

Developments for output prices

during the third quarter of 2005

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND
SERVICES

45/2005

Author

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Having slowed in the first half of 2005, domestic output price increases for total industry (excluding construction) in the EU-25 quickened in the third quarter of 2005, as prices rose by 1.5 % in relation to the quarter before. This latest figure marked the same rate of change as that recorded in the final quarter of 2004, when quarter on quarter EU-25 price increases last peaked. In the euro-zone industrial output prices rose at a faster pace than they had done in the previous quarter for the third consecutive quarter, with a 1.3 % increase in the third quarter of 2005.

On the basis of a year on year comparison, domestic output price increases for total industry accelerated to 5.2 % in the EU-25 in the third quarter of 2005. This latest figure marked the joint highest price increase that had been recorded since the time-series began in the first quarter of 1990. The only other time that EU-25 industrial output prices had risen so fast since 1990 was during the second half of 2000, when the last period of rapid economic expansion in the EU-25 economy was at its peak.

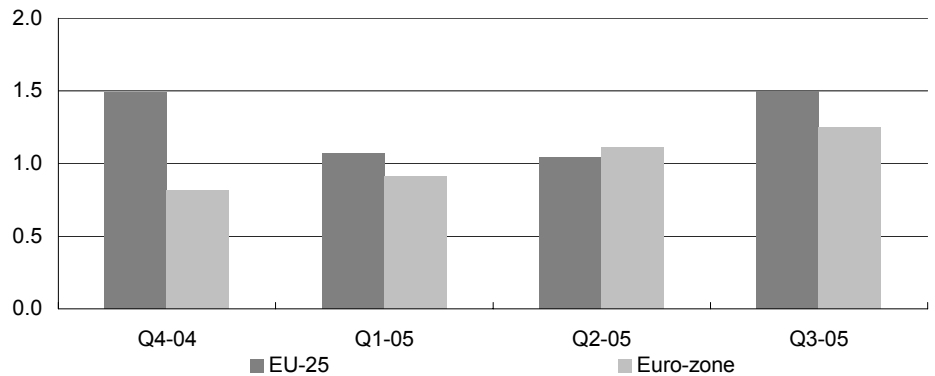


Figure 1: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS QUARTER (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data			Year on year price changes, gross data		
	EU-25	Euro-zone		EU-25	Euro-zone
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	4.9	3.9
Q3-05	1.5	1.3	Q3-05	5.2	4.2

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 domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction) rose at a rapid pace in recent months, with somewhat faster price growth for the EU-25 than for the euro-zone. The upturn in price growth was particularly marked from April 2005 onwards.

Looking in more detail across the Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs) – see Table 2 below – industrial output prices in the EU-25 were generally rising at a modest pace, other than for energy. Indeed, the price of intermediate goods even fell by a small amount (0.1 %) in the EU-25 between the second and third quarters of 2005, while price increases for capital and consumer goods were situated within the range of 0.0 % to 0.3 %. These latest figures also showed that price rises, other than for energy, were lower in the third quarter of 2005 than they had been at the start of 2005 for each of the MIGs.

A similar pattern was observed in the euro-zone, where the reduction in the price of intermediate goods was more substantial at -0.3 %, while price increases for capital and consumer goods also ranged between 0.0 % and 0.3 %.

Within the energy sector prices rose by 6.4 % between the second and third quarters of 2005 in the EU-25, while the corresponding rate for the euro-zone was 5.9 %. These data are clearly influenced by the peak in oil prices that was reached in August 2005, since when there was a gradual reduction in the price of oil, such that by early November 2005 the price had fallen back to below \$ 60 per barrel.

Turning to a comparison between one quarter and the same quarter of a year before, output prices for energy rose by 19.2 % between the third quarters of 2004 and 2005 in the EU-25. Within the euro-zone energy prices rose at a somewhat slower pace, increasing by 15.6 %.

Among the remaining MIGs, EU-25 price increases between the third quarters of 2004 and 2005 were at their highest for intermediate goods, where prices rose by 2.1 %; this was in contrast to quarter on quarter price increases, for which intermediate goods had recorded the lowest price changes (falling prices). The next highest price increases (on the basis of a comparison with the same quarter of a year before) were recorded for capital goods, as prices in the EU-25 rose by 1.4 % between the third quarters of 2004 and 2005. There was little difference between the rates at which the price of consumer goods was rising, as the price of consumer non-durables in the EU-25 rose by 1.1 %, while the price of consumer durables rose by 1.0 %.

		Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
		Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2
	Euro-zone	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2
Total industry without energy (excluding construction)	EU-25	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.1	1.5
	Euro-zone	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.3
Energy	EU-25	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.4	3.9	6.4	5.2	8.0	11.2	13.2	15.4	19.2
	Euro-zone	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.7	5.9	3.7	6.0	8.5	10.0	12.1	15.6
Intermediate goods	EU-25	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	-0.1	3.0	4.8	5.6	5.3	3.5	2.1
	Euro-zone	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.3	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.1	3.1	1.7
Capital goods	EU-25	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2
Consumer durables	EU-25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0
	Euro-zone	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1
	Euro-zone	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9

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

Domestic output prices for total industry (excluding construction)

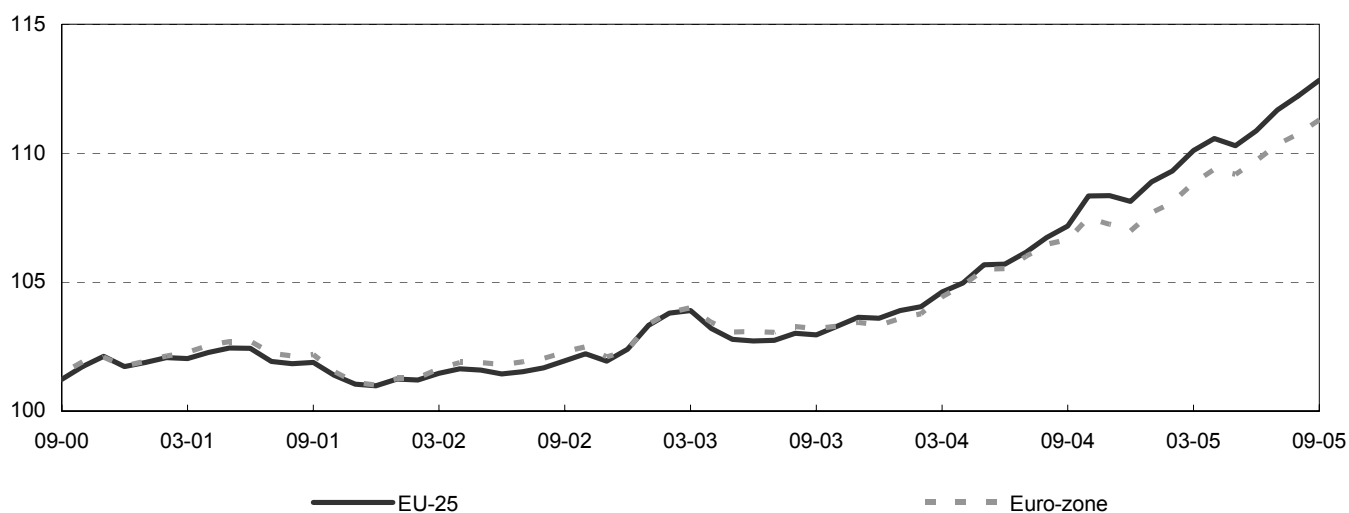


Figure 2: INDEX OF DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), EVOLUTION OVER TIME, GROSS DATA (2000=100); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

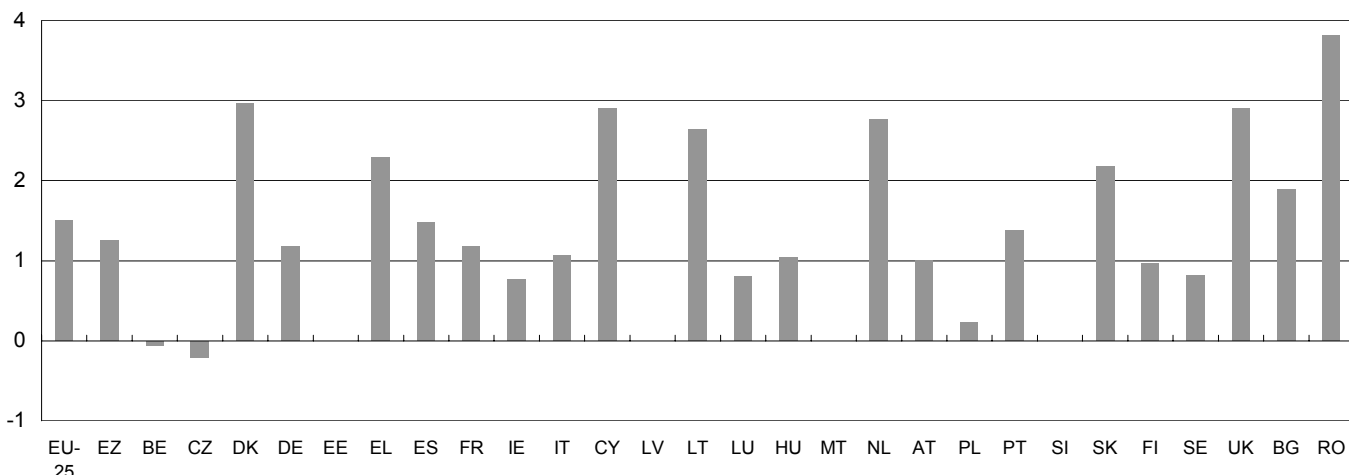


Figure 3: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS QUARTER, GROSS DATA, Q3-2005 (%) (1); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

(1) Austria, Poland and Romania, Q2-2005; Estonia, Latvia and Malta, not available.

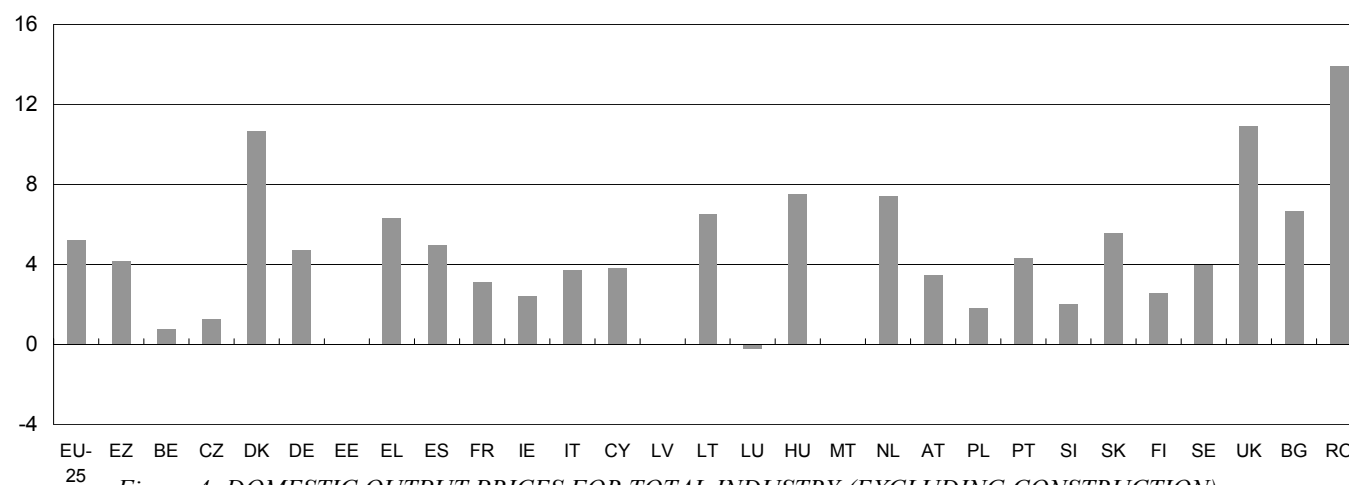


Figure 4: DOMESTIC OUTPUT PRICES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), PRICE CHANGES COMPARED TO THE SAME QUARTER OF THE YEAR BEFORE, GROSS DATA, Q3-2005 (%) (1); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

(1) Austria, Poland and Romania, Q2-2005; 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 between the second and third quarters of 2005. Indeed, the Czech Republic (-0.2 %), and Belgium (-0.1 %) were the only Member States where prices fell, while there was no change in prices in Slovenia.

Relatively modest price increases for total industry of less than 1 % were recorded for Ireland, Luxembourg, Poland (in Q2-2005) and Sweden - see Table 3 – while prices rose by more than 2 % in Denmark, Greece, Cyprus, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Slovakia and the United Kingdom, as well as Romania (in Q2-2005).

When looking at the evolution of prices over a longer period, between the third quarters of 2004 and 2005, domestic output prices for total industry rose in every Member State for which data are available, other than Luxembourg, where prices fell by just 0.2 %. The countries that recorded the highest price increases (well above the EU-25 average of 5.2 %) included Romania (Q2-2005), the United Kingdom and Denmark, all three of which registered prices rising by more than 10 %. Hungary, the Netherlands, Lithuania and Greece also recorded relatively high price increases, using this

measure, with prices rising by between 6.3 % and 7.5 %.

Among some of the Member States identified as having the highest price increases, there was evidence of the important role played by energy price increases. In Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Denmark and the United Kingdom the price of energy rose by between 8.5 % and 9.1 % between the second and third quarters of 2005. In Cyprus, the expansion was even larger, as the price of energy increased by 18.1 % over the same period. In contrast, the price of energy in Slovenia increased by just 0.6 % (having posted a fall of 1.3 % in the second quarter of 2005), while Belgium, Sweden and the Czech Republic were the only other Member States (for which data are available) to report that the price of energy did not increase by more than 3 %.

On the basis of a comparison with the same quarter of a year before, the price of energy increased by as much as 38.0 % in the United Kingdom in the third quarter of 2005. The next highest price rises were recorded in Denmark (30.9 %) and the Netherlands (22.0 %). Among the remaining Member States for which data are available for the third quarter of 2005, only Belgium, Sweden and Slovenia reported that energy price increases remained below 10 %, with prices rising by 6.6 %, 6.1 % and 1.9 % respectively.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2
Euro-zone	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2
BE	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	3.5	6.3	6.6	5.3	2.3	0.8
CZ	2.4	2.5	1.5	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	4.9	7.8	8.2	6.9	4.1	1.3
DK	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	3.8	3.0	2.1	4.9	6.7	6.8	8.8	10.7
DE	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.7
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.5	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.8	6.3
ES	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.4	4.4	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0
FR	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.1
IE	1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.4
IT	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.7	3.7	3.7
CY	4.0	3.7	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	2.9	6.1	8.2	7.9	7.3	4.7	3.8
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.9	1.3	0.3	1.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	4.4	4.0	4.7	5.1	6.5
LU	8.4	0.9	0.7	-1.2	-0.5	0.8	9.7	10.2	12.4	8.8	-0.1	-0.2
HU	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	9.1	9.1	8.0	10.2	9.3	7.5
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.7	2.8	1.8	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.4	7.4
AT	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.0	:	1.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	:
PL	4.6	1.6	0.4	-0.4	0.2	:	8.7	9.3	8.8	6.3	1.8	:
PT	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	4.2	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.3
SI	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	2.9	2.0
SK	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.2	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.5	2.5	4.1	5.6
FI	-0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	1.6	2.6
SE	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.9
UK	0.0	1.9	5.0	2.0	0.7	2.9	3.2	5.1	7.7	9.0	9.8	10.9
BG	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.7	1.9	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.7
RO	4.1	4.7	3.2	1.6	3.8	:	18.3	20.1	17.6	14.3	13.9	:

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					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.1	1.5
Euro-zone	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.3
BE	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	-0.5	0.0	3.0	5.4	5.8	4.5	2.0	0.7
CZ	2.4	2.2	0.9	-0.2	-0.6	-0.9	4.2	6.8	6.8	5.5	2.3	-0.8
DK	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	-0.1	0.3	2.1	2.8	4.5	5.4	4.1	2.9
DE	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	-0.1	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.5
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	5.3	5.0	4.3	2.6	2.3	2.6
ES	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.5
FR	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.9
IE	1.3	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.3
IT	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	-0.1	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.2	1.7	1.0
CY	2.7	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.3	7.5	7.2	6.4	4.1	2.2
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	1.2	0.7	-0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.7
LU	8.1	0.0	1.8	-2.2	-0.7	:	11.2	11.1	12.8	7.5	-1.2	:
HU	2.3	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	6.4	7.8	6.8	6.7	4.6	2.6
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.3	1.6
AT	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	:	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	:
PL	5.2	1.3	0.1	-1.3	-0.2	:	8.7	9.4	8.9	5.3	-0.2	:
PT	1.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.8
SI	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	-0.1	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.3	2.1
SK	0.8	1.2	0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	1.8	3.4	3.8	2.1	0.9	-0.9
FI	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	-1.6	-1.2	-0.6	0.2	1.3	1.8
SE	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.5	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
UK	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.6
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	4.9	3.2	2.5	0.9	2.3	:	19.7	18.9	16.3	12.0	9.3	:

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					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.4	3.9	6.4	5.2	8.0	11.2	13.2	15.4	19.2
Euro-zone	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.7	5.9	3.7	6.0	8.5	10.0	12.1	15.6
BE	5.8	3.1	4.4	-0.5	-0.4	3.0	9.7	12.4	16.7	13.3	6.6	6.6
CZ	2.2	3.8	4.3	2.2	1.1	2.3	7.9	11.7	13.9	13.2	11.8	10.3
DK	3.1	0.9	2.6	3.3	13.3	8.9	2.2	8.1	9.9	10.3	21.2	30.9
DE	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.8	6.1	5.3	2.5	3.1	4.7	8.5	12.8	16.7
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	4.5	2.3	1.0	1.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.5	7.4	9.9	11.5	15.8
ES	3.6	3.5	3.5	0.0	5.5	6.9	5.2	9.0	12.5	11.0	13.0	16.7
FR	3.3	3.1	2.7	0.5	3.5	6.4	5.4	7.7	10.7	9.9	10.2	13.6
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.7	6.1	2.3	4.5	8.3	12.2	13.7	17.2
CY	4.4	9.0	-6.7	-5.5	9.4	18.1	4.3	5.7	2.2	0.3	5.1	13.9
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	2.8	2.0	1.3	2.2	4.2	4.9	2.9	4.8	5.8	8.6	10.1	13.2
LU	2.2	3.0	-2.6	4.7	2.7	8.5	-2.6	-1.4	1.3	7.5	7.9	13.6
HU	2.0	4.3	4.7	0.4	3.0	5.9	16.0	12.7	11.1	11.9	13.0	14.7
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.2	3.9	4.0	2.8	5.2	8.5	2.5	8.3	8.8	10.8	16.8	22.0
AT	3.3	3.1	1.8	-0.6	4.3	:	4.4	9.1	10.1	7.7	8.9	:
PL	7.2	2.2	0.7	0.3	3.2	:	15.9	15.3	14.1	10.7	6.6	:
PT	3.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	4.4	3.6	2.1	8.5	10.6	8.8	9.4	11.3
SI	0.0	-0.2	2.6	0.0	-1.3	0.6	6.3	5.3	6.6	2.4	1.2	1.9
SK	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.1	4.9	5.0	3.9	3.7	5.3	3.0	7.6	12.8
FI	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SE	-1.2	-0.3	3.3	1.8	-1.6	2.5	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.1	6.1
UK	-2.2	4.8	18.2	5.4	1.5	9.1	7.4	13.8	21.8	27.7	32.5	38.0
BG	4.2	6.8	1.6	1.0	5.6	3.5	7.6	11.4	11.6	14.2	15.8	12.1
RO	2.5	8.2	4.6	3.0	7.0	:	15.3	23.0	20.6	19.4	24.7	:

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					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	-0.1	3.0	4.8	5.6	5.3	3.5	2.1
Euro-zone	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.3	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.1	3.1	1.7
BE	2.2	1.8	1.7	0.3	-1.0	-0.3	3.6	7.3	7.9	6.2	2.8	0.7
CZ	4.9	3.7	1.3	-0.9	-1.1	-1.8	6.8	12.1	12.2	9.2	3.0	-2.5
DK	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.0	-0.1	0.1	2.8	2.6	5.0	5.9	4.4	3.4
DE	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	-0.3	1.9	3.8	5.2	5.3	3.7	2.1
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.9	3.6	3.3
ES	2.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.4	4.3	5.6	6.2	5.5	3.4	3.0
FR	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	-0.4	1.9	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.8	1.5
IE	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.6
IT	2.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	-0.3	-0.5	4.6	6.4	7.0	6.0	2.7	1.0
CY	4.3	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	6.5	9.1	8.9	8.0	3.9	2.2
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	0.2	0.3	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	1.7	3.4	4.4	1.1	-1.3	-1.6	-0.2
LU	15.4	-0.5	2.5	-5.6	-3.8	-3.4	21.9	21.7	23.7	11.1	-7.4	-10.1
HU	3.8	2.9	1.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	7.5	10.9	10.0	8.8	4.3	1.3
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	2.2	5.8	5.8	5.1	3.3	1.7
AT	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.3	:	1.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.1	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	1.7	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	2.2	3.5	3.6	2.4	1.0	0.5
SI	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	-0.3	6.1	6.9	7.6	6.8	4.7	3.2
SK	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.6	-0.2	-1.2	1.4	4.9	6.5	5.7	3.7	0.7
FI	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.9	0.5	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.4
SE	2.4	0.8	1.6	2.6	2.4	0.5	4.6	5.9	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.3
UK	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	3.1	4.4	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.0
BG	1.7	-2.0	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.8	10.8	7.1	4.6	0.9	0.6	3.4
RO	6.0	2.6	2.5	0.0	1.3	:	21.4	20.3	17.9	11.4	6.5	:

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					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4
Euro-zone	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2
BE	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	-0.8	-0.4	4.7	5.7	6.3	5.2	1.0	0.2
CZ	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.4
DK	2.6	-1.1	2.8	2.8	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.9	4.1	7.2	4.8	6.5
DE	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.7
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	3.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.9	2.2	1.1
ES	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
FR	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.2
IE	-0.6	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	2.9	-0.9	-10.5	-10.7	-9.0	-3.8	-0.4	1.4
IT	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.5
CY	6.8	6.8	2.6	2.4	0.9	0.7	11.6	18.0	21.0	19.8	13.3	6.8
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	-0.4	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.1	1.7	-0.1	-1.7	-0.7	1.0	1.5	2.2
LU	3.0	5.7	3.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	4.1	10.1	14.7	14.0	11.5	5.7
HU	1.4	0.6	0.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.2
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.1	1.6	2.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	2.6
AT	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	:	-0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7
SI	1.9	2.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	-0.7	2.3	4.0	3.4	5.6	4.0	1.1
SK	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.6
FI	-1.0	-0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-2.8	-3.0	-1.8	-0.5	0.4	0.7
SE	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9
UK	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.3
BG	1.5	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.4
RO	3.9	4.3	2.1	0.5	2.6	:	16.3	19.2	16.3	11.2	9.8	:

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					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0
Euro-zone	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2
BE	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	1.3	1.0	1.4
CZ	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.8	2.4	1.9
DK	-0.4	2.4	-2.3	1.6	-0.1	0.0	1.9	3.0	-1.2	1.2	1.5	-0.9
DE	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.3
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	0.3	0.1	1.9	1.1	1.4	0.4	1.3	1.3	3.9	3.5	4.6	4.9
ES	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
FR	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5
IE	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	2.3	2.2
IT	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.9
CY	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.0	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.2	1.7	2.4
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-1.2	-2.4	0.5	-2.0	-0.6	-1.4	-2.4	-4.3	-3.5
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	3.7	-1.0	0.6	-2.0	-1.0	-2.9	1.7	1.4	0.1	1.2	-3.4	-5.3
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4
AT	0.0	0.1	1.6	-0.9	0.0	:	-0.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.8	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.2
SI	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.1	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.8	2.1	1.8
SK	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-3.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-1.2	-1.1	-4.0	-4.7	-4.9
FI	-0.8	-2.2	-0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	-1.9	-4.2	-3.8	-2.5	-1.2	1.6
SE	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	-1.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.1	2.0	2.0
UK	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
BG	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-3.1	0.8	0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2
RO	4.1	2.0	3.0	0.4	2.3	:	12.4	13.2	12.5	9.7	7.9	:

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					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1
Euro-zone	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
BE	1.0	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	2.8	1.9	0.5	-0.1	0.1
CZ	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.2	1.4	0.0
DK	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.7	-0.4	0.3	1.6	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.0	1.6
DE	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.4
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	1.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.3	1.5	0.8	7.2	6.4	4.6	0.6	1.2	2.1
ES	1.4	0.4	-0.2	1.4	0.8	0.3	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.4
FR	0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
IE	1.3	0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.6	3.6	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.0
IT	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6
CY	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	3.5	5.1	4.3	3.4	3.0	1.4
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	2.0	1.0	-0.1	1.4	1.6	0.4	3.7	4.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.2
LU	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.9	0.1	2.6	2.4	2.2	3.3	4.6	4.4
HU	0.9	1.8	1.4	-0.4	0.9	0.4	5.2	6.2	5.0	3.7	3.7	2.3
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.5	0.7	0.8
AT	-0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	-0.4	:	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.3	:
PL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PT	1.0	0.6	-1.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.6
SI	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.4
SK	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	-1.8	-1.1	-0.2	2.3	2.7	1.5	-1.3	-2.2	-3.1
FI	-1.5	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	-1.6	-1.7	-1.9	-1.2	0.9	1.8
SE	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
UK	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
BG	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.1	5.9	5.5	4.2	2.3	2.6	3.3
RO	4.1	3.7	2.7	2.2	3.3	:	20.0	17.7	14.8	13.3	12.4	:

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						
		Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	
Total industry	C-E	100.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.4	6.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	-0.1	:	17.2	20.0	20.0	17.7	10.7	:
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	7.3	-3.5	-0.7	-1.2	19.4	:	48.9	35.0	22.8	1.6	13.1	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.7	2.0	-0.7	-0.9	1.5	0.9	0.5	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.9
Food and beverages	15	14.7	1.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Tobacco	16	1.3	3.3	0.4	1.2	2.9	0.7	0.8	12.9	12.3	10.3	7.9	5.2	5.6
Textiles	17	1.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Clothing	18	1.5	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
Leather products	19	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Wood products	20	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.7
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-1.7	-1.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7	-1.1
Publishing & printing	22	5.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.2	9.3	5.7	4.4	-2.1	9.5	11.2	12.4	17.6	22.4	18.2	18.4	24.4
Chemicals	24	7.7	1.2	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.9	4.9	6.9	6.0	5.0	2.8
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.2	3.3	3.3	2.8
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.1
Basic metals	27	3.3	9.3	4.4	3.2	1.9	-0.2	-1.3	15.5	20.7	23.4	20.0	9.5	3.6
Metal products	28	6.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	3.4	4.9	6.0	6.8	4.8	3.2
Machinery	29	6.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Office machinery	30	0.8	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-2.4	-4.1	-0.8	-6.0	-6.2	-7.3	-6.7	-9.2	-8.4
Electrical machinery	31	3.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.8
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.7	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-0.9	-3.8	-4.3	-4.7	-4.5	-4.7	-4.6
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
Motor vehicles	34	6.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7
Other transport	35	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.6
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4
Elec./gas/hot water	40	9.4	-2.3	1.1	5.7	4.6	0.1	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.4	9.2	11.9	14.0
Water	41	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.9	4.3	0.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	5.8	5.6

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						
		Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	
Total industry	C-E	100.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2
Mining of coal and lignite	10	0.2	5.4	5.5	3.3	3.4	0.7	2.0	12.2	18.8	19.5	18.8	13.4	9.7
Mining of metal ores	13	0.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	0.6	0.7	0.1	-0.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7
Food and beverages	15	14.4	0.7	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.7	1.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2
Tobacco	16	1.2	3.8	0.2	1.6	3.3	0.3	1.2	17.0	16.8	13.2	9.1	5.4	6.5
Textiles	17	2.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Clothing	18	1.7	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1
Leather products	19	0.7	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1
Wood products	20	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.5
Pulp & paper	21	2.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-2.0	-1.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.7	-1.1
Publishing & printing	22	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.2
Refined petroleum prod.	23	7.6	8.0	5.2	3.4	-1.0	8.3	10.4	11.4	15.8	19.1	16.3	16.6	22.3
Chemicals	24	8.2	1.2	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.7	5.2	7.3	6.1	5.0	2.6
Rubber & plastic	25	3.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	2.0	3.1	3.0	2.3
Non-metallic minerals	26	3.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
Basic metals	27	3.5	8.9	3.9	3.1	1.8	-0.3	-1.0	14.8	19.7	22.4	18.7	8.8	3.7
Metal products	28	7.1	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.5	-0.2	3.2	4.6	5.5	6.1	4.1	2.6
Machinery	29	6.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.8
Office machinery	30	0.8	-1.3	-2.0	-1.4	-1.9	-4.3	-0.9	-5.6	-5.9	-7.1	-6.4	-9.2	-8.2
Electrical machinery	31	3.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6
Radio/TV/communication	32	2.6	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2	-1.4	-1.1	-3.5	-4.1	-4.6	-4.5	-5.0	-4.9
Medical and optical	33	1.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.9
Motor vehicles	34	7.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.7
Other transport	35	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	-0.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7
Furniture & other manf.	36	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7
Elec./gas/hot water	40	8.3	-0.1	1.3	1.6	3.1	1.9	2.9	-0.5	0.2	1.9	5.9	8.0	9.7
Water	41	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.9

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 second and third quarters of 2005, non-domestic output prices for the EU-25's industrial economy (excluding construction) rose by 0.6 %. As such, the pace of price increases for the non-domestic market was considerably below that recorded for the EU-25's domestic market, where prices had risen by 1.5 % during the same period.

Non-domestic output price increases were somewhat higher in the euro-zone compared with the EU-25, as prices rose by 0.8 % (0.2 percentage points above the EU-25 average). Price increases for the euro-zone's non-domestic market were (as with the EU-25) lower than the increase in prices registered for the euro-zone's domestic market (1.3 %).

In relation to the data reported for the second quarter of 2005, there was no change in the level of non-domestic output price increases in the EU-25, while the pace at which prices rose quickened somewhat in the euro-zone rising from 0.6 % in the second quarter of 2005. This latest value for the euro-zone marked the third consecutive quarter that price increases had risen for the euro-zone (which was also the case for the domestic market).

Among those Member States for which data are available for the third quarter of 2005, Hungary (-0.5 %) was the only country to report that non-domestic output prices for the industrial economy had not risen – although the same was true for the United Kingdom (-0.6 %) in the second quarter of 2005. At the other end of the range, the highest price increases were recorded for Lithuania (8.9 %), well ahead of the next highest increase that was reported in the Netherlands (3.3 %).

There was no clear pattern within the Member States as to the evolution of non-domestic price increases in relation to domestic price increases. For example, in Germany, domestic price increases were 0.8 percentage points higher than non-domestic price increases, which stood at 0.4 % in the third quarter of 2005. This pattern was repeated (for decreasing orders of magnitude) in Cyprus, Hungary, Slovakia, Luxembourg and Ireland, all of which reported higher price increases for the domestic market. In contrast, non-domestic price increases exceeded those for the domestic market (by decreasing orders of magnitude) in Lithuania, Sweden, Belgium, Greece, the Netherlands, Finland and Denmark.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7
Euro-zone	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
BE	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.5	2.9	4.7	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.3
CZ	1.2	0.4	-0.1	-1.6	0.4	:	4.3	3.7	3.6	-0.1	-0.9	:
DK	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	1.7	3.1	1.4	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	5.3
DE	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0
EE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EL	2.5	0.7	-0.4	-0.1	2.1	2.9	7.5	6.0	4.3	2.6	2.3	4.5
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.7	0.5	c	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	c
IE	2.7	-0.6	-2.0	-0.4	2.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.8	0.2
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	1.1	0.0	-0.7	3.1	2.5	0.2	2.3	2.1	1.4	3.4	4.9	5.1
LV	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LT	6.4	4.5	2.3	0.1	7.7	8.9	12.8	14.5	15.7	13.8	15.3	20.1
LU	7.2	4.8	3.8	1.7	-1.1	0.1	6.6	12.3	16.5	18.6	9.5	4.6
HU	-0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.3	1.8	-0.5	0.6	-2.1	-2.0	-0.6	2.1	1.1
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	3.2	3.0	1.6	0.7	2.7	3.3	3.7	6.8	8.8	8.8	8.2	8.6
AT (1)	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	:	0.7	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	:
PL	1.0	-2.2	-2.4	-2.7	1.6	:	6.9	3.5	-1.8	-6.1	-5.6	:
PT (1)	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SI (1)	0.5	1.6	-0.2	0.1	1.9	:	-0.9	1.0	1.8	2.0	3.5	:
SK	2.4	3.0	3.1	-1.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	3.2	8.1	7.3	7.7	5.4
FI	1.5	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.2
SE	1.4	0.2	-0.9	0.6	1.8	1.9	-0.9	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	3.4
UK	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.6	-0.6	:	-1.6	-0.7	2.0	3.5	1.9	:
BG	6.2	2.5	1.3	-0.1	4.5	3.7	:	:	:	10.2	8.4	9.6
RO	8.1	3.3	1.7	-3.3	0.7	:	23.2	24.7	19.5	10.0	2.4	:

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)

When combining the effect of domestic and non-domestic price increases, the overall effect of price changes in the industrial economy (excluding construction) can be gauged by the total output price index (which represents the sum of price changes for both domestic and export markets, weighted according to their respective importance). Table 12 shows that total output prices for industry rose by 1.7 % in the EU-25 between the second and third quarters of 2005; while the rate for the euro-zone was some 0.6 percentage points lower. These latest values were higher than those recorded in the second quarter of 2005, when prices had risen by 1.1 % in the EU-25 and by 1.0 % in the euro-zone. The increase in prices for the EU-25 marked the second consecutive quarter of accelerating prices, while total output prices rose at a faster pace for the third consecutive quarter in the euro-zone.

Compared with the same quarter of a year before, total output prices for the EU-25's industrial economy rose by 4.5 % in the third quarter of 2005, which was 0.5 percentage points above the corresponding figure reported for the second quarter of 2005 and the third consecutive quarter that an increase of at least 4 % had been registered. In the euro-zone, total output prices

rose by 3.4 % in the third quarter of 2005, compared with a 3.2 % increase in the second quarter of 2005, marking the fourth consecutive quarter that total output prices had risen by at least 3 % within the euro-zone.

Among the 16 Member States for which data are available for the third quarter of 2005, total output prices rose in each of the countries on the basis of a comparison between the second and the third quarters of 2005. The highest overall price increases were recorded in Lithuania (6.0 %), while the Netherlands and Denmark were the only other Member States to record price inflation of at least 3 % using this measure.

The same set of Member States reported information on price changes between the third quarters of 2004 and 2005. Poland was the only country where total output prices fell during the period considered (-0.2 %). At the other end of the range, the highest price increases were reported in Lithuania (13.6 %). The majority of the remaining Member States reported that prices rose by 3.0 % or more, although prices rose by just 0.8 % in Ireland, by 1.3 % in Estonia, by 1.7 % in Belgium, and by 2.4 % in Finland.

	Quarter on quarter price changes, gross data						Year on year price changes, gross data					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q3-05
EU-25	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.5
Euro-zone	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4
BE	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	-0.2	0.4	3.6	6.1	5.6	4.4	2.7	1.7
CZ	2.0	1.8	1.0	-0.3	0.0	:	4.7	6.4	6.6	4.4	2.4	:
DK	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.7	3.0	1.8	3.8	5.1	5.5	6.5	8.3
DE	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.3
EE	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.7	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.4	1.8	1.3
EL	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	2.4	2.5	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	5.8
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
FR	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	c	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	c
IE	2.4	-0.3	-1.5	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8
IT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CY	3.6	3.4	-0.5	0.2	1.6	2.6	5.6	7.5	7.1	6.8	4.7	3.9
LV	3.2	2.7	1.9	2.3	0.8	0.9	7.4	10.4	11.0	10.5	7.9	6.1
LT	4.0	2.9	1.3	0.7	5.1	6.0	7.6	9.2	9.5	9.1	10.3	13.6
LU	7.5	3.7	3.1	1.0	-0.9	0.3	7.4	11.7	15.4	16.1	7.0	3.5
HU	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.3	4.4	2.9	2.4	4.5	5.6	4.2
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.0	2.2	3.1	2.9	5.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	8.0
AT	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	:	1.0	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	:
PL	4.2	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	0.8	0.4	8.8	8.4	6.7	3.4	0.1	-0.2
PT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
SI	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SK	1.4	1.8	2.0	-0.6	2.5	1.5	1.3	3.4	6.2	4.7	5.9	5.5
FI	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.4
SE	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.1	4.4
UK	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	:	2.8	4.6	6.1	8.0	7.9	:
BG	3.5	2.3	1.2	0.4	3.3	2.5	:	:	:	7.6	7.4	7.6
RO	5.0	4.4	2.9	0.5	3.2	:	19.4	21.1	18.0	13.4	11.4	:

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 supply¹.

The **legal basis** for the index is the **Council Regulation No 1165/98** of 19 May 1998 concerning short-term statistics² and **Regulation (EC) No 1158/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council** of 6 July 2005 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics³.

Definition

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.

The **non-domestic market** is defined as customers not resident in the same national territory as the observation unit.

¹ NACE Rev. 1.1 – Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2002 of 19 December 2001 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community.

² Official Journal No L 162, of 5 June 1998.

³ Official Journal No L 191, of 22 July 2005.

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 section, subsection and division levels of NACE Rev. 1.1 from all Member States. For Section D (manufacturing), data should be transmitted at the 3-digit and 4-digit levels by those Member States whose total value added for this Section represents at least 4 % of the European Community total.

Output prices of the non domestic market are to be transmitted according to the distinction into euro-zone and non-euro-zone by those Member States that have adopted the euro as their currency.

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. 1.1 for a given base year represents less than 3 % of the European Community total. The deadline may be up to 15 calendar days longer for data at the NACE Group and Class levels or the CPA Group and Class levels.

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](#)

[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 \(2000=100\)/ Non-domestic producer price index - quarterly data](#)

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

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