



# Press release

Statistics Netherlands

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## ***Dutch inflation rate remains high in September***

According to Statistics Netherlands the Dutch inflation rate reached 4.7% in September, the same as last month. The energy prices again contributed less to inflation. However since food prices went up further, especially fresh fruit and vegetables prices, and shoes also became more expensive, the inflation rate could not come down this month.

Apart from the national consumer price index (CPI) Statistics Netherlands also calculates the European harmonised consumer price index for the Netherlands. According to this standard, the Dutch inflation rate in September was 5.4%, up 0.2% on August.

### ***Inflation remains high***

The Dutch inflation rate in September stands at 4.7%, the same as it was in August. However, the way in which the inflation rate is constructed did change.

Car fuels became a bit more expensive this month, but far less than in September last year. Car fuels are about 5.5% cheaper than a year ago.

Food on the other hand contributed more to the inflation rate, with people having to pay 8.7% more in September than a year ago. In August this was 8.0%. Fresh fruit and vegetable prices went up fast due to the bad weather. Another contributing factor to the high inflation rate is the price development in footwear. The price of shoes is now up about 10% on a year ago. One of the causes is the high price of leather, as a consequence of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease.

The inflation rate increased sharply between December 2000 and January 2001, namely 2.9 to 4.2%. In the next few months the inflation rate hovered between 4.5 and 4.9%. The average inflation rate for the first nine months of the year was 4.6%, against 2.6% in 2000.

### ***September prices up by an average of 0.9%***

In September Dutch consumer prices went up by an average of 0.9% on August 2001. The increase is mainly caused by higher prices for clothing and footwear. This is not unusual for the time of the year, since

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the new winter collections are being introduced. However, shoe prices are developing far beyond the normal seasonal pattern.

Food also became more expensive this month, particularly fresh fruit and vegetables. Price increases were also observed for cigarettes, tuition and fees for courses. Potatoes became cheaper.

### ***Derived CPI***

The derived CPI for employee households on a low income was on average 3.7% higher than in September last year. This index is often used in adjusting government rates, collective wage agreements and other contracts.

In the derived index the effects of the VAT and Ecotax rate increases as of 1 January have been eliminated.

### ***Dutch inflation rate well above the European average***

Statistics Netherlands not only calculates the national CPI but also the European harmonised CPI for the Netherlands. This index makes up part of the inflation rate of the Eurozone, which is the official guideline for the monetary policy by the European Central Bank.

In August the inflation rate in the Eurozone averaged 2.7%, whereas the Dutch inflation rate according to the harmonised index was 5.2%. The difference between the Dutch harmonised index and the average inflation rate in the Eurozone increased to 2.6% between January and April this year. In May-June the difference fell to about 2%, but it increased again to 2.5% in July-August. As was the case in recent months, the Netherlands had the highest inflation rate in the Eurozone.

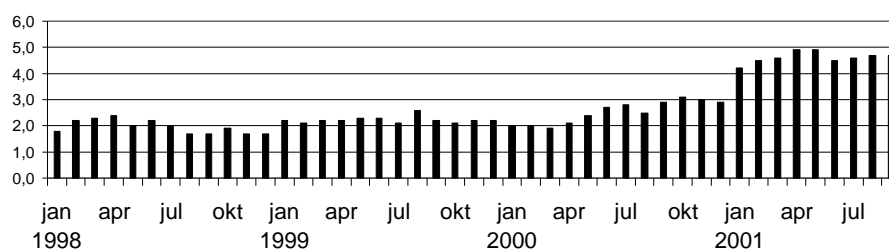
In September 2001 the Dutch inflation rate according to the harmonised CPI went up by 0.2% to a total of 5.4%. This is mainly due to the rather modest increase in the cost of housing, which has less weight in the harmonised CPI.

Eurostat will publish the September figures for the Eurozone and all EU countries on 17 October.

For further information about the inflation rate please contact Jan Walschots or. Cecile Schut at tel. (070) 337 55 11.

## Year on year percentage changes CPI all households

### Procentuele verandering CPI-ALLE HUISHOUDENS t.o.v. de overeenkomstige maand een jaar eerder



Source: Statistics Netherlands

CPI all households, derived CPI all households, CPI employee households low income, and low income derived

### Consumentenprijsindex, alle huishoudens (1995=100)

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	100,6	101,0	102,0	102,3	102,0	101,6	101,9	101,7	102,7	102,9	102,8	102,7	102,0
1997	102,8	103,0	103,8	103,9	104,2	103,6	104,0	104,3	105,2	105,3	105,4	105,1	104,2
1998	104,7	105,3	106,2	106,4	106,3	105,9	106,1	106,1	107,0	107,3	107,2	106,9	106,3
1999	107,0	107,5	108,5	108,7	108,7	108,3	108,3	108,9	109,4	109,5	109,6	109,2	108,6
2000	109,1	109,6	110,6	111,0	111,3	111,2	111,3	111,6	112,6	112,9	112,9	112,4	111,4
2001	113,7	114,5	115,7	116,4	116,7	116,2	116,4	116,8	117,9 *)				

### Consumentenprijsindex alle huishoudens, afgeleid <sup>1)</sup> (1995=100)

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	99,9	100,3	101,2	101,5	101,3	100,9	101,2	101,0	102,0	102,2	102,1	102,0	101,3
1997	101,9	102,1	102,8	102,9	103,1	102,6	103,0	103,3	104,3	104,4	104,4	104,1	103,3
1998	103,5	104,1	105,0	105,2	105,1	104,7	104,9	104,9	105,8	106,1	106,0	105,7	105,1
1999	105,3	105,8	106,7	107,0	107,0	106,6	106,5	107,1	107,6	107,7	107,8	107,5	106,9
2000	106,9	107,5	108,5	108,8	109,1	109,1	109,1	109,4	110,4	110,8	110,8	110,2	109,2
2001	110,4	111,1	112,3	113,0	113,4	112,9	113,1	113,4	114,5 *)				

Source: Statistics Netherlands

## Consumentenprijsindex, werknemersgezinnen (1995=100)

### Laag inkomen

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	100,6	100,9	101,9	102,2	101,9	101,5	101,8	101,6	102,5	102,8	102,6	102,5	101,9
1997	102,7	102,9	103,7	103,8	104,0	103,5	103,9	104,1	105,0	105,1	105,2	104,9	104,1
1998	104,6	105,2	106,0	106,3	106,2	105,7	105,9	105,9	106,8	107,0	107,0	106,7	106,1
1999	106,8	107,4	108,3	108,5	108,5	108,1	108,0	108,6	109,1	109,2	109,4	109,0	108,4
2000	108,8	109,4	110,4	110,6	111,0	110,9	110,9	111,3	112,3	112,6	112,7	112,1	111,1
2001	113,4	114,3	115,4	116,1	116,5	116,0	116,2	116,5	117,6	*)			

### Laag inkomen, afgeleid <sup>1)</sup>

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	99,9	100,2	101,2	101,5	101,2	100,8	101,1	100,9	101,8	102,1	101,9	101,9	101,2
1997	101,8	102,0	102,7	102,8	103,0	102,5	102,9	103,2	104,1	104,2	104,3	104,0	103,1
1998	103,4	104,0	104,8	105,1	105,0	104,5	104,7	104,7	105,6	105,9	105,8	105,5	104,9
1999	105,1	105,6	106,5	106,8	106,8	106,4	106,3	106,9	107,3	107,4	107,6	107,2	106,7
2000	106,7	107,2	108,2	108,5	108,8	108,8	108,8	109,1	110,1	110,5	110,5	110,0	108,9
2001	110,1	110,9	112,1	112,8	113,1	112,6	112,8	113,2	114,2	*)			

1) De derived CPI is calculated as de normal CPI excluding the effect of changes in the indirect tax rates.

\*) Preliminary figures.

Source: Statistics Netherlands

Harmonised  
CPI

**Geharmoniseerde index van consumentenprijzen (1996=100)**

***Nederland***

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	98,7	99,2	100,4	100,7	100,3	99,8	99,5	99,3	100,4	100,7	100,5	100,4	100,0
1997	100,4	100,6	101,6	101,7	101,9	101,3	101,4	101,8	102,9	103,0	103,0	102,6	101,9
1998	102,0	102,7	103,8	104,2	104,0	103,5	103,2	103,2	104,2	104,5	104,5	104,1	103,7
1999	104,1	104,8	105,9	106,2	106,2	105,7	105,1	105,8	106,3	106,4	106,6	106,1	105,8
2000	105,8	106,4	107,6	108,0	108,3	108,3	108,0	108,4	109,4	109,8	109,7	109,2	108,2
2001	110,7	111,7	113,0	113,9	114,2	113,8	113,7	114,0	115,3	*)			

***EU-15***

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	98,8	99,2	99,6	99,9	100,1	100,2	100,0	100,1	100,4	100,5	100,5	100,8	100,0
1997	100,9	101,1	101,3	101,4	101,6	101,7	101,7	101,9	102,1	102,2	102,3	102,4	101,7
1998	102,2	102,5	102,7	103,0	103,2	103,3	103,2	103,2	103,3	103,3	103,3	103,4	103,0
1999	103,2	103,4	103,8	104,2	104,3	104,3	104,3	104,4	104,6	104,6	104,8	105,1	104,3
2000	105,0	105,4	105,8	106,0	106,1	106,5	106,5	106,5	107,1	107,2	107,5	107,5	106,4
2001	107,3	107,8	108,2	108,8	109,4	109,5	109,3	109,4	*)				

***EURO-12, CPIMU*** <sup>1)</sup>

	Jan.	Febr.	Maart	April	Mei	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Jaar
1996	98,9	99,4	99,7	99,9	100,1	100,1	100,1	100,1	100,3	100,4	100,4	100,6	100,0
1997	100,9	101,2	101,3	101,2	101,5	101,5	101,6	101,8	101,9	101,9	102,0	102,1	101,6
1998	102,0	102,3	102,4	102,6	102,8	102,9	102,9	102,9	102,9	102,8	102,8	102,9	102,7
1999	102,8	103,1	103,4	103,7	103,8	103,8	104,0	104,1	104,1	104,2	104,3	104,7	103,8
2000	104,8	105,2	105,6	105,7	105,8	106,3	106,4	106,5	107,0	107,0	107,3	107,4	106,3
2001	107,3	107,9	108,3	108,8	109,4	109,5	109,4	109,4	*)				

1) Consumentenprijsindex voor de monetaire unie.

Source: Eurostat/Statistics Netherlands