

28 February 2025

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

January 2025. Provisional data

### Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stands at 2.5% in January, five tenths higher than the December figures.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was 3.2%, one point 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 January was 2.5%, five tenths over that recorded in December of the previous year.

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 annual rate of 22.5%, 5.7 points higher than the previous month's, was caused by the increase of prices in *Oil refining*, which was higher than in January 2024.

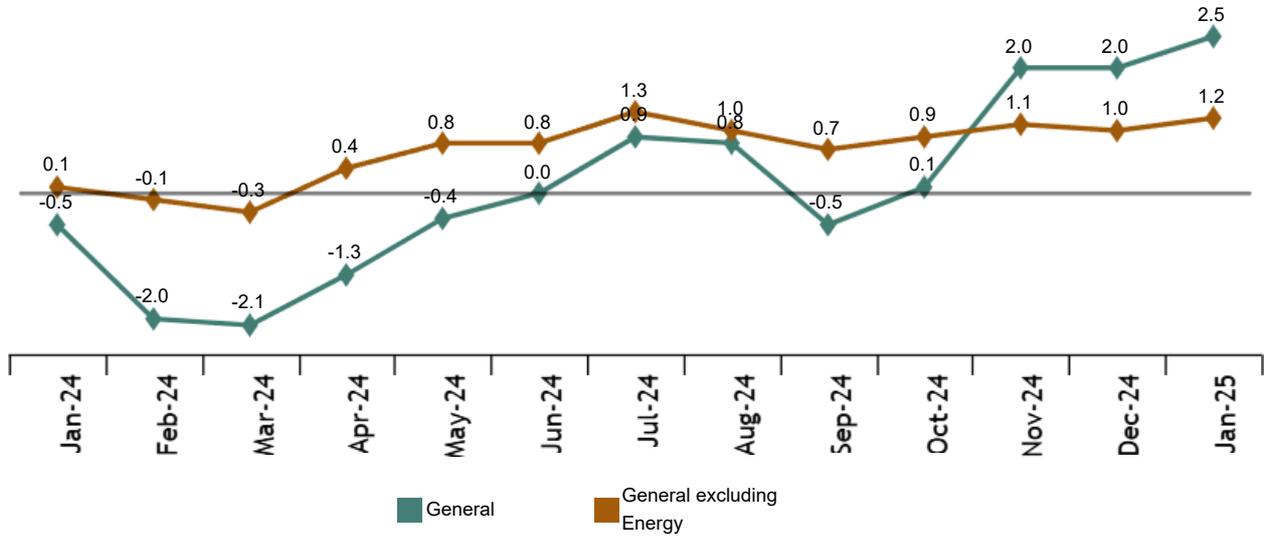
On the other hand, the only industrial sector with a negative influence was:

- **Non-durable consumer goods**, which saw a decrease in their annual rate of six tenths to 0.6%, as a result of the decrease in the prices of the *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, compared to the increase in the same month last year.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy increased by two tenths, to 1.2%, standing nearly 1.3 points below that of the general IPRIX.

**Annual evolution of the IPRIX**

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

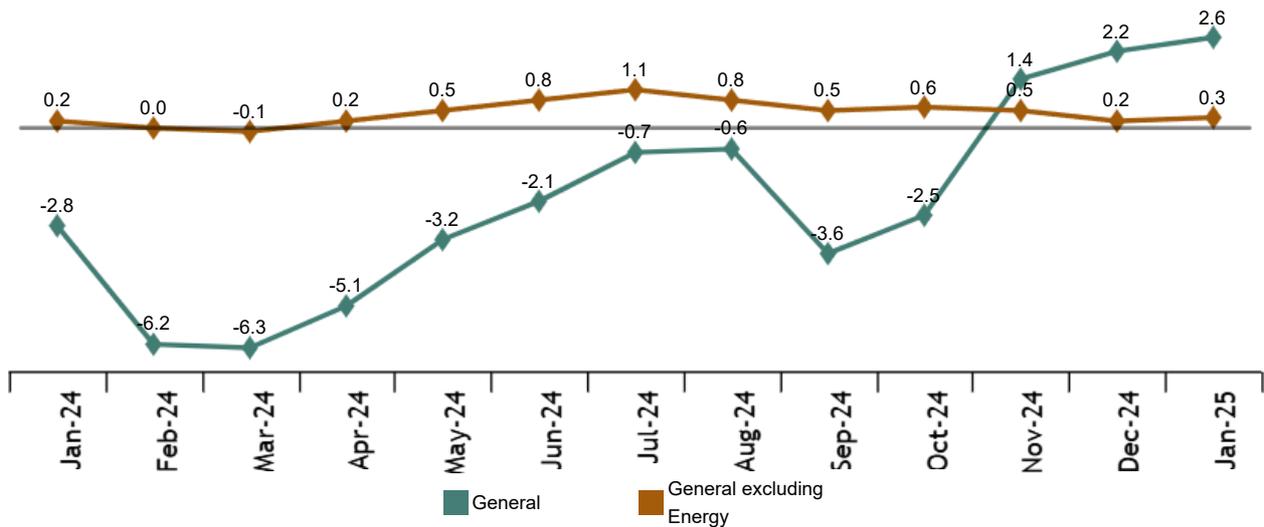


**Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets**

The Industrial Price Index for the domestic and foreign markets, which is obtained as an aggregation of the IPRI and the IPRIX, increased its annual rate by four tenths of a percentage point in January, to 2.6%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it increased by one tenth, to 0.3%.

**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-IPRIM0125.htm>

## Monthly evolution of export prices

In January, industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of 0.6%, as compared to the month of December. A more detailed analysis shows the activities that most affected the monthly IPRIX rate in January.

### Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIX. January 2025

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	7.6	0.211
Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.8	0.145
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	1.3	0.065
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	1.2	0.038
Manufacture of other food products	1.4	0.027
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	0.7	0.026

### Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIX. January 2025

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-4.8	-0.106
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-1.4	-0.034
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	-0.9	-0.027
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	-1.8	-0.025

## Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of 3.2% in January, one point higher than in December.

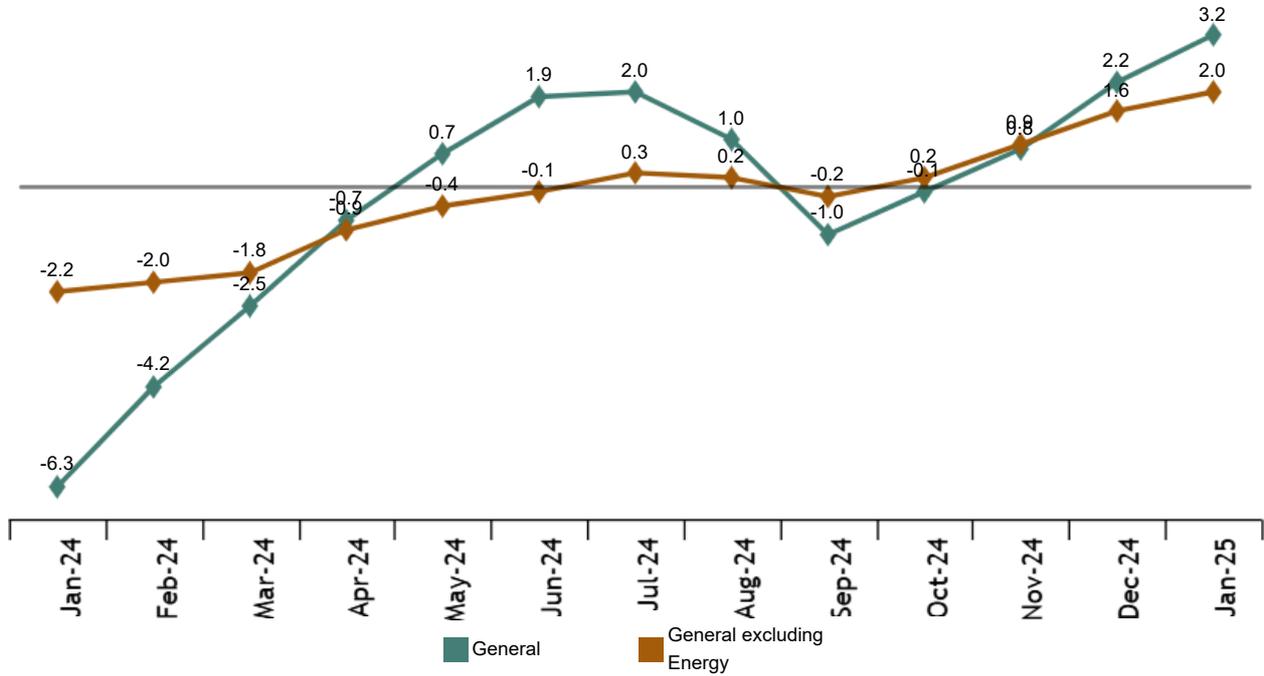
By economic destination, all industrial sectors had a positive influence on the variation of the annual IPRIM rate. Among these, worth noting were:

- **Energy**, Energy, with an annual rate of 8.3%, 3.7 points above that of December, due to the increase in the prices of *Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas* and, to a lesser extent, *Coke plants and oil refining*, as opposed to the decrease in the same month of 2024.
- **Intermediate goods**, which increased its rate by six tenths of a percentage point to 2.7%, due to the rise in the prices of the *Chemical industry*, which fell in January last year.

The annual variation rate of the overall index excluding Energy increased four tenths, to 2.0%, which is 1.2 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 January, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was 0.4%.

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

**Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. January 2025**

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1.4	0.205
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	2.3	0.078
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.5	0.051
Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.8	0.040

**Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. January 2025**

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-0.9	-0.054
Mining of metal ores	-3.2	-0.040

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0125.htm>

## Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making it definitive for October 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](#).

For further information see [INEbase](#)

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 Press office: (+34) 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – [gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)

 Information area: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – [www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1](http://www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1)