



30 December 2024

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

November 2024. Provisional data

Main Results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at 2.0% in November, 1.9 points above that recorded in October.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was 0.8%, 0.9 points higher than in the previous month.

More information

- Tables annex
- Detailed monthly results
- Annual averages

Annual evolution of export prices

The annual rate of the Export Price Index (IPRIX) in November was 2.0%, 1.9 points above that recorded in October.

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 13.6% annual variation, 25.3 points more than the previous month, was the highest one since October 2022. This trend was caused by the rise in prices involving *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution* and, to a lesser extent, *Refined oil*, which fell in November of the previous year.

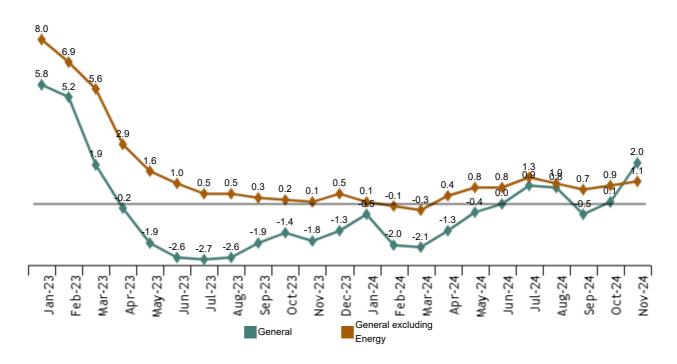
• **Intermediate goods,** which increased its rate by five tenths to 0.6%, as a result of the stability of the prices of the *Manufacture of basic chemicals, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms*, compared with the decline in the same month of 2023.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy increased by two tenths, to 1.1%, standing nearly 0.9 points below that of the general IPRIX.



Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

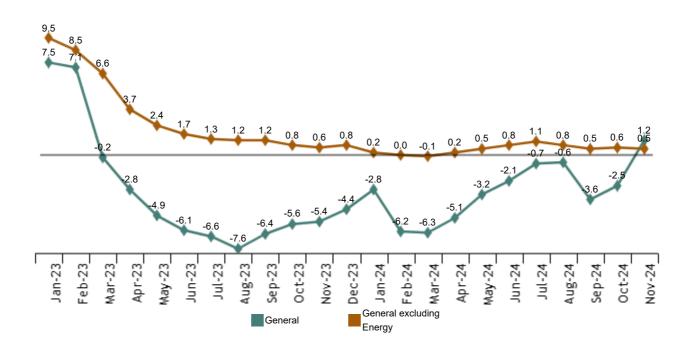


Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

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 3.7 points in November to 1.2%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it decreased by one tenth, to 0.5%.

Annual evolution of the IPRI+IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of export prices

Industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of 0.9% in November compared to October.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	25.8	0.733
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	2.1	0.054
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	0.6	0.030

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

Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
-4.9	-0.106
-4.6	-0.022
-1.6	-0.022
	-4.9 -4.6

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of 0.8% in November, 0.9 points higher than in October.

By economic destination, all industrial sectors had a positive influence on the variation of the annual IPRIM rate. Among these, worth noting were:

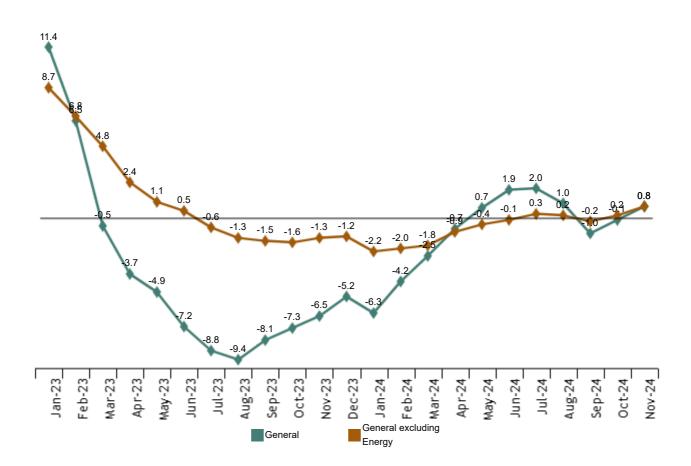
- **Energy**, with an annual rate of 0.2%, 2.1 points above that of October, due to the fact that the prices of *Coke ovens and petroleum refining*, and, to a lesser extent, the *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* rose, while it fell in November of last year.
- **Non-durable consumer goods,** whose variation dropped 1.2 points and stood at 1.1%, due to the rising prices in the *Food industry*, which decreased in November 2023.

The annual rate of change of the general index excluding energy increased by 0.6 points to 0.8%, thus reaching the same value as that of the general IPRIM.



Annual evolution of the IPRIM

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of import prices

In November, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was 0.4%.

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

Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. November 2024

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	58.4	0.162
Manufacture of food products	1.6	0.117
Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.8	0.040

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. November 2024

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Mining of metal ores	-7.7	-0.097
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-0.5	-0.080

Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making it definitive for August 2024. All the results of this operation are available at 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.

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