

25 February 2010

**Industrial Price Indices. Base 2005**  
January 2010

**The interannual rate of the Industrial Price Index increases five tenths to stand at 0.9% in January**

**The monthly variation of the general index is 1.0%**

**Interannual variation rates**

The interannual rate of the Industrial Price Index (IPRI) was 0.9% in the month of January, five tenths above that registered in December.

By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sector that most influenced this rise in the annual rate was:

➤ **Intermediate goods**, whose annual variation increased almost two points, standing at **-0.9%**, mainly resulting from the rise in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys*, the *Manufacture of basic chemical products, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms* and the *Manufacture of precious metals and other non-ferrous metals*, as compared with the drop experienced in January last year.

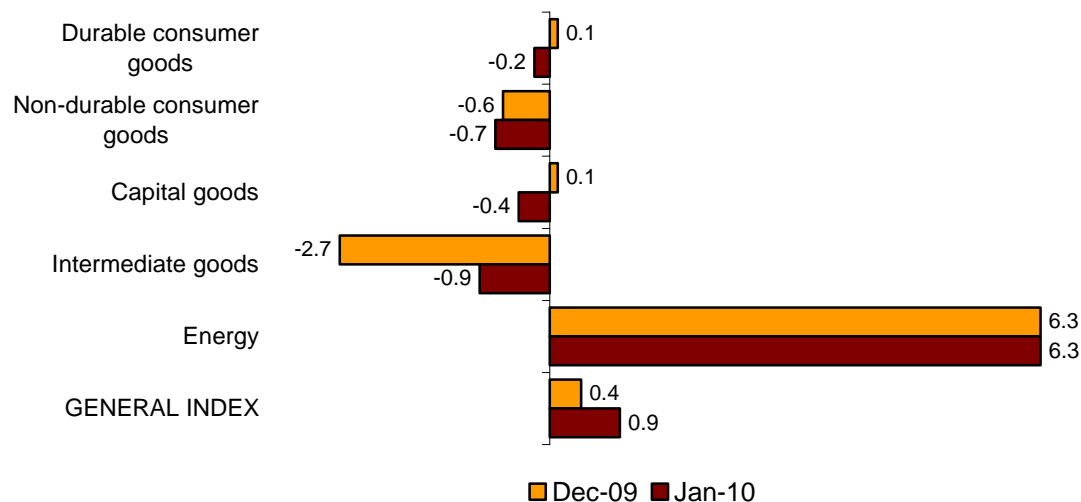
Despite the rise in the annual rate of the general index, worth noting was the drop in the annual variation of:

➤ **Capital goods**, whose annual rate decreased five tenths to stand at **-0.4%**, the first negative rate in this sector since the beginning of the series, in January 1978. This variation was mainly due to the drops in price experienced in the *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* and the *Manufacture of components, parts and accessories for motor vehicles*, which rose in January 2009. In fact, the annual rate for the *Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers* stood at negative levels (-0.3%) for the first time since April 1998.

The following chart shows the interannual rates of the large industrial sectors in the month of January 2010, in comparison with those of the previous month:

### Annual rates of the IPRI, base 2005

General index and by economic destination



### Monthly variation rates

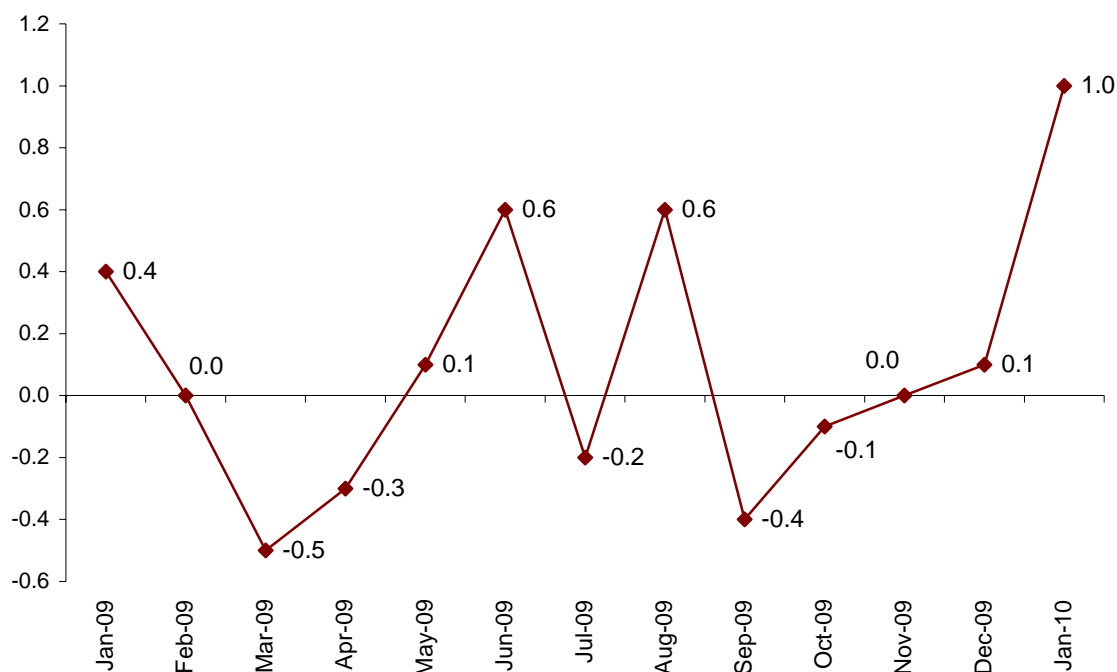
The monthly variation rate of the Industrial Price Index in January was 1.0%.

By economic destination of the goods, all of the industrial sectors had a positive monthly contribution to the general index. Worth noting among them were the following:

- **Energy**, with a monthly variation of **3.2%**, which contributed **0.709**. This variation was largely due to the rise in prices of the *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products* and the *Production, transport and distribution of electrical energy*.
- **Intermediate goods**, whose monthly rate stood at **0.6%**. Within this sector, of particular note was the rise in prices of the *Manufacture of basic chemical products, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms*, the *Manufacture of precious metals and other non-ferrous metals* and the *Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys*. Their effect on the general index was **0.278**.

## Monthly evolution of the IPRI, base 2005

General index



## Details of intermonthly variations

A more in-depth analysis showed the activities that most affected the monthly rate of the IPRI in the month of January.

The activities with the greatest positive effect on the monthly rate were:

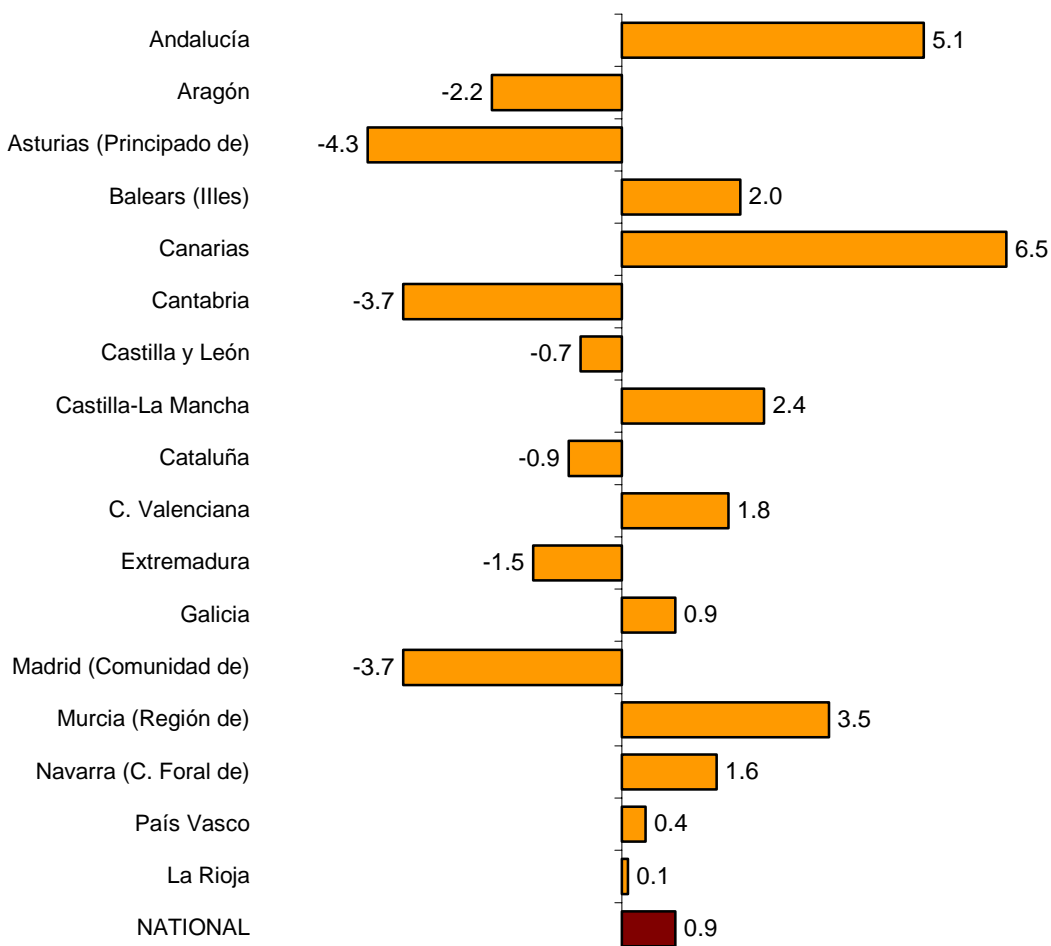
	Monthly rate (%)	Effect
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	6.7	0.460
Production, transport and distribution of electrical energy	1.6	0.197
Manufacture of basic chemical products, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	2.5	0.063
Production of precious metals and other non-ferrous metals	4.4	0.063
Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	2.3	0.051

Likewise, the activities with the greatest negative effect on the monthly rate were:

	Monthly rate (%)	Effect
Manufacture of elements made of concrete, cement and plaster	-0.4	-0.010
Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	-1.0	-0.010

## Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates

The annual variations of the general IPRI in the Autonomous Communities appear in the following chart:



## Informative annex

### Publication of weights and more detailed information

The National Statistics Institute is publishing today the weightings structure used in the calculation of the Industrial Price Index (IPRI). These weights have been calculated in accordance with the importance of the branches of activity and of the products in the year 2005, using the structural information of the industrial sector provided by the Annual Industrial Companies Survey (ICS) and the Annual Industrial Products Survey (AIPS).

The weights, which will henceforth be available on the INE website ([http://www.ine.es/en/welcome\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm)), correspond to the industrial sectors classified according to CNAE 2009 (National Classification of Economic Activities), harmonised on a European level, as well as to the classification by economic destination of the goods.

The following table presents the weights by economic destination:

#### IPRI weights, base 2005, by economic destination of the goods<sup>1</sup>

Economic destination	Weights
Consumer goods	28.43
- Durable consumer goods	3.66
- Non-durable consumer goods	24.77
Capital goods	17.30
Intermediate goods	33.29
Energy	20.98
<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) no. 656/2007 of the European Communities Commission

Likewise, for the purpose of providing greater detail in the publication of survey results, we now publish the indices and their variation rates for the industrial activities on a group level (CNAE to three digits). Thus, the level of detail of the information published has increased considerably, from 27 divisions to 90 groups.

With the innovations indicated in this press release, our goal is to satisfy the growing demand for information by survey users, and to enable short-term analysis through this indicator.

25 February 2010

# Industrial Prices Index. Base 2005

## January 2010

Provisional data

### 1. Rate of change. Main Industrial Groupings<sup>1</sup>

Period		General index		Consumer goods		Durable consumer goods		Non-durable consumer goods	
		% variation							
		Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year
2009	January	0.4	-0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.9	0.3	0.6
	February	0.0	-1.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.2
	March	-0.5	-2.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	1.6	-0.5	-0.6
	April	-0.3	-3.4	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	1.4	-0.2	-1.2
	May	0.1	-4.4	-0.2	-1.1	-0.4	1.0	-0.3	-1.5
	June	0.6	-4.9	0.0	-1.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	-1.7
	July	-0.2	-6.7	0.1	-1.3	-0.1	0.8	0.3	-1.4
	August	0.6	-5.5	0.5	-0.9	0.1	0.8	0.5	-1.1
	September	-0.4	-5.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.8
	October	-0.1	-4.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.8
	November	0.0	-1.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.7
	December	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.6
2010	January	1.0	0.9	0.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.7

Period		Capital goods		Intermediate goods		Energy	
		% variation					
		Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year
2009	January	0.5	1.9	-1.2	-1.6	3.2	-2.2
	February	-0.1	1.6	-0.2	-3.2	0.0	-1.9
	March	-0.1	1.3	-0.4	-4.3	-0.9	-5.0
	April	0.1	1.2	-0.6	-5.5	-0.3	-6.8
	May	0.0	1.1	-0.3	-6.3	1.1	-9.8
	June	-0.1	0.9	-0.2	-6.9	3.2	-10.1
	July	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-7.8	-1.0	-16.0
	August	-0.2	0.3	0.4	-7.7	1.6	-11.5
	September	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-7.6	-2.2	-11.5
	October	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-6.3	0.6	-8.4
	November	0.0	0.2	-0.4	-4.6	0.8	-0.7
	December	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-2.7	0.2	6.3
2010	January	0.1	-0.4	0.6	-0.9	3.2	6.3

<sup>1</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) n° 656/2007

## 2.Total industry and classification by activity (NACE 2009)

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRY</b>	113.6	1.0	1.0	0.9
<b>B. Mining and quarrying</b>	117.8	0.8	0.8	1.3
Mining of coal and lignite	122.7	0.9	0.9	7.3
Other mining and quarrying	116.7	0.7	0.7	0.0
<b>C. Manufacturing</b>	110.2	0.9	0.9	1.4
Manufacture of food products	109.9	0.0	0.0	-2.0
Manufacture of beverages	117.8	1.2	1.2	1.5
Manufacture of tobacco products	126.8	0.0	0.0	5.2
Manufacture of textiles	108.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel	105.4	0.1	0.1	-0.3
Manufacture of leather and related products	105.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture				
manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	111.0	0.1	0.1	-1.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	104.6	-0.1	-0.1	-3.5
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	107.9	-0.2	-0.2	-2.2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	104.6	6.6	6.6	29.6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	112.7	1.3	1.3	1.5
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	102.3	0.3	0.3	-0.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	108.0	0.4	0.4	-0.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	112.7	-0.3	-0.3	-2.2
Manufacture of basic metals	111.6	2.8	2.8	0.2
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	116.4	0.3	0.3	-0.2
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	97.3	0.3	0.3	-1.9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	116.9	0.6	0.6	0.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	111.0	0.5	0.5	-0.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	104.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Manufacture of other transport equipment	105.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Manufacture of furniture	112.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other manufacturing	118.8	-0.3	-0.3	1.8
<b>D. Electricity and gas</b>	136.8	1.6	1.6	-2.4
<b>E. Water supply</b>	120.3	1.1	1.1	3.2

### 3. National indices by economic destination of the goods<sup>1</sup>

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
Consumer Goods	109.4	0.2	0.2	-0.6
Durable consumer goods	111.0	0.4	0.4	-0.2
Non-Durable consumer goods	109.2	0.2	0.2	-0.7
Capital goods	109.9	0.1	0.1	-0.4
Intermediate goods	112.5	0.6	0.6	-0.9
Energy	123.9	3.2	3.2	6.3

<sup>1</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 586/2001 of 26 March 2001

### 4. Total Industry by Autonomous Communities

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
NATIONAL	113.6	1.0	1.0	0.9
Andalucía	111.7	1.7	1.7	5.1
Aragón	110.1	0.4	0.4	-2.2
Asturias (Principado de)	117.7	0.0	0.0	-4.3
Balears (Illes)	128.1	1.2	1.2	2.0
Canarias	122.6	1.2	1.2	6.5
Cantabria	116.1	0.2	0.2	-3.7
Castilla y León	115.1	0.7	0.7	-0.7
Castilla-La Mancha	112.1	1.4	1.4	2.4
Cataluña	112.0	0.7	0.7	-0.9
Comunitat Valenciana	112.3	1.4	1.4	1.8
Extremadura	121.2	1.2	1.2	-1.5
Galicia	114.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Madrid (Comunidad de)	112.6	0.3	0.3	-3.7
Murcia (Región de)	116.0	2.8	2.8	3.5
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	119.3	-0.3	-0.3	1.6
País Vasco	109.9	1.0	1.0	0.4
Rioja (La)	116.4	0.2	0.2	0.1