

Price of oil and imported raw materials – November 2012

In November 2012, imported raw materials prices decreased again

In November, the price of **crude oil** in U.S. dollar terms continued to decline (-2.3% after -1.4% in October). It stood at \$109.3 per barrel of *Brent*. The prices in foreign currencies of **commodities** except energy imported into France went on decreasing too (-1.3% after -1.2% in October).

Further decrease in crude oil prices

In November, the price of crude **oil** (North Sea Brent) in U.S. dollars per barrel fell for the second consecutive month (-2.3% after -1.4% in October). In Euro terms, the dip in oil prices was slightly less pronounced (-1.2% after -2.1%), due to the depreciation of the European currency against the U.S. dollar (-1.1%).

The prices of industrial raw materials receded

In November, the prices in foreign currencies of **industrial raw materials** were down (-0.2% after +0.9% in October). Indeed, the prices of **mineral raw materials** slipped (-1.5% after +0.4%). The prices of *non-ferrous metals* continued to fall (-3.1% after -2.1%), especially that of *copper* (-4.6%), *nickel* (-5.5%), *titanium* (-4.0%) and *aluminum* (-1.6%). The drop in *precious metals* prices also intensified (-1.6% after -0.4%), due to the decline in *platinum* (-3.6%) and *gold* (-1.5%).

The prices of **agricultural raw materials**, however, went on expanding (+3.5% after +2.1%), mainly because of the sharp increase in *sawn softwood* prices (+13.3%). The prices of *natural rubber* on the opposite corrected down markedly (-5.3% after +7.0%) and the prices of *natural tex-tile fibers* fell again (-0.6%), notably that of *cotton* (-1.3%).

The prices of raw food materials went on declining

In November, **raw food materials** prices, in foreign currency terms, registered another drop (-3.1% after -4.3% in October). In particular, *oilseeds* prices tumbled again (-4.7% after -6.8%). As global supply is expected to run ahead of demand, the prices of *soybean meal* (-4.7%) and *soybeans* (-5.9%) went on sinking. Similarly, the prices of *palm oil* plunged for the fourth straight month (-3.2%), still due to the accumulation of stocks in Southeast Asia.

Tropical foodstuff prices also dropped (-2.0%), mainly that of *arabica* (-10.4%) and *robusta* (-6.3%). Finally, *sugar* prices fell significantly (-5.3%), thanks to abundant supply prospects, especially in Brazil, the world's largest exporter. *Cereals* prices stabilized (+0.2% after -1.2%), due to the firming up of *rice* prices (+1.0%).

Oil and petroleum products

| | | | | in dollar | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Prices | Change (%) | | | |
| | over the last month | over the last month | over the last 3 months | over the last 12 months | |
| Brent in \$ per barrel | 109.3 | -2.3 | -2.8 | -1.3 | |
| Brent in € per barrel | 85.1 | -1.2 | -6.0 | 4.2 | |
| Gasoline in \$ per liter | 0.75 | -4.2 | -6.1 | 8.1 | |
| Gas Oil | 936.8 | -4.8 | -2.9 | -3.8 | |
| Heavy fuel | 610.4 | -5.7 | -11.7 | -7.8 | |
| Naphtha | 931.5 | -2.4 | -0.3 | 7.7 | |

Prices are in dollars per ton unless otherwise specified Source : INSEE

Imported raw materials (excluding energy) in foreign curren-

cies

| | | base 100 in 2000 | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|----------|----------|--|
| | Index | Changes (%) | | | |
| | | over the | over the | over the | |
| | | last | last 3 | last 12 | |
| | | month | months | months | |
| Food total | 265.4 | -3.1 | -7.4 | 7.4 | |
| Tropical foodstuff | 225.5 | -2.0 | -3.6 | -8.3 | |
| Oil seeds, vegetable | | | | | |
| oils | 339.2 | -4.7 | -12.7 | 32.7 | |
| Cereals | 313.7 | 0.2 | -2.1 | 3.6 | |
| Sugar | 237.1 | -5.3 | -5.9 | -21.2 | |
| Beef meat | 160.2 | -2.4 | -2.8 | 0.2 | |
| Industrial raw materi- | | | | | |
| als | 243.2 | -0.2 | 5.1 | -4.5 | |
| Agricultural raw | | | | | |
| materials | 146.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | -0.7 | |
| Natural Fibers | 169.2 | -0.6 | -2.7 | -23.0 | |
| Natural rubber | 345.4 | -5.3 | 5.1 | -19.8 | |
| Hides | 110.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 15.3 | |
| Wood pulp | 119.2 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -13.7 | |
| Tropical wood | 143.8 | -0.4 | 1.6 | -3.0 | |
| Sawn softwood | 131.2 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 46.6 | |
| Minerals | 294.9 | -1.5 | 5.8 | -5.7 | |
| Iron ore | 966.7 | 5.6 | 11.6 | -11.2 | |
| Non-ferrous metals | 225.1 | -3.1 | 4.0 | -4.4 | |
| Precious metals | 441.3 | -1.6 | 9.0 | -0.2 | |
| All commodities | 241.2 | –1.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 | |
| Source : INSEE | | | | | |



Source : INSEE



All commodities



Source : INSEE

Industrial raw materials



Source : INSEE

Source : INSEE

For more information:

- Crude oil: from 1986. the price of Brent gradually established as a representative reference price of European supplies.

- Petroleum products: prices of petroleum are quotations from the Rotterdam market which supplies European market.

- Indexes of non-energy raw materials imported by France: the indexes calculated by INSEE are the monthly averages of the prices of raw materials weighted by their share in the French imports of raw materials (2000 = 100).

- Additional data (time series methods...) are available on the page: http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/indicateur.asp?id=79

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