

30 May 2024

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

April 2024. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at -1.3%, nine tenths higher than the March figures.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was -0.7%, 1.8 points higher than in 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 April was -1.3%, nine tenths over that recorded in March.

Among the industrial sectors with a positive influence on the evolution of the annual rate of the IPRIX by economic use of the goods worth noting are:

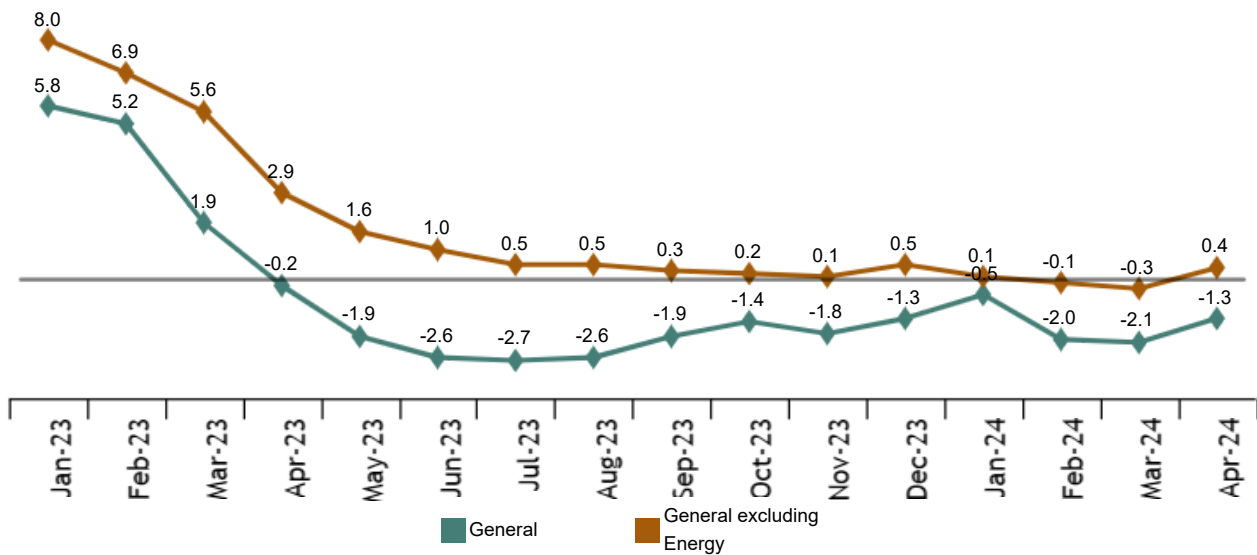
- **Intermediate goods**, whose rate rose by 1.7 points per annum, to -2.6%. This performance was a consequence of the increase in the prices of the *Production of precious metals and other non-ferrous metals* and the *Manufacture of basic chemicals, nitrogenous compounds, fertilizers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms*, which decreased in the same month of 2023, and the decrease in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferrous alloy products*, which were lower than those of the previous year.
- **Energy**, whose annual variation of -25.8%, 1.6 points above that of March, was due to the increase in *oil refining prices*, compared to the drop in April last year.

While in the opposite direction, the increase in the prices of *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution* was of note, which was lower than that of the same month in the previous year.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy increased by seven tenths, to 0.4%, standing nearly 1.7 points above that of the general IPRIX.

Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

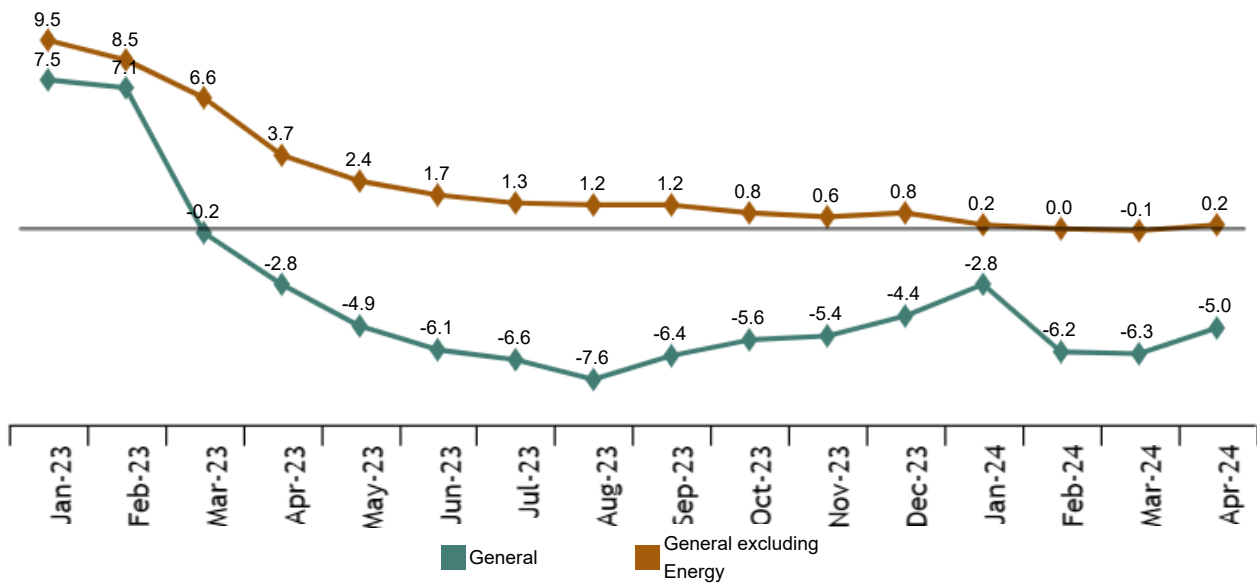


Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

The Industrial Price Index of the domestic and foreign market, which is obtained as an aggregation of the IPRI and the IPRIX, rose in terms of its annual rate by 1.3 points in April to -5.0%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it increased by three tenths, to 0.2%.

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-IPRIM0424.htm>

Monthly evolution of export prices

Industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of 0.2%, as compared to the month of March.

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.9	0.155
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	4.1	0.122
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	2.9	0.088
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	1.6	0.061
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	1.1	0.056
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	2.5	0.034
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores	7.4	0.034

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-25.5	-0.411
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-2.9	-0.068
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	-1.7	-0.054

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of -0.7% in April, 1.8 points higher than in March.

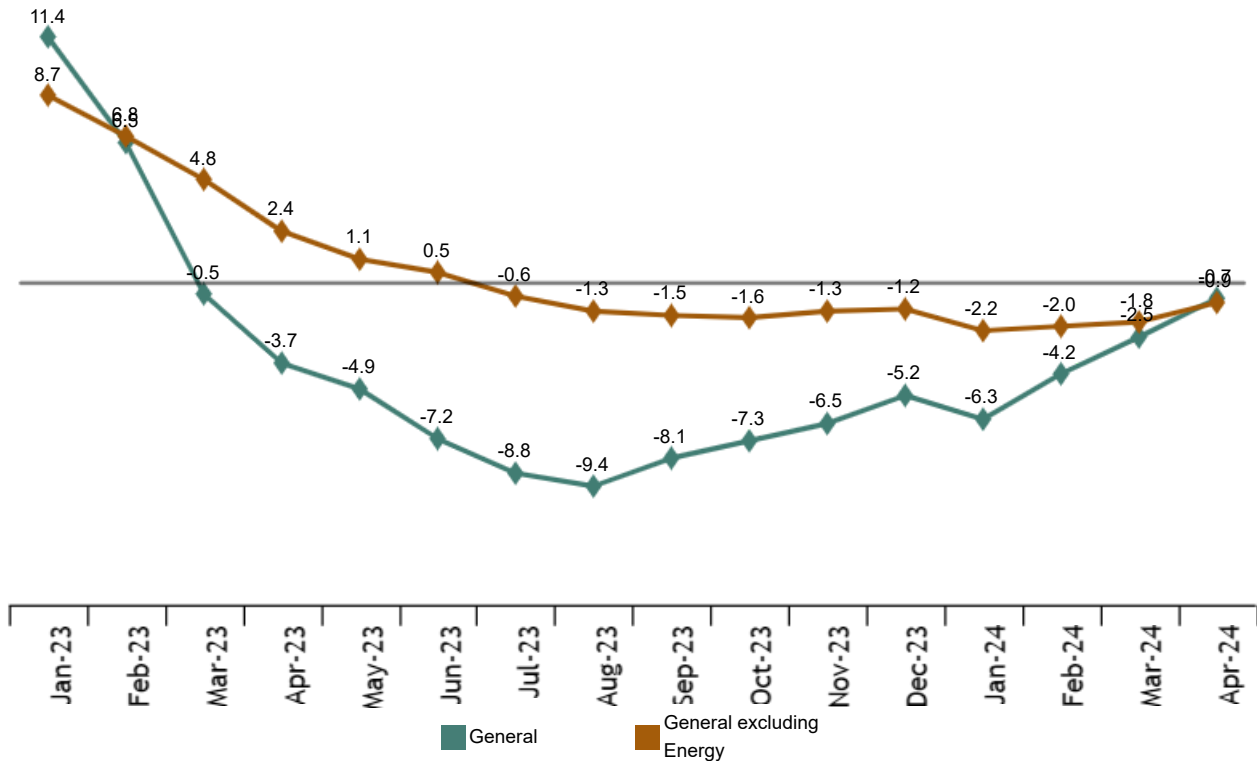
Among the industrial sectors with a positive effect on the variation in the annual rate of the IPRIM, and by economic use, the following were noteworthy:

- **Energy**, which presented an annual rate of -0.2%, 5.3 points above that of the previous month, due to the fact that the prices of *Crude oil and natural gas extraction* rose, whereas they decreased in April of the previous year.
- **Intermediate goods**, with an annual rate of -3.3%, were 1.4 points above that of March, as a result of the fact that prices in the *chemical industry* fell less than in the same month in 2023, and the increase in prices for the *Extraction of metal minerals*, compared to the decrease in April last year.

The annual variation rate of the general index without Energy increased nine tenths, to -0.9%, placing it two tenths below that of the general IPRIM.

Annual evolution of the IPRIM

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of import prices

In April, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was 0.9%.

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

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIM. April 2024

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	4.4	0.648
Mining of metal ores	8.9	0.105
Manufacture of basic metals	1.9	0.097
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	2.1	0.073
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	0.5	0.028
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1.4	0.021

Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIM. April 2024

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0424.htm>



Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-40.4	-0.068
Manufacture of electrical equipment	-1.1	-0.052
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	-0.1	-0.014

Revisions and data updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the January 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 [INEbase](#)

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 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