



31 October 2024

Export Price Index (IPRIX) and Import Price Index (IPRIM) of Industrial Products. Base 2021

September 2024. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at -0.4% in September, 1.2 points lower than that registered in August.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was -1.0%, 2.0 points lower than in the previous month.

More information

- Tables annex
- Detailed monthly results
- Annual averages

Annual evolution of export prices

The annual rate of the Export Price Index (IPRIX) was 0.4% in September, 1.2 points lower than in August.

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

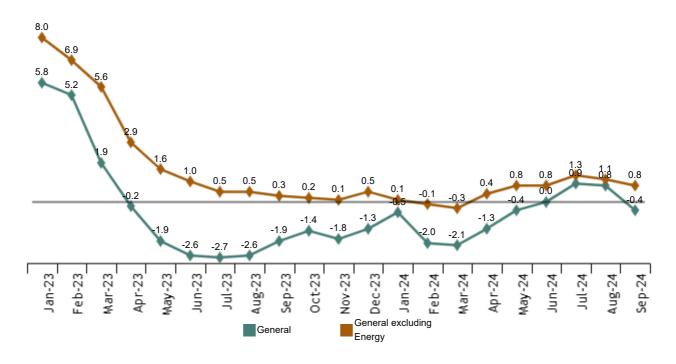
- **Energy**, with an annual rate of -18.1%, 13.4 points lower than in August, which was caused by the decrease in the prices of *Production, transport and distribution of electrical energy* and, to a lesser extent, of *Oil refining*, which increased in the same month of 2023.
- **Capital goods**, with a variation of 0.8%, four tenths lower than in the previous month, as a result of an increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of motor vehicles* that was lower than in September last year.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy decreased by three tenths, to 0.8%, standing nearly 1.2 points above that of the general IPRIX.



Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

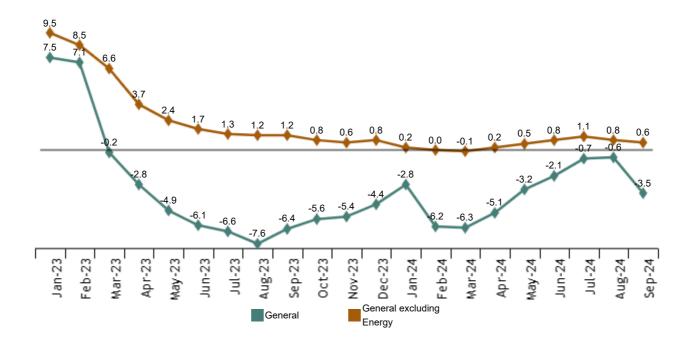


Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

The Industrial Price Index for the domestic and foreign market, which is the result of aggregating the IPRI and the IPRIX, decreased its annual rate by 2.9 points in September, to -3.5%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it decreased by two tenths, to 0.6%.

Annual evolution of the IPRI+IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage





Monthly evolution of export prices

In September, industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of -0.3%, as compared to the month of August.

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIX. September 2024

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.6	0.101
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	2.6	0.078
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores	5.2	0.023
Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel	3.6	0.018

Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIX. September 2024

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-8.1	-0.249
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	-6.3	-0.171
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	-1.3	-0.066
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	-3.3	-0.047
Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	-1.4	-0.017

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of -1.0% in September, 2.0 points lower than in August.

By economic use, all industrial sectors had a negative influence on the variation of the annual rate of the IPRIM. Among these, worth noting were:

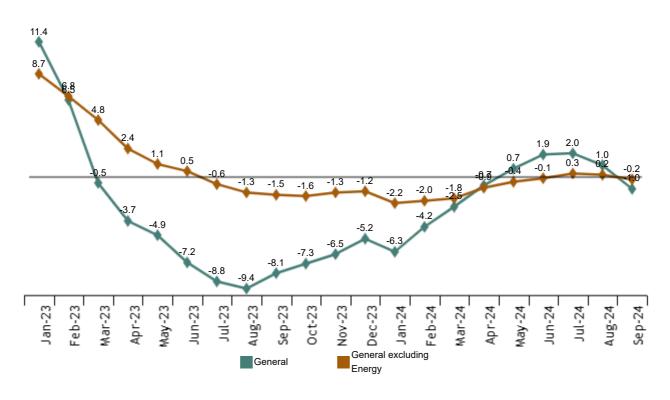
- **Energy,** with its annual rate decreasing by 9.5 points to -5.1%. This was the result of the decrease in the prices of *Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas and Coking and refining of petroleum*, in contrast to the increase in the same month of the previous year.
- **Intermediate goods,** with a variation of -1.3%, seven tenths lower than in August because the prices in the *Chemical Industry* decreased more than in September 2023.

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding energy decreased by four tenths to -0.2%, which was eight tenths above that of the general IPRIM.



Annual evolution of the IPRIM

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of import prices

In September, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was -1.0%.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of food products	1.7	0.119
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.1	0.006

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

Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
-3.2	-0.494
-7.6	-0.258
-1.1	-0.114
-1.4	-0.071
-12.9	-0.039
	-3.2 -7.6 -1.1 -1.4



Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the June 2024 data final. All results of this operation are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The Export Price Index (IPRIX) is a short-term indicator that measures the monthly evolution of the prices of industrial products manufactured in the domestic market and sold in the foreign market.

On the other hand, the Import Price Index (IPRIM) is a short-term indicator that measures the monthly evolution of the prices of industrial products from the rest of the world.

In order to obtain them, a continuous monthly survey is conducted, which every month investigates industrial establishments that carry out operations in the foreign market.

Type of survey: monthly continuous survey.

Base year: 2021.

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

Population scope: industrial establishments.

Sample size: 4,100 industrial establishments for the IPRIX and 5,200 for the IPRIM.

Number of observations: In the IPRIX approximately 15,000 monthly prices of 1,700 products and in the

IPRIM about 19,000 prices of 2,100 products.

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 methodologies (IPRIX and IPRIM) 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

Official INE account on X @es ine



All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa en.htm

Press office: (+34) 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – gprensa@ine.es

information area: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1