

30 July 2021

**Export (IPRIX) and Import (IPRIM) Price Indices of Industrial Products.
Base 2015**

June 2021. Provisional data

The annual variation rate of the IPRIX stands at 8.9%, three tenths higher than that registered in May

The annual variation rate of the IPRIM is 10.0%, almost one and a half points above that registered the previous month

Annual evolution of export prices

The annual rate for the overall Export Price Index (IPRIX) in June was 8.9%, three points above that registered in May, and the highest since the start of the series, in January 2006.

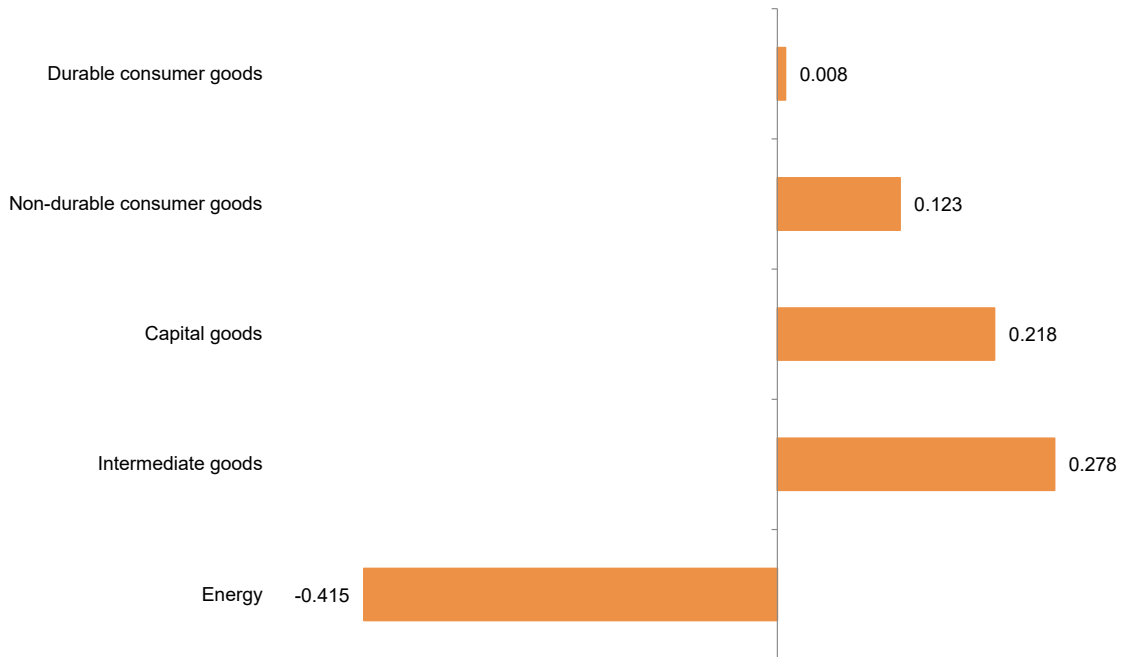
By economic destination of the goods, among the industrial sectors with a positive contribution to this evolution, worth noting were:

- **Intermediate goods**, whose annual rate of 11.6% - eight tenths above that of the previous month - is a consequence of the increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys* and, to a lesser extent, the *Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard*, which decreased in June 2020.
- **Capital goods**, whose rate increased to six tenths, to 1.6%. This was mainly due to the fact that the decrease in the prices of *Manufacture of motor vehicles* was lower than that registered in the previous year.

The only industrial sector with a negative influence on the evolution of the annual rate of the general index was:

- **Energy**, with a variation of 79.8%. This was 29 points lower than that of May, due to the fact that the prices of *Manufacture of refined petroleum products* rose less in June than they did in the same month of 2020.

Contribution of industrial sectors to the annual IPRIX rate

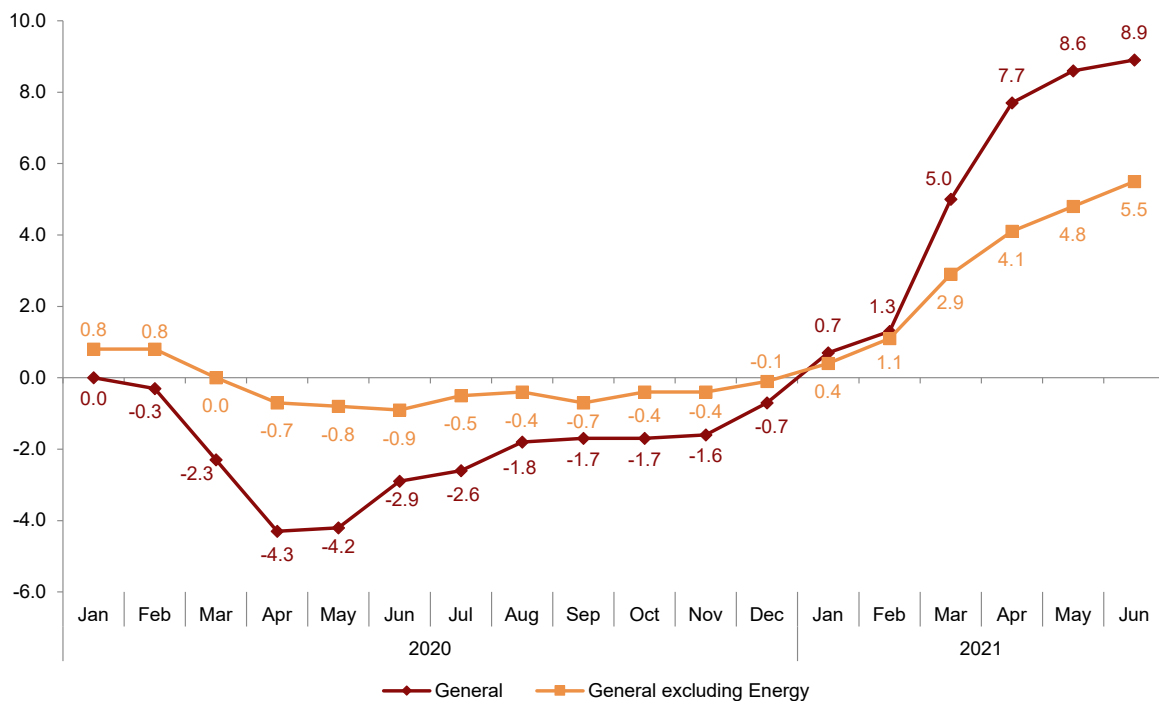


Annual rate difference General IPRIX 0.3

The annual variation of the general index without Energy increased seven tenths, to 5.5%. This is the highest since March 2011, and stands almost three and a half points below that of the general IPRIX.

Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy Percentage

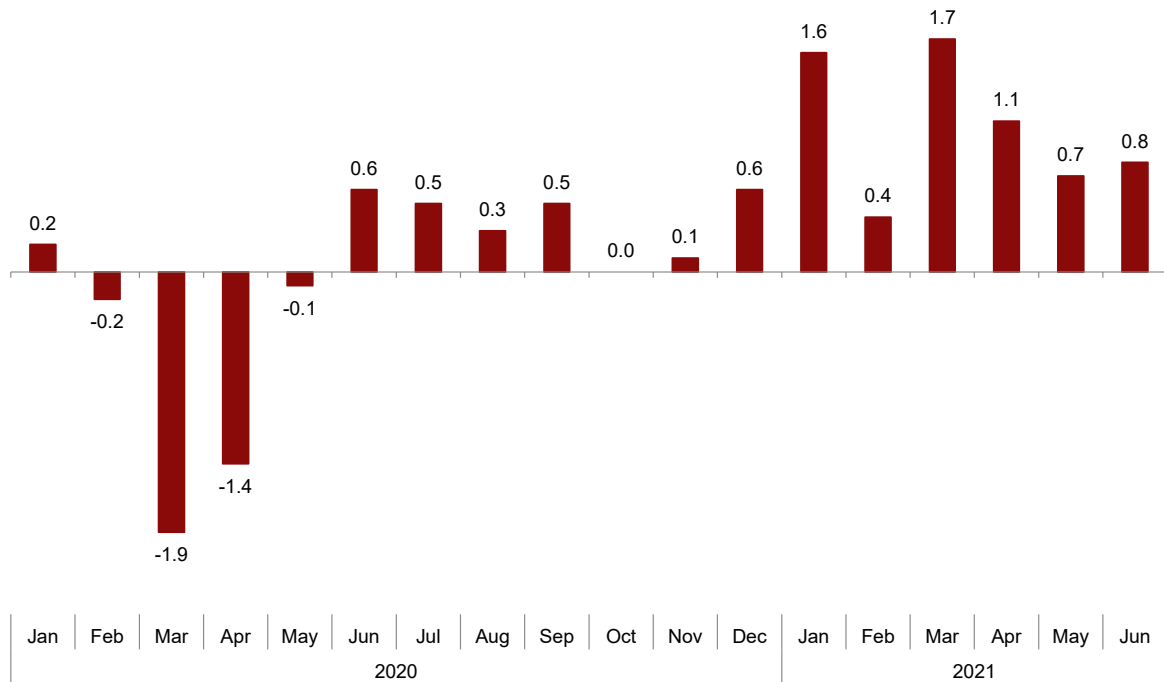


Monthly evolution of export prices

In June, industrial export prices registered a monthly rate of 0.8%, as compared to the month of May.

Monthly evolution of the IPRIX

General rate Percentage



By economic destination of the goods, all the industrial sectors presented a positive monthly effect on the general index. Among them, worth noting were:

- **Energy**, with a variation of 7.8% and a contribution of 0.526. The rise in the prices of the *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution* and *Oil refining* are also of note.
- **Intermediate goods**, which presented a monthly rate of 0.7%. This was a result of the increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys* and, to a lesser extent, of the *Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard*. This sector's contribution to the overall index was 0.247.

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

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIX

Activity (CNAE-09 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	10.9	0.277
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	3.1	0,133
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	3.7	0,123
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	3.2	0,045
Manufacture of other chemical products	3.0	0,031
Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	1.4	0,027
Manufacture of plastic products	0.9	0,022
Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel	2.6	0,017
Manufacture of structural metal products	2.0	0,017

Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIX

Activity (CNAE-09 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	-1.2	-0,048
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	-0.6	-0,036
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	-1.2	-0,032
Manufacture of beverages	-1.2	-0,020

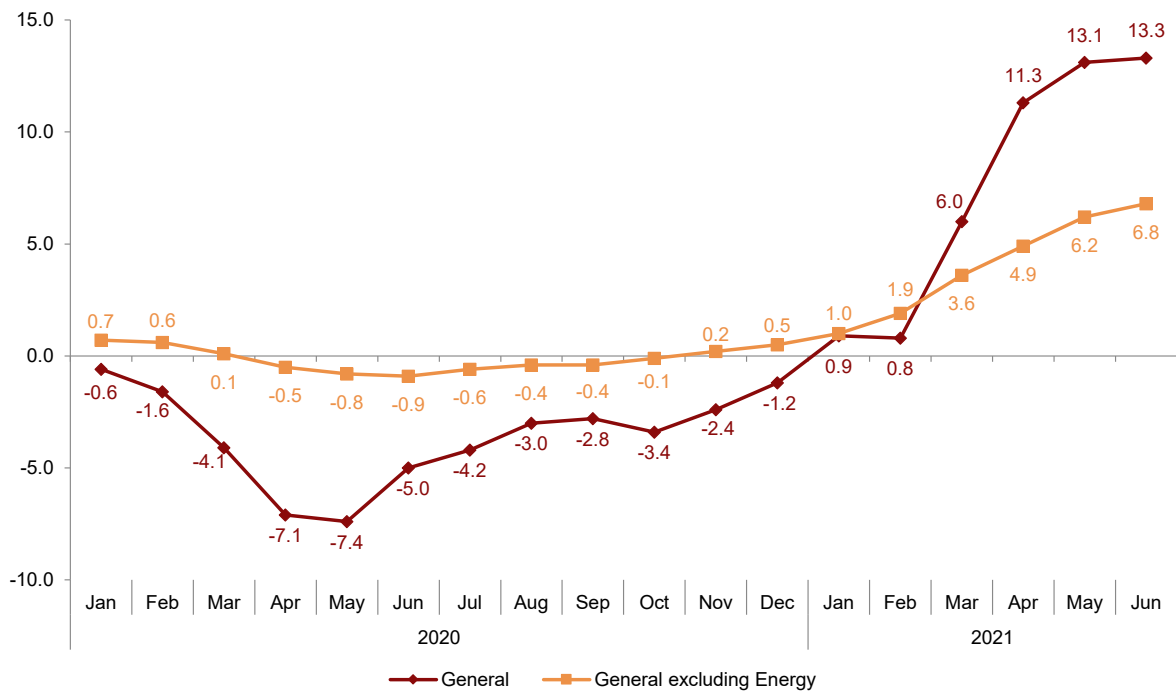
Annual evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

The Industrial Price Index of the domestic and foreign markets, which is obtained as the aggregation of the IPRI and the IPRIX, increased its annual rate by two tenths in June, up to 13.3%. This is the highest rate for this aggregate since the start of the series in January 2006.

In turn, the annual variation rate of the general index, excluding Energy, rose by six tenths, to 6.8%, standing more than six points below the general IPRIM+IPRIX rate.

Annual evolution of the IPRI+IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy Percentage



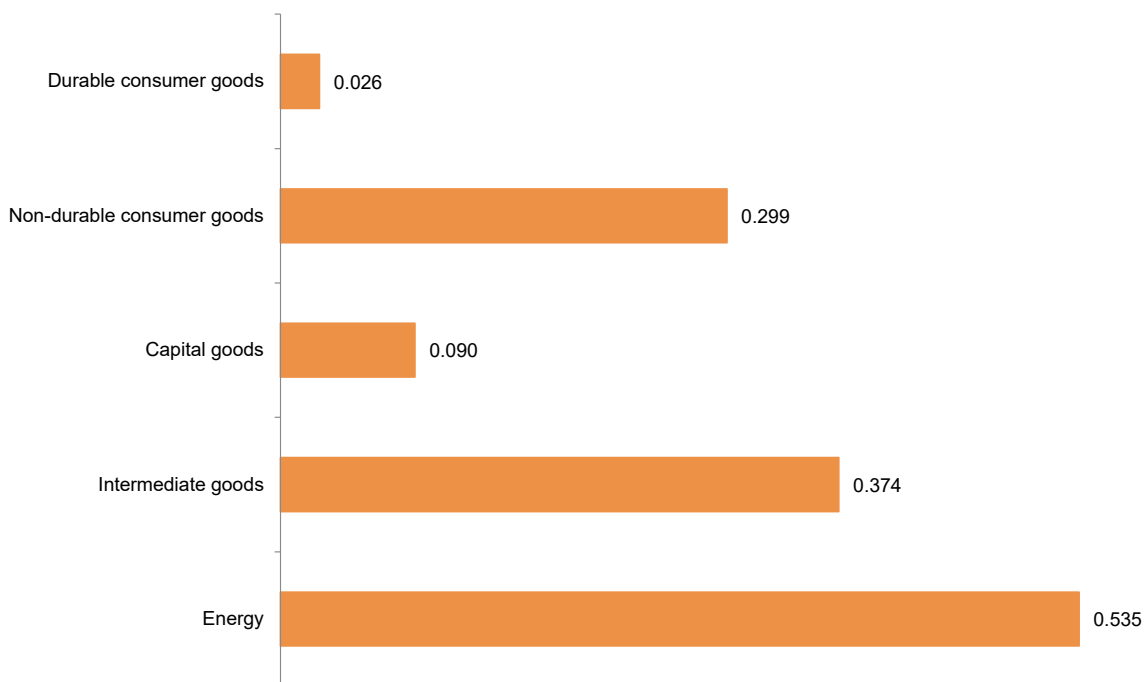
Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) registered an annual rate of 10.0% in June, nearly one and a half points above that of the previous month and the highest since October of 2011.

By economic destination, all industrial sectors had a positive contribution to this development. Among them, worth noting were:

- **Energy**, with an annual variation of 49.1%. This was the highest since July 2008 and nearly three points higher than the previous month, as a result of the increase in the prices of the *Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas*, which was higher than in June 2020.
- **Intermediate goods**, whose rate increased by one and a half points to stand at 11.3%. This behaviour is caused by the rise in prices for the *Manufacture of basic metals* and the *Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products*, which decreased in the same month of the previous year.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, whose rate increased by almost one and a half points, to 1.1%. This was the result of the prices of the *Manufacture of food products*, which rose this month compared to the decrease in June last year.

Contribution of industrial sectors to the annual IPRIM rate



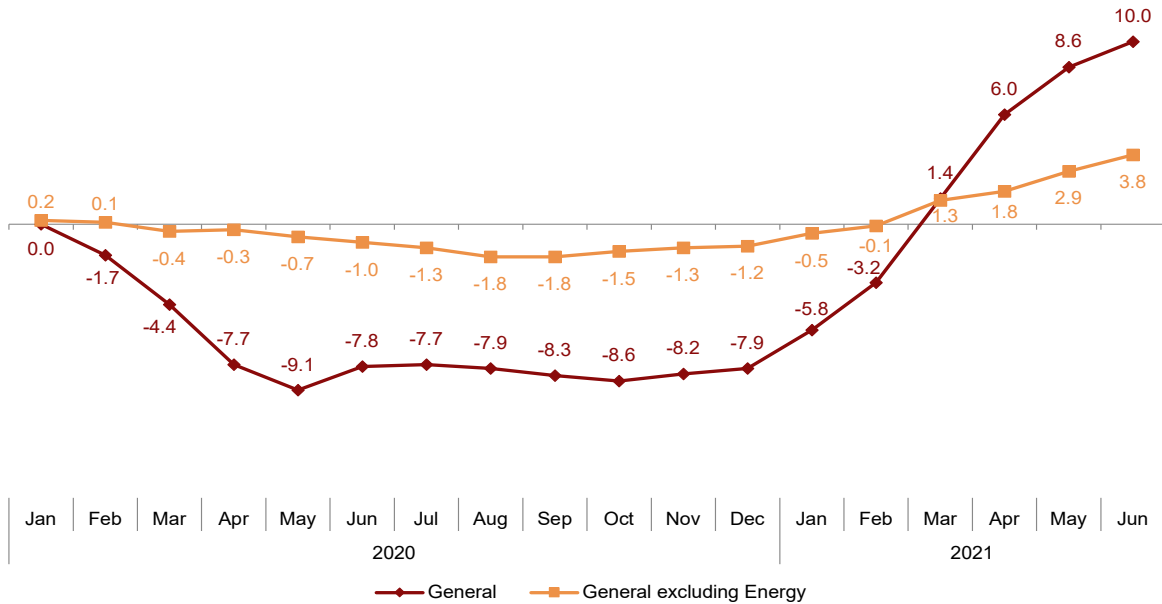
Annual rate difference General IPRIM

1.4

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding Energy increased by almost one point, up to 3.8%, standing more than six points below the general IPRIM rate.

Annual evolution of the IPRIM

General index and general index without Energy Percentage

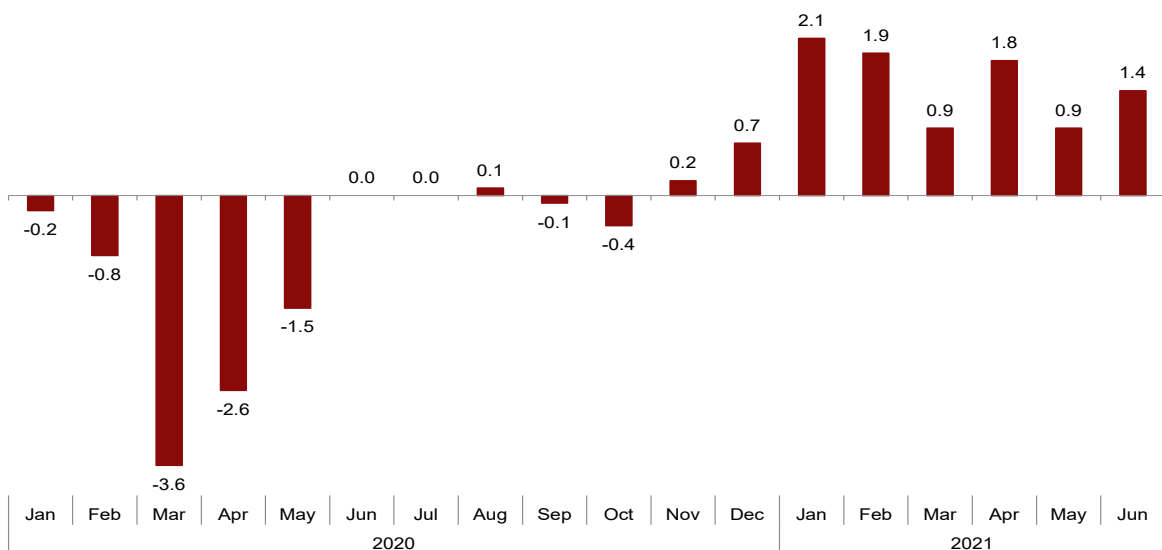


Monthly evolution of import prices

In June, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was 1.4%.

Monthly evolution of the IPRIM

General rate Percentage



By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that had a positive monthly effect on the general IPRIM were:

- **Energy**, where the variation of 5.2% and the contribution of 0.312 were due to an increase in the prices of *Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas* and, to a lesser extent, of *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products*. Its contribution to the general IPRIM was 0.943.
- **Intermediate goods**, with a rate of 0.9% and a contribution of 0.253. This resulted from an increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic metals* and of the *Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products*.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with a rate of 0.6% and a contribution of 0.134, primarily due to an increase in the prices of *Manufacture of food products*.

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

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIM

Activity (CNAE-09 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	5.4	0,760
Manufacture of basic metals	3.8	0,167
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	3.7	0,130
Manufacture of food products	1.0	0,079
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.7	0,068
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	27.0	0,047
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	0.6	0,026
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1.4	0,021
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.6	0,018
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.3	0,018

Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIM

Activity (CNAE-09 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Mining of metal ores	-4.0	-0,062
Manufacture of other transport equipment	-0.3	-0,006
Manufacture of beverages	-0.5	-0,003

Data Review and Update

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the data of the IPRIX and IPRIM series corresponding to the last three months, becoming final in the month of March 2021. The results 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 investigates every month industrial establishments that carry out operations in the foreign market.

Type of survey: monthly continuous survey

Base year: 2015.

Reference period of the weightings: the year preceding the current year

Population scope: industrial workplaces

Sample size: 3,800 industrial establishments for the IPRIX and 4,700 for the IPRIM.

Number of observations: In the IPRIX approximately 14,000 monthly prices of 1,700 products and in the IPRIM approximately 18,000 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 in:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco43/IPRIX_caracteristicas2015_en.pdf

http://www.ine.es/daco/daco43/IPRIM_caracteristicas2015.pdf

The standardized methodological report is at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30071>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE website.

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Export and Import Price Indices of Industrial Products. Base 2015 June 2021

Provisional data

1. Export Indices: general index and by economic destination of the goods

	Index	% Variation			Effect	
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual	Monthly	Year to date
GENERAL INDEX	108,7	0,8	6,6	8,9		
Consumer goods	104,4	0,1	2,8	2,3	0,019	0,596
- Durable consumer goods	107,5	0,4	1,7	1,0	0,006	0,027
- Non-durable consumer goods	104,2	0,1	2,8	2,4	0,013	0,569
Capital goods	103,1	0,1	0,5	1,6	0,033	0,193
Intermediate goods	113,9	0,7	10,0	11,6	0,247	3,539
Energy	128,3	7,8	40,9	79,8	0,526	2,238

2. Import Indices: general index and by economic destination of the goods

	Index	% Variation			Effect	
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual	Monthly	Year to date
GENERAL INDEX	106,9	1,4	9,3	10,0		
Consumer goods	100,8	0,5	1,5	0,8	0,134	0,429
- Durable consumer goods	102,1	0,0	0,7	-0,4	0,001	0,033
- Non-durable consumer goods	100,5	0,6	1,7	1,1	0,134	0,396
Capital goods	100,7	0,1	0,7	-0,1	0,025	0,206
Intermediate goods	113,4	0,9	9,7	11,3	0,253	2,691
Energy	110,7	5,2	41,7	49,1	0,943	6,020

3. Indices in aggregates of domestic and international markets (IPRI+IPRIX): general and by economic destination of the goods

	Index	% Variation			Effect	
		Monthly	Year to date	Annual	Monthly	Year to date
GENERAL INDEX	111,2	1,7	9,9	13,3		
Consumer goods	106,5	0,1	3,3	3,9	0,023	0,882
- Durable consumer goods	107,5	0,3	1,9	2,0	0,004	0,030
- Non-durable consumer goods	106,4	0,1	3,4	4,0	0,019	0,852
Capital goods	104,6	0,1	1,0	1,8	0,028	0,214
Intermediate goods	114,8	0,8	10,4	12,9	0,244	3,182
Energy	118,0	6,1	26,1	38,3	1,452	5,664

4. Export indices: general index and by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	Monthly		Annual
		% Variation	Effect	% Variation
GENERAL INDEX	108,7	0,8		8,9
B. Mining and quarrying industries	135,8	2,4	0,017	14,8
Extraction of metallic ores	187,3	1,3	0,003	30,3
Other mining and quarrying	113,8	3,1	0,013	6,5
C. Manufacture industry	107,8	0,4	0,405	6,7
Food industry	107,7	0,1	0,007	5,2
Manufacture of beverages	102,2	-1,2	-0,020	-1,4
Tobacco industry	104,0	0,0	0,000	1,4
Textile industry	103,3	0,3	0,003	2,5
Manufacture of garments	100,3	0,3	0,001	0,3
Leather and footwear industry	100,4	0,3	0,003	0,5
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	105,9	0,3	0,002	1,5
Paper industry	108,4	2,2	0,047	7,9
Printing and service activities related to printing	111,5	1,9	0,008	4,3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	119,1	3,7	0,123	57,7
Chemical industry	109,6	0,1	0,012	13,4
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	99,5	0,1	0,002	-0,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic materials	101,4	0,6	0,023	1,8
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	102,3	0,1	0,004	0,6
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	137,2	1,0	0,108	25,3
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	102,9	0,7	0,032	2,0
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	95,7	0,1	0,001	-0,7
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	105,3	0,7	0,029	2,7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	104,5	0,3	0,018	1,1
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	101,6	0,0	-0,006	2,6
Manufacture of other transport material	109,1	0,1	0,004	-1,9
Manufacture of furniture	105,6	0,7	0,004	1,9
Other manufacturing industries	103,3	0,1	0,001	0,1
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	100,5	-0,1	-0,001	-0,7
D. Supply of electrical energy and gas	131,5	11,6	0,403	102,1

5. Import indices: general index and by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	Monthly		Annual
		% Variation	Effect	% Variation
GENERAL INDEX	106,9	1,4		10,0
B. Mining and quarrying industries	115,6	4,4	0,706	51,5
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	72,5	1,9	0,006	10,6
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	109,9	5,4	0,760	51,9
Extraction of metallic ores	198,0	-4,0	-0,062	60,7
Other mining and quarrying	105,1	1,1	0,002	3,1
C. Manufacture industry	104,6	0,7	0,602	4,2
Food industry	106,9	1,0	0,079	6,7
Manufacture of beverages	99,7	-0,5	-0,003	0,9
Tobacco industry	110,0	0,7	0,005	-0,9
Textile industry	98,4	0,5	0,007	0,4
Manufacture of garments	93,4	0,3	0,013	-3,0
Leather and footwear industry	96,7	0,3	0,004	-2,0
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	109,5	2,3	0,012	5,4
Paper industry	107,0	1,4	0,021	4,9
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	116,2	3,7	0,130	38,8
Chemical industry	109,6	0,7	0,068	11,0
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	99,6	0,6	0,026	-0,8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic materials	103,5	0,6	0,018	3,6
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	100,5	0,2	0,002	-1,0
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	131,8	3,8	0,167	26,2
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	103,7	0,3	0,008	1,7
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	94,6	0,3	0,018	-1,8
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	103,8	0,3	0,013	1,2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	103,1	0,2	0,012	-0,2
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	102,8	0,0	-0,001	0,6
Manufacture of other transport material	103,3	-0,3	-0,006	-0,1
Manufacture of furniture	98,6	0,1	0,001	-0,7
Other manufacturing industries	98,8	0,4	0,008	-1,4
D. Supply of electrical energy and gas	164,7	27,0	0,047	144,4

6. Indices in aggregates of domestic and international markets (IPRI+IPRIX): general and by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	Monthly		Annual
		% Variation	Effect	% Variation
GENERAL INDEX	111,2	1,7		13,3
B. Mining and quarrying industries	112,5	1,1	0,006	6,0
Extraction of metallic ores	198,4	1,3	0,001	30,3
Other mining and quarrying	106,2	1,1	0,005	2,7
C. Manufacture industry	110,2	0,6	0,512	9,7
Food industry	108,9	0,1	0,024	7,6
Manufacture of beverages	105,4	-0,2	-0,007	-0,7
Tobacco industry	107,7	0,0	0,000	0,8
Textile industry	102,3	0,1	0,001	1,9
Manufacture of garments	101,1	0,1	0,001	0,3
Leather and footwear industry	102,6	0,2	0,002	0,6
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	108,9	1,4	0,013	3,7
Paper industry	100,0	0,0	0,000	0,0
Printing and service activities related to printing	110,1	1,1	0,025	7,2
Printing and service activities related to printing	106,4	1,4	0,014	0,5
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	119,5	3,5	0,223	58,3
Chemical industry	115,5	-0,7	-0,053	18,6
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	103,1	0,1	0,002	0,6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic materials	105,0	0,7	0,024	4,5
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	104,2	0,3	0,007	1,4
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	139,1	2,0	0,129	30,0
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipme	109,0	1,5	0,077	5,8
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	99,0	0,2	0,001	0,0
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	104,4	0,8	0,021	2,8
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	104,8	0,3	0,008	1,1
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	102,2	-0,1	-0,007	2,0
Manufacture of other transport material	111,0	0,3	0,007	0,2
Manufacture of furniture	107,6	0,4	0,004	2,8
Other manufacturing industries	104,4	-0,3	-0,002	-0,1
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	103,4	-0,2	-0,002	0,3
D. Supply of electrical energy and gas	115,5	7,5	1,228	34,8
E. Supply of water	102,0	0,0	0,000	0,6