

168/2013 - 15 November 2013

October 2013 **Euro area annual inflation down to 0.7%** EU down to 0.9%

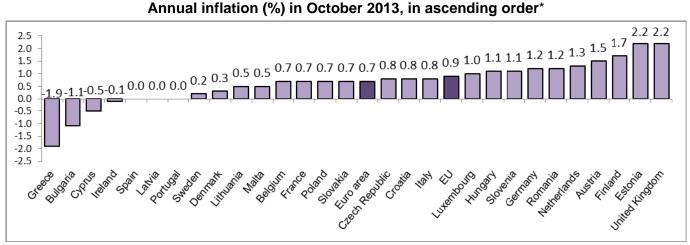
Euro area¹ annual inflation was 0.7% in October 2013², down from 1.1% in September. A year earlier the rate was 2.5%. Monthly inflation was -0.1% in October 2013.

European Union³ annual inflation was 0.9% in October 2013, down from 1.3% in September. A year earlier the rate was 2.6%. Monthly inflation was -0.1% in October 2013.

These figures come from Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union.

In October 2013, the lowest annual rates were observed in **Greece** (-1.9%), **Bulgaria** (-1.1%) and **Cyprus** (-0.5%), and the highest in **Estonia** and the **United Kingdom** (both 2.2%) and **Finland** (1.7%). Compared with September 2013, annual inflation fell in twenty-three Member States, remained stable in one and rose in four. The lowest 12-month average rates up to October 2013 were registered in **Greece** (-0.4%), **Latvia** (0.3%) and **Sweden** (0.5%), and the highest in **Romania** (3.7%), **Estonia** (3.5%), **Croatia** and the **Netherlands** (both 2.9%).

The largest upward impacts to **euro area** annual inflation came from electricity (+0.11 percentage points), accommodation services (+0.09) and tobacco (+0.08), while fuels for transport (-0.31), telecommunications (-0.16) and heating oil (-0.08) had the biggest downward impacts.



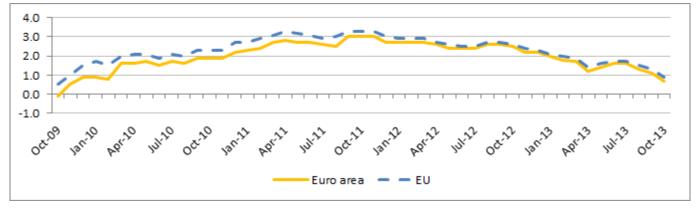
* Data for Austria are provisional.

Inflation rates⁴ in %, measured by HICPs

| | | 12 month average rate* | Monthly rate | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Oct 13 | Sep 13 | Aug 13 | Jul 13 | Oct 12 | Oct 13 | Oct 13 |
| Belgium | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Germany | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | -0.3 |
| Estonia | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | -0.3 |
| Ireland | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Greece | -1.9 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 0.9 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Spain | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| France | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | -0.1 |
| Italy | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Cyprus | -0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.8 | -0.6 |
| Luxembourg | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.9 | -0.4 |
| Malta | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 | -0.7 |
| Netherlands | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | -0.3 |
| Austria | 1.5p | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.3p | 0.0p |
| Portugal | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Slovenia | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Slovakia | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Finland | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| Euro area (MUICP) | 0.7p | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.6p | -0.1p |
| Bulgaria | -1.1 | -1.3 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Czech Republic | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Denmark | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Croatia | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 2.9 | -0.5 |
| Latvia | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lithuania | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 1.6 | -0.2 |
| Hungary | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 2.5 | -0.3 |
| Poland | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Romania | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Sweden | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| EU (EICP) | 0.9p | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1.7p | -0.1p |
| Iceland | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | -0.4 |
| Norway | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Switzerland | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |

Source: Eurostat p = provisional * Average HICP of latest 12 months/average HICP of preceding 12 months.

Annual inflation (%) in the euro area and European Union



| Euro area (MUICP) | Weight (‰) | Annual rate | | | | | 12-month average rate | Monthly rate |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2013 | Oct 13 | Sep 13 | Aug 13 | Jul 13 | Oct 12 | Oct 13 | Oct 13 |
| All-items | 1000.0 | 0.7p | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.6p | -0.1p |
| All-items excluding: > energy | 890.4 | 1.0p | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6p | 0.0p |
| > energy, food, alcohol & tobacco | 696.7 | 0.8p | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2p | 0.0p |
| > energy, unprocessed food | 816.9 | 1.0p | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4p | 0.1p |
| > energy, seasonal food | 852.7 | 1.1p | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4p | 0.1p |
| > tobacco | 975.8 | 0.6p | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.5p | -0.1p |
| Energy | 109.6 | -1.7p | -0.9 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 1.6p | -1.2p |
| Food, alcohol and tobacco | 193.7 | 1.9p | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9p | -0.1p |
| Non-energy industrial goods | 273.6 | 0.3p | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7p | 0.6p |
| Services | 423.0 | 1.2p | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5p | -0.3p |

Source: Eurostat

p = provisional

Sub-indices with largest impacts on euro area annual inflation⁵

| Sub-index | | Weight (‰) | Annual rate | Impact (percentage points) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | 2013 | Oct 13 | Oct 13 |
| 04.51 | Electricity | 25.9 | 5.0p | 0.11 |
| 11.20 | Accommodation services | 15.4 | 6.5p | 0.09 |
| 02.20 | Tobacco | 24.2 | 4.0p | 0.08 |
| 04.53 | Heating oil | 8.9 | -7.4p | -0.08 |
| 08.2/3 | Telecommunications | 29.4 | -4.4p | -0.16 |
| 07.22 | Fuels for transport | 50.0 | -5.0p | -0.31 |

Source: Eurostat

p = provisional

 Euro area inflation is measured by the Monetary Union Index of Consumer Prices (MUICP) as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 of 23 October 1995. The data refers to the euro area country composition at a specific point in time. New Member States are integrated into the MUICP using a chain index formula.

- 2. The euro area flash estimate for October 2013, published on 31 October 2013, was 0.7%.
- European Union (EU) inflation is measured by the European Index of Consumer Prices (EICP) as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 2494/95 of 23 October 1995. The data refers to the EU country composition at a specific point in time. New Member States are integrated into the EICP using a chain index formula.
- 4. An *annual rate* measures the price change between a month and the same month of the previous year. A *12-month average rate* compares the average Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) of the latest 12 months to the average of the preceding 12 months. A *monthly rate* compares price levels between the two latest months.
- 5. An *impact* is a measure showing the change in the inflation due to the inclusion of a sub-index. The impact takes account of both the weight and whether the inflation for that sub-index is higher or lower than the all-items inflation rate.

More information can be found in the <u>HICP dedicated section on Eurostat's website</u> and in the Statistics Explained article on the <u>inflation in the euro area</u>.

Issued by: Eurostat Press Office

Tim ALLEN Tel: +352-4301-33 444 eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu For further information on methodology:

Svetoslava PAVLOVA Tel: +352-4301-34 406 estat-prc-stats-methods@ec.europa.eu

Eurostat News Releases on the internet: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat</u> Selected Principal European Economic Indicators: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/euroindicators</u>