Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

UK producer price inflation: August 2017

Changes in the prices of goods bought and sold by UK manufacturers including price indices of materials and fuels purchased (input prices) and factory gate prices (output prices).

Contact:
James Wells
james.wells@ons.gsi.gov.uk
+44 (0) 1633 456907

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1 . Main points

- The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate increased for the first time in 6 months in August 2017.
- Factory gate prices (output prices) rose 3.4% on the year to August 2017, up from 3.2% in July 2017, with the change in the rate being driven mainly by petroleum products.
- Prices for materials and fuels (input prices) rose 7.6% on the year to August 2017, up from 6.2% in July 2017, with the change in the rate being driven mainly by crude oil.
- Recent rises to input costs may have now passed through industries that represent core inflation, although energy and food prices have grown in recent months.

2 . Things you need to know about this release

The factory gate price (output price) is the amount received by UK producers for the goods that they sell to the domestic market. It includes the margin that businesses make on goods, in addition to costs such as labour, raw materials and energy, as well as interest on loans, site or building maintenance, or rent.

The input price measures the price of materials and fuels bought by UK manufacturers for processing. It includes materials and fuels that are both imported or sourced within the domestic market. It is also not limited to materials used in the final product, but includes what is required by businesses in their normal day-to-day running, such as fuels.

Index numbers shown in the main text of this bulletin are on a net sector basis. The index for any industry relates only to transactions between that industry and other industries; sales and purchases within industries are excluded.

Indices relate to average prices for a month. The full effect of a price change occurring part way through any month will only be reflected in the following month's index.

All index numbers exclude VAT. Excise duty (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco, alcoholic liquor and petroleum products) is included, except where labelled otherwise.

Each Producer Price Index (PPI) has two unique identifiers: a 10-digit index number, which relates to the Standard Industrial Classification code appropriate to the index and a 4-character alpha-numeric code, which can be used to find series when using the time series dataset for PPI.

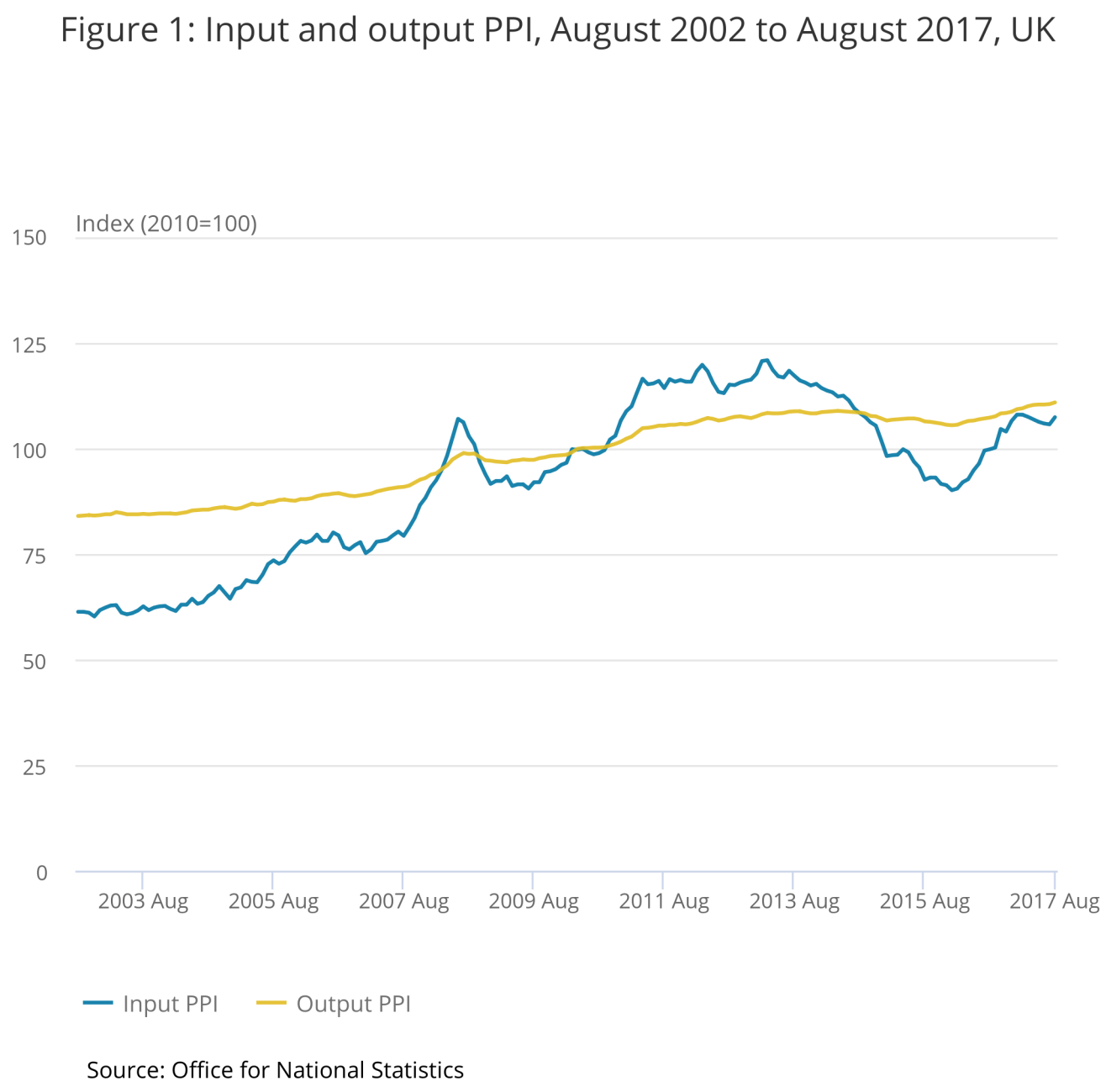
Every 5 years, producer price indices are rebased and weights updated to reflect industry changes.

Figures for the latest 2 months are provisional and the latest 5 months are subject to revisions in light of (a) late and revised respondent data and (b) for the seasonally adjusted series, revisions to seasonal adjustment factors are re-estimated every month. A routine seasonal adjustment review is normally conducted in the autumn each year.

3 . Producer price inflation summary

Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPI) across the past 15 years. Looking at the trend across the period it can be seen that the two indices behave differently. Input PPI is mostly driven by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time compared with prices for finished goods. Input PPI is also sensitive to exchange rate movements as roughly two-thirds of inputs into the UK manufacturing sector are imported, which is reflected in the weight of imported materials and fuels in the index.

Figure 1: Input and output PPI, August 2002 to August 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

4 . The annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels increased for the first time in 7 months in August

The annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) rose by 1.4 percentage points to 7.6% in August 2017. While this is the first time the rate has increased in 7 months, it remains 12.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 19.9% in January 2017.

The 1-month rate for materials and fuels rose 1.6% in August 2017, which is the first time the rate has shown positive growth in 7 months. Between March and July 2017, the 1-month rate experienced consecutive 5 months of negative growth, which is the longest period of no growth since January 2015 when prices had not grown for eight consecutive periods.

At 107.4 the input PPI index suggests input prices overall were at roughly the same level in August 2017 as they were back in March 2017 when the index stood at 107.5, but still below the historic peak of 120.9 in March 2013.

Table 1: Input prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate: August 2016 to August 2017

UK

		All materials and fuels purchased (K646)			
		PPI Index (2010=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
2016	Aug	99.8	0.3	7.8	3.6
	Sep	100.2	0.4	7.6	-0.2
	Oct	104.6	4.4	12.4	4.8
	Nov	104.0	-0.6	13.5	1.1
	Dec	106.5	2.4	16.6	3.1
2017	Jan	108.0	1.4	19.9	3.3
	Feb	108.0	0.0	19.3	-0.6
	Mar	107.5	-0.5	16.8	-2.5
	Apr	106.9	-0.6	15.3	-1.5
	May	106.3	-0.6	12.1	-3.2
	Jun	105.9	-0.4	9.9	-2.2
	Jul	105.7	-0.2	6.2	-3.7
	Aug	107.4	1.6	7.6	1.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted.

Since October 2016, the sterling effective annual rate has appreciated from a decline of 18.4% to a decline of 3.6% in August 2017 (Table 2), although this is mainly a result of movements falling out of the annual comparison; at 75.6 in August 2017, the index is not far from its recent historic low of 74.7 in October 2016. All else equal, a weak exchange rate will lead to higher prices for imported goods over time.

The annual rate of inflation for imported materials and fuels was 7.5% in August 2017 (Table 2). Imported materials and fuels represent roughly two-thirds of overall materials and fuels in terms of index weight.

Inflation from imported materials and fuels grew at a faster rate than the overall materials and fuels index across the whole of 2016 as the value of sterling depreciated against other leading currencies. In the first 8 months of 2017, however, the imported component of the index has grown at a faster rate on only three occasions.

Table 2: Imported materials and fuels purchased and sterling effective exchange rate, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate: August 2016 to August 2017

UK

	Imported materials and fuels purchased (K64F)				Sterling effective exchange rate - month average		
	PPI Index (2010=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)	Sterling Index (Jan 2005=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate
2016 Aug	98.8	0.3	9.2	3.2	78.4	-1.3	-16.2
Sep	99.0	0.2	8.9	-0.3	78.7	0.4	-14.3
Oct	103.5	4.5	14.0	5.1	74.7	-5.1	-18.4
Nov	101.9	-1.5	14.6	0.6	76.7	2.7	-17.9
Dec	103.7	1.8	17.4	2.8	78.3	2.1	-14.5
2017 Jan	106.0	2.2	20.2	2.8	77.0	-1.6	-13.0
Feb	105.5	-0.5	19.2	-1.0	77.6	0.8	-10.4
Mar	105.9	0.4	16.8	-2.4	76.6	-1.3	-10.7
Apr	105.0	-0.8	14.3	-2.5	78.3	2.2	-7.8
May	104.3	-0.7	12.3	-2.0	78.7	0.5	-9.2
Jun	104.4	0.1	10.2	-2.1	77.1	-2.0	-9.2
Jul	104.2	-0.2	5.8	-4.4	77.0	-0.1	-3.0
Aug	106.2	1.9	7.5	1.7	75.6	-1.9	-3.6

Source: Office for National Statistics

The sterling effective exchange rate source: Bank of England

Notes:

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted.

2. The sterling effective exchange rate measures changes in the strength of sterling relative to a basket of other currencies

3. The sterling effective exchange rate is only indicative of the rates applied to producer prices. This is because the sterling effective exchange rate is a trade weighted index that represents all UK trade, whereas producer prices reflect transactions in the manufacturing sector.

Table 3: Input prices, growth rates: August 2017

UK

Product group	Percentage change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Fuel including Climate Change Levy	0.7	3.9
Crude oil	6.2	13.8
Home food materials	-0.6	10.5
Imported food materials	0.1	4.4
Other home-produced materials	0.0	1.9
Imported metals	4.1	18.1
Imported chemicals	1.4	6.3
Imported parts and equipment	0.7	4.0
Other imported materials	0.8	4.5
All manufacturing	1.6	7.6

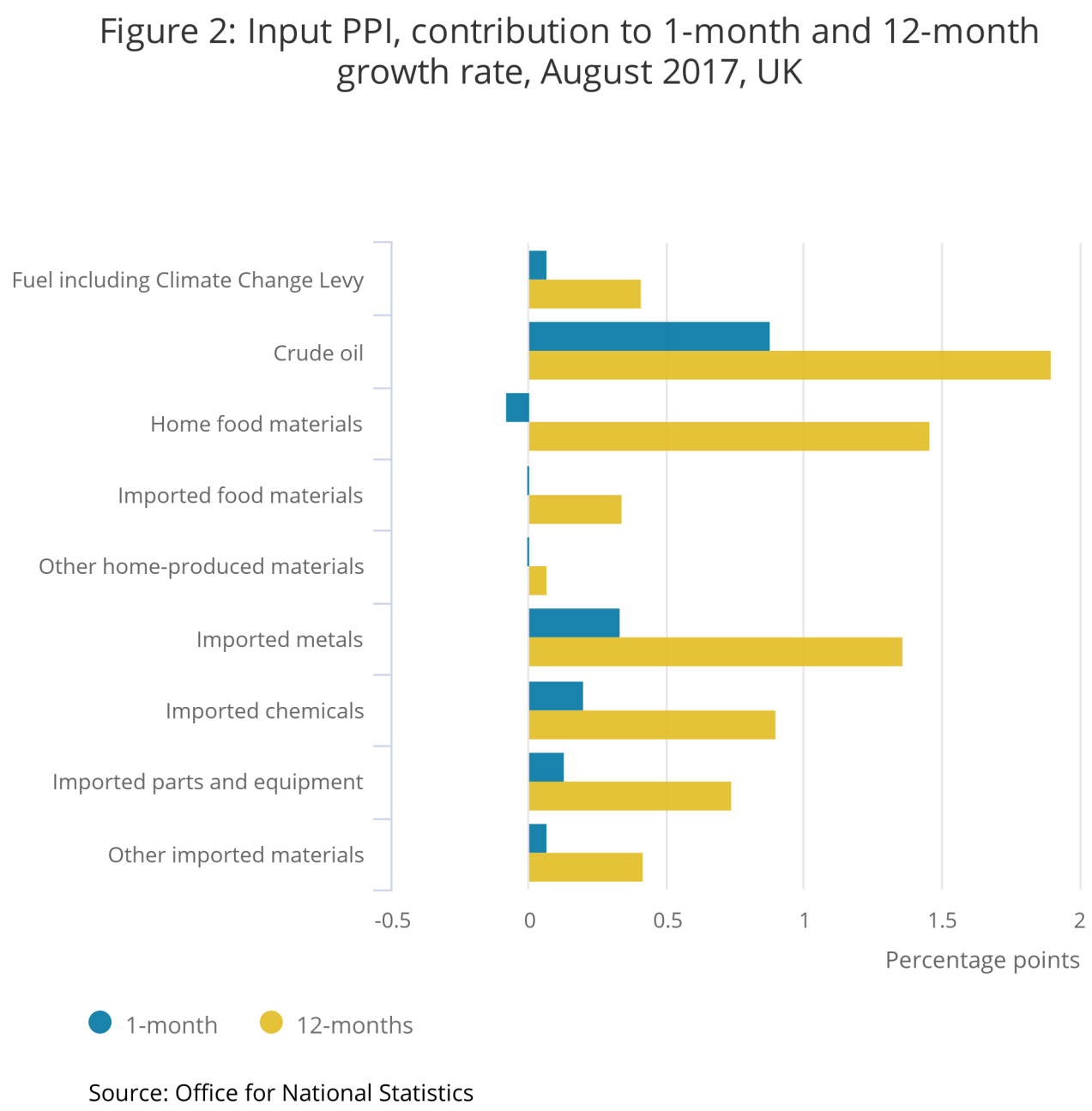
Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 2 shows contributions by industry to the monthly and annual rate of price inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices). The largest upward contribution to the annual rate in August 2017 came from crude oil, which contributed 1.90 percentage points on the back of annual price growth of 13.8% (Table 3). This is the first increase to the annual rate for crude oil since February 2017. The upward contribution from crude oil was driven by an annual increase of 13.3% in prices of imported crude petroleum and natural gas.

Home food materials and imported metals provided the second and third largest contributions to the annual rate, with 1.46 and 1.36 percentage points respectively. Prices for home food materials rose 10.5% on the year, while prices for imported metals rose 18.1% (Table 3).

Crude oil also provided the largest upward contribution to the monthly rate with 0.88 percentage points (Figure 2), which was driven by price growth of 6.2% between July and August 2017 (Table 3).

Figure 2: Input PPI, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, August 2017, UK

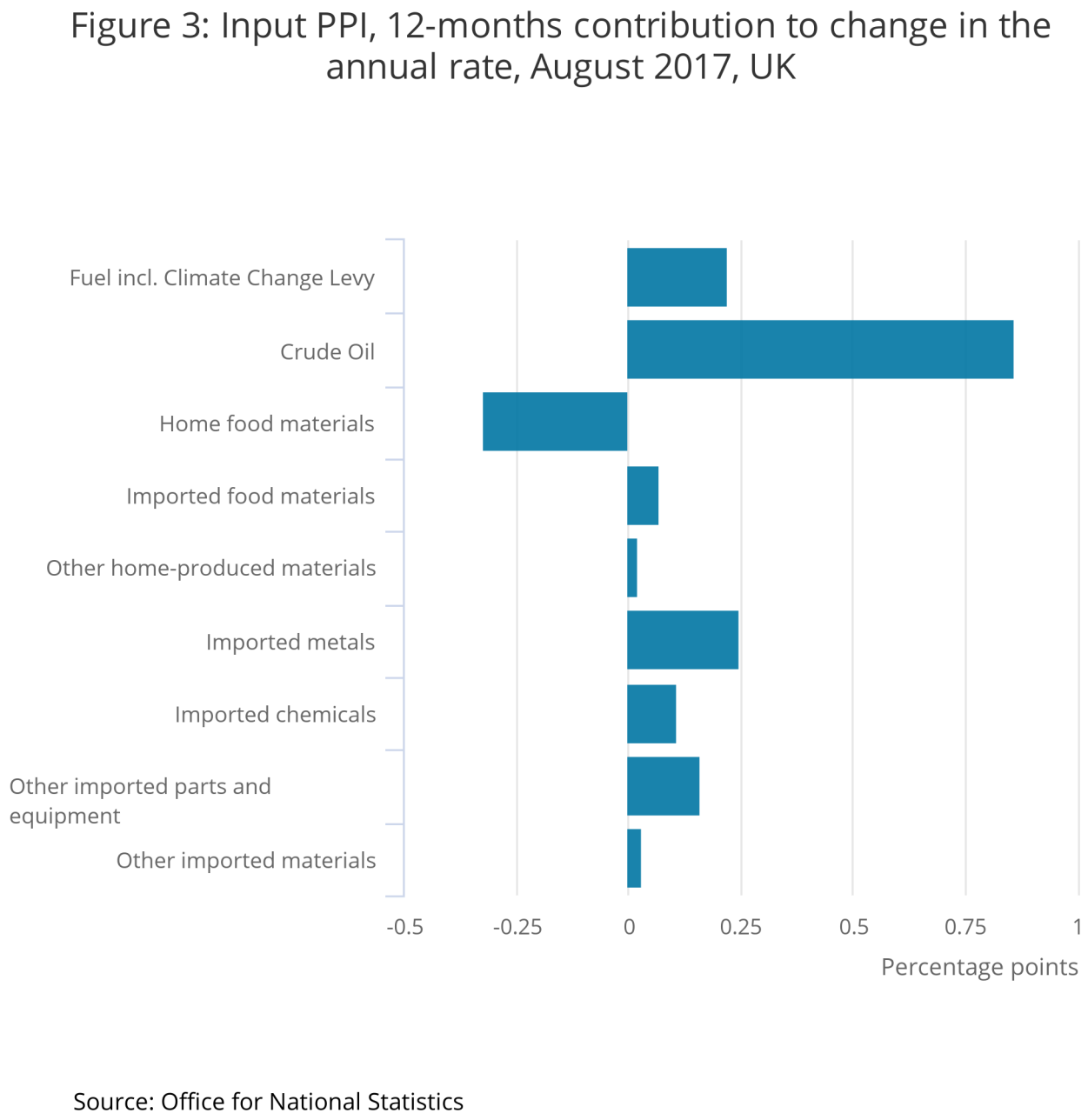


Source: Office for National Statistics

The change to the annual rate for fuels and materials purchased by manufacturers (input prices) was 1.4 percentage points in August 2017 (Table 1), which followed 6 months of negative changes.

Figure 3 shows percentage point contributions to the 1.4 percentage points change in the annual rate of inflation. Crude oil provided the largest upward contribution to the change at 0.86 percentage points. The second and third largest upward contributions came from imported metals and fuel at 0.25 and 0.22 percentage points respectively. Home food materials was the only industry to show a downward contribution to the change.

Figure 3: Input PPI, 12-months contribution to change in the annual rate, August 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

5 . The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate increased for the first time in 6 months in August

The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate (output prices) grew by 0.2 percentage points to 3.4% in August 2017 following 2 months of slowing growth in the rate (Table 4). The rate is still above an average 2.8% growth across the previous 12 months, but 0.3 percentage points below the recent peak of 3.7% in February and March 2017.

The 1-month rate was 0.4% in August 2017 following 0.1% growth between June and July 2017. The rate has showed positive growth for all but 1 month over the past 12 months; in June the rate was flat. Recent slowing growth in the annual rate is therefore due to movements falling out of the annual comparison.

Table 4: Output prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate: August 2016 to August 2017

UK

		All manufactured products (JVZ7)			
		PPI Index (2010=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
2016	Aug	107.3	0.2	0.8	0.6
	Sep	107.6	0.3	1.2	0.4
	Oct	108.3	0.7	2.1	0.9
	Nov	108.4	0.1	2.4	0.3
	Dec	108.7	0.3	2.9	0.5
2017	Jan	109.3	0.6	3.6	0.7
	Feb	109.5	0.2	3.7	0.1
	Mar	110.0	0.5	3.7	0.0
	Apr	110.3	0.3	3.6	-0.1
	May	110.4	0.1	3.6	0.0
	Jun	110.4	0.0	3.3	-0.3
	Jul	110.5	0.1	3.2	-0.1
	Aug	110.9	0.4	3.4	0.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Series is not seasonally adjusted.

Table 5: Output prices, growth rates: August 2017

UK

Product group	Percentage Change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Food products	0.2	5.9
Tobacco and alcohol (incl. duty)	0.0	2.7
Clothing, textile and leather	0.3	1.5
Paper and printing	0.1	2.2
Petroleum products (incl. duty)	2.3	6.9
Chemical and pharmaceutical	0.4	3.7
Metal, machinery and equipment	0.1	3.4
Computer, electrical and optical	0.1	3.2
Transport equipment	0.3	2.8
Other manufactured products	0.2	1.8
All manufacturing	0.4	3.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

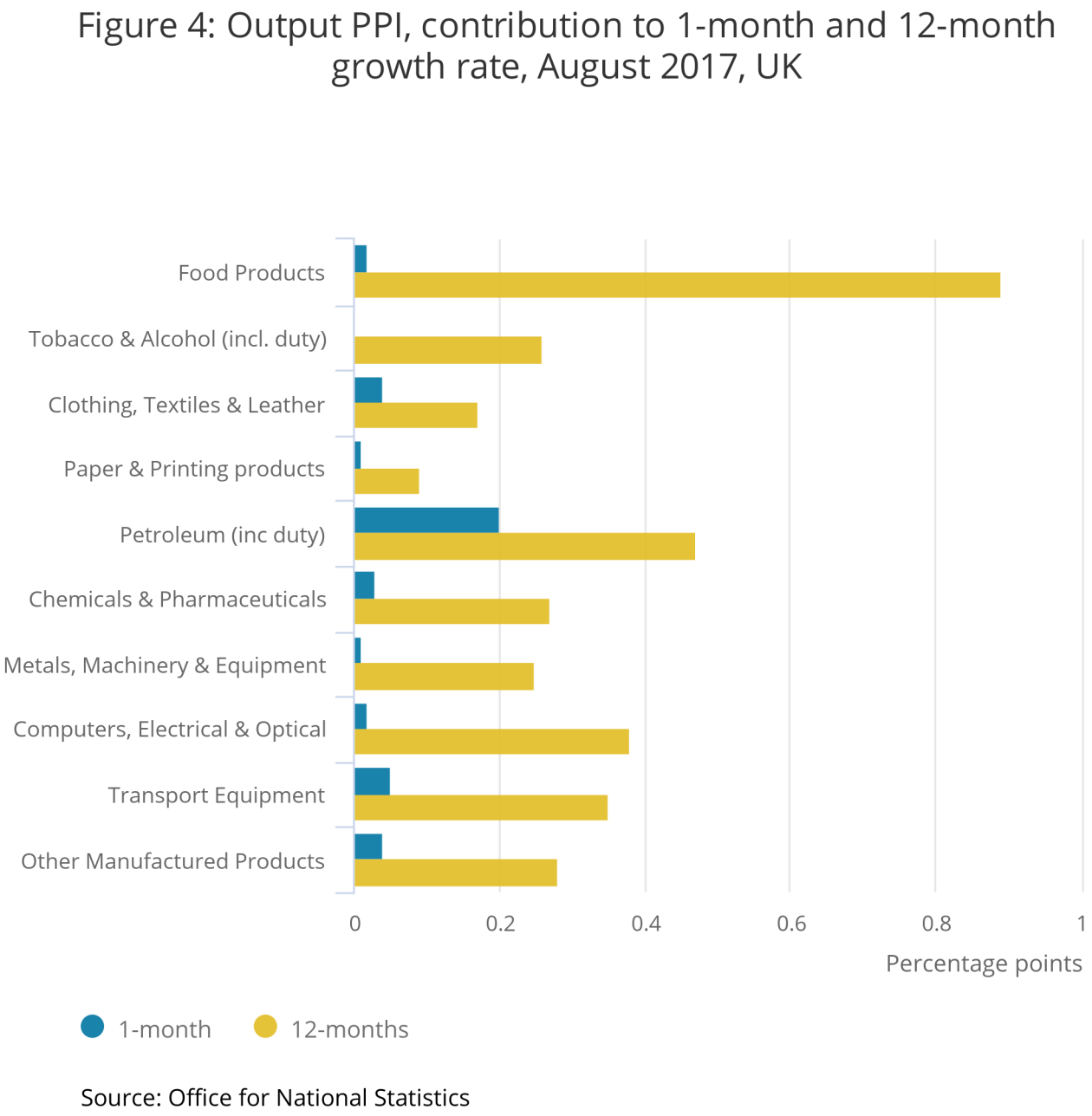
Figure 4 shows contributions by industry to the monthly and annual rate of factory gate price inflation (output prices). Most industries showed upward contributions to the annual and monthly rate; tobacco and alcohol was flat on the month.

Food products provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate with 0.89 percentage points. This was driven by price growth of 5.9% on the year to August 2017 (Table 5). Growth has mainly been driven by increasing prices for dairy products, which rose 19.3% on the year. For further analyses on food prices please refer to section 6 of the May release and section 4 of the January release.

Petroleum products and computer, electrical and optical products showed the second and third largest upward contributions to the annual rate, with 0.47 and 0.38 percentage points respectively. Petroleum prices increased 6.9% on the year, while prices for computer, electrical and optical products grew by 3.2%.

Petroleum products provided the largest upward contribution to the monthly rate at 0.20 percentage points. Rising prices for petroleum products was a leading driver of annual inflation in the second half of 2016 and early 2017, although growth has slowed in recent months. Annual price growth for petroleum products fell from a peak of 23.6% in February 2017 to 3.8% in July 2017 before increasing to 6.9% in the latest month. Month-on-month growth has been negative across four of the last six periods. An increase in the price for inputs of crude oil is the main factor as crude is the main input used in the manufacture of petroleum products.

Figure 4: Output PPI, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, August 2017, UK

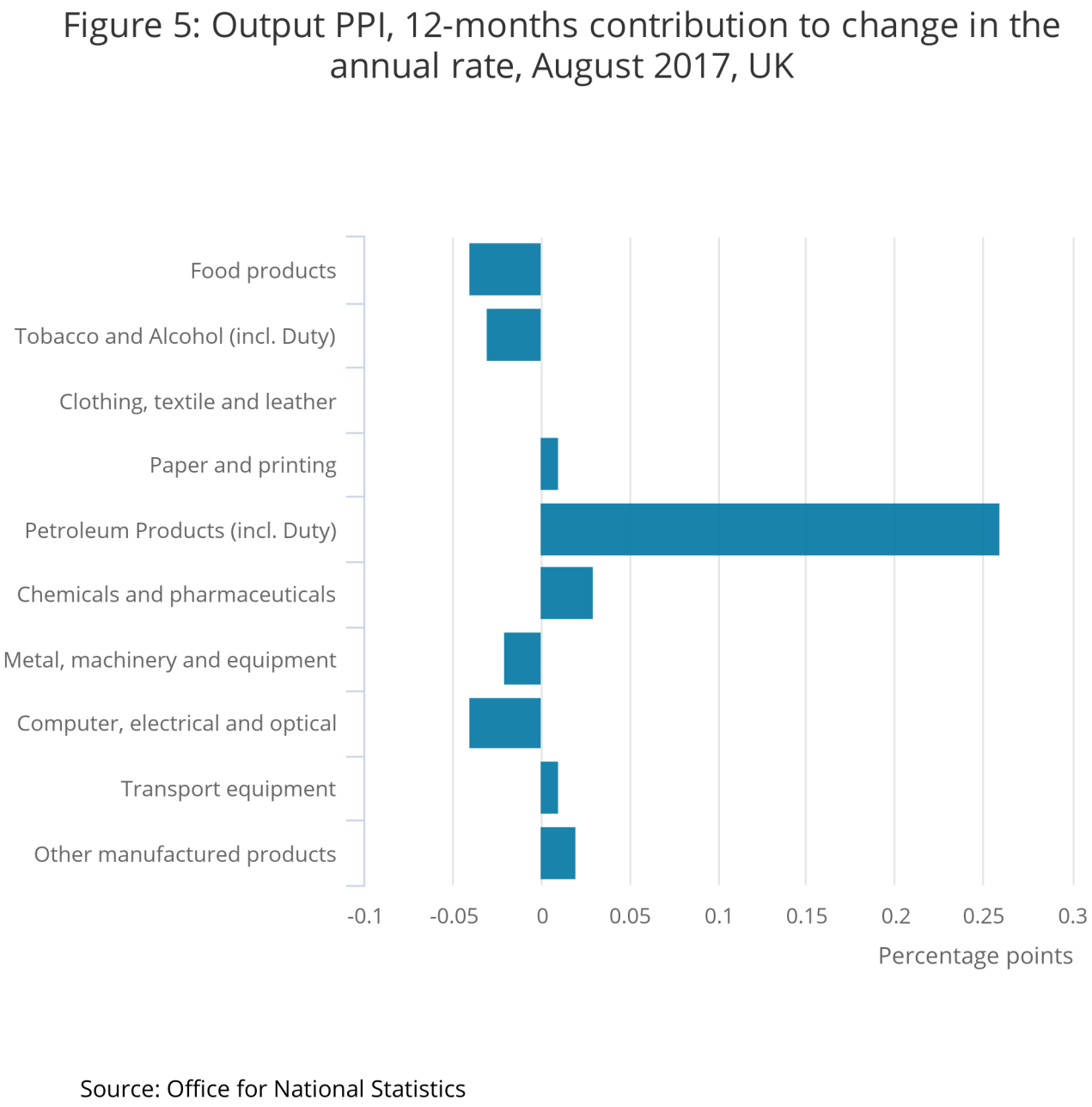


Source: Office for National Statistics

The change to the annual rate for goods leaving the factory gate (output prices) was 0.2 percentage points in August 2017 (Table 4), which followed two months of falls.

Figure 5 shows contributions to change in the annual rate. The 0.2 percentage points change in August 2017 was driven mainly by petroleum products, which contributed 0.26 percentage points; however, the positive contribution was offset by negative contributions from food products; computer, electrical and optical; tobacco and alcohol; and metal, machinery and equipment.

Figure 5: Output PPI, 12-months contribution to change in the annual rate, August 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

6 . Recent rises to input costs may have now passed through industries that represent core inflation, although energy and food prices have grown in recent months

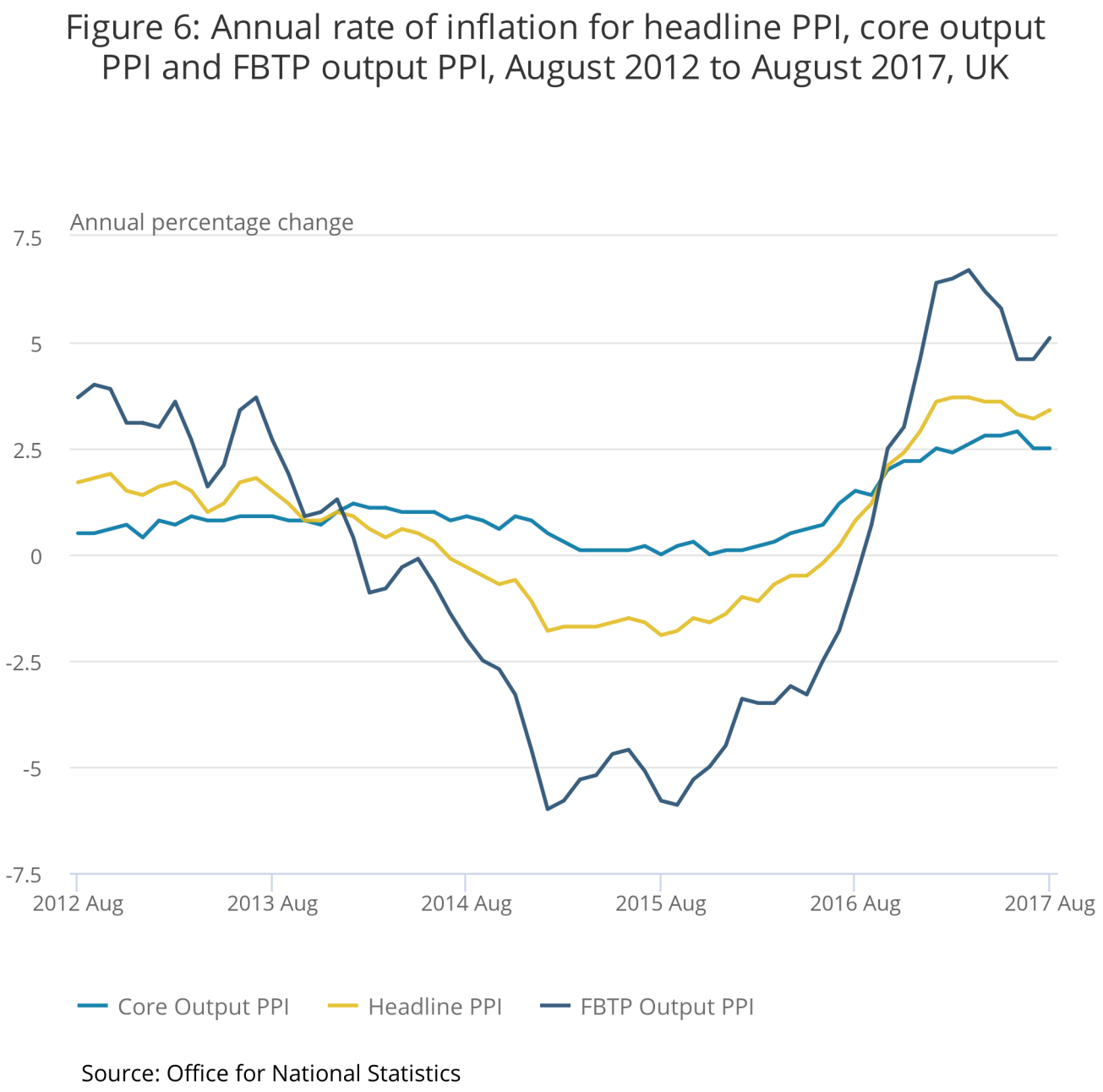
Figure 6 shows the annual rate of inflation for the headline output Producer Price Index (PPI), core output PPI that excludes food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum (FBTP) industries and FBTP output PPI that includes FBTP industries. FBTP industries tend to experience more volatile transitory inflation with growth being prone to temporary shocks that can mask the underlying inflation trend. Looking at core inflation can therefore help to determine the underlying long-running inflation trend.

While there is no widely agreed definition of core inflation, our coverage for PPI includes the following industries: clothing, textiles and leather; paper and printing; chemicals and pharmaceuticals; metals, machinery and equipment; computers, electrical and optical; transport equipment; and other manufactured products; these industries have a 69% weight in headline PPI, with FBTP industries making up the remaining 31%.

For most of the past 5 years the core inflation rate has remained between zero and 1.0%. From January 2016, however, the rate moved upwards and has remained above 2.0% since November 2016. As discussed in section 6 of June's PPI release the main factors for the recent rise in core inflation are increases to inputs of global commodity and energy prices and a depreciation of sterling against other leading currencies. These factors led to rising input costs, which has in turn resulted in manufacturers passing on some of these increased costs to their customers by raising output prices. For commentary on energy prices please see section 4 of July's Prices Economic Commentary.

Between April and June 2017, however, growth in the core rate of inflation slowed. Between April and June 2017, the rate rose by just 0.1 percentage points to 2.9% and has since fallen back to 2.5% in August 2017. This might indicate that the upward pressure on output prices driven by the rise in input costs across 2016 has now passed through industries that represent core inflation and onto the wider economy; however, further periods of data will be needed to see if this is the start of a trend.

Figure 6: Annual rate of inflation for headline PPI, core output PPI and FBTP output PPI, August 2012 to August 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

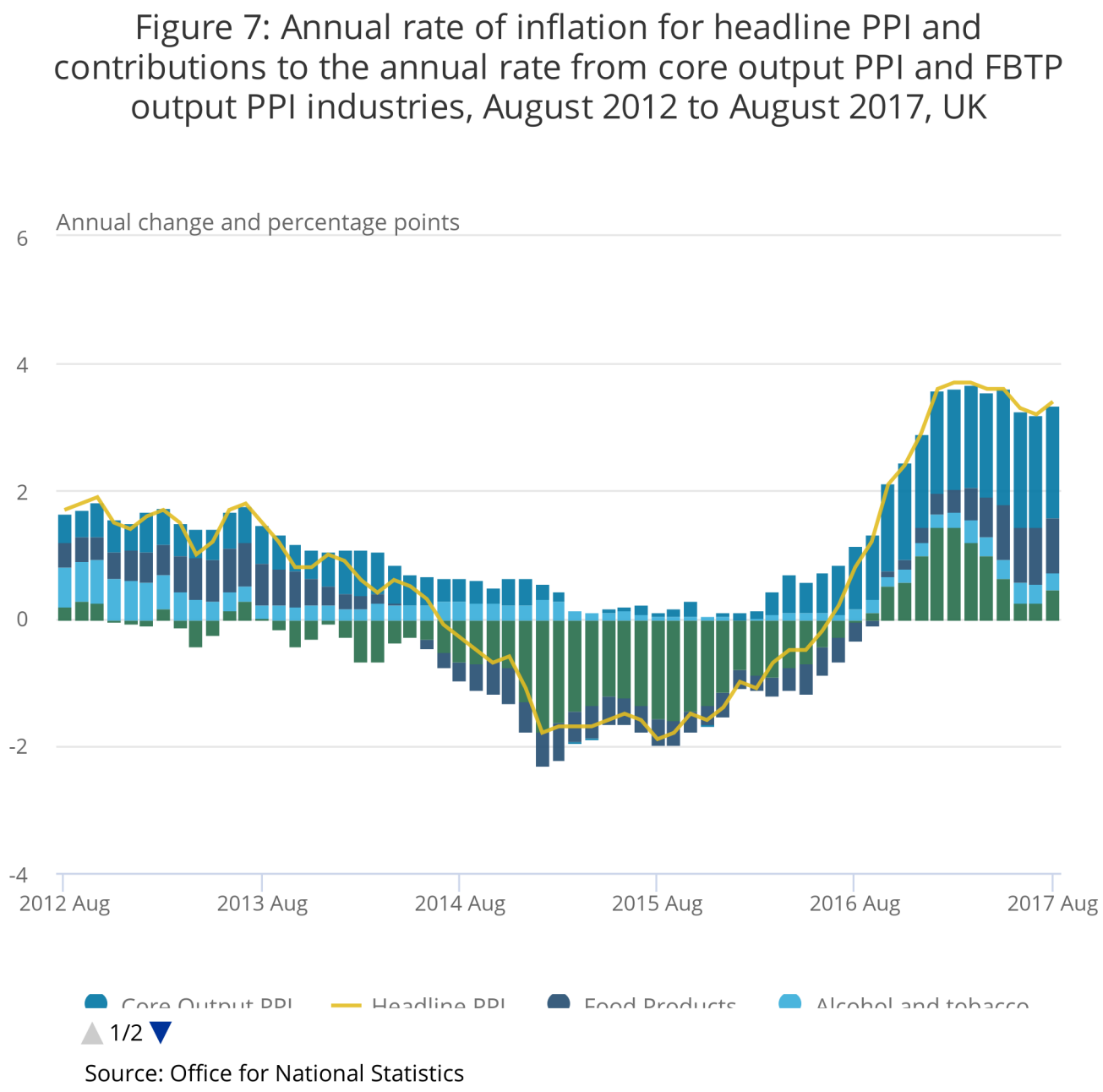
1. FBTP (Food, beverages, tobacco and alcohol).

While upward pressure on core inflation associated with the recent rise in input costs might have eased, this does not mean pressure on headline inflation has also eased. The inflation rate for FBTP industries fell from 6.7% in March 2017 to 4.6% in June 2017, although since then the rate has levelled off and increased to 5.1% in August 2017. According to the World Bank the global average price for overall crude oil rose from US $46.2 per barrel in June 2017 to $49.9 in August 2017. This price rise is due likely to efforts by OPEC to rebalance supply and demand via production cuts that its members have agreed. New upward pressures might also emerge due to recent weather events in the US that have led to multiple oil refinery closures, including Motiva plant in Port Arthur, the largest refinery in the country.

Figure 7 shows the annual rate of inflation for headline PPI along with contributions to the annual rate. Inflation from FBTP industries provided the largest contribution to the headline rate of inflation for 43 out of the 61 months since August 2012 (Figure 7), including the period between late 2014 to early 2016, when it was the main driver of deflation for headline PPI.

Changes to FBTP inflation over the past 5 years have been driven mainly by changes in food and petroleum prices. The recent rise in headline inflation between September 2016 and March 2017 was driven mainly by rising prices for food and petroleum products. Between March and July 2017, contributions from petroleum products fell, although in August they increased.

Figure 7: Annual rate of inflation for headline PPI and contributions to the annual rate from core output PPI and FBTP output PPI industries, August 2012 to August 2017, UK



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. FBTP (Food, beverages, tobacco and alcohol).

7 . Links to related statistics

In addition to the data included within this statistical bulletin, the following detailed datasets are available:

PPI Aerospace and Electronic Indices
PPI MM22 Producer Price Indices

Higher, lower and equal movements for each Producer Price Index are shown in the PPI records.

A summary of the revisions to PPI data are available in the PPI revision triangles:

PPI Revision triangle for total output (12 months)
PPI Revision triangle for total output (1 month)
PPI Revision triangle for total input (12 months)
PPI Revision triangle for total input (1 month)

Other important measures of inflation and prices include the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) and the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI).

8 . Quality and methodology

The PPI Quality and Methodology Information document contains important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- uses and users of the data
- how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

If you would like more information about the reliability of the data, a PPI standard errors article was published on 20 March 2017. The article presented the calculated standard errors of the Producer Price Index (PPI) during the period January 2016 to December 2016, for both month-on-month and 12-month growth.

Guidance on using indices in indexation clauses covers producer prices, services producer prices and consumer prices.

An up-to-date manual for the PPI, including the import and export index, is now available. PPI methods and guidance provides an outline of the methods used to produce the PPI as well as information about recent PPI developments.

Gross sector basis figures, which include intra-industry sales and purchases, are shown in PPI dataset Tables 4 and 6.

The detailed input indices of prices of materials and fuels purchased by industry (PPI dataset Table 6) do not include the Climate Change Levy (CCL). This is because each industry can, in practice, pay its own rate for the various forms of energy, depending on the various negotiated discounts and exemptions that apply.

1 Output Prices: Summary (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	Net Sector						Gross Sector					
	Output of manufactured products			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum			Food products, beverages and tobacco, including duty			Coke and refined petroleum products, including duty		
		percentage change over			percentage change over			percentage change over			percentage change over	
	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths
	7200700000			7200799000			7111101280			7112190080		
	JVZ7			K3BI			K65A			K37Y		
2017 Feb	109.5	0.2	3.7	108.6	–	2.4	112.4	0.5	2.1	98.6	0.4	23.6
Mar	110.0	0.5	3.7	109.0	0.4	2.6	113.6	1.1	2.3	97.2	–1.4	19.3
Apr	110.3	0.3	3.6	109.4	0.4	2.8	114.1	0.4	2.6	96.5	–0.7	15.4
May	110.4	0.1	3.6	109.5	0.1	2.8	115.1	0.9	4.4	94.6	–2.0	9.5
Jun	110.4	–	3.3	109.7	0.2	2.9	114.9	–0.2	4.4	92.9	–1.8	3.9
Jul	110.5p	0.1	3.2	109.9p	0.2	2.5	115.2p	0.3	5.3	93.0p	0.1	3.8
Aug	110.9p	0.4	3.4	110.1p	0.2	2.5	115.3p	0.1	5.1	95.1p	2.3	6.9

p = provisional
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

2 Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy[1]: summary (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	All manufacturing (materials and fuel purchased)			Materials purchased by manufacturing industry			Fuel purchased by manufacturing industry		
		percentage change over			percentage change over			percentage change over	
	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths
	6207000050			6207000010			6207000060		
	K646			K644			K647		
2017 Feb	108.0	–	19.3	106.6	–0.2	21.6	119.9	0.3	6.1
Mar	107.5	–0.5	16.8	106.7	0.1	19.0	113.8	–5.1	1.7
Apr	106.9r	–0.6	15.3	106.3r	–0.4	16.9	111.9	–1.7	4.3
May	106.3	–0.6	12.1	105.4	–0.8	12.7	113.4	1.3	7.9
Jun	105.9	–0.4	9.9	105.2	–0.2	10.5	111.6	–1.6	6.0
Jul	105.7p	–0.2	6.2	105.1p	–0.1	6.9	110.6p	–0.9	1.7
Aug	107.4p	1.6	7.6	106.9p	1.7	8.2	111.4p	0.7	3.9

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

3 Net Sector Output Prices (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	Output of manufactured products			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum			All manufacturing, excluding duty[1]		
		percentage change over			percentage change over			percentage change over	
	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010 = 100)	1 month	12 months
	7200700000			7200799000			7200700010		
	JVZ7			K3BI			JVZ8		
2014 Feb	108.7	0.1	0.6	105.6	0.2	1.1	108.6	0.1	0.6
Mar	108.8	0.1	0.4	105.8	0.2	1.1	108.9	0.3	0.6
Apr	108.9	0.1	0.6	105.8	–	1.0	108.9	–	0.6
May	108.8	–0.1	0.5	105.8	–	1.0	108.8	–0.1	0.6
Jun	108.7	–0.1	0.3	105.8	–	1.0	108.6	–0.2	0.3
Jul	108.6	–0.1	–0.1	105.7	–0.1	0.8	108.6	–	0.1
Aug	108.5	–0.1	–0.3	105.8	0.1	0.9	108.5	–0.1	–0.1
Sep	108.3	–0.2	–0.5	105.7	–0.1	0.8	108.4	–0.1	–0.2
Oct	107.7	–0.6	–0.7	105.5	–0.2	0.6	107.9	–0.5	–0.5
Nov	107.6	–0.1	–0.6	105.7	0.2	0.9	107.8	–0.1	–0.5
Dec	107.1	–0.5	–1.1	105.7	–	0.8	107.3	–0.5	–0.8
2015 Jan	106.6	–0.5	–1.8	105.9	0.2	0.5	107.0	–0.3	–1.4
Feb	106.8	0.2	–1.7	105.9	–	0.3	107.1	0.1	–1.4
Mar	106.9	0.1	–1.7	105.9	–	0.1	107.3	0.2	–1.5
Apr	107.0	0.1	–1.7	105.9	–	0.1	107.4	0.1	–1.4
May	107.1	0.1	–1.6	105.9	–	0.1	107.4	–	–1.3
Jun	107.1	–	–1.5	105.9	–	0.1	107.4	–	–1.1
Jul	106.9	–0.2	–1.6	105.9	–	0.2	107.3	–0.1	–1.2
Aug	106.4	–0.5	–1.9	105.8	–0.1	–	106.8	–0.5	–1.6
Sep	106.3	–0.1	–1.8	105.9	0.1	0.2	106.7	–0.1	–1.6
Oct	106.1	–0.2	–1.5	105.8	–0.1	0.3	106.5	–0.2	–1.3
Nov	105.9	–0.2	–1.6	105.6	–0.2	–0.1	106.3	–0.2	–1.4
Dec	105.6	–0.3	–1.4	105.8	0.2	0.1	106.1	–0.2	–1.1
2016 Jan	105.5	–0.1	–1.0	106.0	0.2	0.1	106.1	–	–0.8
Feb	105.6	0.1	–1.1	106.1	0.1	0.2	106.2	0.1	–0.8
Mar	106.1	0.5	–0.7	106.2	0.1	0.3	106.6	0.4	–0.7
Apr	106.5	0.4	–0.5	106.4	0.2	0.5	107.0	0.4	–0.4
May	106.6	0.1	–0.5	106.5	0.1	0.6	107.0	–	–0.4
Jun	106.9	0.3	–0.2	106.6	0.1	0.7	107.3	0.3	–0.1
Jul	107.1	0.2	0.2	107.2	0.6	1.2	107.5	0.2	0.2
Aug	107.3	0.2	0.8	107.4	0.2	1.5	107.7	0.2	0.8
Sep	107.6	0.3	1.2	107.4	–	1.4	108.0	0.3	1.2
Oct	108.3	0.7	2.1	107.9	0.5	2.0	108.8	0.7	2.2
Nov	108.4	0.1	2.4	108.0	0.1	2.3	108.8	–	2.4
Dec	108.7	0.3	2.9	108.1	0.1	2.2	109.1	0.3	2.8
2017 Jan	109.3	0.6	3.6	108.6	0.5	2.5	109.7	0.5	3.4
Feb	109.5	0.2	3.7	108.6	–	2.4	109.9	0.2	3.5
Mar	110.0	0.5	3.7	109.0	0.4	2.6	110.2	0.3	3.4
Apr	110.3	0.3	3.6	109.4	0.4	2.8	110.6	0.4	3.4
May	110.4	0.1	3.6	109.5	0.1	2.8	110.7	0.1	3.5
Jun	110.4	–	3.3	109.7	0.2	2.9	110.8	0.1	3.3
Jul	110.5p	0.1	3.2	109.9p	0.2	2.5	110.9p	0.1	3.2
Aug	110.9p	0.4	3.4	110.1p	0.2	2.5	111.3p	0.4	3.3

1 Series JVZ8 excludes excise duties payable on tobacco products, alcoholic liquor and petroleum products.

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

4 Output Prices: Detailed by product (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

								Percentage change 1 month		Percentage change 12 months	
			2017 Apr	2017 May	2017 Jun	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	2017 Jul	2017 Aug
Net sector											
Output of manufactured products	JVZ7	7200700000	110.3	110.4	110.4	110.5p	110.9p	0.1	0.4	3.2	3.4
All manufacturing, excluding duty	JVZ8	7200700010	110.6	110.7	110.8	110.9p	111.3p	0.1	0.4	3.2	3.3
All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum	K3BI	7200799000	109.4	109.5	109.7	109.9p	110.1p	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.5
Gross Sector											
Food products, beverages and tobacco, including duty	K65A	7111101280	114.1	115.1	114.9	115.2p	115.3p	0.3	0.1	5.3	5.1
Food products	K37L	7112100000	113.2	114.4	114.2	114.5p	114.7p	0.3	0.2	6.0	5.9
Tobacco products, including duty	K37Q	7112120080	157.6	157.6	157.6	157.6p	157.6p	–	–	4.9	4.4
Alcoholic beverages, including duty	MC6A	7229110080	112.6rB	112.8rB	112.5 B	112.1pB	112.1pB	–0.4	–	1.6	1.5
Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	JU5C	1107000000	103.9 B	104.1 B	104.3 B	104.3pB	104.7pB	–	0.4	1.6	1.5
Textiles	K37R	7112130000	112.8	112.8	113.1	113.1p	112.9p	–	–0.2	2.1	1.7
Wearing apparel	K37S	7112140000	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.6p	115.0p	–0.1	0.3	0.9	1.0
Leather and related products	K37T	7112150000	123.0	124.2	124.0	124.6p	125.2p	0.5	0.5	3.1	3.1
Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture	K37U	7112160000	117.9r	117.7	118.2	119.3p	119.5p	0.9	0.2	4.7	4.6
Paper and paper products	K37V	7112170000	107.1	107.4	107.7	108.2p	108.1p	0.5	–0.1	1.3	1.3
Printing and recording services	K37W	7112180000	102.3	102.4	102.6	102.9p	103.2p	0.3	0.3	2.9	3.3
Coke and refined petroleum products, including duty	K37Y	7112190080	96.5	94.6	92.9	93.0p	95.1p	0.1	2.3	3.8	6.9
Chemicals and chemical products	K37Z	7112200000	105.0	104.7	104.5	104.9p	105.5p	0.4	0.6	6.2	6.9
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	K382	7112210000	107.9	107.5r	107.6	108.2p	108.2p	0.6	–	–0.3	–0.3
Rubber and plastic products	K383	7112220000	111.3	111.9	112.1	112.1p	112.5p	–	0.4	2.3	2.5
Other non-metallic mineral products	K384	7112230000	115.1	115.5	116.0	115.9p	115.9p	–0.1	–	2.0	2.0
Basic metals	K385	7112240000	108.4	107.3	106.7	107.8p	108.5p	1.0	0.6	11.6	9.0
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	K386	7112250000	109.7	109.9	110.2	110.4p	110.6p	0.2	0.2	3.7	3.7
Computer, electronic and optical products	K387	7112260000	101.7	101.7	102.0	102.5p	102.6p	0.5	0.1	3.7	3.2
Electrical equipment	K388	7112270000	106.4r	106.7r	106.8	106.7p	106.9p	–0.1	0.2	2.8	3.1
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	K389	7112280000	115.8	116.3	116.3	116.4p	116.3p	0.1	–0.1	2.8	2.6
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	K38A	7112290000	105.1	105.2	105.8	106.2p	106.7p	0.4	0.5	3.5	3.6
Other transport equipment	K38B	7112300000	113.9	113.7	113.8	113.7p	113.6p	–0.1	–0.1	1.1	1.0
Furniture	K38C	7112310000	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.1p	113.5p	0.1	0.4	2.8	3.1
Other manufactured goods	K38D	7112320000	110.8r	110.7	110.7	110.6p	110.8p	–0.1	0.2	–0.5	–0.3
Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	K38E	7112330000	127.5	127.2r	127.6	127.0p	127.2p	–0.5	0.2	2.2	2.0

p = provisional
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

B: These index values are considered less reliable mainly due to lack of market coverage.

5 Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy[1]: Materials and Fuels puchased - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	All manufacturing			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries					
	not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted			seasonally adjusted		
		percentage change over			percentage change over			percentage change over	
	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months
	6207000050			6207990050			6207998950		
	K646			K655			K658		
2014 Feb	113.7	–0.5	–5.8	106.4	–0.4	–5.1	105.8	2.5	–4.9
Mar	113.3	–0.4	–6.3	106.6	0.2	–5.4	105.4	–0.4	–5.3
Apr	112.3	–0.9	–5.3	105.5	–1.0	–5.0	105.1	–0.3	–4.8
May	112.5	0.2	–3.9	105.0	–0.5	–3.9	105.1	–	–3.8
Jun	111.4	–1.0	–4.6	104.6	–0.4	–3.5	105.1	–	–3.5
Jul	109.5	–1.7	–7.5	103.8	–0.8	–5.2	104.8	–0.3	–4.8
Aug	108.4	–1.0	–7.5	104.3	0.5	–4.0	105.1	0.3	–4.0
Sep	107.5	–0.8	–7.4	104.7	0.4	–2.7	105.5	0.4	–2.8
Oct	106.2	–1.2	–8.1	105.2	0.5	–2.4	105.3	–0.2	–2.7
Nov	105.4	–0.8	–8.3	105.7	0.5	–1.7	105.4	0.1	–2.1
Dec	101.9	–3.3	–11.6	104.7	–0.9	–2.3	104.5	–0.9	–2.5
2015 Jan	98.2	–3.6	–14.1	103.4	–1.2	–3.2	103.2	–1.2	–
Feb	98.4	0.2	–13.5	102.1	–1.3	–4.0	101.6	–1.6	–4.0
Mar	98.5	0.1	–13.1	101.9	–0.2	–4.4	100.9	–0.7	–4.3
Apr	99.8	1.3	–11.1	101.5	–0.4	–3.8	101.0	0.1	–3.9
May	99.1	–0.7	–11.9	100.8	–0.7	–4.0	100.8	–0.2	–4.1
Jun	96.9	–2.2	–13.0	99.9	–0.9	–4.5	100.2	–0.6	–4.7
Jul	95.5	–1.4	–12.8	98.9	–1.0	–4.7	99.8	–0.4	–4.8
Aug	92.6	–3.0	–14.6	97.9	–1.0	–6.1	98.4	–1.4	–6.4
Sep	93.1	0.5	–13.4	98.7	0.8	–5.7	99.0	0.6	–6.2
Oct	93.1	–	–12.3	98.0	–0.7	–6.8	97.7	–1.3	–7.2
Nov	91.6	–1.6	–13.1	96.7	–1.3	–8.5	96.2	–1.5	–8.7
Dec	91.3	–0.3	–10.4	97.8	1.1	–6.6	97.3	1.1	–6.9
2016 Jan	90.1	–1.3	–8.2	98.0	0.2	–5.2	97.6	0.3	–5.4
Feb	90.5	0.4	–8.0	98.5	0.5	–3.5	98.2	0.6	–3.3
Mar	92.0	1.7	–6.6	99.0	0.5	–2.8	98.4	0.2	–2.5
Apr	92.7	0.8	–7.1	99.3	0.3	–2.2	99.2	0.8	–1.8
May	94.8	2.3	–4.3	98.9	–0.4	–1.9	99.5	0.3	–1.3
Jun	96.4	1.7	–0.5	99.6	0.7	–0.3	100.2	0.7	–
Jul	99.5	3.2	4.2	103.9	4.3	5.1	104.5	4.3	4.7
Aug	99.8	0.3	7.8	104.1	0.2	6.3	104.5r	–	6.2
Sep	100.2	0.4	7.6	103.9	–0.2	5.3	104.3	–0.2	5.4
Oct	104.6	4.4	12.4	107.9	3.8	10.1	107.5	3.1	10.0
Nov	104.0	–0.6	13.5	107.6	–0.3	11.3	107.1	–0.4	11.3
Dec	106.5	2.4	16.6	107.9	0.3	10.3	107.5	0.4	10.5
2017 Jan	108.0	1.4	19.9	109.6	1.6	11.8	109.0	1.4	11.7
Feb	108.0	–	19.3	109.6	–	11.3	109.2	0.2	11.2
Mar	107.5	–0.5	16.8	109.7	0.1	10.8	109.2	–	11.0
Apr	106.9r	–0.6	15.3	108.8	–0.8	9.6	109.0r	–0.2	9.9
May	106.3	–0.6	12.1	108.7	–0.1	9.9	109.4r	0.4	9.9
Jun	105.9	–0.4	9.9	109.4	0.6	9.8	110.1	0.6	9.9
Jul	105.7p	–0.2	6.2	109.2p	–0.2	5.1	110.1p	–	5.4
Aug	107.4p	1.6	7.6	110.8p	1.5	6.4	111.2p	1.0	6.4

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

6 Input Prices, excluding Climate Change Levy[1]: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

								% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
			2017 Apr	2017 May	2017 Jun	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	2017 Jul	2017 Aug
Gross sector											
Other mining & quarrying products[2]	MC3K	6107208000	117.6	117.9	118.0	117.7p	118.2p	–0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	MC35	6107110120	116.4	117.5	117.3	117.2p	117.2p	–0.1	–	6.4	6.0
Preserved meat & meat products	MC3V	6107310100	118.5	119.5	119.1	119.0p	119.2p	–0.1	0.2	6.8	6.2
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	MB4X	6107310230	118.1r	120.6	120.8	120.7p	118.6p	–0.1	–1.7	9.8	7.3
Vegetable & animal oils and fats	MC3W	6107310400	122.1	124.0r	123.4	123.0p	122.2p	–0.3	–0.7	3.2	3.1
Dairy products	MC3X	6107310500	120.8	121.8	120.9	120.7p	121.0p	–0.2	0.2	9.0	8.2
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	MC3Y	6107310600	116.5	117.4r	117.4	117.1p	117.2p	–0.3	0.1	6.3	6.0
Bakery & farinaceous products	MC3Z	6107310700	112.1	113.4r	113.5	113.5p	113.7p	–	0.2	5.0	5.5
Other food products	MB4Y	6107310800	113.2	114.1	114.0	114.1p	114.3p	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.1
Animal feeds	MC42	6107310900	115.6	116.7r	116.8	116.6p	116.6p	–0.2	–	4.9	4.9
Alcoholic Beverages	MB55	6107411016	110.3	110.7	110.9	110.8p	111.2p	–0.1	0.4	3.4	3.8
Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters	MC4D	6107411070	110.3	110.7	111.0	111.2p	111.5p	0.2	0.3	4.6	4.7
Tobacco products	MC3M	6107212000	147.6	148.0	148.2	148.3p	148.5p	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.6
Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing	MC36	6107113140	112.2	112.2	112.5	112.6p	113.0p	0.1	0.4	3.5	3.7
Textiles	MB4P	6107213000	111.3	111.3	111.6	111.7p	112.2p	0.1	0.4	4.2	4.5
Wearing apparel	MC3N	6107214000	113.5	113.5	113.9	114.0p	114.3p	0.1	0.3	2.5	2.5
Manufacture of leather & related products	MC3O	6107215000	114.2	115.0	115.2	115.5p	116.0p	0.3	0.4	4.6	4.7
Manufacture of wood & wood products	MC3P	6107216000	115.2	115.2	115.6	116.2p	116.6p	0.5	0.3	4.9	5.0
Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services	MC39	6107117180	107.8	108.3	108.8	109.0p	109.3p	0.2	0.3	2.9	3.3
Pulp, paper & paper products	MB4Q	6107217000	107.8	108.4	108.8	109.0p	109.3p	0.2	0.3	3.3	3.8
Printing & recording services	MC3Q	6107218000	107.8	108.2	108.8	109.1p	109.3p	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.7
Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	MC3R	6107219000	86.2r	82.3	78.8	78.9p	83.2p	0.1	5.4	7.3	13.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	MC3B	6107120000	106.3	106.0	105.9	106.1p	107.2p	0.2	1.0	7.4	8.5
Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	MC43	6107320300	107.9	107.9r	107.9	108.2p	109.2p	0.3	0.9	6.4	7.4
Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations perfumes & toilet preparations	MC44	6107320400	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.1p	108.7p	0.1	0.6	3.7	4.1
Other chemical products	MC45	6107320500	107.9	107.7	107.5	107.6p	108.5p	0.1	0.8	5.2	6.2
Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	MC4E	6107420910	108.9	108.5	108.1	108.1p	109.1p	–	0.9	5.6	6.9
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	MC4F	6107420920	105.4	104.9	104.8	105.1p	106.2p	0.3	1.0	8.7	9.7
Dyes & pigments: pesticides & other agrochemical products	MC4G	6107420930	106.3r	106.3	105.6	106.0p	108.5p	0.4	2.4	6.4	8.8
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	MC3S	6107221000	106.9	106.8	106.9	107.3p	107.7p	0.4	0.4	2.7	3.0
Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	MB4R	6107222000	108.0	108.1	108.4	108.6p	109.3p	0.2	0.6	6.5	6.8
Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster	MC46	6107323560	114.6	114.8	114.9	114.8p	115.3p	–0.1	0.4	3.4	4.2
Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products	MB4Z	6107323990	111.1	111.3	111.1	111.1p	111.8p	–	0.6	3.9	5.0

1 Climate Change Levy is excluded from the detailed industry input index, *(see background notes of this Statistical Bulletin for more detail)*.

Source: Office for National Statistics

2 Indices includes the Aggregate Levy which was introduced in April 2002.

p = provisional
r = revised

6 Input Prices, excluding Climate Change Levy[1]: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

continued

2010=100, SIC2007

			2017 Apr	2017 May	2017 Jun	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	% change 1 month 2017 Jul	% change 1 month 2017 Aug	% change 12 months 2017 Jul	% change 12 months 2017 Aug
Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products	MC3F	6107124250	107.3r	106.5	106.3	106.8p	108.2p	0.5	1.3	8.2	8.0
Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	MC47	6107324130	106.9	105.9	105.1	105.8p	107.2p	0.7	1.3	10.1	10.6
Other basic metals & casting	MB52	6107324450	105.1r	103.6	103.2	103.6p	105.7p	0.4	2.0	8.8	8.2
Weapons & ammunition	MC48	6107325400	107.9	108.1	108.3	108.4p	108.8p	0.1	0.4	3.2	3.3
Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition	MB53	6107325990	108.5	107.9	108.0	108.5p	109.6p	0.5	1.0	7.7	7.5
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment	MC3G	6107126270	109.7r	109.5r	109.8	109.9p	110.5p	0.1	0.5	4.6	4.5
Computer, electronic & optical products	MB4S	6107226000	109.9	109.7	110.1	110.1p	110.6p	–	0.5	4.1	4.0
Electrical equipment	MB4T	6107227000	109.2	109.1r	109.4	109.5p	110.3p	0.1	0.7	5.3	5.3
Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c	MB4U	6107228000	110.5	110.4	110.7	111.0p	111.6p	0.3	0.5	5.1	5.0
Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment	MC3I	6107129300	107.7	107.8	108.4	108.6p	109.2p	0.2	0.6	4.0	4.2
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers	MB4V	6107229000	105.6	105.8	106.6	106.8p	107.4p	0.2	0.6	4.3	4.5
Ships & boats	MC49	6107330100	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.1p	112.5p	0.1	0.4	3.8	3.9
Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery	MC4A	6107330300	115.6	115.1	115.5	115.3p	115.8p	–0.2	0.4	2.9	2.9
Other transport equipment	MB54	6107330990	109.9	110.0r	109.5	109.8p	110.1p	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.6
Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c	MC3J	6107131330	114.1	113.8r	114.1	114.2p	114.7p	0.1	0.4	4.1	4.2
Furniture	MC3T	6107231000	110.9	110.8	111.1	111.6p	112.2p	0.5	0.5	5.4	5.4
Other manufacturing	MB4W	6107232000	111.1	111.0	111.3	111.4p	112.0p	0.1	0.5	4.1	4.1
Repair of maintenance of ships & boats	MC4H	6107433150	112.4	112.6	112.9	112.9p	113.3p	–	0.4	3.5	3.5
Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft	MC4I	6107433160	128.8	127.5	128.2	127.3p	127.7p	–0.7	0.3	2.5	2.6
Other repair; installation	MB56	6107433990	109.4	109.3	109.5	109.7p	110.2p	0.2	0.5	4.1	4.2

1 Climate Change Levy is excluded from the detailed industry input index, *(see background notes of this Statistical Bulletin for more detail)*.

Source: Office for National Statistics

2 Indices includes the Aggregate Levy which was introduced in April 2002.

p = provisional
r = revised

7 Input Prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

			2017 Apr	2017 May	2017 Jun	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	% change 1 month 2017 Jul	% change 1 month 2017 Aug	% change 12 months 2017 Jul	% change 12 months 2017 Aug
Fuel incl. CCL[1]	K647	6207000060	111.9	113.4	111.6	110.6p	111.4p	–0.9	0.7	1.7	3.9
Domestic coal & lignite incl. CCL	MC78	7167205005	127.2	126.7	129.8	123.2p	126.3p	–5.1	2.5	23.0	23.0
Imported coal & lignite incl.CCL	MC8U	7169205005	128.0	108.7	134.0	134.0p	134.0p	–	–	54.2	86.4
Electricity incl. CCL	MC8F	7167335105	116.0	119.3	119.6	118.4p	118.5p	–1.0	0.1	2.0	0.9
Gas incl. CCL	MC8H	7167335235	104.5	103.3	97.3	96.8p	98.5p	–0.5	1.8	–0.1	8.5
Fuel excl. CCL	K645	6207000020	110.9	112.7	111.0	110.2p	111.0p	–0.7	0.7	1.7	3.6
Domestic coal & lignite excl. CCL	MC77	7167205000	128.5	127.9	131.3	124.1p	127.4p	–5.5	2.7	25.7	25.6
Imported coal & lignite excl.CCL	MC8T	7169205000	128.4	108.8	134.6	134.6p	134.6p	–	–	55.6	88.8
Electricity excl. CCL	MC8E	7167335100	115.7	118.8	119.3	118.0p	118.2p	–1.1	0.2	1.6	0.8
Gas excl. CCL	MC8G	7167335230	102.6	102.7	96.6	96.9p	98.5p	0.3	1.7	0.3	8.0
Crude petroleum oils & metal ores	MC4P	6207008700	82.1r	77.7r	73.7	73.8p	78.4p	0.1	6.2	7.6	13.8
Domestic crude oil & metal ores	MC79	7167206070	81.2r	74.7r	70.1	71.0p	76.3p	1.3	7.5	7.9	15.1
Imported crude oil & metal ores	MC8V	7169206070	82.5r	79.1	75.4	75.1p	79.4p	–0.4	5.7	7.4	13.3
Food manufacturing:											
Home produced food materials	MB57	6207008100	122.8r	124.1	124.5	124.2p	123.5p	–0.2	–0.6	12.9	10.5
Agricultural crop products	MC74	7167201000	123.6	124.1	124.5	124.2p	124.2p	–0.2	–	12.2	10.3
Fish & other fish products	MC76	7167203000	111.8r	123.3r	124.8	124.9p	112.5p	0.1	–9.9	25.7	12.6
Imported food materials	MC4O	6207008600	122.7r	124.5r	122.1	121.1p	121.2p	–0.8	0.1	3.5	4.4
Agricultural crop products	MC8Q	7169201000	132.3	133.0r	126.9	125.1p	125.8p	–1.4	0.6	0.8	0.7
Fish & fish products	MC8S	7169203000	172.6	170.2	171.3	169.5p	169.8p	–1.1	0.2	10.9	10.1
Meat & meat products	MC9F	7169310100	108.1	113.2	114.3	114.2p	113.6p	–0.1	–0.5	13.2	13.7
Processed fish & fish products; fruit & vegatables	MC9G	7169310230	126.0r	128.6r	129.9	129.0p	129.6p	–0.7	0.5	9.4	10.0
Vegetable, animal oils & fats	MC9H	7169310400	107.5	106.1	104.1	104.1p	102.9p	–	–1.2	–10.3	–5.2
Dairy products	MC9I	7169310500	108.6	112.9r	113.7	113.6p	113.2p	–0.1	–0.4	10.2	11.2
Grain mill products & starches	MC9J	7169310600	118.6r	122.2r	123.0	122.7p	122.4p	–0.2	–0.2	8.5	9.7
Bakery & farinaceous products	MC9K	7169310700	112.5	116.7r	117.5	117.4p	117.0p	–0.1	–0.3	9.8	10.9
Other food products	MC9L	7169310800	116.1r	119.6r	120.3	120.0p	119.7p	–0.2	–0.2	8.1	9.2
Prepared animal feeds	MC9M	7169310900	113.3r	117.2	118.0	117.8p	117.4p	–0.2	–0.3	9.3	10.3
Other home produced materials	MC4J	6207008200	119.7	121.0	120.7	120.9p	120.9p	0.2	–	1.4	1.9
Forestry products	MC75	7167202000	160.1	160.1	160.1	160.1p	160.1p	–	–	10.1	10.1
Other mining & quarrying products	MC7A	7167208000	117.5	119.4	119.0	119.3p	119.3p	0.3	–	1.1	1.9
Water collection, treatment & supply	MC7R	7167236000	115.7	115.7	115.7	115.7p	115.7p	–	–	–0.4	–0.4
Imported metals	MC4K	6207008300	108.0	106.1r	107.8	107.7p	112.1p	–0.1	4.1	14.9	18.1
Basic iron, steel & ferro alloys, tubes & pipes	MC9S	7169324130	112.8r	110.3r	110.5	112.7p	118.7p	2.0	5.3	17.8	22.0
Other basic metals & casting	MC9T	7169324450	105.7	104.0r	106.4	105.3p	108.8p	–1.0	3.3	13.6	16.1
Imported chemicals	MC4L	6207008400	109.7	109.5	110.6	110.8p	112.3p	0.2	1.4	5.6	6.3
Paints, varnishes & coatings, printing inks & other mastics	MC9N	7169320300	108.6	109.1	110.9	111.6p	113.9p	0.6	2.1	6.7	7.8
Soap, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	MC9O	7169320400	106.7	105.6	106.9	106.9p	108.9p	–	1.9	4.3	3.9

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

7 Input Prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

continued

2010=100, SIC2007

			2017 Apr	2017 May	2017 Jun	2017 Jul	2017 Aug	% change 1 month 2017 Jul	% change 1 month 2017 Aug	% change 12 months 2017 Jul	% change 12 months 2017 Aug
Other chemical products	MC9P	7169320500	109.0	110.3	111.0	110.9p	111.9p	–0.1	0.9	5.5	5.8
Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	MCA3	7169420910	110.4	108.0	109.6	109.8p	113.3p	0.2	3.2	6.1	8.9
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	MCA4	7169420920	109.5	109.4	110.4	110.4p	112.0p	–	1.4	7.4	8.3
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products	MCA5	7169420930	98.7	99.1	100.9	101.0p	102.9p	0.1	1.9	–14.5	–13.8
Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	MC97	7169221000	99.0	99.1	99.6	99.8p	100.5p	0.2	0.7	2.9	3.2
Rubber & plastic products	MC98	7169222000	114.9	115.0	116.0	116.6p	117.4p	0.5	0.7	4.3	4.0
Other imported parts & equipment	MC4N	6207008520	105.3	105.2	107.0	106.9p	107.7p	–0.1	0.7	3.1	4.0
Computer, electronic & optical products	MC99	7169226000	129.7	128.4	129.2	128.1p	128.6p	–0.9	0.4	4.5	4.4
Electrical equipment	MC9A	7169227000	113.8r	113.0r	114.0	113.6p	115.6p	–0.4	1.8	3.6	4.7
Machinery & equipment n.e.c	MC9B	7169228000	113.0	112.9	115.2	115.2p	116.7p	–	1.3	4.5	5.0
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	MC9C	7169229000	87.6	89.7	92.9	93.1p	92.7p	0.2	–0.4	–	2.8
Weapons & ammunition	MC9U	7169325400	87.4	86.7	88.3	88.4p	89.5p	0.1	1.2	3.9	4.1
Fabricated metal products	MC9V	7169325990	85.9	85.2	86.8	86.9p	88.0p	0.1	1.3	3.7	3.9
Ships & boats	MC9W	7169330100	112.4	112.5	112.8	112.9p	113.1p	0.1	0.2	5.8	5.9
Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery	MC9X	7169330300	106.0	105.8	106.2	106.7p	106.8p	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.2
Other transport equipment	MC9Y	7169330990	106.8	107.3	107.7	108.9p	109.2p	1.1	0.3	3.6	4.6
Other imports	MC4M	6207008510	117.0	117.1	118.5	118.5p	119.5p	–	0.8	4.1	4.5
Forestry products	MC8R	7169202000	110.8	110.3	114.4	116.7p	114.0p	2.0	–2.3	3.6	0.2
Other mining & quarrying products	MC8W	7169208000	145.3	142.3	143.9	141.5p	142.1p	–1.7	0.4	–0.6	1.2
Tobacco products	MC8X	7169212000	97.5	98.4	100.9	101.9p	104.5p	1.0	2.6	3.1	4.3
Textiles	MC8Y	7169213000	121.8	121.4	122.9	123.1p	125.0p	0.2	1.5	5.0	5.8
Wearing apparel	MC8Z	7169214000	117.7	118.3	119.4	120.2p	123.1p	0.7	2.4	0.4	1.3
Leather & related leather products	MC92	7169215000	119.7	120.3	121.3	120.9p	121.8p	–0.3	0.7	7.3	5.7
Wood & wooden products	MC93	7169216000	109.9	109.7	110.8	111.0p	111.8p	0.2	0.7	7.1	6.2
Paper & paper products	MC94	7169217000	103.8	105.0	106.4	106.8p	106.6p	0.4	–0.2	4.9	4.5
Printing & recording services	MC95	7169218000	106.9r	106.5r	106.6	106.4p	106.8p	–0.2	0.4	3.0	2.1
Coke & refined petroleum products	MC96	7169219000	149.0	149.7	151.7	152.6p	155.5p	0.6	1.9	6.5	7.4
Furniture	MC9D	7169231000	63.0	62.9	63.7	63.8p	64.1p	0.2	0.5	5.5	5.4
Glass, refractory, clay other porcelain, ceramic stone & abrasive products	MC9R	7169323990	111.2r	111.1	112.4	112.8p	114.2p	0.4	1.2	3.4	3.9
Cement, lime, plaster & articles of concrete, cement & plaster	MC9Q	7169323560	111.2	111.0	112.4	112.8p	114.2p	0.4	1.2	3.5	3.9
Alcoholic beverages	MC9Z	7169411016	107.1	107.1	113.0	113.7p	116.0p	0.6	2.0	5.5	7.3
Soft drinks, mineral water & other bottled waters	MCA2	7169411070	114.1	114.8	122.7	123.9p	126.9p	1.0	2.4	6.7	9.0
Other manufactured goods n.e.c	MC9E	7169232000	106.1	105.3	105.3	104.8p	105.5p	–0.5	0.7	–1.9	–0.8
Imported materials											
All imported materials - total (incl Crude Oil)	K64F	6207008500	105.0r	104.3	104.4	104.2p	106.2p	–0.2	1.9	5.8	7.5

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

8R Output Prices: revisions (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	Output of manufactured products			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum		
		percentage change over			percentage change over	
	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months
	7200700000			7200799000		
	JVZ7			K3BI		
2014 Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–
2017 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aug	..	..	..	..	..	..

Please see Statistical Bulletin section entitled 'Revisions' for further information.

Source: Office for National Statistics

9R Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy[1]: revisions - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	All manufacturing industries			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries					
	not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted			seasonally adjusted		
		percentage change over			percentage change over			percentage change over	
	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months
	6207000050 K646			6207990050 K655			6207998950 K658		
2014 Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
May	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1
Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
Oct	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2017 Jan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apr	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
May	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1
Jun	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1
Jul	–0.3	–0.2	–0.3	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–	–0.1	–
Aug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 The Climate Change levy was introduced in April 2001. Please see Statistical Bulletin section entitled 'Revisions' for further information.

Source: Office for National Statistics