

27 February 2026

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

January 2026. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at -1.4% in December, the same recorded for the month of November.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was -4.0%, eight tenths lower than the previous month.

More information

- [Tables annex](#)
- [Detailed monthly results](#)
- [Annual averages](#)

Annual evolution of export prices

The annual rate for the Export Price Index (IPRIX) in January was -1.1%, three tenths over that recorded in December of the previous year.

Among the more notable industrial sectors with a positive influence on the evolution of the annual rate of the IPRIX by economic use of the goods were:

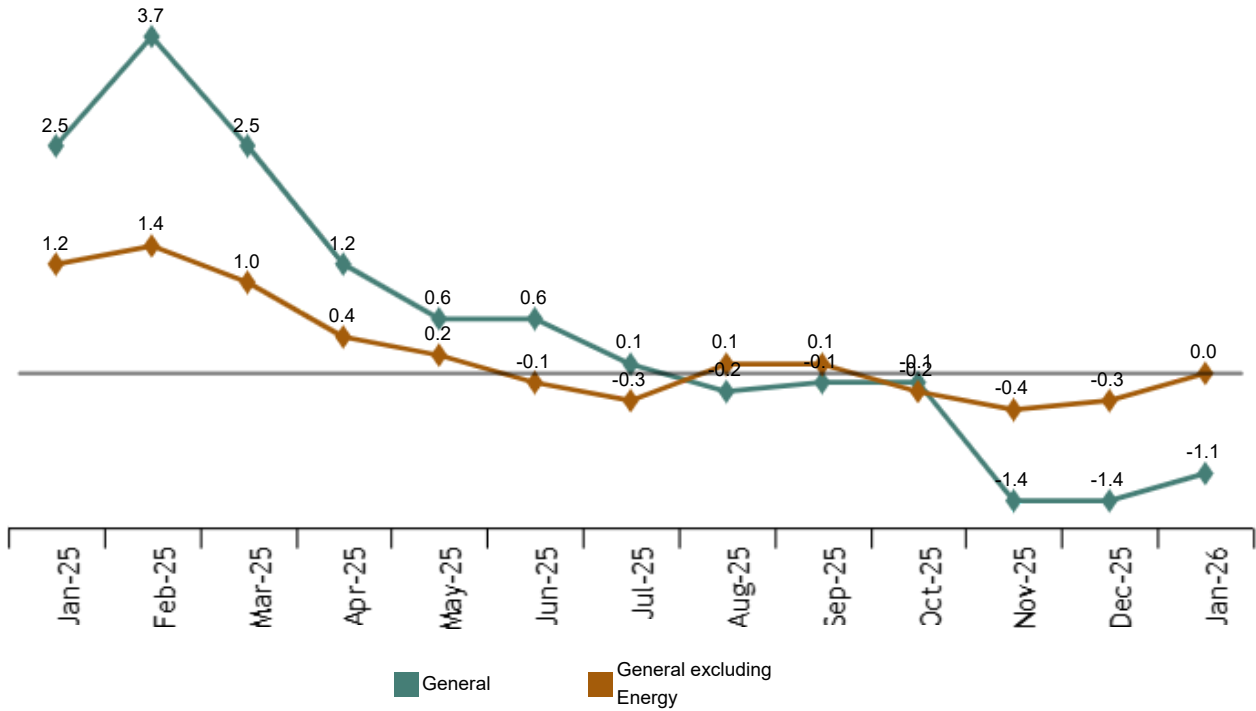
- **Capital goods**, whose annual variation of 1.3%, 0.7 points higher than the previous month's, was caused by higher prices in *Motor vehicle manufacturing*, which was higher than in January 2025.
- **Intermediate goods**, whose rate rose by four tenths, to 0.2%, due prices of *Production of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals* and, to a lesser extent, *Mining of non-ferrous metal ores* rising higher than in the same month in 2025.

Also noteworthy, although in the opposite direction, is the decrease in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic chemical products, nitrogenous compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms*, which had risen last January.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy increased by three tenths, to 0.0%, standing nearly 1.1 points above that of the general IPRIX.

Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

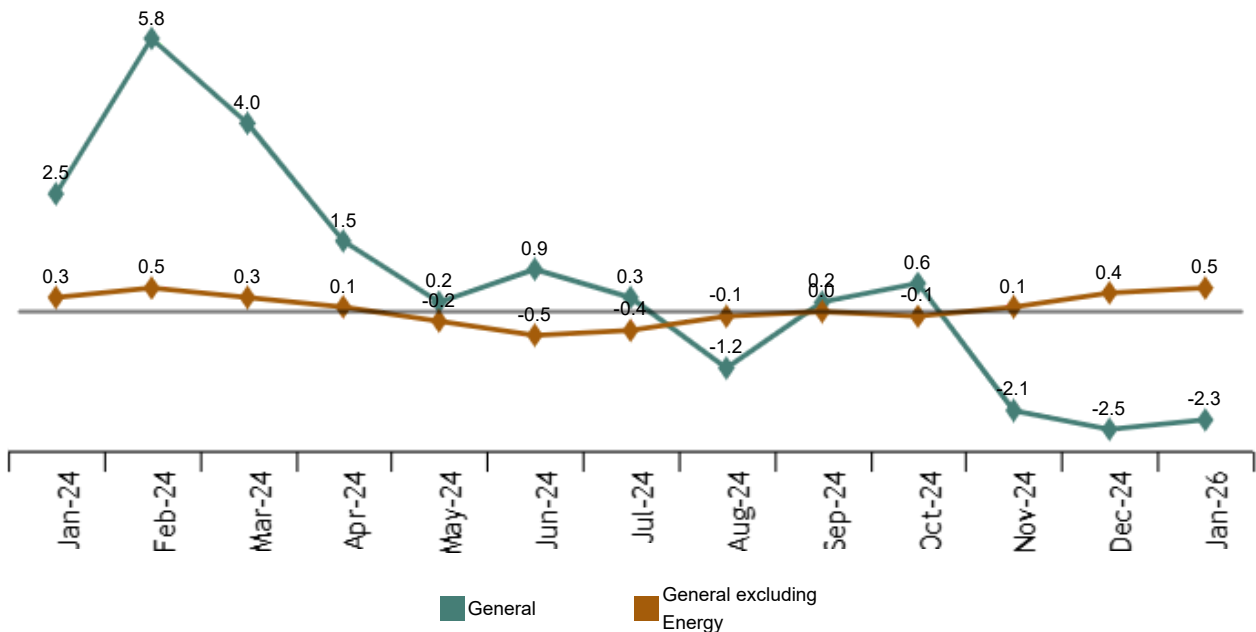


Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

The Industrial Price Index for the domestic and foreign markets, which is obtained as an aggregation of the IPRI and the IPRIX, increased its annual rate by two tenths of a percentage point in January, to -2.3%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it increased by one tenth, to 0.5%.

Annual evolution of the IPRI+IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0126.htm>

Monthly evolution of export prices

In January, industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of 1.0%, as compared to the month of December.

A more detailed analysis shows the activities that most affected the monthly IPRIX rate in January.

Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIX. January 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of motor vehicles	2.3	0.004
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	4.4	0.137
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	3.2	0.077
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores	15.0	0.069
Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	5.1	0.035

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIX. January 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	-1.8	-0.070
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-1.9	-0.042

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of -4.1% in January, one tenth lower than in December.

By economic use, among the more notable industrial sectors with a negative influence on the variation of the annual rate of the IPRIM was:

- **Energy**, with its annual rate falling 0.8 points to -15.8%. This change was the result of lower prices for *Coke ovens and oil refining*, which had risen in the same month of the previous year, and higher prices for *Crude oil and natural gas extraction*, which were lower than in January 2025

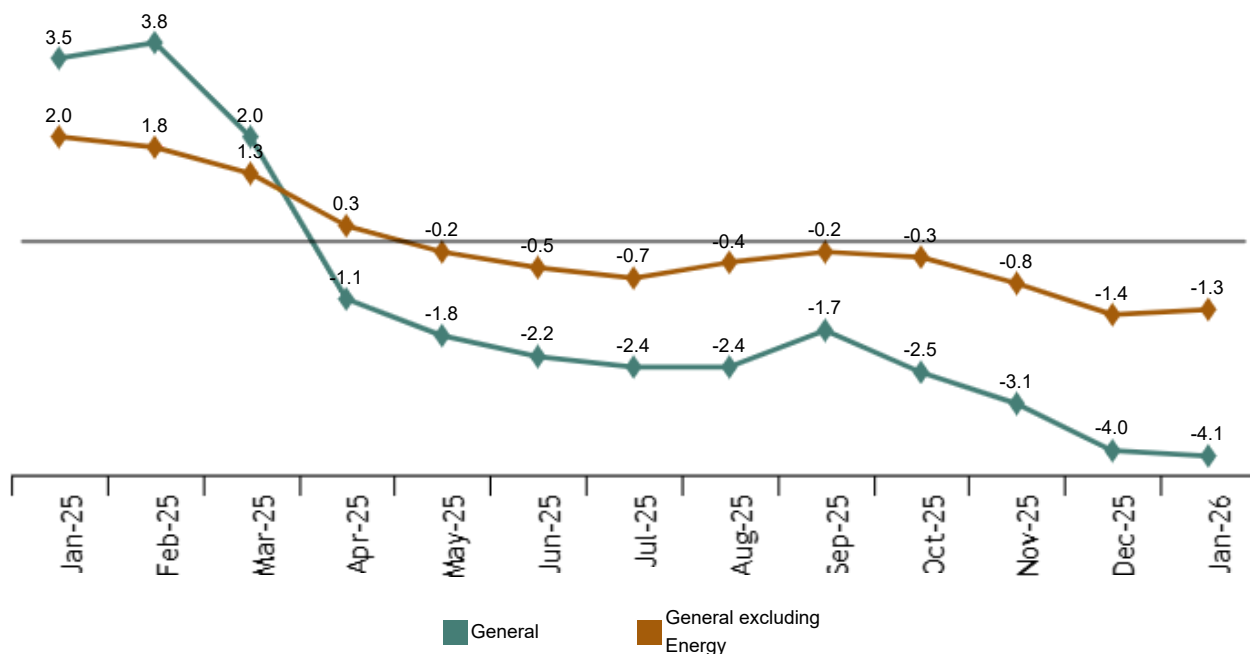
On the other hand, the industrial sectors which had a positive influence worth noting are:

- **Intermediate goods**, with a variation of -1.2%, four tenths of a percentage point higher than in December, due to higher prices of *Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products*, compared with the fall in January of the previous year. Another reason for this variation, though to a lesser extent, was the increase in the prices of *Food industry*, higher than in January 2025.

The annual variation rate of the overall index excluding Energy increased one tenth, to -1.3%, which is 2.8 points above the rate of the general IPRIM.

Annual evolution of the IPRIM

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of import prices

In January, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was 0.6%.

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

Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. January 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2.4	0.356
Mining of metal ores	7.5	0.094
Manufacture of basic metals	1.8	0.091
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15.9	0.049
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.7	0.040

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. January 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	-2.7	-0.086
Manufacture of wearing apparel	-1.1	-0.053
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-0.6	-0.039

Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the October 2025 data final. All the results of this operation are available at [INEbase](#).

In accordance with the [Commission's Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2023/137](#), the INE has begun to work on incorporating the new National Classification of Economic Activities CNAE-2025 in all its statistical operations.

In the case of IPRIX and IPRIM, the first publication of results with CNAE-2025 will take place in February 2028.

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 [INEbase](#)

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