



25 September 2024

Industrial Price Index. 2021 Baseline

August 2024. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual variation of the Industrial Price Index increased by three tenths in August, up to -1.3%.
- The monthly rate of industrial producer prices was 1.5%.

More information

- Annex of tables (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
- Detailed monthly results
- · Annual averages

The annual rate of the general Industrial Price Index (IPRI) was -1.3% in the month of August, three tenths above that registered in July.

By the economic use of the goods, among the industrial sectors that had a notably positive effect on the evolution of the annual rate of the General IPRI were:

• **Energy**, whose rate stood at -6.0%, 1.1 points higher than in July, due to the increase in the prices of *electricity production, transport and distribution*, higher than in August 2023.

Also noteworthy, although in the opposite direction, was the decrease in the prices of *oil refining*, compared with the increase in the same month last year.

On the other hand, amongst the industrial sectors with a negative influence, worth noting are:

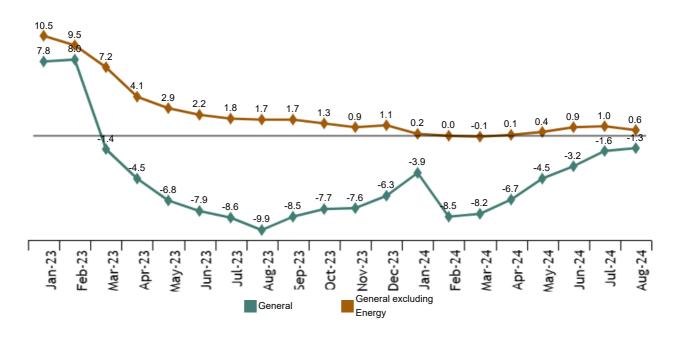
• **Non-durable consumer goods**, which registered a decrease in its annual change of 1.0 points to 1.7%, as a result of the decrease in the prices of the *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, which increased in August of the previous year.

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding energy decreased four tenths, to 0.6%, and stood 1.9 points above that of the general IPRI.



Annual evolution of the IPRI

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of industrial prices

In August, the monthly variation rate of the overall IPRI was 1.5%.

A more detailed analysis shows the activities that most affected the monthly rate of the IPRI in August.

Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRI. August 2024

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Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRI		
Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	11.4	1.788
Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	5.3	0.309
Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.5	0.010
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	0.3	0.009
Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	0.6	0.009
Manufacture of dairy products	0.4	0.009

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRI. August 2024

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Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	-5.1	-0.425
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-2.9	-0.086
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	-5.1	-0.083
Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	-0.9	-0.024
Manufacture of other chemical products	-2.0	-0.012



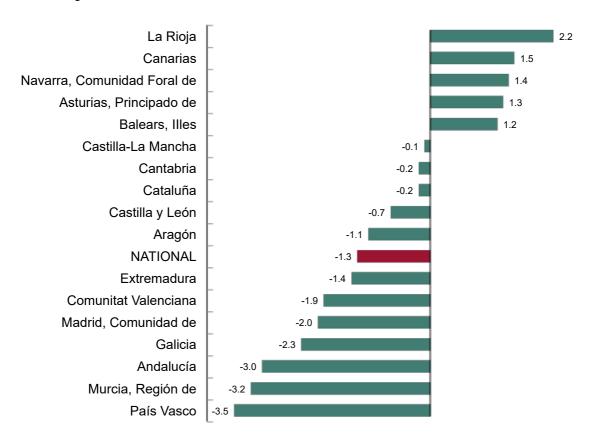
Results by Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates

The IPRI recorded negative annual rates in 12 regions in August and positive rates in the remaining five.

The lowest rates were in the País Vasco (-3.5%), Region of Murcia (-3.2%) and Andalusia (-3.0%).

La Rioja (2.2%), Canarias (1.5%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.4%) had the highest rates.

Annual variation rates of the IPRI by Autonomous Community. August 2024 Percentage



Data revisions and updates

The INE has today updated the IPRI data for the last three months, making the data for the month of April 2024 definitive. All results of this operation are available on INEBase.



Nota metodológica

The Industrial Price Index (IPRI) is a short-term indicator that measures the monthly evolution of the prices of industrial products manufactured and sold in the domestic market, in the first step of their commercialization, that is, the sales prices at the exit of factory, excluding transportation and marketing costs and VAT invoiced.

Type of survey: continuous monthly survey.

Base year: 2021.

Reference period of the weightings: the year preceding the current year.

Population scope: industrial establishments.

Sample size: 9,200 industrial establishments and 1,400 items Number of observations: approximately 29,000 monthly prices.

General calculation method: Laspeyres' Chain Index.

Collection method: internet (IRIA system), e-mail, fax, telephone or postal mail.

For more information, you can access the methodology and the standardised methodological report.

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information on Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices.

For further information see INE base

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