

26 January 2026

## Industrial Price Index. 2021 Baseline

### December 2025. Provisional data

#### Main results

- The annual variation of the Industrial Price Index fell by five tenths in December, up to -3.0%.
- The monthly rate of industrial prices was 0.4%.

#### More information

- [Tables annex](#) (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
- [Detailed monthly results](#)
- [Annual averages](#)

The annual rate of the general Industrial Price Index (IPRI) was -3.0% in December, five tenths lower than September.

By the economic use of the goods, among the industrial sectors that had a notably negative effect on the annual rate of the General IPRI were:

- **Energy**, with a variation of -10.8%, 1.8 points below that of the previous month, caused by declining prices in *Oil refining* and, to a lesser extent, for *Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains*, which rose in December 2024.

While in the opposite direction, the increase in the prices of *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution* was of note, larger than the same month in 2024.

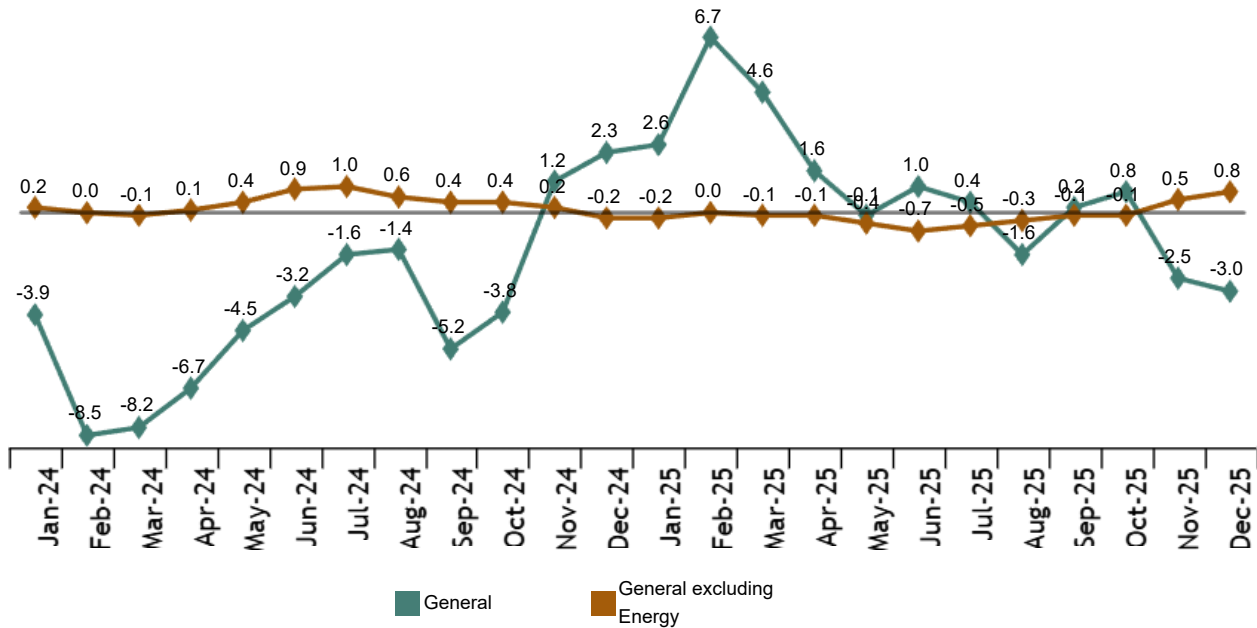
Meanwhile, standing out among the industrial sectors that had a positive influence on the evolution of the rate was:

- **Non-durable consumer goods**, whose 1.1% rate, 0.8 points below that of November, was the result of lower prices in *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, which had decreased in December 2024.

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding energy increased three tenths of a percentage point to 0.8% and was 3.8 points higher than that of the general IPRI.

**Annual evolution of the IPRI**

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



**Monthly evolution of industrial prices**

In December, the monthly variation rate of the general IRPI stood at 0.4%.

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

**Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRI. December 2025**

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	7.6	1.071
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	3.4	0.054
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	0.5	0.014
Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy	1.2	0.013
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	0.4	0.013

**Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRI. December 2025**

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	-7.2	-0.597
Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	-2.3	-0.126
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	-1.0	-0.056
Manufacture of other chemical products	-2.5	-0.016

**Results by Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates**

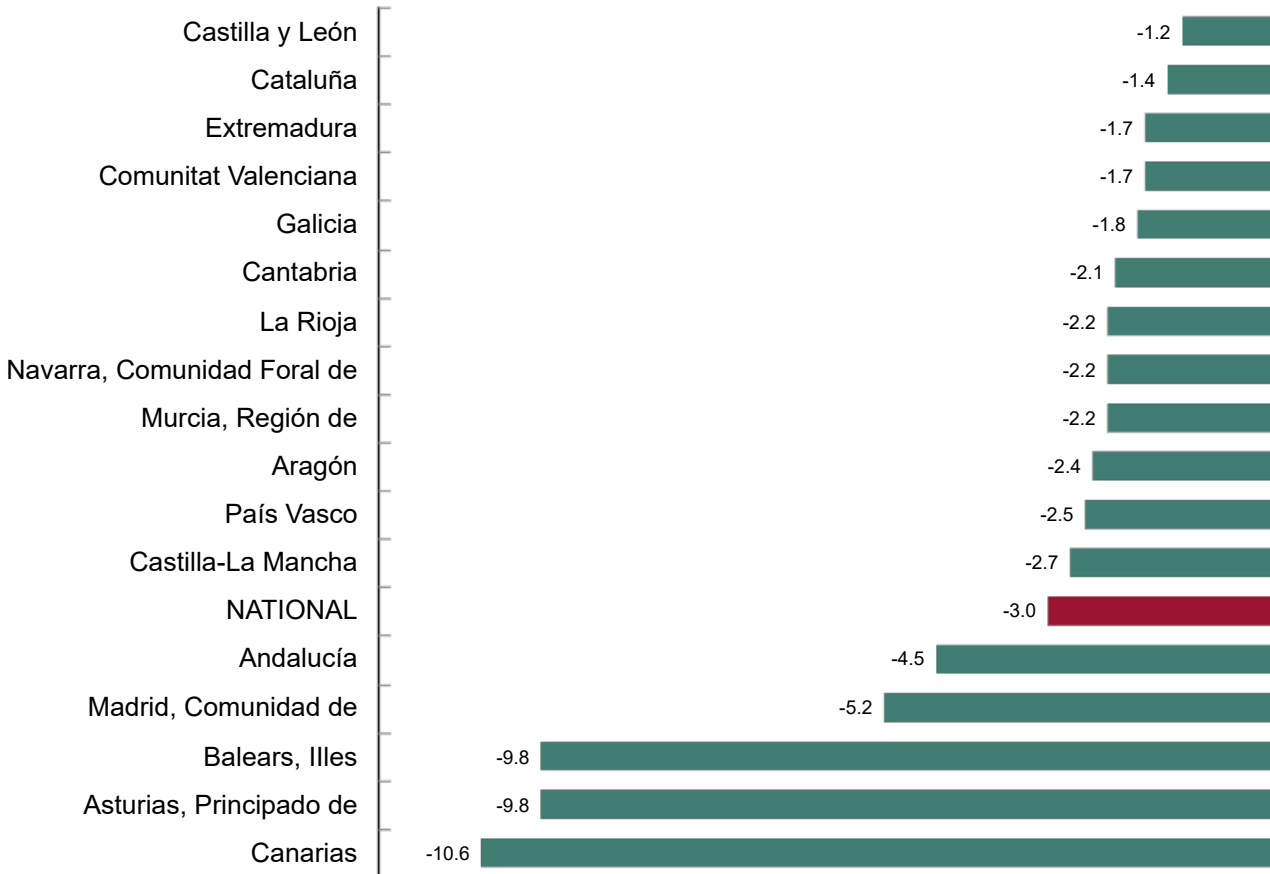
The IPRI recorded negative annual variations in all the autonomous communities in December.

The lowest rates were in Canarias (-10.6%), Illes Balears and Principado de Asturias (-9.8% in both).

On the other hand, Castilla y León (-1.2%), Cataluña (-1.4%) and Comunitat Valenciana and Extremadura (-1.7% in both) showed the smallest decreases.

**Annual variation rates of the IPRI by Autonomous Community. December 2025**

Percentage



Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRI1225.htm>

**Data revisions and updates**

The INE has today updated the IPRI data for the last three months, making the September 2025 data final. All the results of this operation are available at [INEBase](#).

In accordance with the [Commission's Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2023/137](#), the INE has begun to work on incorporating the new National Classification of Economic Activities CNAE-2025 in all its statistical operations.

In the case of the IPRI, the first publication of results with CNAE-2025 will take place in February 2028.

## Methodological note

The Industrial Price Index (IPRI) is a short-term indicator that measures the monthly evolution of the prices of industrial products manufactured and sold in the domestic market, in the first step of their commercialization, that is, the sales prices at the exit of factory, excluding transportation and marketing costs and VAT invoiced.

**Type of survey:** continuous monthly survey.

**Base year:** 2021.

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

**Population scope:** industrial establishments.

**Sample size:** 9,200 industrial establishments and 1,400 items

**Number of observations:** approximately 29,000 monthly prices.

**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 [methodology](#) 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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For further information see [INE base](#)

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