

2 December 2011

**Export and Import Price Indices of  
Industrial Products. Base 2005**  
October 2011. *Provisional data*

**Main results**

- The **interannual** variation rate of the **IPRIX** for the month of October decreases one tenth and stands at **5.3%**.
- The **annual** rate of the **IMPRI** is **9.8%**, two tenths above that registered in September.
- The **monthly** variation of **export** prices is **0.0%**.
- The **import** prices **monthly** rate stands at **-0.1%**.

**Annual evolution of export prices of industrial products**

The interannual rate for the Export Price Index (IPRIX) for the month of October was **5.3%**, one tenth less than that registered in September.

The activities that most influenced this drop in the annual rate were:

- **Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products**, whose interannual rate decreased two-and-a-half points and stood at **5.5%**, the lowest registered since January 2010. This decrease was due to prices for this activity decreased this month, whereas they increased in October 2010.
- **Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products**, whose annual variation was **26.3%**, almost three points lower than last month. This rate was the lowest registered by this activity since November 2009. This decrease was due to the rise in prices registered for this activity this month being lower than that registered the same month the previous year.

Despite the drop in the annual rate of the IPRIX, worth noting was the increase in the rate of:

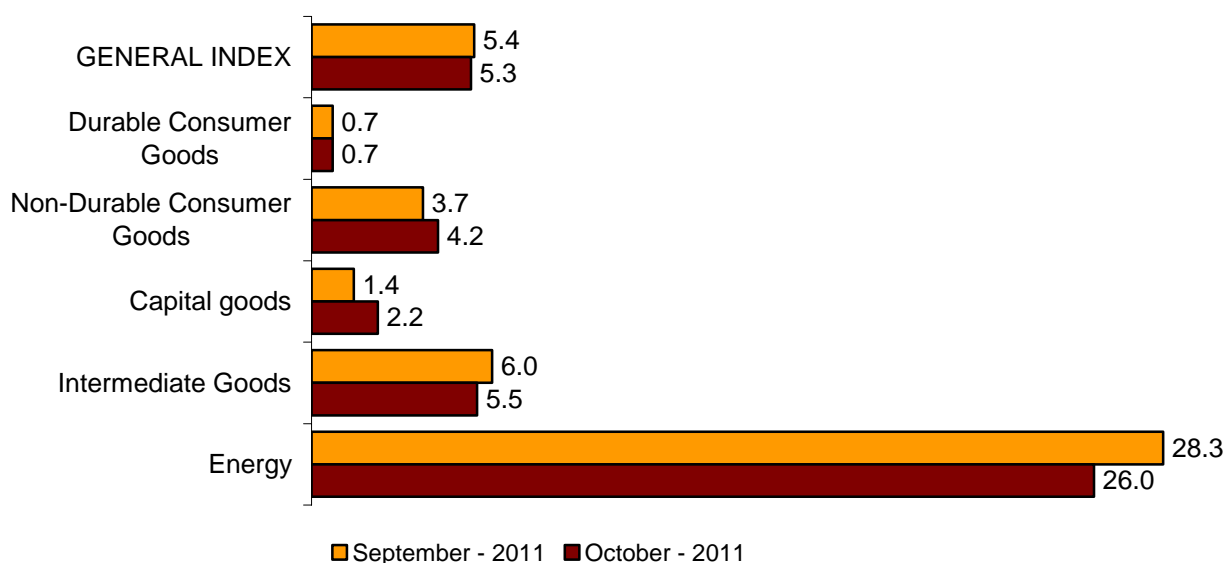
- **Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers**, with an annual rate of **2.4%**, more than one point higher than that in September and the highest since July 2009. This variation responds to the increase in prices for this activity this month, as compared with the decrease observed in 2010.

If the analysis is carried out by economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that most influenced this drop in the annual rate were *Intermediate goods (5.5%)* and *Energy (26.0%)*, whose annual variation decreased five points and more than two points, respectively.

Among the industrial sector with monthly positive effect on the general index worth noting was *Capital Goods*, with 2.2%, eight tenths above than that in September. This interannual rate was the highest registered since July 2009.

### Annual rates of the IPRIX

#### General index and by economic destination of the goods



#### Annual evolution of import prices of industrial products

The monthly variation of the Import Price Index (IPRIM) increased its interannual rate two tenths in October, standing at **9.8%**.

The divisions that most influenced this rise in the annual rate were:

- **Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas**, whose annual variation increased almost two points, reaching **42.3%**. This variation was due to the increase in prices for this activity, as compared with the decrease that occurred in the same month the previous year.

- **Manufacture of garments**, whose annual variation stood at **7.2%**, almost two points higher than registered the last month, the highest since the begin of the series. This increase was due to prices for this activity increased, whereas the decrease registered in October 2010.

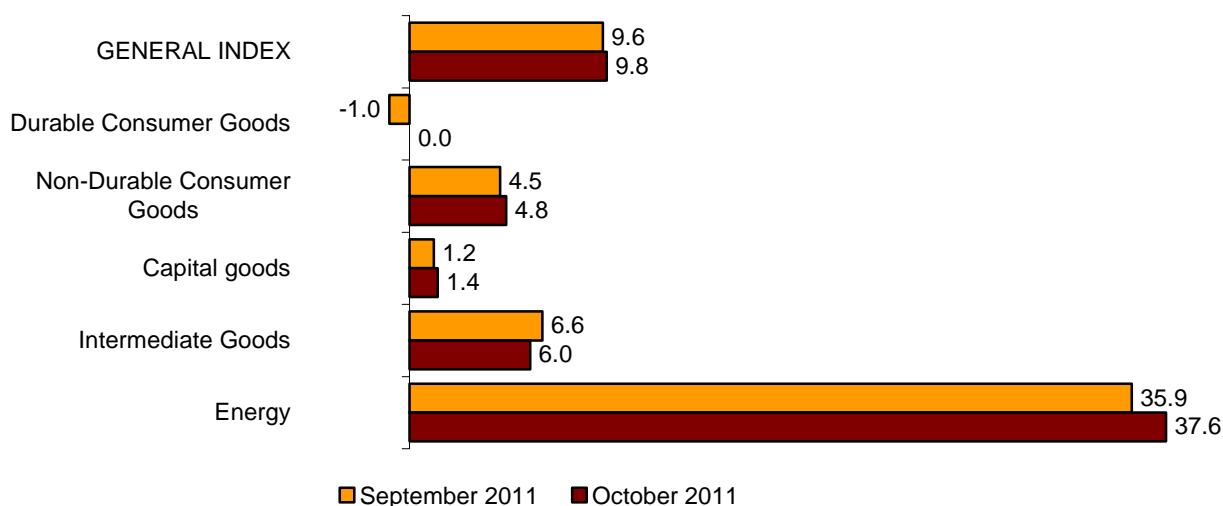
Despite the rise in the annual rate of the IPRIM, worth noting was the decrease in the rate of:

- **Metallurgy; manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloy products**, whose interannual variation decreased almost three points, up to **5.1%**, the lowest rate of this activity since February 2010. This decrease was due to prices for this activity decreased in October 2011, whereas the increase registered in the same month the last year.

By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that most influenced this rise in the annual rate were *Energy* (**37.6%**) and *Capital goods* (**1.4%**), whose annual rates increased almost two points and two tenths, respectively.

Worth noting that *Intermediate goods* was the only industrial sector that decrease its interannual rate, standing at **6.0%**, six tenths below that registered in September.

**Annual rates of the IPRIM  
General index and by economic destination of the**



**Monthly evolution of export prices of industrial products**

The Export Price Index registered a rate of **0.0%**, as compared with September 2011.

By economic destination of the goods, the most relevant industrial sectors that presented a positive effect on the general index were:

- **Capital goods**, whose monthly variation stood at **0.5%**. Their contribution to the general index was **0.149**.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with a monthly variation of **0.3%**, which contributed **0.055**.

On the other hand, the industrial sector with the greatest negative monthly effect on the general index was:

- **Intermediate goods**, whose monthly rate was **-0.4%**, and whose contribution to the IPRIX was **-0.144**.

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

**Activities with the greatest positive effect on the monthly rate of the IPRIX**

Activity (divisions CNAE-09)	Monthly change (%)	Effect
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.7	0.156
Food industry	0.5	0.043
Leather and footwear industry	0.7	0.012

**Activities with the greatest negative effect on the monthly rate of the IPRIX**

Activity (divisions CNAE-09)	Monthly change (%)	Effect
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	-1.0	-0.078
Chemical industry	-0.5	-0.048
Paper industry	-0.8	-0.017

**Monthly evolution of import prices of industrial products**

The monthly variation of the Import Price Index in October was **-0.1%**.

By economic destination of the goods, all industrial sectors had a negative effect on the general index, the most relevant being:

- **Intermediate goods**, whose monthly variation rate was **-0.4%**, and whose contribution to the general index was **-0.110**.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with a monthly variation of **-0.3%**, which contributed **-0.043**.

In turn, the only sector with a positive effect on the general index was:

- **Energy**, whose monthly variation rate was **0.6%**, which contributed **0.144**.

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

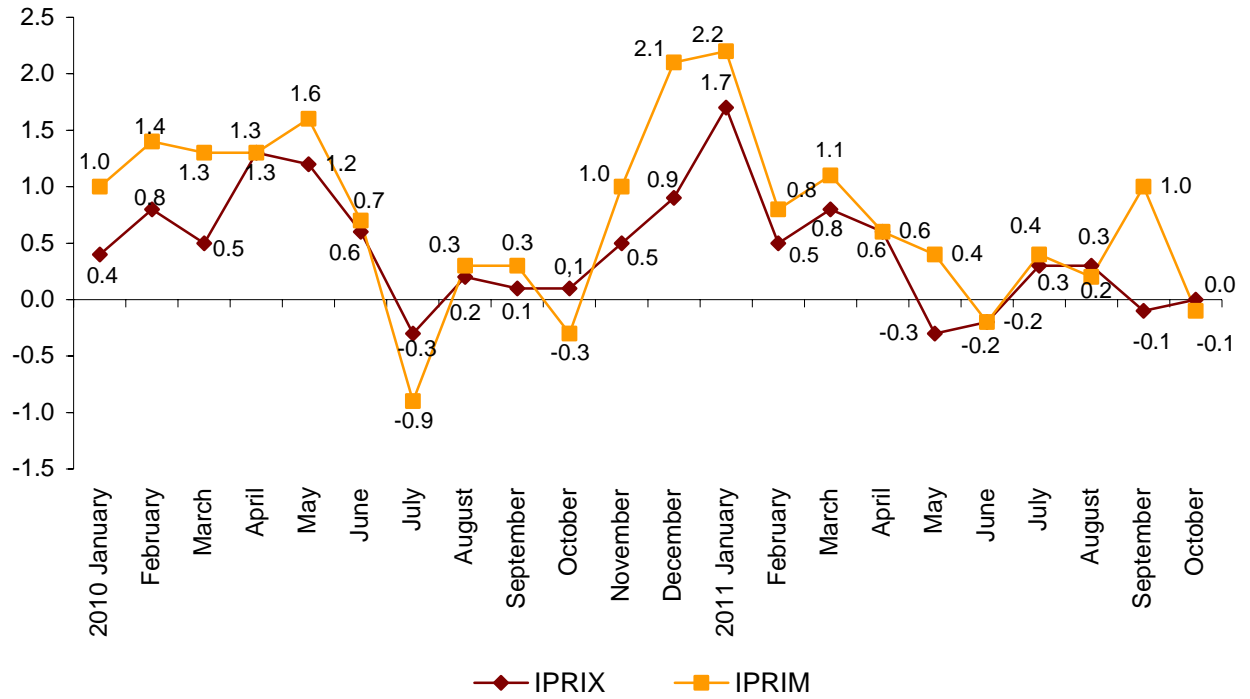
**Activities with the greatest positive effect on the monthly rate of the IPRIM**

Activity (divisions CNAE-09)	Monthly change (%)	Effect
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.5	0.083
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.4	0.021
Chemical industry	0.2	0.020
Manufacture of garments	0.6	0.020

**Activities with the greatest negative effect on the monthly rate of the IPRIM**

Activity (divisions CNAE-09)	Monthly change (%)	Effect
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	-2.2	-0.133
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	-1.0	-0.031
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	-0.4	-0.030

**Monthly evolution of the IPRIX and IPRIM  
General index**



## Export and Import Price Indices of Industrial Products. Base 2005 October 2011

Provisional data

### 1. Export Price Indices. Variation rates. General index and by economic destination of the goods<sup>1</sup>

Period	General index		Consumer goods		Durable consumer goods		Non-durable consumer goods	
	% variation							
	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year
2010 October	0,1	5,4	-0,2	2,4	-0,3	1,7	-0,2	2,5
November	0,5	5,6	0,3	2,7	0,1	2,0	0,4	2,9
December	0,9	6,5	0,4	3,2	0,1	2,2	0,5	3,4
2011 January	1,7	7,9	0,7	4,1	0,4	2,6	0,8	4,4
February	0,5	7,5	0,3	4,0	0,0	2,5	0,3	4,2
March *	0,8	7,8	0,3	4,0	0,0	2,4	0,4	4,4
April *	0,6	7,1	-0,2	3,6	-0,5	1,4	-0,2	3,9
May	-0,3	5,5	0,4	3,1	0,3	0,3	0,4	3,7
June *	-0,2	4,7	-0,1	2,1	-0,5	-0,7	0,0	2,6
July *	0,3	5,2	0,4	2,5	0,4	0,0	0,4	3,0
August	0,3	5,3	0,4	2,8	0,3	0,5	0,5	3,3
September *	0,2	5,4	0,6	3,2	0,4	0,7	0,5	3,7
October	0,0	5,3	0,2	3,6	-0,3	0,7	0,3	4,2

Period	Capital goods		Intermediate goods		Energy	
	% variation					
	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year
2010 October	-0,3	0,0	0,1	8,7	2,1	34,3
November	0,7	0,6	0,8	9,4	0,1	27,8
December	0,0	0,6	0,8	9,6	7,6	40,7
2011 January	0,9	2,1	1,9	10,9	6,7	38,3
February	-0,2	1,6	0,9	10,9	2,6	35,7
March *	-0,3	1,4	0,3	10,3	9,3	46,3
April *	0,0	1,0	0,8	8,9	4,5	43,5
May	-0,1	0,4	0,2	7,7	-5,3	29,6
June *	0,0	0,1	0,0	6,7	-2,4	26,2
July *	0,0	0,4	0,0	6,6	2,4	32,9
August	0,0	0,4	0,2	6,1	1,2	35,7
September *	0,8	1,4	-0,1	6,0	-2,6	28,3
October	0,5	2,2	-0,4	5,5	0,3	26,0

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission

\* Revised data

## 2. Import Price Indices. Variation rates. General index and by economic destination of the goods<sup>1</sup>

Period	General index		Consumer goods		Durable consumer goods		Non-durable consumer goods			
	% variation									
	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year		
2010	October	-0,3	8,6	-0,8	6,4	-1,2	5,2	-0,5	6,8	
	November	1,0	9,2	1,1	7,7	0,0	4,9	1,2	8,4	
	December	2,1	10,4	1,0	8,1	0,7	5,2	1,1	8,9	
2011	January	2,2	11,7	0,1	7,3	-0,6	3,6	0,3	8,4	
	February	0,8	11,1	-0,1	6,2	-0,6	2,1	0,1	7,4	
	March	1,1	10,8	-0,3	5,4	0,1	1,6	-0,4	6,3	
	April	0,6	10,0	-0,6	4,0	-0,8	0,5	-0,6	4,9	
	May	0,4	8,7	0,4	2,9	0,4	-0,5	0,5	4,0	
	June	*	-0,2	7,7	0,5	2,6	-0,1	-1,2	0,6	3,4
	July	*	0,5	9,1	0,5	3,3	0,1	-0,4	0,8	4,4
	August		0,2	8,9	0,0	2,4	0,0	-2,4	-0,1	3,6
	September	*	1,0	9,6	1,3	3,2	1,0	-1,0	1,5	4,5
	October		-0,1	9,8	-0,3	3,8	-0,2	0,0	-0,3	4,8

Period	Capital goods		Intermediate goods		Energy			
	% variation							
	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year		
2010	October	-0,2	1,7	0,2	10,5	-0,6	21,4	
	November	0,3	2,1	0,7	11,0	2,8	21,2	
	December	0,4	2,5	1,4	11,8	7,0	25,5	
2011	January	0,0	2,0	1,7	12,2	8,7	33,7	
	February	0,0	1,4	1,5	13,1	2,3	31,1	
	March	0,3	1,5	0,1	11,6	4,9	32,6	
	April	0,2	1,6	0,5	10,2	2,3	31,0	
	May	-0,3	0,8	0,1	8,2	1,4	28,4	
	June	*	0,1	0,6	-0,3	6,9	-0,9	26,7
	July	*	0,2	1,0	0,5	8,0	0,4	31,2
	August		-0,1	0,9	-0,1	7,3	0,9	32,9
	September	*	0,3	1,2	0,2	6,6	2,4	35,9
	October		0,0	1,4	-0,4	6,0	0,6	37,6

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission

\* Revised data

### 3. Export Price Indices. General index and by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
<b>GENERAL INDEX</b>	<b>117,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>5,3</b>
Extraction of metallic ores	:	:	:	:
Other mining and quarrying	117,8	0,3	1,6	5,0
Food industry	119,8	0,5	5,8	7,3
Manufacture of beverages	112,3	-0,4	1,1	1,8
Tobacco industry	:	:	:	:
Textile industry	111,2	0,2	5,5	6,5
Manufacture of garments	107,4	-0,2	2,3	2,7
Leather and footwear industry	113,1	0,7	3,7	5,3
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	113,8	1,0	3,8	5,0
Paper industry	115,0	-0,8	-1,4	-2,0
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	194,4	0,2	17,3	26,3
Chemical industry	131,4	-0,5	6,6	9,4
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	102,3	-0,2	-0,1	0,8
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	123,4	0,2	5,2	5,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	115,2	0,1	0,4	1,1
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	143,4	-1,0	3,3	5,5
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	116,0	0,0	2,5	2,7
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	81,7	-0,2	-2,0	-2,0
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	118,6	-0,3	1,7	2,2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	113,3	-0,1	2,3	2,4
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	105,2	0,7	1,6	2,4
Manufacture of other transport material	113,5	-0,1	1,0	1,2
Manufacture of furniture	117,4	-0,2	1,3	1,4
Other manufacturing industries	124,2	-0,2	4,2	5,1
Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air conditioning	:	:	:	:

: Datum not publishable due to statistical secrecy



#### 4. Import Price Indices. General index and by branch of activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
GENERAL INDEX	126,7	-0,1	6,5	9,8
Extraction of anthracite, coal and lignite	:	:	:	:
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	195,4	0,5	30,3	42,3
Extraction of metallic ores	:	:	:	:
Other mining and quarrying	124,3	0,4	8,4	6,6
Food industry	138,1	-0,4	4,5	9,4
Manufacture of beverages	117,6	0,1	0,9	2,2
Tobacco industry	:	:	:	:
Textile industry	123,3	-0,5	6,3	11,0
Manufacture of garments	118,3	0,6	5,2	7,2
Leather and footwear industry	114,5	0,1	2,3	5,6
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; basketmaking and wickerwork	112,3	-0,1	1,6	3,7
Paper industry	117,1	-0,7	1,7	4,1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	174,4	0,4	18,9	31,6
Chemical industry	133,0	0,2	7,9	10,1
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	100,9	-1,0	-2,7	-2,6
Rubber and plastic material transformation industry	115,9	0,7	5,6	6,0
Manufacture of other non-metallic ore products	112,1	0,1	1,6	2,2
Metallurgy; manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloy products	150,0	-2,2	3,0	5,1
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	116,1	0,8	2,7	3,4
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	88,9	-0,4	-1,0	0,0
Manufacture of electrical material and equipment	108,9	-0,1	0,8	1,5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	113,4	0,1	1,5	2,5
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	106,1	0,0	0,7	0,9
Manufacture of other transport material	111,0	0,0	1,3	2,2
Manufacture of furniture	111,2	0,1	0,5	1,7
Other manufacturing industries	116,4	0,2	2,0	3,7
Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air conditioning	:	:	:	:

ˆ Datum not publishable due to statistical secrecy

## 5. Export Price Indices. National indices by economic destination of the goods<sup>1</sup>

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
Consumer goods	109,8	0,2	2,9	3,6
- Durable consumer goods	99,0	-0,3	0,5	0,7
- Non-durable consumer goods	112,1	0,3	3,3	4,2
Capital goods	105,9	0,5	1,5	2,2
Intermediate goods	126,1	-0,4	3,9	5,5
Energy	190,7	0,3	17,1	26,0

## 6. Import Price Indices. National indices by economic destination of the goods<sup>1</sup>

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
Consumer goods	114,3	-0,3	1,7	3,8
- Durable consumer goods	99,9	-0,2	-0,7	0,0
- Non-durable consumer goods	118,6	-0,3	2,3	4,8
Capital goods	105,0	0,0	0,7	1,4
Intermediate goods	128,6	-0,4	3,9	6,0
Energy	190,0	0,6	25,1	37,6

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Commission