kingdom after an 18.2 % increase in the final quarter of 2004).

For consumer durables the evolution of prices among the Member States was less marked than for energy, but showed more variation than for the remaining MIGs. Output prices for consumer durables fell by 3.4 % in Slovakia between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005, while rising by 1.6 % in Denmark.

For intermediate goods, capital goods and consumer non-durables, the range of price increases between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005 was quite similar, with 3.5 percentage points difference between the highest and lowest price changes for intermediate goods, 3.2 points difference for consumer non-durables, and 3.0 points difference for capital goods.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	0.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0
Euro-zone	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1
BE	0.6	1.8	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.1	1.6	3.5	6.3	6.6	5.3
CZ	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	1.8	4.9	7.8	8.2	6.9
DK	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	0.7	-1.4	2.1	4.9	6.7	6.8
DE	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.8	0.1	1.3	2.1	3.0	4.1
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	0.7	0.4	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.1	1.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.6
ES	0.2	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	3.4	4.4	5.2	4.9
FR	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.1
IE	0.0	-0.2	1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4
IT	0.1	0.6	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.6
CY	-0.2	0.4	4.0	3.7	-0.5	-0.2	2.5	1.4	6.1	8.2	7.9	7.2
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.7	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.3	1.2	-0.4	-1.8	3.0	4.4	4.0	4.7
LU	-1.3	2.0	8.4	0.9	0.7	-1.4	3.7	3.7	9.7	10.2	12.4	8.6
HU	3.7	0.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	:	7.0	7.2	9.1	9.1	8.0	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.7	-1.0	1.8	4.7	5.0	5.5
AT	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	:	0.1	-0.4	1.3	2.9	3.4	:
PL	0.9	1.9	4.6	1.6	0.4	:	2.1	3.5	8.7	9.3	8.8	:
PT	-0.4	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	-0.4	-0.2	1.8	4.2	5.0	4.3
SI	0.6	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.3
SK	0.1	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.2	8.5	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.5	2.5
FI	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
SE	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	-0.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.3
UK	2.4	0.7	0.0	1.9	5.0	2.0	2.4	1.4	3.2	5.1	7.7	9.0
BG	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.7	4.4	1.9	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.3
RO	5.4	4.5	4.1	4.7	3.2	:	19.5	18.2	18.3	20.1	17.6	:

Table 3: Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

Domestic output prices for the MIGs in the Member States

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0
Euro-zone	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8
BE	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	-0.7	1.0	2.8	5.5	5.8	4.6
CZ	0.9	1.1	2.4	2.2	0.9	-0.2	0.8	2.0	4.2	6.8	6.8	5.5
DK	-0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.3	2.1	2.8	4.5	5.4
DE	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.9
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.0	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.9	4.3	5.3	5.0	4.3	2.6
ES	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7
FR	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.7
IE	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.1	-0.4	0.5	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.5
IT	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
CY	0.7	1.5	2.7	2.4	0.4	0.7	3.4	3.5	5.3	7.5	7.2	6.4
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.7	-0.5	0.5	0.9	1.4	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.0
LU	0.0	-0.1	5.6	3.0	2.3	:	1.5	0.4	5.4	8.7	11.2	:
HU	2.5	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	:	4.5	5.3	6.4	7.8	6.8	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	3.3	3.5	3.0
AT	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.3	:	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	:
PL	0.5	2.1	5.2	1.3	0.1	:	1.2	3.5	8.7	9.4	8.9	:
PT	-0.3	0.8	1.3	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.1
SI	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
SK	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	-0.5	:	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.8	2.1
FI	-0.3	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.7	-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-1.2	-0.6	0.2
SE	-0.1	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.3
UK	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.3
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	4.8	4.8	4.9	3.2	2.5	:	22.1	20.9	19.7	18.9	16.3	:

Table 4: Domestic output prices for total industry without energy (excluding construction), price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	2.3	0.6	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.3	2.8	-1.6	5.2	8.0	11.2	13.1
Euro-zone	0.2	0.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.0	-2.6	3.7	6.0	8.5	10.0
BE	0.5	2.5	5.8	3.1	4.4	-1.1	-2.5	1.8	9.7	12.4	16.7	12.5
CZ	2.4	2.8	2.2	3.8	4.3	2.2	-1.4	0.7	7.9	11.7	13.9	13.2
DK	0.9	3.0	3.1	0.9	2.6	3.3	1.3	-4.0	2.2	8.1	9.9	10.3
DE	0.0	-0.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.8	8.1	-0.4	2.5	3.1	4.7	8.5
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	0.2	-0.6	4.5	2.3	1.0	1.8	-0.4	-3.5	6.0	6.5	7.4	9.9
ES	0.3	1.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	0.0	-1.8	-4.9	5.2	9.0	12.5	11.0
FR	-0.1	1.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	0.5	-0.2	-3.0	5.4	7.7	10.7	9.9
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	-1.0	-0.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.8	-0.6	-5.0	2.3	4.5	8.3	12.0
CY	-3.5	-3.7	4.4	9.0	-6.7	-6.2	-0.8	-6.1	4.3	5.7	2.2	-0.5
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.3	-0.4	2.8	2.0	1.3	2.2	-2.6	-6.5	2.9	4.8	5.8	8.6
LU	-5.2	-1.3	2.2	3.0	-2.6	:	4.6	-1.7	-2.6	-1.4	1.3	:
HU	6.3	-0.3	2.0	4.3	4.7	:	13.2	12.2	16.0	12.7	11.1	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3.5	0.9	-0.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	0.8	-4.3	2.5	8.3	8.8	11.6
AT	0.9	1.6	3.3	3.1	1.8	:	0.3	-2.4	4.4	9.1	10.1	:
PL	1.8	3.4	7.2	2.2	0.7	:	4.7	4.9	15.9	15.3	14.1	:
PT	-0.4	3.1	3.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	-1.2	-1.4	2.1	8.5	10.6	8.8
SI	1.4	4.0	0.0	-0.2	2.6	0.0	3.6	6.7	6.3	5.3	6.6	2.4
SK	-0.2	3.4	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.1	:	4.6	3.9	3.7	5.3	3.0
FI	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SE	4.1	2.3	-1.2	-0.3	3.3	1.8	2.1	-5.8	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.6
UK	10.5	0.5	-2.2	4.8	18.2	5.3	5.5	0.1	7.4	13.8	21.8	27.6
BG	1.4	-1.3	4.2	6.8	1.6	1.0	2.6	-6.2	7.6	11.4	11.6	14.2
RO	c	c	c	c	c	:	c	c	c	c	c	:

Table 5: Domestic output prices for energy, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

Domestic output prices for the MIGs in the Member States (continued)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.3	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.3	3.0	4.8	5.6	5.2
Euro-zone	0.3	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.0	2.8	4.7	5.4	5.0
BE	1.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.7	0.3	0.2	1.7	3.7	7.4	8.0	6.3
CZ	1.2	1.8	4.9	3.7	1.3	-0.9	0.8	2.3	6.8	12.1	12.2	9.2
DK	-1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.6	5.0	5.9
DE	0.0	0.8	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.9	3.8	5.2	5.3
EE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
EL	0.8	0.1	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.9	2.1	1.6	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.9
ES	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.0	4.3	5.6	6.2	5.5
FR	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.9	3.7	4.2	3.8
IE	0.4	0.6	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.2
IT	0.5	1.7	2.9	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.8	4.6	6.4	7.0	5.9
CY	0.6	1.4	4.3	2.6	0.4	0.6	2.6	3.4	6.5	9.1	8.9	8.0
LV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
LT	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.3	-1.3	-0.5	-1.0	1.5	3.4	4.4	1.1	-1.3
LU	0.3	0.9	10.4	4.9	4.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	10.9	17.1	21.8	21.4
HU	2.5	1.3	3.8	2.9	1.6	.	4.9	2.0	7.5	10.9	10.0	.
MT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NL	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	2.2	5.8	5.8	4.6
AT	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	.	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	.
PL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PT	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.4	2.2	3.5	3.6	2.5
SI	0.3	2.2	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.3	6.1	6.9	7.6	6.8
SK	0.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.6	.	0.9	1.4	4.9	6.5	5.7
FI	-0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.9	0.5	1.5	1.8
SE	0.5	2.1	2.4	0.8	1.6	2.6	1.5	3.0	4.6	5.9	7.0	7.6
UK	0.2	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.1	4.4	5.8	5.4
BG	3.5	3.8	1.7	-2.0	1.1	0.2	9.3	10.4	10.8	7.1	4.6	0.9
RO	c	c	c	c	c	.	c	c	c	c	c	.

Table 6: Domestic output prices for intermediate goods, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.9
Euro-zone	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.6
BE	0.1	1.8	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.3	4.7	5.7	6.3	5.2
CZ	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.5
DK	-0.4	-0.1	2.6	-1.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.9	0.9	4.1	7.2
DE	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1
EE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
EL	-0.1	0.7	3.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	2.0	2.3	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.9
ES	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9
FR	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.6	1.3
IE	-2.1	-5.6	-0.6	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	-9.0	-12.2	-10.5	-10.7	-9.0	-3.8
IT	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2
CY	0.0	3.4	6.8	6.8	2.6	2.4	3.9	5.7	11.6	18.0	21.0	19.8
LV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
LT	-0.5	-1.8	-0.4	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.7	-0.7	1.0
LU	1.4	0.3	2.0	1.3	3.2	0.1	3.3	1.4	3.6	5.2	7.0	6.8
HU	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	.	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.1	.
MT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NL	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.8	3.6	4.3
AT	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	.	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.9	.
PL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PT	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	-0.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2
SI	0.8	-0.7	1.9	2.1	0.2	1.4	-0.9	0.1	2.3	4.0	3.4	5.6
SK	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	.	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.0
FI	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	0.4	0.4	-5.4	-6.1	-2.8	-3.0	-1.8	-0.5
SE	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.8	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.7
UK	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.8
BG	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	1.5	3.9	4.6	4.9
RO	c	c	c	c	c	.	c	c	c	c	c	.

Table 7: Domestic output prices for capital goods, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

Domestic output prices for the MIGs in the Member States (continued)

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1
Euro-zone	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4
BE	-0.3	-0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	1.3
CZ	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.8
DK	1.8	-0.9	-0.4	2.4	-2.3	1.6	3.1	1.0	1.9	3.0	-1.2	1.2
DE	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	-0.7	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	3.9	3.5
ES	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
FR	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.1	0.2
IE	0.2	1.1	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.2	3.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
IT	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9
CY	0.9	0.9	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.7	2.9	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.2
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-1.2	-1.7	-1.3	-2.0	-0.6	-1.4	-2.4
LU	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	:
HU	1.9	-3.0	3.7	-1.0	0.6	:	3.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.1	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6
AT	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	:	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	1.7	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7
SI	-0.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	4.0	1.8	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.8
SK	-0.8	-0.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-3.4	:	0.0	-0.5	-1.2	-1.1	-4.0
FI	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8	-2.2	-0.3	0.8	-1.7	-2.0	-1.9	-4.2	-3.8	-2.5
SE	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.4	0.2	-0.3	-1.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.1
UK	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	1.8	0.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
BG	0.4	0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	6.6	4.9	-3.1	0.8	0.2	-0.7
RO	c	c	c	c	c	:	c	c	c	c	c	:

Table 8: Domestic output prices for consumer durables, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
Euro-zone	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1
BE	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-2.0	0.2	0.7	2.7	1.8	0.3
CZ	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.2
DK	-0.4	1.1	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.7	-1.8	-0.9	1.6	3.7	5.2	4.7
DE	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.9
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.2	4.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.3	3.6	6.8	7.2	6.4	4.6	0.6
ES	-0.2	0.7	1.4	0.4	-0.2	1.4	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.2
FR	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.4	-0.2
IE	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.4	-0.6	0.5	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.3	1.7
IT	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5
CY	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.4	4.0	3.4	3.5	5.1	4.3	3.4
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.7	1.1	2.0	1.0	-0.1	1.4	2.2	1.6	3.7	4.9	4.1	4.3
LU	-0.8	-0.8	1.3	0.3	-0.1	:	0.7	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.7	:
HU	2.6	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.4	:	4.3	5.0	5.2	6.2	5.0	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	1.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.4
AT	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.3	:	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	-1.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	-1.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.7
SI	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.5
SK	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	-1.8	:	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	-1.3
FI	0.2	-0.1	-1.5	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.9	-1.2
SE	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.0
UK	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
BG	2.1	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	5.7	5.9	5.5	4.2	2.3
RO	c	c	c	c	c	:	c	c	c	c	c	:

Table 9: Domestic output prices for consumer non-durables, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

Domestic output prices for industrial NACE Divisions in the EU

EU-25

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Weight in total industry (%)	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data						
		Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	
Total industry	C-E	100.0	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	0.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.4	3.2	5.3	6.2	4.0	3.2	:	3.9	9.0	17.2	20.0	20.0	:
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	9.1	19.4	7.3	-3.5	-0.7	:	15.5	35.5	48.9	35.0	22.8	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.7	-1.0	1.0	2.0	-0.7	-0.9	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.8
Food and beverages	15	14.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	1.5	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.4
Tobacco	16	1.3	3.1	5.2	3.3	0.3	1.2	2.8	10.3	10.3	12.9	12.3	10.3	7.8
Textiles	17	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Clothing	18	1.5	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Leather products	19	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4
Wood products	20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.1
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-2.4	-2.1	-1.7	-1.0	-0.7	-0.1
Publishing & printing	22	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.8
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.2	0.3	1.5	9.3	5.7	4.4	-2.4	-0.9	-7.1	12.4	17.6	22.4	17.8
Chemicals	24	7.7	0.3	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	4.9	6.9	6.0
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.2	3.3
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.7	-0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.4
Basic metals	27	3.3	0.9	4.8	9.2	4.4	3.2	1.9	2.1	5.8	15.4	20.7	23.4	20.0
Metal products	28	6.7	0.1	0.7	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.2	3.4	4.9	6.0	6.8
Machinery	29	6.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.2
Office machinery	30	0.8	-0.1	-3.0	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-2.6	-5.8	-6.3	-6.0	-6.2	-7.3	-6.8
Electrical machinery	31	3.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.7	-0.8	-1.4	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	-3.7	-4.1	-3.8	-4.3	-4.7	-4.5
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Motor vehicles	34	6.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4
Other transport	35	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
Elec./gas/hot water	40	9.4	3.4	-0.1	-2.3	1.1	5.7	4.6	4.9	1.2	1.0	2.0	4.4	9.2
Water	41	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4

Euro-zone

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Weight in total industry (%)	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data						
		Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	
Total industry	C-E	100.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.2	2.7	4.0	5.4	5.5	3.3	3.4	2.3	5.9	12.2	18.8	19.5	18.8
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	-0.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0
Food and beverages	15	14.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	-0.8	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.9	0.5	-0.1
Tobacco	16	1.2	4.9	7.1	3.8	0.2	1.6	3.3	13.6	13.3	17.0	16.8	13.1	9.1
Textiles	17	2.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Clothing	18	1.7	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Leather products	19	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3
Wood products	20	2.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.9
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-2.5	-2.2	-2.0	-1.2	-0.9	-0.3
Publishing & printing	22	4.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.9
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.6	0.5	1.3	8.0	5.2	3.4	-1.2	-1.5	-7.2	11.4	15.8	19.1	16.1
Chemicals	24	8.2	0.3	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	5.2	7.3	6.1
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	2.0	3.1
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.9	-0.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.3
Basic metals	27	3.5	0.8	4.9	8.8	4.0	3.1	1.7	1.5	5.2	14.7	19.6	22.3	18.6
Metal products	28	7.1	0.0	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0	3.2	4.6	5.5	6.1
Machinery	29	6.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.0
Office machinery	30	0.8	-0.1	-2.6	-1.3	-2.0	-1.4	-1.9	-4.8	-5.8	-5.6	-5.9	-7.1	-6.4
Electrical machinery	31	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.6	-0.8	-1.3	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2	-4.0	-4.2	-3.5	-4.1	-4.6	-4.5
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Motor vehicles	34	7.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.4
Other transport	35	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0
Elec./gas/hot water	40	8.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	1.3	1.6	3.1	4.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	1.9	6.0
Water	41	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0

Table 10: Domestic output prices for selected NACE Divisions in the EU, price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

Non-domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction)

After having remained unchanged between the third and final quarters of 2004, non-domestic output prices for the EU-25's industrial sector (excluding construction) rose by 0.6 % between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. As such, inflationary pressure from exports markets was less intense than that from domestic markets (with price rises of 1.0 % in the EU-25). Non-domestic output prices rose by 1.0 % in the euro-zone between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005, compared with a 0.9 % increase for domestic prices.

Data are available for 11 of the Member States for non-domestic output prices in the first quarter of 2005. These show that non-domestic output prices fell by 1.3 % in Slovakia, 0.4 % in Ireland and in 0.1 % in Greece. Otherwise, non-domestic output price increases between the final quarter of 2004 and the first

quarter of 2005 were restricted to less than 1 %, except in Cyprus, where prices rose by as much as 3.1 %.

When compared with the first quarter of 2004, non-domestic output prices for the EU-25's industrial economy rose by 2.4 % in the first quarter of 2005; the corresponding rate for the euro-zone was 2.7 %. Both of these latest rates were identical to those recorded between the final quarters of 2003 and 2004.

Among the same 11 countries for which data are available for the first quarter of 2005, non-domestic output prices rose in every Member State when compared with the first quarter of 2004, with the exception of Ireland (-0.3 %). Among the 10 remaining countries, 7 reported that prices were increasing by less than 4 %, while considerably faster price increases were registered in Slovakia (7.3 %), the Netherlands (8.7 %) and Lithuania (13.8 %).

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	-0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.6	-0.4	-0.7	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.4
Euro-zone	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.0	-0.9	-0.6	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.7
BE	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	-0.6	2.3	2.9	4.7	4.0	3.4
CZ	0.0	2.1	1.2	0.4	-0.1	:	1.7	2.6	4.3	3.7	3.6	:
DK	-0.3	-0.4	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	-2.8	-2.8	1.4	2.4	2.9	3.6
DE	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.5
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.2	1.6	2.5	0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.9	2.3	7.5	6.0	4.3	2.6
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	-0.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	-0.3	c	0.0	-1.3	0.7	1.3	1.2	c
IE	-1.6	-0.8	2.7	-0.6	-2.0	-0.4	-9.8	-7.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3
IT (1)	-0.8	4.2	0.7	1.8	-0.8	:	-0.1	1.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	:
CY	-0.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	-0.7	3.1	-4.1	0.4	2.3	2.1	1.4	3.4
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.2	1.7	6.4	4.5	2.3	0.1	-0.1	-2.0	12.8	14.5	15.7	13.8
LU	0.1	-0.1	7.2	4.8	3.8	:	0.0	-0.8	6.6	12.3	16.5	:
HU	0.1	-1.6	-0.9	0.4	0.2	:	3.7	2.1	0.6	-2.1	-2.0	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.2	0.8	3.2	3.0	1.7	0.6	-1.4	-2.3	3.7	6.8	8.8	8.7
AT	-0.2	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	:	-0.7	-0.4	0.7	2.5	3.8	:
PL	2.9	1.9	1.0	-2.2	-2.4	:	7.9	8.0	6.9	3.5	-1.8	:
PT (1)	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SI (1)	-0.9	-0.1	0.5	1.6	-0.2	:	-0.1	-0.8	-0.9	1.0	1.8	:
SK	-1.5	-0.6	2.4	3.0	3.1	-1.3	:	-3.9	-0.1	3.2	8.1	7.3
FI	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.0	-0.3	0.3	-3.4	-2.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5
SE	-1.2	0.2	1.4	0.2	-0.9	0.6	-3.2	-3.5	-0.9	0.5	0.9	1.3
UK	-1.2	-0.9	1.0	0.3	1.6	:	1.7	-2.1	-1.6	-0.7	2.0	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	6.2	5.2	8.1	3.3	1.7	:	18.2	17.2	23.2	24.7	19.5	:

Table 11: Non-domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS
(1) Indices are calculated on the basis of unit values in foreign trade statistics.

Total output prices for total industry (excluding construction)

The total output price index shows the overall effect of price changes in the industrial economy (from both the domestic and export markets). Industrial output prices rose by 0.7 % in the euro-zone between the final quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. This was slightly above the pace at which prices had increased in the final quarter of 2004, when prices rose by 0.5 %. For the EU-25 the freshest data available are for the final quarter of 2004, when prices rose by 0.8 % compared with the third quarter of 2004.

Compared with the same quarter of a year before, total output prices for the euro-zone rose by 3.3 % in the first quarter of 2005, confirming an acceleration in prices that could be observed since the first quarter of 2004 when prices had fallen by 0.3 %. In the EU-25, the output price index for total industry showed the same evolution, as price increases accelerated to 4.0 % in the

final quarter of 2004, after growths of 3.4 % and 2.1 % in the previous two quarters. Prices had been reduced by 0.3 % in the first quarter of 2004.

Among the data available for the Member States for the first quarter of 2005, total output price indices fell in two countries on the basis of a comparison with the previous quarter; they were Poland (-1.1 %) and Slovakia (-0.6 %).

The picture was rather different for a comparison with the same quarter of the previous year, as all of the Member States reported increases between the first quarters of 2004 and 2005. Total output prices often grew by more than 3 %, with the highest overall price increases being registered for Latvia (10.5 %), while considerably more modest rates were recorded for Ireland (0.6 %) and Finland (0.9 %).

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05
EU-25	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.8	:	0.5	-0.3	2.1	3.4	4.0	:
Euro-zone	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	-0.3	1.5	2.6	3.0	3.3
BE	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	-0.5	2.2	3.6	6.1	5.6	4.4
CZ	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.0	:	0.8	2.1	4.7	6.4	6.6	:
DK	-0.1	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	-0.8	-2.0	1.8	3.8	5.1	5.5
DE	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.1
EE	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.3
EL	0.9	0.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.5	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.0
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	c	0.3	-0.3	1.6	2.5	2.8	c
IE	-1.2	-0.5	2.4	-0.3	-1.5	0.0	-7.4	-5.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	-0.2	0.5	3.6	3.4	-0.5	0.1	1.9	1.4	5.6	7.5	7.1	6.7
LV	1.4	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.9	2.3	4.1	5.4	7.4	10.4	11.0	10.5
LT	0.9	1.1	4.0	2.9	1.3	0.7	-0.3	-1.9	7.6	9.2	9.5	9.1
LU	-0.2	0.4	7.5	3.7	3.1	c	1.0	0.3	7.4	11.7	15.4	c
HU	1.8	-1.1	0.6	1.6	1.3	:	5.2	4.4	4.4	2.9	2.4	:
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.5	0.8	2.0	2.4	1.6	0.9	-0.4	-1.7	2.9	5.9	7.1	7.1
AT	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.9	:	-0.3	-0.5	1.0	2.7	3.5	:
PL	1.4	2.0	4.2	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	3.3	4.4	8.8	8.4	6.7	3.4
PT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	-0.7	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.0	-0.6	:	-0.4	1.3	3.4	6.2	4.7
FI	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	-1.5	-1.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.9
SE	-0.3	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	-1.5	-2.3	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.8
UK	0.7	-0.2	2.0	3.0	2.2	:	1.7	-1.1	3.3	5.5	7.1	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	5.6	4.6	5.0	4.4	2.9	:	19.2	17.9	19.4	21.1	18.0	:

Table 12: Total output prices for total industry (excluding construction), price changes (%); source: Eurostat STS

➤ 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.

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.

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>.

³ This abbreviated version of the definition of the indices is based on the Commission Regulation on the Definition of Variables.

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 Industry, trade and services theme of their database.

Further information

Liselott Öhman

Tel.: (352) 4301 32800,

Fax: (352) 4301 34359,

liselott.oehman@cec.eu.int

Abbreviations and symbols

: not available
c confidential
EZ Euro-zone

Further information:

Reference publications

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

Databases

[Industry, trade and services/Industry, trade and services - horizontal view/Short-term Business Statistics - Monthly and Quarterly \(Industry, Construction, Retail Trade and Other Services\)/Industry \(NACE Rev.1 C-F\)/Producer price indices \(2000=100\)](#)

Journalists can contact the media support service:

Bech Building Office A4/017
L - 2920 Luxembourg

Tel. (352) 4301 33408
Fax (352) 4301 35349

E-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int

European Statistical Data Support:

Eurostat set up with the members of the 'European statistical system' a network of support centres, which will exist in nearly all Member States as well as in some EFTA countries.

Their mission is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistical data.

Contact details for this support network can be found on our Internet site: www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/

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

2, rue Mercier
L - 2985 Luxembourg

URL: <http://publications.eu.int>
E-mail: info-info-opoce@cec.eu.int

BELGIEN/BELGIQUE/BELGIË - ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA - DANMARK - DEUTSCHLAND - EESTI - ELLÁDA - ESPAÑA - FRANCE - IRELAND - ITALIA - KYPROS/KIBRIS - LUXEMBOURG - MAGYARORSZÁG - MALTA - NEDERLAND - ÖSTERREICH - POLSKA - PORTUGAL - SLOVENIJA - SLOVENSKO - SUOMI/FINLAND - SVERIGE - UNITED KINGDOM - BALGARIJA - HRVATSKA - ÍSLAND - NORGE - SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA - AUSTRALIA - BRASIL - CANADA - EGYPT - MALAYSIA - MÉXICO - SOUTH KOREA - SRI LANKA - T'AI-WAN - UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
