

Statistical bulletin

# Producer price inflation, UK: October 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). Also including quarterly estimates monitoring the changes in prices charged for services provided to UK-based customers for a range of industries.



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# 1 . Main points

- This is the first publication of producer price inflation using an annual chain linked methodology; the headline indices are now published on a gross sector basis, and more details on the impact of these improvements can be found in [Impact of methodological improvements on Producer Price Inflation](#), released 11 November 2020.
- The headline rate of output inflation for goods leaving the factory gate was negative 1.4% on the year to October 2020, up from negative growth of 1.7% in September 2020.
- The price for materials and fuels used in the manufacturing process showed negative growth of 1.3% on the year to October 2020, up from negative growth of 2.2% in September 2020.
- Petroleum products and crude oil were the largest downward contributors to the annual rate of output inflation and input inflation respectively.
- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has released a [public statement](#) on the coronavirus (COVID-19) and production of statistics; [Section 7: Measuring the data](#) describes the situation in relation to producer price inflation.

## 2 . Producer price inflation summary

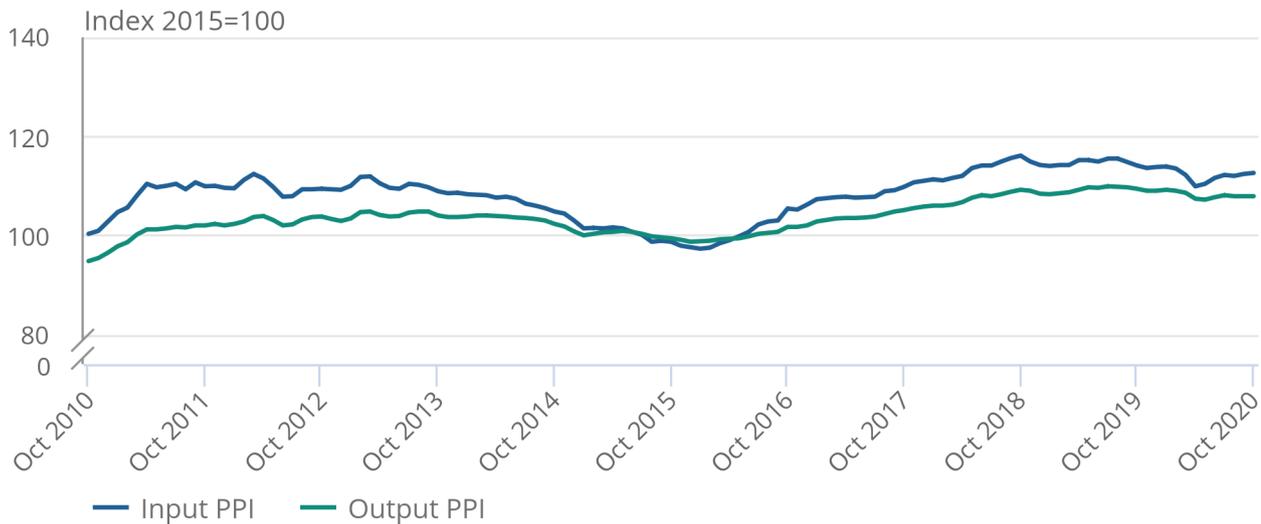
Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPIs) over the past 10 years. Input producer price inflation is driven mostly by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time, compared with prices for finished goods (output producer price inflation). Input producer price inflation is made up of roughly 78% domestic inputs and 22% imported inputs, which are sensitive to exchange rate movements.

## Figure 1: Input producer price inflation has been more volatile over time than output inflation

Input and output producer price inflation, UK, October 2010 to October 2020

### Figure 1: Input producer price inflation has been more volatile over time than output inflation

Input and output producer price inflation, UK, October 2010 to October 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

#### Notes:

1. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

## 3 . Producer price inflation – output analysis

The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate (output prices) displayed negative growth of 1.4% in October 2020, up from negative 1.7% in September (Table 1). This is the eighth consecutive month that the rate has been negative, following 43 consecutive months of positive annual inflation between August 2016 and February 2020.

On the month, the rate of output inflation was flat in October 2020; this follows two consecutive months of small negative growth.

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

<b>All manufactured products (GB7S)</b>					
	<b>PPI Index</b>	<b>1-month</b>	<b>12-month</b>	<b>Change in the</b>	
	<b>(2015=100)</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>12-month rate</b>	
				<b>(percentage</b>	
				<b>points)</b>	
<b>2019</b>	<b>Oct</b>	109.4	-0.3	0.2	-0.6
	<b>Nov</b>	109.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2
	<b>Dec</b>	109.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	<b>Jan</b>	109.2	0.2	0.8	0.3
	<b>Feb</b>	109.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.3
	<b>Mar</b>	108.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.7
	<b>Apr</b>	107.4	-1.1	-1.7	-1.5
<b>2020</b>	<b>May</b>	107.2	-0.1	-2.2	-0.5
	<b>June</b>	107.7	0.5	-1.6	0.6
	<b>July</b>	108.1	0.3	-1.7	-0.1
	<b>Aug</b>	107.9	-0.1	-1.7	0.0
	<b>Sept</b>	107.9	-0.1	-1.7	0.0
	<b>Oct</b>	107.9	0.0	-1.4	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

#### Notes

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted.
2. Rates may not correspond to index value changes because of rounding.
3. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

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, five provided negative contributions to the output annual rate.

Petroleum provided the largest downward contribution of 2.19 percentage points to the annual rate (Figure 2) and had negative annual price growth of 35.7% on the year to October 2020 (Table 2). This is the ninth consecutive month that the annual rate for petroleum has been negative since February 2020. The negative rate in October 2020 was driven by petroleum products for the domestic market.

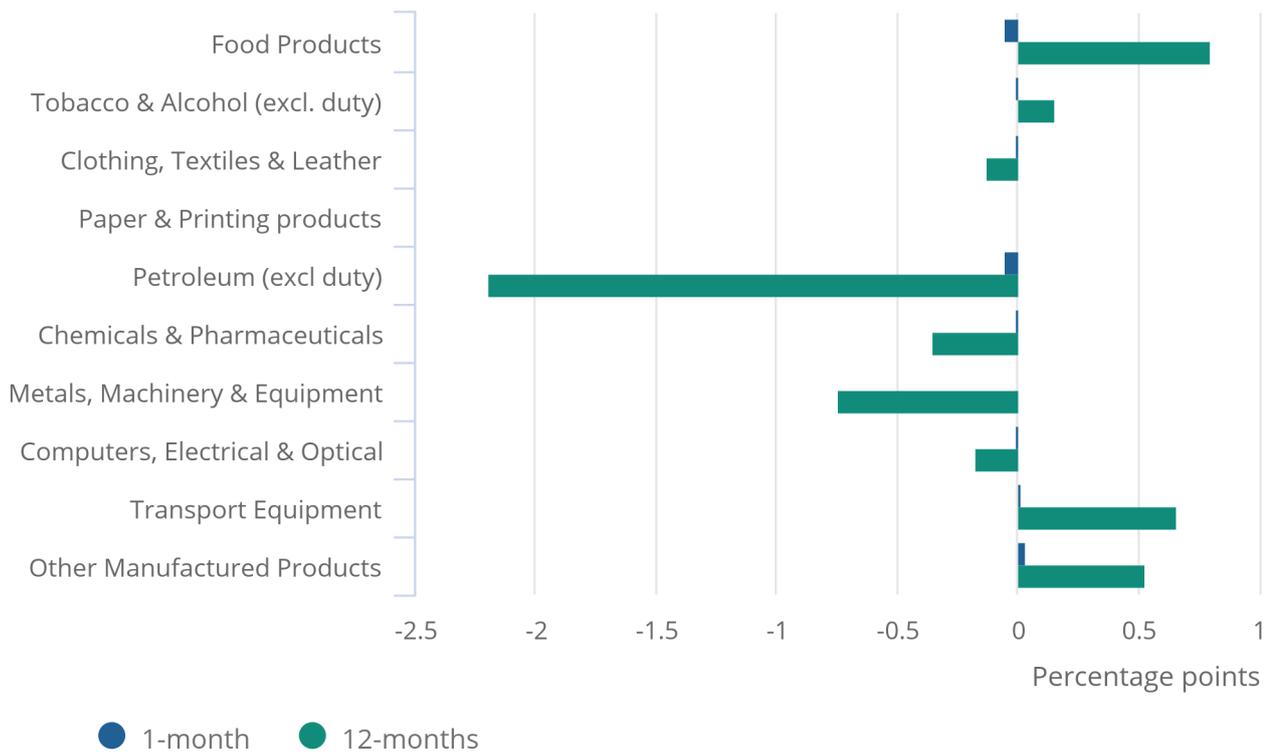
Metals, machinery and equipment provided the second largest downward contribution of 0.74 percentage points, and chemicals and pharmaceuticals provided the third largest downward contribution of 0.35 percentage points to the annual rate.

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

Output prices contribution to one-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, October 2020

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

Output prices contribution to one-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, October 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes:

- Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.
- All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

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

Product group	Percentage change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Food products	-0.2	0.8
Tobacco and alcohol (excl. duty)	0.0	2.8
Clothing, textile and leather	0.0	0.9
Paper and printing	0.1	-0.4
Petroleum products (excl. duty)	-1.2	-35.7
Chemical and pharmaceutical	0.0	-0.5
Metal, machinery and equipment	0.1	0.1
Computer, electrical and optical	0.0	1.2
Transport equipment	0.2	0.0
Other manufactured products	0.2	1.5
All manufacturing	0.0	-1.4

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

#### Notes

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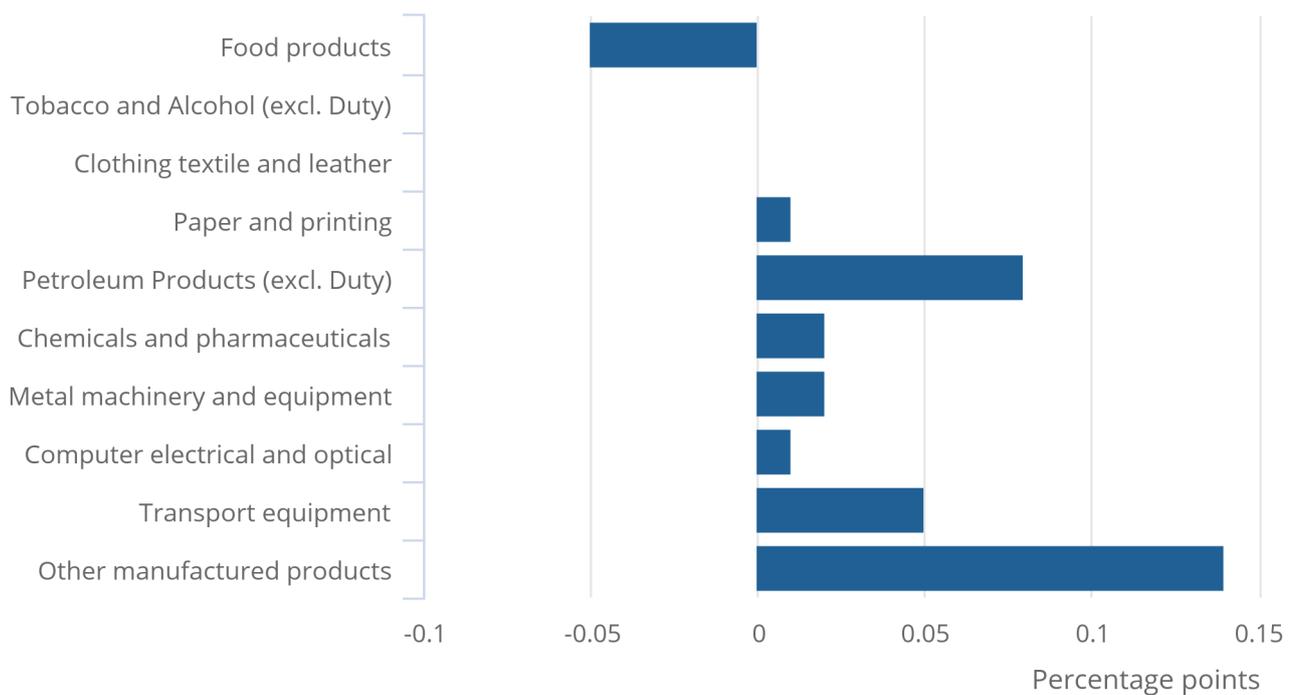
Figure 3 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate for factory gate prices (output prices) in October. Of the 10 product groups, nine displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with other manufactured products providing the largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.14 percentage points. Within this product group, the contribution was mainly driven by non-metallic mineral products. Only outputs of food displayed a downward contribution to the change in the annual rate at 0.05 percentage points.

**Figure 3: Other manufactured products made the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in October 2020**

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

Figure 3: Other manufactured products made the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in October 2020

Output producer price inflation, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, October 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.
2. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

## 4 . Producer price inflation – input analysis

The annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) rose to negative 1.3% in October 2020, from negative 2.2% in September 2020 (Table 3). This is the ninth consecutive month the annual rate has been negative.

The monthly rate for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers slowed to 0.2% in October 2020, down from 0.3% in September 2020.

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

<b>All materials and fuels purchased (GHIP)</b>				
	<b>PPI Index</b>	<b>1-month</b>	<b>12-month</b>	<b>Change in the</b>
	<b>(2015=100) rate</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>12-month rate</b>
				<b>(percentage</b>
				<b>points)</b>
<b>2019 Oct</b>	114.2	-0.6	-1.7	-1.0
<b>Nov</b>	113.6	-0.5	-1.2	0.5
<b>Dec</b>	113.9	0.2	-0.3	0.9
<b>2020 Jan</b>	114.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
<b>Feb</b>	113.5	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7
<b>Mar</b>	112.2	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1
<b>Apr</b>	109.9	-2.0	-4.6	-2.8
<b>May</b>	110.4	0.5	-4.2	0.4
<b>June</b>	111.7	1.2	-2.9	1.3
<b>July</b>	112.3	0.5	-2.8	0.1
<b>Aug</b>	112.1	-0.2	-3.0	-0.2
<b>Sept</b>	112.4	0.3	-2.2	0.8
<b>Oct</b>	112.6	0.2	-1.3	0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

#### Notes

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted.
2. Rates may not correspond to index value changes because of rounding.
3. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

The annual rate of inflation for imported materials and fuels was negative 0.8% in October 2020 (Table 4), which is up by 1.5 percentage points from September 2020 when it was negative 2.3%. The monthly rate was 0.1% in October 2020, down by 0.8 percentage points from 0.9% in September 2020.

The sterling effective exchange rate index (ERI) displayed a positive growth of 0.3% on the month in October 2020. On the year, the ERI showed negative growth of 0.9% in October 2020, which is down by 1.8 percentage points from 0.9% in September 2020.

All else being equal, a fall in the value of sterling would be expected to increase 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, October 2019 to October 2020

	<b>Imported materials and fuels purchased (GD74)</b>				<b>Sterling effective exchange rate - month average (BK67)</b>			
	<b>PPI Index</b>	<b>1-month</b>	<b>12-month</b>	<b>Change in the</b>	<b>Sterling</b>	<b>1-month</b>	<b>12-month</b>	
	<b>(2015=100)</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>(percentage points)</b>	<b>(Jan 2005=100)</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>rate</b>	
<b>2019</b>	<b>Oct</b>	116.4	-1.3	0.0	-1.4	78.2	2.1	-0.5
	<b>Nov</b>	115.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	79.6	1.8	1.8
	<b>Dec</b>	114.7	-0.6	-1.2	-0.7	80.6	1.3	5.1
	<b>Jan</b>	115.2	0.4	0.3	1.5	80.3	-0.4	3.3
	<b>Feb</b>	115.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	80.7	0.5	2.4
	<b>Mar</b>	116.1	0.6	1.9	1.3	76.9	-4.7	-3.8
	<b>Apr</b>	112.3	-3.3	-2.5	-4.4	78.2	1.7	-1.5
<b>2020</b>	<b>May</b>	113.1	0.8	-2.3	0.2	77.3	-1.2	-1.8
	<b>June</b>	113.7	0.5	-2.5	-0.2	77.0	-0.4	-0.1
	<b>July</b>	114.6	0.8	-2.8	-0.3	77.0	0.0	1.3
	<b>Aug</b>	114.3	-0.2	-4.3	-1.5	78.2	1.6	4.5
	<b>Sept</b>	115.3	0.9	-2.3	2.0	77.3	-1.2	0.9
	<b>Oct</b>	115.5	0.1	-0.8	1.5	77.5	0.3	-0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

#### Notes

1. Series are not seasonally adjusted.
2. Rates may not correspond to index value changes because of rounding.
3. The sterling effective exchange rate measures changes in the strength of sterling relative to a basket of other currencies.
4. The sterling effective exchange rate is only indicative of the rates applied to producer prices. This is because the sterling effective exchange rates is a trade weighted index that represents all UK trade, whereas producer prices reflect transactions in the manufacturing sector.
5. Total imports (GD74) represents roughly a fifth of overall materials and fuels (input prices) in terms of index weight.
6. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

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, four provided negative contributions to the input annual rate. The largest downward contribution to the annual rate came from crude oil, which contributed 1.89 percentage points (Figure 4) and negative annual price growth of 33.4% (Table 5). This is the ninth month of negative growth and was driven by domestic inputs into the extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas and the mining of metals ores.

Recent price movements in crude oil are likely to reflect both demand and supply side factors during the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The continued negative growth in crude oil price was likely driven by a combination of reduced demand as COVID-19 cases increased in many countries, prompting further lockdowns and travel restrictions, as well as [increased supply as Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries \(OPEC\) output increased](#).

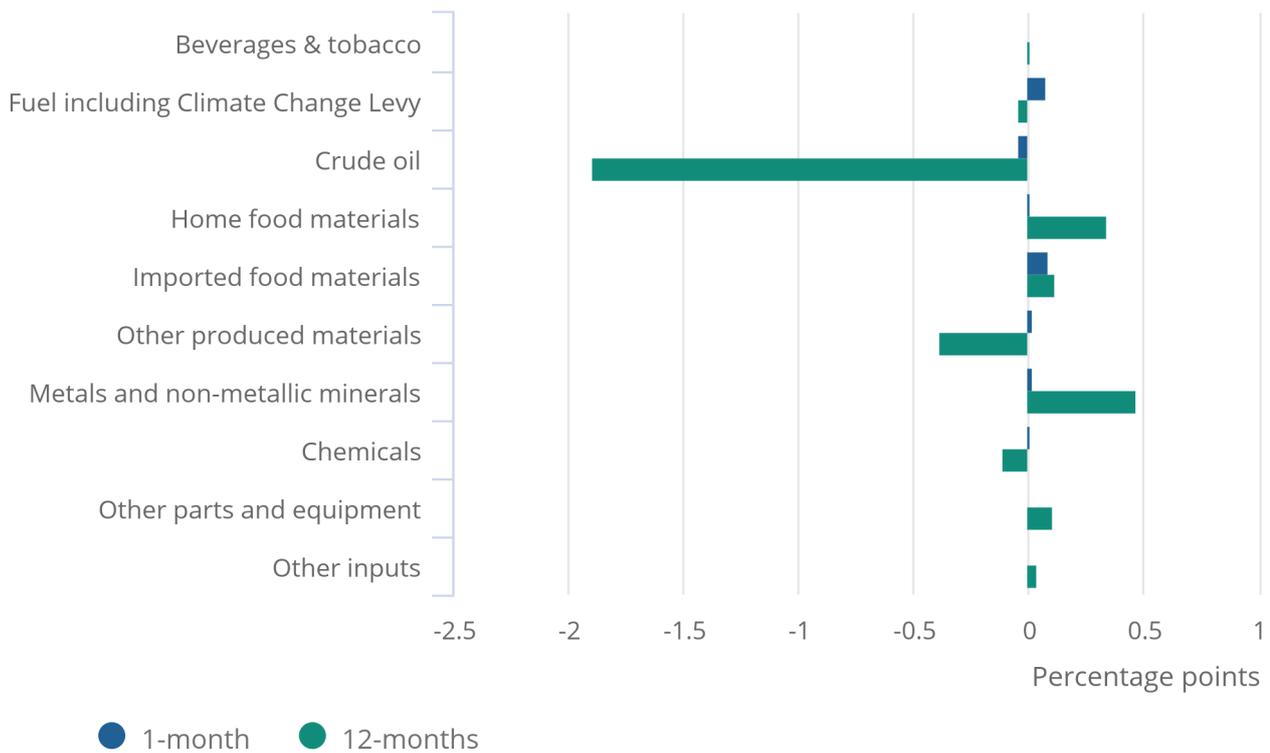
The second largest downward contribution to the annual rate came from other produced materials, with a contribution of 0.38 percentage points and annual price growth of negative 3.8%. This is the 13th consecutive month of negative growth for this product group and has been driven by domestic inputs of coke and refined petroleum products.

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

Input producer price inflation, contribution to one-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, October 2020

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

Input producer price inflation, contribution to one-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, October 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.
2. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

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

Product group	Percentage change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
<b>Beverages &amp; tobacco</b>	0.0	2.8
<b>Fuel excluding Climate Change Levy</b>	2.9	-1.3
<b>Crude oil</b>	-0.9	-33.4
<b>Home food materials</b>	0.1	3.0
<b>Imported food materials</b>	3.5	4.4
<b>Other produced materials</b>	0.2	-3.8
<b>Metals &amp; non-metallic minerals</b>	0.1	1.9
<b>Chemicals</b>	0.1	-0.5
<b>Other parts and equipment</b>	0.0	0.4
<b>Other inputs</b>	0.0	1.0
<b>All manufacturing</b>	0.2	-1.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

#### Notes

1. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

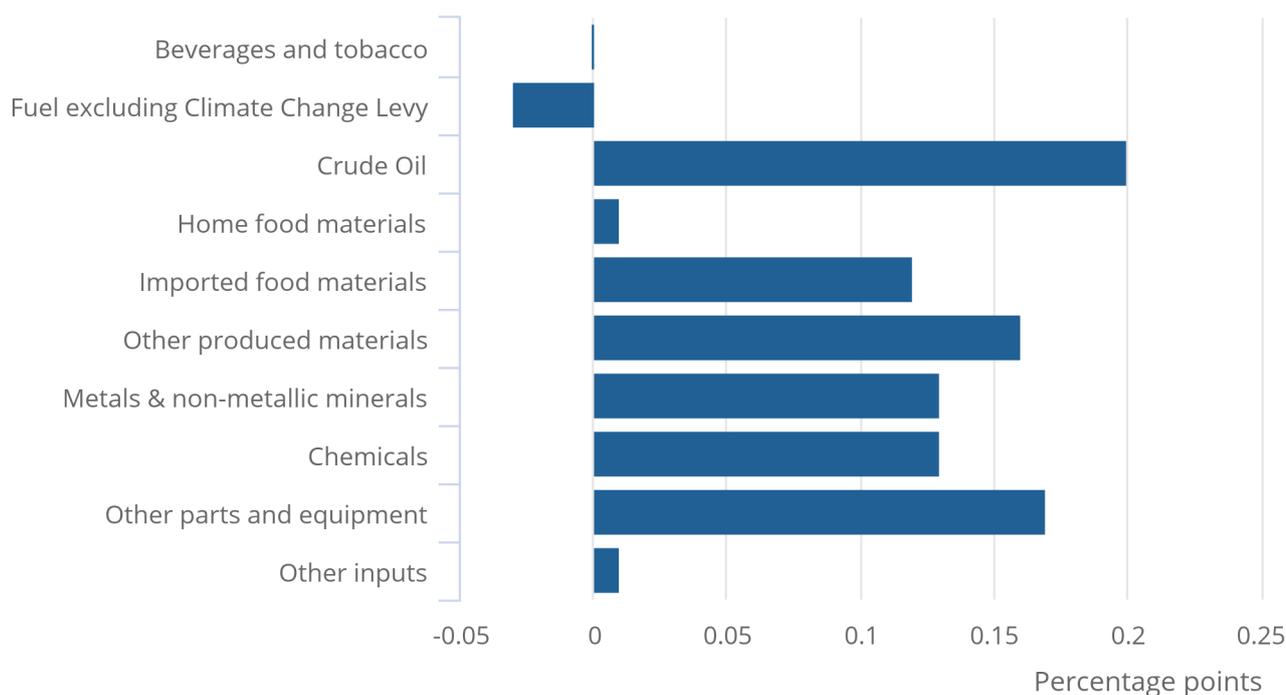
Figure 5 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) in October. The annual rate increased by 0.9 percentage points from negative 2.2% last month to negative 1.3% this month. Of the 10 product groups, eight displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with crude oil providing the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate at 0.2 percentage points. Despite crude oil falling 0.9% between September and October, it fell by a greater amount at 4.0% between the same period last year resulting in an upward contribution to the change in the annual rate. Other parts and equipment made the second largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.17 percentage points. The only negative contribution came from fuels at 0.03 percentage points, while inputs of beverages and tobacco did not contribute in either way.

**Figure 5: Crude oil provided the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in October 2020**

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

**Figure 5: Crude oil provided the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in October 2020**

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes:

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2. All data are now published using an annually chain linked methodology. Headline indices are published on a gross sector basis.

## 5 . Producer price inflation data

### [Producer price inflation time series](#)

Dataset | Released 18 November 2020

A comprehensive selection of data on input and output indices. Contains producer price indices of materials and fuels purchased and output of manufacturing industry by broad sector.

### [Output and input producer price inflation: contributions to the 12-month rates](#)

Dataset | Released 18 November 2020

Contributions to the 12-month rates of input and output producer price inflation by component and overall rates.

### [Producer price inflation](#)

Dataset MM22 | Released 18 November 2020

UK price movement data at all manufacturing, aggregated industry and product group level. Data supplied from individual manufacturers, importers and exporters. Monthly, quarterly and annual data.

## 6 . Glossary

### Producer price inflation

Producer price inflation refers to 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).

### Output prices

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

### Input prices

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

### Services producer price inflation

Services producer price inflation refers to quarterly estimates monitoring the changes in prices charged for services provided to UK-based customers for a range of industries.

## 7 . Measuring the data

## Input prices

Currently, we do not have time series data pre-dating December 2008 for the headline input prices (gross sector input). To enable users' access to the back-data, we will investigate a viable option to rectify this. When possible, we will pre-announce when the data will be available to give users as much notice as possible.

## Producer Price Indices (PPIs)

Index numbers shown in the main text of this bulletin are on a gross sector basis. The gross sector output series measure the prices of products sold by UK manufacturers, irrespective of the classification of the customer who buys the product. Gross sector output indices are calculated at the very detailed, six-digit level.

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

All figures presented for producer price inflation are calculated on a gross sector basis unless otherwise stated, and all index numbers exclude Value Added Tax (VAT). The Soft Drinks Industry Levy, introduced in April 2018, is also excluded. Excise Duty (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco, alcoholic liquor and petroleum products) is included, except where labelled otherwise.

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

Each Producer Price Index (PPI) and Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) has two unique identifiers: a 10-digit index number, which relates to the Standard Industrial Classification (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 and services producer price inflation.

## Services Producer Price Indices (SPPIs)

The SPPI provides a measure of inflation for the UK services sector. It is constructed from a statutory quarterly survey that measures changes in the price of services provided to UK-based customers for a range of industries. Individual SPPIs are available, which provide information on price changes for a selection of services industries. These individual price indices are also aggregated together to create a services industry SPPI with limited coverage (it does not provide full coverage of the "services sector").

The services sector is estimated to account for around 80% of the UK economy based on its weight in gross domestic product (GDP). We do not produce an index for every industry in the services sector, and so the SPPI is a partial, best estimate of the overall inflation to UK businesses in the services sector. The SPPIs presented in this statistical bulletin are estimated to represent 59% of the total services sector at industry level.

For more information regarding how the output was created, please see the [PPIs QMI](#) and [SPPI QMI](#).

Other useful documentation for the PPI and SPPI are:

- [PPIs methods changes](#) – comprehensive article outlining the move from net to gross, removal of duty and the sources used to compile the weights required for chain-linking
- [Chain-linking in business prices](#) – the methodology and practical implementation of chain-linking
- [Producer price weight changes](#) and [Services producer price weight changes](#) – article explaining the impact of introducing chain-linking and the other new methods on weights used in the PPI and SPPI
- [Guidance on using indices in indexation clauses \(PDF, 197KB\)](#) – covers producer prices, services producer prices and consumer prices
- [PPI methods and guidance \(PDF, 1.18MB\)](#) and [SPPIs user guidance and methodology](#) – provides an outline of the methods used to produce the PPI and SPPI as well as information about recent developments
- [PPI standard errors: 2017](#) and [UK SPPI standard errors: 2016 to 2017](#) – more information about the reliability of the data

## 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.

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Various articles have been published that help describe the Office for National Statistics (ONS) response to how the coronavirus (COVID-19) might be seen in our estimates:

- [Coronavirus and the effects on UK prices](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Coronavirus and the impact on output in the UK economy, UK: September 2020](#) (published 12 November 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 GDP](#) (published 27 April 2020)

Our latest data and analysis on [the impact of the coronavirus on the UK economy and population](#) are also available.

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

## 8 . Strengths and limitations

The strengths of the producer price inflation bulletin include:

- these data provide users with valuable insight into the changes in the process of goods and services bought and sold by UK manufacturers
- our data are very comprehensive, covering many products at a much greater level of detail than other surveys

The limitations of the producer price inflation bulletin include:

- some products are produced by only a small number of manufacturers, meaning that there may not be enough manufacturers for a detailed and robust analysis and the sector may be volatile, requiring some estimation
- the data can be revised for 12 months
- the data for the latest two months of producer price inflation and two quarters of services producer price inflation are provisional

### Coronavirus in October 2020

On 23 March 2020, the UK and devolved governments announced official guidance on restrictions on 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 October 2020, was via paper questionnaires that were sent to businesses on 24 September 2020, asking to return prices that were applicable on or around 1 October 2020; data collection for the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) survey for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020 was via paper questionnaires that were sent to businesses on 14 July 2020, asking to return prices that were applicable for July 2020.

Although there has been a gradual reopening of workplaces and premises since May 2020 as a result of the lifting of the government restrictions, the response for the current period for the PPI and SPPI was lower in comparison with pre-lockdown months. For the PPI, the response for October 2020 was 77.2%, down from a pre-lockdown 87.4% in February 2020; for the SPPI, the response for Quarter 3 2020 was 75.3%, down from a pre-lockdown 85.8% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019. We closely monitor response rates in each publication and use statistical methods to deal with non-response.

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.

Table 6 shows the response rates to the domestic (PPI), export (Export Price Index (EPI)) and import (Import Price Index (IPI)) price surveys at the time of publishing for each reference period. Response rates for the PPI, EPI and IPI show small decreasing between September and October 2020.

The low response rates in October 2020 are 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, particularly among IPIs and EPIs. Revisions are also likely to be larger than usual over the next few months.

Table 6: Overall effective response rates at time of first publishing  
Percentage, October 2019 to October 2020

	<b>Weighted response</b>		
	<b>PPI (domestic)</b>	<b>IPI</b>	<b>EPI</b>
<b>October 2019</b>	85.5	82.0	81.4
<b>November 2019</b>	85.6	84.1	80.2
<b>December 2019</b>	86.6	84.9	80.0
<b>January 2020</b>	85.3	84.8	80.8
<b>February 2020</b>	87.4	86.8	80.3
<b>March 2020</b>	83.9	82.2	80.3
<b>April 2020</b>	73.2	69.8	68.9
<b>May 2020</b>	74.6	57.7	54.4
<b>June 2020</b>	71.3	62.8	66.8
<b>July 2020</b>	74.2	69.8	65.4
<b>August 2020</b>	73.7	70.5	67.0
<b>September 2020</b>	77.6	74.0	68.7
<b>October 2020</b>	77.2	72.4	65.1

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Table 7 shows the response rates to the SPPI survey at the time of publishing for each reference period. The response rates for the SPPI show there was a fall of around 1.3 percentage points in Quarter 3 2020 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020.

Table 7: Overall effective response rates at time of first publishing  
Percentage, Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2019 to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020

<b>Weighted Response SPPI</b>	
<b>2019 Q3</b>	84.8
<b>Q4</b>	85.8
<b>2020 Q1</b>	83.6
<b>Q2</b>	76.6
<b>Q3</b>	75.3

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).

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 \(PDF, 5.87MB\)](#) and recommended by international organisations specifically for [treatment of missing producer prices because of the coronavirus pandemic \(PDF, 52KB\)](#).

## 9 . Related links

### [Consumer prices inflation, UK](#)

Statistical bulletin | Released monthly

Price indices, percentage changes and weights for the different measures of consumer price inflation.

### [UK House Price Index](#)

Statistical bulletin | Released monthly

Monthly house price inflation in the UK, calculated using data from HM Land Registry, Registers of Scotland, and Land and Property Services Northern Ireland.

### [Construction Output Price Indices \(OPIs\), UK](#)

Statistical bulletin | Released quarterly

A summary of the Construction Output Price Indices (OPIs) in the UK.

### [GDP monthly estimate, UK](#)

Statistical bulletin | Released monthly

Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the value of goods and services produced in the UK. It estimates the size of and growth in the economy.

# 1 Output Prices: Summary - CPA 2.1

2015=100 CPA 2.1

	Gross Sector								
	Manufactured products excl duty			Food products, beverages and tobacco, excl duty			Coke & refined petroleum products, excl duty		
	Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over	
		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths
	6150333333			6150888897			6140190000		
	GB7S			GBA6			G6ST		
2020 Apr	107.4	-1.1	-1.6	106.7	-0.2	0.9	82.9	-23.5	-40.0
May	107.2	-0.2	-2.3	106.6	-0.1	0.3	77.9	-6.0	-45.8
Jun	107.7	0.5	-1.7	106.7	0.1	0.2	89.2	14.5	-35.4
Jul	108.1	0.4	-1.6	106.7	-	0.3	97.2	9.0	-31.5
Aug	107.9	-0.2	-1.7	106.8	0.1	0.8	95.8	-1.4	-32.3
Sep	107.9p	-	-1.6	107.1p	0.3	1.3	90.6p	-5.4	-36.2
Oct	107.9p	-	-1.4	106.9p	-0.2	1.1	89.5p	-1.2	-35.7

p = provisional  
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

	Gross Sector								
	Manufactured products including duty			Food products, beverages & tobacco including duty			Coke & refined petroleum products, including duty		
	Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over	
		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths
	6158333333			6158888897			6148190000		
	GD73			GBA7			G6SU		
2020 Apr	107.4	-0.9	-1.5	106.8	-0.2	0.6	93.1	-10.3	-19.6
May	107.3	-0.1	-2.0	106.8	-	0.1	90.8	-2.5	-23.2
Jun	107.7	0.4	-1.5	107.0	0.2	0.2	95.4	5.1	-17.7
Jul	108.0	0.3	-1.5	107.0	-	0.3	98.7	3.5	-16.0
Aug	107.9	-0.1	-1.6	107.1	0.1	0.8	98.2	-0.5	-16.3
Sep	107.8p	-0.1	-1.6	107.3p	0.2	1.1	96.1p	-2.1	-18.2
Oct	107.8p	-	-1.3	107.1p	-0.2	1.0	95.6p	-0.5	-17.8

p = provisional  
r = revised

Source: Office for National Statistics

# 2 Gross Sector Input Prices: summary CPA 2.1

2015=100 CPA 2.1

	Gross Sector								
	All manufacturing (materials and fuel purchased)			Materials purchased by manufacturing industry			Fuels for all manufacturing		
	Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over	
		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths
	7390333333			7390333397			7390333394		
	GHIP			GHIK			GHIM		
2020 Apr	109.9	-2.0	-4.6	109.9	-2.0	-4.7	111.3	-2.9	-2.2
May	110.4	0.5	-4.2	110.6	0.6	-4.2	105.7	-5.0	-3.4
Jun	111.7	1.2	-2.9	111.8	1.1	-2.9	107.1	1.3	-3.3
Jul	112.3	0.5	-2.8	112.4	0.5	-2.9	109.1	1.9	-1.1
Aug	112.1	-0.2	-2.9	112.2	-0.2	-3.0	107.4	-1.6	-2.5
Sep	112.4p	0.3	-2.2	112.5p	0.3	-2.3	109.0p	1.5	0.6
Oct	112.6p	0.2	-1.4	112.6p	0.1	-1.4	112.1p	2.8	-0.7

1

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional  
r = revised

# 3 Output Prices: Detailed by product - CPA 2.1

2015=100 CPA 2.1

						Percentage change 1 month		Percentage change 12 months			
						2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct		
						2020 Jun	2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	
<b>Gross sector</b>											
Output of manufactured products	<b>GB7S</b>	6158333333	107.7	108.1	107.9	107.9p	107.9p	-0.1	-	-1.6	-1.3
All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum	<b>GBBV</b>	6150333390	110.2	110.1	110.0	110.1p	110.3p	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b>Gross Sector</b>											
Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty	<b>GBA6</b>	6150888897	106.7	106.7	106.8	107.1p	106.9p	0.2	-0.2	1.1	1.0
Food products	<b>G6SI</b>	6140100000	106.6	106.5	106.5	106.8p	106.5p	0.3	-0.3	1.0	0.8
Alcoholic beverages, excluding duty	<b>G6SJ</b>	6140110000	105.0	105.0	105.6	106.1p	106.1p	0.2	-	..	..
Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	<b>EVPU</b>	6120110700	104.4	104.1	104.4	104.6p	104.5p	0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.7
Textiles	<b>G6SN</b>	6140130000	106.0	106.0	106.3	106.4p	106.4p	0.1	-	1.2	1.2
Wearing apparel	<b>G6SO</b>	6140140000	106.8	106.4	106.4	106.6p	106.7p	0.2	0.1	-	0.2
Leather and related products	<b>G6SP</b>	6140150000	..	..	..	103.0p	103.0p	..	-	..	..
Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture	<b>G6SQ</b>	6140160000	113.1	113.3	113.8	113.8p	114.8p	-	0.9	-	2.5
Paper and paper products	<b>G6SR</b>	6140170000	106.4	106.2	106.0	106.4p	106.5p	0.4	0.1	-1.4	-1.1
Printing and recording services	<b>G6SS</b>	6140180000	102.6	102.1	102.1	102.1p	102.3p	-	0.2	0.4	0.5
Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty	<b>G6ST</b>	6140190000	89.2	97.2	95.8	90.6p	89.5p	-2.1	-0.5	-18.2	-17.8
Chemicals and chemical products	<b>G6SV</b>	6140200000	110.6	110.5	109.9	110.1p	110.1p	0.2	-	-0.4	-
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	<b>G6SW</b>	6140210000	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.4p	105.4p	-	-	-2.3	-2.3
Rubber and plastic products	<b>G6SX</b>	6140220000	108.3	108.5	108.8	108.7p	108.7p	-0.1	-	1.0	1.2
Other non-metallic mineral products	<b>G6SY</b>	6140230000	110.8	110.6	110.9	111.4p	111.4p	0.5	-	1.5	1.8
Basic metals	<b>G6SZ</b>	6140240000	125.7	125.5	125.9	126.7p	126.9p	0.6	0.2	-2.7	-2.4
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	<b>G6T3</b>	6140250000	112.4	112.3	112.3	112.3p	112.4p	-	0.1	0.4	0.5
Computer, electronic and optical products	<b>G6T5</b>	6140260000	106.1	106.0	106.0	106.0p	105.9p	-	-0.1	0.2	0.2
Electrical equipment	<b>G6VF</b>	6140270000	108.5	108.8	109.1	109.4p	109.5p	0.3	0.1	1.7	2.1
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	<b>G6VG</b>	6140280000	107.5	107.6	107.4	107.5p	107.6p	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	<b>G6WH</b>	6140290000	108.2	108.2	108.1	108.0p	108.3p	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.2
Other transport equipment	<b>G72N</b>	6140300000	114.3	114.1	113.2	113.4p	113.6p	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.2
Furniture	<b>G75I</b>	6140310000	107.5	107.6	107.7	107.7p	107.8p	-	0.1	0.4	0.6
Other manufactured goods	<b>G776</b>	6140320000	104.6	104.4	104.6	104.7p	104.6p	0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.9
Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	<b>G777</b>	6140330000	113.4	112.9	112.3	112.5p	112.6p	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.4

*p = provisional*  
*r = revised*

Source: Office for National Statistics

# 4 Input Prices, excluding Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup>: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries - CPA 2.1

2015=100 CPA 2.1

			2020 Jun	2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
								2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct
<b>Gross sector</b>											
Other mining & quarrying products <sup>2</sup>	GHEA	7390080000	109.3	110.0	109.7	109.6p	109.9p	-0.1	0.3	-3.0	-2.2
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	GHHV	7390888897	111.2	111.5	110.9	111.7p	112.4p	0.7	0.6	1.8	2.5
Preserved meat & meat products	GHEF	7390101000	112.0	112.7	111.8	112.8p	113.9p	0.9	1.0	3.7	4.9
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	GHEH	7390333387	114.1	112.7	110.3	112.6p	112.2p	2.1	-0.4	-1.3	-2.0
Vegetable & animal oils and fats	GHEJ	7390104000	114.8	115.6	116.0	118.7p	120.5p	2.3	1.5	5.0	5.3
Dairy products	GHEL	7390105000	115.2	116.1	115.0	116.1p	117.5p	1.0	1.2	3.8	5.0
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	GHEN	7390106000	111.4	112.1	111.9	112.7p	113.6p	0.7	0.8	2.7	3.6
Bakery & farinaceous products	GHEP	7390107000	108.1	108.4	108.5	108.8p	109.1p	0.3	0.3	-	0.3
Other food products	GHER	7390108000	107.9	108.0	108.0	108.4p	108.7p	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9
Animal feeds	GHET	7390109000	112.2	112.9	112.5	113.1p	113.6p	0.5	0.4	2.0	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages	GHEV	7390333384	108.0	108.3	108.6	109.1p	109.5p	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.5
Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters	GHEX	7390110700	107.7	107.8	107.7	107.8p	107.9p	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
Tobacco products	GHEZ	7390120000	112.3	113.2	112.3	113.1p	114.0p	0.7	0.8	1.6	2.6
Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing	GHHW	7390888895	109.6	109.6	109.2	109.6p	109.7p	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.4
Textiles	GHPB	7390130000	109.4	109.5	109.2	109.5p	109.7p	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2
Wearing apparel	GHPD	7390140000	110.0	109.9	109.4	109.8p	109.8p	0.4	-	1.4	1.9
Manufacture of leather & related products	GHPF	7390150000	108.5	108.7	108.4	108.6p	108.7p	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0
Manufacture of wood & wood products	GHPH	7390160000	116.9	117.2	117.3	117.6p	118.2p	0.3	0.5	-1.5	1.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services	GHHZ	7390888892	108.4	108.5	108.2	108.5p	108.8p	0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.3
Pulp, paper & paper products	GHPJ	7390170000	109.7	109.9	109.6	110.0p	110.3p	0.4	0.3	-1.2	-0.4
Printing & recording services	GHPK	7390180000	106.6	106.6	106.3	106.6p	106.8p	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-0.3
Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	GHPN	7390190000	95.1	102.1	101.6	96.0p	95.4p	-5.5	-0.6	-33.3	-31.3
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	GHPB	7390888890	109.0	109.2	109.0	109.3p	109.6p	0.3	0.3	-3.1	-2.4
Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	GHPD	7390203000	111.5	111.5	111.4	111.7p	111.7p	0.3	-	-1.4	-0.8
Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations perfumes & toilet preparations	GHPF	7390204000	110.0	110.1	109.9	110.1p	110.1p	0.2	-	0.7	0.9
Other chemical products	GHPK	7390205000	108.6	108.6	108.4	108.6p	108.7p	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8
Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	GHPM	7390333378	109.1	109.4	108.3	108.8p	109.2p	0.5	0.4	-1.7	-1.7
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	GHPN	7390333377	108.2	108.5	108.6	108.9p	109.3p	0.3	0.4	-5.9	-4.6
Dyes & pigments: pesticides & other agrochemical products	GHPQ	7390333376	110.7	110.8	110.7	110.9p	110.5p	0.2	-0.4	-2.6	-2.6
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	GHPR	7390210000	108.3	108.5	108.0	108.2p	108.4p	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.4
Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	GHPD	7390220000	109.9	110.0	109.9	110.3p	110.7p	0.4	0.4	-1.3	-0.4
Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster	GHPF	7390333375	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.4p	110.7p	0.1	0.3	-1.4	-0.9
Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products	GHPH	7390333374	109.5	109.9	109.7	109.9p	110.2p	0.2	0.3	-2.1	-1.3

<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

# 4 Input Prices, excluding Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup>: Materials and Fuels purchased by selected industries - CPA 2.1

continued

2015=100 CPA 2.1

			2020 Jun	2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
								2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct
Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products	<b>GHIF</b>	7390888884	118.4	118.8	119.6	120.8p	121.1p	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.7
Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	<b>GHGJ</b>	7390333369	121.2	120.5	121.3	122.3p	122.6p	0.8	0.2	-2.8	-1.4
Other basic metals & casting	<b>GHGL</b>	7390333368	120.2	122.3	125.1	128.1p	128.5p	2.4	0.3	4.0	4.1
Weapons & ammunition	<b>GHGN</b>	7390254000	113.7	113.9	113.9	114.3p	114.4p	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.4
Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition	<b>GHGP</b>	7390333365	117.1	117.3	117.5	118.2p	118.5p	0.6	0.3	-0.4	0.1
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment	<b>GHIG</b>	7390888883	112.4	112.9	112.7	113.4p	113.5p	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.2
Computer, electronic & optical products	<b>GHGR</b>	7390260000	111.5	111.8	111.6	112.2p	112.3p	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.0
Electrical equipment	<b>GHGT</b>	7390270000	113.4	114.0	114.0	114.7p	114.8p	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.5
Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c	<b>GHGV</b>	7390280000	114.7	115.0	114.9	115.6p	115.6p	0.6	-	0.3	0.8
Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment	<b>GHHI</b>	7390888881	113.9	113.9	113.7	114.4p	114.5p	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.7
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers	<b>GHGX</b>	7390290000	112.4	112.3	112.3	112.9p	112.9p	0.5	-	-	0.6
Ships & boats	<b>GHGZ</b>	7390301000	113.8	113.9	113.6	114.1p	114.3p	0.4	0.2	-0.6	0.1
Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery	<b>GHHB</b>	7390303000	117.7	118.1	117.5	118.5p	118.6p	0.9	0.1	-0.2	0.7
Other transport equipment	<b>GHHD</b>	7390333358	109.0	108.9	108.5	108.8p	108.8p	0.3	-	1.4	1.9
Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c	<b>GHHJ</b>	7390888880	113.3	113.7	114.0	114.8p	115.1p	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4
Furniture	<b>GHHF</b>	7390310000	113.4	113.6	113.9	114.2p	114.8p	0.3	0.5	-0.1	1.4
Other manufacturing	<b>GHHH</b>	7390320000	113.1	113.6	114.1	115.2p	115.4p	1.0	0.2	1.1	1.4
Repair of maintenance of ships & boats	<b>GHHJ</b>	7390331500	112.9	113.3	113.2	113.3p	113.5p	0.1	0.2	-1.5	-1.0
Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft	<b>GHHL</b>	7390331600	119.5	119.0	117.5	117.9p	118.0p	0.3	0.1	-2.1	-1.3
Other repair; installation	<b>GHHN</b>	7390333355	108.4	108.9	108.6	108.5p	108.7p	-0.1	0.2	-2.2	-1.8

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*

# 5 Input Prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

2015=100 CPA 2.1

								% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
			2020 Jun	2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct
<b>Fuel excl. CCL</b>	<b>FSQ3</b>	7490222295	..	108.1	106.5	108.1p	111.3p	1.5	3.0	..	..
Mining of coal & lignite excl. CCL	<b>GHDW</b>	7390050000	105.4	103.3	105.0	104.6p	105.0p	-	-	..	..
Electricity, Transmission & distribution excl CCL services excl CCL	<b>GHP</b>	7390351000	109.1	111.5	109.3	110.4p	113.2p	-	-	-1.9	-2.7
Gas for distribution excl. CCL	<b>GHR</b>	7390444499	92.5	91.7	93.8	95.3p	97.9p	1.1	2.8	..	..
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>FSQ4</b>	7490444498	94.2	101.8	101.2	94.9p	94.0p	-6.2	-0.9	-35.4	-33.4
Domestic crude oil & metal ores	<b>GGT3</b>	7190222295	..	..	100.9	93.8p	94.6p	-	-	..	..
Imported crude oil & metal ores	<b>GHBV</b>	7290222295	..	..	101.8	96.9p	93.1p	-	-	..	..
<b>Home produced food:</b>	<b>FSP7</b>	7190351000	111.4	111.6	110.9	111.7p	111.8p	1.0	2.9	..	..
Products of agriculture, hunting & related services.	<b>GGO7</b>	7190010000	..	121.2	119.5	120.7p	121.9p	3.8	3.7	..	..
Fish & other fish products; Aquaculture products; support services for fishing	<b>GS8</b>	7190030000	118.9	110.7	103.3	110.6p	105.8p	-7.0	0.9	..	..
Preserved meat & meat products	<b>GH2M</b>	7190101000	103.3	103.1	103.2	103.4p	102.8p	-4.8	-3.9	..	..
Processed & preserved fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	<b>GH7R</b>	7190333387	107.9	108.0	107.2	107.3p	107.2p	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.2
Vegetable & animal oils & fats	<b>GH7S</b>	7190104000	115.1	115.7	115.2	116.5p	116.7p	1.1	0.2	4.1	1.7
Dairy products	<b>GH8A</b>	7190105000	114.3	114.0	113.4	114.5p	114.2p	1.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	<b>GH8B</b>	7190106000	107.6	107.8	108.9	109.1p	109.3p	0.7	0.1	2.9	2.9
Bakery & Farinaceous products	<b>GH8C</b>	7190107000	106.2	106.5	106.5	106.7p	106.7p	1.0	1.0	..	..
Other food products	<b>GH8L</b>	7190108000	101.7	101.6	101.7	101.5p	101.5p	7.1	-4.3	..	..
Prepared animal feeds	<b>GH98</b>	7190109000	113.9	114.3	114.4	114.5p	114.4p	0.1	-0.1	0.6	1.0
<b>Imported food inputs</b>	<b>FSP9</b>	7490333354	116.2	116.4	116.0	118.3p	122.4p	2.0	3.5	0.1	4.4
Agriculture, hunting & related services	<b>GHBQ</b>	7290010000	106.6	106.6	105.0	108.8p	117.6p	3.6	8.1	0.6	9.0
Fish & fish products; aquaculture products; support services to fishing	<b>GHBS</b>	7290030000	126.9	130.4	128.5	130.2p	130.1p	1.3	-0.1	-1.4	0.6
Meat & meat products	<b>GHBX</b>	7290101000	118.8	118.6	117.7	119.3p	120.4p	1.4	0.9	-1.4	-0.3
Processed & preserved fish & fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	<b>GHBY</b>	7290333387	118.8	117.6	115.5	115.9p	116.2p	0.3	0.3	-4.1	-3.2
Vegetable & animal oils & fats	<b>GHBZ</b>	7290104000	124.9	127.5	130.3	138.2p	145.2p	6.1	5.1	11.8	19.8
Dairy products	<b>GHCA</b>	7290105000	96.4	91.8	92.4	91.0p	91.2p	-1.5	0.2	-8.1	-8.2
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	<b>GHCB</b>	7290106000	127.4	127.5	127.9	128.0p	129.0p	0.1	0.8	-0.2	2.1
Bakery & farinaceous products	<b>GHCC</b>	7290107000	124.4	125.5	125.1	126.1p	126.2p	0.8	0.1	7.9	13.1
Other food products	<b>GHCD</b>	7290108000	127.0	129.1	132.9	134.1p	137.5p	0.9	2.5	1.1	5.1
Prepared animal feeds	<b>GHCE</b>	7290109000	126.7	127.3	127.1	127.6p	128.1p	0.4	0.4	2.2	3.6
<b>Other home produced materials</b>	<b>FSQ2</b>	7490333353	108.5	109.2	109.3	109.1p	109.3p	-0.2	0.2	-5.2	-3.9
Forestry, logging & related services	<b>GGP2</b>	7190020000	..	..	..	157.3p	157.3p	..	-	..	..
Other mining & quarrying products	<b>GH2L</b>	7190080000	109.8	110.0	110.0	109.8p	109.9p	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.7
Textiles	<b>GHAE</b>	7190130000	106.0	106.0	106.3	106.4p	106.4p	0.1	-	1.2	1.2
Wearing apparel	<b>GHAF</b>	7190140000	106.8	106.4	106.4	106.6p	106.7p	0.2	0.1	-	0.2
Leather & related products	<b>GHAG</b>	7190150000	102.9	103.3	103.3	103.0p	103.0p	-0.3	-	-0.7	-0.7

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

*p = provisional*  
*r = revised*

# 5 Input Prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

continued

2015=100 CPA 2.1

							% change 1 month		% change 12 months		
		2020 Jun	2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	
Wood & products of wood & cork excl furniture	<b>GHAH</b>	7190160000	113.1	113.3	113.8	113.8p	114.8p	-	0.9	-	2.5
Paper & paper products	<b>GHAI</b>	7190170000	106.4	106.2	106.0	106.4p	106.5p	0.4	0.1	-1.4	-1.1
Coke & refined petroleum products	<b>GHAK</b>	7190190000	89.2	97.2	95.8	90.6p	89.5p	-5.4	-1.2	-36.2	-35.7
Water collection, treatment & supply	<b>GHPB</b>	7190360000	..	..	..	104.5p	104.5p	..	-	..	..
<b>Inputs of Metals &amp; Non-Metallic Mineral products</b>	<b>FSQ8</b>	7490333351	121.1	121.5	122.4	123.8p	124.0p	0.4	-0.1	0.7	2.2
<b>Cement, lime, plaster &amp; articles of concrete, cement &amp; plaster</b>	<b>GHGF</b>	7390333375	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.4p	110.7p	1.0	-0.2	-4.4	-3.5
Glass, refractory clay, porcelain, ceramic & stone products	<b>GHGH</b>	7390333374	109.5	109.9	109.7	109.9p	110.2p	0.6	-	-7.4	-5.8
Basic iron, steel & alloys, tubes, pipes hollow profiles & fittings	<b>GHGJ</b>	7390333369	121.2	120.5	121.3	122.3p	122.6p	0.6	-0.3	1.0	1.1
Other basic metals & casting	<b>GHGL</b>	7390333368	120.2	122.3	125.1	128.1p	128.5p	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.6
Weapons & ammunition	<b>GHGN</b>	7390254000	113.7	113.9	113.9	114.3p	114.4p	0.4	-0.2	-2.6	-1.5
Fabricated metal products excl weapons & ammunition	<b>GHGP</b>	7390333365	117.1	117.3	117.5	118.2p	118.5p	0.6	0.3	-0.4	0.1
<b>Inputs of Chemicals</b>	<b>FSQ7</b>	7490333352	109.5	109.5	109.3	109.6p	109.6p	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.4
Paints, varnishes & coating, printing ink & other mastics	<b>GHFP</b>	7390203000	111.5	111.5	111.4	111.7p	111.7p	1.3	0.2	-1.5	-0.1
Soap & detergents, cleaning & polishing preparation, perfumes & toilet preparations	<b>GHFR</b>	7390204000	110.0	110.1	109.9	110.1p	110.1p	0.7	-0.2	4.2	5.1
Other chemical products	<b>GHFT</b>	7390205000	108.6	108.6	108.4	108.6p	108.7p	0.8	-0.2	0.4	1.9
Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	<b>GHFV</b>	7390333378	109.1	109.4	108.3	108.8p	109.2p	0.6	-0.9	0.1	1.1
Petrochemicals	<b>GHFX</b>	7390333377	108.2	108.5	108.6	108.9p	109.3p	..	..	..	..
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products	<b>GHFZ</b>	7390333376	110.7	110.8	110.7	110.9p	110.5p	1.0	-0.2	-0.7	0.9
Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	<b>GHGB</b>	7390210000	108.3	108.5	108.0	108.2p	108.4p	1.8	0.1	..	..
Rubber & plastic products	<b>GHGD</b>	7390220000	109.9	110.0	109.9	110.3p	110.7p	..	..	..	..
<b>Other parts &amp; equipment</b>	<b>FSQ9</b>	7490333349	110.9	110.9	110.4	110.8p	110.7p	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0
Computer, electronic & optical products	<b>GHGR</b>	7390260000	111.5	111.8	111.6	112.2p	112.3p	0.3	-0.1	-8.9	-7.1
Electrical equipment	<b>GHGT</b>	7390270000	113.4	114.0	114.0	114.7p	114.8p	1.2	-0.3	-2.8	-1.2
Machinery & equipment n.e.c	<b>GHGV</b>	7390280000	114.7	115.0	114.9	115.6p	115.6p	..	..	..	..
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	<b>GHGX</b>	7390290000	112.4	112.3	112.3	112.9p	112.9p	1.0	-0.2	4.1	5.9
Ships & boats	<b>GHGZ</b>	7390301000	113.8	113.9	113.6	114.1p	114.3p	1.2	-0.1	-2.3	-0.3
Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery	<b>GHHB</b>	7390303000	117.7	118.1	117.5	118.5p	118.6p	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	1.6
Other transport equipment	<b>GHHD</b>	7390333358	109.0	108.9	108.5	108.8p	108.8p	1.5	-0.3	0.3	1.4

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

*p = provisional*  
*r = revised*

# 5 Input Prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

continued

2015=100 CPA 2.1

							% change 1 month		% change 12 months		
		2020 Jun	2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	
<b>Other Inputs</b>	<b>FSQ6</b>	7490111196	109.6	109.3	109.1	109.2p	109.3p	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0
Printing & reproduction services of recorded media	<b>GHFL</b>	7390180000	106.6	106.6	106.3	106.6p	106.8p	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-0.3
Furniture	<b>GHHF</b>	7390310000	113.4	113.6	113.9	114.2p	114.8p	0.3	0.5	-0.1	1.4
Other manufactured goods n.e.c	<b>GHHH</b>	7390320000	113.1	113.6	114.1	115.2p	115.4p	1.0	0.2	1.1	1.4
Repair & maintenance services of ships & boats	<b>GHHJ</b>	7390331500	112.9	113.3	113.2	113.3p	113.5p	0.1	0.2	-1.5	-1.0
Repair & maintenance of Aircraft & spacecraft	<b>GHHL</b>	7390331600	119.5	119.0	117.5	117.9p	118.0p	0.3	0.1	-2.1	-1.3
Rest of repair & installation	<b>GHHN</b>	7390333355	108.4	108.9	108.6	108.5p	108.7p	-0.1	0.2	-2.2	-1.8
<b>Imported materials</b>											
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>GD74</b>	8170111199	113.7	114.6	114.3	115.3p	115.5p	0.9	0.2	-2.3	-0.8

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

*p = provisional*  
*r = revised*

# 6R Output Prices: revisions - CPA 2.1

2015=100 CPA 2.1

	Output of manufactured products			All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum		
	Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		Index (2015=100)	percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months
	6150333333			6150333390		
	GB7S			GBBV		
2017 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Source: Office for National Statistics