



1. Consumer Price Index (CPI) - May 2019

Consumer Prices in May, as measured by the CPI, decreased by **-0.1%** in the month. During May of last year, prices rose by **0.6%** in the month. Prices on average, as measured by the CPI, were **1.0%** higher in May compared with May 2018.

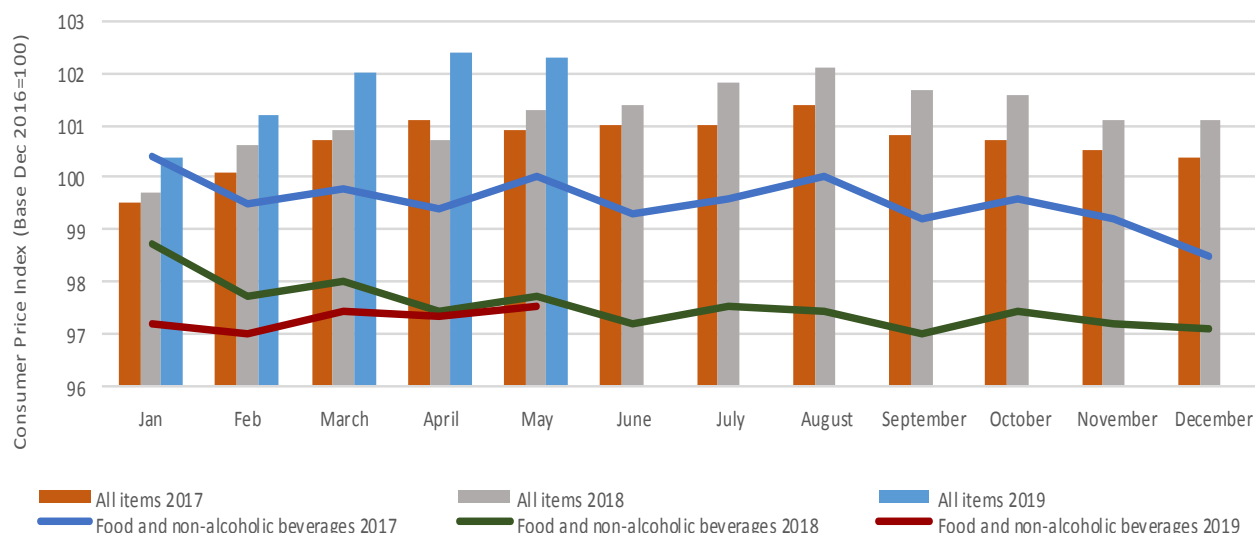
For more detail please follow the link: [CSO Recent Prices Releases](#)

Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages prices increased by **0.2%** in May but decreased by **-0.2%** from May 2018 until May 2019. In the month, food prices increased by **0.2%** while non-alcoholic beverages prices increased by **0.3%**.

A detailed breakdown of food prices is set out in the table below.

	Monthly Change	% Change 12 Months
Overall CPI	-0.1%	+1.0%
Food & Non Alcoholic Beverages	+0.2%	-0.2%
Food	+0.2%	0.0%
Beef & Veal	+4.2%	+0.4%
Pork	-2.2%	-5.2%
Lamb & Goat	-0.8%	-7.3%
Poultry	+0.7%	-0.6%
Other Meat Preparations	-0.9%	+0.3%
Fish	+0.7%	-0.4%
Bread & Cereals	+0.4%	+0.1%
Fresh Whole Milk	0.0%	-0.2%
Other Milk Products	+0.7%	-3.4%
Cheese & Curd	-0.1%	-1.7%
Eggs	+0.4%	-1.2%
Butter	+1.2%	+2.2%
Sugar	-0.1%	-6.4%
Potatoes	+0.7%	+18.3%
Other Fresh or Chilled Vegetables	+0.9%	-1.0%
Fresh or Chilled Fruit	-0.2%	-0.6%
Tea, Coffee & Cocoa	+2.6%	-0.5%
Mineral Waters, Soft Drinks & Juices	-0.5%	-1.4%
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	+0.3%	-1.1%
Alcoholic Beverages	+0.5%	-1.1%

Consumer Price Index (Base Dec 2016=100) by commodity group and month





2. Comparison with other EU Countries (HICP – June 2019)

Prices on average, as measured by the EU Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), increased by **1.0%** compared with May 2018. The HICP decreased by **-0.1%** in the month. This compares to an increase of **0.6%** recorded in May of last year. The average in the EU-28 was **+1.6%** and Eurozone was **+1.2%** compared with May 2018. Romania had the highest rate at **+4.4%**.

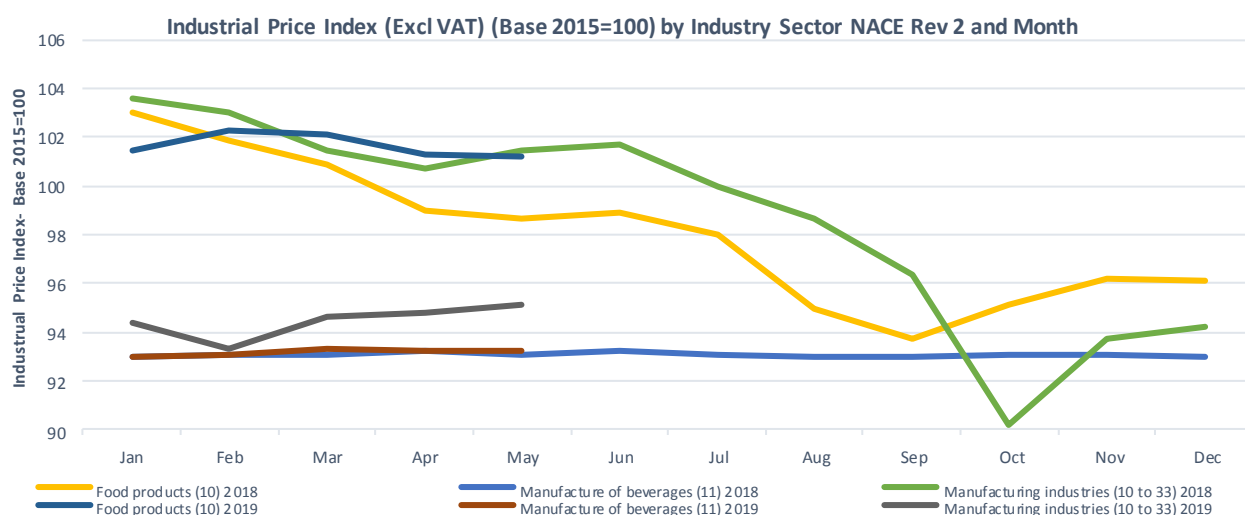
For food and non-alcoholic beverages, Ireland had a monthly inflationary rate of **+0.02%** and an annual decrease of **-0.02%** in May 2019 compared with May 2018. In May 2019 there was an increase of **+1.8%** in the EU-28 and an increase of **+1.1%** for the euro zone. Romania had the highest monthly inflation rate at **+6.7%**.

3. Wholesale Price Index (WPI), May 2019

Monthly factory gate prices increased by **0.3%** in May 2019. This compares to an increase of **0.8%** for May of last year. The annual percentage change showed a decrease of **-6.3%** in May 2019, compared to a decrease of **-5.9%** in the year to April 2019.

In the month, the price index for export sales increased by **0.2%**, while the index for home sales showed no change. In the year there was a decrease of **-6.7%** in the price index for export sales (this can be influenced by currency fluctuations) and an increase of **2.1%** in respect of the price index for home sales.

	Monthly Change	% Change 12 Months
Wholesale Prices	+0.3%	+6.3%
Food Products	-0.1%	+2.5%
Meat and Meat Products	+0.6%	+0.2%
Fish and Fish Products	+0.1%	+7.5%
Fruit and Vegetables	+2.3%	+8.8%
Dairy Products	+0.6%	-5.0%
Other Food Products	-0.6%	+5.7%
Energy Products	-0.6%	-10.6%
Auto Diesel	+0.5%	+0.7%
Gas Oil	+0.2%	+0.3%
All Capital Goods	-0.1%	+2.0%
Transportable capital for use in Agriculture	+1.1%	+2.5%
Agriculture and Industry	+0.2%	+1.2%





4. Agricultural Price Index (API)- April 2019

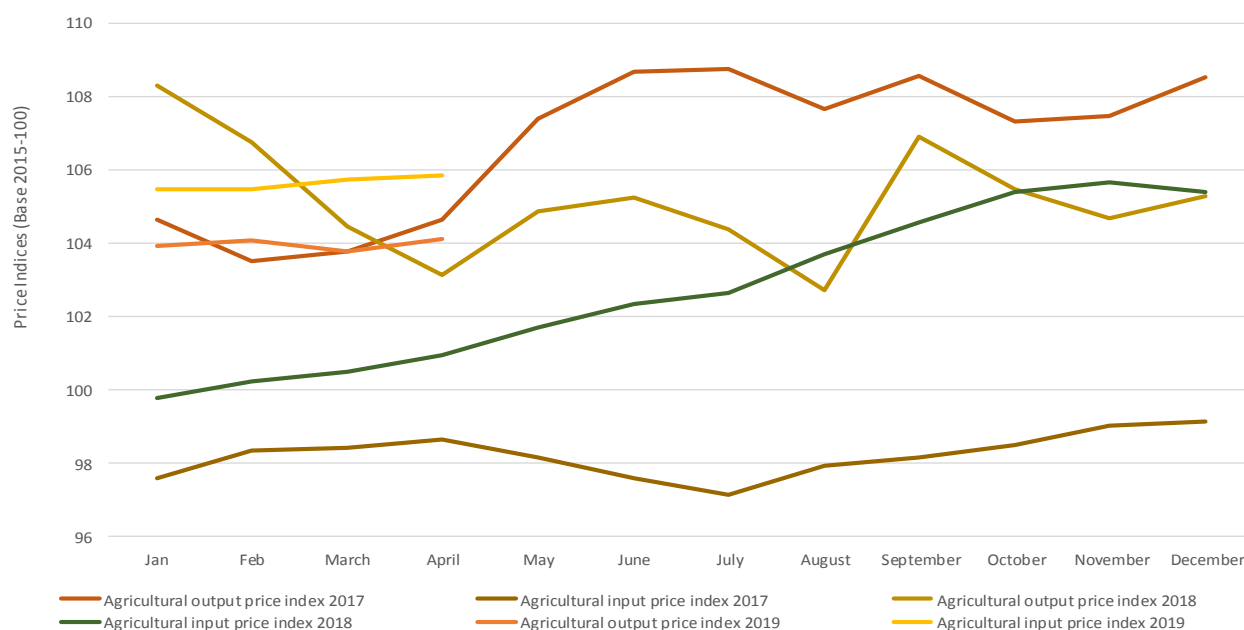
Release date: 12/06/2019

The agricultural input price index increased by **0.1%** in April 2019 compared with March 2019. The resulting terms of trade index increased by **0.3%** in April 2019. On an annual basis, the agricultural input price index increased by **4.9%** in April 2019 compared with April 2018. On the input side, the April 2019 subindices show that feeding stuffs and fertilisers were up **8.5%** and **7.0%** respectively on April 2018 prices.

	Monthly Change	% Change 12 Months
Input Prices	+0.1%	+ 4.9%
Feeding Stuffs	-0.2%	+8.5%
of which		
Straight	0.0%	+10.8%
Cattle excl calves	+0.1%	+9.6%
Fertilisers	-0.4%	+7.0%
of which		
Straight	-1.1%	+7.5%
PK	-0.8%	+6.5%
NPK	0.0%	+7.0%
Seeds	0.0%	+11.5%
Veterinary Expenses	0.0%	+2.1%
Motor Fuels	+2.1%	+4.9%
Electricity	+2.1%	+5.2%

The agricultural output price index increased by **0.3%** in April 2019 compared with March 2019. On an annual basis the agricultural output price index was up **0.9%** in April 2019 compared with April 2018. A further comparison of the April 2019 output subindices with the April 2018 subindices shows that sheep and cattle decreased by **-10.3%** and **-9.1%** respectively.

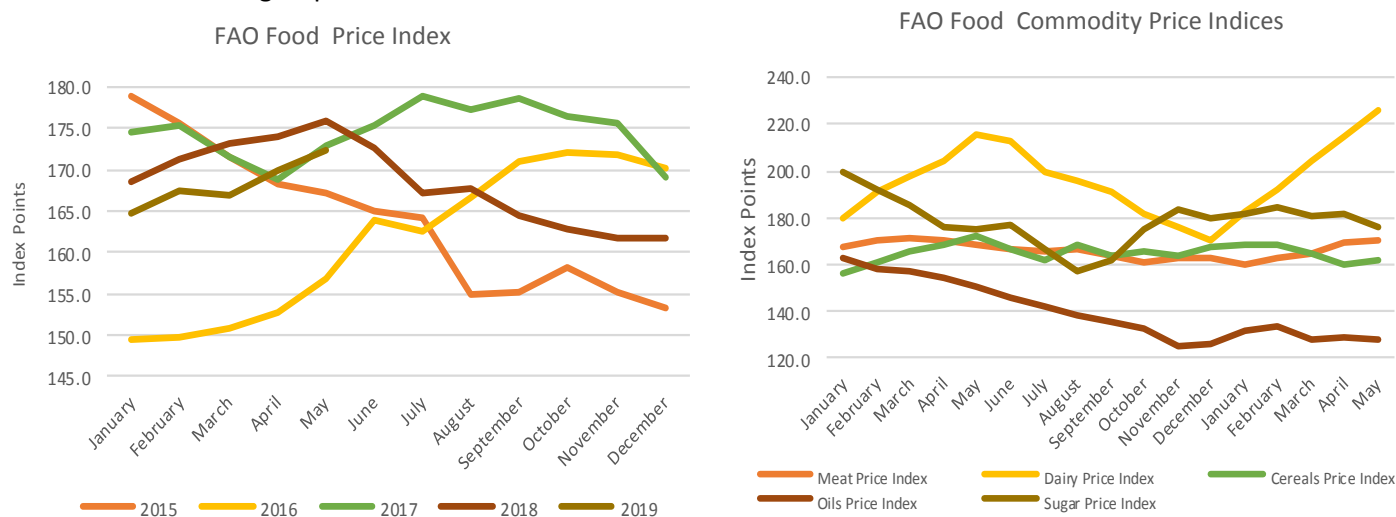
Agricultural Input and Output Price Indices (Base 2015=100) by Agricultural Product and Month





5. FAO Food Price Index – Release date: 06/06/2019

The FAO Food Price Index is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities. It consists of the average of five commodity group price indices, weighted with the average export shares of each of the groups for 2002-2004.



The FAO Food Price Index continues to rise



The **FAO Food Price Index*** (FFPI) continued to rise for the fifth consecutive month, averaging **172.4 points** in May 2019, up **1.2 % (2.1 points)** from April but still **-1.9%** below its level in the corresponding month last year. While prices for sugar and oils fell, the other sub-indices registered increases in May, led again by strong month-on-month firming of prices of dairy products followed by cereals.



The **FAO Cereal Price Index** averaged **162.3 points** in May, up **1.4 % (2.2 points)** from April. However, at this level, the index remained some **6%** below its May 2018 value. The small month-on-month increase was entirely driven by a sudden surge in maize quotations in response to diminishing production prospects in the United States. By contrast, wheat price quotations were generally lower in May in view of good global supply prospects and adequate export availabilities. FAO's rice price index held steady for the third successive month, as a mild increase in aromatic quotations was offset by slight price declines in most other rice market segments.



The **FAO Vegetable Oil Price Index** averaged **127.4 points** in May, shedding **1.3 points** (or **-1.1%**) from April and lingering well below its year-earlier level. The drop mainly reflected lower values of palm oil, whereas prices of soy, sunflower and rapeseed oils appreciated modestly. The further drop in international palm oil quotations was tied to continued pressure from large inventory levels in leading exporting countries as well as falling mineral oil prices. In the meantime, soy and sunflower oil prices received some support from firm global import demand, while rapeseed oil values were underpinned by concerns over reduced crop prospects in the EU.



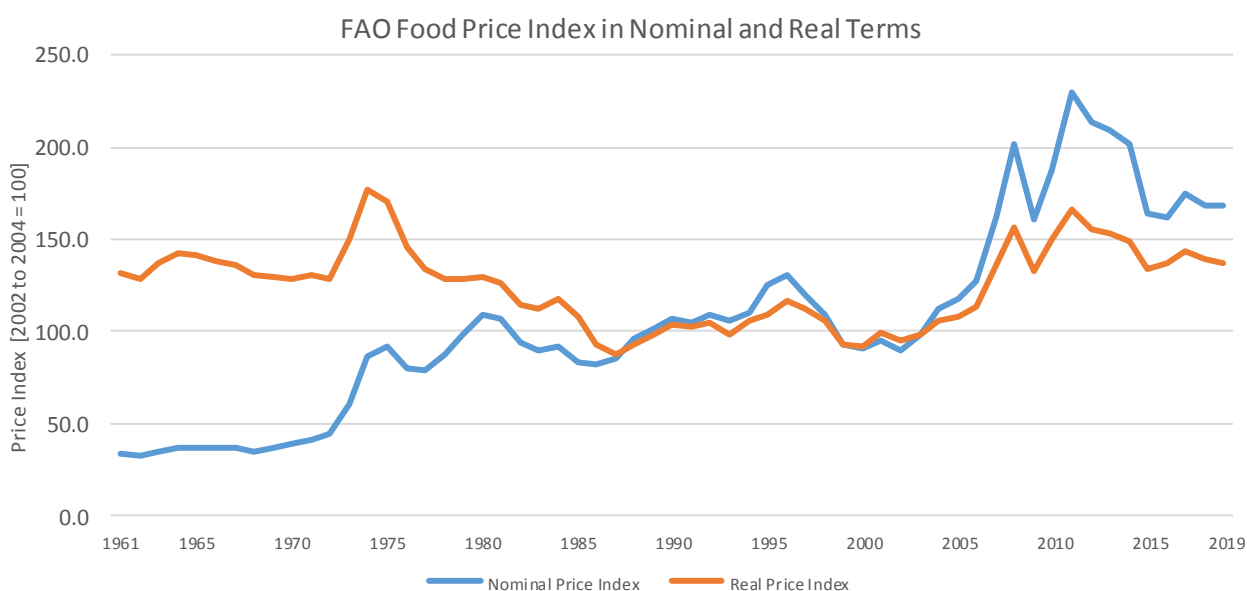
The FAO Dairy Price Index averaged **226.1 points** in May, up **11.2 points (5.2%)** from April, pushing the index **24.2%** higher than at the start of the year and closer to a five-year high. A sharp upswing in cheese price quotations was mainly behind the strong increase in May, with other dairy products represented in the index also remaining above their January levels. The dairy price increase reflected robust global import demand amid tight export availabilities from Oceania, as drought conditions reinforced the seasonal decline in milk production. Concerns over milk production in Europe also provided support to prices.



The FAO Meat Price Index* averaged **170.2 points** in May, up marginally from April and continuing the moderate month-on-month price increases registered since the beginning of the year. In May, pig meat quotations continued to rise due to strong import demand, especially from East Asia, primarily driven by production declines associated with the spread of the African Swine Fever (ASF) in the region. Ovine meat prices also received a push from robust import demand, notwithstanding record export volumes from Oceania, while poultry meat prices remained stable reflecting well-balanced market conditions. By contrast, price quotations of bovine meat eased from the highs recorded in April, reflecting elevated global export supplies.



The FAO Sugar Price Index averaged **176 points** in May 2019, down **5.8 points (-3.2%)** from April. The latest monthly decline in international sugar prices was largely driven by the prospects of increased sugar output in India, the world's largest sugar producer. In addition, weaker international energy prices negatively affected international sugar prices by encouraging producers to process sugarcane into sugar instead of ethanol. Reports that Brazil sugar production in 2018/19 marketing year, which ended on 31 March 2019, registered a fall of **-17%** year-on-year, were not sufficient to offset the downward pressure on prices.



* Unlike for other commodity groups, most prices utilized in the calculation of the FAO Meat Price Index are not available when the FAO Food Price Index is computed and published; therefore, the value of the Meat Price Index for the most recent months is derived from a mixture of projected and observed prices. This can, at times, require significant revisions in the final value of the FAO Meat Price Index which could in turn influence the value of the FAO Food Price Index.