

30 March 2026

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

February 2026. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at -2.4% in February, 1.3 points below that recorded in January.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was -4.3%, the same as 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 February was -2.4%, 1.3 points below that recorded in January and the lowest since August 2023.

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

- **Energy**, whose annual variation decreased by 17.3 points, to -35.3%, the lowest since August 2023. This development is the result of the decrease in the prices of the *Production, transport and distribution of electric power* in contrast to the increase in February 2025.

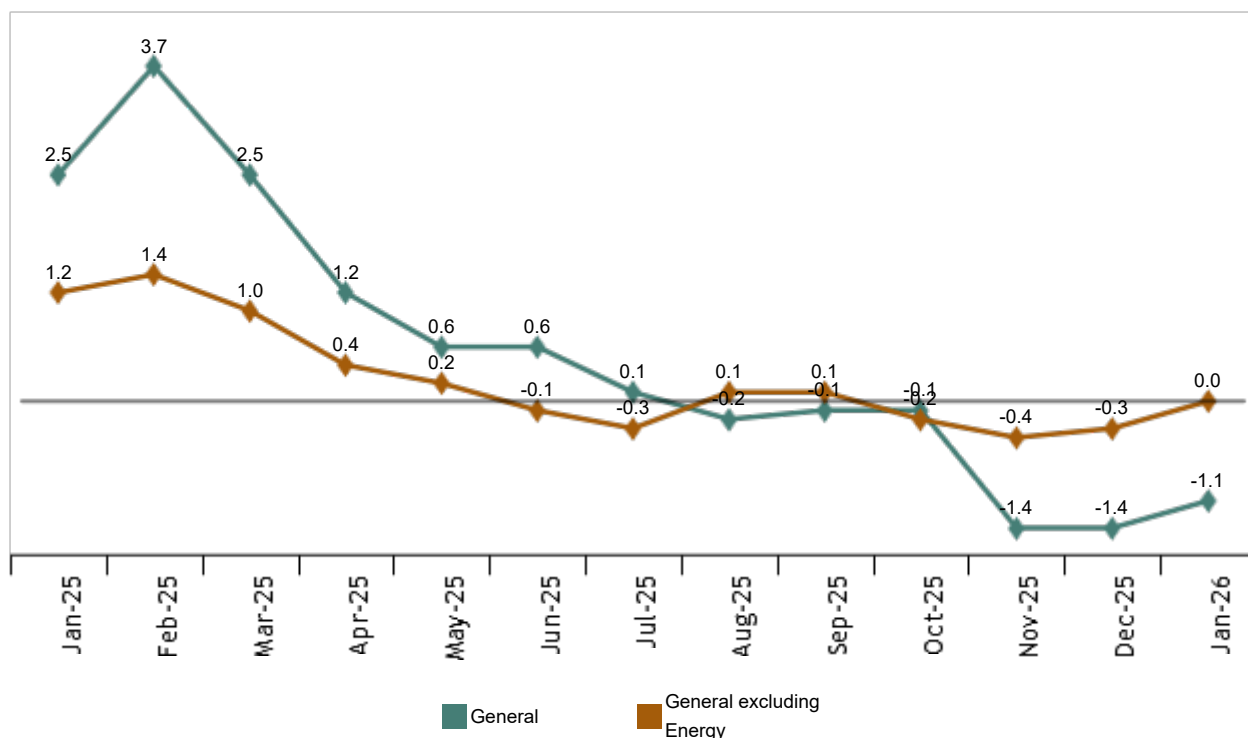
Also noteworthy, although in the opposite direction, is the decrease in *oil refining* prices, which fell over the same month last year.

- **Intermediate goods**, with a rate of 0.0%, two tenths lower than that of January, as a result of the rise in the prices of the *Production of precious and other non-ferrous metals*, which was less than in February last year. And, to a lesser extent, because the prices of the *Manufacture of milling products, starches and amylaceous products* fell more than in the same month in 2025.

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding Energy remained stable at 0.0% and was 2.4 points above that of the general IPRIX.

Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

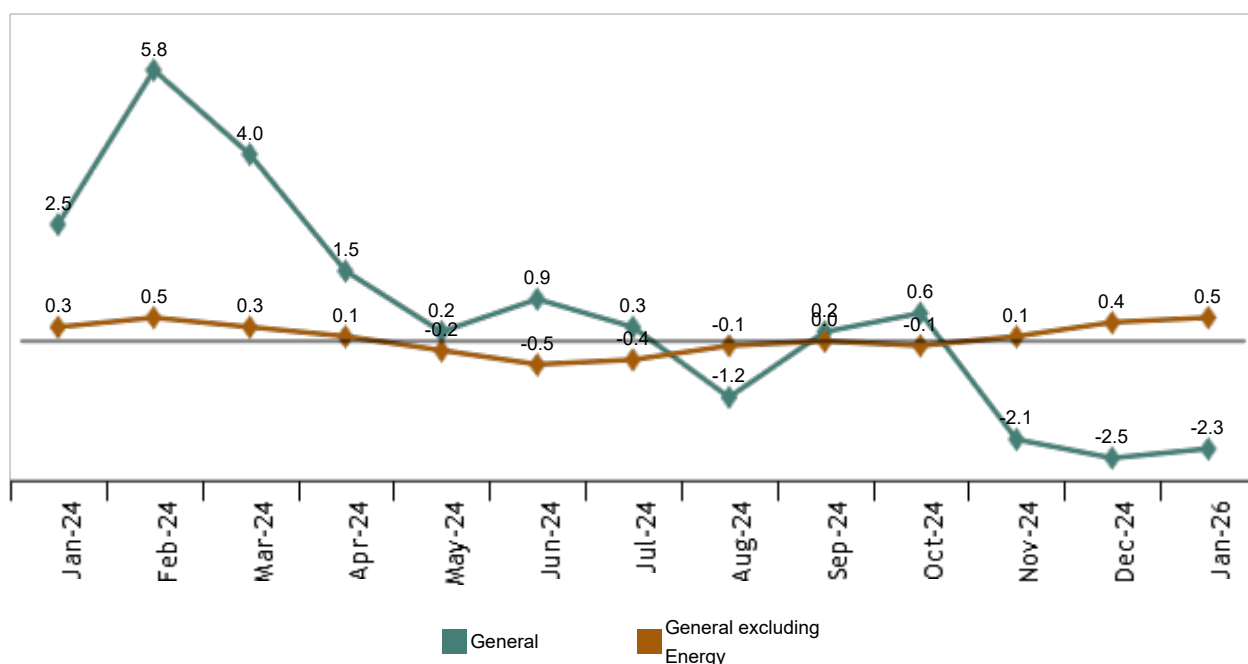


Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

The Industrial Price Index for the domestic and foreign market, which is the result of aggregating the IPRI and the IPRIX, experienced a fall in its annual rate by 3.3 points in February, to -5.6%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it was steady at 0.5%.

Annual evolution of the IPRI+IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of export prices

In February, industrial export prices recorded a monthly rate of -0.8%, as compared with the month of January.

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

Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIX. February 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of motor vehicles	2.3	0.404
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	4.4	0.137
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	3.2	0.077
Mining of non-ferrous metal ores	15	0.069
Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	5.1	0.035

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIX. February 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	-1.8	-0.070
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-1.9	-0.042

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of -4.3% in February, the same as in January.

By economic use, among the more notable industrial sectors with a negative influence on the variation of the annual rate of the IPRIM was:

- **Non-durable consumer goods** annual variation of -2.9% decreased by three tenths, a consequence of the drop in prices of the *Food industry*, in contrast to the increase in February of the previous year.

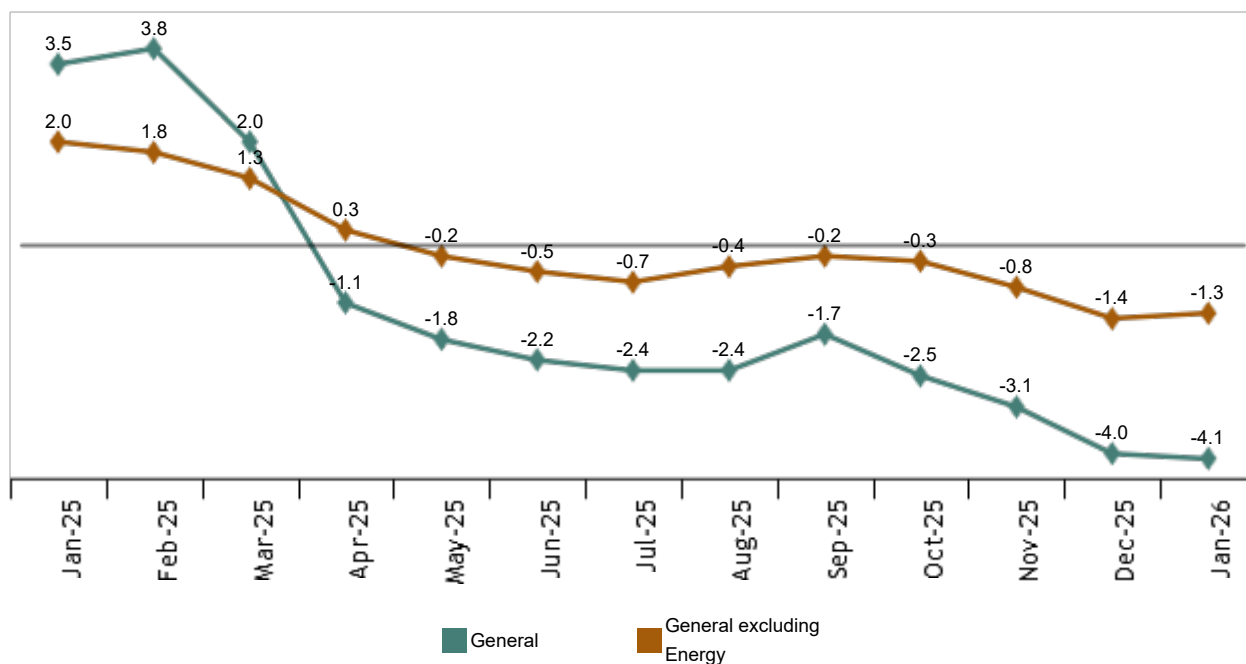
On the other hand, the industrial sectors which had a positive influence worth noting are:

- **Intermediate goods** recorded a rate of -0.9%, three tenths above that of the previous month, due to the price rises in the *Chemical industry*, whereas they fell in the same month in 2025.

The annual variation rate of the overall index excluding Energy remained stable at -1.3%, which is 3.0 points above 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 February, 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 February.

Activities with the greatest positive impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. February 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2.4	0.356
Mining of metal ores	7.5	0.094
Manufacture of basic metals	1.8	0.091
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15.9	0.049
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.7	0.04

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIM. February 2026

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	-2.7	-0.086
Manufacture of wearing apparel	-1.1	-0.053
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-0.6	-0.039

Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the November 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 IPRIX and IPRIM, the first publication of results with CNAE-2025 will take place in February 2028.

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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