# Informations Rapides



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Main indicators

Prices index – July 2013

## The Consumer Prices Index decreased by 0.3% in July 2013; it rose by 1.1% year-on-year

#### Monthly change: -0.3%; Year on year: +1.1%

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) were down 0.3% in July 2013, after a rise by 0.2% in June 2013. The inflation rate increased slightly, from 0.9% in June 2013 to 1.1% in July 2013. Seasonally adjusted, the CPI increased by 0.2% in July and by 1.1% compared with the same month one year ago. Excluding tobacco, the CPI went down by 0.3% in July 2013 and it grew by 0.9% compared with the same month one year ago.

In July 2013, the largest contributions to the change in the monthly rate of the CPI came from the decline in the prices of manufactured goods, linked to summer sales, and from seasonal decreases in fresh foodstuff prices. Those decreases were partly offset by the rise, also seasonal, in service prices at the time of the summer holidays, the rebound in energy prices, especially from petroleum products, and from a substantial increase in tobacco prices in July (+ 1.8%; + 8.9% year on year).

## Fall in the manufactured product prices as the summer sales season began

Due to summer sales, prices of manufactured products fell significantly in July 2013 (-2.8%; -0.5% year on year and - 2.7% in July 2012). The price reductions came mainly from clothing and footwear (-13.2% on average in July 2013; + 1.5% year on year; - 13.6% in July 2012), travel goods and other carriers of personal effects (-5.7%; +1.5% year on year) furniture and furnishings (-2.8%; +1.3% year on year), household textiles (-2.8%; +2.6% year on year), jewellery, clocks and watches (-2.6%; +2.0% year on year) and perfumes and beauty products (- 1.0%; + 0.5% year on year). The summer sales have also fuelled the declining trend in certain product prices. This is especially the case with the prices of household appliances (-2.4% in July 2013; -3.1% year on year) and those audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment (-1.6% in July 2013; -7.6% compared with the same month one year ago).

#### **Detailed figures for various groups**

base 100 : année 1998

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Items	Weight 2013	Index July 2013	Month rate (%)	Annual rate (%)		
a) All households - France						
All items (00 E)	10000	127,14	-0,3	1,1		
All items SA (00 C)	10000	127,40	0,2	1,1		
Food (4000 E)	1658	133,32	-0,7	1,8		
Fresh food (4001 E)	210	149,10	-5,2	7,5		
Food excluding fresh products (4002 E)	1448	131,13	0,1	1,0		
Tobacco (4034 E)	206	246,16	1,8	8,9		
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (4003 E)	2738	99,02	-2,8	-0,5		
Clothing and footwear (4004 E)	458	97,16	-13,2	1,5		
Medical products (4005 E)	455	80,59	-0,1	-3,2		
Other manufactured products (4006 E)	1825	103,88	-0,8	-0,1		
ENERGY (4007 E)	822	177,35	0,3	1,8		
Petroleum products (4008 E)	495	205,78	0,4	0,1		
SERVICES (4009 E)	4576	135,09	1,1	1,1		
Actual rentals and services for dwellings (4010 E)	748	139,62	0,2	1,8		
Medical services (4011 E)	542	122,29	0,1	0,7		
Transport and communication services (4012 E)	506	97,38	2,9	-4,8		
Other services (4013 E)	2780	145,43	1,2	2,1		
ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING RENTALS AND TOBACCO (5000 E)	9202	124,74	-0,4	0,9		
ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING TOBACCO (4018 E)	9794	125,35	-0,3	0,9		
b) Manual or clerical worker headed urban households - France						
ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING TOBACCO (4018 D)	9704	125,21	-0,3	0,9		
ALL ITEMS (00 D)	10000	127,82	-0,2	1,1		
c) Households that belong to the lowest equivalized disposable income quintile - France						
ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING TOBACCO (4018 Q)	9674	126,65	-0,2	0,9		

Source : Insee - Consumer Price Indeces

### Consumer price index (IPC) and Core inflation (ISJ) – year-on-year changes



Source: Insee - Consumer Price Indeces

#### **Detailed figures for Core inflation\* and HICP\*\***

		Percentage change		-
Items	Weight 2013	Index July 2013	Month rate	Annual rate
All items "Core inflation" (4022 S)	6085	122,39	0,2	0,6
Food excluding fresh products, meat, milk and exotic products (4019 S)	715	126,02	-0,1	0,1
Manufactured products (4020 S)	2217	105,25	-0,5	0,0
Services including actual rentals and services for dwellings (4021 S)	3153	138,06	0,5	0,8
All items HICP (00 H)		114,78	-0,3	1,2

\* ISJ: Core inflation indicator excludes public sector prices, the most volatile consumer prices and the tax measures. This index is seasonally adjusted. This index is calculated for all households in France excluding overseas departments and territories (base 100 1998).

\*\*HICP: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices are inflation figures required under the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union. They are designed for international comparison of consumer price inflation between Member states of the Union. This index is calculated for all households in France (base 100 2005)

Source: Insee - Consumer Price Indeces

#### Seasonal fall in food prices

In July 2013, food prices decreased by 0.7% (+ 1.8%, year on year). The downward pressures came from the seasonal fall in prices of fresh foodstuffs (- 5.2%). However, due to adverse weather conditions during the first semester which have reduced supply, the prices of these products rose still sharply compared with the same month one year ago (+ 7.5%, year on year; + 11.0% for fresh fruits and + 5.9% for fresh vegetables). Excluding fresh products, the rate of

change in food prices have been more moderate in July 2013 (+ 0.1% like in June 2013; + 1.0% compared with the same month one year ago). The meat prices rose by 0.2% (+ 3.1%, year on year), those of milk cheeses and eggs by 0.2% (-0.8%, year on year) and those of oils and fats by 0.4% (+ 0.8% year on year).

## Seasonal increase in the service prices in July due to summer holidays

Seasonally, prices for services increased significantly at the time of the summer holidays (+ 1.1% in July 2013 and compared with the same month one year ago; in July 2012). Thus, the prices of accommodation services grew by 10.8% in July 2013 (+ 12.2% in July 2012) and by 0.2%, year on year. Similarly, the prices of package holidays rose by 18.5% in July 2013 (+23.9% in July 2012) while they remained virtually stable compared with the same month one year ago (+ 0.1%). Seasonally, the airfare soared also in July (+ 15.1%; - 0.9%, year on year; + 14.1% in July 2012). Moreover, the prices of telecommunication services stayed broadly steady in July (after + 0.3% in June), but they remained in sharp decline compared with the same month one year ago (- 12.0%). Finally, if the prices of health services were still up slightly in July (+ 0.1% like in June), they slowed down compared with the same month one year ago (+ 0.7% after + 1.1% in June 2013).

#### Rebound in energy prices in July

In July 2013 and for the first time since March 2013, the energy prices increased ( $\pm$  0.3%;  $\pm$  1.8% compared with the same month one year ago). This rebound was mainly due to the increase in prices of petroleum products ( $\pm$  0.4%;  $\pm$  0.1%, year on year), higher for heating oil ( $\pm$  0.7%;  $\pm$  0.3%, year on year) than for motor fuels ( $\pm$  0.4% in July;  $\pm$  0.3% year on year). The gas prices increased also in July 2013 ( $\pm$  0.5%;  $\pm$  4.5% year on year) while those of electricity remained stable in July 2013 ( $\pm$  4.5%, year on year).

#### The core inflation increased in July

In July 2013, the core inflation indicator (ISJ) increased by 0.2%. Thus, after having reached a historically low level in June 2013 (+ 0.3%), its annual rate of change rose significantly in July 2013 (+ 0.6%). The Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) declined by 0.3% in July 2013 but its annual rate of change pursued its growth (+ 1.2% after + 1.0% in June and + 0.9% in May).

#### Learn more:

- Complementary data (long series) and metadata (linked internet pages...) are available on the HTML web page : <a href="http://www.insee.fr/en/themes/indicateur.asp?id=29">http://www.insee.fr/en/themes/indicateur.asp?id=29</a>, see « For further information » and « Links ».
- From January 2013, Insee publishes a new index. Called "CPI for households that belong to the lowest equivalized disposable income quintile", this index is intended for the adjustment of the minimum wage growth (SMIC) as defined by the Decree No. 2013-123 of February the 7th of 2013. For further information see: what's new in 2013.
- Historical data are available on the BDM: <u>G142</u>, <u>G144</u>, <u>G146</u>, <u>G158</u>, <u>G159</u>, <u>G421</u>, <u>G706</u>, <u>G1396</u>.
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