

29 July 2024

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

June 2024. Provisional data

### Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stands at 0.0%, four tenths higher than the May figures.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was 1.9%, 1.2 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 June was 0.0%, four tenths over that recorded in May.

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:

- **Energy**, whose rate increased 5.8 points and stood at -11.4%, due to the increase in the prices of the *Production, transport and distribution of electricity*, higher than that of June last year.
- **Intermediate goods**, which display a variation of -0.7%, eight tenths higher than that of May. This evolution was a consequence of the increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic products of iron, steel and ferroalloys*, decreased less than in the same month of 2023.

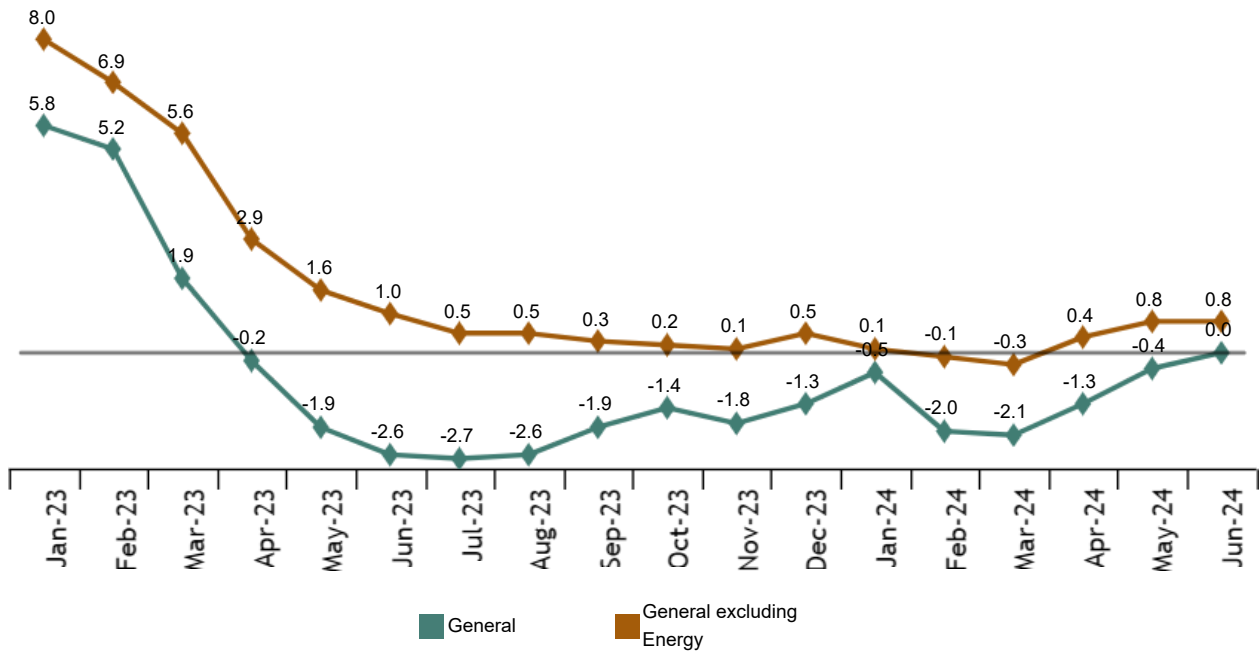
Meanwhile, among the industrial sectors that had a negative influence on the evolution of the annual rate of IPRIX, he highlighted:

- **Equipment**, with an annual rate of 0.7%, seven tenths lower than that of the previous month, due to the stability of the prices of the *Manufacture of motor vehicles*, compared to the increase in the same month of the previous year.

The annual variation of the general index without Energy remained at 0.8%, and was eight tenths above that of the general IPRIX.

**Annual evolution of the IPRIX**

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

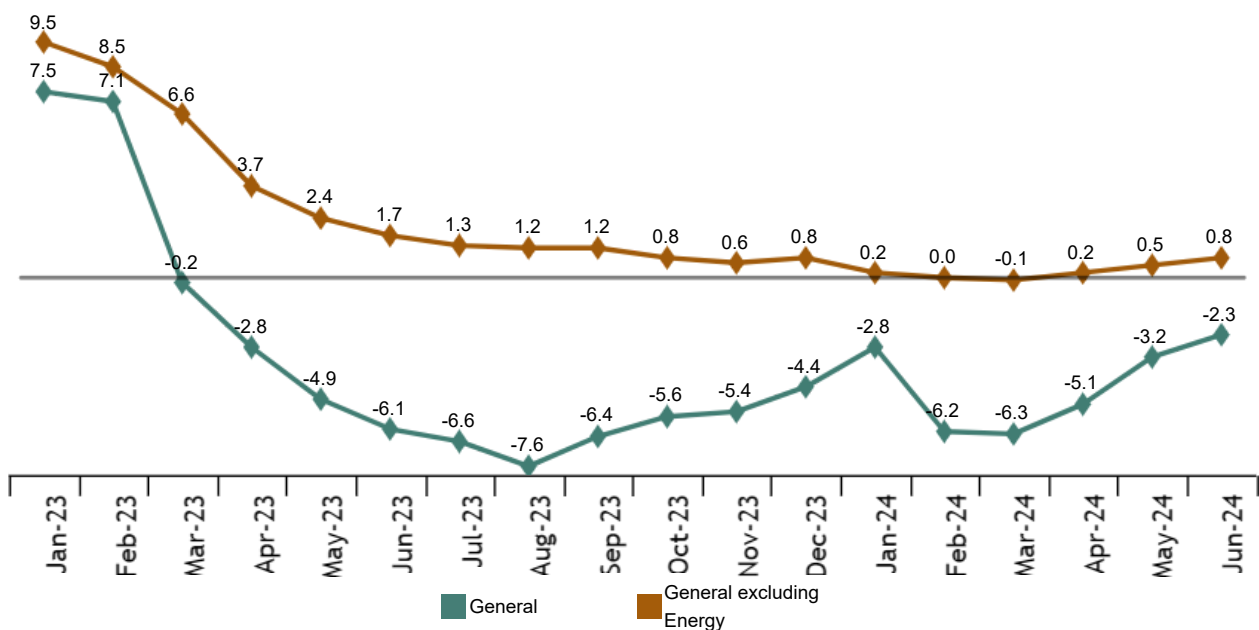


**Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets**

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 9 tenths in June to -2.3%. Meanwhile, the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it increased by three tenths, to 0.8%.

**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-IPRIM0624.htm>

## Monthly evolution of export prices

In June, industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of 0.7%, as compared to the month of May.

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	32.9	0.508
Manufacture of rubber products	2.6	0.041
Manufacture of pulp, paper and cardboard	2.4	0.035
Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables	0.8	0.020
Manufacture of products for animal feed	1.5	0.018
Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	2.5	0.016

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Production of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	-1.4	-0.045
Manufacture of petroleum	-1.0	-0.028
Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	-0.7	-0.015

## Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of 1.9% in June, 1.2 points higher than in May.

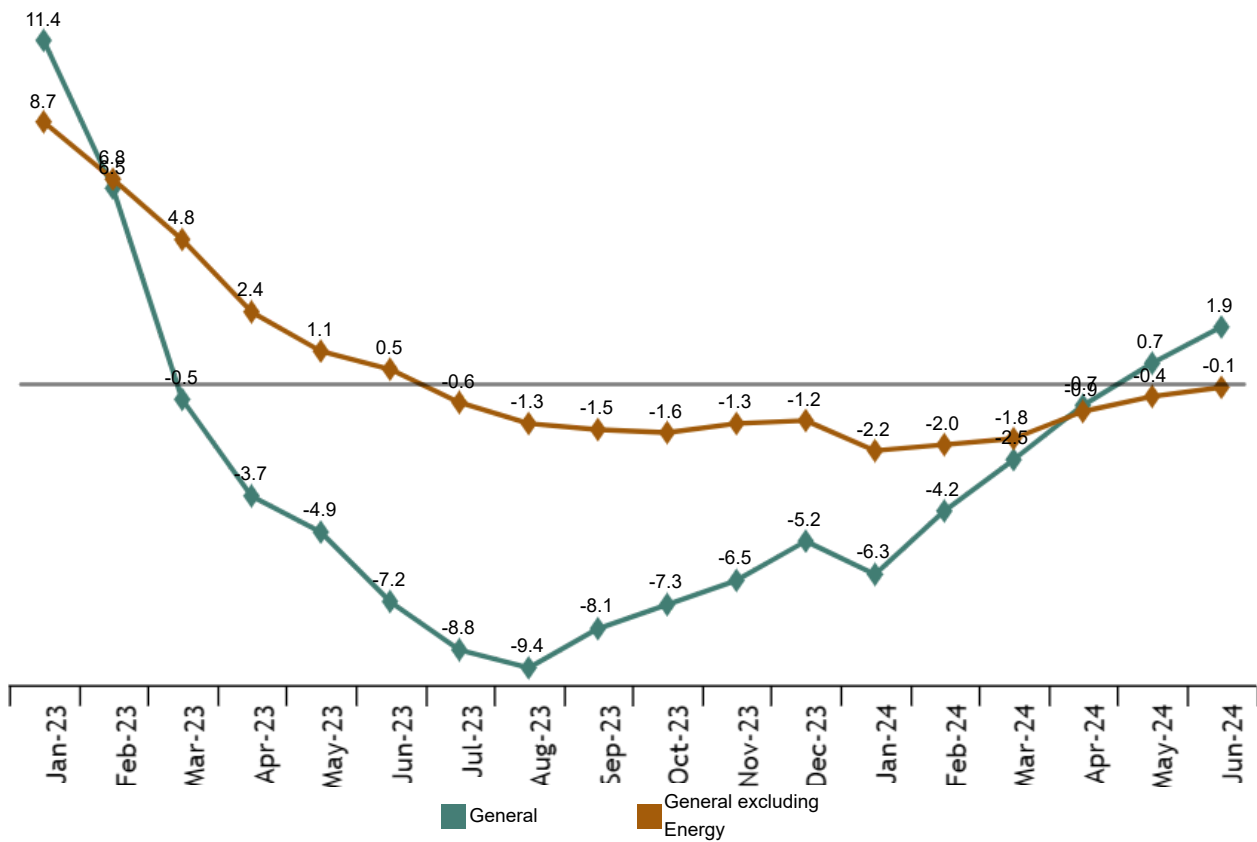
By economic use, the industrial sectors with a positive influence on the variation of the annual rate of the IPRIM included the following:

- **Energy**, which increased its annual rate by 5.9 points to 12.4%, as prices for the *Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas* increased, while they fell in the same month last year.
- **Intermediate goods**, which presented a variation of -1.3%, higher by nine tenths than that of the previous month, because the prices of the *Chemical industry* and, to a lesser extent, of the *Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferroalloys products* rose, compared to the decrease in June 2023.

The annual variation rate of the overall index excluding Energy increased six tenths, to -0.1%, which is two points below 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 June, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was 0.5%.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2.2	0.330
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1.8	0.061
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	42.7	0.058
Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferroalloy products	0.5	0.028

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-0.6	-0.072
Extraction of metal ores	-3.4	-0.045

## Revisions and data updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the March 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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