



24 January 2025

Industrial Price Index. 2021 Baseline

December 2024. Provisional data

Main Results

- The annual variation of the Industrial Price Index increased 1.1 points in December, to 2.3%.
- The monthly rate of industrial prices was 0.9%.

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 2.3% in December, 1.1 points higher than November's rate.

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**, resulting in 7.5% annual rate, which means it is 4.4 points above the previous month and the highest since December 2022. This change is explained by higher prices in *manufacture of petroleum*, as opposed to lower prices in December 2023, and by the increase in *electric power generation*, *transmission and distribution prices*, the above that of the same month in 2023.

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

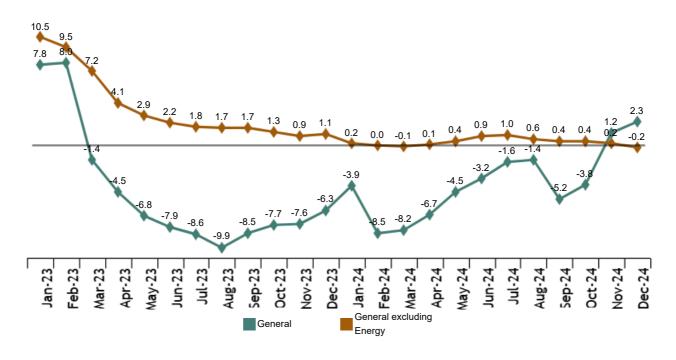
• **Non-durable consumer goods**, whose -0.9% variation, 1.4 points below that of November, was the result of lower prices in *manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, which increased in December 2023.

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding Energy decreased by four tenths, to -0.2%, standing nearly 2.5 points below that of the general IPRI.



Annual evolution of the IPRI

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of industrial prices

In December, the monthly variation rate of the general IRPI stood at 0.9%.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	5.1	0.940
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1.3	0.096
Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.5	0.027
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	0.3	0.015

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

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Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-10.8	-0.28
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms		-0.026
Printing and service activities related to printing	-1.3	-0.013



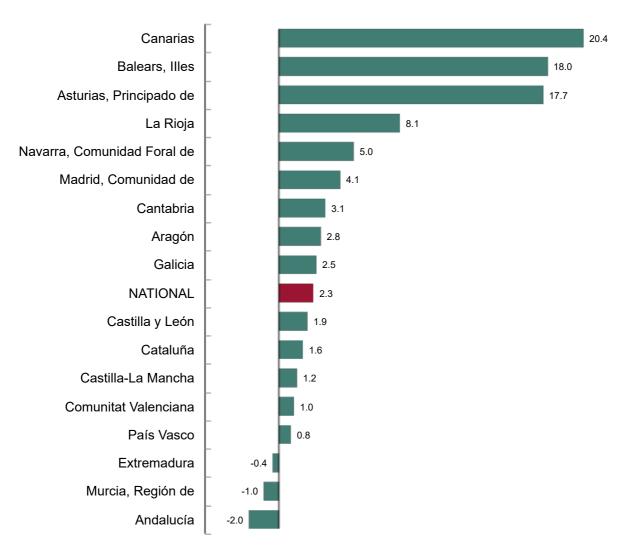
Results by Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates

The IPRI recorded positive annual variations in December in 14 regions and negative ones in the remaining three.

The highest rates were in Canarias (20.4%), Illes Baleares (18.0%) and Principado de Asturias (17.7%).

In contrast, Andalucía (-2.0%), Región de Murcia (-1.0%) and Extremadura (-0.4%), registered the lowest annual rates.

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



Revisiones y actualización de datos

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