

25 April 2018

Industrial Price Index. Base 2015
March 2018. *Provisional data*

**The annual variation of the Industrial Price Index stood at 1.3%,
one tenth of a percent above that registered in February**

The monthly rate of industrial prices is -0.9%

Annual evolution of industrial prices

The annual rate of the general Industrial Price Index (IPRI) in March was **1.3%**, one tenth of a point above that registered in February.

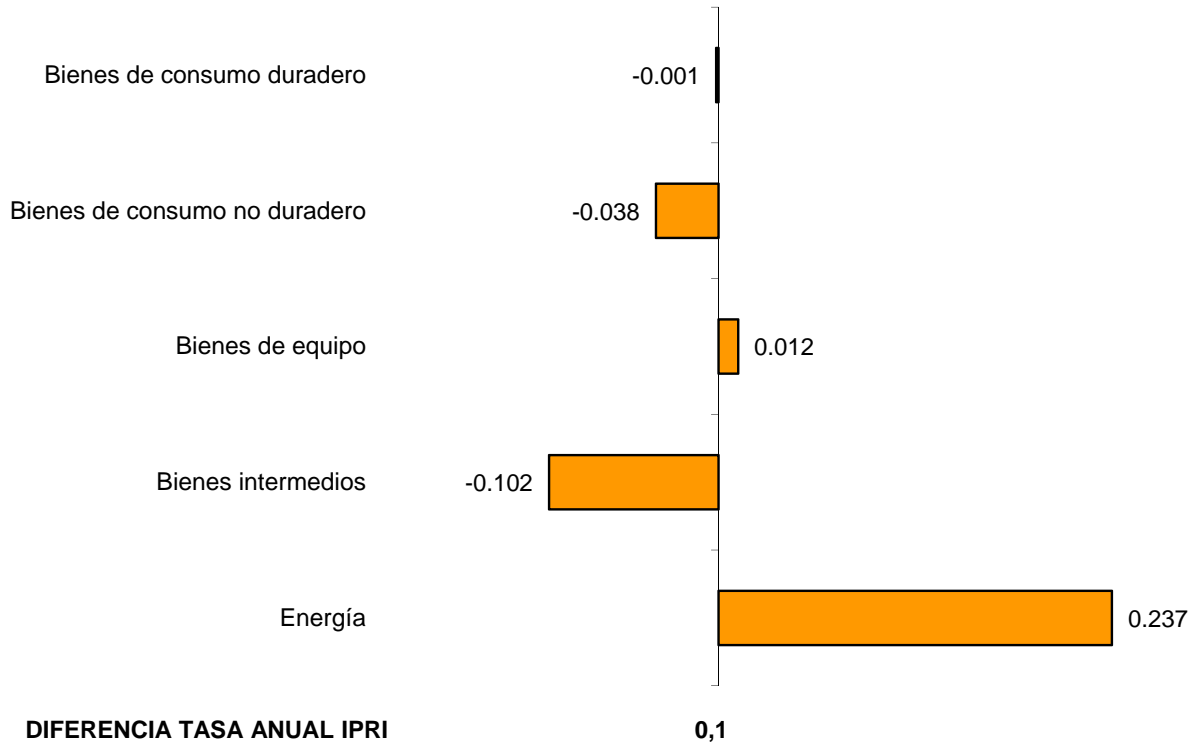
By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sector with the greatest positive influence in this increase was:

- **Energy**, with an annual variation rate of **3.0%**, almost two points higher than that registered in February. This behaviour was a consequence of the rise in the prices of the *Manufacture of refined petroleum products*, which decreased in March 2017.

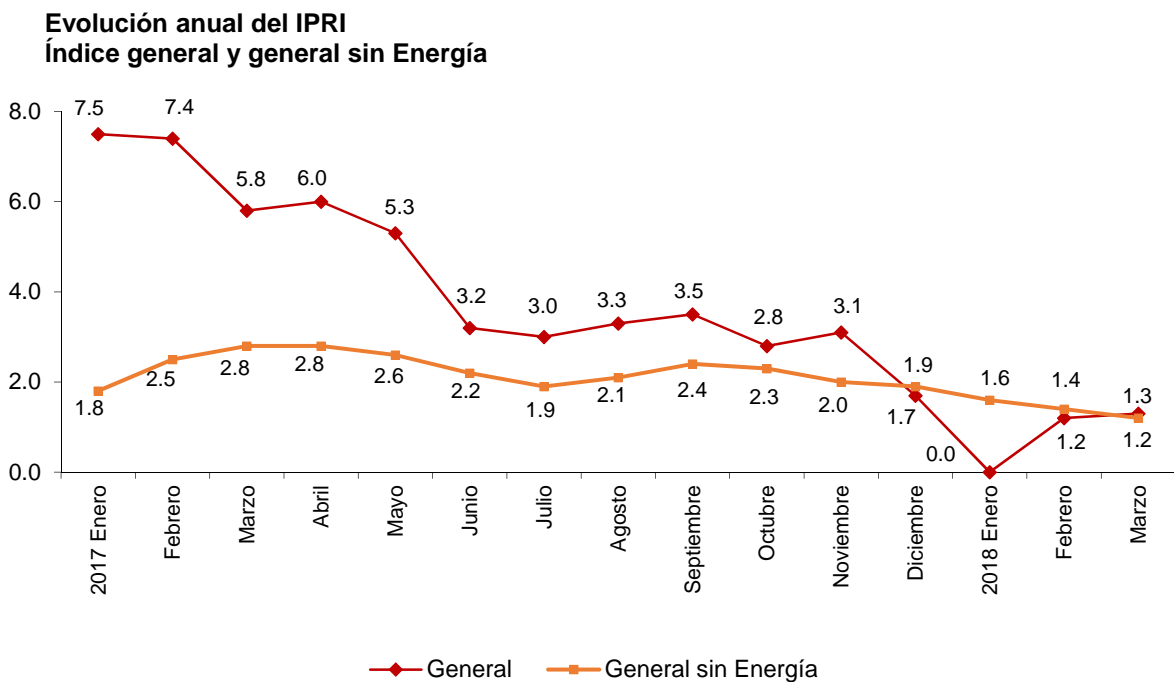
On the other hand, the industrial sectors with the greatest negative influence on the evolution of the annual rate of the general index were:

- **Intermediate goods**, whose variation rate decreased four tenths of a point, to **2.1%**. Of particular note in this behaviour was the decrease in the prices of *Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals*, compared to the increase registered in March 2017.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with an annual variation of **0.4%**, two tenths of a point below that of the previous month, mainly due to the decrease in the prices of *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, which remained stable in March last year. This activity recorded its lowest rate since July 2014.

Influencia de los sectores industriales en la tasa anual del IPRI



The annual variation rate of the **general index excluding Energy** decreased two tenths of a point, to **1.2%**, standing one tenth of a point below that of the general IPRI.



Monthly evolution of industrial prices

In March, the monthly variation rate of the general IPRI was **-0.9%**.

By economic destination of the goods, the only industrial sector with a negative monthly contribution was:

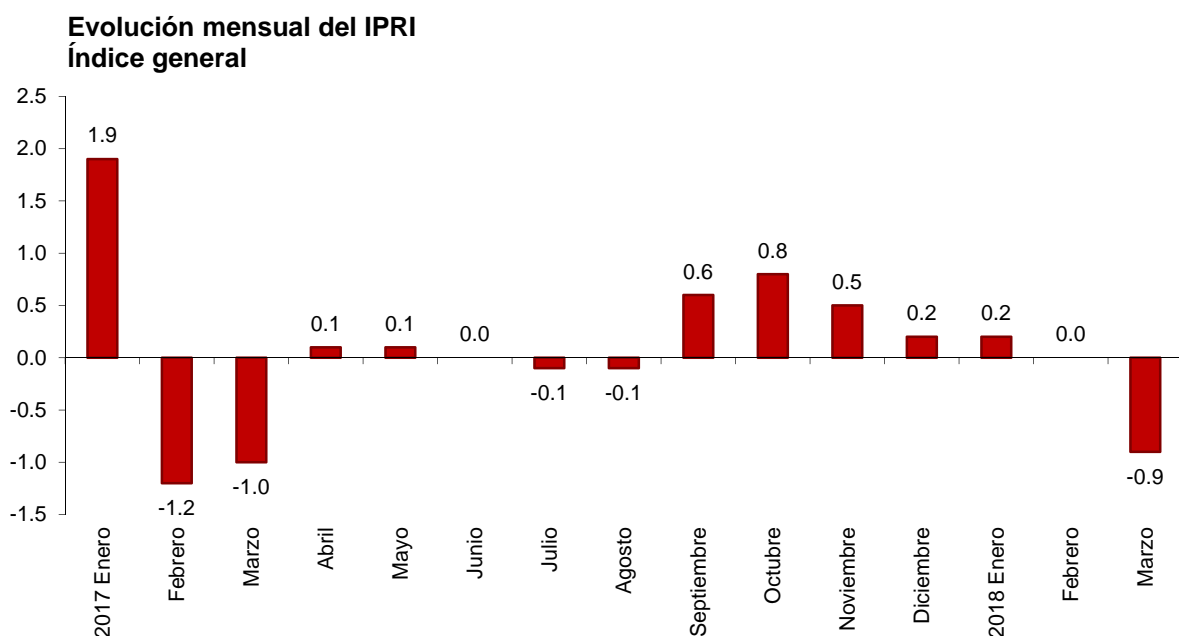
- **Energy**, with a variation rate of **-3.1%** and a contribution of **-0.960**, due to the decrease in the prices of *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution*.

In turn, among the industrial sectors that presented a positive contribution to the general index, the most relevant were:

- **Capital goods**, with a variation of **0.3%** mainly due to the increase in the prices of *Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles* and *Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock*. The contribution of this industrial sector to the general index was **0.040**.

- **Intermediate goods**, with a variation rate of **0.1%** and a contribution of **0.030**, due to the increase in the prices of *Manufacture of prepared animal feeds* and *Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms*.

It is also noteworthy, although in the opposite direction, the decrease in the prices of *Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals*.



A more detailed analysis showed the activities that most affected the monthly rate of the IPRI in the month of March.

Activities with the most positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRI

	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
CNAE-09 Group		
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	1.3	0.066
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.7	0.055
Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.8	0.039
Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	0.8	0.020
Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	0.7	0.017
Manufacture of beverages	0.4	0.015
Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	5.5	0.015

Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRI

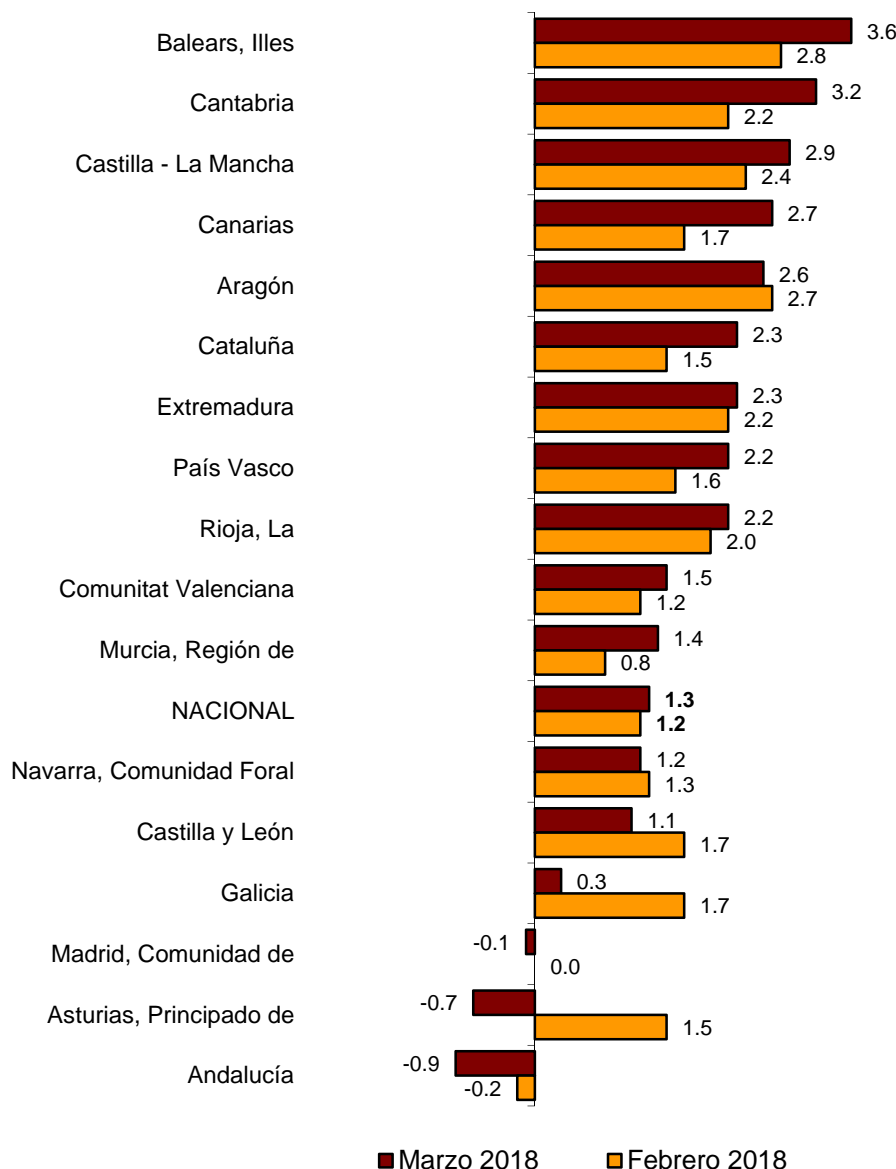
	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
CNAE-09 Group		
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-6.4	-1.054
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-4.4	-0.103
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	-2.5	-0.039

Results by Autonomous Community. Annual variation rates

The annual rate of the IPRI increased in 10 Autonomous Communities and decreased in the rest. The greatest increases were observed in Canarias, Cantabria, Illes Balears and Cataluña, whose annual rates increased 1.0, 1.0, 0.8, and 0.8 points respectively.

The greatest decreases were recorded in Asturias, Galicia and Andalucía, with decreases of 2.2, 1.4 and 0.7 points, respectively.

Tasas de variación anual del IPRI
Índice por comunidades autónomas



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