

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRY

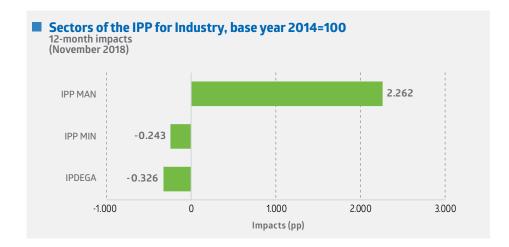
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The twelve-month variation of the Producer Price Index (IPP) for industry was 1.7%.

In November 2018, the variation of the IPP for industry, which includes the sectors of mining; manufacturing; and electricity, gas, and water, increased 1.7% year on year. The cumulative variation of the IPP for industry was 1.3%. The sector with the greatest positive influence on the variation of the indicator was manufacturing, which increased 5.9% and had an impact of 2.262 percentage points (pp). In contrast, mining decreased 0.5% year on year and had an impact of -0.243 pp, and the distribution of electricity, gas, and water decreased 2.7% and had an impact of -0.326 pp.

Lithium carbonate* was the product with the greatest positive twelve-month impact on the index. Following in impact were bleached non-coniferous wood pulp* and iron (18.9%). The latter product contributed 0.199 pp to the variation of the index.

The twelve-month variation of the analytical IPP for industry except copper was 5.3%, and the cumulative variation was 4.7%.



IPP

November 2018

(base year 2014 = 100)

IPP for Industry¹

Index	114.36
Monthly variation (%)	-0.2
Cumulative variation (%)	1.3
12-month variation (%)	1.7

IPP for Manufacturing

Index	115.49
Monthly variation (%)	-0.3
Cumulative variation (%)	5.0
12-month variation (%)	5.9

IPP for Mining

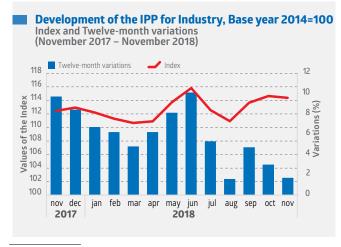
Index	111.92
Monthly variation (%)	-0.4
Cumulative variation (%)	-0.6
12-month variation (%)	-0.5

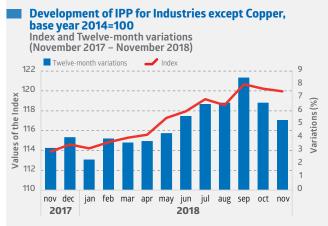
IPDEGA

Index	121.50
Monthly variation (%)	0.7
Cumulative variation (%)	-2.7
12-month variation (%)	-2.7

CUMULATIVE VARIATION: from December of the previous year

(1) This includes of the sectors of Mining, Manufacturing, and EGA (Electricity, Gas, and Water)





PRODUCER PRICE INDEX BY ECONOMIC SECTOR

Producer Price Index for Manufacturing

The year-on-year variation of the Producer Price Index for Manufacturing (IPPMan) was 5.9%, and the cumulative variation was 5.0%.

Of the forty-seven classes in the basket of this sector, thirty-six increased in prices year on year, two showed no variation rounded to the nearest tenth, and nine decreased. The classes most notable for their positive impact on the twelve-month variation were manufacture of wood pulp, paper, and paperboard (17.9%); processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans, and mollusks (15.9%); and manufacture of basic chemicals (21.3%). Together these classes had an impact of 2.527 pp.

The product with the principal positive year-on-year impacts was bleached non-coniferous wood pulp*. Following in impact were the products fresh or chilled fish fillets and fish meat (whether ground or not) (30.4%) and advertising material, commercial catalogues, and similar articles (32.5%). Together these latter two products had an impact of 0.639 pp.



Producer Price Index for Mining

The twelve-month variation of the IPP for Mining (IPPMin) was -0.5%, and the cumulative variation was -0.6%.

Of the nine classes of the IPPMin, one decreased and eight increased. The class with the greatest negative impact on the twelve-month variation of the index was mining and processing of copper, which decreased 3.0% and had an impact of -2.616 pp. In contrast, the classes with the greatest positive influence were mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals*, mining of iron (18.9%), and mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except copper (4.2%). The latter two classes had an impact of 0.545 pp.

The product with the greatest negative twelve-month impact on the indicator was copper, which decreased 3.0% and had an impact of -2.616 pp. Following in negative impact was silver, which decreased 9.7% and had an impact of -0.056 pp.



^(*) Because of statistical secrecy, this figure cannot be published. **Note:** the twelve-month variation is the principal time period used in the analysis.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX BY ECONOMIC SECTOR

Price Index of the Distribution of Electricity, Gas, and Water

The twelve-month variation of the Price Index of the Distribution of Electricity, Gas, and Water (IPDEGA) was -2.7%, and the cumulative variation was -2.7%.

Of the three classes of the IPDEGA the most influential was generation, collection, and distribution of electricity, which decreased 5.7% and had an impact of -4.319 pp. In contrast, increases were observed in the collection, treatment, and distribution of water (4.5%) and the manufacture of gas and distribution of gaseous fuels through mains (10.4%). These latter two classes had a combined impact of 1.602 pp.

The product with the greatest negative influence on the year-on-year variation of the IPDEGA was distribution of electricity to residential clients, which decreased 5.6% and had an impact of -2.313 pp. Following were the decreases in the products distribution of electricity to industrial clients (-6.5%) and distribution of electricity to commercial clients (-2.7%). These latter two products had a combined impact of -2.006 pp.

