



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROSTAT

Directorate D: Economic and Regional Statistics
Unit D-4: Price statistics



CONSUMER PRICES RESEARCH

An experimental analysis into the measurement of indicative price levels for consumer products

February 2009

During 2008 Eurostat and National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) have been carrying out a pilot project to investigate the possibilities for the provision of data on price levels for a number of consumer goods and services. This would be an extension to existing work on price statistics that includes the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) and Purchasing Power Parities (PPP). Both HICPs and PPPs are compiled as index numbers. Those two statistics show, respectively, aggregate data on the development of price levels over time and comparisons of price levels across countries. This new project aims to present indicative price levels for specific groups of products as an additional set of price data. It is by no means a replacement for the measurement of inflation (HICP) or international price level comparisons (PPPs).

This report provides the first experimental results from the research work and explains the strengths and limitations of those results. It must be stressed that the results provided in this report do not necessarily represent national average prices - they are indicative price levels for those product groups that consumers usually or typically buy nationally.

Further research on the use of HICP, PPP and other alternative data sources will be needed to be able to make the best decisions for the medium-term on how to make available detailed data on price levels and, during 2009, Eurostat and the NSIs will review all options for the future provision of detailed prices data.

Copyright notice

© European Communities, 1995-2009

Reproduction is authorised, provided the source is acknowledged, save where otherwise stated.

An experimental analysis into the measurement of indicative price levels for consumer products

1. Introduction

Eurostat and the National Statistical Offices (NSIs) are investigating possibilities to extend the system of price statistics to include statistics on detailed price levels, to supplement the existing statistics in the form of price indices.

More detailed price statistics and detailed price level data are needed for several purposes, including for product market and sector monitoring in order to contribute to the improved monitoring of Single Market policies (e.g. the Lisbon strategy), the understanding of how markets work, their potential value for developing Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP) communications, and their usefulness for developments such as the HICP at constant tax rates and HICP administered prices. In practice, taking into account the 'Consumer Markets Scoreboard' to be released in January 2009, Eurostat, assisted by a task force of experts from EU national statistical institutes, has focused its research on this issue during 2008 on how price data already collected may be reused to produce detailed price level data.

The development of a new system of price statistics and a coherent set of publications on prices is a complex project. Before reaching a final and stable production process that also provides for price level information at product level, research projects are needed to investigate experimentally the qualities, advantages and disadvantages, of alternative approaches.

This report gives results from one such experiment. It describes the results of work to collect price levels from the existing HICP data set, without making any change to the data collection process. The aim was to test whether and to what extent this is a feasible way to reach comparable and usable results, to find out what are the difficulties in practice and eventually to consider possible adjustments to the process to improve results in the future.

Defining and computing the price level of a product group involves a number of methodological requirements that are different from the methodological requirements of HICP and Purchasing Power Parities (PPP) calculations. Therefore HICP and PPP data collection are not immediately and fully usable for making a publication of average price levels. It was, however, considered appropriate to try to re-use selected existing price data in order to limit costs and response burden and achieve results as soon as possible.

The development of PPP and other sources of price data for certain products will also be assessed in the follow-up to this research. After performing various different pilot projects it will be decided what will be the best strategy for collecting the detailed price data. Any adjustments to the price observation process should be subject to the condition that the continuing compilation of the HICPs and PPPs are not negatively affected.

This report explains how the pilot results were compiled and can be interpreted and provides the first results. It must be stressed that the comparability of these first results is limited, for a number of reasons explained below. These intermediate and experimental results will need improvement in future and should be considered as work in progress.

2. Methods

2.1. HICP and PPP data

The present report is based on price data collected for the purpose of the HICP in June 2008, for a set of consumer product groups which were specified using a reduced version of the PPP standard product definitions.

The HICP is a monthly price (inflation) measure covering the whole of each European Union (EU) countries; Turkey; Iceland and Norway; and also Switzerland. Using HICP data has the advantage that there already exist a great number of monthly price observations (over 2 million across the EU every month). The HICP need not measure prices for each and every product. It suffices if a sample of product offers is taken in each product class that is representative of the price development in that product class. The product descriptions used for the HICP allow for some flexibility in order that the HICPs can best represent price developments in national markets and to allow price collectors to find in each selected outlet a product that is relevant in that outlet and according to the given product description. Price collectors select the same products each month, in principle, in order to optimize price comparisons over time.

At the very detailed level, HICP data comparability across countries may be rather limited. Firstly, because markets are different, there will be many differences between the products that are selected from within each product group mainly due to differences in the sampling approaches adopted by the NSIs. Secondly, product definitions in the Member States may be a mix of tight and loose descriptions which can mean that the NSIs may collect different mixes of products. On this point however it should be noted that comparability across countries is not only an issue for HICPs – it can also be so for PPPs. Thirdly, the products for which prices are observed, may not necessarily be market leaders or most representative products in the market (the HICP should after all follow prices not only for market leaders). Moreover the comparability over time of price levels will be more limited than that of price indices. Resampling and replacements will result in the observation of differing products over time and there may be differences in actual outlet distribution in the successive samples.

On the other hand, PPPs are based on a selection of products that are rather narrowly defined. Using PPP data would in principle give more comparability of product specifications across countries, and that data is based on some knowledge or judgment concerning the representativeness of the products in each Member State. Products according to the same strict product description are observed and their prices compared across countries. However, in many cases these products are available and observed only in part of the countries and only contribute to the price level comparisons among these countries. The PPP survey is only conducted once per three years. Supplying PPP data more frequently would involve considerable additional costs. Moreover PPP data at present is limited to capital cities. Finally the number of price quotes collected per product for the PPP exercise is low in practice and this means that, at the most detailed level, the existing PPP data set has not been considered sufficiently reliable for publication.

For this pilot project a list of 91 product groups was selected for which average prices were requested from NSIs in the EU Member States, Turkey, Iceland and Norway; and also Switzerland. No additional prices data were to be collected – so only prices for products that were already present in HICP samples could be provided. The product descriptions were

based on recent PPP exercises, and products were selected only if they were thought to be available and relevant in most countries. The choice of products was aimed at providing a wide variety of prices across product groups, including both goods and services, and was not restricted to products for which it was expected to be simple to achieve fully comparable results. One of the aims of the pilot work was to find out where are the boundaries of this approach.

Product definition – the example of TVs

One of the most difficult methodological choices to be made is how a product must be defined. Product descriptions can be very loose or very tight. This can be best illustrated with an example. When defining the product 'television set' one can, on the one hand, define the price level of the product as the average price of all devices that can be considered a television set. On the other hand one can define many different 'television set' products, where one product is the television set of a particular brand, having a number of characteristics, like screen-type and screen-size. It can be further specified by selecting a particular type and/or serial number, and maybe in a particular colour, having particular guarantee conditions, and being sold in a particular type of outlet. One can not say a priori that one of these choices is right or wrong, but the results are very different.

When comparing prices for television sets across countries using the widest definition one can say that people in different countries spend different amounts of money when they buy television sets. But the differences may be attributable to different characteristics of the devices. People in one country may spend on average small amounts, buying small size tube televisions and people in other countries may spend on average a large amount on buying large size LCD-flat-screen or plasma television sets.

When comparing prices for television sets across countries using the tightest definition, one may see that, for this same product, consumers pay more in one country than in another. However, the price difference for one brand and type of television set does not imply that this price difference will occur for each type of television. The tighter is the product definition, the smaller is the part of the market that is covered by the price.

To have an overview of the market one will then have to compare the prices of more 'television sets' products. Also the television set compared may be much more relevant for the local market in one country than in the other country. This relevance can be dependant on consumer preferences, producers' market shares, and other factors.

In the PPP project, rather tight product descriptions were developed taking into consideration key price-determining characteristics. In HICP, looser product descriptions may be used aiming at comparing the same products within one outlet over time, but allowing differences of products across outlets.

In this pilot project rather pragmatic choices were made, based on product descriptions used in PPP, which aims at comparability of products across countries. In many cases however PPP product descriptions were loosened to some extent to ensure that a wider range of prices could be used from existing HICP samples. Some fine-tuning of product descriptions may be needed in the follow-up of this project.

2.2. The definition of price levels

The prices as they were observed follow the definitions and regulations of the HICP.

The indicative price levels are:

- averages of prices measured in the outlets selected for price observations,
- for the product offers as chosen by the price collectors,
- selected following the procedures of the statistical institute in each Member State,
- in many cases, but not always, for the most popular product types,
- often, but not always, prices at which the products are sold in the most popular outlets.

The prices collected may be affected by special offers and seasonal sales, and to a degree that may differ across countries.

Therefore, these prices do not necessarily represent national average prices. They show indicative price levels within the scope of the definitions used, for specific products that consumers usually or typically buy nationally and that are therefore used to calculate the national HICPs.

The prices observed are those of ‘product-offers’. This means that once a product and outlet sample was drawn in line with HICP regulations and sampling rules in the Member State the price observer collects the price at which a product is offered in an outlet. Short term consumer responses to changing market circumstances do not influence the resulting average price. If a special offer in one outlet induces a large number of consumers to buy the product there at a low price this will affect the average price paid by consumers but not the average of the price offers collected.

Detailed price levels were in many countries computed using an unweighted average of the price observations. In some countries regional price observations were weighed using e.g. regional population figures. Most countries computed arithmetic means of the prices. Data for Iceland were compiled using geometric means, giving a slightly lower result.

2.3. Currencies

All prices were provided in national currencies by the NSIs. For comparability they were all converted to euro prices. The exchange rates were average monthly rates as published by Eurostat for June 2008.

In the interpretation of the results one should consider that if consumer prices react to changes in exchange rates, this will not be immediately and fully. The impact of the change in an exchange rate on the prices may depend on whether products were imported or produced locally, on the tradability of products and on many other reasons. The indicative prices in the tables may therefore be influenced by short term fluctuations in exchange rates.

Euro exchange rates, June 2008

	Currency	Average
BGN	New Bulgarian Lev	1.9558
CZK	Czech Koruna	24.316
DKK	Danish Krone	7.4586
EEK	Estonian Kroon	15.6466
LVL	Latvian Lats	0.7032
LTL	Lithuanian Litas	3.4528
HUF	Hungarian Forint	242.42
PLN	New Polish Zloty	3.3736
RON	New Romanian Leu	3.6556
SKK	Slovak Koruna	30.322
SEK	Swedish Krona	9.3739
GBP	Pound Sterling	0.79152
TRY	New Turkish Lira	1.9206
ISK	Iceland Krona	123.28
NOK	Norwegian Krone	7.9915
CHF	Swiss Franc	1.6139

Source: Eurostat

2.4. Available data

In the published tables there are a number of prices not available. There are various reasons why NSIs could not provide these data or why available data were not entered in the tables, such as:

- The product may have a low consumption level or be not available in a country, and therefore the product was not entered in the HICP sample. E.g. the price for a railway ticket in some countries.
- The product may be relevant but was not selected into the HICP sample of a country. Other products within the product class were sufficiently available for a representative description of price developments of the product class. E.g. in some countries fruit yoghurts may be more relevant than natural yoghurt.
- The product was observed in a country, but the chosen type was not according to the specifications of the requested product descriptions. E.g. some countries observe only energy saving lamps, and therefore the price for traditional light bulbs was not available.
- The number of price observations was considered too low for compiling a reliable price level.
- Some national statistical offices were not willing to supply data for publication, for various reasons, including considering the results insufficiently comparable.

2.5. Package size

One of the characteristics that is often important in the product descriptions is the size and contents of the package observed. It is clear that larger packages generally cost more than small packages. Therefore prices are often rescaled to represent the price per kilogram or per litre. On the other hand prices for a kilo package are often less than twice the price for a half-kilo package, so that the price per kilogram for a small package may be higher than the price per kilogram for a large package.

In practice there are often differences between the package sizes as observed for the HICP in different Member States. This may be because the markets differ in various countries, having different sizes as the usual package. It may also be that the price collector is left the choice to select a package size that is frequently sold in the outlet, but in the calculations the price is rescaled to a certain quantity. Ideally packages of the same size should be compared. In the future the collection of prices for common package sizes, where possible, would enhance comparability.

In the product descriptions a quantity and a reference quantity are given. The quantity gives the range of packages that were allowed for price comparison. E.g. Prices were requested for mineral water in bottles with a size between 1 and 2 litres, thus excluding package sizes of half a litre and 10 litre containers. The reference quantity gives the quantity to which the price was rescaled, often price per kilogram or litre, in order to make prices better comparable. This means that the reference quantity can be different from the size of the packages observed, and e.g. the price per kilogram may be published where package size smaller than 200 gram are requested, like for chocolate.

2.6. Comparability of results

There are several factors that may influence price differences and limit the comparability of the results. These factors may be differences between the market circumstances in the various countries and they may be differences resulting from the statistical process.

- The positions of products on national markets may differ across countries, even within the limits of the general product description used. For example there may be differences in market situations of ‘table wines’ between wine producing countries and countries that do not produce wine themselves.
- Product descriptions used in national HICPs may vary, representing different parts of the range of products as allowed by the general product description. If the product description in a country is tighter than the general product description the prices collected will be a selective part of all the products, and therefore the average price may reflect this. Likewise if in a country a very wide product description is used the average price may refer to a larger range of products than in another country.
- For some products the focus in price observations may be on most sold varieties, whereas for other products the focus in price observation may be on the higher end or lower end of the market.
- The outlet structure of the product market in a country may be different. Prices charged in supermarkets may be different from prices in specialist stores or open markets. Price differences between countries for ice cream may relate to differences in market structure (locally produced or sold in supermarkets).

- The outlet distribution in the samples of the product may be different. If prices for a product were observed mainly in supermarkets average prices may be different from prices observed in specialist stores or open markets. The outlet distribution in the samples at the individual product level need not be representative for the distribution of outlets where the product is actually sold.
- It must be borne in mind that, even if products are perfectly identical across countries, they may not have the same relevance in the countries' national markets. For example a product may be a market-leader in one country, and its price very representative, while at the same time being a niche product in a second country, where its price could be much less representative.

Brands

One of the differences that exist between product prices is the often significant difference between branded and unbranded products. For some types of products, HICP samples may cover only price for some types of brands and exclude some other brand levels. If the selection of brand levels for the same products differs across Member States, this will influence comparability.

For a number of products, particularly in clothing and footwear, NSIs were requested to provide prices for well-known brands. The aim was to exclude prices for both unbranded products and for exclusive and top level brands. The market position of products was to be judged by the national situation. This means that one product may be considered an exclusive imported brand in one country, but a well-known brand in the country of origin.

This restriction aims to reach a tighter product description and to enhance comparability. It should be kept in mind that it also influences the resulting average price level.

Quality differences

Even within the boundaries of the product descriptions quality differences may exist to a varying degree. These may reflect differences between the national markets, when consumers in one country may tend to buy higher quality products and in another country they are more interested in lower prices for lower quality products. They may also occur in the price collecting process when product descriptions differ across countries.

An example of a product where these differences seem to be important and further research may be needed is clothing and footwear, for which it is very difficult to ensure that prices for products of comparable quality are measured across countries or even are available on the market. But there are other product groups for which samples would need to be further harmonized to further improve comparability, for example orange juice which may be based on concentrate, sterilized, etc.

3. Experimental results

This report gives differences in indicative prices across countries as measured in HICP samples. In general there may be many reasons for price differences. In addition to the methodological reasons explained in Section 2, there may be many other reasons including:

- Differences in taxes and excises,
- Differences in labour costs, particularly for locally produced goods and services, in distribution costs, rents or other retailers' costs,
- Differences in the tradability of products or competition, or in the general price level.

Out of the 91 products for which prices were requested from national statistical institutes, only 66 are entered in this report. For the other 25 products, either very few countries were able to supply price level data according to the product description or, in many cases, the price for a product with some differences in specification was provided. If those differences were considered not too large the price was used here, with a footnote added to the table, but if there were larger differences, leading to the view that the prices may not be even broadly comparable, the price was not entered in the tables.

Moreover if the number of price observations from which the price level was computed was very low, the result was not entered in the table. This decision was also related to the type of product concerned. The price for products with very small price variations, or for which prices are set at the national level – like cigarettes in some countries, may be based on very few price observations, whereas the price for products which are known to have large price ranges, like clothing and footwear should be based on a larger number of price observations.

The tables with observed price levels are in the next pages. The following table gives a summary of the results of the exercise. A large part of the requested prices for food products and for alcohol and tobacco could be provided. In other COICOP groups a larger part of the results was rejected.

Number of products entered in the project, and results, by COICOP division

	Requested	In publication	Rejected
1 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	29	26	3
2 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5	5	0
3 Clothing and footwear	23	14	9
4 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1	0	1
5 Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	8	7	1
6 Health	0	0	0
7 Transports	4	2	2
8 Communications	0	0	0
9 Recreation and culture	11	6	5
10 Education	0	0	0
11 Restaurants and hotels	4	2	2
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	6	4	2
Total	91	66	25

4. Conclusions from the research

Some initial conclusions following this research are as follows:

- Given that the existing PPP data set has not been considered sufficiently reliable for publication, this pilot project investigated only one possible way to compile price level data. Further research on the use of HICP, PPP and other alternative data sources will be needed to be able to make a well-founded choice for the medium-term on the most effective way to make available detailed data on price levels.
- If it is possible to compile price level data from the HICP price collection this has the advantage of high frequency combined with a large number of prices and national coverage.
- There seem to be large differences between the samples of goods and services for which prices are collected in the HICPs of the Member States. Despite the fact that for this research the product descriptions used were looser than those used in the PPP exercise, many countries could not provide indicative prices for some of the requested goods and services.
- For some products, it should be assessed whether differences in product descriptions between countries could be reduced or removed in the longer term by harmonizing product descriptions without reducing the representativeness of the samples. Further research on this would be needed.
- Differences between national HICP samples can be explained to a large extent by the fact that national sample must be representative of the national market situation. The variety of products available for consumers is so large that there are many alternatives that NSIs could choose from for price collection while still remaining representative.
- The process of price collection as developed by the various NSIs differs substantially across countries. National statistical offices may ask their price collectors to collect prices using rather tight product descriptions, or provide very loose product descriptions and ask the price collector to choose a representative product in the outlet. If more harmonized price collection procedures and product descriptions could be developed for use in HICP price collection, this might enrich the results. Further research should be done on the optimum level of specification in the product descriptions. More detail in the product definition would increase the comparability of the products across countries, but on the other hand would lead to a smaller part of the markets being covered.
- In the follow-up to this research, prices for different products serving comparable purposes could be collected. For example, the market shares of pasteurized and UHT sterilized milk are very different across countries. Two price tables could therefore be compiled, each containing prices for the one of the types of milk for those countries where it has a significant market share.

During 2009, Eurostat and the NSIs will review all of the possible options for providing detailed prices data.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

General product description		
Long-grain rice		
Type:	long-grain, white rice	
Quantity:	500 - 1000 g	
Reference quantity	1000 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.32	1)
Czech Republic	1.32	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia	1.23	
Ireland		
Greece	2.46	
Spain	1.23	2)
France		
Italy	2.06	
Cyprus	1.90	
Latvia	1.59	
Lithuania	1.30	3)
Luxembourg	3.26	
Hungary	1.07	4)
Malta	2.17	
The Netherlands		
Austria	2.01	
Poland	1.96	
Portugal	1.00	
Romania	1.49	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	1.29	1)
Finland	2.11	
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	2.84	
Iceland	2.14	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Not long-grain rice or not specified.
 2) Type: round-grain and long-grain; white rice and brown rice.
 3) Package weight may be less than 500 grams.
 4) Not specified.

General product description		
Wheat flour		
Type:	plain, white, all-purpose flour	
Quantity:	750 - 1000 g	
Reference quantity	1000 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.63	
Czech Republic	0.56	
Denmark	0.92	
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland	1.04	
Greece	1.31	
Spain	0.85	
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.13	
Latvia	0.71	
Lithuania	0.70	1)
Luxembourg	1.01	
Hungary	0.57	
Malta	0.90	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.02	
Poland	0.63	
Portugal	0.79	
Romania	0.65	
Slovenia	0.91	
Slovakia	0.50	
Finland	0.61	1)
Sweden		
United Kingdom	0.85	1) 2)
Turkey	0.84	
Iceland	0.73	1)
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Package observed larger than 1000 grams.
 2) Self raising flour.

General product description		
Loaf of white bread		
Type:	min. 90 % wheat (white flour)	
Quantity:	400 - 800 g	
Reference quantity	1000 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.74	
Czech Republic	0.92	1)
Denmark	4.69	
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland	1.77	
Greece	2.08	2)
Spain	2.84	
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.91	
Latvia	1.66	
Lithuania	1.39	2)
Luxembourg	3.28	
Hungary	1.03	3)
Malta	1.29	
The Netherlands		
Austria	4.90	4)
Poland	1.08	
Portugal	2.17	1)
Romania	0.98	
Slovenia	1.94	
Slovakia	1.23	
Finland	3.28	
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.75	
Turkey	1.13	
Iceland	3.49	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Wheat-rye bread.
 2) Weight may be less than 400 grams.
 3) Observed quantity 1000 grams.
 4) Observed quantity 500 grams. White bread is a special bread and not a staple food; white breads in the lower segment are almost not present.

General product description		
Spaghetti		
Made with:	hard wheat (durum), no eggs	
Quantity:	400 – 600 g	
Reference quantity	1000 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	1.33	
Denmark		
Germany	2.47	1)
Estonia	2.07	
Ireland	2.48	
Greece	1.82	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.90	
Latvia	2.05	2)
Lithuania	1.87	
Luxembourg	2.97	
Hungary	2.51	2)
Malta	1.48	
The Netherlands		
Austria	2.44	
Poland		
Portugal	1.30	
Romania	2.45	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	2.03	1)
Finland	2.13	
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.82	1)
Turkey	1.05	
Iceland	1.93	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Different kind of pastas.
 2) With eggs, or both with and without eggs.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (continued)

General product description	
Minced beef	
Meat content:	100 % beef
Condition:	fresh (not frozen)
Reference quantity	1000 g
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	2.86 1)
Czech Republic	3.17 1)
Denmark	8.58
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	8.99
Cyprus	
Latvia	3.57 1)
Lithuania	3.26 1)
Luxembourg	8.37
Hungary	6.78
Malta	5.38
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	3.09 2)
Portugal	
Romania	3.42
Slovenia	
Slovakia	
Finland	8.52
Sweden	
United Kingdom	6.96
Turkey	8.02
Iceland	8.91
Norway	
Switzerland	12.40

1) Mix of beef and pork meat.
2) Pork meat.

General product description	
Pork, cutlet ('escalope')	
Bones:	without
Condition:	fresh (not frozen)
Reference quantity	1000 g
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	4.57
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	5.40
Spain	
France	
Italy	8.06
Cyprus	
Latvia	5.33
Lithuania	4.39
Luxembourg	7.46
Hungary	5.15
Malta	3.22
The Netherlands	
Austria	8.89
Poland	3.72
Portugal	5.74
Romania	5.81
Slovenia	
Slovakia	4.95 1)
Finland	12.41
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	
Iceland	11.02
Norway	
Switzerland	19.92

1) Cutlet with bone.

General product description	
Whole chicken	
Condition:	fresh (not frozen)
Head and feet:	without
Reference quantity	1000 g
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	2.41 1)
Czech Republic	2.51
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	3.04
Ireland	4.37
Greece	3.63
Spain	3.00 2)
France	
Italy	4.11
Cyprus	3.47
Latvia	2.86 3)
Lithuania	2.48
Luxembourg	5.18
Hungary	2.97
Malta	2.33
The Netherlands	
Austria	4.28
Poland	1.87
Portugal	2.66
Romania	2.43
Slovenia	3.28
Slovakia	2.53 3)
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	3.64
Turkey	2.00
Iceland	5.37
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Frozen.
2) Head and feet: with or without.
3) Fresh or frozen.

General product description	
Sausage	
Made with:	pork (mainly)
Condition:	fresh and raw
Reference quantity	1000 g
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	4.86
Denmark	8.73
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	5.93
Greece	6.95
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	6.60
Latvia	
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	9.89
Hungary	3.59
Malta	2.94
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	4.13
Portugal	
Romania	3.64
Slovenia	
Slovakia	3.00
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	4.72
Turkey	6.73
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (continued)

General product description	
Tinned pink tuna	
Type:	chunks in natural juice
Reference quantity	1000 g/net
Indicative price, June 2008	€

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	5.17	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg	10.15	
Hungary		
Malta	4.71	
The Netherlands		
Austria	7.84	
Poland	6.62	
Portugal	8.78	2)
Romania		
Slovenia		
Slovakia	6.27	
Finland	8.50	1)
Sweden		
United Kingdom	6.28	1)
Turkey		
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

- 1) Natural juice or oil.
2) Olive oil or other vegetable oils.

General product description	
Fresh milk, unskimmed	
Type:	fresh (pasteurised)
Fat content in g/ml per 100 g/ml or %:	2.8 - 4.0
Package type:	non-returnable
Quantity:	0.8 - 1.5 l
Reference quantity	1 l
Indicative price, June 2008	€

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.78	
Czech Republic	0.82	
Denmark	1.09	
Germany		
Estonia	0.81	
Ireland	1.12	
Greece	1.31	
Spain	0.94	
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.22	
Latvia	0.84	1)
Lithuania	0.79	
Luxembourg	1.26	
Hungary	0.90	
Malta	0.72	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.01	
Poland	0.84	
Portugal	0.80	
Romania	1.32	
Slovenia	0.79	
Slovakia	0.72	2)
Finland	0.93	
Sweden		
United Kingdom	0.91	3)
Turkey	0.89	
Iceland	0.74	
Norway		
Switzerland	1.00	

- 1) Fat content 2.0 - 2.5.
2) 1.5% fat.
3) Shop milk, pasturised 4 pints, 2 litres.

General product description	
Natural yoghurt	
Fat content in g/ml per 100 g/ml or %:	2- 5
Made with:	unskimmed cow milk
Quantity:	400 - 1000 g/ml
Reference quantity	1000 g/ml
Indicative price, June 2008	€

Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.01	
Czech Republic	1.71	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia	1.62	1)
Lithuania		
Luxembourg	3.52	2)
Hungary		
Malta	1.64	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.73	2)
Poland	2.02	2)
Portugal	3.04	
Romania		
Slovenia		
Slovakia		
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	1.50	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

- 1) Fat content and package size may differ.
2) Smaller packages (125-200 g).

General product description	
Chicken eggs	
Class:	A
Quantity:	6 – 12 eggs
Size:	large (L)
Reference quantity	10 eggs
Indicative price, June 2008	€

Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.00	XL, L, M
Czech Republic	1.13	
Denmark	3.34	
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland	3.06	
Greece	2.11	M, L
Spain	1.31	S, M, L, XL, XXL
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	2.01	
Latvia	1.32	XL, L, M
Lithuania	1.25	L or M
Luxembourg	3.32	
Hungary	1.21	1)
Malta	1.02	
The Netherlands		
Austria	3.39	
Poland	1.19	1)
Portugal	1.24	
Romania	0.97	1)
Slovenia	1.64	S, M, L or XL
Slovakia	1.14	
Finland	1.94	M
Sweden		
United Kingdom	3.03	
Turkey	0.86	
Iceland	2.38	
Norway		
Switzerland	4.09	2)

- 1) Size not specified.
2) Domestic eggs only.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (continued)

General product description		
Butter		
Quantity:	200 - 250 g	
Reference quantity	250 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.04	1)
Czech Republic	1.14	
Denmark	1.91	
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland	1.30	
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy	1.99	
Cyprus	1.97	
Latvia	1.59	2)
Lithuania	1.35	2)
Luxembourg	1.70	
Hungary	2.14	
Malta	1.64	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.52	
Poland	1.35	
Portugal	1.67	
Romania	1.74	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	1.72	1)
Finland	1.54	3)
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.40	
Turkey	1.88	
Iceland	0.94	3)
Norway		
Switzerland	2.63	

1) Packages of 125 g observed.
 2) Packages of 180-200 g may be observed.
 3) Packages of 500 g observed.

General product description		
Olive oil		
Type:	1st cold pressing	
Package type:	bottle or tin	
Quantity:	0.5 - 1 l	
Reference quantity	1 l	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	11.32	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece	5.71	1)
Spain	3.41	1)
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	5.03	
Latvia		
Lithuania	6.74	2)
Luxembourg	8.90	
Hungary	10.42	2)
Malta	7.29	
The Netherlands		
Austria	7.97	
Poland	11.47	
Portugal	4.74	
Romania		
Slovenia		
Slovakia		
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	5.56	
Iceland	7.66	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Type: any (extra-virgin olive oil, virgin olive oil, pure olive oil and olive oil).
 2) Type (quality) not specified.

General product description		
Apples		
Quality	best	
Variety	country typical	
Reference quantity	1000 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.36	
Czech Republic	1.59	
Denmark	2.38	
Germany		
Estonia	1.56	
Ireland		
Greece	1.92	1)
Spain	1.85	2)
France		
Italy	1.93	
Cyprus		
Latvia	1.58	
Lithuania	1.78	
Luxembourg	2.85	
Hungary	1.56	
Malta	1.46	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.85	
Poland	1.39	
Portugal	1.39	
Romania	1.30	
Slovenia	1.64	
Slovakia	1.60	
Finland	2.19	
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.93	
Turkey	0.97	
Iceland	1.61	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) 'Starking' variety.
 2) Variety: any, not only country typical. Quality: any (extra, I, II and III).

General product description		
Carrots		
Quality:	best	
Reference quantity	1000 g	
Indicative price, June 2008	€	
Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.70	
Czech Republic	1.00	
Denmark	1.34	
Germany		
Estonia	0.88	
Ireland	1.37	
Greece	1.02	
Spain	1.04	1)
France		
Italy	1.17	
Cyprus	1.17	
Latvia	1.05	2) 3)
Lithuania	0.83	2)
Luxembourg	1.40	
Hungary	0.81	
Malta	1.05	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.28	
Poland	0.91	
Portugal	0.74	
Romania	0.73	
Slovenia	1.27	
Slovakia	1.01	
Finland	1.71	
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.01	
Turkey	0.78	
Iceland	1.57	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Quality: any (extra, I, II and III).
 2) Second class quality observed.
 3) New season prices partially included.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (continued)

General product description

Potatoes

Variety: country typical

Reference quantity: 1000 g

Indicative price, June 2008 €

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.42	1)
Czech Republic	0.68	
Denmark	1.12	
Germany		
Estonia	0.44	
Ireland	1.56	
Greece	0.61	
Spain	0.90	2)
France		
Italy	0.94	
Cyprus	0.69	
Latvia	0.54	
Lithuania	0.90	1)
Luxembourg	1.33	
Hungary	0.64	1)
Malta	0.39	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.10	
Poland	0.62	
Portugal	0.65	
Romania	0.47	
Slovenia	0.63	
Slovakia	0.57	
Finland	0.74	
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	0.49	
Iceland	1.15	
Norway		
Switzerland	1.57	

1) New potatoes.

2) Variety: any, not only country typical.

General product description

White sugar

Fine, granulated

Quantity approximately 1000 g

Reference quantity 1000 g

Indicative price, June 2008 €

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.87	
Czech Republic	0.84	
Denmark	1.31	
Germany		
Estonia	0.96	
Ireland	1.04	
Greece	0.84	
Spain	0.92	1)
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.04	
Latvia	1.07	
Lithuania	0.93	
Luxembourg	0.96	
Hungary	0.87	
Malta	0.77	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.08	
Poland	0.78	
Portugal	0.97	
Romania	0.87	
Slovenia	0.81	
Slovakia	0.93	
Finland	1.05	
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.08	
Turkey	1.23	
Iceland	1.02	
Norway		
Switzerland	1.21	

1) Type: granulated and lumps. Brown sugar is allowed.

General product description

Jam

Type: strawberry or apricot

Package type: glass jar

Quantity: 300 - 500 g

Reference quantity: 1000 g

Indicative price, June 2008 €

Belgium		
Bulgaria	2.60	1)
Czech Republic	3.91	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland	4.12	
Greece		
Spain	3.02	2)
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania	3.28	1) 3)
Luxembourg	3.76	
Hungary	2.94	
Malta	2.47	
The Netherlands		
Austria	4.76	
Poland	3.58	1)
Portugal	5.97	
Romania	3.38	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	4.04	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	3.68	
Iceland	2.74	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Type may be other fruits.

2) Type: any (any flavour, not only strawberry or apricot).

3) May be larger package than in product description.

General product description

Milk chocolate

Quantity: 100 - 200 g

Reference quantity: 1000 g

Indicative price, June 2008 €

Belgium		
Bulgaria	6.85	1)
Czech Republic	7.53	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg	9.84	
Hungary	8.87	
Malta	16.29	
The Netherlands		
Austria	7.89	
Poland	9.43	
Portugal		
Romania	6.73	
Slovenia	8.59	
Slovakia	8.39	
Finland	8.75	
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	9.98	
Iceland	11.23	
Norway		
Switzerland	9.42	

1) Packages of 90 g observed.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (continued)

General product description	
Ice cream	
Package type:	in carton or plastic
Quantity:	500 - 1000 ml
Reference quantity:	1000 ml
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	1.94
Czech Republic	6.76
Denmark	3.09
Germany	
Estonia	2.50
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	6.59
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	2.25
Luxembourg	4.51
Hungary	3.96
Malta	3.02
The Netherlands	
Austria	5.76
Poland	2.60
Portugal	3.35
Romania	4.49
Slovenia	
Slovakia	1.46
Finland	1.50
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	5.17
Iceland	2.59
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description	
Tomato ketchup	
Package type:	bottle (glass or plastic)
Quantity:	500 - 1000 g (500 g = 440 ml)
Reference quantity:	1000 g
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	1.37
Czech Republic	1.64
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	1.96
Ireland	
Greece	3.68
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	1.24
Lithuania	1.69
Luxembourg	4.40
Hungary	
Malta	3.52
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	2.73
Portugal	4.93
Romania	2.43
Slovenia	
Slovakia	2.77
Finland	2.90
Sweden	
United Kingdom	2.38
Turkey	2.18
Iceland	2.26
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Package size smaller than in description.

General product description	
Coffee	
Type:	roasted, blend
Ground:	yes
Quantity:	200 – 300 g
Reference quantity:	1000 g
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	6.08
Czech Republic	9.03
Denmark	8.34
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	6.29
France	
Italy	9.18
Cyprus	8.50
Latvia	9.13
Lithuania	8.17
Luxembourg	9.09
Hungary	8.51
Malta	19.78
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	6.96
Portugal	8.87
Romania	10.40
Slovenia	
Slovakia	7.91
Finland	5.61
Sweden	
United Kingdom	11.38
Turkey	28.31
Iceland	6.36
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Ground: yes or no. Decaffeinated coffee is allowed.
2) Package size larger than in description.
3) Package size smaller than in description.

General product description	
Black tea	
Package type:	in bags, 20 - 50 bags approx. 1.5 g per bag
Quantity:	approx. 1.5 g per bag
Reference quantity	25 bags
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	1.77
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	1.39
Ireland	0.86
Greece	2.09
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	1.23
Latvia	1.21
Lithuania	1.09
Luxembourg	1.79
Hungary	1.47
Malta	0.69
The Netherlands	
Austria	1.99
Poland	1.64
Portugal	1.39
Romania	
Slovenia	
Slovakia	0.72
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	0.21
Iceland	1.17
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Package size larger than in description.
2) Package size smaller than in description.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (continued)

General product description

Mineral water

Type:	carbonated
Package type:	bottle (glass or plastic)
Quantity:	1 - 2 l
Reference quantity:	1 l
Indicative price, June 2008	€

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.22	1)
Czech Republic	0.34	
Denmark		
Germany	0.57	2)
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece	0.32	1)
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia	0.47	2)
Lithuania	0.43	2)
Luxembourg	0.65	
Hungary	0.30	2)
Malta	0.27	
The Netherlands		
Austria	0.34	
Poland	0.40	
Portugal	1.56	
Romania	0.34	
Slovenia	0.38	
Slovakia	0.34	
Finland	1.09	
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	0.78	
Iceland	0.77	
Norway		
Switzerland	0.49	

- 1) Still.
2) Carbonated or still.

General product description

Orange juice

Type:	100 % pure, no sugar added
Package type:	carton
Quantity:	1 l
Reference quantity:	1 l
Indicative price, June 2008	€

Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.16	1)
Czech Republic	1.10	
Denmark	1.72	
Germany		
Estonia	1.13	
Ireland	1.75	
Greece	1.39	
Spain	0.85	2)
France		
Italy	0.70	
Cyprus		
Latvia	1.07	1)
Lithuania	1.20	
Luxembourg	1.35	
Hungary	1.41	
Malta		
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.26	
Poland	1.27	
Portugal	2.01	3)
Romania	1.55	1)
Slovenia		
Slovakia	1.28	1)
Finland	1.01	1)
Sweden		
United Kingdom	2.18	
Turkey	0.84	1)
Iceland	1.75	
Norway		
Switzerland		

- 1) Fruit juice, different kinds of fruits.
2) Any fruit juice is allowed, not only orange. Package type: any (not only carton).
3) Package size smaller than in description.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

General product description

Vodka

From: supermarket or liquor store
 Quantity: 0.5 - 1l
 Reference quantity: 1 l

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	11.03	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia	10.29	
Ireland	30.18	
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	14.17	
Latvia	9.70	
Lithuania	9.54	1)
Luxembourg	13.70	
Hungary	11.82	
Malta		
The Netherlands		
Austria	12.08	
Poland	11.04	
Portugal		
Romania	9.46	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	7.63	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	20.00	
Turkey		
Iceland	38.15	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Domestic production.

General product description

Red wine

Quality: table wine
 From: supermarket or liquor store
 Quantity: 0.75 - 2l
 Reference quantity: 0.75 l

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	2.11	
Denmark	6.72	
Germany		
Estonia	5.33	
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania	4.43	1)
Luxembourg	1.93	
Hungary	0.71	
Malta	1.55	
The Netherlands		
Austria	4.14	
Poland	4.59	
Portugal	1.21	
Romania	2.79	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	1.93	2)
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	6.22	
Turkey	7.20	
Iceland	9.06	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Red or white wine.
 2) Domestic production.

General product description

White wine

Quality: table wine
 From: supermarket or liquor store
 Quantity: 0.75 - 2l
 Reference quantity: 0.75 l

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	1.52	
Czech Republic	1.71	
Denmark	7.03	
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece	3.42	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg	4.64	
Hungary	0.68	
Malta	1.55	
The Netherlands		
Austria	3.93	
Poland	5.73	
Portugal	1.11	
Romania	3.54	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	1.65	1)
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	6.37	
Turkey		
Iceland	8.87	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Domestic production.

General product description

Beer

Type: lager - standard domestic
 From: supermarket or liquor store
 Package type: bottle
 Quantity: 0.25 - 0.5l
 Reference quantity: 1 l

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.80	
Czech Republic	1.50	
Denmark		
Germany	1.43	1)
Estonia	1.52	
Ireland		
Greece	1.85	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	2.20	2)
Latvia	1.38	
Lithuania	1.29	
Luxembourg	2.05	3)
Hungary	1.51	
Malta	2.41	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.50	
Poland	1.41	
Portugal	1.45	
Romania	0.96	
Slovenia	1.46	
Slovakia	0.92	4)
Finland	2.72	
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	2.07	
Iceland	4.75	
Norway		
Switzerland	2.12	

1) All types of beer, only brands.
 2) Cans.
 3) Bottles or cans.
 4) Domestic production, 10%.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (continued)

General product description

Cigarettes

Type classic, with filter
 Tobacco: blond
 Quantity: 18 – 25 cigarettes
 Reference quantity: 20 cigarettes

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	1.38
Czech Republic	2.34
Denmark	4.36
Germany	
Estonia	1.88
Ireland	7.41
Greece	2.50
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	2.99
Latvia	2.06
Lithuania	1.34
Luxembourg	3.64
Hungary	2.56
Malta	3.17
The Netherlands	
Austria	3.82
Poland	2.06
Portugal	3.30
Romania	1.56
Slovenia	2.60
Slovakia	2.08
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	7.09
Turkey	1.81
Iceland	4.98
Norway	
Switzerland	3.69

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

General product description	
Men's suit, wool	
Brand:	well known
Type:	classic two-piece
Composition:	100 % wool
Pattern:	plain, stripes allowed
Exclude:	waistcoat
Reference quantity:	1 suit
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	204.55
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	133.80 1)
Luxembourg	353.99 1)
Hungary	
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	251.33
Poland	190.32 1)
Portugal	
Romania	132.22
Slovenia	
Slovakia	162.00 1)
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	99.28
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Less than 100% wool

General product description	
Men's blue jeans	
Brand:	well known
Composition:	100 % cotton denim
Style:	straight
Length:	long
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	41.86
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	31.28 1)
Luxembourg	63.59 1)
Hungary	36.28
Malta	37.55
The Netherlands	
Austria	63.46
Poland	33.56
Portugal	
Romania	28.36
Slovenia	
Slovakia	43.48
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	31.97
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Well known and brandless

General product description	
Men' s shirt	
Brand:	well known
Type:	classic
Composition:	100 % cotton
Sleeves:	long
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	19.58
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	24.52 1)
Luxembourg	62.54 1)
Hungary	24.14
Malta	28.49
The Netherlands	
Austria	50.09
Poland	21.85 1)
Portugal	
Romania	18.50
Slovenia	
Slovakia	19.82 1)
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	26.66
Turkey	20.04
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Less than 100% cotton

General product description	
Ladies' jeans	
Brand:	well known
Composition:	100 % cotton denim,
Style:	fitted
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	36.62
Denmark	
Germany	36.38
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	68.49
Luxembourg	79.95
Hungary	
Malta	29.55
The Netherlands	
Austria	65.66
Poland	31.71
Portugal	
Romania	
Slovenia	
Slovakia	
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	64.18
Turkey	32.08
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (continued)

General product description

Ladies' skirt

Brand: well known
 Type: formal
 Composition: approx. 60 % synthetics, 40
 Length: knee
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	36.65
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	31.07
Luxembourg	72.38
Hungary	
Malta	32.39
The Netherlands	
Austria	45.86
Poland	23.50
Portugal	
Romania	19.87
Slovenia	
Slovakia	31.77
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	35.14
Turkey	29.82
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Brassiere, push-up

Brand: well known
 Composition: approx. 80 % synthetic, 20 %
 Style: with push-ups, simple lace

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	18.30
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	9.62
Luxembourg	37.23
Hungary	19.57
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	11.79
Portugal	
Romania	
Slovenia	
Slovakia	16.80
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	17.42
Turkey	11.87
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Observed products may be not in line with general product description

General product description

Tights

Brand: well known
 Type: 15 - 20 denier
 Composition: approx. 90 % synthetic, 10 %
 Style: basic
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	1.30
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	2.62
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	2.61
Luxembourg	9.69
Hungary	1.77
Malta	3.71
The Netherlands	
Austria	5.40
Poland	0.94
Portugal	
Romania	2.34
Slovenia	
Slovakia	1.00
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	3.54
Turkey	
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Children's jeans trousers

Sex: boy or girl
 Composition: 100 % cotton denim
 Style: straight
 Size: 140 - 146 cm / 10 y
 Length: long
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	18.20
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	20.97
Luxembourg	30.81
Hungary	18.64
Malta	18.67
The Netherlands	
Austria	26.45
Poland	17.98
Portugal	
Romania	13.14
Slovenia	
Slovakia	20.64
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	14.93
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Size may differ from specification

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (continued)

General product description

Children' T-shirt, long sleeves

Sex: boy or girl
 Composition: 100 % cotton
 Style: fashion T-shirt
 Size: 122 - 128 cm / 7 y
 Sleeves: long
 Collar-style: round
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	14.50	1)
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania	6.72	1)
Luxembourg	29.76	
Hungary	8.87	1)
Malta	14.39	
The Netherlands		
Austria		
Poland	9.63	2)
Portugal		
Romania		
Slovenia		
Slovakia	9.73	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	7.82	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Size may differ from specification.

2) May be less than 100% cotton.

General product description

Dry cleaning

Garment: men's two-piece suit
 Service: standard dry-cleaning,
 Reference quantity: 1 service

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	5.81	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia	7.74	
Ireland		
Greece	9.72	
Spain		
France		
Italy	8.60	
Cyprus	9.58	
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg	14.78	
Hungary	8.89	
Malta	6.58	
The Netherlands		
Austria	13.07	
Poland	7.68	
Portugal		
Romania	5.31	
Slovenia	11.75	
Slovakia		
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	12.30	
Turkey	4.13	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

General product description

Men's classic lace-up

Brand: Well known
 Type: derby
 Style: casual, laces, decoration
 Upper: leather
 Sole: synthetic rubber, profiled
 Heel material: synthetic rubber
 Reference quantity: 1 pair

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	56.72	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania	61.36	
Luxembourg	122.10	
Hungary	52.01	
Malta	49.80	
The Netherlands		
Austria	68.60	
Poland	45.93	
Portugal		
Romania	37.34	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	57.76	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	54.86	
Turkey	58.13	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

General product description

Ladies' conventional court shoes

Brand: well known
 Type: court shoe
 Style: without decoration
 Upper: leather
 Sole: leather
 Heel material: leather, synthetic tip
 Heel height: approx. 7 cm
 Reference quantity: 1 pair

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	52.12	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania	53.99	
Luxembourg	89.59	
Hungary	49.06	
Malta	39.59	
The Netherlands		
Austria	84.50	
Poland	45.51	
Portugal		
Romania	46.66	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	53.51	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	39.07	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (continued)

General product description

Children's sport shoes

Style: laces / velcro straps
 Size: 36 (3.5)
 Upper: Synthetic
 Sole: Synthetic
 Reference quantity: 1 pair

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	12.11	1)
Czech Republic	10.50	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia	17.15	2)
Lithuania	11.06	2)
Luxembourg	71.65	
Hungary	22.28	
Malta		
The Netherlands		
Austria	39.83	
Poland	12.18	
Portugal		
Romania		
Slovenia		
Slovakia	27.83	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	31.88	
Turkey	23.27	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Size not specified.
 2) Smaller size.

General product description

Cobbler

Service: replacement of 2 tips of heels
 Shoe type: ladies' court shoes (high
 Include: price for materials
 Reference quantity: 1 service

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	4.25	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia	4.94	
Ireland		
Greece	3.79	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania	3.52	
Luxembourg	10.54	
Hungary	3.77	
Malta		
The Netherlands		
Austria		
Poland	3.63	
Portugal		
Romania	4.88	1)
Slovenia		
Slovakia	2.76	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	1.92	
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Shoe type differs or is not specified.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FURNISHING, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE

General product description	
Towel	
Brand:	well known
Composition:	100% cotton
Size:	approx. 70 x 150
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	5.42
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	3.64
Lithuania	3.79
Luxembourg	9.13
Hungary	4.28
Malta	6.33
The Netherlands	
Austria	17.34
Poland	5.12
Portugal	
Romania	5.99
Slovenia	
Slovakia	4.74
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	7.89
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Size approximatively 50x100 cm.

General product description	
Fridge-freezer	
Door(s):	2
Energy efficiency class:	A
Freezer capacity (net):	approx. 100 l
Fridge capacity (net):	approx. 200 l
Stars:	4
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	357.91
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	363.76
Luxembourg	497.53
Hungary	370.89
Malta	607.65
The Netherlands	
Austria	589.39
Poland	358.27
Portugal	
Romania	331.81
Slovenia	455.80
Slovakia	381.55
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	779.34
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description	
Washing machine	
Dimensions (H x W x D):	85 x 60 x 40-60
Energy efficiency class:	A
Wash capacity:	4.5 - 5 kg
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	426.23
Denmark	
Germany	488.67
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	370.21
Luxembourg	769.31
Hungary	315.93
Malta	604.24
The Netherlands	
Austria	577.32
Poland	349.63
Portugal	
Romania	333.70
Slovenia	
Slovakia	389.03
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	389.70
Turkey	486.55
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description	
Vacuum cleaner	
Dust collection:	paper bag
Power:	1400 - 1600 W
Reference quantity:	1 piece
Indicative price, June 2008	€
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	112.63
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	73.40
Luxembourg	144.23
Hungary	61.38
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	166.20
Poland	95.20
Portugal	
Romania	87.06
Slovenia	
Slovakia	95.11
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	126.63
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

FURNISHING, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE (continued)

General product description

Battery

Type LR 6 - 1.5 V = AA 1.5, alkaline
 Package type: 2 - 4 pieces
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	0.25
Czech Republic	0.34
Denmark	1.28
Germany	
Estonia	0.61
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	0.78
Latvia	0.65
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	1.13
Hungary	1.10
Malta	2.47
The Netherlands	
Austria	1.34
Poland	0.71
Portugal	
Romania	0.48
Slovenia	1.16
Slovakia	0.92
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	0.76
Iceland	1.29
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Light bulb

Form: E27 - standard form
 Voltage: 220 - 240 V
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	0.27
Czech Republic	0.42
Denmark	1.52
Germany	
Estonia	0.34
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	0.55
Latvia	0.33
Lithuania	0.27
Luxembourg	1.48
Hungary	0.34
Malta	0.49
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	0.34
Portugal	
Romania	0.30
Slovenia	0.41
Slovakia	0.38
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	0.25
Iceland	0.72
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Detergent for washing machine, powder

Concentrated: no
 Quantity: 3 - 5 kg
 Reference quantity: 1 kg

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	3.96
Denmark	
Germany	1.71
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	2.52
Cyprus	2.23
Latvia	
Lithuania	2.54
Luxembourg	4.06
Hungary	2.92
Malta	2.92
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	3.83
Portugal	
Romania	2.85
Slovenia	3.14
Slovakia	3.28
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	2.00
Iceland	1.87
Norway	
Switzerland	

1)

1) Less than 3 kg.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

TRANSPORT

General product description

Urban bus transport, single ticket

Bought: in advance
 Fare for: adult
 Trip distance: 5 km or two zones
 Reference quantity: 1 ticket
 Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.35	
Czech Republic	0.39	
Denmark	2.36	
Germany		
Estonia	0.63	
Ireland		
Greece	0.80	1)
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.20	
Latvia		
Lithuania	0.34	
Luxembourg	1.50	
Hungary	0.84	
Malta	0.47	
The Netherlands		
Austria	1.52	
Poland	0.63	
Portugal		
Romania	0.36	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	0.39	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	0.60	
Iceland	2.27	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Valid only for Capital city.

General product description

Taxi

Length of the trip: 5 km
 Number of travellers: 2
 Time: day time tariff

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	5.97	
Denmark		
Germany	7.03	1)
Estonia	5.37	
Ireland		
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	4.87	
Latvia		
Lithuania	3.55	
Luxembourg	15.53	
Hungary	5.71	
Malta		
The Netherlands		
Austria	9.21	
Poland	4.20	
Portugal		
Romania	2.16	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	4.53	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	1.88	2)
Iceland	8.88	
Norway		
Switzerland		

1) Trip length is 3 kilometers.

2) Trip length is 1 kilometer.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

General product description

Television

Type: flat panel LCD
 Screen size: 32" (81 cm)
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	766.24
Denmark	
Germany	755.89
Estonia	697.22
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	699.00
Hungary	644.31
Malta	459.07
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	719.67
Portugal	
Romania	
Slovenia	
Slovakia	744.54
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	709.71
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

DVD player

Brand: well known
 Playback compatibility: DVD -R/+R/-RW/+RW, CD-R/
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	78.03
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Latvia	
Lithuania	83.72
Luxembourg	74.60
Hungary	75.08
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	
Poland	77.18
Portugal	
Romania	108.02
Slovenia	
Slovakia	
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	60.39
Turkey	59.02
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Music CD - Pop Chart

Type: in Top 5 of most sold pop
 Reference quantity: 1 CD

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	13.57
Denmark	20.47
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	18.66
Cyprus	19.57
Latvia	13.35
Lithuania	6.55
Luxembourg	17.46
Hungary	14.19
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	18.51
Poland	11.87
Portugal	
Romania	
Slovenia	
Slovakia	11.17
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	13.80
Turkey	6.14
Iceland	16.22
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Slovak popular music.

General product description

Blank compact disc (CD-R)

Capacity: 700 MB
 Quantity: 5 - 10 pack
 Rewritable: no
 Reference quantity: 1 CD-R
 Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	0.85
Czech Republic	0.43
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	0.76
Latvia	
Lithuania	0.85
Luxembourg	0.43
Hungary	0.89
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	0.92
Poland	0.36
Portugal	
Romania	0.80
Slovenia	
Slovakia	0.54
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	0.23
Iceland	0.85
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) CD-RW included or only.

2) 1 unit sold separately.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

RECREATION AND CULTURE (continued)

General product description

Cinema ticket

Service: ticket for a town cinema
 Time: Saturday evening
 Reference quantity: 1 ticket

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	2.16	1)
Czech Republic	3.47	
Denmark	9.88	
Germany	7.01	2)
Estonia		
Ireland	8.65	
Greece	7.21	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	7.08	
Latvia		
Lithuania	3.45	2)
Luxembourg	7.38	
Hungary	4.68	
Malta	5.98	
The Netherlands		
Austria	8.24	
Poland	4.11	
Portugal		
Romania		
Slovenia	4.65	1)
Slovakia	2.36	3)
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	4.32	
Iceland	8.11	
Norway		
Switzerland		

- 1) Any evening of the week or other day than Saturday.
 2) Weekend.
 3) Average over week or month.

General product description

Daily newspaper

Type: national daily newspaper with largest circulation, bought on
 Reference quantity: 1 piece

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.33	1)
Czech Republic	0.55	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia	1.02	
Ireland		
Greece	1.30	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	1.00	
Latvia	0.53	2)
Lithuania	0.51	
Luxembourg	1.10	
Hungary	0.60	
Malta	0.48	
The Netherlands		
Austria		
Poland	0.41	3)
Portugal		
Romania	0.27	
Slovenia	0.95	
Slovakia	0.33	
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Turkey	0.16	3)
Iceland		
Norway		
Switzerland	1.72	

- 1) Includes non-working days; complex average price over month.
 2) National and regional daily newspaper.
 3) Local daily newspaper.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

General product description

Beer (lager), domestic - glass

Include: service charge
Service: at the counter

Size: 0.2 - 0.35 l

Reference quantity: 1 glass

Indicative price, €

June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	1.05	
Denmark		
Germany		
Estonia		
Ireland	2.55	
Greece		
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia	1.66	
Lithuania	1.34	1)
Luxembourg	2.29	
Hungary	0.85	1)
Malta	1.13	
The Netherlands		
Austria		
Poland	1.31	1)
Portugal		
Romania	0.60	
Slovenia		
Slovakia	0.80	2)
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	1.74	1)
Turkey	1.74	
Iceland	4.87	
Norway		
Switzerland	2.80	

1) Larger size glass.

2) 10% cask beer.

General product description

Cup of coffee

Include: service charge
Service: at the table (with waiter service)

Reference quantity: 1 cup

Indicative price, €

June 2008

Belgium		
Bulgaria	0.37	1)
Czech Republic	0.78	
Denmark		
Germany	1.70	
Estonia		
Ireland		
Greece	2.70	
Spain		
France		
Italy		
Cyprus	0.70	2)
Latvia	1.08	1)
Lithuania	0.78	1)
Luxembourg	2.06	
Hungary	0.77	3)
Malta	1.15	
The Netherlands		
Austria	2.26	
Poland	1.38	
Portugal		
Romania	0.73	
Slovenia	1.07	3)
Slovakia	0.69	4)
Finland		
Sweden		
United Kingdom	2.09	
Turkey		
Iceland	2.75	
Norway		
Switzerland	2.31	

1) Service charges may sometimes be excluded or it may be self-service.

2) Local coffee.

3) Espresso.

4) 7 g coffee, 5 g sugar.

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES

General product description

Ladies - haircut

Type: cutting long hair short
 Type of establishment: common hairdresser
 Washing: yes
 Blow drying: yes
 Reference quantity: 1 service
 Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	11.22
Denmark	41.06
Germany	28.72
Estonia	13.35
Ireland	39.51
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	16.22
Cyprus	13.85
Latvia	15.23
Lithuania	10.08
Luxembourg	27.92
Hungary	9.58
Malta	25.37
The Netherlands	
Austria	42.25
Poland	17.06
Portugal	
Romania	
Slovenia	
Slovakia	14.83
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	31.61
Turkey	5.55
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Shampoo

Type: normal hair
 Quantity: 200 - 400 ml
 Reference quantity: 400 ml

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	3.22
Denmark	5.57
Germany	
Estonia	
Ireland	
Greece	4.16
Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	3.18
Latvia	3.53
Lithuania	4.00
Luxembourg	4.12
Hungary	4.46
Malta	6.20
The Netherlands	
Austria	4.21
Poland	2.32
Portugal	
Romania	5.64
Slovenia	
Slovakia	2.82
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	2.67
Iceland	5.60
Norway	
Switzerland	

General product description

Toothpaste

Type: adult
 Quantity: 50 - 100 ml
 Reference quantity: 100 ml

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	0.86
Czech Republic	1.44
Denmark	2.60
Germany	
Estonia	1.53
Ireland	
Greece	3.30
Spain	
France	
Italy	2.30
Cyprus	2.86
Latvia	1.78
Lithuania	1.73
Luxembourg	2.60
Hungary	2.04
Malta	
The Netherlands	
Austria	2.52
Poland	1.97
Portugal	
Romania	1.46
Slovenia	
Slovakia	1.35
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	3.03
Iceland	4.24
Norway	
Switzerland	

1) Size of tube may be bigger than general product description.

General product description

Shower gel

Quantity: 200 - 300 ml
 Reference quantity: 300 ml

Indicative price, €
 June 2008

Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Czech Republic	3.11
Denmark	
Germany	
Estonia	2.41
Ireland	
Greece	
Spain	
France	
Italy	2.66
Cyprus	
Latvia	2.59
Lithuania	2.45
Luxembourg	2.34
Hungary	2.25
Malta	2.98
The Netherlands	
Austria	2.53
Poland	3.26
Portugal	
Romania	2.90
Slovenia	
Slovakia	3.00
Finland	
Sweden	
United Kingdom	
Turkey	
Iceland	
Norway	
Switzerland	

Source: Eurostat consumer prices research.

Important Note: Please see text of accompanying article for explanations of these data, their uses and limitations.