

Statistical bulletin

Producer price inflation, UK: November 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 0.8% on the year to November 2020, up from negative growth of 1.4% in October 2020.
- The price for materials and fuels used in the manufacturing process showed negative growth of 0.5% on the year to November 2020, up from negative growth of 1.2% in October 2020.
- Petroleum products and crude oil were the largest downward contributors to the annual rates 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 8: Strengths and limitations](#) describes the situation in relation to producer price inflation (PPI).
- This is the second publication of producer price inflation using an annual chain-linked methodology; the headline indices are now published on a gross sector basis; more details on the impact of these improvements can be found in the article [Impact of methodological improvements on PPI](#), which was released on 11 November 2020.

2 . Producer price inflation summary

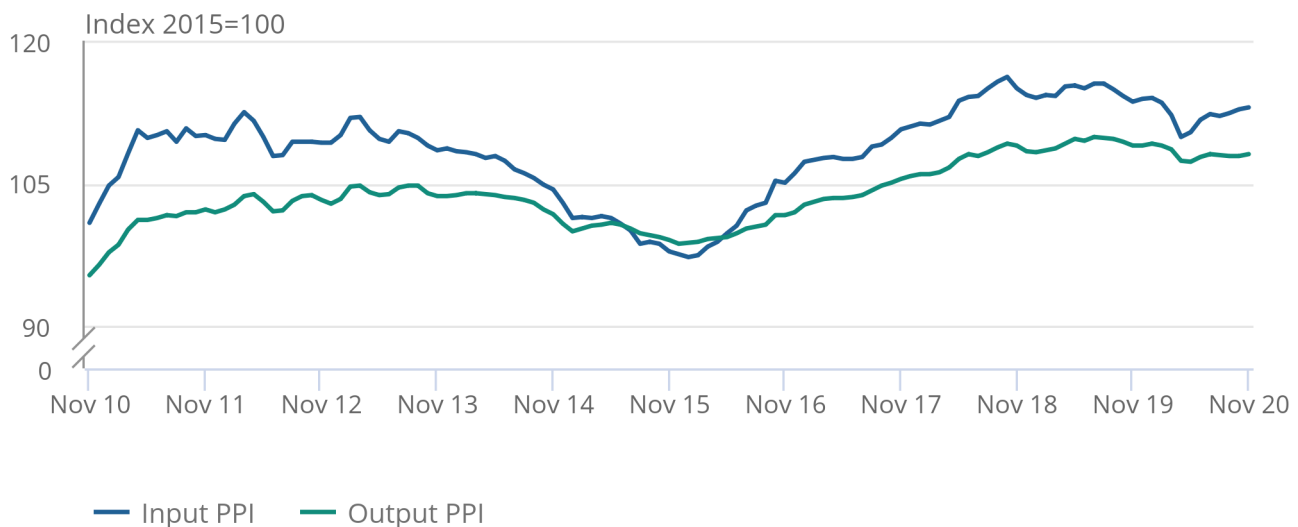
Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPIs) over the past 10 years. Input producer price inflation is driven mostly by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time, compared with prices for finished goods (output producer price inflation). Input producer price inflation 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 (PPI) is more volatile over time than output inflation

Input and output PPI, UK, November 2010 to November 2020

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

Input and output PPI, UK, November 2010 to November 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 0.8% in November 2020, up from negative 1.4% in October 2020 (Table 1). This is the ninth consecutive month that the rate has been negative, following 43 consecutive months of positive annual inflation between August 2016 and February 2020. This is also the highest the annual rate of output inflation has been since March 2020.

On the month, the rate of output inflation was up 0.2% in November 2020 following a flat October.

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

All manufactured products (GB7S)

	PPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
Nov 19	109.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2
Dec 19	109.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Jan 20	109.2	0.2	0.9	0.4
Feb 20	109.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.4
Mar 20	108.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.7
Apr 20	107.4	-1.1	-1.7	-1.5
May 20	107.3	-0.1	-2.2	-0.5
Jun 20	107.8	0.5	-1.6	0.6
Jul 20	108.1	0.3	-1.7	-0.1
Aug 20	108.0	-0.1	-1.7	0.0
Sep 20	107.9	-0.1	-1.7	0.0
Oct 20	107.9	0.0	-1.4	0.3
Nov 20	108.1	0.2	-0.8	0.6

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 1.90 percentage points to the annual rate (Figure 2) and had negative annual price growth of 31.3% on the year to November 2020 (Table 2). This is the 10th consecutive month that the annual rate for petroleum has been negative since February 2020. The negative rate in November 2020 was driven by refined petroleum products for the domestic market.

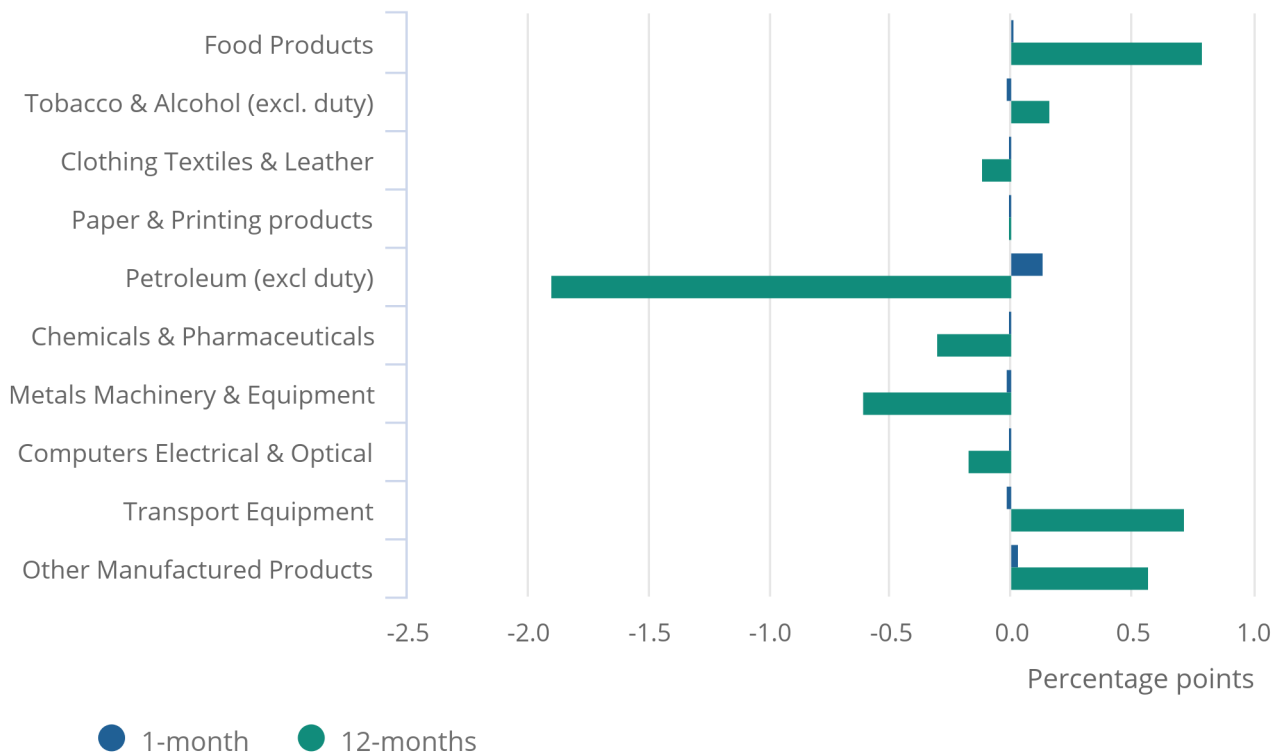
Metals, machinery and equipment provided the second-largest downward contribution of 0.61 percentage points, and chemicals and pharmaceuticals provided the third-largest downward contribution of 0.30 percentage points to the annual rate.

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

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

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

Output prices contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, November 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 2: Output prices, growth rates
UK, November 2020

Product group	Percentage Change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Food products	0.1	0.9
Tobacco and alcohol (excl. duty)	-0.4	2.8
Clothing, textile and leather	0.2	1.2
Paper and printing	0.1	-0.5
Petroleum products (excl. duty)	3.6	-31.3
Chemical and pharmaceutical	0.0	0.5
Metal, machinery and equipment	-0.1	1.0
Computer, electrical and optical	0.1	1.4
Transport equipment	0.0	0.4
Other manufactured products	0.1	1.7
All manufacturing	0.2	-0.8

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 3 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate for factory gate prices (output prices) in November 2020. The annual rate of output inflation was negative 0.8% in November, up 0.6 percentage points from negative 1.4% in October 2020.

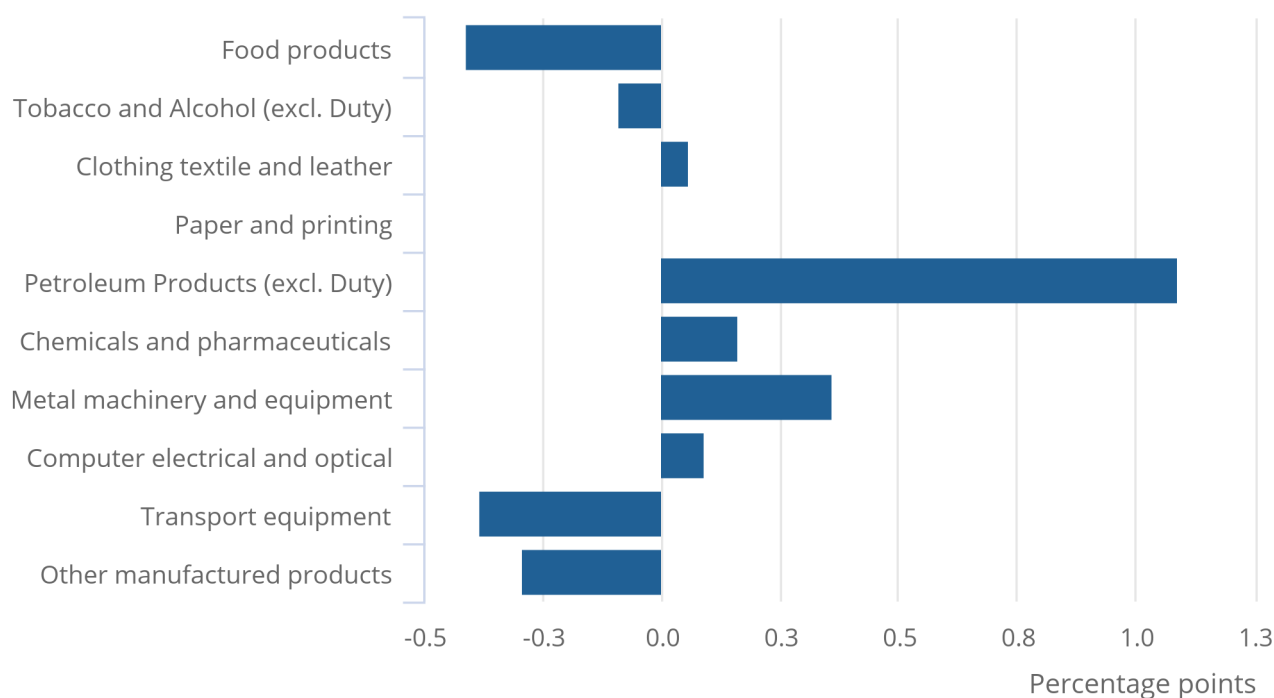
Of the 10 product groups, five displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with petroleum products providing the largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 1.09 percentage points. Food products displayed the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate at 0.41 percentage points with a similar downward movement from transport equipment. The only product group not to make any contribution to the change in the rate either way was paper and printing products.

Figure 3: Petroleum products made the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in November 2020

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

Figure 3: Petroleum products made the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in November 2020

Output PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, November 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) was negative 0.5% in November 2020, up from negative 1.2% in October 2020 (Table 3). This is the 10th consecutive month the annual rate has been negative.

The monthly rate for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers slowed to 0.2% in November 2020, down from 0.4% in October 2020.

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

All materials and fuels purchased (GHIP)

	PPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12-month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
Nov 19	113.6	-0.5	-1.2	0.5
Dec 19	113.9	0.2	-0.3	0.9
Jan 20	114.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Feb 20	113.5	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7
Mar 20	112.2	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1
Apr 20	109.9	-2.0	-4.6	-2.8
May 20	110.4	0.5	-4.2	0.4
Jun 20	111.7	1.2	-2.9	1.3
Jul 20	112.3	0.5	-2.8	0.1
Aug 20	112.1	-0.2	-3.0	-0.2
Sep 20	112.4	0.3	-2.2	0.8
Oct 20	112.8	0.4	-1.2	1.0
Nov 20	113.0	0.2	-0.5	0.7

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 0.3% in November 2020 (Table 4), which is up 0.7 percentage points from October 2020 when it was negative 1.0%. The monthly rate was negative 0.1% in November 2020, down 0.1 percentage points from October 2020 when it was flat.

The sterling effective exchange rate index (ERI) displayed a positive growth of 1.0% on the month in November 2020. On the year, the ERI displayed negative growth of 1.6% in November 2020, which is down 0.7 percentage points from negative 0.9% in October 2020.

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

	Imported materials and fuels purchased (GD74)				Sterling effective exchange rate - month average (BK67)		
	PPI Index (2015=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
Nov 19	115.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	79.6	1.8	1.8
Dec 19	114.7	-0.6	-1.2	-0.7	80.6	1.3	5.1
Jan 20	115.2	0.4	0.3	1.5	80.3	-0.4	3.3
Feb 20	115.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	80.7	0.5	2.4
Mar 20	116.1	0.6	1.9	1.3	76.9	-4.7	-3.8
Apr 20	112.3	-3.3	-2.5	-4.4	78.2	1.7	-1.5
May 20	113.1	0.8	-2.3	0.2	77.3	-1.2	-1.8
Jun 20	113.7	0.5	-2.5	-0.2	77.0	-0.4	-0.1
Jul 20	114.5	0.8	-2.8	-0.3	77.0	0.0	1.3
Aug 20	114.2	-0.3	-4.4	-1.6	78.2	1.6	4.5
Sep 20	115.2	0.8	-2.4	2.0	77.3	-1.2	0.9
Oct 20	115.2	0.0	-1.0	1.4	77.5	0.3	-0.9
Nov 20	115.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	78.3	1.0	-1.6

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 10 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 1.96 percentage points (Figure 4) and had negative annual price growth of 34.0% (Table 5). This is the 10th consecutive month of negative annual growth and is being driven by domestic inputs into the extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas and the mining of metal 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 reduced demand as COVID-19 cases increased in many countries, prompting further lockdowns and travel restrictions.

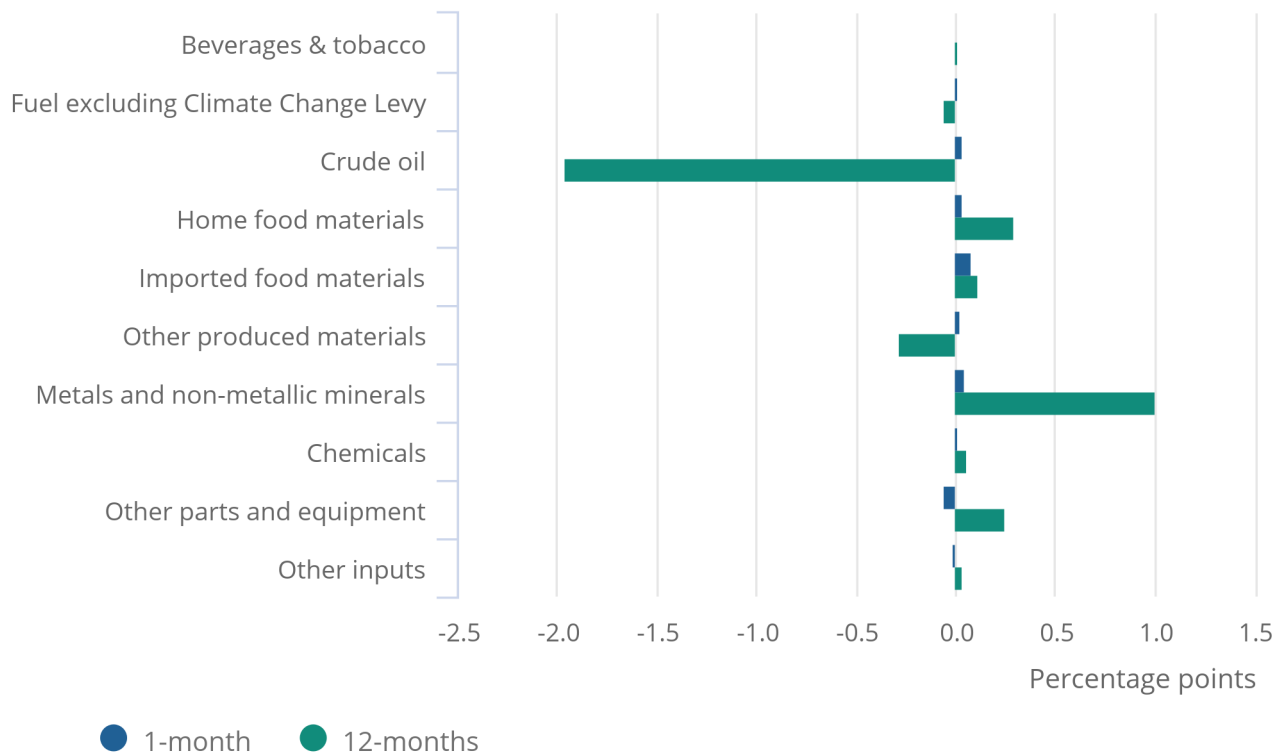
The second-largest downward contribution to the annual rate came from other produced materials, with a contribution of 0.28 percentage points and annual price growth of negative 2.8%. This is the 14th consecutive month of negative growth for this product group and has been driven by domestic inputs of coke and refined petroleum products.

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

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

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

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

Product group	Percentage change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Beverages & tobacco	-0.2	3.0
Fuel excluding Climate Change Levy	0.4	-1.7
Crude oil	1.2	-34.0
Home food materials	0.2	2.6
Imported food materials	2.9	4.3
Other produced materials	0.2	-2.8
Metals & non-metallic minerals	0.2	4.6
Chemicals	0.1	0.5
Other parts and equipment	-0.2	1.0
Other inputs	-0.2	0.6
All manufacturing	0.2	-0.5

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 November 2020. The annual rate increased by 0.7 percentage points from negative 1.2% last month to negative 0.5% this month.

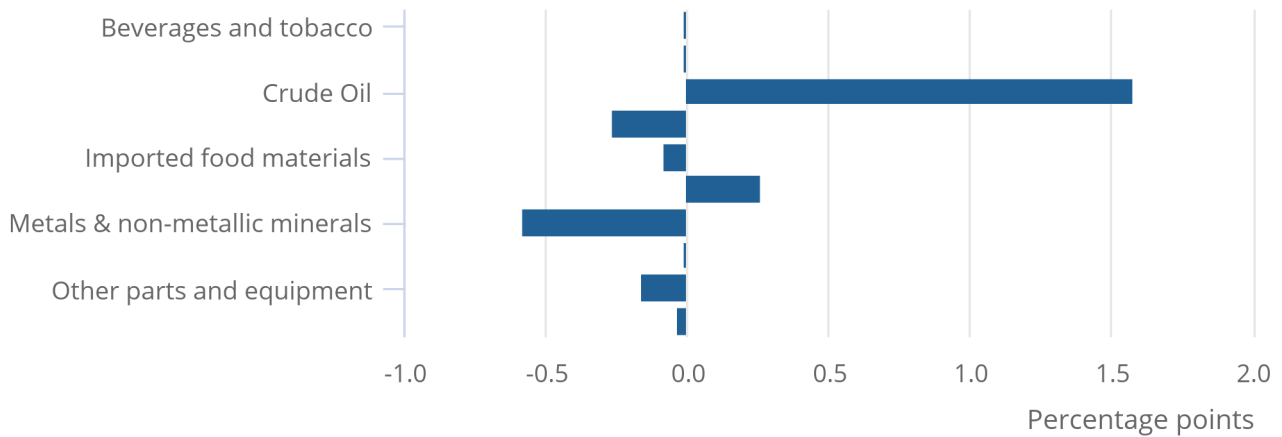
Of the 10 product groups, only two displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with crude oil providing the largest of these at 1.58 percentage points with a positive monthly rate of 1.2%. Other produced materials made the second-largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.26 percentage points. These upward contributions were offset by negative contributions from the remaining product groups, the largest coming from metals and non-metallic mineral products at 0.58 percentage points.

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

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

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

Input PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, November 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.

5 . Producer price inflation data

[Producer price inflation time series](#)

Dataset | Released 16 December 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 16 December 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 16 December 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

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

Quarterly estimates monitoring the changes in prices charged for services provided to UK-based customers for a range of industries.

7 . Measuring the data

For more information regarding how the output was created please see the [Producer Price Index \(PPI\) Quality and Methodology Information report](#) and the [Services Producer Price Indices \(SPPI\) Quality and Methodology information report](#).

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 in order to give users as much notice as possible.

Producer Price Indices

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 Indices (PPI) 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 PPI and Services Producer Price Indices (SPPI) 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 PPI](#) and SPPI.

Standard errors for PPI will be produced in spring 2021, which will include standard errors for the periods between 2019 and 2021.

Services Producer Price Indices

The Services Producer Price Indices (SPPI) provides a measure of inflation for the UK services sector. It is constructed from a statutory quarterly survey, which 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 change 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.

Standard errors for SPPI will be produced in spring 2021 which will include standard errors for the quarters between 2019 and 2021.

Guidance

Other useful documentation for the Producer Price Index (PPI) and the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) are:

- [Producer price indices 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 [SPPI user guidance and methodology article](#) - provides an outline of the methods used to produce the PPI and the SPPI as well as information about recent developments
- [PPI standard errors article](#) and [SPPI standard errors article](#) - more information about the reliability of the data

End of EU exit transition period

After the transition period ends on 31 December 2020, the UK statistical system will continue to collect and produce our wide range of economic and social statistics. We are committed to continued alignment with international statistical standards, enabling comparability both over time and internationally and we will work with users of statistics to make sure they have the data they need to support the decisions they have to make.

As the shape of the UK's future statistical relationship with the EU becomes clearer over the coming period, the ONS is making preparations to assume responsibilities that as part of our membership of the EU, and during the transition period, were delegated to the statistical office of the EU, Eurostat. This includes responsibilities relating to international comparability of economic statistics, deciding what international statistical guidance to apply in the UK context and to provide further scrutiny of our statistics and sector classification decisions.

In applying international statistical standards and best practice to UK economic statistics, we will draw on the technical advice of experts in the UK and internationally, and our work will be underpinned by the UK's well-established and robust framework for independent official statistics, set out in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. Further information on our proposals will be made available in early 2021.

8 . Strengths and limitations

Strengths

- 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 is very comprehensive, covering many products at a much greater level of detail than other surveys.

Limitations

- 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 the Producer Price Index (PPI) and two quarters of the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) are provisional

Coronavirus in November 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 November 2020, was via paper questionnaires that were sent to businesses on 22 November 2020, asking to return prices that were applicable on or around 1 November 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 the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) was lower in comparison with pre-lockdown months. For PPI, the response for November 2020 was 77.5%, down from a pre-lockdown 87.4% in February 2020; for SPPI, the response for Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 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 time of publishing for each reference period. Response rates for the PPI, EPI and IPI show small increases between October and November 2020.

The low response rates in November 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

Weighted response

	PPI (domestic)	IPI	EPI
Nov 2019	85.6	84.1	80.2
Dec 2019	86.6	84.9	80.0
Jan 2020	85.3	84.8	80.8
Feb 2020	87.4	86.8	80.3
Mar 2020	83.9	82.2	80.3
Apr 2020	73.2	69.8	68.9
May 2020	74.6	57.7	54.4
Jun 2020	71.3	62.8	66.8
Jul 2020	74.2	69.8	65.4
Aug 2020	73.7	70.5	67.0
Sep 2020	77.6	74.0	68.7
Oct 2020	77.2	72.4	65.1
Nov 2020	77.5	74.7	68.4

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer Price Index

Notes

1. Effective response rates exclude items permanently not available for collection.

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

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

	Weighted Response SPPI
2019 Q3	84.8
2019 Q4	85.8
2020 Q1	83.6
2020 Q2	76.6
2020 Q3	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 Jun), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (Jul to Sep) 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 \(PDF, 52KB\)](#).

Links to additional ONS sources of coronavirus information

Various articles have been published that help describe the ONS response to how the coronavirus 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: October 2020](#) (published 10 December 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 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](#).

9 . Related links

[Consumer prices inflation, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

[UK House Price Index](#)

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 in Great Britain: new orders and Construction Output Price Indices](#)

Bulletin | Released quarterly

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

[GDP monthly estimate, UK](#)

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.

Table 1: Output prices: summary (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

2015=100, CPA 2.1

	Manufactured Products for Domestic Market, excluding duty			Manufactured products excluding food beverages, tobacco, & petroleum products for domestic market			Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty			Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty		
	Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		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		1 mth	12 mths
	6150333333			6150333390			6140190000			6150888897		
	GB7S			GBBV			G6ST			GBA6		
2020 May	107.3	-0.1	-2.2	110.3r	0.2	0.7	77.9	-6.1	-45.8	106.6	-0.1	0.3
Jun	107.8r	0.5	-1.6	110.2	-0.1	0.5	89.2	14.6	-35.4	106.7	0.1	0.3
Jul	108.1	0.3	-1.7	110.1	-0.1	0.2	97.2	9.0	-31.4	106.7	-	0.3
Aug	108.0r	-0.1	-1.7	110.0r	-0.1	-	95.8	-1.4	-32.2	106.8r	0.1	0.8
Sep	107.9	-0.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1	0.2	90.6	-5.5	-36.2	107.1	0.2	1.3
Oct	107.9p	-	-1.4	110.4p	0.2	0.7	90.4p	-0.2	-35.0	106.6p	-0.4	0.9
Nov	108.1p	0.2	-0.8	110.4p	-	0.9	93.6p	3.6	-31.3	106.7p	-	1.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

	Manufactured Products for Domestic Market, including duty			Food products, beverages and tobacco, including duty			Coke and 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 May	107.3	-0.1	-2.0	106.8	-	0.1	90.8	-2.4	-23.1
Jun	107.7	0.4	-1.5	107.0	0.2	0.1	95.4	5.0	-17.7
Jul	108.0	0.3	-1.5	107.0	-	0.3	98.7	3.5	-16.0
Aug	107.9r	-0.1	-1.5	107.1	-	0.7	98.2	-0.5	-16.3
Sep	107.8	-0.1	-1.5	107.2	0.2	1.1	96.1	-2.2	-18.2
Oct	107.9p	-	-1.2	106.8p	-0.4	0.8	96.0p	-0.1	-17.5
Nov	108.1p	0.2	-0.7	106.9p	0.1	1.1	97.5p	1.5	-15.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

Table 2: Gross sector input prices, including Climate Change Levy¹: summary (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

2015=100, CPA 2.1

	All manufacturing (materials and fuel purchased)			All Manufacturing (materials and fuel purchased) excluding food, beverages, tobacco & petroleum			Materials purchased by manufacturing industry			Fuels purchased by manufacturing industry		
	Index (2015=100)	percentage change over		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		1 mth	12 mths
	7390333333			7390333392			7390333397			7390333394		
	GHIP			GHIO			GHIK			GHIM		
2020 May	110.4	0.5	-4.2	113.0	0.2	0.1	110.6	0.6	-4.2	105.7	-5.0	-3.4
Jun	111.7r	1.2	-2.9	113.1	0.1	-0.3	111.8	1.1	-2.9	107.1	1.3	-3.3
Jul	112.3	0.5	-2.8	113.3	0.1	-0.7	112.4	0.5	-2.9	109.1	1.8	-1.1
Aug	112.1	-0.2	-3.0	113.2r	-	-1.3	112.2	-0.1	-3.0	107.4	-1.6	-2.5
Sep	112.4	0.3	-2.2	113.8	0.5	-0.2	112.5	0.2	-2.3	109.0	1.5	0.6
Oct	112.8p	0.4	-1.2	114.3p	0.4	0.8	112.7p	0.2	-1.3	116.9p	7.3	3.5
Nov	113.0p	0.2	-0.5	114.3p	-	1.7	112.9p	0.2	-0.5	117.3p	0.4	-0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional
r = revised

Table 3: Output prices: Detailed by product (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

		2015=100, CPA 2.1									
							Percentage change 1 month		Percentage change 12 months		
		2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	
Gross Sector											
Output of manufactured products	GB7S 6158333333	108.1	108.0r	107.9	107.9p	108.1p	-	0.2	-1.4	-0.8	
All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum	GBBV 6150333390	110.1	110.0r	110.2	110.4p	110.4p	0.2	-	0.7	0.9	
Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty	GBA6 6150888897	106.7	106.8r	107.1	106.6p	106.7p	-0.4	-	0.9	1.2	
Food products	G6SI 6140100000	106.6	106.5	106.7	106.2p	106.3p	-0.5	0.1	0.5	0.9	
Alcoholic beverages, excluding duty	G6SJ 6140110000	105.0r	105.6r	106.1	106.3p	106.2p	0.1	-0.1	2.9	3.0	
Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	EVPU 6120110700	104.1	104.4	104.6	104.5p	105.0p	-	0.5	2.6	3.3	
Textiles	G6SN 6140130000	106.0	106.3	106.4	106.4p	106.7p	-	0.3	1.3	1.7	
Wearing apparel	G6SO 6140140000	106.4	106.4	106.6	106.7p	106.7p	-	-	0.1	0.1	
Leather and related products	G6SP 6140150000	103.3	103.3	103.0	103.0p	103.1p	-	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	
Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture	G6SQ 6140160000	113.3	113.7	114.0	115.6p	115.9p	1.4	0.3	3.2	3.8	
Paper and paper products	G6SR 6140170000	106.2r	105.9	106.4	106.5p	106.5p	0.1	-	-1.1	-0.9	
Printing and recording services	G6SS 6140180000	102.1	102.0	102.1	102.2p	102.4p	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	
Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty	G6ST 6140190000	97.2	95.8	90.6	90.4p	93.6p	-0.2	3.6	-35.0	-31.3	
Chemicals and chemical products	G6SV 6140200000	110.5	109.9	110.1	111.6p	111.5p	1.3	-0.1	1.4	1.4	
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	G6SW 6140210000	106.1	105.4	105.4	105.4p	105.4p	-	-	-2.4	-3.1	
Rubber and plastic products	G6SX 6140220000	108.5	108.8	108.7	108.9p	109.4p	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.8	
Other non-metallic mineral products	G6SY 6140230000	110.6	110.9	111.3	111.0p	111.1p	-0.3	0.1	1.4	1.5	
Basic metals	G6SZ 6140240000	125.4	125.7r	125.5	126.2p	126.4p	0.6	0.1	-2.9	3.5	
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	G6T3 6140250000	112.4r	112.4r	112.4	112.6p	112.6p	0.1	-	0.7	0.7	
Computer, electronic and optical products	G6T5 6140260000	106.0	105.9r	105.9	105.9p	105.8p	-	-0.1	0.2	0.3	
Electrical equipment	G6VF 6140270000	108.8r	109.1	109.4	109.5p	109.8p	0.1	0.3	2.1	2.4	
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	G6VG 6140280000	107.6r	107.4r	107.6	107.7p	107.2p	0.1	-0.5	0.7	0.3	
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	G6WH 6140290000	108.1	108.4r	108.2	108.5p	108.6p	0.3	-	0.4	0.7	
Other transport equipment	G72N 6140300000	114.2r	113.5r	113.6	113.8p	113.5p	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-	
Furniture	G75I 6140310000	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.8p	107.9p	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	
Other manufactured goods	G776 6140320000	104.5r	104.7r	104.9	104.8p	104.8p	-0.1	-	-0.8	-0.7	
Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	G777 6140330000	112.8r	112.2r	112.4	112.4p	112.1p	-	-0.3	1.2	0.9	

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional

r = revised

Table 4: Input prices, excl Climate Change Levy¹: materials and fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

		2015=100, CPA 2.1									
							Percentage change 1 month		Percentage change 12 months		
		2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	
Gross sector											
Other mining & quarrying products	GHEA 7390080000	110.0	109.6r	109.6	110.2p	110.3p	0.6	-	-2.0	-2.0	
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	GHHV 7390888897	111.4r	110.9	111.7	112.4p	112.9p	0.6	0.5	2.4	2.2	
Preserved meat & meat products	GHEF 7390101000	112.6r	111.9	112.8	113.6p	114.4p	0.7	0.7	4.6	3.9	
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	GHEH 7390333387	112.7	110.3	112.6	112.4p	112.7p	-0.2	0.3	-1.9	-1.7	
Vegetable & animal oils & fats	GHEJ 7390104000	115.6	116.0	118.7	120.8p	126.7p	1.8	4.8	5.6	11.3	
Dairy products	GHEL 7390105000	116.0r	115.0r	116.1	117.6p	118.4p	1.3	0.7	5.1	4.0	
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	GHEN 7390106000	112.1r	111.9	112.6	113.7p	114.6p	0.9	0.8	3.6	3.7	
Bakery & farinaceous products	GHEP 7390107000	108.4r	108.4r	108.7	109.3p	109.6p	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	
Other food products	GHER 7390108000	107.9r	108.0r	108.2	108.6p	108.8p	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.9	
Animal feeds	GHET 7390109000	112.9	112.6r	113.1	113.6p	114.2p	0.4	0.5	2.7	2.7	
Alcoholic Beverages	GHEV 7390333384	108.3r	108.6r	109.1	109.8p	109.9p	0.7	0.1	1.7	1.4	
Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters	GHEX 7390110700	107.8	107.7	107.8	108.0p	108.1p	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.8	
Tobacco products	GHEZ 7390120000	113.2r	112.3r	113.1	114.2p	114.7p	0.9	0.4	2.8	2.0	
Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing	GHHW 7390888895	109.6	109.3	109.6	109.9p	109.8p	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.8	
Textiles	GHFB 7390130000	109.5	109.2	109.5	109.9p	109.9p	0.4	-	1.4	1.5	
Wearing apparel	GHFD 7390140000	109.9	109.4r	109.8	109.9p	109.7p	0.1	-0.2	1.9	2.2	
Manufacture of leather & related products	GHFF 7390150000	108.7	108.4	108.6	108.8p	108.7p	0.2	-0.1	1.1	1.3	
Manufacture of wood & wood products	GHFH 7390160000	117.3r	117.4r	117.8	119.0p	119.4p	1.0	0.4	1.8	2.4	
Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services	GHHZ 7390888892	108.5	108.2	108.6	109.2p	109.2p	0.6	-	-	-	
Pulp, paper & paper products	GHFJ 7390170000	109.9r	109.6	110.1	110.8p	110.7p	0.7	-	0.1	0.1	
Printing & recording services	GHFL 7390180000	106.6	106.3	106.6	107.0p	107.1p	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	
Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	GHFN 7390190000	102.1	101.6r	96.0	94.9p	96.0p	-1.2	1.2	-31.7	-31.6	
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	GHIB 7390888890	109.3	109.0	109.4	110.7p	110.8p	1.2	0.1	-1.4	-1.1	
Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	GHFP 7390203000	111.5	111.4	111.8	112.4p	112.4p	0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.2	
Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	GHFR 7390204000	110.1	109.9	110.1	110.5p	110.6p	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.5	
Other chemical products	GHFT 7390205000	108.6	108.4	108.6	109.1p	109.0p	0.4	-0.1	1.2	1.5	
Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	GHFV 7390333378	109.4	108.3	108.8	111.9p	111.8p	2.8	-0.1	0.7	0.1	
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	GHFX 7390333377	108.5r	108.6	109.0	110.3p	110.5p	1.2	0.2	-3.8	-3.2	
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agrochemical products	GHFZ 7390333376	110.8	110.7	110.9	111.5p	111.5p	0.5	-	-1.8	-2.0	
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	GHGB 7390210000	108.5	108.0	108.2	108.5p	108.5p	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	
Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	GHGD 7390220000	110.1	110.0	110.4	111.1p	111.3p	0.6	0.2	-	0.3	
Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster	GHGF 7390333375	110.3	110.2r	110.3	111.0p	111.1p	0.7	-	-0.6	-0.4	
Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products	GHGH 7390333374	109.9	109.7r	109.9	110.6p	110.5p	0.6	-	-1.0	-1.1	
Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products	GHIF 7390888884	118.8	119.6r	120.4	121.0p	121.4p	0.5	0.3	0.6	2.9	
Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	GHGJ 7390333369	120.5	121.1r	121.3	122.1p	122.5p	0.7	0.4	-1.8	1.9	
Other basic metals & casting	GHGL 7390333368	122.2r	125.1r	128.0	128.4p	129.1p	0.3	0.5	4.1	5.8	
Weapons & ammunition	GHGN 7390254000	113.9	113.9	114.2	114.5p	114.5p	0.2	-	1.5	1.9	
Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition	GHGP 7390333365	117.3	117.4r	117.9	118.6p	118.7p	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.4	
Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products, electrical equipment	GHIG 7390888883	112.9	112.7r	113.3	113.5p	113.4p	0.2	-0.1	1.3	2.1	
Computer, electronic & optical products	GHGR 7390260000	111.8r	111.6r	112.2	112.4p	112.3p	0.2	-0.1	1.1	1.7	
Electrical equipment	GHGT 7390270000	114.1	114.0	114.6	114.8p	114.8p	0.2	-	1.5	2.5	
Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c	GHGV 7390280000	115.0	114.9	115.4	115.7p	115.6p	0.2	-	0.8	2.2	
Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment	GHII 7390888881	113.9	113.8r	114.5	114.7p	114.7p	0.2	-	0.9	2.0	
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers	GHGX 7390290000	112.3	112.4r	113.0	113.2p	113.3p	0.2	-	0.9	2.1	
Ships & boats	GHGZ 7390301000	113.9r	113.7	114.0	114.4p	114.5p	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.5	
Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery	GHHB 7390303000	118.1	117.5	118.4	118.6p	118.4p	0.1	-0.1	0.7	1.9	
Other transport equipment	GHHH 7390333358	109.5r	109.1r	109.3	109.5p	109.1p	0.1	-0.3	2.5	3.0	
Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c	GHIJ 7390888880	113.7	114.0	114.7	115.4p	115.6p	0.5	0.2	1.6	2.5	
Furniture	GHHF 7390310000	113.6	113.8r	114.2	115.2p	115.6p	0.9	0.3	1.8	2.7	
Other manufacturing	GHHH 7390320000	113.6	114.1	115.1	115.4p	115.6p	0.3	0.1	1.5	2.4	
Repair of maintenance of ships & boats	GHHJ 7390331500	113.3	113.1r	112.9	113.4p	113.5p	0.4	0.1	-1.1	1.2	
Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft	GHHL 7390331600	119.0	117.5	117.9	118.0p	117.5p	0.1	-0.4	-1.3	-1.1	
Other repair; installation	GHHN 7390333355	109.0r	108.7r	108.5	108.9p	109.0p	0.4	0.1	-1.6	-0.7	

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

 p = provisional
 r = revised

Table 5: Input prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

		2015=100, CPA 2.1									
							Percentage change 1 month		Percentage change 12 months		
		2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	
Fuel excl. CCL	FSQ3 7490222295	108.1	106.5	107.8	116.0p	116.4p	7.5	0.4	2.9	-1.7	
Mining of coal & lignite exc CCL	GHDW 7390050000	103.3r	104.8r	101.9	102.2p	102.5p	0.3	0.3	-11.6	-10.4	
Electricity excl. CCL	GHHP 7390351000	111.5	109.3	110.4	117.5p	117.9p	6.5	0.3	1.1	-2.7	
Gas excl. CCL	GHHR 7390444499	91.7	93.8	95.2	102.7p	103.5p	7.9	0.8	-1.9	-7.3	
Crude Oil	FSQ4 7490444498	101.8	101.2	94.9	93.3p	94.4p	-1.7	1.2	-33.9	-34.0	
Domestic crude oil & metal ores	GGT3 7190222295	101.8	100.9	93.8	93.7p	95.2p	-0.2	1.6	-33.7	-33.6	
Imported crude oil & metal ores	GHBV 7290222295	101.8	101.8	96.9	92.8p	93.1p	-4.2	0.3	-34.2	-34.7	
Home produced food:	FSP7 7190351000	111.7	110.9r	111.7	111.8p	112.0p	-	0.2	2.9	2.6	
Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	GGO7 7190010000	121.2	119.6r	120.9	122.4p	122.9p	1.2	0.4	9.0	7.0	
Fish & other fish products	GGs8 7190030000	110.7r	103.3	110.8	105.9p	105.1p	-4.4	-0.7	-14.1	-13.6	
Preserved meat and meat products	GH2M 7190101000	103.1r	103.3r	103.5	101.8p	101.7p	-1.6	-0.1	1.3	2.0	
Processed fish & fish products; fruit & vegetables	GH7R 7190333387	108.1r	107.3r	107.2	107.0p	107.0p	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	
Vegetable & animal oils and fats	GH7S 7190104000	115.7	115.2	116.5	116.2p	117.2p	-0.2	0.8	1.3	3.1	
Dairy products	GH8A 7190105000	114.0	113.4r	114.5	114.2p	114.1p	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	
Grain mill products, starches and starch products	GH8B 7190106000	107.8r	108.9r	109.1	109.5p	109.6p	0.4	0.1	2.0	2.2	
Bakery and Farinaceous products	GH8C 7190107000	106.3r	106.4r	106.7	106.4p	106.4p	-0.3	-	-	-0.5	
Other Food products	GH8L 7190108000	101.6	101.7r	101.4	101.4p	101.5p	-	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
Prepared animal feeds	GH98 7190109000	114.5r	114.5r	114.6	114.5p	115.3p	-0.1	0.7	1.0	2.2	
Imported food materials	FSP9 7490333354	116.1r	115.7r	117.5	120.9p	124.4p	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.3	
Agricultural crop products	GHBQ 7290010000	106.0r	104.7r	107.4	114.3p	120.6p	6.4	5.5	5.9	3.6	
Fish & fish products	GHBS 7290030000	130.4	128.5	130.2	130.2p	130.2p	-0.1	0.1	0.7	3.6	
Meat & meat products	GHBX 7290101000	118.2r	117.2r	118.4	119.3p	120.1p	0.7	0.7	-1.3	-0.1	
Processed fish & fish products, fruit & vegetables	GHBY 7290333387	117.6	115.5r	115.8	116.6p	117.9p	0.6	1.1	-2.9	-0.5	
Vegetable & animal oils & fats	GHBZ 7290104000	127.5	130.2	138.2	147.1p	171.4p	6.5	16.5	21.4	43.0	
Dairy products	GHCA 7290105000	91.8	92.4	91.0	91.2p	91.4p	0.2	0.3	-8.2	-8.2	
Grain mill products & starches	GHCB 7290106000	127.4r	127.8r	127.9	128.7p	129.5p	0.7	0.6	1.8	4.4	
Bakery & farinaceous products	GHCC 7290107000	125.5	125.1	126.1	126.2p	125.8p	-	-0.3	13.0	14.8	
Other food products	GHCD 7290108000	128.4r	131.9r	133.1	136.1p	134.2p	2.2	-1.4	4.0	2.5	
Prepared animal feeds	GHCE 7290109000	127.3	127.1	127.6	121.5p	122.0p	-4.8	0.4	-1.7	-0.3	
Other home produced materials	FSQ2 7490333353	109.2	109.2r	109.1	109.5p	109.8p	0.3	0.2	-3.7	-2.8	
Forestry products	GGP2 7190020000	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.3p	157.3p	-	-	-	-	
Other mining & quarrying products exc agg	GH2L 7190080000	110.0	110.0	109.8	110.1p	109.7p	0.2	-0.4	0.9	0.6	
Textiles	GHAE 7190130000	106.0	106.3	106.4	106.4p	106.7p	-	0.3	1.3	1.7	
Wearing Apparel	GHAF 7190140000	106.4	106.4	106.6	106.7p	106.7p	-	-	0.1	0.1	
Leather and related products	GHAG 7190150000	103.3	103.3	103.0	103.0p	103.1p	-	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	
Wood and products of wood and cork, exc furniture	GHAH 7190160000	113.3	113.7	114.0	115.6p	115.9p	1.4	0.3	3.2	3.8	
Paper and paper products	GHAJ 7190170000	106.2r	105.9	106.4	106.5p	106.5p	0.1	-	-1.1	-0.9	
Coke & refined petroleum products	GHAK 7190190000	97.2	95.8	90.6	90.4p	93.6p	-0.2	3.6	-35.0	-31.3	
Water collection, treatment & supply	GHBP 7190360000	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5p	104.5p	-	-	-0.6	-0.6	

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

 p = provisional
 r = revised

Table 5: Input prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

		2015=100, CPA 2.1									
							Percentage change 1 month		Percentage change 12 months		
		2020 Jul	2020 Aug	2020 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	
Inputs of Metals and Non-Metallic Mineral products	FSQ8 7390333351	121.5	122.4r	123.5	123.7p	124.0p	0.2	0.2	1.7	4.6	
Cement, lime, plaster and articles of concrete, cement & plaster	GHGF 7390333375	110.3	110.2r	110.3	111.0p	111.1p	0.7	-	-0.6	-0.4	
Glass, refractory clay, porcelain, ceramic and stone products	GHGH 7390333374	109.9	109.7r	109.9	110.6p	110.5p	0.6	-	-1.0	-1.1	
Basic iron, steel & alloys, tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and fittings	GHGJ 7390333369	120.5	121.1r	121.3	122.1p	122.5p	0.7	0.4	-1.8	1.9	
Other basic metals & casting	GHGL 7390333368	122.2r	125.1r	128.0	128.4p	129.1p	0.3	0.5	4.1	5.8	
Weapons & ammunition	GHGN 7390254000	113.9	113.9	114.2	114.5p	114.5p	0.2	-	1.5	1.9	
Fabricated metal products excluding weapons & ammunition	GHGP 7390333365	117.3	117.4r	117.9	118.6p	118.7p	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.4	
Inputs of Chemicals	FSQ7 7490333352	109.5	109.4r	109.6	110.1p	110.2p	0.5	0.1	-	0.5	
Paints, varnishes & coatings, printing inks & other mastics	GHFP 7390203000	111.5	111.4	111.8	112.4p	112.4p	0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.2	
Soap, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	GHFR 7390204000	110.1	109.9	110.1	110.5p	110.6p	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.5	
Other chemical products	GHFT 7390205000	108.6	108.4	108.6	109.1p	109.0p	0.4	-0.1	1.2	1.5	
Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	GHFV 7390333378	109.4	108.3	108.8	111.9p	111.8p	2.8	-0.1	0.7	0.1	
Petrochemicals	GHFX 7390333377	108.5r	108.6	109.0	110.3p	110.5p	1.2	0.2	-3.8	-3.2	
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products	GHFZ 7390333376	110.8	110.7	110.9	111.5p	111.5p	0.5	-	-1.8	-2.0	
Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	GHGB 7390210000	108.5	108.0	108.2	108.5p	108.5p	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	
Rubber & plastic products	GHGD 7390220000	110.1	110.0	110.4	111.1p	111.3p	0.6	0.2	-	0.3	
Other parts & equipment	FSQ9 7490333349	111.0r	110.5r	110.9	111.0p	110.7p	-	-0.2	0.6	1.0	
Computer, electronic & optical products	GHGR 7390260000	111.8r	111.6r	112.2	112.4p	112.3p	0.2	-0.1	1.1	1.7	
Electrical equipment	GHGT 7390270000	114.1	114.0	114.6	114.8p	114.8p	0.2	-	1.5	2.5	
Machinery & equipment n.e.c	GHGV 7390280000	115.0	114.9	115.4	115.7p	115.6p	0.2	-	0.8	2.2	
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	GHGX 7390290000	112.3	112.4r	113.0	113.2p	113.3p	0.2	-	0.9	2.1	
Ships & boats	GHGZ 7390301000	113.9r	113.7	114.0	114.4p	114.5p	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.5	
Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery	GHHB 7390303000	118.1	117.5	118.4	118.6p	118.4p	0.1	-0.1	0.7	1.9	
Other transport equipment	GHHD 7390333358	109.5r	109.1r	109.3	109.5p	109.1p	0.1	-0.3	2.5	3.0	
Other Inputs	FSQ6 7490111196	109.2r	108.9r	109.1	109.1p	109.0p	-	-0.2	0.8	0.6	
Printing & recording services	GHFL 7390180000	106.6	106.3	106.6	107.0p	107.1p	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	
Furniture	GHHF 7390310000	113.6	113.8r	114.2	115.2p	115.6p	0.9	0.3	1.8	2.7	
Other manufactured goods n.e.c	GHHH 7390320000	113.6	114.1	115.1	115.4p	115.6p	0.3	0.1	1.5	2.4	
Repair & maintenance of ships and boats	GHHJ 7390331500	113.3	113.1r	112.9	113.4p	113.5p	0.4	0.1	-1.1	1.2	
Repair & maintenance of aircraft and spaceships	GHHL 7390331600	119.0	117.5	117.9	118.0p	117.5p	0.1	-0.4	-1.3	-1.1	
Rest of repair and installation	GHHN 7390333355	109.0r	108.7r	108.5	108.9p	109.0p	0.4	0.1	-1.6	-0.7	
Imported materials:											
Total Imports	GD74 8170111199	114.5	114.2r	115.2	115.2p	115.1p	-	-0.1	-1.0	-0.3	

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional

r = revised

Table 6R: Output prices: revisions (not seasonally adjusted) - 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 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths
	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	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Jul
Aug	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.1
Sep
Oct	0.1	0.2
Nov

Source: Office for National Statistics

Please see Statistical Bulletin section entitled "Revisions" for further information