28 August 2026

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

July 2026. Provisional data

Main results

- The annual rate of the IPRIX stood at 4.4% in July, 1.1 points higher than that registered in June.
- The annual variation of the IPRIM was 5.7%, one tenth 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 July was 4.4%, 1.1 points above that recorded in June.

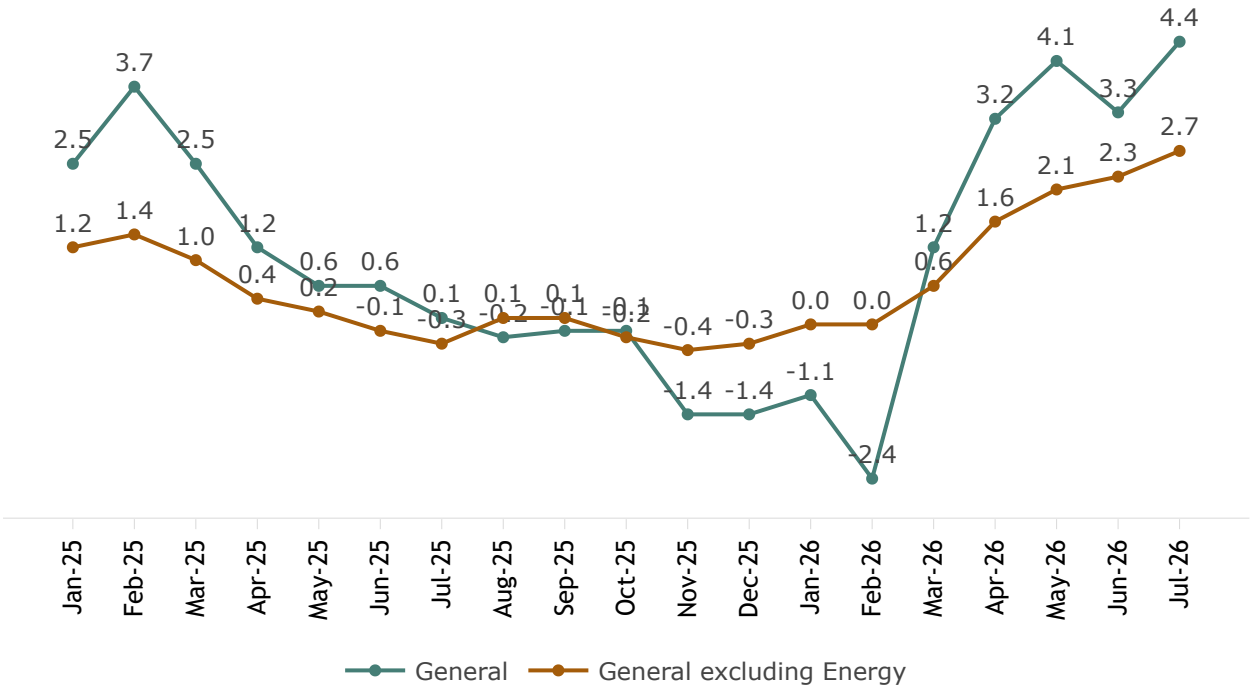
Among the industrial sectors with a positive influence on the evolution of the annual rate of the IPRIX by economic use of the goods worth noting are:

- **Energy**, whose rate stood at 31.1%, 12.8 points higher than in June, due to the increase in the prices of *Electricity production, transport and distribution*, higher than in July 2025.
- **Intermediate goods,** whose variation increased by five tenths, to 6.3%, as a consequence of the increase in prices of the *Manufacturing of basic iron, steel and ferroalloy products* and, to a lesser extent, of the *Production of precious metals and other non-ferrous metals*, which decreased in the same month last year.

The annual variation of the general index excluding Energy increased by four tenths, to 2.7%, standing nearly 1.7 points below that of the general IPRIX.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0726.htm

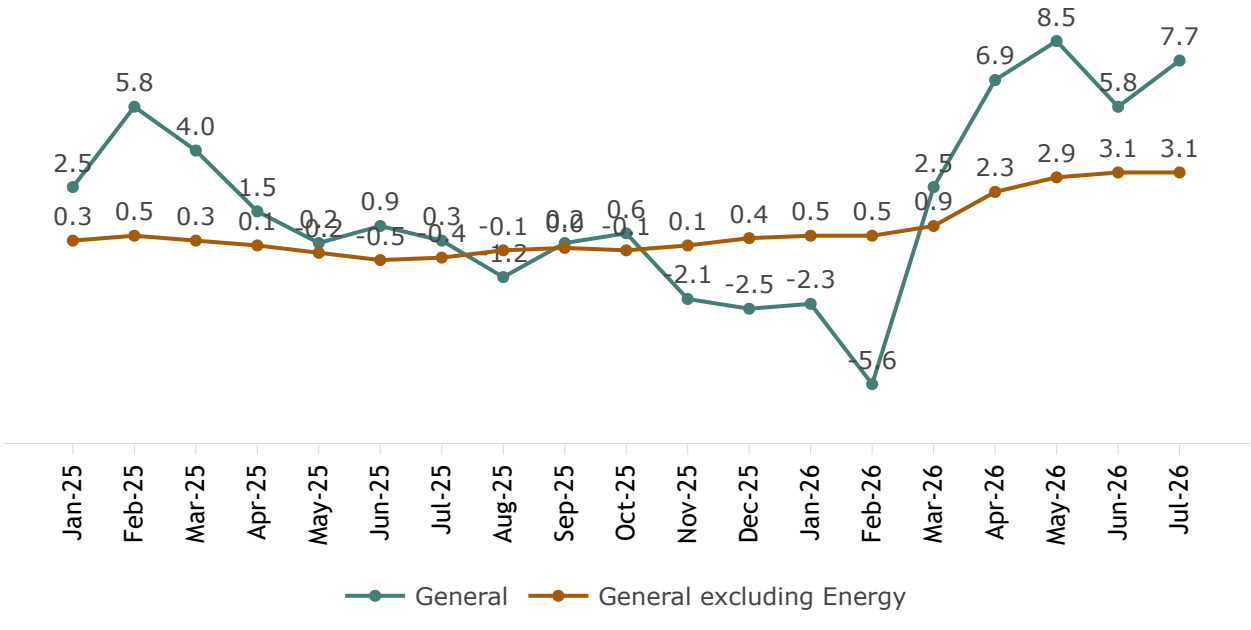
Annual evolution of the IPRIX
General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



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, rose in terms of its annual rate by 1.9 points in July to 7.7%. As for the annual variation of the general index without Energy, it was steady at 3.1%.

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-IPRIM0726.htm

Monthly evolution of export prices

Industrial export prices registered a monthly rate of 1.0% in July as compared with June.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	24.4	0.545
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	2.2	0.069
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1.3	0.040
Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	0.040

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	-3.3	-0.175
Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products	-1.4	-0.049
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	-0.9	-0.019

Annual evolution of import prices

The Import Price Index (IPRIM) registered an annual rate of 5.7% in July, an increase of one tenth from that of June.

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

- **Capital goods,** with an annual variation of 1.5%, three tenths higher than the previous month, due to the increase in prices of the *Manufacturing of computer, electronic and optical products*, compared to the decline in July of the previous year.

Meanwhile, the only industrial sector with a negative influence on the variation of the annual rate of the IPRIM was:

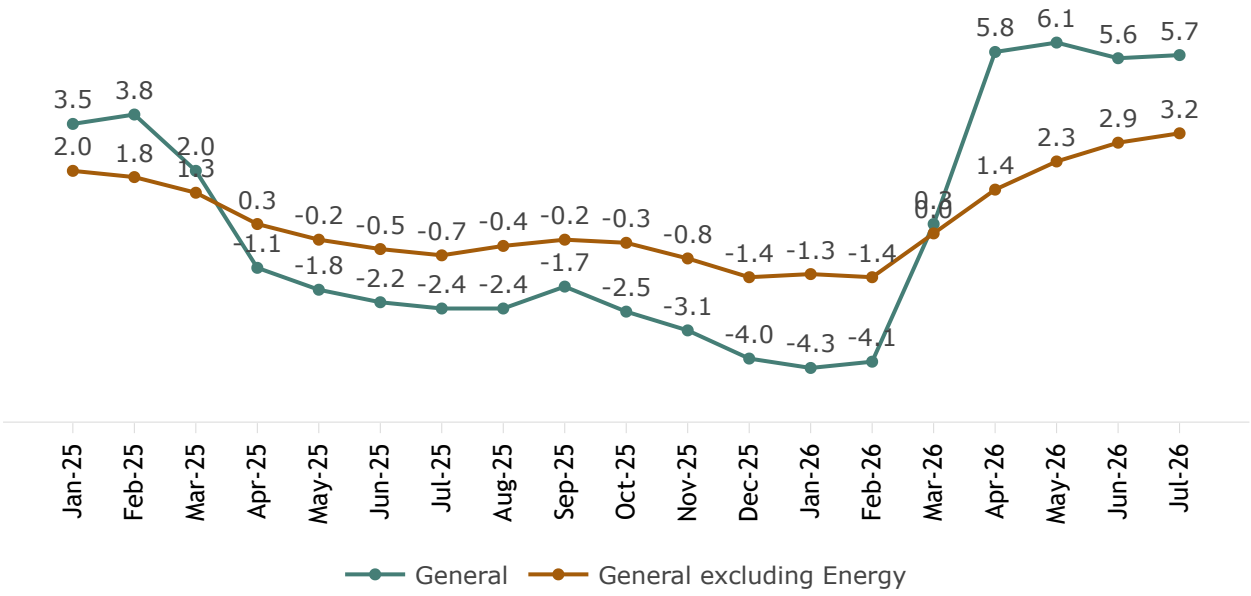
- **Energy,** which lowered its rate by 1.1 percentage points to 14.7%, due to prices for *Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas*falling more than in the same month of 2025.

Notably, although in the opposite direction, the price increase in *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* was higher than that of July last year.

The annual variation rate of the overall index excluding Energy increased by three tenths, to 3.2%, which is 2.5 points below the rate of the general IPRIM.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0726.htm

Annual evolution of the IPRIM
General index and general index without Energy. Percentage



Monthly evolution of import prices

In July, the monthly variation of the Import Price Index was -0.1%.

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

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	47.7	0.150
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	3.1	0.110
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0,5	0.029

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

Activity (CNAE 2009 divisions)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-2.4	-0.424
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	-1.0	-0.096
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-0.9	-0.049

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0726.htm

Data revisions and updates

The INE has updated the IPRIX and IPRIM data for the last three months, making the April 2026 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.

Current press release at:https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/IPRIX-IPRIM0726.htm

For further information see INEbase

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