

Statistical bulletin

# Producer price inflation, UK: April 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).



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# 1 . Main points

- The headline rate of output inflation for goods leaving the factory gate was negative 0.7% on the year to April 2020, down from 0.3% in March 2020.
- The price for materials and fuels used in the manufacturing process displayed negative growth of 9.8% on the year to April 2020, down from negative growth of 3.1% in March 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 annual rate of input inflation.
- Crude oil prices have seen a record fall on the month and the year, driven by factors including reduced global demand during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and oversupply after Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries plus group (OPEC+) failed to cut production in March and April 2020.

## 2 . Things you need to know about this release

### Coronavirus (COVID-19) in April 2020

On 23 March 2020, the UK and devolved governments announced official guidance on restrictions of movement for the UK as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Data collection for the Producer Price Index (PPI) surveys, including the surveys measuring domestic, import and export prices for April 2020, was via paper questionnaires that were sent to businesses on 19 March 2020, asking to return prices that were applicable in April.

The closure of workplaces and premises during April 2020 as a result of the government restrictions has led to the response rate for April 2020 being lower in comparison with other months. The response rate for the domestic PPI was 66.9% in April 2020 compared with 80.5% in February 2020. We closely monitor response rates in each publication and use statistical methods to deal with non-response. For further information, please see [Section 8: Quality and methodology](#).

We have worked closely with our business respondents and data suppliers, and we have used additional data sources to quality assure the estimates in this publication. These include qualitative information sourced from manufacturing industry respondents to the [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey \(BICS\)](#) and anecdotal evidence from responders to both the BICS and/or PPI surveys.

### Methodology changes

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) will be implementing important methodological improvements to the 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: Gross and net producer price indices](#) 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.

## About the PPI

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 either 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 [Standard Industrial Classification 2007 \(SIC 2007\)](#) code appropriate to the index, and a four-character alpha-numeric code (series ID), which can be used to find series when using the [time series dataset](#) 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

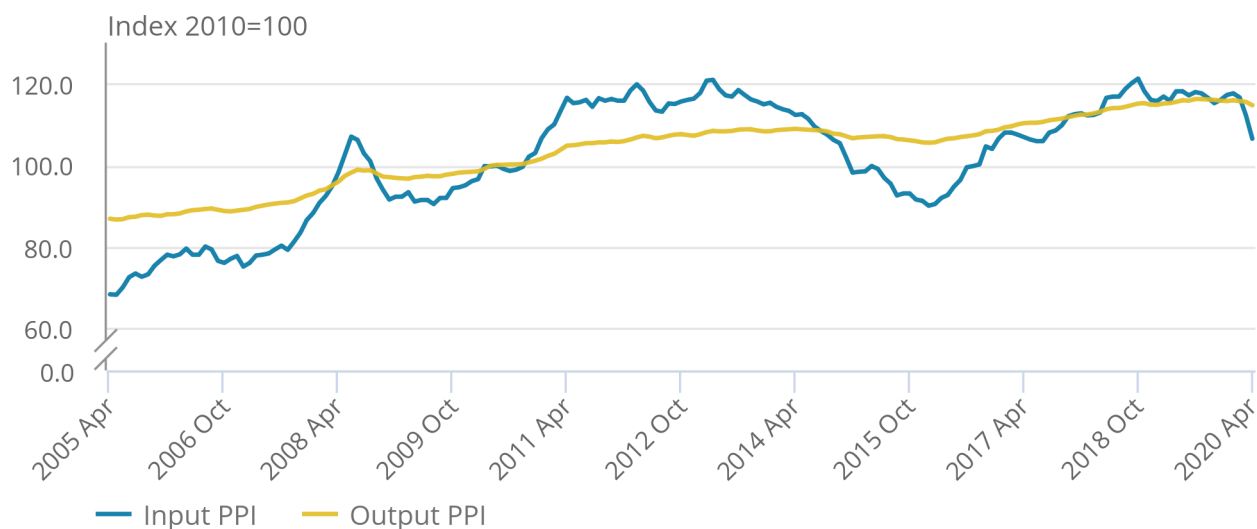
Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPIs) over the past 15 years. Input producer price inflation is driven mostly by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time, compared with prices for finished goods (output producer price inflation). Input producer price inflation 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 has been more volatile over time than output inflation

Input and output producer price inflation, UK, April 2005 to April 2020

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Input and output producer price inflation, UK, April 2005 to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

## 4 . Annual output inflation displayed negative growth for the first time since June 2016

The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate (output prices) fell by 0.7% in April 2020, down 1.0 percentage points from growth of 0.3% in March 2020 (Table 1). This is the first time the rate has been negative since June 2016, following 45 consecutive months of positive annual inflation, and this is the lowest the rate has been since March 2016.

On the month, the rate of output inflation was negative 0.7% in April 2020, down from negative 0.2% in March 2020. The monthly rate has been negative for seven of the last eight months.

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

**All manufactured products (JVZ7)**

	<b>PPI Index (2010=100)</b>	<b>1-month rate</b>	<b>12-month rate</b>	<b>Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)</b>
2019 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
Apr	114.7	-0.7	-0.7	-1.0

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, three provided negative contributions to the output annual rate.

Petroleum provided the largest downward contribution, of 1.38 percentage points, to the annual rate (Figure 2), with negative annual price growth of 20.2% on the year to April 2020 (Table 2). This is the lowest the annual rate has been since January 2015. This drop in prices reflects continuing low prices for crude oil and reduced demand for petroleum products, particularly for transport, during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Chemicals and pharmaceuticals displayed the second-largest downward contribution, of 0.12 percentage points, to the annual rate, with negative annual growth of 1.8% in April 2020. The annual rate for this product group has remained negative for 10 consecutive months. This was driven by chemicals and chemical products, which had a negative growth of 2.3% in April 2020.

Of the seven product groups that provided a positive contribution to the annual rate, tobacco and alcohol provided the largest, at 0.25 percentage points. The annual rate for tobacco and alcohol rose by 2.9% on the year to April 2020.

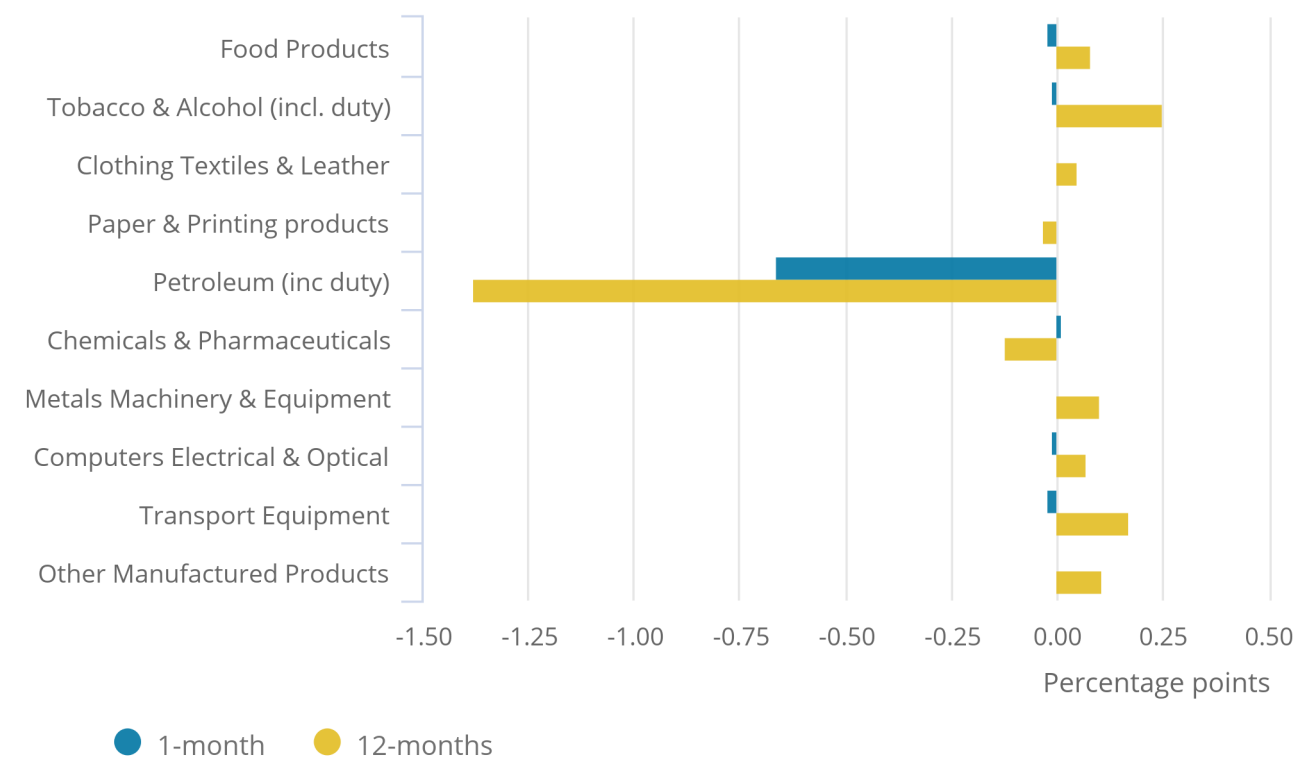
On the month, output inflation was negative 0.7%, with petroleum products displaying the largest downward contribution at 0.66 percentage points. Petroleum products fell by 10.2% on the month in April 2020; this is the lowest the rate has been since records began in January 1996.

**Figure 2: Of the 10 product groups, 3 provided downward contributions to the annual rate, the largest coming from petroleum**

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

Figure 2: Of the 10 product groups, 3 provided downward contributions to the annual rate, the largest coming from petroleum

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

Product group	Percentage Change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Food products	-0.2	0.6
Tobacco and alcohol (incl. duty)	-0.1	2.9
Clothing, textile and leather	0.0	0.5
Paper and printing	0.1	-0.8
Petroleum products (incl. duty)	-10.2	-20.2
Chemical and pharmaceutical	0.1	-1.8
Metal, machinery and equipment	-0.1	1.4
Computer, electrical and optical	0.0	0.8
Transport equipment	-0.2	1.5
Other manufactured products	0.0	0.8
All manufacturing	-0.7	-0.7

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 1.0 percentage point decrease in the annual rate for output prices, from 0.3% in March 2020 to negative 0.7% in April 2020. Of the 10 product groups, nine displayed downward contributions to the change in the rate, with petroleum products providing the largest, at 0.79 percentage points (Figure 3). The annual rate of petroleum products was negative 20.2% in April 2020, down from negative 9.3% in March 2020. Petroleum products fell by 10.2% between March and April 2020, compared with an increase of 2% between the same two months in 2019. This also contributed to the decrease in the annual rate.

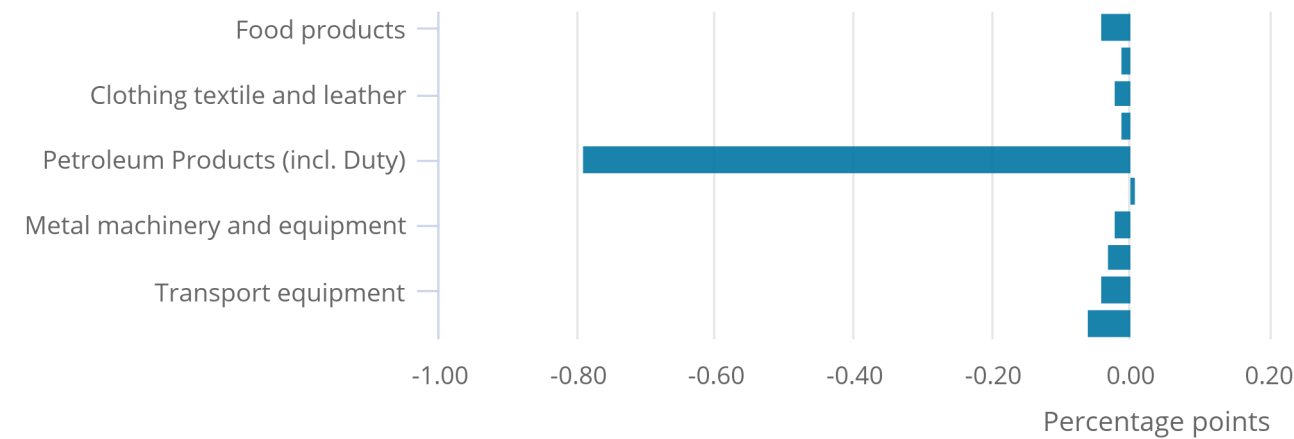
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals provided the only upward contribution to the change in the annual rate, at 0.01 percentage points.

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

Output producer price inflation, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, April 2020

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

Output producer price inflation, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, April 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 records began

The annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) fell by 9.8% in April 2020, down from negative 3.1% in March 2020. This is the lowest the rate has been since December 2015 and the seventh time in the last nine months that the rate has been negative.

The monthly rate for materials and fuels purchased was negative 5.1% in April 2020, down from negative 3.8% in March 2020. This is the lowest the rate has been since records began in January 1996.

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

**All materials and fuels purchased (K646)**

	<b>PPI Index (2010=100)</b>	<b>1-month rate</b>	<b>12-month rate</b>	<b>Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)</b>
2019 Apr	118.1	2.0	4.6	1.5
May	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	112.2	-3.8	-3.1	-2.9
Apr	106.5	-5.1	-9.8	-6.7

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 9.7% in April 2020 (Table 4), which is down 7.5 percentage points from March 2020 when it was negative 2.2%. The monthly rate was negative 6.2% in April 2020, down from negative 3.1% in March 2020. This is the lowest the monthly rate has been since records began in January 1996. 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) rose by 1.7% on the month in April 2020. On the year, the ERI displayed negative growth of 1.6% in April 2020, which is up 2.2 percentage points from negative 3.8% in March 2020. All else being equal, a rise in the value of Sterling would be expected to reduce the cost of imports.

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, April 2019 to April 2020

	Imported materials and fuels purchased (K64F)				Sterling effective exchange rate - month average (BK67)		
	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
2019 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	109.6	-3.1	-2.2	-3.1	76.9	-4.7	-3.8
Apr	102.8	-6.2	-9.7	-7.5	78.2	1.7	-1.6

Source: Office for National Statistics – The sterling effective exchange rate source

#### 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 11.08 percentage points (Figure 4) and had negative annual price growth of 61.3% (Table 5). This is the lowest the annual rate has been since records began in January 1996. This downward contribution was driven by imported crude petroleum and natural gas, which was down 59.6%; this is also a record low. The average price for world crude oil was US \$21 per barrel in April 2020, the lowest it has been since February 2002. This is down 34.7% on the month and 69.3% on the year, according to [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 April 2020 continued the trend seen in March and reflected 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, many of which are ongoing, further reducing the global demand for oil. These exceptional global conditions continued in April 2020 and contributed to the record annual and monthly falls in prices for the crude oil component of input producer price inflation.

Imported chemicals provided the second-largest downward contribution to the annual rate, at 0.48 percentage points, with negative price growth of 3.8%. The annual rate for this product group has remained negative for 10 consecutive months. This was driven by imported products used in the manufacture of petrochemicals, which fell by 7.1% on the year.

The largest upward contribution to the annual rate came from imported metals, with a contribution of 0.84 percentage points and positive price growth of 10.3%. The annual rate for this product group has remained positive for 46 consecutive months.

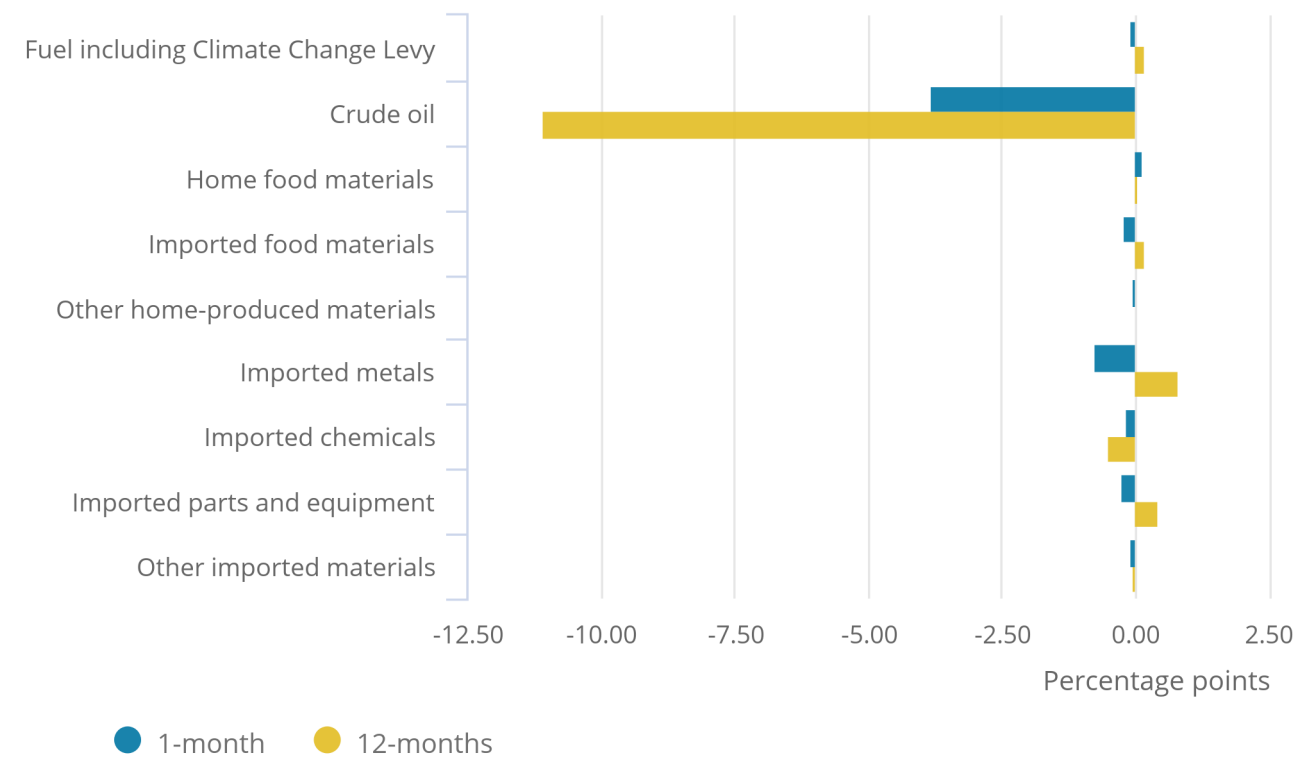
On the month, crude oil also provided the largest downward contribution of 3.82 percentage points, with prices falling by 34.1%. This follows another large monthly drop in crude oil prices of 29.6% in March. These are the lowest the monthly rates have ever been since records began in January 1996.

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

Input producer price inflation, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, April 2020

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

Input producer price inflation, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, April 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, April 2020

Product group	Percentage change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Fuel including Climate Change Levy	-0.4	1.8
Crude oil	-34.1	-61.3
Home food materials	1.1	0.4
Imported food materials	-2.3	2.5
Other home-produced materials	0.0	1.0
Imported metals	-7.2	10.3
Imported chemicals	-1.2	-3.8
Imported parts and equipment	-1.3	2.8
Other imported materials	-0.8	-0.3
All manufacturing	-5.1	-9.8

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

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

The annual rate for input prices fell by 6.7 percentage points, from negative 3.1% in March 2020 to negative 9.8% in April 2020. Of the nine product groups, eight displayed downward contributions to the change in the rate.

Crude oil provided the largest downward contribution to the change in the rate, at 4.76 percentage points. The annual rate of crude oil fell by 24.5 percentage points, from negative 36.8% in March 2020 to negative 61.3% in April 2020. Crude oil fell by 34.1% between March and April 2020, compared with an increase of 7.6% between the same two months in 2019. This also contributed to the decrease in the annual rate.

Imported metals provided the second-largest downward contribution to the change in the rate, at 0.65 percentage points.

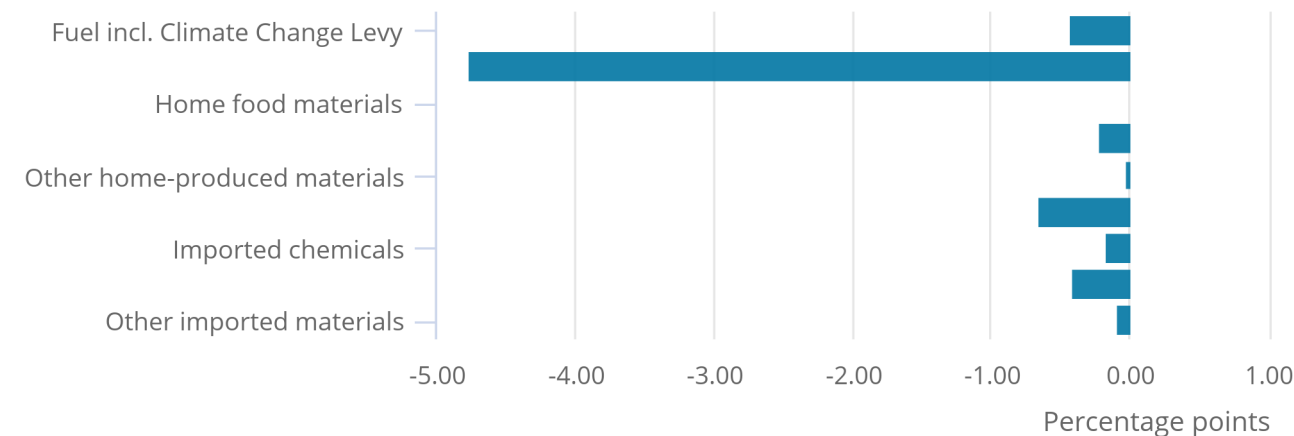
Home-produced food provided the only upward contribution to the change in the rate, at 0.01 percentage points.

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

Input producer price inflation, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, April 2020

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

Input producer price inflation, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, April 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.

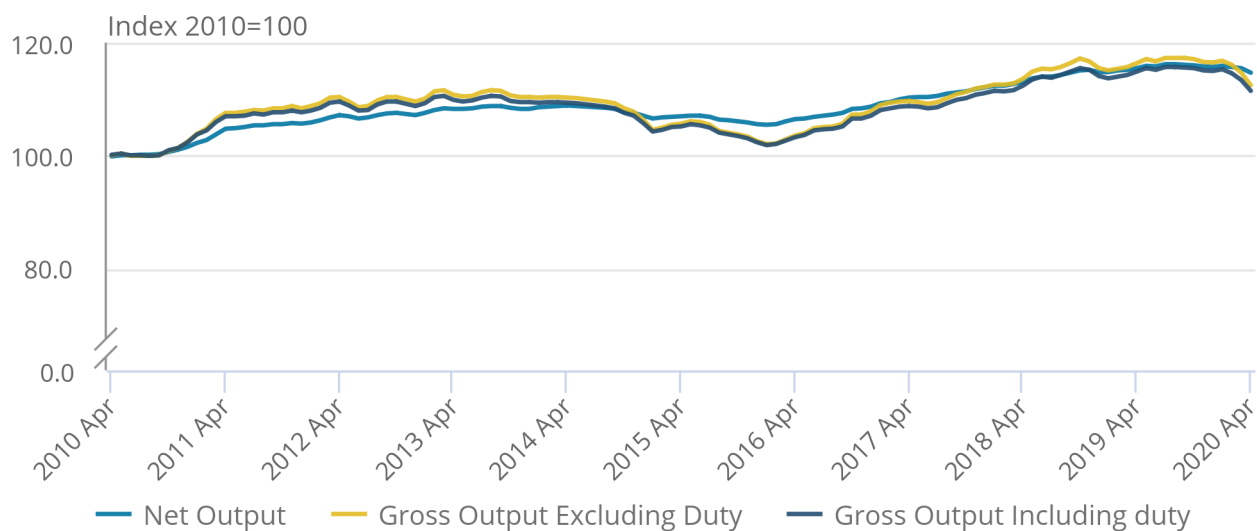
Figure 6 shows net and gross output PPIs over the past 10 years. In April 2020, the net output PPI was 114.7 while the gross output excluding duty PPI was 112.5.

**Figure 6: Gross and net sector output indices have displayed similar trends over time**

Net output versus gross output, UK, April 2020

## Figure 6: Gross and net sector output indices have displayed similar trends over time

Net output versus gross output, UK, April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

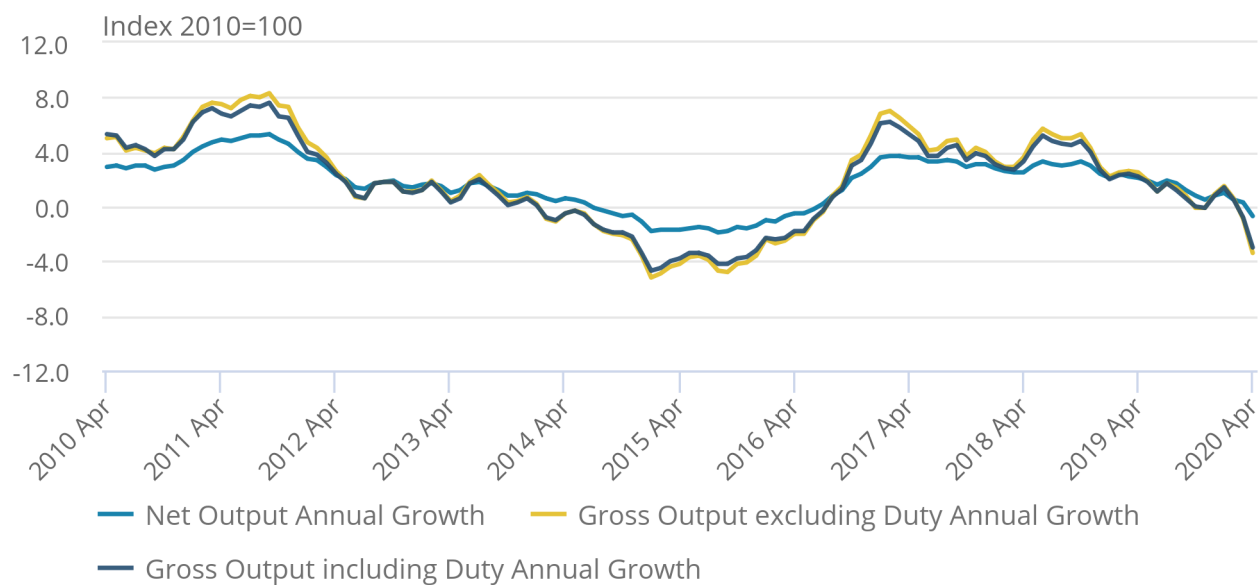
Gross and net sector output PPIs display similar trends over time, although the gross indices show higher volatility, particularly at times of high inflation, either positive or negative (Figure 7). For the net output PPI, the annual growth fell to negative 0.7% in April 2020, down from 0.3% in March 2020. For the gross output excluding duty PPI, the annual growth in April 2020 was negative 3.4%, down from negative 0.9% in March 2020.

**Figure 7: Gross output has showed greater volatility over time**

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

**Figure 7: Gross output has showed greater volatility over time**

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

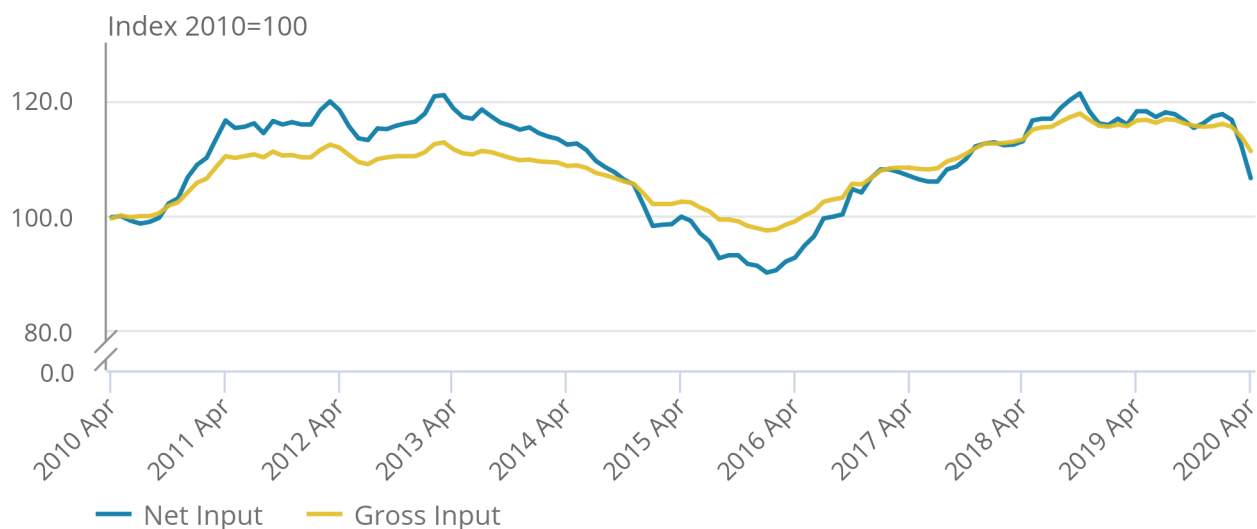
Figure 8 shows the net and gross input PPIs over the past 10 years. The trends of the PPIs are similar, although the net input PPI appears more volatile than the gross input PPI. In April 2020, the net input PPI was 106.5 while the gross input PPI was 111.2.

**Figure 8: Net input has showed greater volatility but displayed similar trends to gross input**

Net input versus gross input, UK, April 2020

## Figure 8: Net input has showed greater volatility but displayed similar trends to gross input

Net input versus gross input, UK, April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

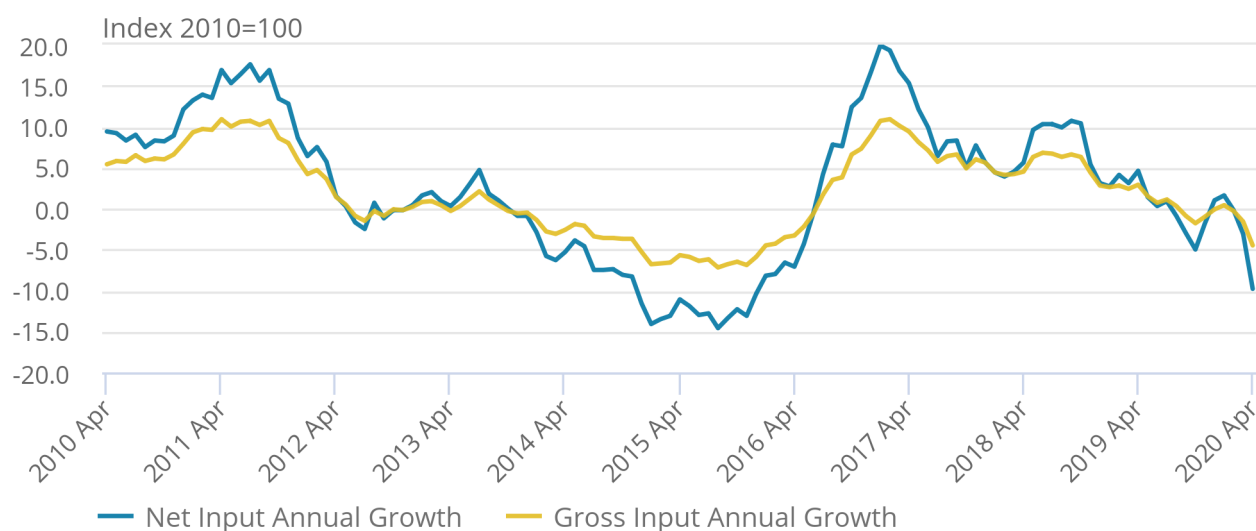
Figure 9 also shows that the annual growth rates for the net input PPI are more volatile than for the gross input PPI. For the net input PPI, the annual growth was negative 9.8% in April 2020, down from negative 3.1% in March 2020. For the gross input PPI, the annual growth in April 2020 was negative 4.5%, down from negative 1.6% in March 2020.

**Figure 9: Net input growth has displayed more volatility than gross input growth**

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

## Figure 9: Net input growth has displayed more volatility than gross input growth

Net input versus gross input annual growth, UK, April 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 [Producer price inflation records: monthly figures](#).

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 [Consumer Prices Index \(CPI\)](#) and the [Services Producer Price Index \(SPPI\)](#).

## 8 . Quality and methodology

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Producer price indices QMI](#).

If you would like more information about the reliability of the data, [a Producer Price Index \(PPI\) standard errors article](#) 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.

[Guidance on using indices in Indexation Clauses \(PDF, 197KB\)](#) 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 [producer price inflation dataset Tables 4 and 6](#).

The detailed input indices of prices of materials and fuels purchased by industry ( [Producer price inflation 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.

### Coronavirus (COVID-19)

As highlighted in [Section 2: Things you need to know about this release](#), the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has impacted on response rates in this release and is likely to be a factor in reduced response rates for future releases.

Table 6 shows the response rates for the main PPI survey at time of publishing for each reference period. Response rates were lower in April 2020 compared with other months.

Table 6: Overall response rates at time of first publishing

**Percentage, April 2019 to April 2020**

	<b>Weighted response</b>
April 2019	78.6
May 2019	76.6
June 2019	80.5
July 2019	79.0
August 2019	80.3
September 2019	78.9
October 2019	79.4
November 2019	79.4
December 2019	80.1
January 2020	78.7
February 2020	80.5
March 2020	76.9
April 2020	66.9

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

The administrative data used as part of the PPI has largely been unaffected by the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown, with the exception of some food items where the prices are collected by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). The COVID-19 pandemic has caused unusual patterns of both supply and demand at horticultural markets, where Defra collects food prices for the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The Horticultural Market Inspectors are no longer inspecting markets but are collecting data by telephone where they can. Some Defra food data are therefore based on small sample numbers as a result of both reduced trade volumes and working patterns.

The fall in response rates in April 2020 is unlikely to have had a substantial impact on the headline PPI figures. However, the smaller sample sizes are likely to have increased volatility for some of the lower-level indices. Revisions are also likely to be larger than usual over the next few months.

Producer prices are normally imputed for non-response by using ratio imputation. The ratio imputation method calculates the growth within an index based on prices that have been returned and then applies it to the last known value for the missing price. This method ensures that if prices for a group of products increase (decrease) from one month to the next, the imputed values for non-respondents in that product group will also increase (decrease) when compared with the last known value.

In a small number of cases, prices may be manually imputed by directly using the latest available price from the latest available period. This method is applied when the nature of the product or previous information from respondents indicate that a price change is unlikely (that is, long-term contracts and fixed listing prices).

These are simple but effective methods, used as a [standard internationally](#) and recommended by international organisations specifically for the [treatment of missing producer prices because of the COVID-19 pandemic \(PDF, 52KB\)](#).

## Links to additional ONS sources of COVID-19 information

Since [the last monthly output publication](#), various articles and blogs have been published that help describe the ONS' response to how COVID-19 might be seen in our estimates:

- [Coronavirus and the effects on UK prices](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Meeting the challenge of measuring the economy through the COVID-19 pandemic](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Real-time turning point indicators: a UK focus](#) (published 27 April 2020)
- [Communicating gross domestic product](#) (published 27 April 2020)

Our latest data and analysis on [the impact of COVID-19 on the UK economy and population](#) is also now available on a new web page. This is the hub for all special virus-related publications, drawing on all available data.

The ONS has released a [public statement](#) on COVID-19 and the production of statistics and any specific queries on this can be directed to the [Media Relations Office](#).

## 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.

# 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		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		
	1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths	
7200700000				7200799000			7111101280			7112190080		
	JVZ7			K3BI			K65A			K37Y		
2019 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	115.7	−0.2	0.5	114.5	−	0.5	119.9	0.3	1.1	101.6	−3.9	−1.3
Mar	115.5p	−0.2	0.3	114.8p	0.3	0.9	120.4p	0.4	1.2	94.1p	−7.4	−9.3
Apr	114.7p	−0.7	−0.7	114.7p	−0.1	0.6	120.2p	−0.2	0.8	84.5p	−10.2	−20.2

p = provisional  
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

## 2 Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup>: 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		
	Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over	
		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths
	6207000050			6207000010			6207000060		
	K646			K644			K647		
2019 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	117.2	1.0	1.0	114.0	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	116.6	-0.9	-0.2	113.8	-0.7	-0.3	140.8	-2.1	-0.1
Mar	112.2p	-3.8	-3.1	109.3p	-4.0	-4.2	138.1p	-1.9	5.7
Apr	106.5p	-5.1	-9.8	102.9p	-5.9	-11.4	137.5p	-0.4	1.8

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>		
	Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010 = 100)	percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months
	7200700000			7200799000			7200700010		
	JVZ7			K3BI			JVZ8		
2016 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	0.2	2.2	114.4	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	–	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	0.2	2.3	115.2	0.2	2.2
Mar	115.2	0.1	2.2	113.8	–0.1	2.2	115.3	0.1	2.1
Apr	115.5	0.3	2.1	114.0	0.2	2.2	115.7	0.3	2.1
May	115.9	0.3	1.9	114.1	0.1	2.0	116.0	0.3	1.9
Jun	115.8	–0.1	1.6	114.2	0.1	1.7	115.9	–0.1	1.6
Jul	116.2	0.3	1.9	114.6	0.4	2.0	116.4	0.4	2.0
Aug	116.2	–	1.7	114.8	0.2	2.0	116.4	–	1.7
Sep	116.1	–0.1	1.2	114.7	–0.1	1.7	116.3	–0.1	1.3
Oct	116.0	–0.1	0.8	114.6	–0.1	1.3	116.2	–0.1	0.9
Nov	115.8	–0.2	0.5	114.5	–0.1	1.1	116.0	–0.2	0.7
Dec	115.7	–0.1	0.8	114.4	–0.1	0.9	116.0	–	1.0
2020 Jan	115.9	0.2	1.0	114.5	0.1	0.7	116.2	0.2	1.0
Feb	115.7	–0.2	0.5	114.5	–	0.5	116.0	–0.2	0.7
Mar	115.5p	–0.2	0.3	114.8p	0.3	0.9	115.7p	–0.3	0.3
Apr	114.7p	–0.7	–0.7	114.7p	–0.1	0.6	115.0p	–0.6	–0.6

<sup>1</sup> 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	
			2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr
<b>Net sector</b>											
Output of manufactured products	JVZ7	7200700000	115.7	115.9	115.7	115.5p	114.7p	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	-0.7
All manufacturing, excluding duty	JVZ8	7200700010	116.0	116.2	116.0	115.7p	115.0p	-0.3	-0.6	0.3	-0.6
All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum	K3BI	7200799000	114.4	114.5	114.5	114.8p	114.7p	0.3	-0.1	0.9	0.6
<b>Gross Sector</b>											
Food products, beverages and tobacco, including duty	K65A	7111101280	119.3	119.6	119.9	120.4p	120.2p	0.4	-0.2	1.2	0.8
Food products	K37L	7112100000	118.4	118.8	119.0	119.3p	119.1p	0.3	-0.2	0.9	0.6
Tobacco products, including duty	K37Q	7112120080	175.5	175.5	175.5	184.0p	184.0p	4.8	-	4.8	4.8
Alcoholic beverages, including duty	MC6A	7229110080	114.1	113.7	114.3	114.3p	114.2p	-	-0.1	1.5	1.3
Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	JU5C	1107000000	107.4	108.3	109.7	109.4p	108.9p	-0.3	-0.5	2.1	-1.9
Textiles	K37R	7112130000	118.0	118.2	118.4	118.9p	118.9p	0.4	-	2.2	1.5
Wearing apparel	K37S	7112140000	119.3	119.4	119.4	119.8p	119.8p	0.3	-	0.8	0.8
Leather and related products	K37T	7112150000	124.2	124.2	124.2	123.3p	123.3p	-0.7	-	-2.3	-2.3
Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture	K37U	7112160000	129.5	129.4	129.9	129.4p	129.7p	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	-0.8
Paper and paper products	K37V	7112170000	113.5	113.4	112.9	112.8p	112.9p	-0.1	0.1	-1.7	-1.7
Printing and recording services	K37W	7112180000	105.7	105.2	105.1	105.2p	105.3p	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4
Coke and refined petroleum products, including duty	K37Y	7112190080	105.1	105.7	101.6	94.1p	84.5p	-7.4	-10.2	-9.3	-20.2
Chemicals and chemical products	K37Z	7112200000	111.9	112.1	111.9	111.1p	111.2p	-0.7	0.1	-2.4	-2.3
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	K382	7112210000	113.4	113.6	111.9	111.8p	112.0p	-0.1	0.2	-1.3	-1.1
Rubber and plastic products	K383	7112220000	117.3	117.3	117.4	117.7p	117.7p	0.3	-	1.2	1.0
Other non-metallic mineral products	K384	7112230000	122.1	123.0	123.8	124.2p	124.8p	0.3	0.5	2.3	2.5
Basic metals	K385	7112240000	112.2	113.6	113.4	115.7p	115.4p	2.0	-0.3	-1.8	-2.6
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	K386	7112250000	119.2	119.5	119.6	119.7p	119.5p	0.1	-0.2	2.7	2.3
Computer, electronic and optical products	K387	7112260000	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.8p	105.7p	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.3
Electrical equipment	K388	7112270000	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.0p	111.9p	0.4	-0.1	2.5	1.9
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	K389	7112280000	120.0	120.2	120.3	120.7p	120.8p	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.2
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	K38A	7112290000	109.5	109.6	109.8	110.0p	109.7p	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.2
Other transport equipment	K38B	7112300000	121.4	121.6	121.6	122.4p	122.3p	0.7	-0.1	5.3	5.0
Furniture	K38C	7112310000	116.5	116.4	116.7	116.9p	116.9p	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
Other manufactured goods	K38D	7112320000	112.9r	113.4	113.2	113.7p	113.6p	0.4	-0.1	1.1	0.9
Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	K38E	7112330000	128.3	128.5	129.8	131.2p	131.0p	1.1	-0.2	1.7	1.5

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<sup>1</sup>: Materials and Fuels purchased - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

	All manufacturing			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries					
	not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted			seasonally adjusted		
	Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months
	6207000050			6207990050			6207998950		
	K646			K655			K658		
2016 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
2018 Jan	112.7	0.2	4.4	112.7	-0.1	2.8	112.2	-0.2	3.0
Feb	112.2	-0.4	3.9	113.0	0.3	3.1	112.8	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	118.5r	1.7	4.4
May	118.1	-	1.4	117.0	-0.3	2.1	118.1	-0.3	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	-	0.6
Dec	117.2	1.0	1.0	117.9	0.1	-0.2	117.5r	-0.2	-0.2
2020 Jan	117.6	0.3	1.6	119.0	0.9	1.0	118.5r	0.9	0.9
Feb	116.6	-0.9	-0.2	120.2	1.0	1.9	119.5	0.8	1.4
Mar	112.2p	-3.8	-3.1	120.5p	0.2	3.6	120.5p	0.8	3.4
Apr	106.5p	-5.1	-9.8	117.4p	-2.6	-	118.6p	-1.6	0.1

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<sup>1</sup>: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

2010=100, SIC2007

				2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
									2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr
<b>Gross sector</b>												
Other mining & quarrying products <sup>2</sup>	MC3K	6107208000		125.2	125.3	125.1	125.7p	124.8p	0.5	-0.7	1.7	0.4
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	MC35	6107110120		122.1	122.5	122.8	123.3p	122.9p	0.4	-0.3	1.1	0.3
Preserved meat & meat products	MC3V	6107310100		123.5	124.5r	125.1	125.9p	125.9p	0.6	-	2.4	1.8
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	MB4X	6107310230		127.4r	125.8	124.5	124.1p	121.6p	-0.3	-2.0	-1.4	-4.6
Vegetable & animal oils and fats	MC3W	6107310400		127.5	128.7	130.9	132.5p	132.4p	1.2	-0.1	3.4	3.0
Dairy products	MC3X	6107310500		125.7r	126.3r	127.2	127.8p	128.2p	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.7
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	MC3Y	6107310600		122.1	122.3	122.9	123.5p	123.6p	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1
Bakery & farinaceous products	MC3Z	6107310700		118.7	118.8	118.8	119.1p	118.2p	0.3	-0.8	0.3	-0.7
Other food products	MB4Y	6107310800		118.2	118.5r	118.7	119.1p	118.7p	0.3	-0.3	1.2	0.5
Animal feeds	MC42	6107310900		121.1r	121.5	122.0	122.9p	122.6p	0.7	-0.2	1.5	0.8
Alcoholic Beverages	MB55	6107411016		117.6	117.7	117.6	117.3p	116.4p	-0.3	-0.8	0.5	-0.7
Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters	MC4D	6107411070		115.1r	115.1	115.1	115.4p	114.7p	0.3	-0.6	1.0	-
Tobacco products	MC3M	6107212000		156.9	156.9	156.7	156.7p	156.3p	-	-0.3	0.1	-0.3
Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing	MC36	6107113140		117.4	117.5r	117.5	117.9p	117.3p	0.3	-0.5	1.0	-0.2
Textiles	MB4P	6107213000		116.6	116.6r	116.5	116.8p	116.2p	0.3	-0.5	0.4	-0.7
Wearing apparel	MC3N	6107214000		118.6r	118.8	118.8	119.5p	118.8p	0.6	-0.6	1.8	0.5
Manufacture of leather & related products	MC3O	6107215000		118.9	119.4	119.3	119.8p	119.1p	0.4	-0.6	1.3	0.3
Manufacture of wood & wood products	MC3P	6107216000		128.2	128.2r	128.0	127.8p	127.3p	-0.2	-0.4	-1.3	-2.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services	MC39	6107117180		115.7	115.6	115.2	115.2p	114.7p	-	-0.4	-0.6	-1.4
Pulp, paper & paper products	MB4Q	6107217000		116.9	116.7	116.1	115.9p	115.3p	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	-2.0
Printing & recording services	MC3Q	6107218000		114.2	114.2	114.0	114.4p	114.0p	0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7
Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	MC3R	6107219000		104.4	103.0	94.3	70.9p	51.3p	-24.8	-27.6	-31.1	-53.3
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	MC3B	6107120000		112.0	111.9	111.4	110.4p	109.3p	-0.9	-1.0	-3.6	-4.9
Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	MC43	6107320300		113.5	113.5	113.5	113.2p	112.7p	-0.3	-0.4	-2.2	-2.8
Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations perfumes & toilet preparations	MC44	6107320400		113.9r	113.9	113.8	114.0p	113.6p	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-1.0
Other chemical products	MC45	6107320500		115.0	115.3	115.0	114.3p	112.8p	-0.6	-1.3	-1.6	-3.2
Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	MC4E	6107420910		116.2	116.0	115.3	114.3p	112.8p	-0.9	-1.3	-2.7	-4.3
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	MC4F	6107420920		110.3	110.1	109.5	108.4p	107.4p	-1.0	-0.9	-4.5	-5.6
Dyes & pigments: pesticides & other agrochemical products	MC4G	6107420930		116.6	116.2	114.6	110.9p	107.6p	-3.2	-3.0	-4.9	-8.9
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	MC3S	6107221000		112.1	112.1	111.1	111.2p	110.7p	0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-1.3
Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	MB4R	6107222000		113.5	113.5	113.2	112.9p	112.3p	-0.3	-0.5	-1.7	-2.6
Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster	MC46	6107323560		122.7	123.0	122.8	122.9p	122.1p	0.1	-0.7	0.9	-0.4
Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products	MB4Z	6107323990		119.0	119.2	119.1	119.0p	118.3p	-0.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.3

<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> Indices includes the Aggregate Levy which was introduced in April 2002.

p = provisional  
r = revised

# 6 Input Prices, excluding Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup>: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted) - SIC 2007

continued

2010=100, SIC2007

								% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
			2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr
Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products	MC3F	6107124250	116.9	118.7	119.2	118.0p	114.9p	-1.0	-2.6	0.9	-2.5
Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	MC47	6107324130	114.8	115.5	114.5	113.8p	110.1p	-0.6	-3.3	-4.4	-8.6
Other basic metals & casting	MB52	6107324450	119.1	122.5	123.3	117.9p	112.0p	-4.4	-5.0	2.3	-3.8
Weapons & ammunition	MC48	6107325400	118.9	119.6	120.0	120.4p	119.8p	0.3	-0.5	6.1	5.1
Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition	MB53	6107325990	116.4	118.0	118.8	119.3p	117.5p	0.4	-1.5	1.6	-0.3
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment	MC3G	6107126270	114.2	114.8	115.3	116.0p	115.1p	0.6	-0.8	1.8	0.8
Computer, electronic & optical products	MB4S	6107226000	113.9	114.3	114.8	115.7p	115.0p	0.8	-0.6	1.9	1.1
Electrical equipment	MB4T	6107227000	114.6	115.5	116.0	116.4p	115.2p	0.3	-1.0	1.7	0.3
Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c	MB4U	6107228000	115.9	116.8	117.3	118.0p	117.0p	0.6	-0.8	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment	MC3I	6107129300	113.4	114.0	114.6	115.3p	114.5p	0.6	-0.7	2.7	1.5
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers	MB4V	6107229000	110.9	111.7	112.1	112.9p	112.1p	0.7	-0.7	2.2	1.0
Ships & boats	MC49	6107330100	117.7	118.2	118.3	118.9p	118.2p	0.5	-0.6	1.6	0.6
Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery	MC4A	6107330300	122.9	123.1	124.0	124.6p	123.4p	0.5	-1.0	5.1	3.4
Other transport equipment	MB54	6107330990	113.5	114.0	114.8	115.4p	114.8p	0.5	-0.5	1.1	0.3
Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c	MC3J	6107131330	119.3	119.7	120.4	121.1p	120.3p	0.6	-0.7	2.0	0.9
Furniture	MC3T	6107231000	117.3	117.6	117.8	118.1p	117.4p	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.4
Other manufacturing	MB4W	6107232000	116.4	117.1	117.7	118.3p	117.4p	0.5	-0.8	2.2	1.1
Repair of maintenance of ships & boats	MC4H	6107433150	118.4	118.7	118.8	119.4p	118.9p	0.5	-0.4	1.4	0.6
Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft	MC4I	6107433160	133.2	133.1	134.9	136.3p	135.3p	1.0	-0.7	5.8	4.5
Other repair; installation	MB56	6107433990	113.3	113.9	114.4	115.4p	114.6p	0.9	-0.7	1.9	0.8

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

								% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
			2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr
<b>Fuel incl. CCL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>K647</b>	6207000060	145.1	143.8	140.8	138.1p	137.5p	-1.9	-0.4	5.7	1.8
Domestic coal & lignite incl. CCL	<b>MC78</b>	7167205005	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9p	117.9p	-	-	-1.8	-1.3
Imported coal & lignite incl. CCL	<b>MC8U</b>	7169205005	111.4	116.4	107.7	107.7p	107.7p	-	-	-21.7	-38.0
Electricity incl. CCL	<b>MC8F</b>	7167335105	157.0	155.0	151.3	148.7p	148.1p	-1.7	-0.4	8.5	3.2
Gas incl. CCL	<b>MC8H</b>	7167335235	126.8	126.4	124.6	121.5p	120.9p	-2.5	-0.5	1.1	-
<b>Fuel excl. CCL</b>	<b>K645</b>	6207000020	141.9	140.7	137.7	134.5p	133.5p	-2.3	-0.7	3.8	0.6
Domestic coal & lignite excl. CCL	<b>MC77</b>	7167205000	117.1	116.7	116.7	116.7p	116.7p	-	-	-3.2	-2.7
Imported coal & lignite excl. CCL	<b>MC8T</b>	7169205000	107.3	112.5	106.1	106.2p	106.1p	0.1	-0.1	-23.2	-39.4
Electricity excl. CCL	<b>MC8E</b>	7167335100	155.0	153.0	149.7	146.4p	145.4p	-2.2	-0.7	6.9	2.3
Gas excl. CCL	<b>MC8G</b>	7167335230	121.9	121.9	119.4	116.3p	115.1p	-2.6	-1.0	-1.6	-1.8
<b>Crude petroleum oils &amp; metal ores</b>	<b>MC4P</b>	6207008700	101.0	99.2	89.5	63.0p	41.5p	-29.6	-34.1	-36.8	-61.3
Domestic crude oil & metal ores	<b>MC79</b>	7167206070	99.6	98.8	85.8	57.2p	37.7p	-33.3	-34.1	-42.7	-65.2
Imported crude oil & metal ores	<b>MC8V</b>	7169206070	101.7	99.4	91.3	65.7p	43.2p	-28.0	-34.2	-34.0	-59.6
<b>Food manufacturing:</b>											
<b>Home produced food materials</b>	<b>MB57</b>	6207008100	127.0	127.2	128.3	129.2p	130.6p	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.4
Agricultural crop products	<b>MC74</b>	7167201000	126.0	126.9	128.7	130.0p	132.3p	1.0	1.8	1.1	2.1
Fish & other fish products	<b>MC76</b>	7167203000	142.7r	131.7r	122.2	117.0p	103.2p	-4.3	-11.8	-11.6	-25.3
<b>Imported food materials</b>	<b>MC4O</b>	6207008600	128.3	129.1	129.6	132.0p	129.0p	1.9	-2.3	5.3	2.5
Agricultural crop products	<b>MC8Q</b>	7169201000	138.2	138.6	139.5	138.9p	135.0p	-0.4	-2.8	2.7	-0.5
Fish & fish products	<b>MC8S</b>	7169203000	159.7	159.8	160.7	166.2p	165.6p	3.4	-0.4	2.9	2.3
Meat & meat products	<b>MC9F</b>	7169310100	123.3r	126.3r	124.8	128.2p	126.7p	2.7	-1.2	16.2	11.8
Processed fish & fish products; fruit & vegetables	<b>MC9G</b>	7169310230	134.0	134.3	135.7	139.9p	137.5p	3.1	-1.7	2.0	0.4
Vegetable, animal oils & fats	<b>MC9H</b>	7169310400	107.4	108.7	110.9	119.5p	117.2p	7.8	-1.9	11.9	9.7
Dairy products	<b>MC9I</b>	7169310500	125.5	126.3	124.4	123.1p	120.2p	-1.0	-2.4	-4.5	-3.7
Grain mill products & starches	<b>MC9J</b>	7169310600	111.2	110.8	109.5	116.0p	113.9p	5.9	-1.8	2.6	1.0
Bakery & farinaceous products	<b>MC9K</b>	7169310700	108.1	108.6	114.7	118.6p	115.9p	3.4	-2.3	7.6	4.2
Other food products	<b>MC9L</b>	7169310800	122.1r	122.2r	122.9	126.1p	122.2p	2.6	-3.1	5.3	2.3
Prepared animal feeds	<b>MC9M</b>	7169310900	113.0	114.5	115.8	118.0p	116.3p	1.9	-1.4	4.2	2.5
<b>Other home produced materials</b>	<b>MC4J</b>	6207008200	132.5	132.4	132.3	133.1p	133.1p	0.6	-	1.4	1.0
Forestry products	<b>MC75</b>	7167202000	259.4	259.4	259.4	259.4p	259.4p	-	-	-2.5	-2.5
Other mining & quarrying products	<b>MC7A</b>	7167208000	125.1	124.9	124.8	125.9p	125.9p	0.9	-	1.9	1.9
Water collection, treatment & supply	<b>MC7R</b>	7167236000	121.3	121.3	121.3	121.3p	121.3p	-	-	2.2	-
<b>Imported metals</b>	<b>MC4K</b>	6207008300	128.6r	138.2	147.6	145.2p	134.7p	-1.6	-7.2	17.8	10.3
Basic iron, steel & ferro alloys, tubes & pipes	<b>MC9S</b>	7169324130	119.1	123.0	125.2	125.2p	114.8p	-	-8.3	1.2	-6.8
Other basic metals & casting	<b>MC9T</b>	7169324450	133.3	145.8	158.7	155.1p	144.5p	-2.3	-6.8	26.1	18.9
<b>Imported chemicals</b>	<b>MC4L</b>	6207008400	107.7	107.0	107.7	110.2p	108.9p	2.3	-1.2	-2.5	-3.8
Paints, varnishes & coatings, printing inks & other mastics	<b>MC9N</b>	7169320300	115.8	115.3	116.0	118.5p	117.1p	2.2	-1.2	3.7	4.5
Soap, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	<b>MC9O</b>	7169320400	110.3	110.2	110.3	113.0p	112.1p	2.4	-0.8	4.9	3.4

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

continued

2010=100, SIC2007

								% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
			2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr	2020 Mar	2020 Apr
Other chemical products	MC9P	7169320500	112.4r	112.6	113.9	117.1p	116.7p	2.8	-0.3	0.9	0.2
Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	MCA3	7169420910	121.9	119.0r	120.1	122.1p	120.5p	1.7	-1.3	-2.1	-3.8
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	MCA4	7169420920	101.8r	101.2	101.8	104.1p	102.8p	2.3	-1.2	-5.9	-7.1
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products	MCA5	7169420930	105.2r	106.5r	106.9	112.0p	110.7p	4.8	-1.2	6.6	5.2
Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	MC97	7169221000	97.6	97.2	95.5	97.8p	96.3p	2.4	-1.5	2.4	0.5
Rubber & plastic products	MC98	7169222000	118.9r	118.5r	119.5	122.3p	121.2p	2.3	-0.9	2.1	1.1
<b>Other imported parts &amp; equipment</b>	MC4N	6207008520	107.5	108.2r	109.2	112.3p	110.8p	2.8	-1.3	5.2	2.8
Computer, electronic & optical products	MC99	7169226000	126.5	126.7	128.0	132.0p	131.2p	3.1	-0.6	4.7	3.6
Electrical equipment	MC9A	7169227000	114.1	114.3	115.6	119.5p	116.7p	3.4	-2.3	4.7	1.8
Machinery & equipment n.e.c	MC9B	7169228000	114.6	115.0	116.6	120.4p	118.9p	3.3	-1.2	5.0	3.1
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	MC9C	7169229000	97.2	99.2	99.4	102.9p	101.8p	3.5	-1.1	9.0	5.4
Weapons & ammunition	MC9U	7169325400	88.7	89.4	90.0	92.0p	91.1p	2.2	-1.0	3.8	2.0
Fabricated metal products	MC9V	7169325990	87.0	87.7	88.2	90.3p	89.4p	2.4	-1.0	4.0	2.2
Ships & boats	MC9W	7169330100	115.3	115.8r	116.3	118.5p	116.2p	1.9	-1.9	2.8	-
Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery	MC9X	7169330300	107.4r	108.0	108.2	107.5p	103.5p	-0.6	-3.7	0.7	-4.4
Other transport equipment	MC9Y	7169330990	110.9	111.7	112.4	114.9p	113.5p	2.2	-1.2	3.3	1.5
<b>Other imports</b>	MC4M	6207008510	118.9	119.2	120.0	122.6p	121.6p	2.2	-0.8	0.7	-0.3
Forestry products	MC8R	7169202000	134.4	134.4	135.5	139.0p	136.5p	2.6	-1.8	-0.1	-2.0
Other mining & quarrying products	MC8W	7169208000	140.4	140.6	141.8	149.0p	148.2p	5.1	-0.5	6.6	5.0
Tobacco products	MC8X	7169212000	98.8	98.7	98.5	101.7p	99.4p	3.2	-2.3	1.9	-0.8
Textiles	MC8Y	7169213000	120.7	121.0	121.4	125.1p	123.6p	3.0	-1.2	2.7	0.8
Wearing apparel	MC8Z	7169214000	122.9	123.4	124.0	126.2p	123.1p	1.8	-2.5	3.2	-0.5
Leather & related leather products	MC92	7169215000	123.1	120.6	122.1	125.2p	124.3p	2.5	-0.7	1.0	-0.1
Wood & wooden products	MC93	7169216000	110.8	110.6	110.1	112.3p	113.0p	2.0	0.6	-7.3	-6.0
Paper & paper products	MC94	7169217000	111.2	111.6	112.2	114.3p	112.5p	1.9	-1.6	1.3	-0.9
Printing & recording services	MC95	7169218000	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.1p	106.8p	-0.4	-1.2	0.1	-1.7
Coke & refined petroleum products	MC96	7169219000	149.3	150.3	152.4	152.5p	151.6p	0.1	-0.6	-2.7	-2.8
Furniture	MC9D	7169231000	68.9	69.0	69.6	69.7p	69.0p	0.1	-1.0	10.8	9.2
Glass, refractory, clay other porcelain, ceramic stone & abrasive products	MC9R	7169323990	115.0	114.9r	116.1	118.8p	118.0p	2.3	-0.7	3.2	2.4
Cement, lime, plaster & articles of concrete, cement & plaster	MC9Q	7169323560	115.0	114.9	116.1	118.7p	118.0p	2.2	-0.6	3.2	2.4
Alcoholic beverages	MC9Z	7169411016	109.5	109.5	111.1	114.2p	114.3p	2.8	0.1	6.2	5.9
Soft drinks, mineral water & other bottled waters	MCA2	7169411070	114.1	114.0	116.2	119.9p	120.1p	3.2	0.2	7.1	6.9
Other manufactured goods n.e.c	MC9E	7169232000	98.1	98.2	99.3	102.8p	102.4p	3.5	-0.4	5.9	4.7
<b>Imported materials</b>											
All imported materials - total (incl Crude Oil)	K64F	6207008500	112.3	113.1	113.1	109.6p	102.8p	-3.1	-6.2	-2.2	-9.7

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		
	Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months
	7200700000			7200799000		
	JVZ7			K3BI		
2016 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

# 9R Net Sector Input Prices, including Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup>: 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		
	Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over		Index (2010=100)	percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months
	6207000050 K646			6207990050 K655			6207998950 K658		
2016 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.3
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.3	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
2020 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.4	-	-0.4
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5
Mar	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5
Apr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Source: Office for National Statistics