

118/2016 - 15 June 2016

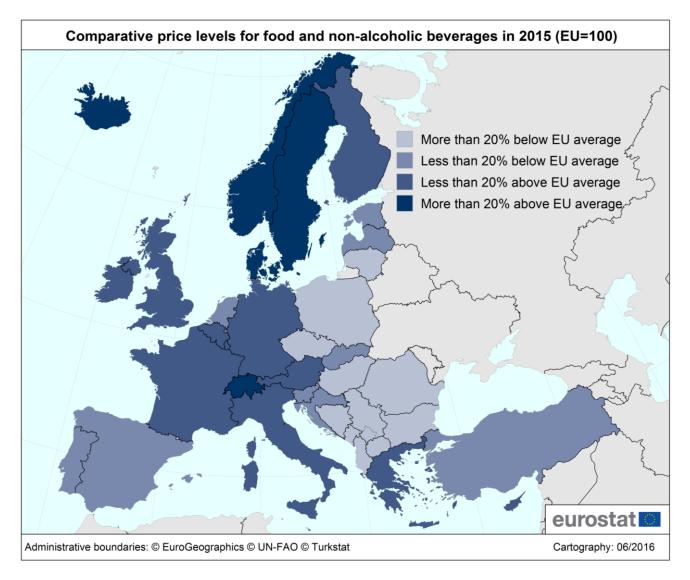
Consumer price levels

Price levels of food ranged from 63% of the EU average in Poland to 145% in Denmark in 2015

In 2015, the price level of a comparable basket of food and non-alcoholic beverages across the **European Union** (EU) was more than twice as high in the most expensive Member State than in the cheapest one.

Denmark had the highest price level for food and non-alcoholic beverages in the **EU** in 2015, at 145% of the EU average, followed by **Sweden** (124%), **Austria** (120%), **Ireland** and **Finland** (both 119%) and **Luxembourg** (116%). At the opposite end of the scale, the lowest price levels were observed in **Poland** (63%), **Romania** (64%), **Bulgaria** (70%), **Lithuania** (78%), the **Czech Republic** and **Hungary** (both 79%).

These data are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**. The results refer to the survey on food, beverage and tobacco prices carried out in 2015 in 38 participating countries. This survey covered a total of approximately 440 comparable products.



Highest price disparities for tobacco

Comparative data on consumer price levels are also available for more detailed breakdowns of food products. For bread and cereals, price levels ranged from 53% of the EU average in Romania to 162% in Denmark; for meat from 54% in Poland to 137% in Denmark; and for milk, cheese & eggs from 65% in Poland to 140% in Cyprus.

The price levels for alcoholic beverages ranged from one to more than two and a half. The lowest price levels were registered in Bulgaria (64% of the EU average), Romania (72%) and Hungary (74%), and the highest in Ireland (175%), Finland (172%) and the United Kingdom (163%).

For tobacco, the price levels were almost four times higher in the most expensive Member State than in the cheapest. The lowest price levels were observed in Bulgaria (50% of the EU average), Croatia and Lithuania (both 56%), and the highest in the United Kingdom (218%), Ireland (189%) and France (127%).

EU Member States with highest and lowest price level indices for selected products, 2015

	-			• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Rank	Food and non- alcoholic beverages	Rank	Alcoholic beverages	Rank	Tobacco		
Highest price levels	1	Denmark	1	Ireland	eland 1 United			
	2	Sweden	2	Finland	2 Ireland			
	3	Austria	3	United Kingdom	3 France			
Lowest price levels	26	Bulgaria	26	Hungary	20	Croatia Lithuania		
	27	Romania	27	Romania	26=			
	28	Poland	28	Bulgaria	28	Bulgaria		
	Rank	Bread and cereals	Rank	Meat	Rank	Milk, cheese and eggs		
Highest price levels	1	Denmark	1	Denmark	1	Cyprus		
	2	Austria	2	Austria	2	Greece		
	3	Sweden	3=	Luxembourg Sweden	3	Ireland		
Lowest price levels	26	Poland	26	Romania	26	Lithuania		
	27	Bulgaria	27	Bulgaria 27 Czech Repub		Czech Republic		
	28	Romania	28	Poland	28	Poland		

Geographical information

The European Union (EU) includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Methods and definitions

The data in this article are based on the results of a price survey covering 440 products across Europe, which is part of the Eurostat-OECD Purchasing Power Parity program. Price level indices (PLIs) provide a comparison of countries' price levels relative to the European Union average: if the price level index is higher than 100, the country concerned is relatively more expensive than the EU average, while if the price level index is lower than 100, then the country is relatively cheaper than the EU average.

For more information

Eurostat website section dedicated to purchasing power parities.

Eurostat database on purchasing power parities.

Eurostat metadata on purchasing power parities.

Eurostat Statistics Explained article on comparative price levels for food, beverages and tobacco.

Eurostat "Theme in the spotlight" website section highlighting some facts and figures about comparative price levels in the EU.

Issued by: Eurostat Press Office

Production of data:

Tim ALLEN Tel: +352-4301-33 444 eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

Marjanca GASIC Tel: +352-4301-37 531 marjanca.gasic@ec.europa.eu







Media requests: Eurostat media support / Tel: +352-4301-33 408 / eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu

Comparative price level indices for selected products in 2015, EU = 100

	Food and non-		Of which:	Alcoholic	Tobacco	
	alcoholic beverages	Bread and cereals Meat		Milk, cheese and eggs		beverages
EU	100	100	100	100	100	100
Belgium	108	108	119	113	92	97
Bulgaria	70	58	55	88	64	50
Czech Republic	79	73	74	83	79	60
Denmark	145	162	137	127	138	106
Germany	103	101	117	91	84	101
Estonia	88	89	79	90	104	62
Ireland	119	111	106	128	175	189
Greece	103	114	88	131	117	76
Spain	92	104	85	96	81	84
France	109	112	128	92	86	127
Croatia	91	94	77	92	92	56
Italy	110	116	112	121	98	91
Cyprus	107	116	88	140	103	82
Latvia	89	83	69	101	106	59
Lithuania	78	77	63	85	88	56
Luxembourg	116	113	131	122	89	83
Hungary	79	72	71	87	74	60
Malta	104	102	89	114	101	92
Netherlands	98	90	111	93	104	109
Austria	120	136	132	105	93	85
Poland	63	61	54	65	85	62
Portugal	94	95	78	101	93	83
Romania	64	53	60	92	72	69
Slovenia	96	100	96	100	99	69
Slovakia	89	88	73	96	80	64
Finland	119	125	124	118	172	99
Sweden	124	131	131	116	141	118
United Kingdom	111	96	112	118	163	218
Iceland	130	136	139	139	226	147
Norway	159	149	157	175	250	220
Switzerland	173	162	254	148	121	140
Montenegro	78	71	66	81	94	35
FYR of Macedonia	58	55	56	71	61	25
Albania	68	61	52	93	77	34
Serbia	69	63	60	79	68	35
Turkey	90	71	78	122	190	48
Bosnia-Herzegovina	74	72	66	77	72	37
Kosovo*	70	61	64	72	82	33

^{*} Kosovo under UN Security Council Resolution 1244/99. The source dataset can be found here.