

30 June 2025

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

May 2025. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at 0.6% in May, six tenths lower than that registered in April.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was -1.8%, seven tenths lower than that registered 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 May was 0.6%, six tenths over that recorded in April.

Among the industrial sectors that had a negative influence on the evolution of the annual rate of the IPRIX by economic use of the goods the following stand out:

- **Energy**, whose annual rate decreased by 10.5 points, to -0.6%, due to the fall in the prices of the *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution*, which increased in May 2024.

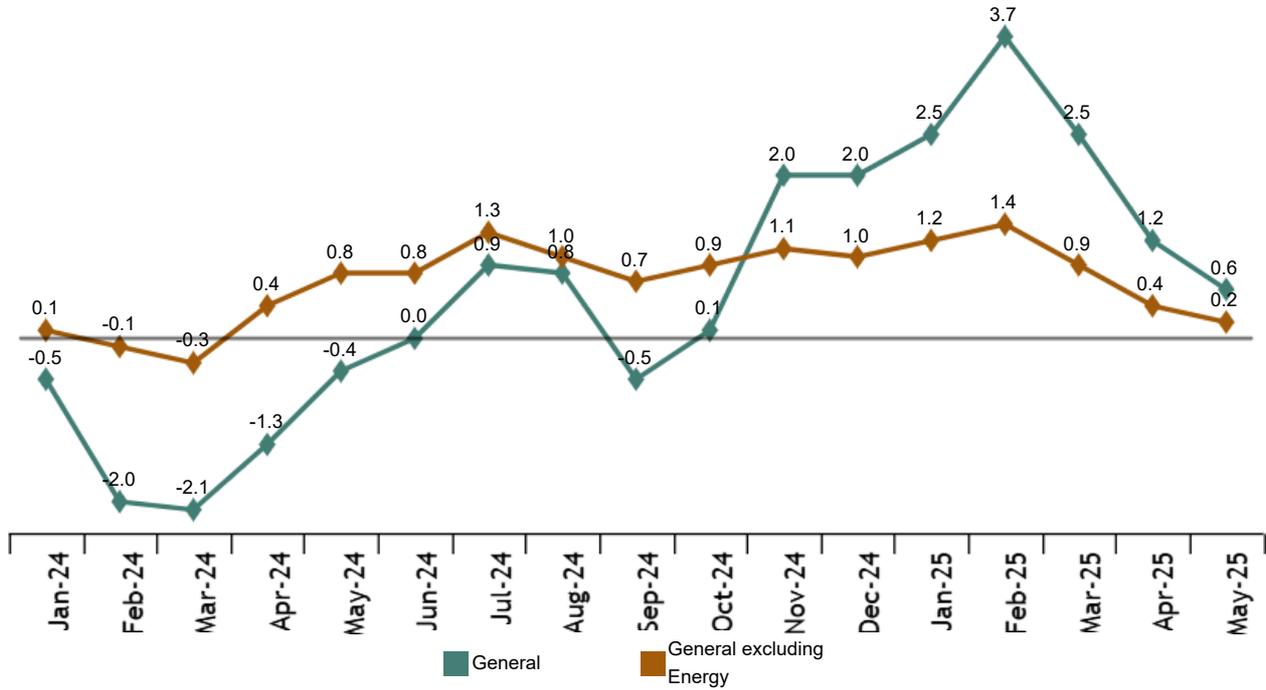
Also noteworthy, although in the opposite direction, were the prices of *Refined petroleum products*, which decreased less than in the same month last year.

- **Intermediate goods**, whose annual variation of -0.6%, four tenths lower than that of April, as a result of the stability in the prices of the *Production of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals*, which increased in the same month last year.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with a rate of -1.0%, five tenths lower than that of the previous month. This behaviour is mainly due to the drop in the prices of *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*, which increased in the same month of last year.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy decreased by two tenths, to 0.2%, standing nearly four tenths below that of the general IPRIX.

Annual evolution of the IPRIX

General index and general index without Energy. Percentage

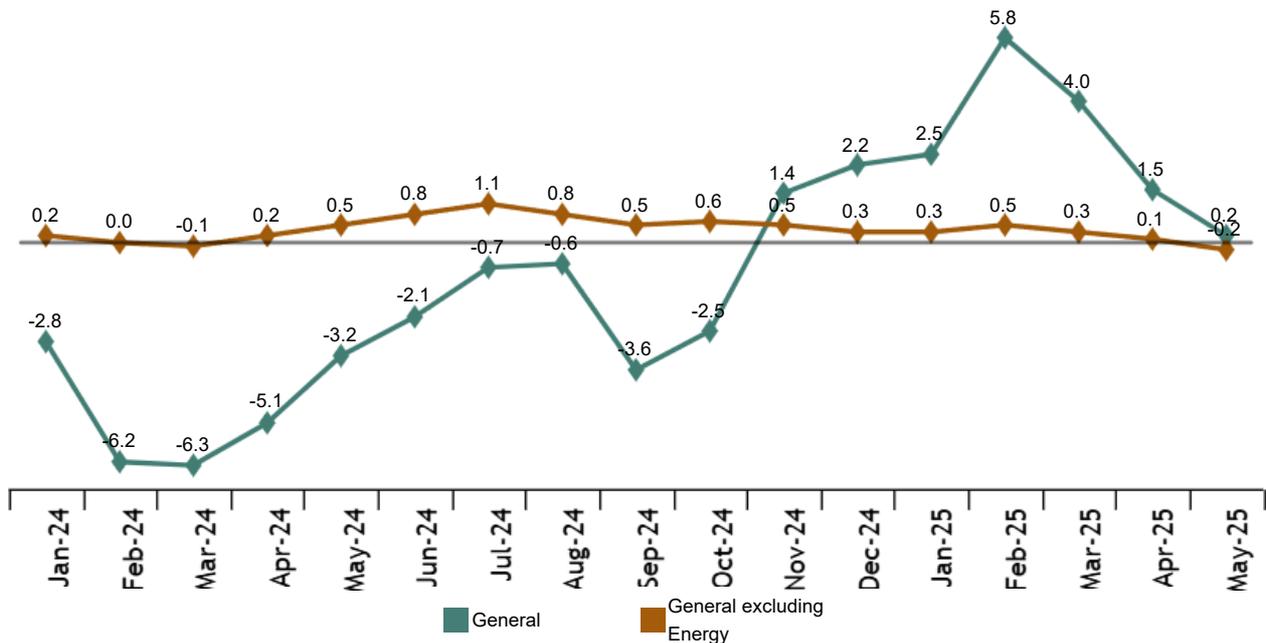


Evolution of industrial prices, combining domestic and foreign markets

The Industrial Price Index of the domestic and foreign market, which is obtained as an aggregation of the IPRI and the IPRIX, fell in terms of its annual rate by 1.3 points in May to 0.2%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it decreased by three tenths, to -0.2%.

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-IPRIM0525.htm>

Monthly evolution of export prices

In May, industrial export prices registered a monthly rate of -0.3%, as compared to the month of April.

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

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIX. May 2025

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	1.3	0.041
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	0.8	0.032
Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.2	0.030

Activities with the greatest negative impact on the monthly rate of the IPRIX. May 2025

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-11.4	-0.147
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	-2.9	-0.075
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	-1.4	-0.073
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-3.4	-0.066

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) recorded an annual rate of -1.8% in May, seven tenths lower than in April.

By economic use, the industrial sectors with a positive influence on the variation of the annual rate of the IPRIM included the following:

- **Energy**, which presented an annual rate of -8.6%, 1.7 points below that of the previous month, due to the fact that the prices of *Crude oil and natural gas extraction* fell more than in May of the previous year.

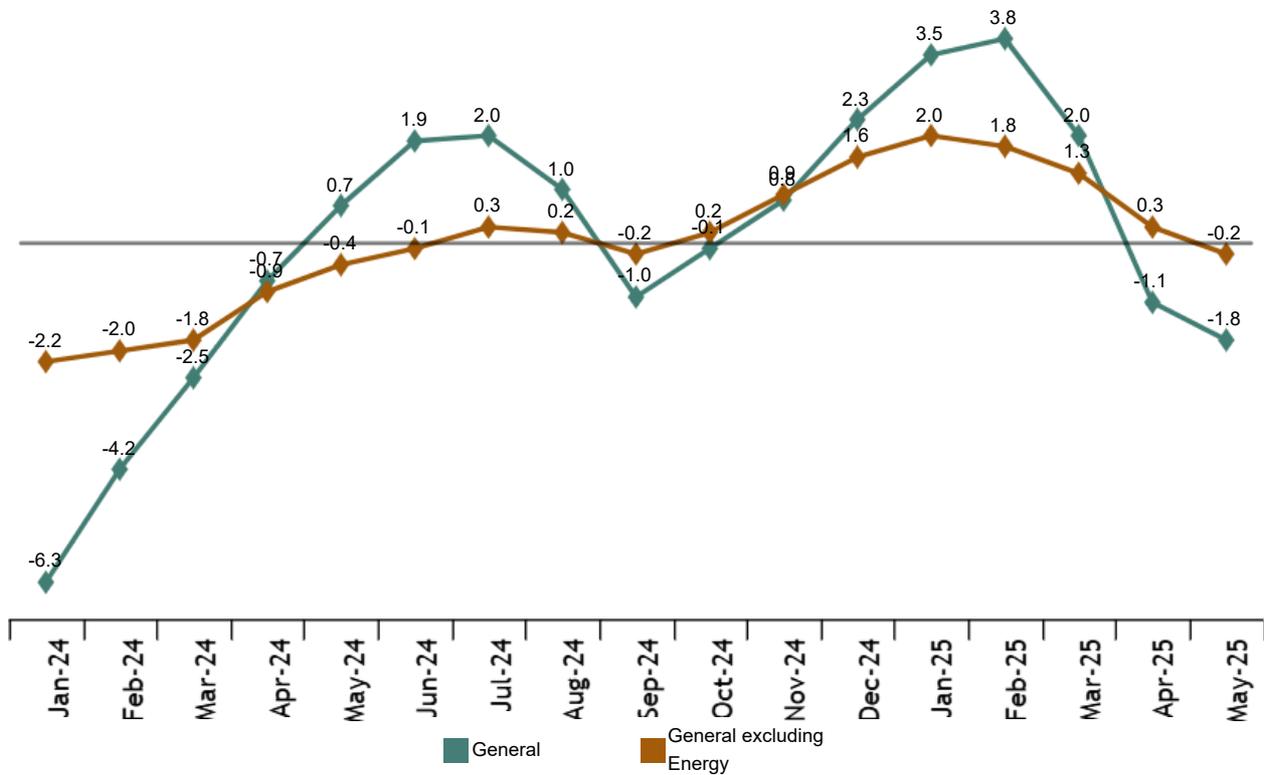
It is noteworthy, although in the positive sense, the increase in the prices of *Cokeries and oil refining*, compared to the decrease in the same month of 2024.

- **Intermediate goods**, with a rate of -0.6%, seven tenths lower than in August, was due to the fall in prices of the *Manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferro-alloy products*, which rose in May of 2024.

The annual variation rate of the overall index excluding Energy decreased five tenths, to -0.2%, which is 1.6 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 May, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was -0.7%.

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

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRIM. May 2025

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Mining of metal ores	1.0	0.012
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.3	0.008

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-3.7	-0.522
Manufacture of food products	-1.0	-0.077
Manufacture of basic metals	-1.1	-0.056
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-33.7	-0.039
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	-0.4	-0.024

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0525.htm>

Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the February 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](#)

Official INE account on  [@es_ine](#)

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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

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