

# EU Industrial Production Down by -0.7%

Extract from:  
**Monthly Panorama of European Business**  
05/99

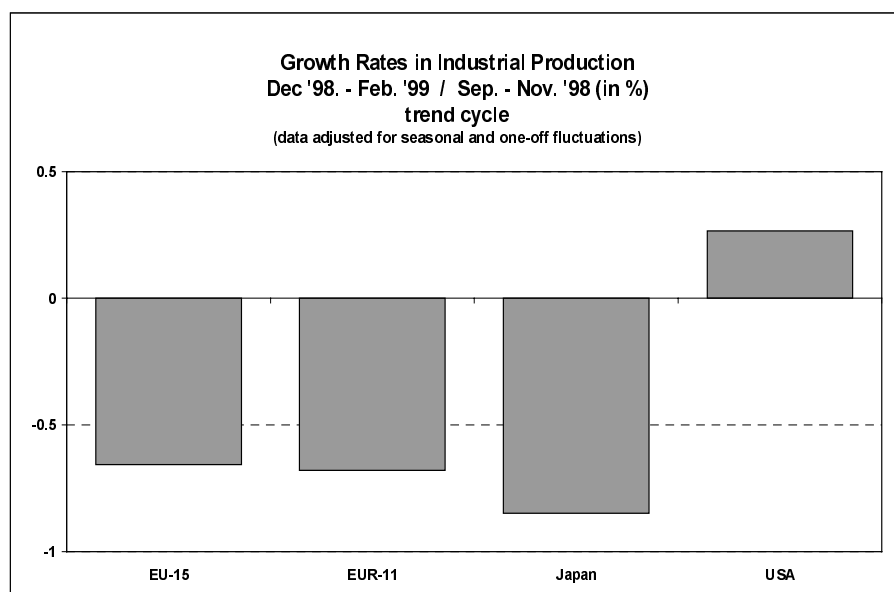
Statistics  
in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE  
AND SERVICES

THEME 4 – 17/1999

## Contents

Production Trends.....	1
Main Industrial Groupings .....	2
Industrial Producer Prices .....	4
Construction Activity .....	5
Retail Sales Volumes.....	6
New Vehicle Registrations.....	6
Business Cycle at a Glance.....	7



The latest data available showed that production within the **European Union** fell by 0.7% in February 1999 (when comparing an average of the last three months data with data from the previous three months). The **euro-zone**<sup>1</sup> also reported a reduction in activity equal to 0.7%. Hence, for the fifth successive month, both EU-15 and EUR-11 recorded a decline in production volumes.

**International developments** showed that industrial production continued to decline in Japan for the eighteenth consecutive month. **Japanese output** fell by 0.8% in the three month period to February 1999. The **American industrial economy** continued to record positive gains. The latest figure reported growth of 0.3% in February 1999.

### Year-to-year Changes

If we turn attention to the evolution of output over a one year period (using working day adjusted data for the last month available compared to the same month of a year before) we find the following results: For the **EU** as a whole, industrial production was down by -0.5% in February 1999 on a year earlier, the corresponding growth rate for **EUR-11** is -0.4%. A strong negative growth could be observed in **Japan** with -4.7% in the same period. The **USA** continues to display positive gains with a current rate of 2.2%. Since working day adjusted series fluctuate widely, it is advisable to interpret them cautiously.



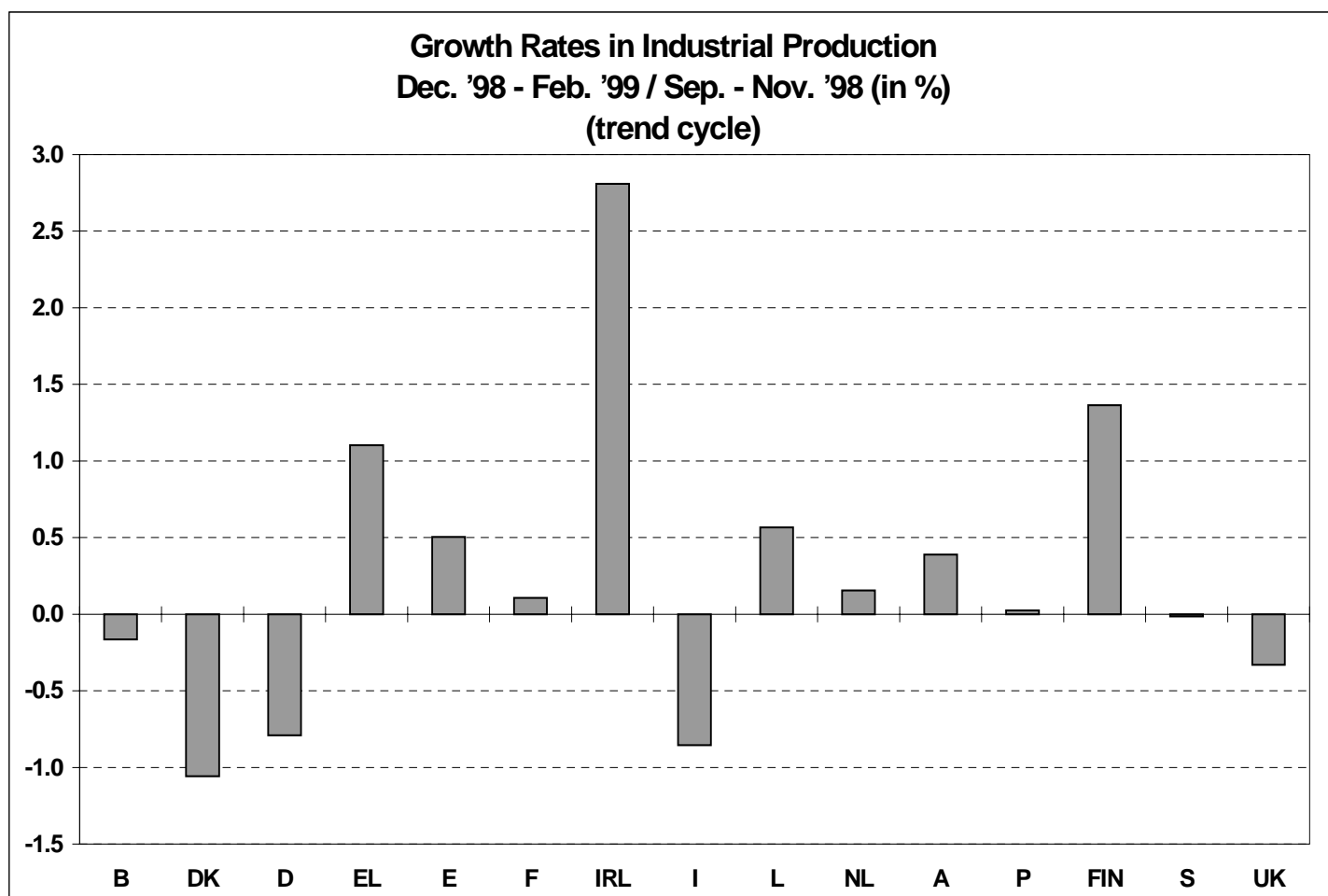
Manuscript completed on: 18th May 1999  
ISSN 1561-4840  
Catalogue number: CA-NP-99-017-EN-I

<sup>1</sup> Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland make up the EUR-11 aggregate, otherwise known as the euro-zone.

## Situation in the Member States

Turning attention to the latest growth rates for the Member States we find that there were **negative trends in six countries**. The European figure is clearly influenced by the performance of the main economies and latest data showed a decline in output in **Germany** (-0.8% to February 1999), **Italy** (-0.9% to February 1999) and the **United Kingdom** (-0.3% to February 1999). **France** however recorded a positive evolution for production, with

output rising by 0.1% in February 1999. This was by no means the most rapid growth rate recorded within the Member States. Taking the latest month of data available for each country the four fastest growing economies in Europe were: **Ireland** (2.8% to January 1999), **Finland** (1.4% to February 1999), **Greece** (1.1% to February 1999) and **Spain** (0.5% to February 1999).



## Main Industrial Groupings

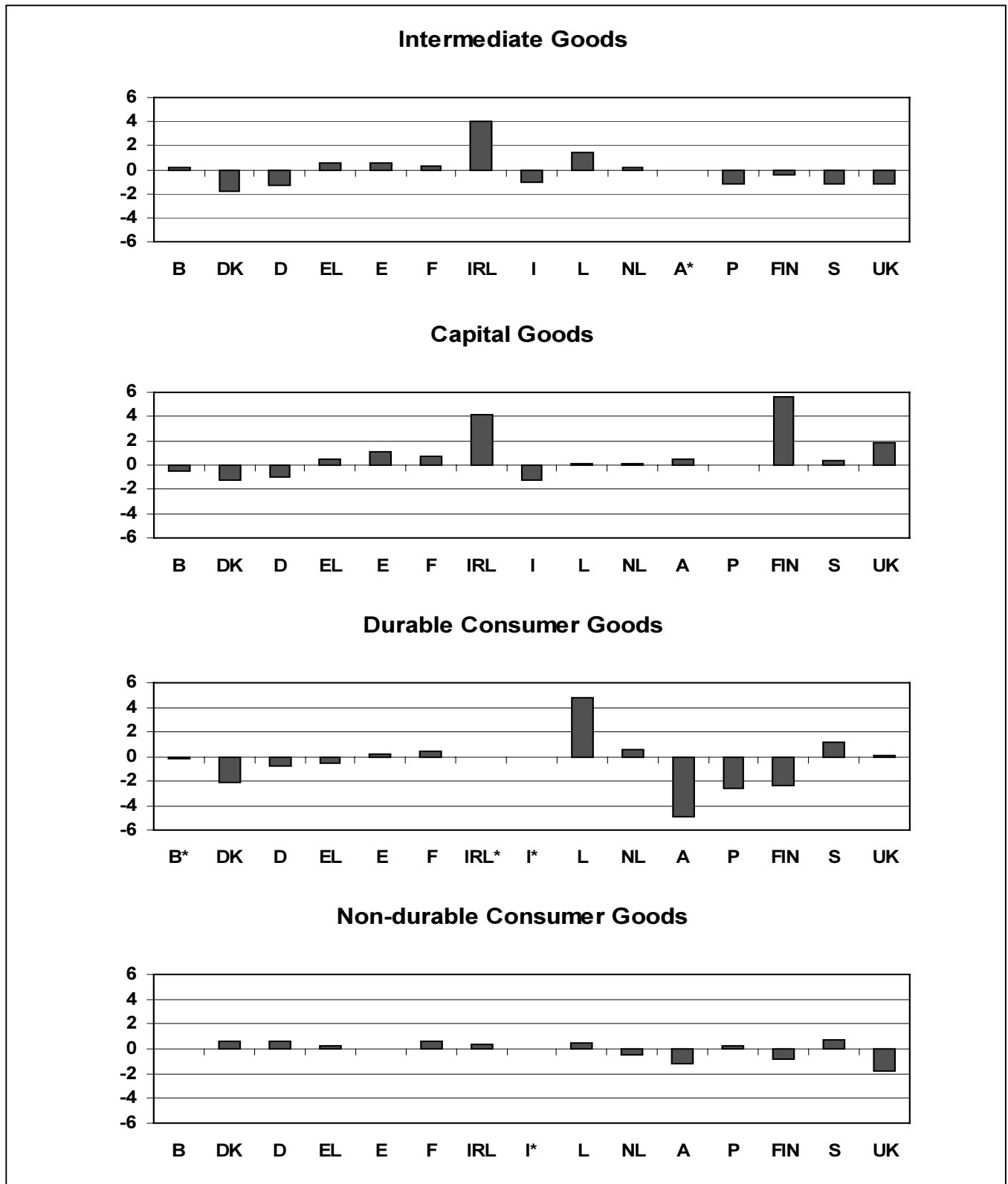
There has been a marked difference in the evolution of the four main industrial groupings that make up the European industrial economy. **Consumer non-durables** have shown almost no growth since 1995, with the latest index of industrial production for February 1999 standing at 103.0. This industrial grouping has shown little variation in output over the last three years with a very smooth trend in the evolution of production, rising at a very slow pace.

**Intermediate goods** and **consumer durables** have displayed somewhat faster growth over the same period, with output expanding by between 7% and 9% during the period 1995 to mid-1998. Since the late summer of 1998 both of these industrial groupings have displayed a

decline in activity, with latest figures showing a reduction of 0.8% for intermediate goods and 0.7% for consumer durables.

The **capital goods** industry is the least affected by the slowdown in industrial activity within Europe. This industrial grouping has expanded by almost 15% when taking 1995 data as a base year. After having recorded little or no growth in the second half of 1998, the latest figures showed that capital goods were once again recording positive rates of growth (up by 0.2% in February 1999).

## Production Trends for the Main Industrial Groupings

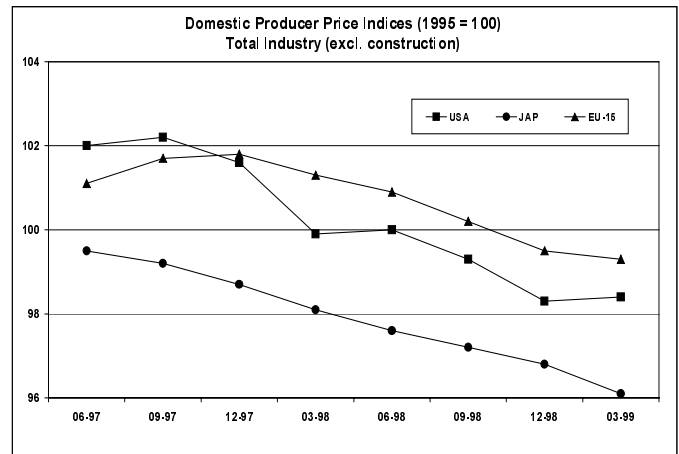


Figures: Growth rates (trend cycle)  
 Changes Dec. '98 – Feb. '99 / Sep. – Nov. '98 (in %)  
 \* no data available

## Industrial producer prices fall for the eleventh successive month

European industrial producer prices continued to decline in the first quarter of 1999. The producer price index fell by 2.0% in March 1999 when compared to the same month of a year before. The figure for the euro-zone also for March 1999 was -2.3%. Producer price changes in the euro-zone have consistently been at rates inferior to those of the European Union for the last twelve months.

Producer prices also continued to follow a negative trend in both Japan and the United States. **Japanese producer prices** recorded a negative trend from April 1998 onwards, with a fairly consistent reduction equal to about 2% in the months since. The latest figure for February 1999 continued this trend with a reduction of 2.1%. In the **United States price changes** have fluctuated somewhat more, with negative rates of change being recorded in the United States since April

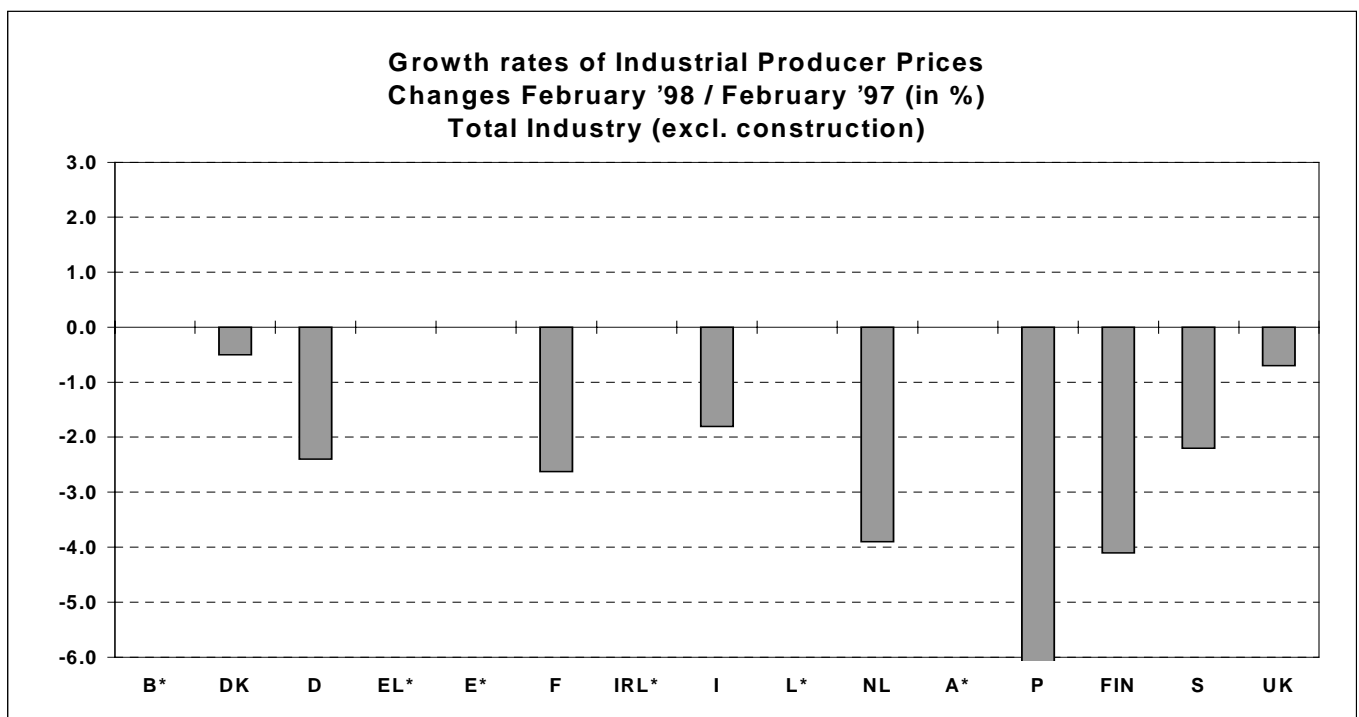


1997. The latest figure showed a decline in producer prices of 2.0% in February 1999.

## Developments in the Member States

Within the Member States most countries followed the general evolution seen for the European Union, with negative rates of change being recorded from the first or second quarter of 1998 onwards. These negative rates of change quickened in the majority of countries up until the end of 1998, after which they have shown some signs of stabilising. This was not the case in Greece, Luxembourg (where positive rates of change were consistently recorded), Ireland or the United Kingdom (where moderate rates of change both slightly positive

and negative were recorded). The largest decline in producer prices amongst the Member State was observed in Portugal (-6.4%, February 1999) and the highest rate of increase was seen in Greece (1.8%, December 1998). Data for total industry reported a decline in producer prices for all four of the largest European industrial economies (data for March 1999): France (-2.6%), Germany (-2.3%), Italy (-1.8%) and the United Kingdom (-0.2%).



\* no data available

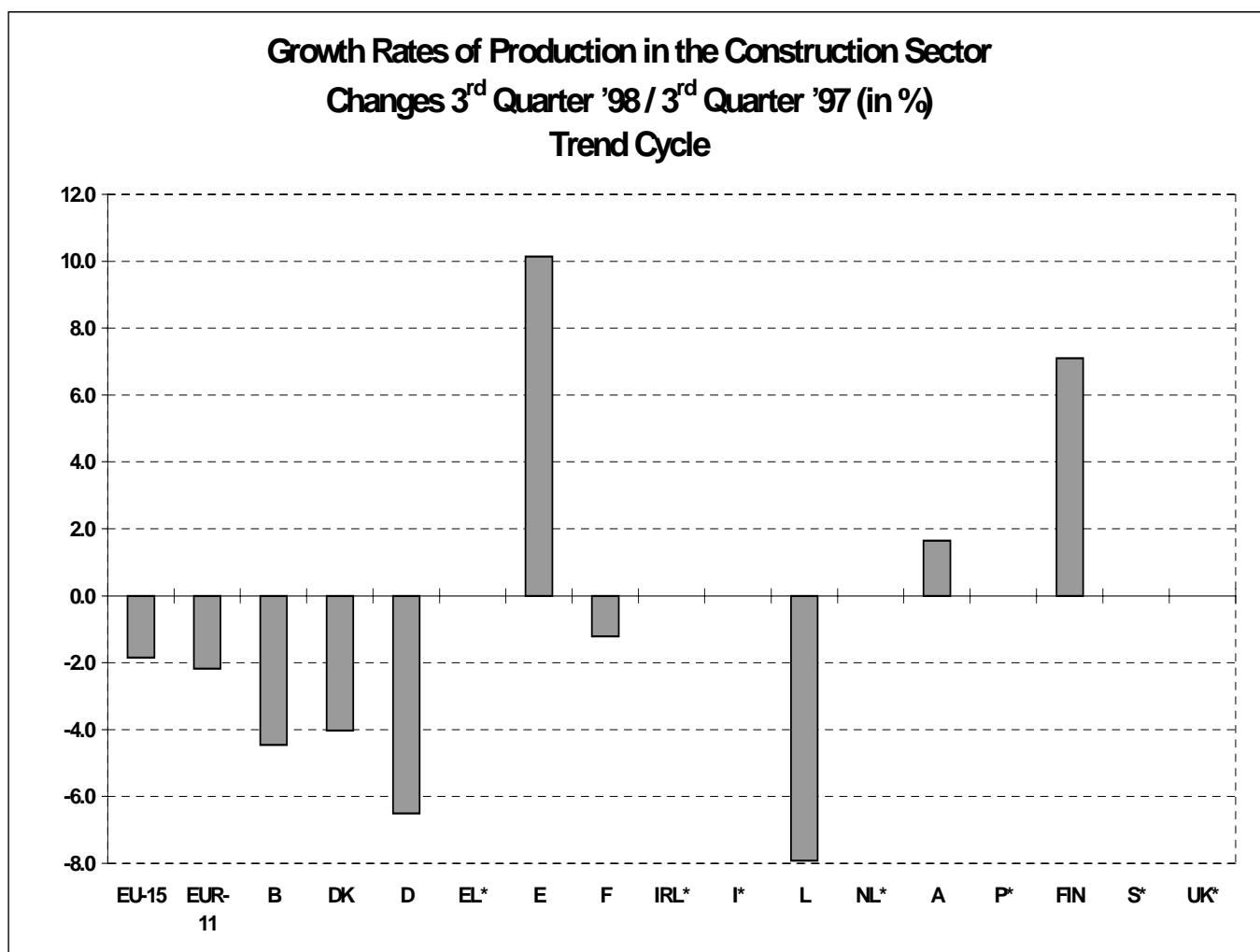
## Construction Activity

Output within the **EU** fell by 1.9% during the final quarter of 1998 (when compared to the final quarter of 1997). The corresponding growth rate for the **euro-zone** was -2.2%. This was the fifth consecutive month that the euro-zone has reported

output declining at a rate that is below the corresponding rate of the European Union.

Turning to the latest growth rates for the **individual Member States** we find that there were positive growth

rates reported by only three of the Member States: Spain (10.1%), Finland (7.1%) and Austria (1.6%). Data for France and Germany showed that there was a decline in activity within the construction sector (-2.0% and -5.3% in February 1999).



\* no data available

## Building and Civil Engineering

Output from the **civil engineering activity** rose by 10.1% in Spain and by 2.8% in Finland in the last quarter of 1998. These were the only two countries to report positive rates of growth for this particular activity. Fresher data was available for France and Germany where a reduction in activity of 0.6% and 6.3% was recorded in February 1999.

Within the activity of **building**, France and Germany both reported low rates of growth, with declines of 5.7% and 5.0%. There were three Member States with positive rates of growth: they were Austria, Finland and Spain (with increases of 4.0%, 8.5% and 11.1% in the final quarter of 1998 respectively).

## Retail Sales Volumes

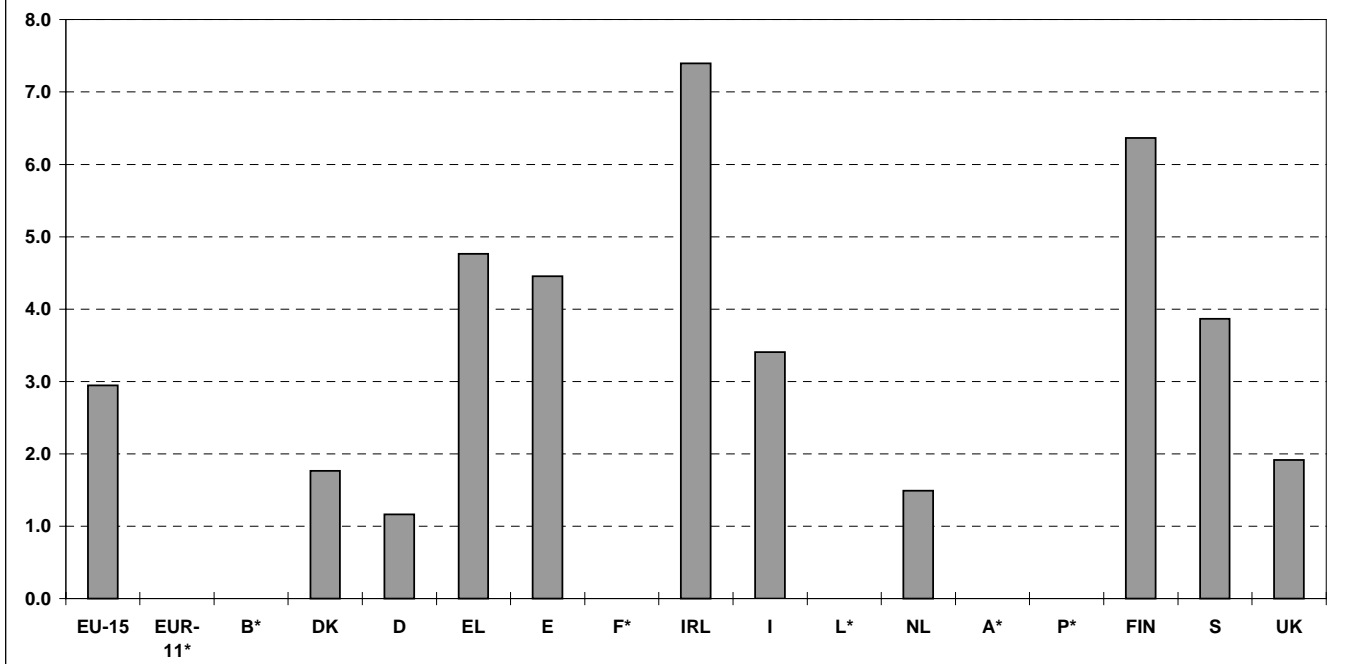
In the three months to January 1999 retail sales' volumes increased by 2.9% within the **EU** (when compared to the same period of a year before). The corresponding rate of growth for the **euro-zone** was 2.5% (although data was only available up until December 1998). The latest figures for the euro-zone aggregate indicated a slight slowdown in the rate of growth.

**German retail sales** reported growth rates below the European average (with no change in February 1999), despite a slight recovery during late 1998, when German retail sales volumes were expanding at a moderate rate. A moderate rate of growth was also

seen in the **United Kingdom**, where retail trade sales' volumes rose by 1.9% during the first quarter of 1999. There were higher rates of growth recorded in France, Italy and Spain, all above the European average. In **France** the rate of growth slowed somewhat, although remaining above the EU average. Data for the final quarter of 1998 reported an expansion in sales' volumes of some 4.7%. In **Italy** the index of retail sales was quickening, up by 3.4% in February 1999. The **Spanish rate of growth** was almost halved between November 1998 and February 1999, when the increase in the volume of retail sales was equal to 3.4%.

Within the **smaller Member States** the Netherlands, Austria and Denmark saw retail sales volumes growing at a slower pace than the European aggregate. In the Netherlands there has been a significant decrease in the rate of growth since May 1998, with the latest growth rate showing an increase of only 0.9% (February 1999). Such a low rate had not been observed during the last two years. In December 1998, Austrian sales' volumes grew by only 0.9%, the lowest rate of growth that had been registered since mid-1997. In Denmark the index of sales' volumes was starting to quicken, rising by 2.0% in February 1999.

**Growth Rates of Sales in Retail Trade**  
Changes Nov. '98 - Jan '99 / Aug. - Oct. '98 (in %)  
Trend Cycle



\* no data available

## New Vehicle Registrations

New vehicle registrations increased by 5.6% in the EU during the three months to March 1999 (compared to the first quarter of 1998). This rate of growth was in line with that observed for February 1999 (when the same growth rate was equal to 5.7%). There was an upward trend in the latest data for all Member States, except

Italy and Ireland. In the former new vehicle registrations displayed a declining trend from May 1998 onwards. This decline quickened during the final quarter of 1998 (to -17.6%), but the latest data available for March 1999 showed some signs of a recovery, -1.1%.

## Business Cycle at a Glance

Growth rates - Three months average compared to the previous three months (in %)					
Latest 3 months available	Estimated output index (1)	Production	Producer prices	Capacity utilisation (2)	New orders
<b>EU-15</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↘	↘	↘	:
<b>EUR-11</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↘	↘	:	:
<b>B</b> 10-98 ⇨ 12-98	:	→	:	↘	:
<b>DK</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↘	→	↘↘	:
<b>D</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↘	↘	↘	↘↘
<b>EL</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↗	:	↘	:
<b>E</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↗	:	→	:
<b>F</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	→	↘	→	:
<b>IRL</b> 11-98 ⇨ 01-99	:	↗↗	↘	↘↘	:
<b>I</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↘	↘	↘	:
<b>L</b> 10-98 ⇨ 12-98	↗	↗	↘	↘	:
<b>NL</b> 10-98 ⇨ 12-98	→	→	↘	↘	→
<b>A</b> 10-98 ⇨ 12-98	:	→	:	↘	↘
<b>P</b> 10-98 ⇨ 12-98	↗	→	↘	→	:
<b>FIN</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↗	↘	↘↘	:
<b>S</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	→	→	↘	:
<b>UK</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	→	↗	↘↘	:
<b>Japan</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	↘	→	:	:
<b>USA</b> 12-98 ⇨ 02-99	:	→	↘	:	:

(1) EOI runs two months ahead of the period given.

(2) Capacity utilisation is fixed on the first month of the quarter of the period given.

↗↗ >2.5%  
 ↗ 0.5% to 2.5%  
 → -0.5% to 0.5%  
 ↘ -2.5% to -0.5%  
 ↘↘ <-2.5%  
 : no data available

# Further information:

## ➤ Databases

New Cronos, Theme 4  
Domain EBT (European Business Trends)

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

BELGIQUE/BELGIË	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPAÑA	FRANCE	ITALIA – Roma
<b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> <b>Bruxelles/Brussel</b> Chaussée d'Etterbeek 13 Etterbeeksesteenweg 13 B-1049 BRUXELLES / BRUSSEL Tel. (32-2) 299 66 66 Fax (32-2) 295 01 25 E-Mail: datashop.brussels@eurostat.cec.be	<b>DANMARKS STATISTIK</b> <b>Bibliotek og Information</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> Sejrøgade 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø Tel. (45-39) 17 30 30 Fax (45-39) 17 30 03 E-Mail: bib@dst.dk	<b>STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop Berlin</b> Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 D-10178 BERLIN Tel. (49-30) 23 24 64 27/28 Fax (49-30) 23 24 64 30 E-Mail: siba-berlin.datashop@t-online.de	<b>INE Eurostat Data Shop</b> Paseo de la Castellana, 183 Oficina 009 Entrada por Estébanez Calderón E-28046 MADRID Tel. (34-91) 583 91 67 Fax (34-91) 579 71 20 E-Mail: datashop.eurostat@ine.es	<b>INSEE Info Service</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12 Tel. (33-1) 53 17 88 44 Fax (33-1) 53 17 88 22 E-Mail: datashop@insee.fr	<b>ISTAT</b> <b>Centro di Informazione Statistica</b> <b>Sede di Roma, Eurostat Data Shop</b> Via Cesare Balbo, 11a I-00184 ROMA Tel. (39-06) 46 73 31 05/02 Fax (39-06) 46 73 31 07/01 E-Mail: dipdiff@istat.it
ITALIA – Milano	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	NORGE	PORTUGAL	SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA
<b>ISTAT</b> <b>Centro di Informazione Statistica –</b> <b>Sede di Milano, Eurostat Data Shop</b> Piazza della Repubblica, 22 I-20124 MILANO Tel. (39-02) 65 95 133/134 Fax (39-02) 65 30 75 E-mail: mileuro@tin.it	<b>Eurostat Data Shop Luxembourg</b> BP 453 L-2014 LUXEMBOURG 4, rue A. Weicker L-2721 LUXEMBOURG Tel. (352) 43 35 22 51 Fax (352) 43 35 22 221 E-Mail: dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu	<b>STATISTICS NETHERLANDS</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop-Voorburg</b> po box 4000 2270 JM VOORBURG Nederland Tel. (31-70) 337 49 00 Fax (31-70) 337 59 84 E-Mail: datashop@cbs.nl	<b>Statistics Norway</b> <b>Library and Information Centre</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> Kongens gate 6 P. b. 8131, dep. N-0033 OSLO Tel. (47-22) 86 46 43 Fax (47-22) 86 45 04 E-Mail: biblioteket@ssb.no	<b>Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa</b> <b>INE/Serviço de Difusão</b> Av. António José de Almeida, 2 P-1000-043 LISBOA Tel. (351-1) 842 61 00 Fax (351-1) 842 63 64 E-Mail: data.shop@ine.pt	<b>Statistisches Amt des Kantons</b> <b>Zürich, Eurostat Data Shop</b> Bleicherweg 5 CH-8090 Zürich Tel. (41-1) 225 12 12 Fax (41-1) 225 12 99 E-Mail: datashop@zh.ch Internetadresse: http://www.zh.ch/statistik
SUOMI/FINLAND	SVERIGE	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
<b>Eurostat Data Shop, Tilastokirjasto</b> Postiosoite: PL 2B FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Kayntiosoite: Työpajakatu 13 B, 2 krs Helsinki Tel. (358-9) 17 34 22 21 Fax (358-9) 17 34 22 79 S-posti datashop.tilastokeskus@tilastokeskus.fi Internetadresse: http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/tilkk/datashop.html	<b>STATISTICS SWEDEN</b> <b>Information service</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> Karlavägen 100 Box 24 300 S-104 51 STOCKHOLM Tel. (46-8) 783 48 01 Fax (46-8) 783 48 99 E-Mail: infoservice@scb.se	<b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> <b>Enquiries &amp; advice and</b> <b>publications</b> <b>Office for National Statistics</b> Customers & Electronic Services Unit 1 Drummond Gate - B1/05 UK-LONDON SW1V 2QQ Tel. (44-171) 533 56 76 Fax (44-171) 533 56 88 E-Mail: gloria.ryan@ons.gov.uk	<b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> <b>Electronic Data Extractions,</b> <b>Enquiries &amp; advice - R.CADE</b> Unit 1L Mountjoy Research Centre University of Durham UK - DURHAM DH1 3SW Tel. (44-191) 374 7350 Fax: (44-191) 384 4971 E-Mail: r.cade@dur.ac.uk URL: http://www.rcade.dur.ac.uk	<b>HAVER ANALYTICS</b> <b>Eurostat Data Shop</b> 60 East 42nd Street Suite 3310 USA-NEW YORK, NY 10165 Tel. (1-212) 986 93 00 Fax (1-212) 986 58 57 E-Mail: eurodata@haver.com	

Media Support Eurostat (for professional journalists only).  
 Bech Building Office A3/48 • L-2920 Luxembourg • Tel. (352) 4301 34567 • Fax (352) 4301 32649 • e-mail: media.support@eurostat.cec.be

## For information on methodology

Berthold Feldmann / Gabriele Hano, Eurostat/ D3, L-2920 Luxembourg  
 Tel. (352) 4301-34401/35437, Fax: (352) 4301-34359  
 ORIGINAL: English

Please visit our web site at <http://europa.eu.int/eurostat.html> for further information!

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

2 rue Mercier – L-2985 Luxembourg  
 Tel. (352) 2929 42118 Fax (352) 2929 42709  
 Internet Address <http://eur-op.eu.int/fr/general/s-ad.htm>  
 e-mail: info.info@opoce.cec.be

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

## Order form

I would like to subscribe to Statistics in focus (from 1.1.1999 to 31.12.1999):  
 (for the Data Shop and sales office addresses see above)

**Formula 1:** All 9 themes (approximately 90 issues)

- Paper: 360 EUR
  - PDF: 264 EUR
  - Paper + PDF: 432 EUR
- Language required:  DE  EN  FR

**Formula 2:** One or more of the following seven themes:

- Theme 1 'General statistics'
    - Paper: 42 EUR  PDF: 30 EUR  Combined: 54 EUR
  - Theme 2 'Economy and finance'
  - Theme 3 'Population and social conditions'
  - Theme 4 'Industry, trade and services'
  - Theme 5 'Agriculture and fisheries'
  - Theme 6 'External trade'
  - Theme 8 'Environment and energy'
    - Paper: 84 EUR  PDF: 60 EUR  Combined: 114 EUR
- Language required:  DE  EN  FR

- Please send me a free copy of 'Eurostat Mini-Guide' (catalogue containing a selection of Eurostat products and services)  
 Language required:  DE  EN  FR
  - I would like a free subscription to 'Statistical References', the information letter on Eurostat products and services  
 Language required:  DE  EN  FR
- Mr  Mrs  Ms  
 (Please use block capitals)
- Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Company: \_\_\_\_\_ Department: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Function: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post code: \_\_\_\_\_ Town: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Country: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tel.: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

### Payment on receipt of invoice, preferably by:

- Bank transfer
  - Visa  Eurocard
- Card No: \_\_\_\_\_ Expires on: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

**Please confirm your intra-Community VAT number:**  
 If no number is entered, VAT will be automatically applied. Subsequent reimbursement will not be possible.