



25 October 2024

Industrial Price Index. 2021 Baseline

September 2024. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual variation of the Industrial Price Index decreased 3.8 points in September, to -5.2%.
- The monthly rate of industrial producer prices was -2.3%.

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 -5.2% in September, 3.8 points below than that in August.

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

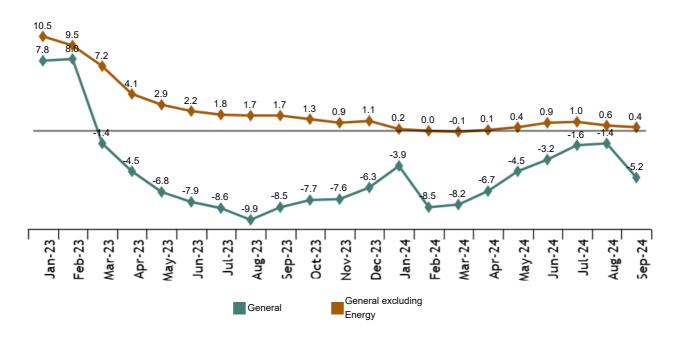
- **Energy**, showing a rate of -16.8%, 10.6 points lower than in August, due to the decrease in prices of the *Production, transport and distribution of electricity*, as well as the prices of *Oil refining* and, to a lesser degree, of *Gas production; piped distribution of gaseous fuels* in contrast with the increase in the same month of 2023.
- **Intermediate goods**, with an annual rate of -1.4%, two tenths below that of the previous month, and caused by the fall in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic chemicals, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms*, which was lower than that of September the previous year.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, which saw a decrease in their annual change of two tenths to 1.5%, as a result of the increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, which was smaller than that of the same month the previous year.

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding Energy decreased by two tenths, to 0.4%, standing nearly 5.6 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 September, the monthly variation rate of the general IPRI was -2.3%.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	0.7	0.021
Production of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	1.3	0.020
Manufacture of other food products	0.4	0.011

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

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Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-8.8	-1.505
Manufacture of petroleum	-8.3	-0.655
Gas production; pipeline distribution of gaseous fuels	-2.9	-0.178
Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-2.1	-0.021
Manufacture of products for animal feed	-0.6	-0.015
Manufacture of other chemical products	-1.9	-0.012



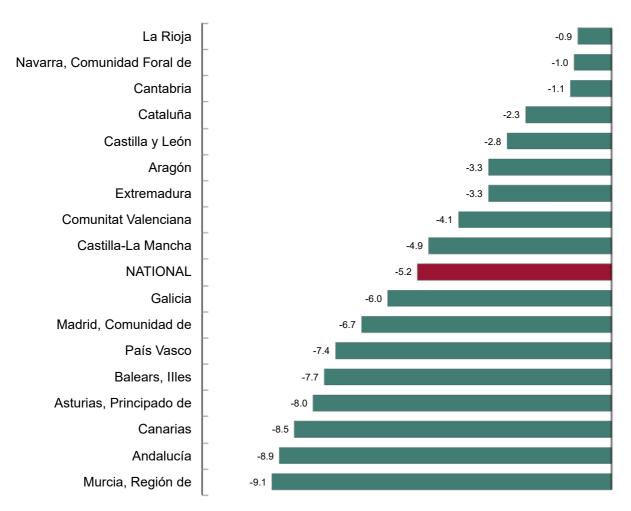
Results by Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates

The IPRI recorded negative annual rates in all the autonomous communities in February.

The lowest rates were in the Región de Murcia (-9.1%), Andalucía (-8.9%) and Canarias (-8.5%).

In turn, La Rioja (-0.9%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-1.0%) and Cantabria (-1.1%) recorded the smallest decreases.

Annual variation rates of the IPRI by Autonomous Community. September 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 June 2024 definitive. All results of this operation are available on INEBase.



Methodological note

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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