

# Informations *Rapides*

13 mars 2013 - n° 58



## Main Indicators

### ■ Prices index – February 2013

**The Consumer Prices Index increased by 0.3% in February 2013;  
it rose by 1.0% year-on-year**

**Monthly change: +0.3%; Year-on-year: +1.0%**

In February 2013, the Consumer Price index (CPI) increased by 0.3%, after a decline by 0.5% in January. Year-on-year, it slowed down, increasing by 1.0% in February after +1.2% in January and +1.3% in December 2012. Excluding tobacco, the CPI went up also by 0.3% in February (+0.9% year-on-year). Seasonally adjusted, it stabilized in February and rose by 1.1% year-on-year (after +1.2% in January). The largest upward pressures on the change in the CPI of February came from seasonally upturns in service prices and, in addition, from new increases in petroleum product prices. The manufactured product prices and those of food slowed down in February 2013.

**The service prices increased seasonally in February, but more moderately this year**

Prices of certain kind of services are always dynamic in February, linked with the winter holidays. In 2013, these ones were later and they contributed less than last year to the rise in prices of services in February this year. Thus, the holiday accommodation rates rebounded less this year in February (+17.2% ; +30.8% in 2012 and +2.4% year-on-year). It was the same with the package travel prices (+6.5% in February 2013 after +9.8% in February 2012; +1.8% year-on-year) and with the restaurant and hotel tariffs (+1.0% after +1.6% in February 2012; + 2.1% year on year). For the same reason, air fares went down in February 2013 (-2.7% against +1.6% in February 2012; -1.5% year on year). In addition, prices of telecommunication services slipped again in February (—2.8% in January 2013; -15.9% year on year) due to more favorable new mobile rates. Furthermore, tolls and parkings fees, usually revised in February, increased by less they did last year (+1.3% between January 2013 and February 2013, compared with +1.8% a year ago; +2.0% year-on-year). Overall, services rates are less dynamic this year in February than last year, rising 0.2% and 1.0% year-on-year (+ 1.2% in January).

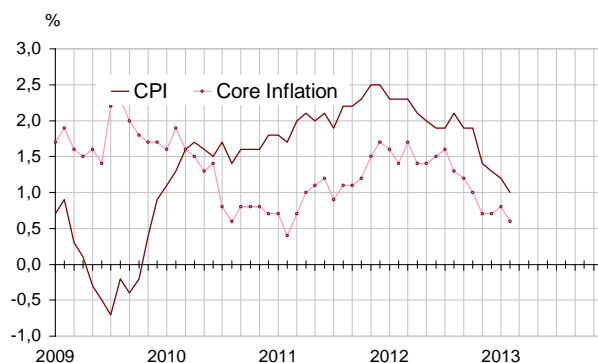
### Detailed figures for various groups

base 100 : année 1998

Items	Weight 2013	Index Feb. 2013	Month rate (%)	Annual rate (%)
<b>a) All households - France</b>				
<b>All items (00 E)</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>126,47</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>All items SA (00 C)</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>126,78</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Food (4000 E)	1658	131,78	0,1	1,7
Fresh food (4001 E)	210	139,25	0,4	5,6
Food excluding fresh products (4002 E)	1448	130,71	0,1	1,1
Tobacco (4034 E)	206	241,56	0,0	7,0
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (4003 E)	2738	99,97	0,1	-0,2
Clothing and footwear (4004 E)	458	98,38	-0,4	0,3
Medical products (4005 E)	455	81,68	-0,1	-3,8
Other manufactured products (4006 E)	1825	104,71	0,3	0,7
ENERGY (4007 E)	822	182,29	1,5	2,4
Petroleum products (4008 E)	495	215,67	2,5	0,2
SERVICES (4009 E)	4576	132,83	0,2	1,0
Actual rentals and services for dwellings (4010 E)	748	139,80	0,5	2,1
Medical services (4011 E)	542	121,82	0,1	1,3
Transport and communication services (4012 E)	506	93,33	-1,7	-7,4
Other services (4013 E)	2780	142,59	0,5	2,3
ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING RENTALS AND TOBACCO (5000 E)	9202	124,10	0,3	0,9
ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING TOBACCO (4018 E)	9794	124,72	0,3	0,9
<b>b) Manual or clerical worker headed urban households - France</b>				
<b>ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING TOBACCO (4018 D)</b>	<b>9704</b>	<b>124,48</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<b>ALL ITEMS (00 D)</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>127,04</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>c) Households that belong to the lowest equivalized disposable income quintile - France</b>				
<b>ALL ITEMS EXCLUDING TOBACCO (4018 Q)</b>	<b>9674</b>	<b>125,79</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,8</b>

Source : Insee - Consumer Price Indexes

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



Source : Insee - Consumer Price Indexes

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

Items	Weight 2013	Index Feb. 2013	Percentage change	
			Month rate	Annual rate
All items "Core inflation" (4022 S)	6085	121,69	-0,2	0,6
Food excluding fresh products, meat, milk and exotic products (4019 S)	715	126,27	0,0	0,7
Manufactured products (4020 S)	2217	105,26	0,0	0,4
Services including actual rentals and services for dwellings (4021 S)	3153	136,74	-0,3	0,6
All items HICP (00 H)		114,12	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 (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 Indexes

### Energy prices went up again in February

In February 2013, the energy prices rose again substantially (+1.5% ; +2.4% year-on-year) as a consequence of a new increase in petroleum product prices (+2.5% in february; +0.2% year-on-year) in the wake of the upward trend in crude oil prices. Thus, liquid fuel prices went up by 2.8% in February 2013 (-0.5% year-on-year) and those of fuels for transport rose by 2.6% (stable year-on-year). The electricity prices were unchanged in February (+5.9% year-on-

year) while those of town gas, now monthly reviewed, decreased slightly in February (-0.5% ; +6.1% year-on-year).

### Slight increase in manufactured product prices at the end of winter sales in continental France

The prices of manufactured products increased by 0.1% in February 2013 (-0.2% year-on-year). The clothing and footwear prices slipped again in February (-0.4%, after -11.3% in January), due to lower price this year at the end of winter sales in Metropolitan France; they slowed down year-on-year in February (+0.3% after +0.7% in January). In the same way and despite the end of winter sales, the decline in the prices of the audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipments continued in February (-0.3% ; -7,2% year on year). Conversely, furniture prices increased by 0.4% after the end of the winter sales (+1.0% year-on-year). It was the same for those of household textiles which rose by 2.6% in February (+4.3% year-on-year). Moreover, the fall in health product prices continued in February (-0.1% ; -3.8% year-on-year).

### Food prices slowed down

Food prices rose slightly in February 2013 (+0.1%, after -0.1% in January). Year-on-year; they slowed down, the growth rate decreased to 1,7 % after 2.1% in January and 2.3% in December. The fresh foodstuff prices were up by 0.4% in February (+5,6% year-on-year), due to the dynamism of the fresh fruit prices (+2.7% ; +11.5% year-on-year) while fresh vegetable prices went down by 0.5% in February and their year-on-year growth rate was reduced to +0.5% in February. Excluding fresh products, food prices increased moderately in February (+0.1% ; +1.1% year-on year). The upward pressures came only from meat prices which remained dynamic (+0.3% in February 2013; +2.7% year-on-year) and from alcoholic beverages (+0.6% in February; + 3.4% year-on-year). These price increases are directly connected with the increases of the excise duties from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January. In particular, they explained the still large growth of beer prices in February (+3.1% after +7.5% in January ; +11.5% year-on-year).

### Core inflation declines in February

Core inflation indicator (ISJ) fell by 0.2% in February 2013 (+0.6% year-on-year, after +0.8% in January). The harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) rose by 0.3% (+1.2%. year on year).

### Learn more:

- Complementary data (long series) and metadata (linked internet pages...) are available on the HTML web page : <http://www.insee.fr/en/themes/indicateur.asp?id=29>, see « For further informations » and « Links ».
- From January 2013, Insee publishes a new index. Called "CPI for households that belong to the lowest equalized 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: [G142](#), [G144](#), [G146](#), [G158](#), [G159](#), [G421](#), [G706](#), [G1396](#).
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