

Consumer price index

7 □ 1990 Monthly

PRICES : Moderate increase for EUR 12 in June (+ 0.3%)

Weak to moderate increases in most of the EC Countries, as well as slight decreases, led to a moderate rise of 0.3% for the Community in June.

This rate is the lowest recorded since the beginning of the year.

Except in Greece, where the price escalation continued with a rise of 2.2% in June, all the EC countries contributed to this favorable result : Italy and the United Kingdom +0.4%, Spain and Portugal +0.3%, France +0.2%, Germany (FR) and Belgium +0.1%, Luxemburg -0.0%, Netherlands -0.1% and Denmark -0.2%.

The quarterly index for Ireland went up by 0.3% between mid-February and mid-May 1990, which corresponds to an increase of about 0.1% per month.

A comparison of the rates of increase during the first six months of 1990 with the corresponding period of 1989 shows that at present inflation is higher than in 1989 in Greece, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, whereas it is lower in all other EC countries.

| | <u>JUNE 90</u> DEC. 89 | <u>JUNE 89</u> DEC. 88 | <u>JUNE 90</u> DEC. 89 | <u>JUNE 89</u> DEC. 88 |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Denmark | 0.5% | 2.8% | France | 1.6% |
| Netherlands | 1.1% | 0.2% | Spain | 2.5% |
| Ireland | 1.3% | 2.4% | Italy | 3.2% |
| Belgium | 1.4% | 2.0% | U.K. | 6.6% |
| Luxemburg | 1.5% | 2.3% | Portugal | 7.5% |
| Germany (FR) | 1.5% | 2.2% | Greece | 12.0% |

For the Community as a whole prices went up by 3.1% during the first six months of 1990 against 2.9% during the first half year of 1989.

The inflation rate over 12 months (June 1990 compared with June 1989) is 5.4% ; it thus remains at the nearly stable level between 5.0% and 5.5%, where it has been for the last 15 months.

The rate for the United States was 4.7% and that for Japan was 2.2%.

The rates over 12 months for the individual countries are shown at the foot of the tables I and II on pages 4 and 5.



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The information included in this bulletin has been taken from the Cronos data bank, which is accessible via the different host companies. For all information about these host companies contact Eurostat in Luxembourg, tel. 4301-4567.

To obtain specifications of the principal characteristics of the series contained in this bulletin contact Luxembourg:

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

METHODOLOGY

The consumer price indices given here are the national indices which have different names in each country. As far as trends are concerned, the general index published by EUROSTAT always corresponds to the general index published by the country. The component items of this general index are groups of national indices aggregated according to a harmonized classification conforming to the ESA (European System of Integrated Economic Accounts). For these groups, the price trends correspond to the trends noted by the national indices for the same classification field. The field covered by the general index varies according to country: as regards the population concerned (specific income bracket, certain socio-professional categories or total households), the geographical areas used (capital, urban areas, country as a whole, etc.) or differences in treatments of expenditure on rent, health care, etc... Finally, there is no uniform method for seasonal adjustments. A fixed base system is used in some countries, whereas in others a chain system is used (variable weightings). The reference years used at national level for the indices vary according to country. For ease of comparison, EUROSTAT has chosen 1985 as the common year for the presentation of these indices.

THE CALCULATION OF THE EUR-12 INDEX

The Eur-12 index as calculated by EUROSTAT is a weighted average of national price indices. The weight used is the proportion of each country in the final consumption of households for EUR-12. The values of this consumption in national currency are converted into purchasing power standard (PPS); for this purpose the purchasing power parities of the G.D.P. are used. Up to 1987 purchasing power parities are those which result from the 1980 enquiry, from 1988 onwards they are those from the 1985 enquiry. The index calculated is a chain index of the "Laspeyres" type with weights changing each year. However, the weights are lagged by three years since the national accounts data needed become available only after three years. For example: the weights used for 1989 are those of 1986, for 1988 those of 1985. Moreover, national accounts data are often revised leading to revisions of the consumption weights. In order to avoid continuous modifications in the EUR-12 index for previous periods, EUROSTAT has decided to "freeze" the weights which are used. Thus the EUR-12 index will not be affected by revisions of the national accounts. However when Member States carry out major revisions in the price series for past years, EUR-12 data will be calculated using these new series.

TABLE II

CONSUMER PRICES

GENERAL INDEX

| | U.S.A | Japan | Switzerland | Austria | Norway | Sweden | Finland | Canada |
|----------------|---|--------|-------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Price indices | | | | | | | | |
| 1985=100 | | | | | | | | |
| Annual average | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 101.9 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 101.7 | 107.2 | 104.2 | 103.6 | 104.1 |
| 1987 | 105.7 | 100.7 | 102.2 | 103.1 | 116.5 | 108.6 | 107.1 | 108.7 |
| 1988 | 110.0 | 101.4 | 104.2 | 105.1 | 124.3 | 114.9 | 112.6 | 113.1 |
| 1989 | 115.3 | 103.7 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 130.0 | 122.3 | 120.0 | 118.7 |
| 1989 | | | | | | | | |
| June | 115.4 | 104.2 | 107.1 | 107.6 | 130.6 | 122.2 | 120.6 | 118.9 |
| July | 115.7 | 104.0 | 106.9 | 108.9 | 130.7 | 122.2 | 120.5 | 119.7 |
| August | 115.9 | 103.9 | 107.3 | 109.3 | 130.3 | 122.7 | 120.6 | 119.8 |
| September | 116.2 | 104.8 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 131.4 | 123.7 | 121.9 | 120.0 |
| October | 116.8 | 105.6 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 131.6 | 124.7 | 122.4 | 120.4 |
| November | 117.1 | 104.5 | 109.4 | 108.1 | 131.6 | 125.0 | 122.3 | 120.8 |
| December | 117.3 | 104.6 | 110.2 | 108.5 | 131.5 | 125.4 | 123.0 | 120.7 |
| 1990 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 118.5 | 104.8 | 110.8 | 109.2 | 132.5 | 129.4 | 124.8 | 121.8 |
| February | 119.0 | 105.1 | 111.2 | 110.0 | 133.0 | 130.0 | 125.3 | 122.5 |
| March | 119.7 | 105.5 | 111.6 | 110.1 | 134.5 | 133.6 | 125.7 | 122.9 |
| April | 119.9 | 106.3 | 111.8 | 110.4 | 134.5 | 133.5 | 126.4 | 123.0 |
| May | 120.1 | 107.1 | 112.3 | 110.5 | 134.8 | 134.2 | 127.0 | 123.6 |
| June | 120.7 | 106.5P | 112.5 | 110.7 | 135.2 | 134.1 | 127.3 | 124.1 |
| 1989 | Rates of increase over one month (IRL 3 months) | | | | | (T/T-1) | | |
| June/May | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| July/June | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.7 |
| August/July | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sept./August | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Oct./Sept. | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Nov./Oct. | 0.2 | -1.0 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Dec./Nov. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| 1990 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan/Dec | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Feb./Jan. | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| March/Feb. | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| April/March | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| May/April | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| June/May | 0.5 | -0.6P | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1989/88 | Rates of increase over 12 months | | | | | (T/T-12) | | |
| June | 5.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5.4 |
| July | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| August | 4.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.2 |
| September | 4.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| October | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5.1 |
| November | 4.7 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| December | 4.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.1 |
| 1990/89 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 5.2 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 5.5 |
| February | 5.3 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 5.4 |
| March | 5.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 5.3 |
| April | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| May | 4.4 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 4.5 |
| June | 4.7 | 2.2P | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 4.3 |

VERBRAUCHERPREISE

CONSUMER PRICES

PRIX A LA CONSOMMATION

GESAMTINDEX

GENERAL INDEX

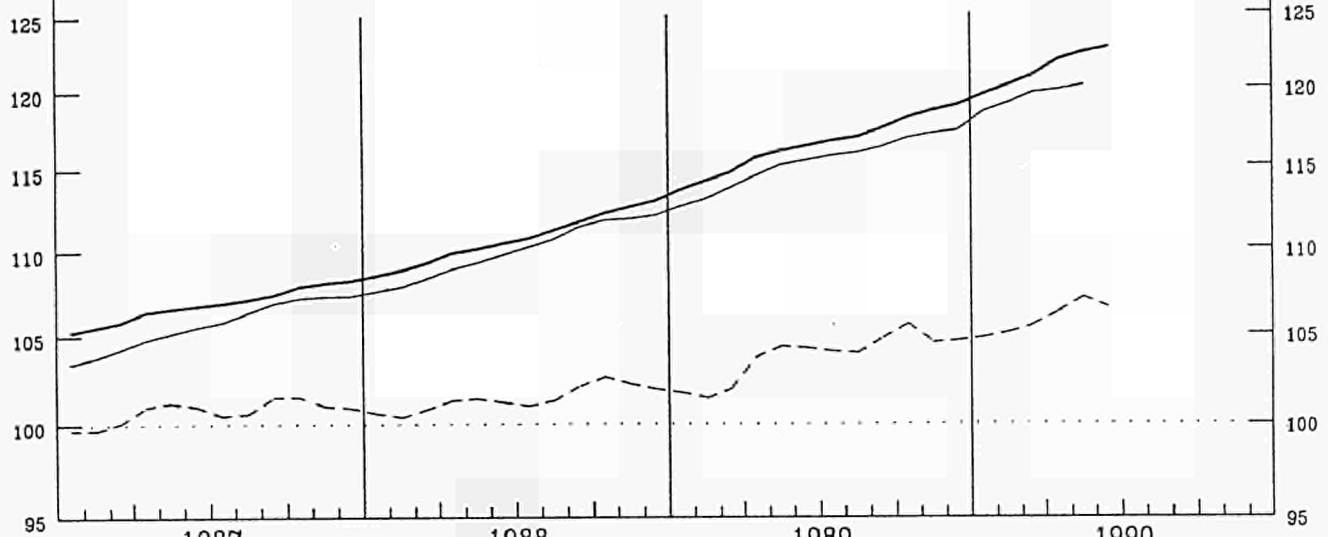
INDICE GENERAL

USA

EUR 12

JAPAN

1985 = 100



EINFACH-LOGARITHMISCHE SKALA

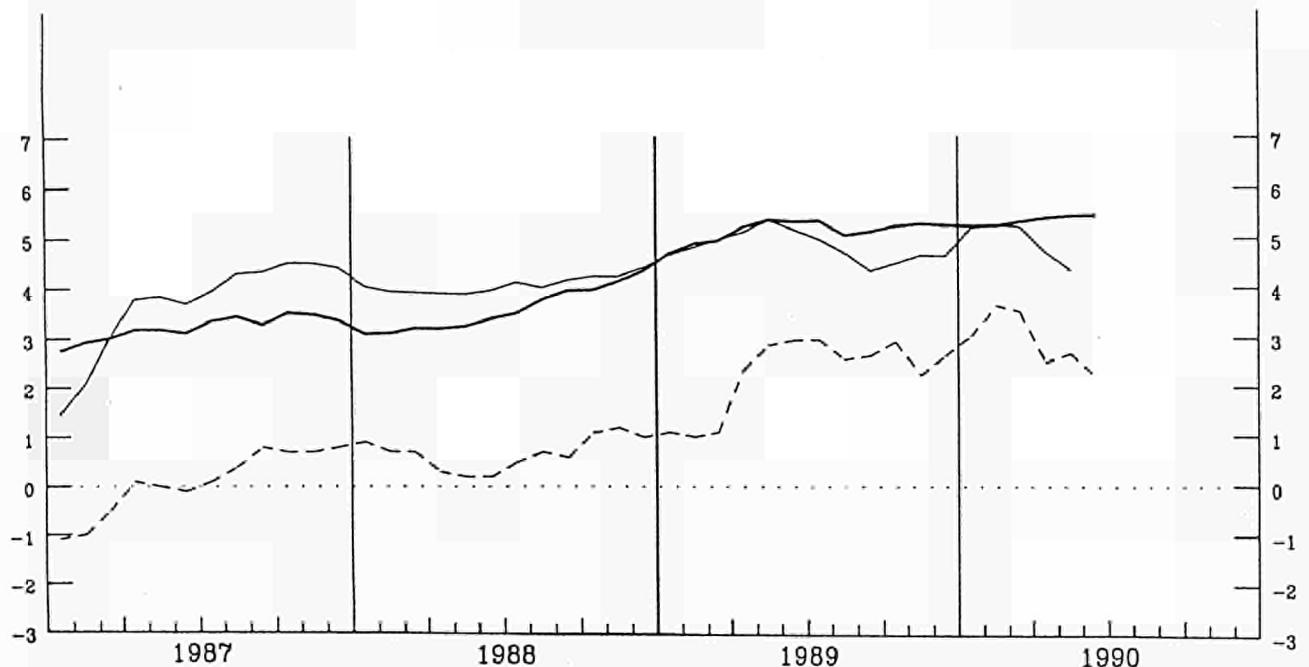
SEMI-LOGARITHMIC SCALE

ECHELLE SEMI-LOGARITHMIQUE

VERAENDERUNG % T/T-12

VARIATION % T/T-12

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