

25 March 2022

Industrial Price Index. Base 2015
February 2022. Provisional data

The annual variation of the Industrial Price Index rose five points, to 40.7%

The monthly rate of industrial prices is 1.9%

Annual evolution of industrial prices

The annual rate of the general Industrial Price Index (IPRI) in February was 40.7%, five points above that registered in December and the highest since the start of the series, in January 1976.

By the economic destination of the goods, all the industrial sectors had a positive effect on the annual rate of the General IPRI. Among them, worth noting were:

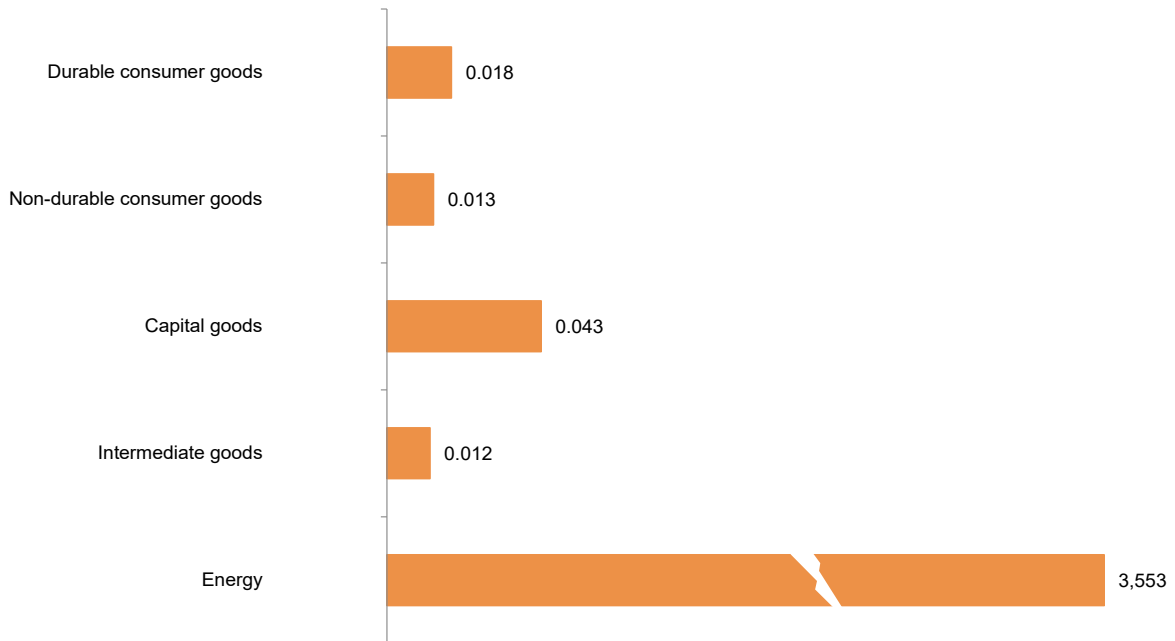
- **Energy**, whose variation stood at 114.4%. This was more than 23 points above that of the previous month and the highest since the start of the series. This was due to the increases in the prices of *Electric power generation, transmission and distribution*, compared to the decrease of the previous year, and to a lesser extent, of the *Manufacture of refined petroleum products*, which was higher this month than in December 2021.

While in the opposite direction, the increase in the prices of *Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains* was less than the previous year.

- **Capital goods**, with a rate of 4.6%, four tenths above that of the month of January. Of note in this evolution was the increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of motor vehicles*, which was higher this month than in 2021.

- **Durable consumer goods**, whose variation by almost one and a half points, to 6.9%. This was a result of the increases in the prices of *Manufacture of furniture* and *Manufacture of household appliances*, which were greater than those registered in February of the previous year.

Contribution of industrial sectors to the annual rate of the IPRI

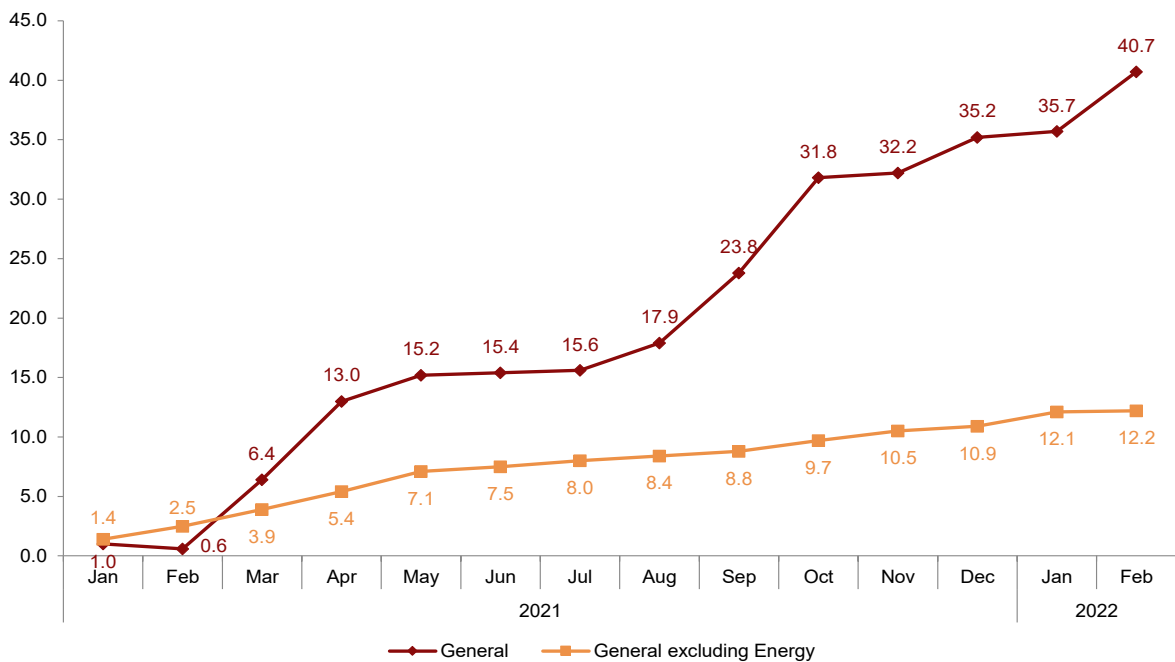


Annual rate difference IPRI 5.0

The annual variation rate of the general index excluding Energy increased one tenth to 12.2%, standing nearly 28.5 points below that of the general IPRI. This rate is the highest since August 1984.

Annual evolution of the IPRI

General index and general index without Energy Percentage



Monthly evolution of industrial prices

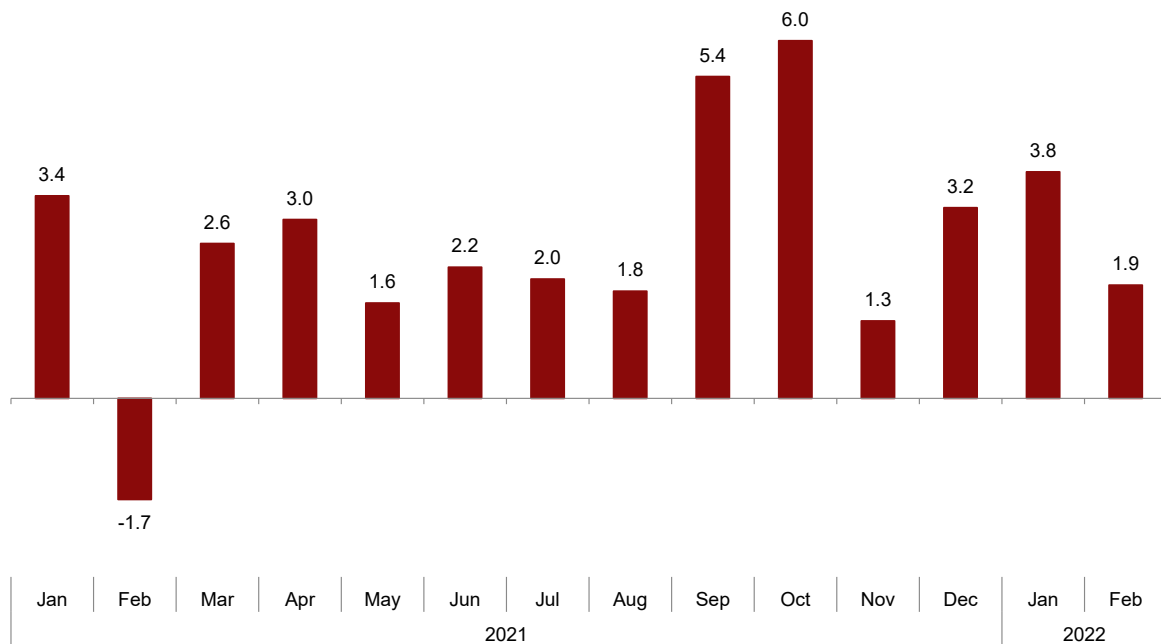
In February, the monthly variation rate of the overall IPRI was 1.9%.

By economic destination of the goods, all the industrial sectors presented a positive monthly contribution. Among them, worth noting were:

- **Energy** presented a variation of 3.5%, which contributed 1.117. This was due to the rise in the prices of the *Manufacture of refined petroleum products* and, to a lesser extent, of the *Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains*.
- **Intermediate goods**, with a monthly rate of 1.8%. Worth noting in this evolution were the increases in the prices of *Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms* and of *Manufacture of precious and other non-ferrous metals*. This sector's contribution to the overall index was 0.541.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, which registered an annual variation of 0.7% and a contribution of 0.177, due mainly to the rise in the price of the *Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats*.

Monthly evolution of the IPRI

General rate Percentage



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

Activities with the greatest positive contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRI

Activities (CNAE-09 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of refined petroleum products	11.0	0,835
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	1.2	0,186
Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	1.4	0,096
Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	2.2	0,089
Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	4.6	0,081
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	2.5	0,063
Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	1.4	0,037
Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	3.5	0,034
Manufacture of structural metal products	2.0	0,031
Treatment and coating of metals; machining	2.5	0,030
Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	1.8	0,030
Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	2.7	0,027
Manufacture of motor vehicles	1.0	0,027
Manufacture of plastic products	1.0	0,025

Activities with the greatest negative contribution to the monthly rate of the IPRI

Activities (CNAE-09 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Contribution
Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	-0.4	-0,003
Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	-0.2	-0,002
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	-0.9	-0,002

Results by Autonomous Communities. Annual variation rates

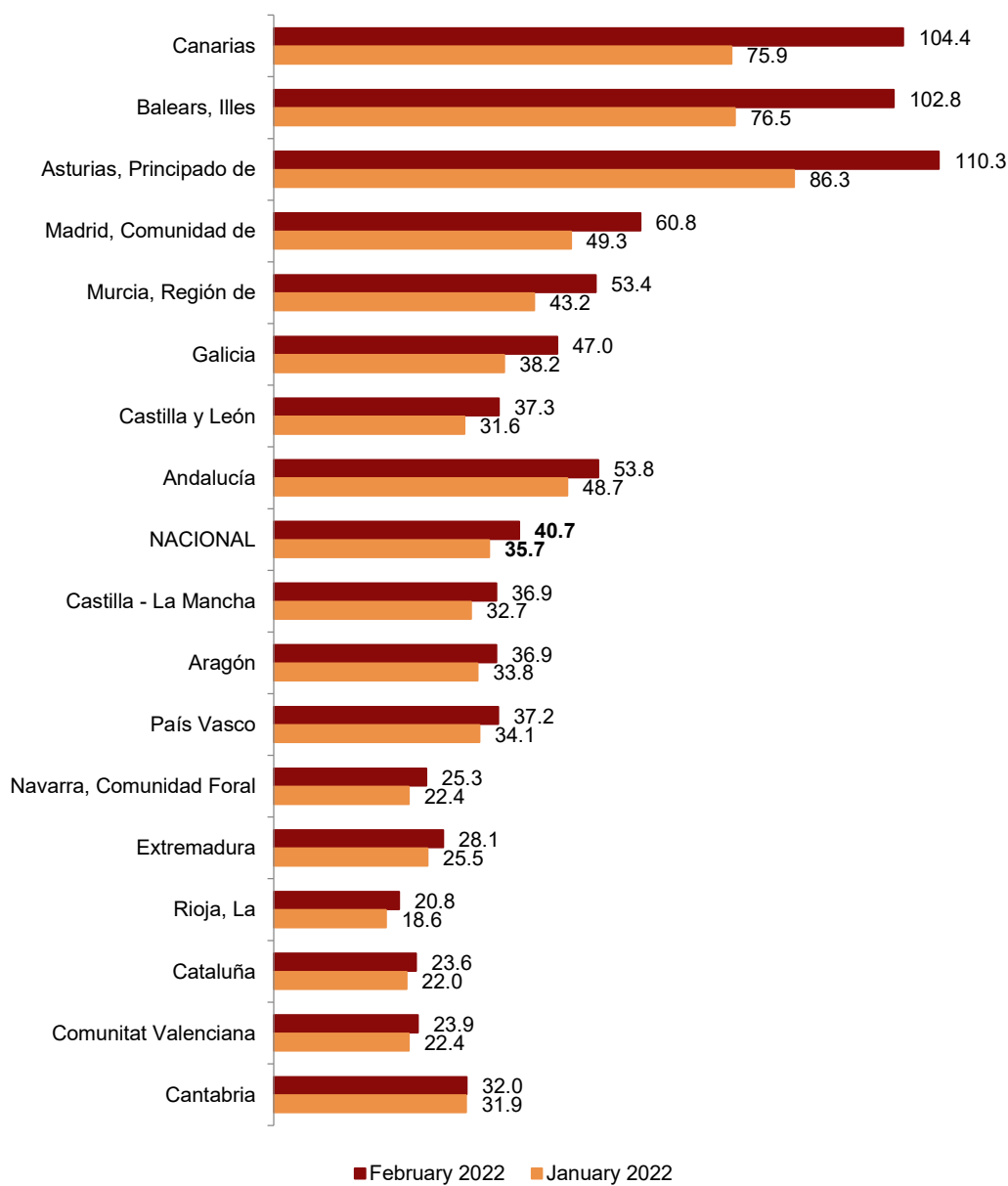
The annual rate of the IPRI increased in February compared to January in all the Autonomous Communities.

The greatest increases were recorded in Canarias, Illes Balears and Principado de Asturias, with increases of 28.5, 26.3, and 24.0 points respectively.

On the other hand, the smallest increases were registered in Cantabria, Comunitat Valenciana, and Cataluña, with increases of 0.1, 1.5 and 1.6 points, respectively.

Annual variation rates of the IPRI

Index by Autonomous Community. Percentage



Data Review and Update

Coinciding with today's publication, the INE has updated the data of the IPRI series corresponding to the last three months, with the month of November 2021 becoming final. The results are available at INEBase.

Methodological note

The Industrial Price Index (IPRI) is a short-term indicator that measures the monthly evolution of the prices of industrial products manufactured and sold in the domestic market, in the first step of their commercialisation, that is to say, at ex-factory prices, excluding transport and commercialisation costs and invoiced VAT.

Type of survey: monthly continuous survey.

Base year: 2015.

Reference period of the weightings: the year preceding the current year

Population scope: industrial workplaces

Sample size: 9,000 industrial establishments and 1,500 items.

Number of observations: approximately 28,000 monthly prices.

General calculation method: Laspeyres' Chain Index.

Collection method: internet (IRIA system), e-mail, fax, telephone or postal mail.

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco423/metoipri2015_en.pdf

The standardized methodological report is at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30051>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE website.

For further information see **INEbase:** www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

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

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

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

Industrial Prices Index. Base 2015 February 2022

Provisional data

1. National indices: general and by economic destination of the goods

	Index	% variation			Effect	
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year	Over previous month	Over last December
General index	144,2	1,9	5,8	40,7		
Consumer goods	111,4	0,7	2,3	6,3	0,198	0,630
- Durable consumer goods	113,3	1,5	3,2	6,9	0,021	0,046
- Non-durable consumer goods	111,3	0,7	2,3	6,3	0,177	0,584
Capital goods	110,1	0,7	2,1	4,6	0,090	0,264
Intermediate goods	131,5	1,8	4,6	21,7	0,541	1,353
Energy	202,7	3,5	11,6	114,4	1,117	3,560

2. Variation rates in the last 12 months. General Index

Period	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
2021 February	102,5	-1,7	1,7	0,6
March	105,2	2,6	4,3	6,4
April	108,3	3,0	7,4	13,0
May	110,1	1,6	9,1	15,2
June	112,5	2,2	11,6	15,4
July	114,7	2,0	13,8	15,6
August	116,8	1,8	15,8	17,9
September	123,1	5,4	22,1	23,8
October	130,4	6,0	29,3	31,8
November	132,1	1,3	31,0	32,2
December	136,3	3,2	35,2	35,2
2022 January	141,5	3,8	3,8	35,7
February	144,2	1,9	5,8	40,7

3. Total industry and classification by activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	Over previous month		Over last December		Over one year
		% Variation	Effect	% Variation	Effect	% Variation
TOTAL INDUSTRY	144,2	1,9		5,8		40,7
B. Mining and quarrying	108,1	1,5	0,007	4,2	0,021	5,4
Other mining and quarrying	108,7	1,5	0,007	4,2	0,021	5,4
C. Manufacturing	123,6	2,2	1,656	4,5	3,408	16,5
Manufacture of food products	116,0	0,8	0,162	2,8	0,545	10,4
Manufacture of beverages	110,0	0,4	0,014	2,6	0,085	3,4
Manufacture of tobacco products	109,1	0,0	0,000	0,7	0,001	0,4
Manufacture of textiles	109,4	0,8	0,007	4,1	0,035	8,8
Manufacture of wearing apparel	103,3	0,4	0,004	1,1	0,010	2,3
Manufacture of leather and related products	105,4	0,5	0,003	0,7	0,005	1,5
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	126,1	2,7	0,033	5,7	0,069	18,7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	126,0	1,8	0,041	3,8	0,089	19,2
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	111,4	0,5	0,006	2,3	0,029	5,9
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	162,3	11,0	0,835	15,6	1,182	59,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	141,8	1,9	0,123	5,3	0,349	31,1
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	106,8	0,2	0,003	0,9	0,016	1,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	112,8	1,0	0,032	2,4	0,077	10,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	114,0	2,0	0,054	5,6	0,152	9,5
Manufacture of basic metals	171,9	2,3	0,113	4,9	0,242	39,2
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	120,6	2,1	0,116	4,0	0,229	13,3
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	102,6	0,1	0,000	1,0	0,006	1,4
Manufacture of electrical equipment	109,3	2,5	0,041	3,6	0,060	7,1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	110,2	0,7	0,014	3,0	0,067	5,7
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	105,6	0,6	0,032	1,5	0,077	2,3
Manufacture of other transport equipment	119,2	0,9	0,008	1,1	0,010	4,6
Manufacture of furniture	114,0	1,3	0,012	3,0	0,028	7,3
Other manufacturing	107,9	0,5	0,003	1,9	0,012	3,4
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	106,8	0,0	0,000	2,2	0,032	2,3
D. Electricity and gas	217,8	1,2	0,282	10,9	2,368	143,4
E. Water supply	102,6	0,0	0,000	0,7	0,009	0,6

4. Indices of Autonomous Communities: general and by economic destination (Continues)

	Index	% variation			Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
Andalucía				Aragón				
General index	157,7	3,0	8,0	53,8	144,6	0,8	4,7	36,9
Consumer goods	110,4	0,6	3,0	14,0	112,1	0,7	1,6	5,5
- Durable consumer goods	122,4	1,5	4,5	9,6	117,7	3,3	4,0	9,0
- Non-durable consumer goods	109,9	0,5	2,9	14,2	109,8	-0,3	0,7	4,1
Capital goods	108,3	1,5	3,0	5,0	117,0	0,3	1,5	7,2
Intermediate goods	153,1	0,4	5,6	26,1	136,9	1,0	5,3	26,1
Energy	200,4	6,0	13,3	105,6	229,2	1,2	10,1	137,5
Asturias, Principado de				Balears, Illes				
General index	209,6	0,1	1,5	110,3	196,5	0,9	2,5	102,8
Consumer goods	111,1	-1,3	1,3	4,7	111,8	-0,1	1,5	4,5
- Durable consumer goods	107,9	0,3	3,3	5,9	108,9	0,1	1,4	2,4
- Non-durable consumer goods	111,2	-1,4	1,3	4,7	112,2	-0,1	1,5	4,9
Capital goods	120,3	1,4	3,5	11,0	108,4	0,5	2,2	3,3
Intermediate goods	168,6	0,1	5,3	39,7	131,0	5,0	8,0	13,8
Energy	273,2	0,2	-2,7	248,3	239,6	0,7	2,1	164,7
Canarias				Cantabria				
General index	198,4	0,7	0,0	104,4	133,5	1,5	4,4	32,0
Consumer goods	110,5	0,9	3,1	4,6	101,7	-0,4	-2,1	-0,3
- Durable consumer goods	123,5	2,6	4,7	8,1	94,9	0,1	-0,4	-0,4
- Non-durable consumer goods	110,4	0,9	3,1	4,5	103,7	-0,5	-2,4	-0,3
Capital goods	109,7	2,5	5,5	7,6	109,5	0,8	4,2	6,2
Intermediate goods	119,8	1,9	3,2	12,1	139,2	2,7	4,3	37,1
Energy	262,8	0,1	-3,0	202,1	182,4	1,6	13,6	87,5
Castilla y León				Castilla-La Mancha				
General index	138,6	1,7	4,0	37,3	140,4	2,3	5,5	36,9
Consumer goods	108,8	0,4	1,8	5,0	108,3	0,3	1,9	6,9
- Durable consumer goods	117,1	1,0	2,1	8,9	115,2	1,9	3,1	9,4
- Non-durable consumer goods	108,7	0,4	1,8	4,9	108,0	0,2	1,8	6,8
Capital goods	106,6	3,7	4,7	2,2	120,2	1,0	2,6	13,8
Intermediate goods	126,5	2,3	2,7	22,4	131,8	1,9	5,3	24,3
Energy	238,4	1,0	9,5	165,3	202,6	5,2	10,9	98,1
Cataluña				Comunitat Valenciana				
General index	129,1	1,8	5,1	23,6	129,1	1,3	6,0	23,9
Consumer goods	113,1	0,8	2,2	5,3	110,5	0,9	2,4	5,5
- Durable consumer goods	112,5	1,1	2,1	5,8	112,0	1,5	2,8	5,8
- Non-durable consumer goods	113,1	0,8	2,2	5,3	110,4	0,9	2,4	5,5
Capital goods	108,1	0,5	2,4	4,3	108,2	0,3	2,4	4,6
Intermediate goods	128,7	2,1	3,9	21,1	125,2	0,9	4,7	18,7
Energy	177,1	3,7	14,1	81,6	171,2	2,6	13,9	66,5

4. Indices of Autonomous Communities: general and by economic destination (inclusion)

	Index			% variation			Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year		Over previous month		Over last December	Over one year	
Extremadura										
General index	133,6	1,2	4,9	28,1	148,6	2,5	5,0	47,0		
Consumer goods	108,6	0,0	0,5	6,1	108,7	0,7	2,6	6,1		
- Durable consumer goods	99,5	-0,1	0,4	0,7	109,1	0,9	3,6	6,0		
- Non-durable consumer goods	109,0	0,0	0,5	6,4	108,7	0,7	2,6	6,1		
Capital goods	142,7	4,1	4,1	19,2	106,4	0,1	0,4	3,1		
Intermediate goods	134,4	2,5	7,2	22,8	130,4	4,3	7,4	22,3		
Energy	179,0	1,6	10,7	78,3	232,5	3,5	7,1	142,3		
Galicia										
General index	153,5	1,1	5,7	60,8	158,8	4,3	5,8	53,4		
Consumer goods	108,2	0,1	1,8	2,7	120,1	2,1	3,5	8,2		
- Durable consumer goods	110,9	0,9	2,2	3,9	116,8	1,7	2,4	8,6		
- Non-durable consumer goods	108,0	0,1	1,8	2,6	120,3	2,1	3,5	8,1		
Capital goods	105,7	0,8	1,0	2,2	134,7	4,4	4,4	11,9		
Intermediate goods	121,9	2,8	4,4	12,5	122,6	3,1	6,5	17,5		
Energy	198,8	1,1	9,5	134,9	205,4	6,3	7,2	106,9		
Murcia, Región de										
General index	128,4	1,1	4,1	25,3	145,6	2,9	9,7	37,2		
Consumer goods	109,6	0,4	1,6	3,8	122,4	3,0	4,9	8,2		
- Durable consumer goods	101,6	2,6	5,4	8,1	117,6	0,8	5,4	9,7		
- Non-durable consumer goods	110,5	0,2	1,2	3,3	123,3	3,3	4,8	7,9		
Capital goods	105,8	0,1	1,3	2,4	118,2	-0,1	1,2	5,0		
Intermediate goods	122,6	3,1	6,6	17,5	127,4	2,0	3,3	18,3		
Energy	233,7	1,0	10,3	153,9	181,9	4,7	21,1	84,0		
País Vasco										
General index	124,8	0,4	5,4	20,8	108,6	0,4	1,9	3,3		
Consumer goods	105,5	0,1	1,8	2,5	108,8	0,4	1,9	3,3		
- Durable consumer goods	100,8	0,0	0,1	0,8	122,2	0,1	6,8	15,2		
- Non-durable consumer goods	122,2	0,1	6,8	15,2	202,6	1,4	16,6	118,4		
Capital goods	100,8	0,0	0,1	0,8						
Intermediate goods	122,2	0,1	6,8	15,2						
Energy	202,6	1,4	16,6	118,4						
Rioja, La										