

# Developments for output prices

during the second quarter of 2005

## Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND  
SERVICES

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Between the first and second quarters of 2005 - the latest data available for domestic output prices - the EU-25's industrial sector (excluding construction) saw prices rise by 1.0 %. This latest rate of change confirmed the recent evolution, as prices had risen by 1.1 % in the first quarter of 2005. The equivalent figures for the euro-zone showed that output prices increased at a slightly faster pace than in the EU-25, rising by 1.1 % between the first and second quarters of 2005, the fastest growth rate recorded for the euro-zone since the second quarter of 2004 (when prices rose by 1.3 %).

On the basis of a year on year comparison, domestic output prices continued to rise following a fairly fast rhythm, up by 4.8 % in the EU-25's industrial sector in the second quarter of 2005 and by 3.9 % in the euro-zone, (when compared with the same quarter of 2004). This pattern of high price increases started in the second quarter of 2004 and is largely a result of rising prices for oil and related downstream products.

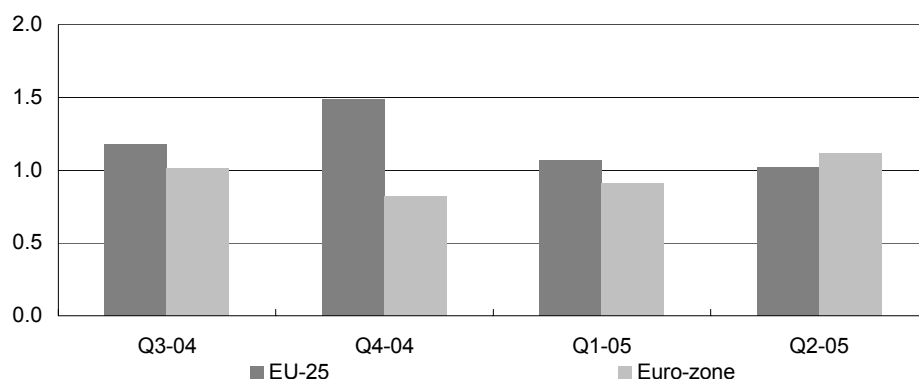


Figure 1: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS QUARTER (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data			Year on year price changes, gross data		
	EU-25	Euro-zone		EU-25	Euro-zone
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	1.1	0.9	Q1-05	5.0	4.1
Q2-05	1.0	1.1	Q2-05	4.8	3.9

Table 1: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS



## Domestic output prices for the main industrial groupings (MIGs)

Figure 2 shows that the evolution of domestic output prices for total industry followed a similar path in the EU-25 and the euro-zone during the period 2000 to mid-2004. However, from mid-2004 onwards there has generally been more rapid price increases registered in the EU-25 than in the euro-zone. The latest data available for the index of domestic output prices showed nonetheless that the gap between these two European aggregates narrowed during each of the three latest months for which data are available (on the basis of a comparison with the previous month).

Looking in more details across the Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs), prices rose in the EU-25 for all the MIGs by either 0.2 % or 0.3 % between the first and second quarters of 2005 (see Table 2), with the exception of the energy sector. For the energy sector, price increases in the EU-25 were equal to 3.7 %. The influence of energy price increases on the aggregate for total industry can be seen by looking at the rates for price increases with and without energy. EU-25 industrial prices excluding energy rose by 0.2 % in the second quarter of 2005, while the inclusion of energy led to prices rising by 1.0 %.

The pace at which energy prices increased in the EU-25 between the first and the second quarters of 2005 (3.7 %) was faster than between the last quarter of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005 (when prices rose by 2.4 %). However, the price increases for the first half of 2005 were somewhat lower than those recorded during the last quarter of 2004 (5.3 %). Nevertheless, more recent information suggests that energy prices will continue to rise, as oil prices reached record highs in excess of \$62 a barrel in early August 2005.

In the EU-25, the remaining MIGs showed signs that the pace at which prices were increasing was abating somewhat between the first and second quarters of 2005. Indeed, price increases slowed for intermediate, capital and consumer goods during the second quarter of 2005 compared to the evolution recorded during the previous quarter.

Turning to a comparison between one quarter and the same quarter of the previous year, output prices for energy rose by 15.2 % between the second quarters of 2004 and 2005 in the EU-25, which was the highest rate recorded since the third quarter of 2000 (15.5 %). The next highest increases were recorded for intermediate goods, where prices rose by 3.5 % over the same period, while prices rose by between 1.1 % and 1.7 % for the remaining three MIGs.

		Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.8
	Euro-zone	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.9
Total industry without energy (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.1
	Euro-zone	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.9
Energy	EU-25	0.6	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.4	3.7	-1.6	5.2	8.0	11.2	13.2	15.2
	Euro-zone	0.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.7	-2.6	3.7	6.0	8.5	10.0	12.1
Intermediate goods	EU-25	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.3	3.0	4.8	5.6	5.3	3.5
	Euro-zone	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.1	3.1
Capital goods	EU-25	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7
	Euro-zone	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.5
Consumer durables	EU-25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2
	Euro-zone	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
	Euro-zone	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8

Table 2: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR THE MIGs, PRICE CHANGES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction)

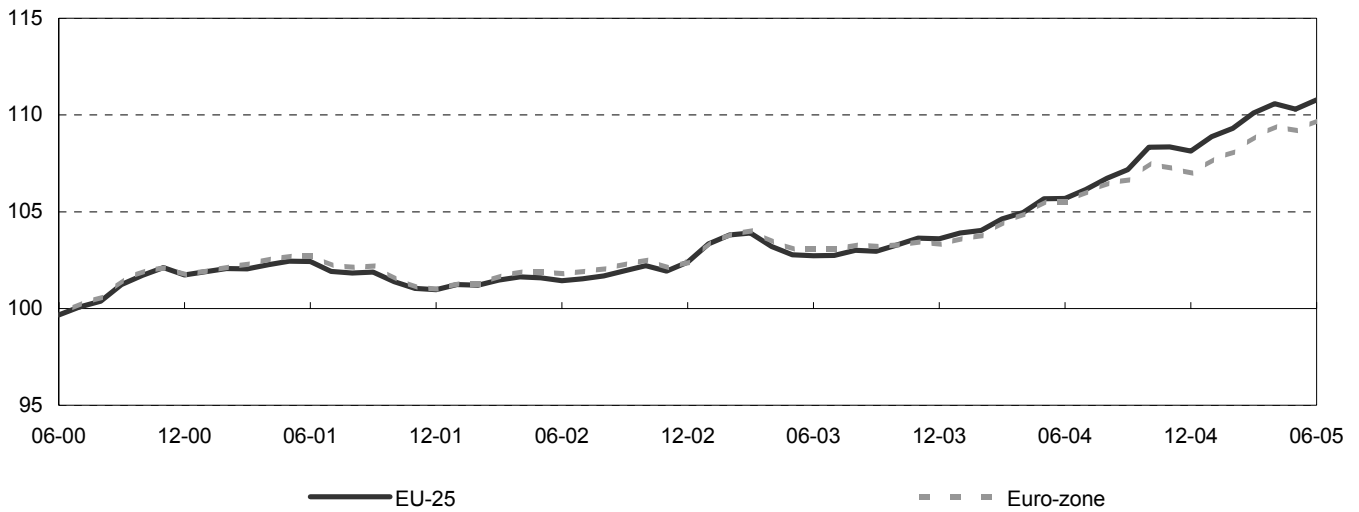


Figure 2: INDEX OF DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), EVOLUTION OVER TIME, GROSS DATA (2000=100); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

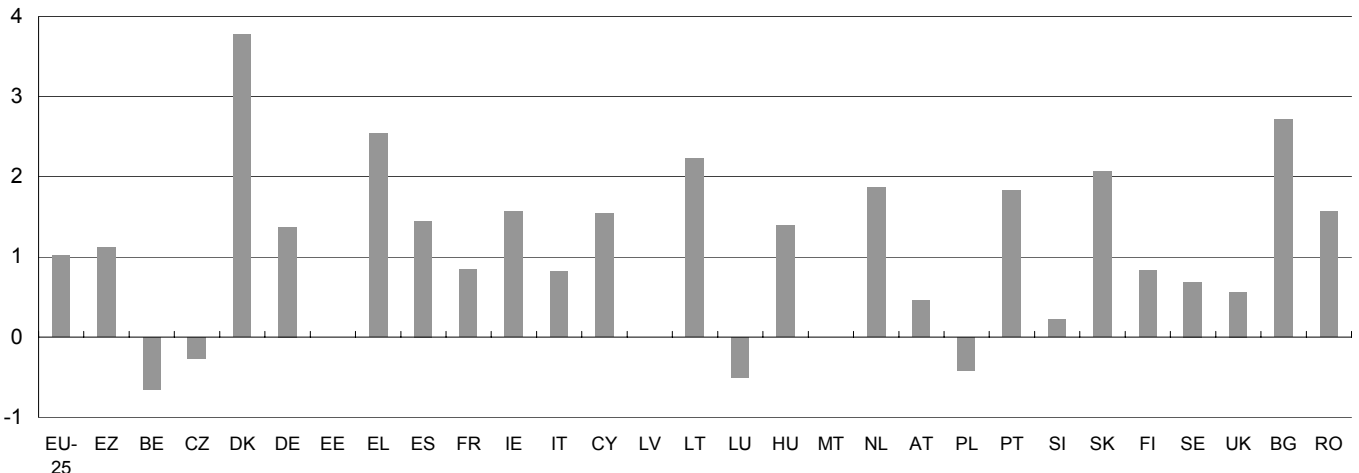


Figure 3: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS QUARTER, GROSS DATA, Q2-2005 (%) (1); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

(1) Austria, Poland and Romania, Q1-2005; Estonia, Latvia and Malta, not available.

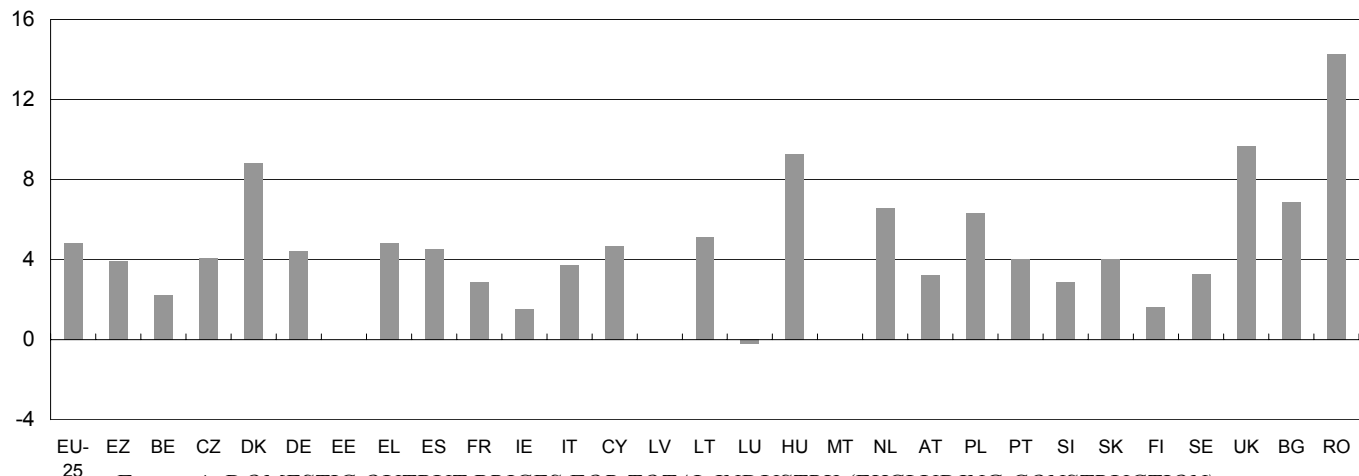


Figure 4: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES COMPARED TO THE SAME QUARTER OF THE YEAR BEFORE, GROSS DATA, Q2-2005 (%) (1); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

(1) Austria, Poland and Romania, Q1-2005; 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, domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction) rose in the majority of the Member States for which data are available. Three Member States recorded falling prices between the first and second quarters of 2005: the Czech Republic (-0.3 %), Luxembourg (-0.5 %) and Belgium (-0.7 %). Relatively low prices increases were recorded in Slovenia, the United Kingdom, Sweden, France, Italy and Finland (ranked by increasing magnitude), where price increases were below the EU-25 average of 1.0 % - see Table 3.

When looking at the evolution of prices over a longer period, between the second quarters of 2004 and 2005, domestic output prices rose in every Member State for which data are available, other than Luxembourg, where prices fell by 0.2 %. The countries that recorded the highest price increases (above the EU-25 average of 4.8 %) included the United Kingdom, Hungary,

Denmark, the Netherlands and Lithuania (ranked by decreasing order of magnitude). The highest price increases for industrial prices were reported in the United Kingdom, where prices rose by 9.7 %, while double-digit price rises were registered in Hungary during the first quarter of 2005 (10.2 %).

Across the MIGs at the level of the Member States the picture was sometimes quite different, with prices falling in a number of countries and for a number of the MIGs. For example, prices fell by 0.9 % for capital goods in Belgium between the first and second quarters of 2005, and there were even price reductions in the energy sector in Sweden during the same period (as prices fell by 1.6 %). However, the pattern of high price increases within the energy sector compared with the other MIGs was generally seen for most of the Member States, with the most rapid price increases for energy being recorded in Denmark, where the price of energy rose by 13.3 % between the first and second quarters of 2005.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.8
Euro-zone	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.9
BE	1.8	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.7	1.6	3.5	6.3	6.6	5.3	2.2
CZ	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.5	0.3	-0.3	1.8	4.9	7.8	8.2	6.9	4.1
DK	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	3.8	-1.4	2.1	4.9	6.7	6.8	8.8
DE	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.1	1.3	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.4
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	0.4	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.5	1.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.8
ES	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.7	3.4	4.4	5.2	4.9	4.5
FR	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.9
IE	-0.2	1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	-0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5
IT	0.6	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.7	3.7
CY	0.4	4.0	3.7	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	1.4	6.1	8.2	7.9	7.3	4.7
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.3	1.2	2.2	-1.8	3.0	4.4	4.0	4.7	5.1
LU	2.0	8.4	0.9	0.7	-1.2	-0.5	3.7	9.7	10.2	12.4	8.8	-0.2
HU	0.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.4	7.2	9.1	9.1	8.0	10.2	9.3
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.9	-1.0	1.8	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.6
AT	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	:	-0.4	1.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	:
PL	1.9	4.6	1.6	0.4	-0.4	:	3.5	8.7	9.3	8.8	6.3	:
PT	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.8	-0.2	1.8	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.0
SI	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	3.2	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	2.9
SK	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.2	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.5	2.5	4.1
FI	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	1.6
SE	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	-0.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3
UK	0.7	0.0	1.9	5.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	3.2	5.1	7.7	9.0	9.7
BG	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.7	1.9	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.3	6.9
RO	4.5	4.1	4.7	3.2	1.6	:	18.2	18.3	20.1	17.6	14.3	:

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					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.1
Euro-zone	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.9
BE	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	-0.5	1.1	3.0	5.4	5.8	4.5	1.9
CZ	1.1	2.4	2.2	0.9	-0.2	-0.6	2.0	4.2	6.8	6.8	5.5	2.3
DK	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	-0.1	0.3	2.1	2.8	4.5	5.4	4.1
DE	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.2
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	4.3	5.3	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.3
ES	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.7
FR	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.4
IE	0.8	1.3	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.0
IT	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.2	1.7
CY	1.5	2.7	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	3.5	5.3	7.5	7.2	6.4	4.1
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.1	1.2	0.7	-0.5	0.5	0.7	1.4	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.0	1.5
LU	2.5	8.1	0.0	1.8	-2.2	:	4.8	11.2	11.1	12.8	7.5	:
HU	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.3	5.3	6.4	7.8	6.8	6.7	4.6
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.3
AT	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	:	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	:
PL	2.1	5.2	1.3	0.1	-1.3	:	3.5	8.7	9.4	8.9	5.3	:
PT	0.8	1.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.1
SI	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.6	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.3
SK	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	-0.5	-0.5	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.8	2.1	0.9
FI	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	-1.7	-1.6	-1.2	-0.6	0.2	1.3
SE	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.3
UK	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.0
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	4.8	4.9	3.2	2.5	0.9	:	20.9	19.7	18.9	16.3	12.0	:

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					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.6	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.4	3.7	-1.6	5.2	8.0	11.2	13.2	15.2
Euro-zone	0.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.7	-2.6	3.7	6.0	8.5	10.0	12.1
BE	2.5	5.8	3.1	4.4	-0.5	-0.8	1.8	9.7	12.4	16.7	13.3	6.3
CZ	2.8	2.2	3.8	4.3	2.2	1.1	0.7	7.9	11.7	13.9	13.2	11.8
DK	3.0	3.1	0.9	2.6	3.3	13.3	-4.0	2.2	8.1	9.9	10.3	21.2
DE	-0.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.8	6.1	-0.4	2.5	3.1	4.7	8.5	12.8
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	-0.6	4.5	2.3	1.0	1.8	6.0	-3.5	6.0	6.5	7.4	9.9	11.5
ES	1.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	0.0	5.5	-4.9	5.2	9.0	12.5	11.0	13.0
FR	1.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	0.5	3.4	-3.0	5.4	7.7	10.7	9.9	10.1
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	-0.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.7	-5.0	2.3	4.5	8.3	12.2	13.7
CY	-3.7	4.4	9.0	-6.7	-5.5	9.4	-6.1	4.3	5.7	2.2	0.3	5.1
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	-0.4	2.8	2.0	1.3	2.2	4.2	-6.5	2.9	4.8	5.8	8.6	10.1
LU	-1.3	2.2	3.0	-2.6	4.7	c	-1.7	-2.6	-1.4	1.3	7.5	c
HU	-0.3	2.0	4.3	4.7	0.4	3.0	12.2	16.0	12.7	11.1	11.9	13.0
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.9	-0.2	3.9	4.0	2.8	5.9	-4.3	2.5	8.3	8.8	10.9	17.6
AT	1.6	3.3	3.1	1.8	-0.6	:	-2.4	4.4	9.1	10.1	7.7	:
PL	3.4	7.2	2.2	0.7	0.3	:	4.9	15.9	15.3	14.1	10.7	:
PT	3.1	3.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	4.8	-1.4	2.1	8.5	10.6	8.8	9.8
SI	4.0	0.0	-0.2	2.6	0.0	-1.3	6.7	6.3	5.3	6.6	2.4	1.2
SK	3.4	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.1	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.7	5.3	3.0	7.6
FI	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SE	2.3	-1.2	-0.3	3.3	1.8	-1.6	-5.8	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.1
UK	0.5	-2.2	4.8	18.2	5.4	1.0	0.1	7.4	13.8	21.8	27.7	31.9
BG	-1.3	4.2	6.8	1.6	1.0	5.6	-6.2	7.6	11.4	11.6	14.2	15.8
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					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.3	3.0	4.8	5.6	5.3	3.5
Euro-zone	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.1	3.1
BE	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	0.3	-1.0	1.6	3.6	7.3	7.9	6.2	2.8
CZ	1.8	4.9	3.7	1.3	-0.9	-1.1	2.3	6.8	12.1	12.2	9.2	3.0
DK	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.0	-0.1	2.0	2.8	2.6	5.0	5.9	4.4
DE	0.8	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.9	3.8	5.2	5.3	3.7
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	0.1	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.6	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.9	3.6
ES	2.0	2.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.3	2.0	4.3	5.6	6.2	5.5	3.4
FR	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.9	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.8
IE	0.6	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.8
IT	1.7	2.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	-0.3	1.8	4.6	6.4	7.0	6.0	2.7
CY	1.4	4.3	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	3.4	6.5	9.1	8.9	8.0	3.9
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.9	0.2	0.3	-1.3	-0.5	0.0	1.5	3.4	4.4	1.1	-1.3	-1.5
LU	5.1	15.4	-0.5	2.5	-5.6	c	8.1	21.9	21.7	23.7	11.1	c
HU	1.3	3.8	2.9	1.6	0.1	-0.4	2.0	7.5	10.9	10.0	8.8	4.3
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.6	2.2	5.8	5.8	5.1	3.3
AT	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.3	:	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.4	2.2	3.5	3.6	2.4	1.0
SI	2.2	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	3.3	6.1	6.9	7.6	6.8	4.7
SK	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.6	-0.2	0.9	1.4	4.9	6.5	5.7	3.7
FI	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.9	0.5	1.5	1.8	2.3
SE	2.1	2.4	0.8	1.6	2.6	2.4	3.0	4.6	5.9	7.0	7.6	7.6
UK	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.5	2.8	3.1	4.4	5.8	5.4	4.9
BG	3.8	1.7	-2.0	1.1	0.2	1.4	10.4	10.8	7.1	4.6	0.9	0.6
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					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7
Euro-zone	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.5
BE	1.8	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	-0.9	2.3	4.7	5.7	6.3	5.2	1.0
CZ	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8
DK	-0.1	2.6	-1.1	2.8	2.8	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.9	4.1	7.2	4.8
DE	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.9
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	0.7	3.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.3	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.9	2.2
ES	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0
FR	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.7
IE	-5.6	-0.6	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	2.9	-12.2	-10.5	-10.7	-9.0	-3.8	-0.4
IT	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6
CY	3.4	6.8	6.8	2.6	2.4	0.9	5.7	11.6	18.0	21.0	19.8	13.3
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	-1.8	-0.4	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-1.7	-0.7	1.0	1.5
LU	1.4	3.0	5.7	3.9	0.8	c	1.9	4.1	10.1	14.7	14.0	c
HU	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	2.0	1.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	2.8	3.6	4.3	3.8
AT	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	:	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8
SI	-0.7	1.9	2.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.1	2.3	4.0	3.4	5.6	4.0
SK	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.2
FI	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-6.1	-2.8	-3.0	-1.8	-0.5	0.4
SE	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.8	0.3	-1.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.5
UK	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.7
BG	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.0
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					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2
Euro-zone	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4
BE	-0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	1.3	1.0
CZ	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.8	2.4
DK	-0.9	-0.4	2.4	-2.3	1.6	-0.1	1.0	1.9	3.0	-1.2	1.2	1.5
DE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.5
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	3.9	3.5	4.6
ES	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.7	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2
FR	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.9
IE	1.1	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	3.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	2.3
IT	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2
CY	0.9	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	2.9	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.2	1.7
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-1.2	-2.4	-1.3	-2.0	-0.6	-1.4	-2.4	-4.3
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	-3.0	3.7	-1.0	0.6	-2.0	-1.0	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.1	1.2	-3.4
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.5
AT	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	-0.9	:	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8
SI	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.8	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.8	2.1
SK	-0.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-3.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-1.2	-1.1	-4.0	-4.7
FI	-0.5	-0.8	-2.2	-0.3	0.8	0.6	-2.0	-1.9	-4.2	-3.8	-2.5	-1.2
SE	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.4	0.5	-0.3	-1.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.1	2.0
UK	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3
BG	0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	4.9	-3.1	0.8	0.2	-0.7	-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					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
Euro-zone	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8
BE	1.1	1.0	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.8	1.9	0.5	-0.1
CZ	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	-0.7	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.2	1.4
DK	1.1	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.7	-0.4	-0.9	1.6	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.0
DE	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	4.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.3	1.5	6.8	7.2	6.4	4.6	0.6	1.2
ES	0.7	1.4	0.4	-0.2	1.4	0.8	2.2	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.5
FR	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.3
IE	1.2	1.3	0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.6	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.3	1.7	1.0
IT	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4
CY	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	3.4	3.5	5.1	4.3	3.4	3.0
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.1	2.0	1.0	-0.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	3.7	4.9	4.1	4.3	3.9
LU	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.2	c	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	3.3	c
HU	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.4	-0.4	0.9	5.0	5.2	6.2	5.0	3.7	3.7
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.5	0.8
AT	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	:	-0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	0.6	1.0	0.6	-1.0	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.8
SI	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9
SK	1.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	-1.8	-1.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	-1.3	-2.2
FI	-0.1	-1.5	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.9	-1.2	0.9
SE	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.9
UK	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
BG	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	5.7	5.9	5.5	4.2	2.3	2.6
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						
		Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	
<b>Total industry</b>	<b>C-E</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.4	5.3	6.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	:	9.0	17.2	20.0	20.0	17.7	:
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	19.4	7.3	-3.5	-0.7	-1.2	:	35.5	48.9	35.0	22.8	1.6	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.7	1.0	2.0	-0.7	-0.9	1.5	0.9	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.8
Food and beverages	15	14.7	0.7	1.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.4	-0.4
Tobacco	16	1.3	5.2	3.3	0.4	1.2	2.9	0.7	10.3	12.9	12.3	10.3	7.9	5.2
Textiles	17	1.9	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4
Clothing	18	1.5	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9
Leather products	19	0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5
Wood products	20	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.0
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-2.1	-1.7	-1.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7
Publishing & printing	22	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.9
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.2	1.5	9.3	5.7	4.4	-2.1	9.2	-7.1	12.4	17.6	22.4	18.2	18.0
Chemicals	24	7.7	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	4.9	6.9	6.0	5.0
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.2	3.3	3.3
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.3
Basic metals	27	3.3	4.8	9.3	4.4	3.2	1.9	-0.2	5.9	15.5	20.7	23.4	20.0	9.6
Metal products	28	6.7	0.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.2	3.4	4.9	6.0	6.8	4.8
Machinery	29	6.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.3
Office machinery	30	0.8	-3.0	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-2.4	-4.1	-6.3	-6.0	-6.2	-7.3	-6.7	-9.2
Electrical machinery	31	3.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.7	-1.4	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-4.1	-3.8	-4.3	-4.7	-4.5	-4.7
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
Motor vehicles	34	6.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7
Other transport	35	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6
Elec./gas/hot water	40	9.4	-0.1	-2.3	1.1	5.7	4.6	0.1	1.2	1.0	2.0	4.4	9.2	11.9
Water	41	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.9	4.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	5.8

### 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						
		Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	
<b>Total industry</b>	<b>C-E</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.2	4.0	5.4	5.5	3.3	3.4	0.7	5.9	12.2	18.8	19.5	18.8	13.4
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	-0.1	1.2	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6
Food and beverages	15	14.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.2	2.0	2.7	1.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.6
Tobacco	16	1.2	7.1	3.8	0.2	1.6	3.3	0.3	13.3	17.0	16.8	13.2	9.1	5.4
Textiles	17	2.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Clothing	18	1.7	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9
Leather products	19	0.7	-0.5	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Wood products	20	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.8
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-2.2	-2.0	-1.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.7
Publishing & printing	22	4.6	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.9	1.0
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.6	1.3	8.0	5.2	3.4	-1.0	8.2	-7.2	11.4	15.8	19.1	16.3	16.5
Chemicals	24	8.2	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	5.2	7.3	6.1	5.0
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	2.0	3.1	3.0
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1
Basic metals	27	3.5	4.9	8.9	3.9	3.1	1.8	-0.2	5.3	14.8	19.7	22.4	18.7	8.8
Metal products	28	7.1	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.0	3.2	4.6	5.5	6.1	4.1
Machinery	29	6.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Office machinery	30	0.8	-2.6	-1.3	-2.0	-1.4	-1.9	-4.3	-5.8	-5.6	-5.9	-7.1	-6.4	-9.2
Electrical machinery	31	3.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.6	-1.3	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2	-1.4	-4.2	-3.5	-4.1	-4.6	-4.5	-4.9
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Motor vehicles	34	7.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8
Other transport	35	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9
Elec./gas/hot water	40	8.3	-0.8	-0.1	1.3	1.6	3.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	1.9	5.9	8.2
Water	41	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2

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)

Between the first and second quarters of 2005, non-domestic output prices for the EU-25's industrial sector (excluding construction) rose by 0.5 %, half the rate of price increases within the domestic market, where prices rose by 1.0 % in the EU-25. Non-domestic output prices rose by 0.4 % in the euro-zone between the first and second quarters of 2005, which could be compared with a 1.1 % increase for domestic prices. The pace at which non-domestic output prices rose was slower in the second quarter of 2005 than it had been in the first quarter of 2005 in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone.

Data are available for 12 Member States for non-domestic output prices in the second quarter of 2005. In none of these countries did prices fall when compared with the quarter before. Prices grew at their slowest pace in Belgium, where they rose by 0.2 %, with the most rapid increase in non-domestic output prices being registered in Lithuania, where prices rose by as much as 7.8 %.

When compared with the second quarter of 2004, non-domestic output prices for the EU-25's industrial economy (excluding construction) rose by 2.2 % in the second quarter of 2005; the corresponding rate for the euro-zone was 2.5 %. For the EU-25, this latest rate available marked slower price inflation than in either of the previous two quarters, while for the euro-zone prices rose at a slower pace than in each of the three previous quarters.

Among the same 12 countries for which data are available for the second quarter of 2005, non-domestic output prices rose in every Member State when compared with the second quarter of 2004, with the exception of Ireland (-0.8 %). Among the 11 remaining countries, prices rose at their most rapid pace in Lithuania (15.4 %). The Netherlands (8.2 %) and Slovakia (7.7 %) also reported relatively high price increases, while Cyprus, Denmark, Belgium and Greece were the only other countries to record non-domestic prices rising at a faster pace than the EU-25 average of 2.2 %.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.5	-0.7	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.2
Euro-zone	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.4	-0.6	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.5
BE	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.2	2.3	2.9	4.7	4.0	3.4	2.8
CZ	2.1	1.2	0.4	-0.1	-1.6	:	2.6	4.3	3.7	3.6	-0.1	:
DK (1)	-0.4	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	1.7	-2.8	1.4	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.8
DE	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.0
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.6	2.5	0.7	-0.4	-0.1	2.1	2.3	7.5	6.0	4.3	2.6	2.3
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	0.7	0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.7	c	-1.3	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	c
IE	-0.8	2.7	-0.6	-2.0	-0.4	2.2	-7.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.8
IT (1)	4.2	0.7	1.8	-0.8	4.5	:	1.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	:
CY	1.1	1.1	0.0	-0.7	3.1	2.5	0.4	2.3	2.1	1.4	3.4	4.9
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.7	6.4	4.5	2.3	0.1	7.8	-2.0	12.8	14.5	15.7	13.8	15.4
LU	-0.1	7.2	4.8	3.8	1.7	c	-0.8	6.6	12.3	16.5	18.6	c
HU	-1.6	-0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.3	1.8	2.1	0.6	-2.1	-2.0	-0.6	2.1
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.8	3.2	3.0	1.6	0.7	2.7	-2.3	3.7	6.8	8.8	8.8	8.2
AT	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	:	-0.4	0.7	2.5	3.8	3.8	:
PL	1.9	1.0	-2.2	-2.4	-2.7	:	8.0	6.9	3.5	-1.8	-6.1	:
PT (1)	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SI (1)	-0.1	0.5	1.6	-0.2	0.1	:	-0.8	-0.9	1.0	1.8	2.0	:
SK	-0.6	2.4	3.0	3.1	-1.3	2.8	-3.9	-0.1	3.2	8.1	7.3	7.7
FI	0.1	1.5	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.9	-2.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.0
SE	0.2	1.4	0.2	-0.9	0.6	1.8	-3.5	-0.9	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.7
UK	-0.9	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.5	:	-2.1	-1.6	-0.7	2.0	3.5	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	5.2	8.1	3.3	1.7	-3.3	:	17.2	23.2	24.7	19.5	10.0	:

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 overall effect of price changes in the industrial economy is reflected by the total output price index (which represents the sum of price changes in both domestic and export markets weighted according to their respective importance). Table 12 shows that total output prices for industry (excluding construction) in the EU-25 rose by 1.0 % between the first and second quarters of 2005; the same rate was recorded in the euro-zone. These latest price increases were slightly higher than those recorded in the first quarter of 2005, when prices had risen by 0.8 % in the EU-25 and by 0.7 % in the euro-zone.

Compared with the same quarter of a year before, total output prices for the EU-25 rose by 3.9 % in the second quarter of 2005, down by 0.3 points when compared with the increase registered in the first quarter of 2005. In the euro-zone total output prices rose by 3.2 % in the second quarter of 2005, compared with a 3.3 % increase in the first quarter of 2005.

Among the 15 Member States for which data are available for the second quarter of 2005, total output prices fell in two countries on the basis of a comparison with the previous quarter: as prices fell by 0.2 % in both Belgium and Estonia.

The same 15 Member States also reported data for price changes on the basis of a comparison with the same quarter of the previous year. All countries for which data are available reported prices rising between the second quarters of 2004 and 2005. Lithuania reported the highest total output price increases (10.3 %), driven more by non-domestic price increases than domestic price increases. The majority of the remaining countries reported that prices rose by 3.0 % or more, although prices were almost stable in Ireland and Poland (rising by just 0.1 %) and prices rose by 1.3 % in Finland and by 2.6 % in Belgium.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	-0.3	2.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.9
Euro-zone	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	-0.3	1.5	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.2
BE	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	-0.2	2.2	3.6	6.1	5.6	4.4	2.6
CZ	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.0	-0.3	:	2.1	4.7	6.4	6.6	4.4	:
DK	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.7	-2.0	1.8	3.8	5.1	5.5	6.5
DE	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.2
EE	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.8	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.4	1.8
EL	0.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	2.4	1.5	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.1
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	c	-0.3	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	c
IE	-0.5	2.4	-0.3	-1.5	0.0	1.9	-5.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	0.5	3.6	3.4	-0.5	0.2	1.6	1.4	5.6	7.5	7.1	6.8	4.7
LV	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.9	2.3	0.8	5.4	7.4	10.4	11.0	10.5	7.9
LT	1.1	4.0	2.9	1.3	0.7	5.1	-1.9	7.6	9.2	9.5	9.1	10.3
LU	0.4	7.5	3.7	3.1	1.0	c	0.3	7.4	11.7	15.4	16.1	c
HU	-1.1	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	4.4	4.4	2.9	2.4	4.5	5.6
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.8	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.0	2.3	-1.7	2.9	5.9	7.0	7.2	7.5
AT	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	:	-0.5	1.0	2.7	3.5	3.4	:
PL	2.0	4.2	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	0.8	4.4	8.8	8.4	6.7	3.4	0.1
PT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.0	-0.6	2.5	-0.4	1.3	3.4	6.2	4.7	5.9
FI	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	-1.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.3
SE	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.6	-2.3	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.1
UK	-0.1	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.7	:	-0.7	2.8	4.6	6.1	8.0	:
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	4.6	5.0	4.4	2.9	0.5	:	17.9	19.4	21.1	18.0	13.4	:

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 supply<sup>1</sup>.

The **legal basis** for the index is the **Council Regulation No 1165/98** of 19 May 1998 concerning short-term statistics<sup>2</sup>.

### Definition<sup>3</sup>

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.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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>.

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

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

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### 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

[EUROSTAT Website/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 \(2000=100\)/ Domestic producer price index - quarterly data](#)

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