

Statistical bulletin

Producer price inflation, UK: March 2020

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).



Release date: 22 April 2020

Next release: 20 May 2020

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1. Main points

- The headline rate of output inflation for goods leaving the factory gate was 0.3% on the year to March 2020, down from 0.5% in February 2020.
- The price for materials and fuels used in the manufacturing process displayed negative growth of 2.9% on the year to March 2020, down from negative growth of 0.2% in February 2020.
- Petroleum products made the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate of output inflation.
- Crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate of input inflation.
- Crude oil prices have seen a record fall on the month, driven by factors including reduced global demand during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and OPEC+ failing to agree to cut supply.

2. Things you need to know about this release

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) will be implementing important methodological improvements to the Producer Price Index (PPI) and Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) by summer 2020. These include moving from fixed-base weights to annual chain-linking, which will improve the accuracy of these statistics. At the same time, we will be introducing changes to the level of detail of the data we publish and changes to our producer price inflation headline figure from net to gross in line with international best practice. To support users with the transition to the new headline definition, Section 6 includes a comparison between the existing measures of output and input producer price inflation on a net and gross basis.

We will pre-announce the exact date when these changes will be implemented over the coming few months to give users as much notice as possible.

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, and 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 in the domestic market. It is not limited to materials used in the final product, but it includes what is required by businesses in their normal day-to-day running, such as fuels.

The use of core input inflation removes the more volatile indices of food, tobacco, beverages and petrol from our statistics.

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 Value Added Tax (VAT). The Soft Drinks Industry Levy (SDIL), introduced in April 2018, is also excluded. Excise Duty (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco, alcoholic liquor and petroleum products) is included, except where labelled otherwise.

Each PPI has two unique identifiers: a 10-digit index number, which relates to the <u>Standard Industrial</u> <u>Classification 2007 (SIC 2007)</u> code appropriate to the index, and a four-character alpha-numeric code (series ID), which can be used to find series when using the <u>time series dataset</u> for producer price inflation.

Figures for the latest two months are provisional, and the latest five months are subject to revisions taking account of late and revised respondent data. Revisions to seasonal adjustment factors are re-estimated every month for the seasonally adjusted series. A routine seasonal adjustment review is normally conducted in the autumn each year.

3. Producer price inflation summary

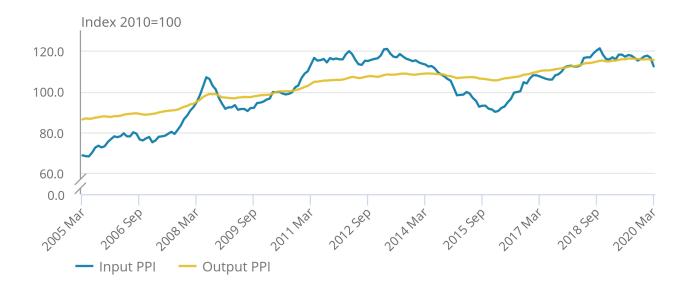
Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPIs) over the past 15 years. Input producer price inflation is driven mostly by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time, compared with prices for finished goods (output producer price inflation). Input producer price inflation is also sensitive to exchange rate movements, as roughly two-thirds of inputs into the UK manufacturing sector are imported.

Figure 1: Input producer price inflation (PPI) is more volatile over time than output inflation

Input and output PPI, UK, March 2005 to March 2020

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Input and output PPI, UK, March 2005 to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

4 . Annual output inflation slowed to its lowest rate since July 2016

The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate (output prices) slowed to 0.3% in March 2020, from 0.5% in February 2020 (Table 1). The annual rate has now remained positive for 45 consecutive months, last showing negative growth in June 2016.

On the month, the rate of output inflation was negative 0.2% in March 2020, unchanged from February 2020. The monthly rate has been negative for six of the last seven months.

Table 1: Output prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate, UK, March 2019 to March 2020

All manufactured products (JVZ7)

	PPI Index (2010=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
2019 Mar	115.2	0.1	2.2	-0.2
Apr	115.5	0.3	2.1	-0.1
May	115.9	0.3	1.9	-0.2
June	115.8	-0.1	1.6	-0.3
July	116.2	0.3	1.9	0.3
Aug	116.2	0.0	1.7	-0.2
Sep	116.1	-0.1	1.2	-0.5
Oct	116.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.4
Nov	115.8	-0.2	0.5	-0.3
Dec	115.7	-0.1	0.8	0.3
2020 Jan	115.9	0.2	1.0	0.2
Feb	115.7	-0.2	0.5	-0.5
Mar	115.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.2

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted Back to table

Figure 2 shows contributions by product group to the monthly and annual rate of output inflation, and Table 2 shows monthly and annual growth rates by product group.

Of the 10 product groups, seven provided positive contributions to the output annual rate.

Transport equipment provided the largest upward contribution, of 0.23 percentage points, to the annual rate (Figure 2), with price growth of 1.9% on the year to March 2020 (Table 2). The annual rate for this product group has remained positive since January 2016. This was driven by other transport equipment, which was up 5.5%, the highest the rate has been since October 1999.

Other manufactured products displayed the second-largest upward contribution, of 0.19 percentage points, to the annual rate, with annual growth of 1.3% in March 2020. The annual rate for this product group has remained positive since June 2000.

Of the three product groups that provided a negative contribution to the annual rate, petroleum products provided the largest, at 0.50 percentage points. The annual rate for petroleum products fell 6.6% on the year to March 2020, down from negative 1.3% in February 2020. This is the lowest the annual rate has been since May 2016. This fall follows the drop in crude oil prices in February 2020, which is now feeding through to petroleum products in March 2020.

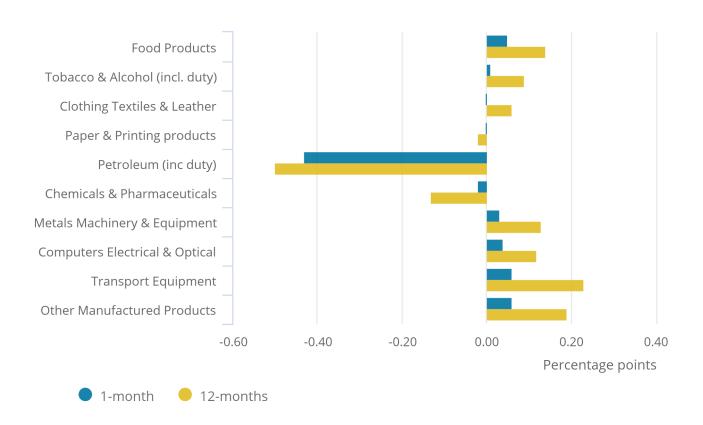
On the month, output inflation was negative 0.2%, with only petroleum products, and chemicals and pharmaceuticals displaying downward contributions, at 0.43 and 0.02 percentage points respectively. Prices for petroleum products fell 4.5% on the month in March 2020, the lowest the monthly rate has been since December 2018.

Figure 2: Seven of the ten product groups provided upward contributions to the annual rate, the largest coming from transport equipment

Output prices contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, March 2020

Figure 2: Seven of the ten product groups provided upward contributions to the annual rate, the largest coming from transport equipment

Output prices contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes:

1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

Table 2: Output prices, growth rates, UK, March 2020

Product group	Percenta	ge Change
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Food products	0.3	0.8
Tobacco and alcohol (incl. duty)	0.0	0.9
Clothing, textile and leather	0.0	0.5
Paper and printing	-0.1	-0.6
Petroleum products (incl. duty)	-4.5	-6.6
Chemical and pharmaceutical	-0.2	-1.8
Metal, machinery and equipment	0.3	1.8
Computer, electrical and optical	0.3	1.0
Transport equipment	0.4	1.9
Other manufactured products	0.3	1.3
All manufacturing	-0.2	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Figure 3 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate for factory gate prices (output prices).

There was a 0.2 percentage point decrease in the annual rate for output prices, from 0.5% in February 2020 to 0.3% in March 2020. Of the 10 product groups, only three displayed downward contributions to the change in the rate, with petroleum products providing the largest, at 0.27 percentage points (Figure 3).

Clothing, textile and leather, and food products provided smaller downward contributions to the change in the rate, at 0.02 and 0.01 percentage points respectively.

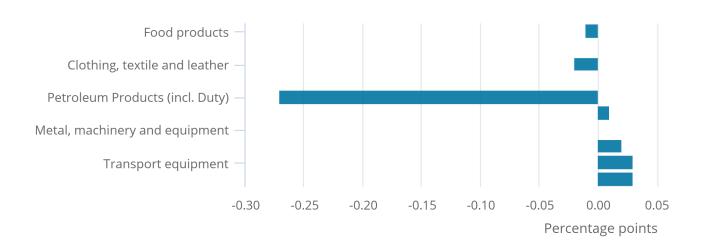
The other product groups provided either small upward contributions or no contribution to the change in the rate.

Figure 3: Petroleum products made the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate of output inflation

Output PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, March 2020

Figure 3: Petroleum products made the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate of output inflation

Output PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

5. Monthly input inflation fell to its lowest rate since January 2015

The annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) fell by 2.9% in March 2020, down from negative 0.2% in February 2020. This is the lowest the rate has been since October 2019 and the sixth time in the last eight months that the rate has been negative.

The monthly rate for materials and fuels purchased was negative 3.6% in March 2020, down from negative 0.9% in February 2020. This is the lowest the rate has been since January 2015.

Table 3: Input prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate, UK, March 2019 to March 2020

All materials and fuels purchased (K646)

	PPI Index (2010=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
2019 Mar	115.8	-0.9	3.1	-1.0
Apr	118.1	2.0	4.6	1.5
Мау	118.1	0.0	1.4	-3.2
June	117.1	-0.8	0.3	-1.1
July	117.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
Aug	117.6	-0.3	-0.9	-1.8
Sep	116.5	-0.9	-3.0	-2.1
Oct	115.2	-1.1	-5.0	-2.0
Nov	116.0	0.7	-1.8	3.2
Dec	117.2	1.0	1.0	2.8
2020 Jan	117.6	0.3	1.6	0.6
Feb	116.6	-0.9	-0.2	-1.8
Mar	112.4	-3.6	-2.9	-2.7

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted. Back to table

The annual rate of inflation for imported materials and fuels was negative 2.0% in March 2020 (Table 4), which is down 2.9 percentage points from February 2020 when it was 0.9%. The monthly rate was negative 2.8% in March 2020, down from a flat 0.0% in February 2020. This is the lowest the monthly rate has been since January 2015. Imported materials and fuels represent roughly two-thirds of overall materials and fuels (input prices) in terms of index weight.

The sterling effective exchange rate index (ERI) fell by 4.7% on the month in March 2020, the biggest monthly drop since October 2016. On the year, the ERI also displayed negative growth in March 2020, with the annual rate falling 6.2 percentage points, from 2.4% in February 2020 to negative 3.8% in March 2020. This is the lowest the annual rate has been since June 2017 (source: <u>Bank of England</u>).

All else being equal, a weaker sterling effective exchange rate will lead to more expensive inputs of imported materials and fuels. This likely explains why most imported components of input PPI saw positive price growth, both on the month and the year, to March 2020.

Table 4: Imported materials and fuels purchased and Sterling effective exchange rate, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate, UK, March 2019 to March 2020

Imported materials and fuels purchased (K64F)

Sterling effective exchange rate - month average (BK67)

	PPI Index (2010 =100)		12-month rate	Change in the 12- month rate (percentage points)	Sterling Index (Jan 2005 =100)	1-month rate	12- month rate
2019 Mar	112.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	79.9	1.4	1.0
Apr	113.8	1.5	3.6	0.9	79.5	-0.5	-0.9
May	114.5	0.6	0.6	-3.0	78.8	-0.9	0.0
June	114.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	77.2	-2.0	-1.5
July	115.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	76.1	-1.4	-2.6
Aug	115.9	0.5	0.1	-0.5	74.8	-1.7	-3.4
Sep	115.0	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	76.6	2.4	-2.0
Oct	112.8	-1.9	-3.7	-2.8	78.3	2.2	-0.4
Nov	112.1	-0.6	-2.2	1.5	79.6	1.7	1.7
Dec	112.3	0.2	-0.1	2.1	80.6	1.3	5.1
2020 Jan	113.1	0.7	1.5	1.6	80.3	-0.4	3.2
Feb	113.1	0.0	0.9	-0.6	80.7	0.5	2.4
Mar	109.9	-2.8	-2.0	-2.9	76.9	-4.7	-3.8

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes

- 1. Series are not seasonally adjusted. Back to table
- 2. The sterling effective exchange rate measures changes in the strength of sterling relative to a basket of other currencies. Back to table
- 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. Back to table

Figure 4 shows contributions by product group to the monthly and annual rate of input inflation, and Table 5 shows monthly and annual growth rates by product group.

Of the nine product groups, three provided negative contributions to the input annual rate.

The largest downward contribution to the annual rate came from crude oil, which contributed 6.23 percentage points (Figure 4) and had negative annual price growth of 36.7% (Table 5). This is the lowest the annual rate has been since February 2016. This downward contribution was driven by imported crude petroleum and natural gas, which was down 33.1%. The average price for world crude oil was US \$32 per barrel in March 2020, the lowest it has been since February 2016 (source: World Bank)

Prices for crude oil typically reflect a range of factors, including geopolitical events around the world. The very large fall in prices in March 2020 reflects several market conditions including a failure of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries plus group (OPEC+) countries to agree to further supply cuts in early March, and reduced global demand for crude oil during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

By March 2020, COVID-19 had spread and led more countries to impose restrictions on activity including work and travel, further reducing the global demand for oil. These exceptional global conditions have contributed to a record monthly fall in prices for the crude oil component of input PPI, which fell by 29.5% on the month, the largest fall ever recorded since the series began in January 1996.

Imported chemicals provided the second-largest downward contribution to the annual rate, at 0.30 percentage points, with negative price growth of 2.3%. The annual rate for this product group has remained negative for nine consecutive months. The annual rate for imported chemicals has been driven by imported products used in the manufacture of petrochemicals, whose prices fell by 5.6% on the year to March 2020. Prices for this product group tend to follow those for crude oil prices, and are therefore likely being driven by the same market conditions.

The largest upward contribution to the annual rate came from imported metals, with a contribution of 1.48 percentage points and positive price growth of 17.7%. The annual rate for this product group has remained positive for 45 consecutive months. This growth has largely been driven by precious metals including platinum, palladium and rhodium, which are all used in the production of catalytic converters.

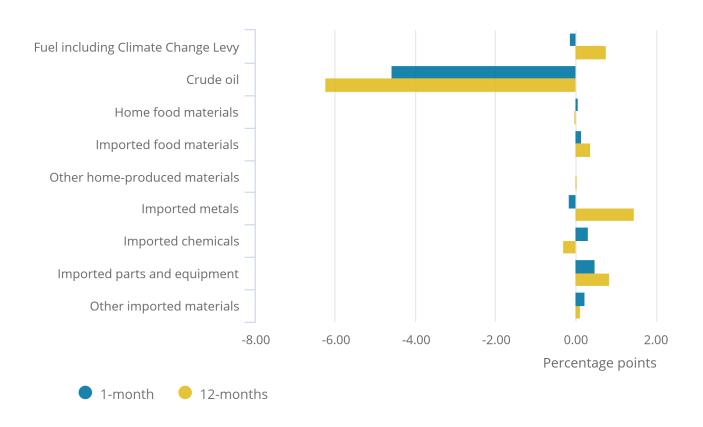
On the month, imported metals and fuels were the only product groups other than crude oil to provide a downward contribution, at 0.17 and 0.12 percentage points respectively.

Figure 4: Crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the annual rate in March 2020

Input PPI, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, March 2020

Figure 4: Crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the annual rate in March 2020

Input PPI, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes:

1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

Table 5: Input prices, growth rates, UK, March 2020

Product group Percentage change 1-month 12-month rate rate Fuel including Climate Change Levy -0.9 6.9 Crude oil -29.5 -36.7Home food materials 0.4 -0.2 Imported food materials 1.9 5.3 Other home-produced materials 0.6 1.4 Imported metals -1.7 17.7 2.6 -2.3 Imported chemicals Imported parts and equipment 2.8 5.2 Other imported materials 2.8 1.4

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

-3.6

All manufacturing

Figure 5 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices).

-2.9

The annual rate for input prices fell by 2.7 percentage points, from negative 0.2% in February 2020 to negative 2.9% in March 2020. Of the nine product groups, only two displayed downward contributions to the change in the rate.

Crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the change in the rate, at 4.98 percentage points. The annual rate of crude oil fell by 28.7 percentage points, from negative 8.0% in February 2020 to negative 36.7% in March 2020.

Imported metals provided the only other downward contribution to the change in the rate, at 0.27 percentage points.

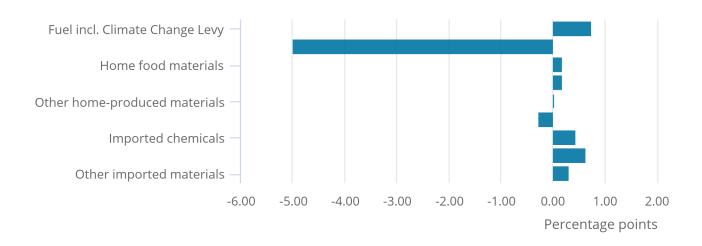
Fuel provided the largest upward contribution to the change in the rate, at 0.76 percentage points. This is largely a base effect as prices for both electricity and gas fell on the month but by less than in the same month a year ago. This recent price fall is largely driven by gas, which has seen oversupply of liquefied natural gas and reduced demand both from mild weather and reduced output from firms during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Figure 5: Inputs of crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate in March 2020

Input PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, March 2020

Figure 5: Inputs of crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate in March 2020

Input PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes:

1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

6. Gross and net producer price indices

Producer price indices (PPIs) are measured on two different bases: gross and net of inter-sector sales. Gross sector PPIs include products sold by one business to another business classified to the same industry sector. Net sector PPIs exclude (net out) products sold by a business to another business classified to the same industry sector. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) currently headlines with net sector PPIs, which include duty. We will move our headline to a gross sector basis excluding duty by summer 2020, in line with international best practice.

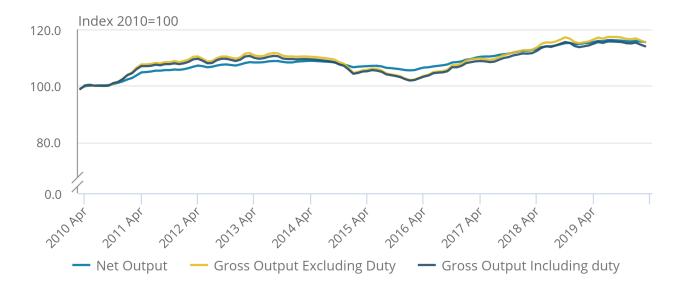
Figure 6 shows net and gross output PPIs over the past 10 years. In March 2020, the net output PPI was 115.5 while the gross output excluding duty PPI was 115.4.

Figure 6: Gross and net sector output indices display similar trends over time

Net output versus gross output, UK, March 2020

Figure 6: Gross and net sector output indices display similar trends over time

Net output versus gross output, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

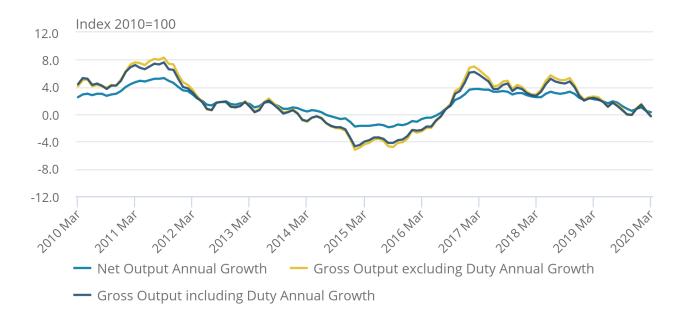
Gross and net sector output PPIs display similar trends over time, although the gross indices show higher volatility, particularly at times of high inflation, either positive or negative (Figure 7). For the net output PPI, the annual growth was 0.3% in March 2020, down from 0.5% in February 2020. For the gross output excluding duty PPI, the annual growth in March 2020 was negative 0.3%, down from 0.6% in February 2020.

Figure 7: Gross output shows greater volatility over time

Net output versus gross output annual growth, UK, March 2020

Figure 7: Gross output shows greater volatility over time

Net output versus gross output annual growth, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Figure 8 shows the net and gross input PPIs over the past 10 years. The trends of the PPIs are similar, although the net input PPI appears more volatile than the gross input PPI. In March 2020, the net input PPI was 112.4 while the gross input PPI was 114.0.

Figure 8: Net input shows greater volatility but displays similar trends to gross input

Net input versus gross input, UK, March 2020

Figure 8: Net input shows greater volatility but displays similar trends to gross input

Net input versus gross input, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

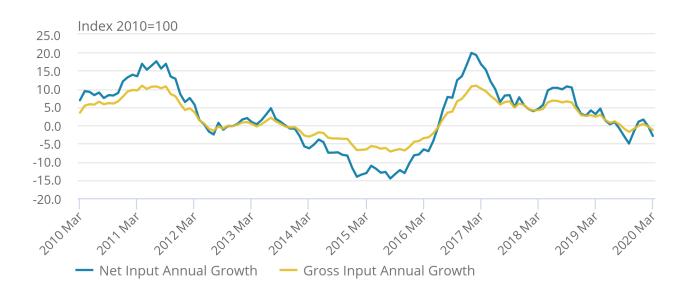
Figure 9 also shows that the annual growth rates for the net input PPI are more volatile than for the gross input PPI. For the net input PPI, the annual growth was negative 2.9% in March 2020, down from negative 0.2% in February 2020. For the gross input PPI, the annual growth in March 2020 was negative 1.3%, down from negative 0.3% in February 2020.

Figure 9: Net input growth displays more volatility than gross input growth

Net input versus gross input annual growth, UK, March 2020

Figure 9: Net input growth displays more volatility than gross input growth

Net input versus gross input annual growth, UK, March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

7. Links to related statistics

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

- Aerospace and electronic cost indices time series (MM19)
- Producer price inflation time series (MM22)

Higher, lower and equal movements for each Producer Price Index (PPI) are shown in the <u>Producer price inflation</u> <u>records: monthly figures</u>.

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

- Producer price inflation revision triangle: total output 12-months (JVZ7)
- Producer price inflation revision triangle: total output 1-month (JVZ7)
- Producer price inflation revision triangle: total input 12-months (K646)
- Producer price inflation revision triangle: total input 1-month (K646)

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

8. Quality and methodology

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the <u>Producer price indices QMI</u>.

If you would like more information about the reliability of the data, <u>a Producer Price Index (PPI) standard errors article</u> was published on 18 May 2018. The tables present the calculated standard errors of the PPI between January 2017 and December 2017, for both month-on-month and 12-month growth.

<u>Guidance on using indices in Indexation Clauses (PDF, 197KB)</u> covers producer prices, services producer prices and consumer prices.

An up-to-date manual for the PPIs, including the import and export index, is available. PPIs methods and guidance (PDF, 1.14MB) provides an outline of the methods used to produce the PPIs as well as information about recent PPI developments.

Gross sector basis figures, which include intra-industry sales and purchases, are shown in the <u>producer price</u> <u>inflation dataset Tables 4 and 6</u>.

The detailed input indices of prices of materials and fuels purchased by industry

(<u>producer price inflation dataset Table 6</u>) 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.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

During the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, we are working to ensure that we continue to publish PPI and the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI). The price collection for this month's publication has been largely unaffected. As this situation evolves, we are developing several solutions to meet potential scenarios depending on the amount of data that is able to be collected both through our in-house surveys and by our external data suppliers to ensure we are still able to produce the publications over the coming months. These include considering incorporating less data into the indices, using the previous month's movements to construct the latest estimates and reducing the level of detail published. Users will be informed of any changes to how the data are measured.

The Office for National Statistics has released a <u>public statement</u> on the coronavirus and the production of statistics.

After EU withdrawal

As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020.

After the transition period, we will continue to produce our inflation statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Statistics and in accordance with internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.

			Net Sec	tor			Gross Sector							
	Output of man	Output of manufactured products			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum		Food product: tobacco, i			Coke and refined petroleum products, including duty				
	Indov	percentage change over		change over		percentage change over			Index	•	entage ge over	Index		entage ge over
	(2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	Index (2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	(2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths	(2010=100)	1 mth	12 mths		
	7200700000			7200799000			7111101280			7112190080				
	JVZ7			K3BI			K65A			K37Y				
2019 Sep	116.1	-0.1	1.2	114.7	-0.1	1.7	119.0	-0.2	0.8	107.5	_	-2.9		
Oct	116.0	-0.1	0.8	114.6	-0.1	1.3	119.2	0.2	0.9	106.5	-0.9	-6.0		
Nov	115.8	-0.2	0.5	114.5	-0.1	1.1	119.0	-0.2	0.5	105.4	-1.0	-4.8		
Dec	115.7	-0.1	0.8	114.4	-0.1	0.9	119.3	0.3	0.6	105.1	-0.3	1.0		
2020 Jan	115.9	0.2	1.0	114.5	0.1	0.7	119.6	0.3	0.8	105.7	0.6	4.0		
Feb	115.7p	-0.2	0.5	114.5p	_	0.5	119.9p	0.3	1.1	101.6p	-3.9	-1.3		
Mar	115.5p	-0.2	0.3	114.8p	0.3	0.9	120.1p	0.2	0.9	97.0p	-4.5	-6.6		

p = provisional
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy¹: summary (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100. SIC2007

		nanufacturing and fuel purch	ased)		als purchase acturing ind		Fuel purchased by manufacturing industry		
	la da	percentage change over Index		la dan		entage ge over	la da	percentage change over	
	(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		
2019 Sep	116.5	-0.9	-3.0	115.2	-0.9	-3.0	127.6	-1.7	-3.0
Oct	115.2	-1.1	-5.0	113.2	-1.7	-5.6	132.8	4.1	-0.4
Nov	116.0	0.7	-1.8	113.2	_	-2.8	140.5	5.8	6.0
Dec	117.2r	1.0	1.0	114.0r	0.7	0.2	145.1	3.3	7.2
2020 Jan	117.6	0.3	1.6	114.6	0.5	1.3	143.8	-0.9	3.6
Feb	116.6p	-0.9	-0.2	113.8p	-0.7	-0.3	141.0p	-1.9	0.1
Mar	112.4p	-3.6	-2.9	109.3p	-4.0	-4.2	139.7p	-0.9	6.9

¹ The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

	Output of r	manufactured	products		ufacturing excludes, tobacco and		All manufac	turing, excludi	ng duty ¹
			entage ge over		perce chang				entage ge 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			КЗВІ			JVZ8		
2016 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	110.7	_	3.2
Jul	110.6	0.2	3.3	109.9	0.2	2.5	110.9	0.2	3.2
Aug	111.0	0.4	3.4	110.2	0.3	2.6	111.3	0.4	3.3
Sep	111.2	0.2	3.3	110.1	-0.1	2.5	111.5	0.2	3.2
Oct	111.4	0.2	2.9	110.3	0.2	2.2	111.8	0.3	2.8
Nov	111.8	0.4	3.1	110.5	0.2	2.3	112.1	0.3	3.0
Dec	112.1	0.3	3.1	110.6	0.1	2.3	112.4	0.3	3.0
2018 Jan	112.4	0.3	2.8	111.0	0.4	2.2	112.6	0.2	2.6
Feb	112.4	-	2.6	111.3	0.3	2.5	112.7	0.1	2.5
Mar	112.7	0.3	2.5	111.4	0.1	2.2	112.9	0.2	2.5
Apr	113.1	0.4	2.5	111.6	0.2	2.0	113.3	0.4	2.4
May	113.7	0.5	3.0	111.9	0.3	2.2	113.8	0.4	2.8
Jun	114.0	0.3	3.3	112.3	0.4	2.4	114.1	0.3	3.1
Jul	114.0	_	3.1	112.4	0.1	2.3	114.1	_	2.9
Aug	114.3	0.3	3.0	112.6	0.1	2.2	114.1	0.3	2.8
Sep	114.7	0.3	3.1	112.8	0.2	2.5	114.8	0.3	3.0
Oct	115.1	0.3	3.3	113.1	0.3	2.5	115.2	0.3	3.0
Nov	115.2	0.1	3.0	113.2	0.1	2.4	115.2	0.5	2.8
Dec	114.8	-0.3	2.4	113.4	0.2	2.5	114.9	-0.3	2.2
2019 Jan	114.8	_	2.1	113.7	0.3	2.4	115.0	0.1	2.1
Feb	115.1	0.3	2.4	113.9	0.5	2.3	115.0	0.2	2.2
Mar	115.1	0.3	2.2	113.8	-0.1	2.2	115.2	0.1	2.1
Apr	115.5	0.1	2.2	114.0	-0.1 0.2	2.2	115.3	0.1	2.1
			1.9	114.1	0.2			0.3	1.9
May Jun	115.9 115.8	0.3 -0.1	1.6	114.1	0.1	2.0 1.7	116.0 115.9	-0.1	1.9
l. d	110.0	0.0	1.0	114.0	0.4	2.0	110.4	0.4	0.0
Jul	116.2 116.2	0.3	1.9 1.7	114.6 114.8	0.4 0.2	2.0 2.0	116.4 116.4	0.4	2.0 1.7
Aug	116.2	-0.1	1.7 1.2	114.8 114.7	-0.2 -0.1	2.0 1.7	116.4	_ _0.1	1.7
Sep Oct	116.0	-0.1 -0.1	0.8	114.7	-0.1 -0.1	1.7	116.3	-0.1 -0.1	0.9
	115.8	-0.1 -0.2	0.6		-0.1 -0.1		116.2	-0.1 -0.2	0.9
Nov Dec	115.7	-0.2 -0.1	0.5	114.5 114.4	-0.1 -0.1	1.1 0.9	116.0	-0.2	1.0
2020 Jan	115.9	0.2	1.0	114.5	0.1	0.7	116.2	0.2	1.0
Feb	115.9 115.7p	-0.2 -0.2	1.0 0.5	114.5 114.5p	0.1	0.7 0.5	116.2 116.0p	-0.2 -0.2	1.0 0.7
		-0.2 -0.2			0.3	0.5		-0.2 -0.1	0.7
Mar	115.5p	-0.2	0.3	114.8p	0.3	0.9	115.9p	-U. I	0.5

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

								Percentage 1 mon		Percentage 12 mon	
			2019 Nov	2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar
Net sector											
Output of manufactured products	JVZ7	7200700000	115.8	115.7	115.9	115.7p	115.5p	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.3
All manufacturing, excluding duty	JVZ8	7200700010	116.0	116.0	116.2	116.0p	115.9p	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.5
All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum	кзві	7200799000	114.5	114.4	114.5	114.5p	114.8p	-	0.3	0.5	0.9
Gross Sector											
Food products, beverages and tobacco, including duty	K65A	7111101280	119.0	119.3	119.6	119.9p	120.1p	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.9
Food products	K37L	7112100000	118.2	118.4	118.8	118.9p	119.2p	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.8
Tobacco products, including duty	K37Q	7112120080	175.5	175.5	175.5	175.5p	175.5p	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic beverages, including duty	MC6A	7229110080	113.4	3114.1	B113.7	B114.3pl	3114.4pB	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.6
Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	JU5C	1107000000	107.5	3107.4	B108.3	B109.7pl	31 09.5pB	1.3	-0.2	2.0	2.1
Textiles	K37R	7112130000	118.1r	118.0r	118.2	118.5p	119.0p	0.3	0.4	2.9	2.3
Wearing apparel	K37S	7112140000	119.4	119.3	119.4	119.4p	119.6p	_	0.2	0.5	0.7
Leather and related products	К37Т	7112150000	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2p	123.1p	-	-0.9	-0.6	-2.5
Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture	K37U	7112160000	128.9	129.5	129.4	129.9p	129.4p	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5
Paper and paper products	K37V	7112170000	113.7	113.5	113.4	113.0p	112.8p	-0.4	-0.2	-1.6	-1.7
Printing and recording services	K37W	7112180000	105.6	105.7	105.2	105.1p	105.2p	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7
Coke and refined petroleum products, including duty	К37Ү	7112190080	105.4	105.1	105.7	101.6p	97.0p	-3.9	-4.5	-1.3	-6.6
Chemicals and chemical products	K37Z	7112200000	112.2	111.9r	112.1	111.8p	111.5p	-0.3	-0.3	-2.2	-2.0
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	K382	7112210000	114.3	113.4	113.6	111.9p	111.8p	-1.5	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3
Rubber and plastic products	K383	7112220000	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3p	117.8p	_	0.4	1.2	1.3
Other non-metallic mineral products	K384	7112230000	122.5	122.1	123.0	123.8p	124.2p	0.7	0.3	1.8	2.3
Basic metals	K385	7112240000	113.4	112.2	113.6	113.4p	115.8p	-0.2	2.1	-2.7	-1.7
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	K386	7112250000	119.2	119.2	119.5	119.6p	119.7p	0.1	0.1	2.7	2.7
Computer, electronic and optical products	K387	7112260000	105.7	105.4	105.5	105.6p	105.7p	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5
Electrical equipment	K388	7112270000	110.9	110.9	111.3	111.6p	112.3p	0.3	0.6	2.3	2.7
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	K389	7112280000	120.1	120.0	120.2	120.4p	120.9p	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.4
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	K38A	7112290000	109.5	109.5	109.6	109.8p	110.0p	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
Other transport equipment	К38В	7112300000	121.4	121.4	121.6	121.6p	122.6p	_	0.8	4.6	5.5
Furniture	K38C	7112310000	116.6	116.5r	116.4	116.7p	116.9p	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other manufactured goods	K38D	7112320000	113.0	112.8	113.4	113.2p	113.7p	-0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1
Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	K38E	7112330000	128.6	128.3r	128.5	129.8p	131.3p	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.8

p = provisional r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

	All	manufacturir	ng	All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries									
	not sea	asonally adju	usted	not se	asonally adjuste	ed	seas	onally adjusted	I				
	Index		centage age over	Index	perce chang	entage le over	Index	perce chang	ntage e over				
	(2010=100)	1 month	12 months	(2010=100)	1 month	12 months	(2010=100)	1 month	12 months				
	6207000050			6207990050			6207998950						
	K646			K655			K658						
2016 Sep	100.2	0.4	7.6	103.9	-0.2	5.3	104.2	-0.3	5.3				
Oct	104.6	4.4	12.4	107.9	3.8	10.1	107.5	3.2	10.0				
Nov	104.0	-0.6	13.5	107.6	-0.3	11.3	106.9	-0.6	11.1				
Dec	106.5	2.4	16.6	107.9	0.3	10.3	107.4	0.5	10.4				
2017 Jan	108.0	1.4	19.9	109.6	1.6	11.8	108.9	1.4	11.6				
Feb	108.0	_	19.3	109.6	_	11.3	109.2	0.3	11.2				
Mar	107.5	-0.5	16.8	109.7	0.1	10.8	109.2	_	11.0				
Apr	106.9	-0.6	15.3	108.8	-0.8	9.6	109.1	-0.1	10.0				
May	106.3	-0.6	12.1	108.7	-0.1	9.9	109.4	0.3	9.9				
Jun	105.9	-0.4	9.9	109.4	0.6	9.8	109.9	0.5	9.7				
Jul	105.9	_	6.4	109.3	-0.1	5.2	109.9	_	5.2				
Aug	108.0	2.0	8.2	111.1	1.6	6.7	111.3	1.3	6.5				
Sep	108.5	0.5	8.3	110.7	-0.4	6.5	110.9	-0.4	6.4				
Oct	109.8	1.2	5.0	111.6	0.8	3.4	111.1	0.2	3.3				
Nov	112.0	2.0	7.7	112.7	1.0	4.7	112.0	0.8	4.8				
Dec	112.5	0.4	5.6	112.8	0.1	4.5	112.4	0.4	4.7				
0010 lon	110.7	0.2	4.4	110.7	-0.1	2.8	110.0	0.0	3.0				
2018 Jan Feb	112.7 112.2	-0.4	4.4 3.9	112.7 113.0	-0.1 0.3	2.8 3.1	112.2 112.8	-0.2 0.5	3.3				
Mar	112.3	0.1	4.5	113.0	_	3.0	113.0	0.2	3.5				
Apr	112.9	0.5	5.6	112.6	-0.4	3.5	113.5	0.4	4.0				
May	116.5	3.2	9.6	114.6	1.8	5.4	115.6	1.9	5.7				
Jun	116.8	0.3	10.3	115.4	0.7	5.5	116.1	0.4	5.6				
Jul	116.8	-	10.3	115.7	0.3	5.9	116.3	0.2	5.8				
Aug	118.7	1.6	9.9	117.3	1.4	5.6	117.0	0.6	5.1				
Sep	120.1	1.2	10.7	118.0	0.6	6.6	117.9	0.8	6.3				
Oct	121.2	0.9	10.4	118.0	-	5.7	117.5	-0.3	5.8				
Nov	118.1	-2.6	5.4	117.4	-0.5	4.2	117.0	-0.4	4.5				
Dec	116.0	-1.8	3.1	118.1	0.6	4.7	117.7	0.6	4.7				
2019 Jan	115.7	-0.3	2.7	117.8	-0.3	4.5	117.4	-0.3	4.6				
Feb	116.8	1.0	4.1	118.0	0.2	4.4	117.8	0.3	4.4				
Mar	115.8	-0.9	3.1	116.3	-1.4	2.9	116.5	-1.1	3.1				
Apr	118.1	2.0	4.6	117.4	0.9	4.3	118.1	1.4	4.1				
May	118.1		1.4	117.0	-0.3	2.1	118.1	_	2.2				
Jun	117.1	-0.8	0.3	117.8	0.7	2.1	118.4	0.3	2.0				
Jul	117.9	0.7	0.9	119.1	1.1	2.9	119.3	0.8	2.6				
Aug	117.6	-0.3	-0.9	120.4	1.1	2.6	119.5	0.2	2.1				
Sep	116.5	-0.9	-3.0	118.9	-1.2	0.8	118.5	-0.8	0.5				
Oct	115.2	-1.1	-5.0	118.1	-0.7	0.1	117.7	-0.7	0.2				
Nov	116.0	0.7	-1.8	117.8	-0.3	0.3	117.7	0.7	0.6				
Dec	117.2r	1.0	1.0	117.9	0.1	-0.2	117.7 117.8r	0.1	0.1				
2020 Jan	117.6	0.3	1.6	119.0	0.9	1.0	118.9	0.9	1.3				
Feb	116.6p	-0.9	-0.2	120.2p	1.0	1.9	120.0p	0.9	1.9				
Mar	112.4p	-3.6	-2.9	120.8p	0.5	3.9	121.1p	0.9	3.9				

¹ The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

6 Input Prices, excluding Climate Change Levy¹: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

									ange onth		ange onths
			2019 Nov	2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar
Gross sector											
Other mining & quarrying products ²	мсзк	6107208000	125.0	125.2	125.3	125.1p	126.2p	-0.2	0.9	0.2	2.1
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	MC35	6107110120	121.5	122.1	122.5	122.7p	123.3p	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.1
Preserved meat & meat products	MC3V	6107310100	122.4	123.5	124.4	125.0p	125.7p	0.5	0.6	1.5	2.3
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	MB4X	6107310230	123.6	127.3	125.8	124.4p	124.1p	-1.1	-0.2	-1.0	-1.4
Vegetable & animal oils and fats	MC3W	6107310400	129.7	127.5	128.7	130.8p	132.5p	1.6	1.3	1.2	3.4
Dairy products	мсзх	6107310500	124.8	125.6r	126.2	127.1p	127.5p	0.7	0.3	-0.7	0.6
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	MC3Y	6107310600	121.7	122.1	122.3	122.8p	123.4p	0.4	0.5	-0.8	0.3
Bakery & farinaceous products	MC3Z	6107310700	119.0	118.7	118.8	118.8p	119.3p	-	0.4	-0.2	0.5
Other food products	MB4Y	6107310800	118.0	118.2	118.4	118.6p	119.1p	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2
Animal feeds	MC42	6107310900	121.2	121.0	121.5	122.0p	122.9p	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.5
Alcoholic Beverages	MB55	6107411016	117.5	117.6	117.7	117.6p	117.7p	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9
Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters	MC4D	6107411070	115.2	115.0	115.1	115.0p	115.5p	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1.0
Tobacco products	MC3M	6107212000	156.8	156.9	156.9	156.7p	156.9p	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3
Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing	MC36	6107113140	117.6r	117.4r	117.6	117.5p	118.2p	-0.1	0.6	0.5	1.3
Textiles	MB4P	6107213000	116.8r	116.6	116.7	116.5p	117.2p	-0.2	0.6	-0.3	0.8
Wearing apparel	MC3N	6107214000	118.8r	118.7	118.8	118.9p	119.6p	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.9
Manufacture of leather & related products	мсзо	6107215000	118.5	118.9	119.4	119.3p	119.9p	-0.1	0.5	1.3	1.4
Manufacture of wood & wood products	MC3P	6107216000	128.1	128.2r	128.1	128.0p	128.1p	-0.1	0.1	-1.7	-1.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services	MC39	6107117180	115.7	115.7	115.6	115.2p	115.4p	-0.3	0.2	-1.5	-0.4
Pulp, paper & paper products	MB4Q	6107217000	116.8	116.9	116.7	116.2p	116.3p	-0.4	0.1	-2.0	-0.7
Printing & recording services	MC3Q	6107218000	114.4	114.2	114.2	114.0p	114.4p	-0.2	0.4	-0.9	-0.1
Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	MC3R	6107219000	100.9	104.4r	103.0	94.3p	71.7p	-8.4	-24.0	-6.6	-30.3
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	MC3B	6107120000	112.7	112.0r	111.9	111.3p	111.3p	-0.5	_	-3.9	-2.8
Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	MC43	6107320300	114.3	113.5r	113.5	113.4p	113.9p	-0.1	0.4	-2.9	-1.6
Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations perfumes & toilet preparations	MC44	6107320400	114.3	113.8	113.9	113.7p	114.3p	-0.2	0.5	-1.1	-0.1
Other chemical products	MC45	6107320500	115.6	115.0r	115.3	115.0p	114.8p	-0.3	-0.2	-1.7	-1.1
Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	MC4E	6107420910	116.5	116.2r	116.0	115.3p	115.2p	-0.6	-0.1	-3.2	-2.0
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	MC4F	6107420920	111.1r	110.3r	110.1	109.4p	109.6p	-0.6	0.2	-4.9	-3.4
Dyes & pigments: pesticides & other agrochemical products	MC4G	6107420930	116.0	116.6r	116.2	114.6p	111.5p	-1.4	-2.7	-3.1	-4.4
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	MC3S	6107221000	112.6	112.1r	112.1	111.1p	111.4p	-0.9	0.3	-1.5	-0.5
Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	MB4R	6107222000	114.0	113.5r	113.5	113.0p	113.6p	-0.4	0.5	-2.7	-1.0
Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster	MC46	6107323560	122.6	122.7	123.0	122.8p	123.4p	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	1.3
Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products	MB4Z	6107323990	119.0	119.0	119.2	119.0p	119.6p	-0.2	0.5	-1.2	1.1

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.

continued 2010=100, SIC2007

									nange onth		ange onths
			2019 Nov	2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar
Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products	MC3F	6107124250	117.0	116.9	118.7	119.2p	118.3p	0.4	-0.8	2.1	1.1
Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	MC47	6107324130	114.3	114.8	115.5	114.5p	114.5p	-0.9	-	-4.3	-3.8
Other basic metals & casting	MB52	6107324450	119.2	119.1r	122.5	123.3p	118.1p	0.7	-4.2	8.1	2.4
Weapons & ammunition	MC48	6107325400	118.9	118.9	119.6	120.0p	120.5p	0.3	0.4	5.2	6.2
Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition	MB53	6107325990	116.7	116.4	118.0	118.8p	119.5p	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.8
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment	MC3G	6107126270	114.6	114.2r	114.8	115.3p	116.2p	0.4	0.8	1.1	2.0
Computer, electronic & optical products	MB4S	6107226000	114.3	113.9	114.3	114.8p	115.8p	0.4	0.9	1.0	2.0
Electrical equipment	MB4T	6107227000	115.1	114.6	115.5	116.0p	116.7p	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.9
Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c	MB4U	6107228000	116.2	115.9	116.8	117.3p	118.2p	0.4	8.0	0.9	1.8
Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment	MC3I	6107129300	113.6	113.4	114.0	114.6p	115.4p	0.5	0.7	1.8	2.8
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers	MB4V	6107229000	111.1	110.9	111.7	112.1p	113.0p	0.4	8.0	1.2	2.3
Ships & boats	MC49	6107330100	117.6	117.7	118.2	118.3p	119.2p	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.9
Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery	MC4A	6107330300	123.4	122.9	123.1	124.0p	124.7p	0.7	0.6	4.6	5.1
Other transport equipment	MB54	6107330990	113.7	113.5	114.0	114.8p	115.6p	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.2
Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c	MC3J	6107131330	119.7	119.3	119.7	120.4p	121.3p	0.6	0.7	1.3	2.2
Furniture	MC3T	6107231000	117.5	117.3	117.6	117.8p	118.4p	0.2	0.5	-0.8	-0.2
Other manufacturing	MB4W	6107232000	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.7p	118.5p	0.5	0.7	1.6	2.4
Repair of maintenance of ships & boats	MC4H	6107433150	118.3	118.4	118.7	118.8p	119.6p	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.6
Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft	MC4I	6107433160	133.8	133.2	133.1	134.9p	136.5p	1.4	1.2	4.8	6.0
Other repair; installation	MB56	6107433990	113.6	113.3	113.9	114.5p	115.6p	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.0

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

r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

p = provisional

Source: Office for National Statistics

										2010=100, 5	
									nange ionth		ange onths
			2019 Nov	2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar
Fuel incl. CCL ¹	K647	6207000060	140.5	145.1	143.8	141.0p	139.7p	-1.9	-0.9	0.1	6.9
Domestic coal & lignite incl. CCL	MC78	7167205005	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9p	117.9p	_	_	-1.8	-1.8
Imported coal & lignite incl.CCL	MC8U	7169205005	120.8	111.4	116.4	116.4p	116.4p	_	_	-1.8	-15.3
Electricity incl. CCL	MC8F	7167335105	152.4	157.0	155.0	151.3p	150.8p	-2.4	-0.3	4.3	10.0
Gas incl. CCL	мсвн	7167335235	121.6	126.8	126.4	125.0p	122.2p	-1.1	-2.2	-7.3	1.7
Fuel excl. CCL	K645	6207000020	137.6	141.9	140.7	137.8p	136.2p	-2.1	-1.2	-1.6	5.1
Domestic coal & lignite excl. CCL	MC77	7167205000	117.1	117.1	116.7	116.7p	116.7p	-	-	-3.2	-3.2
Imported coal & lignite excl.CCL	MC8T	7169205000	116.8	107.3	112.5	112.5p	112.6p	-	0.1	-5.5	-18.5
Electricity excl. CCL	MC8E	7167335100	150.2	155.0	153.0	149.7p	148.6p	-2.2	-0.7	3.3	8.5
Gas excl. CCL	MC8G	7167335230	118.0	121.9	121.9	119.7p	117.1p	-1.8	-2.2	-10.4	-0.9
Crude petroleum oils & metal ores	MC4P	6207008700	96.7	101.0r	99.2	89.5p	63.1p	-9.8	-29.5	-8.0	-36.7
Domestic crude oil & metal ores	MC79	7167206070	94.9	99.6r	98.8	85.8p	55.6p	-13.2	-35.2	-11.6	-44.3
Imported crude oil & metal ores	MC8V	7169206070	97.5	101.7	99.4	91.3p	66.6p	-8.1	-27.1	-6.3	-33.1
Food manufacturing:											
Home produced food materials	MB57	6207008100	124.7	127.0	127.2	128.0p	128.5p	0.6	0.4	-1.6	-0.2
Agricultural crop products	MC74	7167201000	124.9	126.0	126.9	128.4p	129.3p	1.2	0.7	-1.5	0.5
Fish & other fish products	MC76	7167203000	121.6	142.4r	131.9	122.1p	116.9p	-7.4	-4.3	-3.2	-11.6
Imported food materials	MC40	6207008600	127.7	128.3	129.1	129.6p	132.0p	0.4	1.9	2.9	5.3
Agricultural crop products	MC8Q	7169201000	136.7	138.2	138.6	139.5p	138.9p	0.6	-0.4	2.8	2.7
Fish & fish products	MC8S	7169203000	162.0	159.7	159.8	160.7p	166.2p	0.6	3.4	-1.4	2.9
Meat & meat products	MC9F	7169310100	120.2	123.0	126.0	124.5p	127.8p	-1.2	2.7	13.0	15.9
Processed fish & fish products; fruit & vegatables	MC9G	7169310230	135.6	134.0	134.3	135.6p	140.1p	1.0	3.3	-1.5	2.1
Vegetable, animal oils & fats	мс9н	7169310400	108.0	107.4	108.7	110.9p	119.5p	2.0	7.8	0.7	11.9
Dairy products	MC9I	7169310500	127.8	125.5	126.3	124.4p	123.1p	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3	-4.5
Grain mill products & starches	MC9J	7169310600	112.2	111.2	110.8	109.5p	116.0p	-1.2	5.9	-4.6	2.6
Bakery & farinaceous products	MC9K	7169310700	109.4	108.1	108.6	114.0p	117.5p	5.0	3.1	2.2	6.6
Other food products	MC9L	7169310800	122.8	122.0r	122.1	122.8p	126.1p	0.6	2.7	2.5	5.3
Prepared animal feeds	мсэм	7169310900	113.7	113.0	114.5	115.8p	118.0p	1.1	1.9	1.4	4.2
Other home produced materials	MC4J	6207008200	132.0	132.5	132.4	132.3p	133.1p	-0.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Forestry products	MC75	7167202000	259.4	259.4	259.4	259.4p	259.4p	-	-	-2.5	-2.5
Other mining & quarrying products	MC7A	7167208000	124.3	125.1	124.9	124.8p	125.9p	-0.1	0.9	0.5	1.9
Water collection, treatment & supply	MC7R	7167236000	121.3	121.3	121.3	121.3p	121.3p	-	-	2.2	2.2
Imported metals	MC4K	6207008300	128.0	128.5	138.2	147.6p	145.1p	6.8	-1.7	21.5	17.7
Basic iron, steel & ferro alloys, tubes & pipes	MC9S	7169324130	116.8	119.1	123.0	125.2p	125.4p	1.8	0.2	1.6	1.4
Other basic metals & casting	MC9T	7169324450	133.6	133.3	145.8	158.8p	155.0p	8.9	-2.4	31.6	26.0
Imported chemicals	MC4L	6207008400	109.9	107.7	107.0	107.6p	110.4p	0.6	2.6	-5.7	-2.3
Paints, varnishes & coatings, printing inks & other mastics	MC9N	7169320300	118.3	115.8	115.3	116.1p	118.6p	0.7	2.2	0.3	3.8
Soap, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	MC90	7169320400	110.6	110.3	110.2	110.3p	113.2p	0.1	2.6	1.3	5.1

¹ The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional
r = revised

continued 2010=100, SIC2007

continued									ange		ange
								1 m	onth	12 m	onths
			2019 Nov	2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Feb	2020 Mar
Other chemical products	MC9P	7169320500	115.1	112.5	112.6	114.0p	117.2p	1.2	2.8	-2.9	1.0
Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	MCA3	7169420910	123.5	121.9	119.1	120.1p	123.3p	0.8	2.7	-5.6	-1.1
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	MCA4	7169420920	104.7	101.9	101.2	•	104.4p	0.7	2.5	-8.5	-5.6
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products	MCA5	7169420930	106.2	105.1	106.7	107.1p	112.3p	0.4	4.9	1.0	6.9
Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	MC97	7169221000	98.2	97.6	97.2	95.5p	97.7p	-1.7	2.3	-1.1	2.3
Rubber & plastic products	MC98	7169222000	120.0	118.6	118.2	119.2p	122.0p	0.8	2.3	-1.3	1.8
Other imported parts & equipment	MC4N	6207008520	108.3	107.5	108.3	109.2p	112.3p	0.8	2.8	1.3	5.2
Computer, electronic & optical products	MC99	7169226000	127.7	126.5	126.7	128.0p	132.1p	1.0	3.2	0.9	4.8
Electrical equipment	MC9A	7169227000	115.1	114.1	114.3	115.7p	119.4p	1.2	3.2	0.7	4.6
Machinery & equipment n.e.c	мС9В	7169228000	115.7	114.6	115.0	116.7p	120.4p	1.5	3.2	0.8	5.0
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	MC9C	7169229000	97.2	97.2	99.2	99.4p	103.0p	0.2	3.6	3.2	9.1
Weapons & ammunition	MC9U	7169325400	89.4	88.7	89.4	90.0p	91.5p	0.7	1.7	0.7	3.3
Fabricated metal products	MC9V	7169325990	87.8	87.0	87.7	88.2p	89.8p	0.6	1.8	0.7	3.5
Ships & boats	MC9W	7169330100	115.9	115.3	115.7	116.3p	118.5p	0.5	1.9	0.1	2.8
Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery	MC9X	7169330300	107.9	107.3r	108.0	108.2p	108.1p	0.2	-0.1	1.2	1.3
Other transport equipment	MC9Y	7169330990	111.9	110.9	111.7	112.4p	114.9p	0.6	2.2	1.2	3.3
Other imports	MC4M	6207008510	120.5	118.9	119.2	120.0p	123.4p	0.7	2.8	-2.2	1.4
Forestry products	MC8R	7169202000	134.5	134.4	134.4	135.5p	140.6p	0.8	3.8	-2.9	1.1
Other mining & quarrying products	MC8W	7169208000	142.8	140.4	140.6	141.8p	149.0p	0.9	5.1	0.4	6.6
Tobacco products	MC8X	7169212000	99.8	98.8	98.7	98.5p	101.7p	-0.2	3.2	-2.9	1.9
Textiles	MC8Y	7169213000	122.0	120.7	121.0	121.4p	125.1p	0.3	3.0	-1.2	2.7
Wearing apparel	MC8Z	7169214000	124.1	122.9	123.4	124.0p	126.6p	0.5	2.1	0.9	3.5
Leather & related leather products	MC92	7169215000	124.1	123.1	120.6	122.1p	125.1p	1.2	2.5	-1.9	1.0
Wood & wooden products	MC93	7169216000	112.6	110.8	110.6	110.1p	112.3p	-0.5	2.0	-9.7	-7.3
Paper & paper products	MC94	7169217000	112.5	111.2	111.6	112.2p	114.4p	0.5	2.0	-1.5	1.4
Printing & recording services	MC95	7169218000	108.4	108.3	108.5	108.5p	108.3p	_	-0.2	0.4	0.3
Coke & refined petroleum products	MC96	7169219000	151.6	149.3	150.3		157.5p	1.4	3.3	-3.5	0.5
Furniture	MC9D	7169231000	69.2	68.9	69.0	69.6p	69.7p	0.9	0.1	9.6	10.8
Glass, refractory, clay other porcelain, ceramic stone & abrasive products	MC9R	7169323990	115.8	115.0	115.0	116.1p	118.6p	1.0	2.2	0.2	3.0
Cement, lime, plaster & articles of concrete, cement & plaster	MC9Q	7169323560	115.8	115.0	114.9	116.0p	118.6p	1.0	2.2	0.2	3.1
Alcoholic beverages	MC9Z	7169411016	110.4	109.5	109.5	•	113.7p	1.4	2.4	2.0	5.8
Soft drinks, mineral water & other bottled waters	MCA2	7169411070	115.1	114.1	114.0	116.2p	119.8p	1.9	3.1	2.4	7.1
Other manufactured goods n.e.c	MC9E	7169232000	100.0	98.1	98.2	•	103.0p	1.1	3.7	1.2	6.1
Imported materials						•					
All imported materials - total (incl Crude Oil)	K64F	6207008500	112.1	112.3	113.1	113.1p	109.9p	_	-2.8	0.9	-2.0
						· ·	'				

¹ The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

2016 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2017 Jan	Index (2010=100) 7200700000	percentage of 1 month	change over		percentage cha	ange over	
Oct Nov Dec 2017 Jan	7200700000	1 month			percentage change over		
Oct Nov Dec 2017 Jan			12 months	Index (2010=100)	1 month	12 months	
Oct Nov Dec 2017 Jan	n /==			7200799000			
Oct Nov Dec 2017 Jan	JVZ7			K3BI			
Nov Dec 2017 Jan	-	_	-	_	_	-	
Dec 2017 Jan	_	_	_	-	-	_	
2017 Jan	_	_	-	_	-	_	
	-	_	_	_	-	-	
Fab	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Feb	_	_	-	_	-	-	
Mar	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Apr	_	_	_	_	-	-	
May	_	-	-	_	-	-	
Jun	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Jul	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Aug	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Sep	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Oct	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Nov	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Dec	-	-	-	_	-	-	
2018 Jan							
Feb	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Mar		_					
Apr	_	_	_	_	_	_	
May	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Jun	-	_	-	_	-	-	
h.d							
Jul Aug	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Sep	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Oct		_					
Nov		_					
Dec	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2019 Jan	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Feb	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Mar	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Apr	_	_	_	_	-	_	
May Jun	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Jun	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Jul	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Aua	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Sep	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Oct	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Nov	_	_	_	_	-	-	
Dec	-	_	_	-	-	-	
2020 Jan	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Feb	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Mar							

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

Q R Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy¹: revisions - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	All manufacturing industries		All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries								
	not seasonally adjusted			not se	asonally adjust	ed	seasonally adjusted				
	Index (2010=100)		centage age over	Index	perce chang	entage le over	Index	percentage change over			
		1 month	12 months	(2010=100)	1 month	12 months	(2010=100)	1 month	12 months		
	6207000050 K646			6207990050 K655			6207998950 K658				
2016 Sep	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-		
Oct	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Nov	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Dec	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
2017 Jan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Feb	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		
Apr	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
May	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_		
Jun	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Jul	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Aug	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sep	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Oct	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_		
Nov	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Dec	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
2018 Jan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Feb	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Mar	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Apr	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
May	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_		
Jun	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Jul	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Aug	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Sep	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Oct	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Nov	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_		
Dec	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
2019 Jan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Feb	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Mar	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Apr	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
May	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Jun	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-		
Jul	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Aug	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Sep	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Oct	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Nov			_	-	-	-					
Dec	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	_	_	_	0.1	0.1	0.1		
2020 Jan	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	_	0.1		
Feb	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4		
Mar											

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

Source: Office for National Statistics