

Informations Rapides

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Price Index – Annual average rates of change in 2013 and 2014

Consumer prices increased by 0.5% in average from 2013 to 2014

Here are published annual average rates of change of the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) in 2014. The monthly and year-on-year rates of change of the CPI in December 2014 have been also published on 14th January. The annual averages and the year-on-year rates of change are different: the annual averages refer to the whole set of prices observed during one year compared to all those observed during the previous year. The year-on-year price changes refer to the prices observed during a particular month compared to those observed during the same month of the previous year.

Inflation measured in terms of annual average of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was +0.5% in 2014 after +0.9% in 2013. Excluding tobacco, the annual average growth rate of the CPI was a little lower (+0.4% after +0.7% in 2013). This slowdown came mainly from a drop in energy prices, in manufactured products and in food prices. In contrast, driven upward by higher VAT rates, service prices have slightly accelerated. Lastly, tobacco prices remained dynamic in 2014.

Food prices declined in 2014

In 2014, food prices were down 0.6% (after +1.4% in 2013) mainly due to a large fall in prices of fresh unprocessed products (-4.1% in average in 2014). Supply of these products have been stimulated throughout the year by favorable weather conditions. Falls of prices was steeper for fresh fruits (-5.8%) than for fresh vegetables (-4.7%). Excluding fresh foodstuffs, food prices remained broadly stable (-0.1% compared to 2013). However, trends diverged from one consumption group to another: only prices of cheese bounced back slightly (+1.7% after -0.8% in 2013) while meat prices (+0.9% after +2.8% in 2013) and those of alcoholic beverages (+1.7% after +3.2% in 2013) slowed down; prices of most of the other food products were on a downward trend.

Annual average changes in consumer price index

Base 100: 1998

Items	weight 2014	Annual average rates of change		
		2013	2014	From 2013 to 2014 (%)
a) All households – France				
All items (00 E)	10000	127.21	127.85	0.5
FOOD (4000 E)	1653	132.59	131.82	-0.6
Fresh foodstuffs (4001 E)	210	143.94	138.08	-4.1
Food excluding fresh products (4002 E)	1443	130.99	130.91	-0.1
TOBACCO (4034 E)	204	245.43	258.30	5.2
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (4003 E)	2653	101.04	100.16	-0.9
Clothing and footwear (4004 E)	438	107.50	107.48	0.0
Medical products (4005 E)	434	80.78	78.51	-2.8
Other manufactured products (4006 E)	1781	104.48	103.84	-0.6
ENERGY (4007 E)	850	179.14	177.46	-0.9
Petroleum products (4008 E)	475	207.89	199.06	-4.2
SERVICES (4009 E)	4640	133.73	136.06	1.7
Actual rentals and services for dwellings (4010 E)	748	139.97	142.04	1.5
Medical services (4011 E)	552	121.90	122.26	0.3
Transport and communication services (4012 E)	503	95.34	96.37	1.1
Other services (4013 E)	2837	143.57	146.73	2.2
All items excluding rentals and tobacco (5000 E)	9202	124.83	125.29	0.4
All items excluding energy (4017 E)	9150	123.47	124.26	0.6
All items excluding tobacco (4018 E)	9796	125.43	125.94	0.4
b) Urban households headed by a manual or a clerical worker – France				
All items excluding tobacco (4018 D)	9707	125.23	125.73	0.4
ALL ITEMS (00 D)	10000	127.83	128.53	0.5

Source: INSEE – Consumer Price indexes

Overall decline in energy prices

Energy prices went down by 0.9% in 2014 (after +0.8% in 2013). Again, prices of petroleum products decreased strongly in 2014 (-4.2% after -2.3% in 2013) following the fall of oil prices in the second half of 2014. Overall, prices of heating fuels fell by 6.7% in average in 2014 (after -3.1% in 2013) while those of motor fuels, more taxed, decreased by 4.0% (after -2.5% in 2013). Furthermore, town gas prices declined slightly in 2014 (-0.6% after +3.9% in 2013). On the opposite, electricity prices continued to rise at a rapid pace (+5.7% after +6.5% in 2013).

Prices of dwelling services slowed down

In 2014, the prices of dwelling services (actual rentals and other services connected with dwellings) slowed down again (+1.5% after +1.8% in 2013 and +2.0% in 2012). Actual rentals, which are revalued in line with past evolutions of inflation, slackened in 2014 (+1.0% after +1.6 in 2013), following the general disinflation process. Furthermore, the tariffs of insurances connected to dwellings decelerated in 2014 (+3.2% after +6.4% in 2013). On the opposite, the prices of other services connected with dwellings (water supply and miscellaneous excluding energy) were driven upward by the increase of the VAT rates in January 2014. Thus, they accelerated in 2014 (+2.7% after +1.8% in 2013). The same applied to maintenance and repair of dwelling services which sped up in 2014 (+3.3% after +2.0% in 2013).

Health prices shrank again

In 2014, the decrease in health prices has continued at the same pace than in 2013 (-1.1% in average) as a consequence of a new drop in prices of medical products and equipments (-2.8% after -3.4% in 2013). Medical service prices slowed down (+0.3% after +0.8% in 2013). In 2014, doctor fees (+0.2% in 2014 after +0.1%) and prices of dental services (+1.1% after +0.9% in 2013) grew practically at the same pace in

2014 than in 2013. Prices of paramedical services were almost stable in 2014 since some of them were revalued in late 2012 and in early 2013. Moreover, the charges for health insurance sped up in 2014 (+3.0% after +1.4% in 2013).

Communication prices continued to decrease

After a fall of 9.6% in 2013, communication service prices diminished by 0.6% overall in 2014. Fees of telecommunication services remained broadly unchanged in 2014 (-0.1% after -10.4% in 2013). Furthermore, tariffs of postal services accelerated (+4.1% after +3.4% in 2013). On the opposite, drop in prices of telephone and fax equipments strengthened (-15.0% after -12.6% in 2013).


Prices of other manufactured products decreased

Overall, prices of the other manufactured products decreased by 0.6% in 2014 after they had remained almost stable in 2013 (+0.1%). Prices of audiovisual, photographic and information processing equipments (-7.2%) and those of household appliances (-2.2%) dropped in 2014 at a pace close to those observed in 2013 (-7.5% and -2.2% respectively). In addition, the prices of some other product groups also decreased in 2014: household textiles by -0.4% (after +3.5% in 2013), glassware, tableware and household utensils by -0.5% (after +0.5% in 2013) and personal effects by -1.0% (after +2.0% in 2013). Moreover, clothing and footwear prices were broadly stable in 2014 after an increase by 0.9% in 2013.

Prices of other service grew at the same pace than in 2013

Prices of the other services grew at practically the same pace in 2014 (+2.2%) than in 2013 (+2.1%) despite the introduction of higher VAT rates in January 2014. However, some prices significantly accelerated in 2014: those of restaurants and hotels (+2.8% in 2014 after +2.2% in 2013), those of financial services (+2.4% after +1.7% in 2013) and those of transport services (+1.8% after +0.9% in 2013).

For more information:

- Complementary data (long series) and metadata (linked internet pages ..) are available on the HTML web page : <http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/indicateur.asp?id=78> . see "For further information" and "Links".
- Historical data are available on the BDM: [IPC](#), [IPCH](#)
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