

Statistical bulletin

Producer price inflation, UK: January 2021

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 0.2% on the year to January 2021, up from negative growth of 0.5% in December 2020.
- The price for materials and fuels used in the manufacturing process showed positive growth of 1.3% on the year to January 2021, up from positive growth of 0.6% in December 2020.
- Petroleum products was the largest downward contributor to the annual rate of output inflation, whilst metals and non-metallic minerals provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate of input inflation.
- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has released a [public statement](#) on the coronavirus (COVID-19) and production of statistics; [Section 10: Strengths and limitations](#) describes the situation in relation to producer price inflation (PPI).
- This is the fourth 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 impacts on PPI](#), which was released on 11 November 2020.

2 . Producer price inflation summary

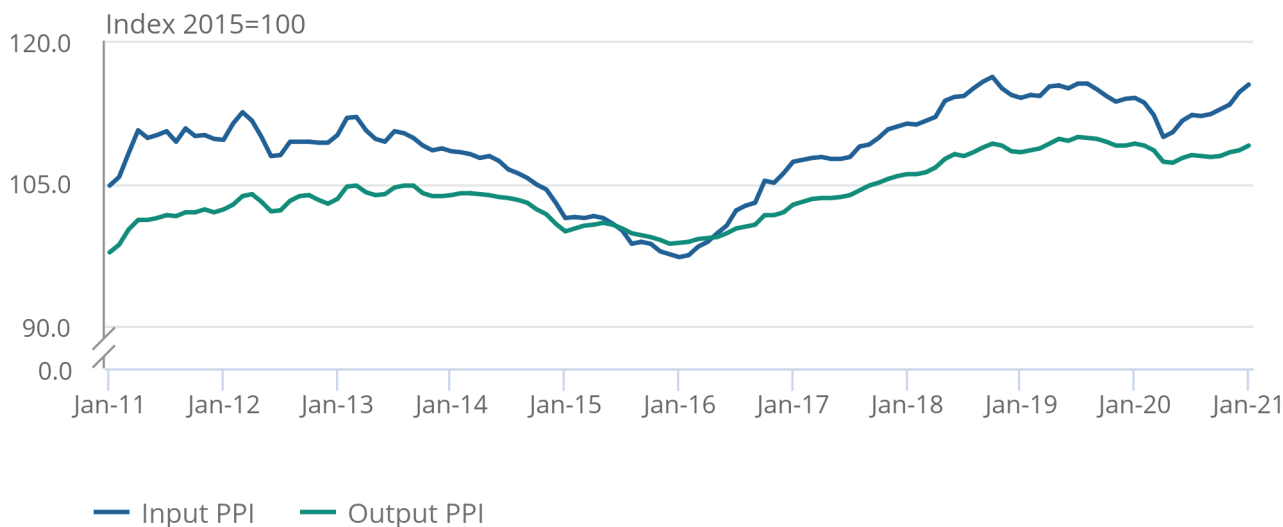
Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPIs) over the past 10 years. Input producer price inflation is driven mostly by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time, compared with prices for finished goods (output producer price inflation). Input producer price inflation 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, January 2011 to January 2021

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

Input and output PPI, UK, January 2011 to January 2021



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.

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- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our [economic dashboard](#).
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3 . Producer price inflation – output analysis

The annual rate of inflation for goods leaving the factory gate (output prices) displayed negative growth of 0.2% in January 2021, up from negative 0.5% in December 2020 (Table 1). This is the 11th consecutive month that the rate has been negative, following 42 months of positive annual inflation between August 2016 and February 2020, excluding November 2019 when the rate was 0%. This is also the highest the annual rate of output inflation has been since February 2020, although the rate was the same in March 2020.

On the month, the rate of output inflation was 0.4% in January 2021, up from 0.2% in December 2020.

Table 1: Output prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate UK, January 2020 to January 2021

All manufactured products (GB7S)

	PPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12- month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
2020 Jan	109.2	0.2	0.9	0.4
Feb	109.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.4
Mar	108.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7
Apr	107.3	-1.1	-1.7	-1.5
May	107.2	-0.1	-2.2	-0.5
June	107.7	0.5	-1.7	0.5
July	108.0	0.3	-1.7	0.0
Aug	107.9	-0.1	-1.7	0.0
Sept	107.8	-0.1	-1.7	0.0
Oct	107.9	0.1	-1.4	0.3
Nov	108.3	0.4	-0.6	0.8
Dec	108.5	0.2	-0.5	0.1
2021 Jan	109.0	0.4	-0.2	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 due to 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, two provided negative contributions to the output annual rate. Petroleum products provided the largest downward contribution of 1.28 percentage points to the annual rate (Figure 2) and had negative annual price growth of 22.2% in January 2021 (Table 2). This is the 12th consecutive month that the annual rate for petroleum has been negative since February 2020. The negative rate in January 2021 was driven by refined petroleum products for the domestic market.

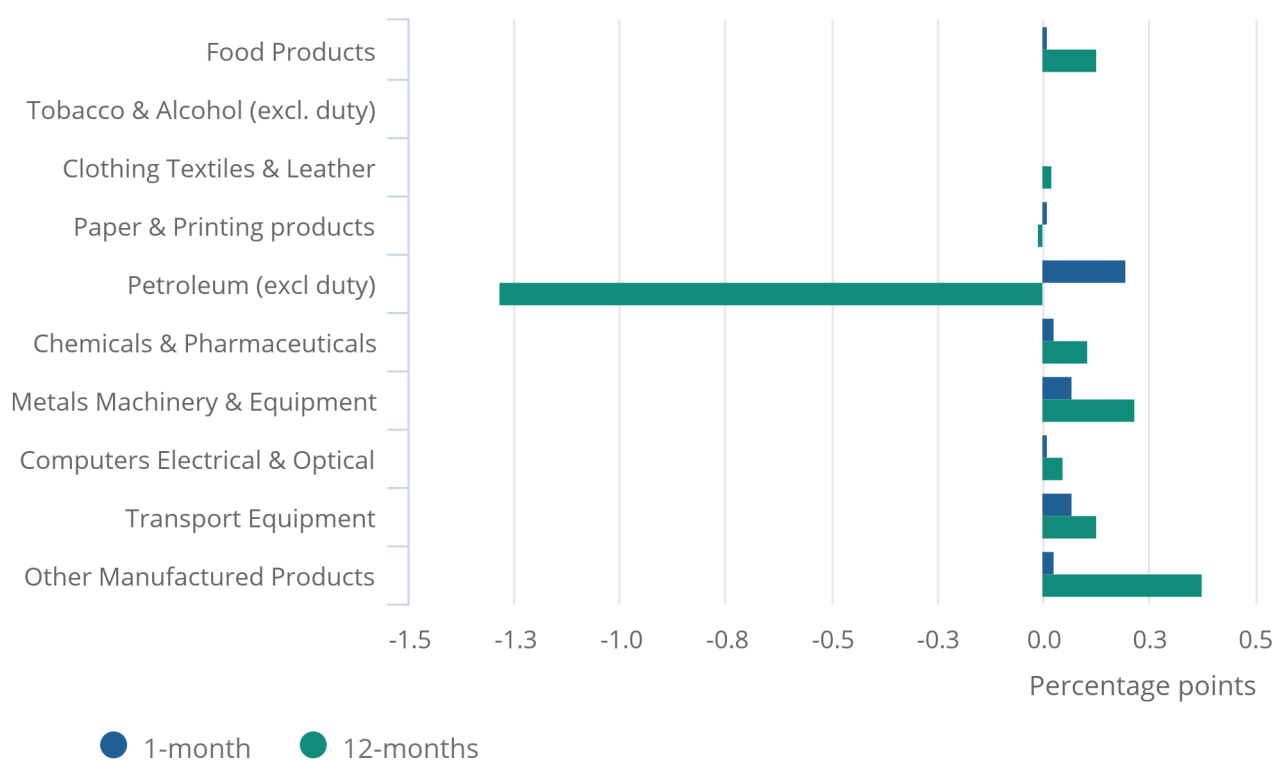
Paper and printing products provided the second downward contribution of 0.01 percentage points, and had negative annual price growth of 0.1% in January 2021. These downward contributions were offset by smaller widespread upward contributions in eight product groups, most notably other manufactured products, which provided a contribution of 0.38 percentage points and a positive annual growth of 1.5% in January 2021.

Figure 2: Two 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, January 2021

Figure 2: Two 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, January 2021



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, January 2021

Product group	Percentage Change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Food products	0.0	0.5
Tobacco and alcohol (excl. duty)	0.1	-0.1
Clothing, textile and leather	0.1	1.4
Paper and printing	0.2	-0.1
Petroleum products (excl. duty)	4.7	-22.2
Chemical and pharmaceutical	0.5	2.1
Metal, machinery and equipment	0.5	1.6
Computer, electrical and optical	0.2	1.6
Transport equipment	0.6	1.2
Other manufactured products	0.1	1.5
All manufacturing	0.4	-0.2

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

1. All data is 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 January 2021. The annual rate of output inflation was negative 0.2% in January 2021, up 0.3 percentage points from negative 0.5% in December 2020.

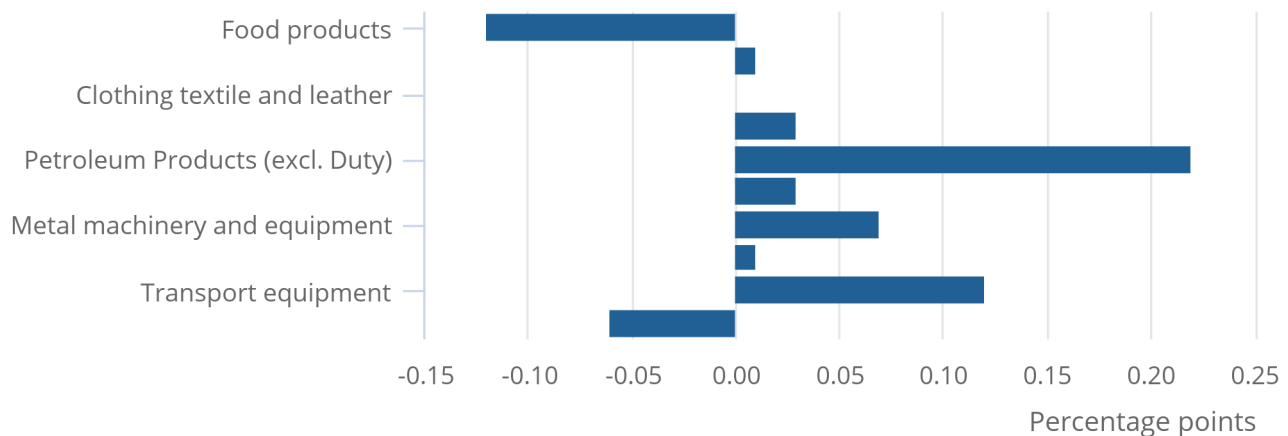
Of the 10 product groups, seven displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with petroleum products providing the largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.22 percentage points. Transport equipment displayed the second-largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate at 0.12 percentage points. The largest downward contribution came from food products at negative 0.12 percentage points.

Figure 3: Petroleum products made the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in January 2021

Output PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, January 2021

Figure 3: Petroleum products made the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in January 2021

Output PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, January 2021



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 1.3% in January 2021, up from 0.6% in December 2020 (Table 3). This is the second consecutive month the rate has been positive, following 10 consecutive months of negative annual inflation between February 2020 and November 2020.

The monthly rate for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers was 0.7% in January 2021, down 0.5 percentage points from 1.2% in December 2020.

Table 3: Input prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate UK, January 2020 to January 2021

All materials and fuels purchased (GHIP)

	PPI Index (2015=100)	1-month rate	12- month rate	Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points)
2020				
Jan	114.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Feb	113.5	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7
Mar	112.2	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1
Apr	109.9	-2.0	-4.7	-2.9
May	110.4	0.5	-4.3	0.4
June	111.7	1.2	-2.9	1.4
July	112.2	0.5	-2.8	0.1
Aug	112.1	-0.1	-3.0	-0.2
Sept	112.3	0.2	-2.2	0.8
Oct	112.8	0.4	-1.2	1.0
Nov	113.3	0.4	-0.3	0.9
Dec	114.6	1.2	0.6	0.9
2021				
Jan	115.4	0.7	1.3	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 due to rounding. 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 0.6% in January 2021 (Table 4), which is down 0.3 percentage points from December 2020 when it was 0.9%. The monthly rate was 0.1% in January 2021, down 0.9 percentage points from December 2020 when it was 1.0%.

The sterling effective exchange rate index (ERI) displayed a positive growth of 1.3% on the month in January 2021. On the year, the ERI displayed negative growth of 1.5% in January 2021, which is up 1.6 percentage points from negative 3.1% in December 2020.

All else being equal, a rise in the value of sterling would be expected to decrease 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, January 2020 to January 2021

	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
2020 Jan	115.2	0.4	0.3	1.5	80.3	-0.4	3.3
Feb	115.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	80.7	0.5	2.4
Mar	116.1	0.5	1.9	1.3	76.9	-4.7	-3.8
Apr	112.3	-3.3	-2.5	-4.4	78.2	1.7	-1.5
May	113.1	0.7	-2.3	0.2	77.3	-1.2	-1.8
June	113.7	0.5	-2.5	-0.2	77.0	-0.4	-0.1
July	114.6	0.8	-2.8	-0.3	77.0	0.0	1.3
Aug	114.2	-0.4	-4.4	-1.6	78.2	1.6	4.5
Sept	115.1	0.8	-2.5	1.9	77.3	-1.2	0.9
Oct	115.1	0.0	-1.1	1.4	77.5	0.3	-0.9
Nov	114.6	-0.4	-0.7	0.4	78.3	1.0	-1.6
Dec	115.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	78.1	-0.3	-3.1
2021 Jan	115.9	0.1	0.6	-0.3	79.1	1.3	-1.5

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, six provided positive contributions to the input annual rate. The largest upward contribution to the annual rate came from metals and non-metallic minerals, which contributed 1.44 percentage points (Figure 4) and had positive annual price growth of 7.1% in January 2021. This is the 12th consecutive month the rate has been positive since February 2020, being driven by imported precious metals, non-EU, which had positive growth of 57.5% on the year. This is the highest the rate has been in this index since March 2020.

The largest downward contribution to the annual rate came from crude oil, which contributed 1.29 percentage points (Figure 4) and had negative annual price growth of 21.8% in January 2021 (Table 5). This is the 12th 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.

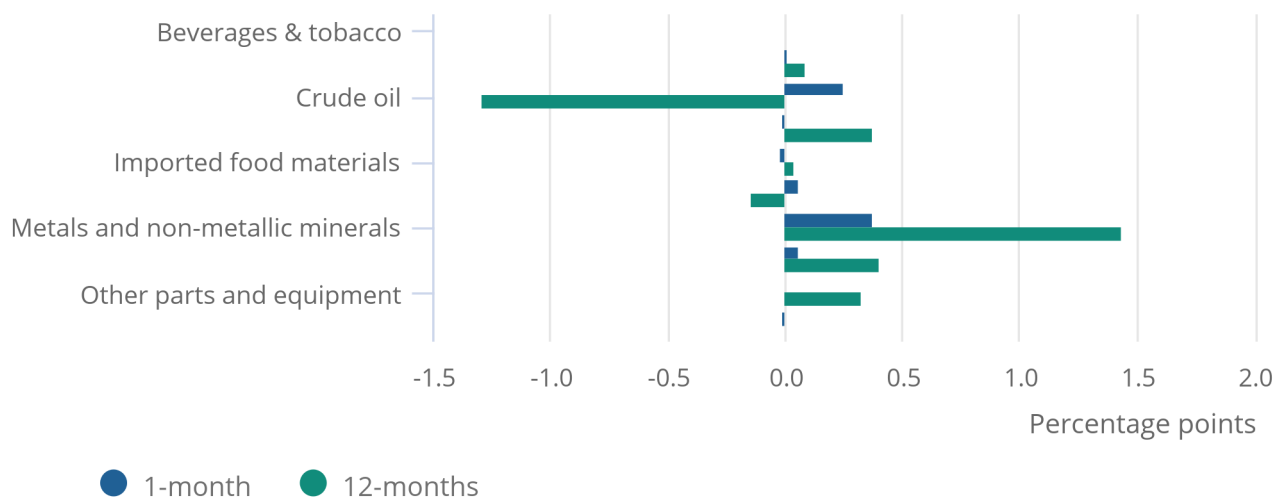
Recent price movements in crude oil are likely to reflect both demand and supply side factors during the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The continued negative annual growth in crude oil price was likely driven by reduced demand as COVID-19 cases increased in many countries, prompting further lockdowns and travel restrictions.

Figure 4: Metals and non-metallic minerals provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate in January 2021

Input PPI, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, January 2021

Figure 4: Metals and non-metallic minerals provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate in January 2021

Input PPI, contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, January 2021



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 5: Input prices, growth rates
UK, January 2021

Product group	Percentage change	
	1-month rate	12-month rate
Beverages & tobacco	-0.1	0.9
Fuel excluding Climate Change Levy	0.4	2.8
Crude oil	5.7	-21.8
Home food materials	-0.1	2.7
Imported food materials	-0.9	1.4
Other produced materials	0.6	-1.3
Metals & non-metallic minerals	1.7	7.1
Chemicals	0.3	2.4
Other parts and equipment	0.0	1.4
Other inputs	-0.4	0.1
All manufacturing	0.7	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 January 2021. The annual rate increased by 0.7 percentage points from 0.6% last month to 1.3% this month.

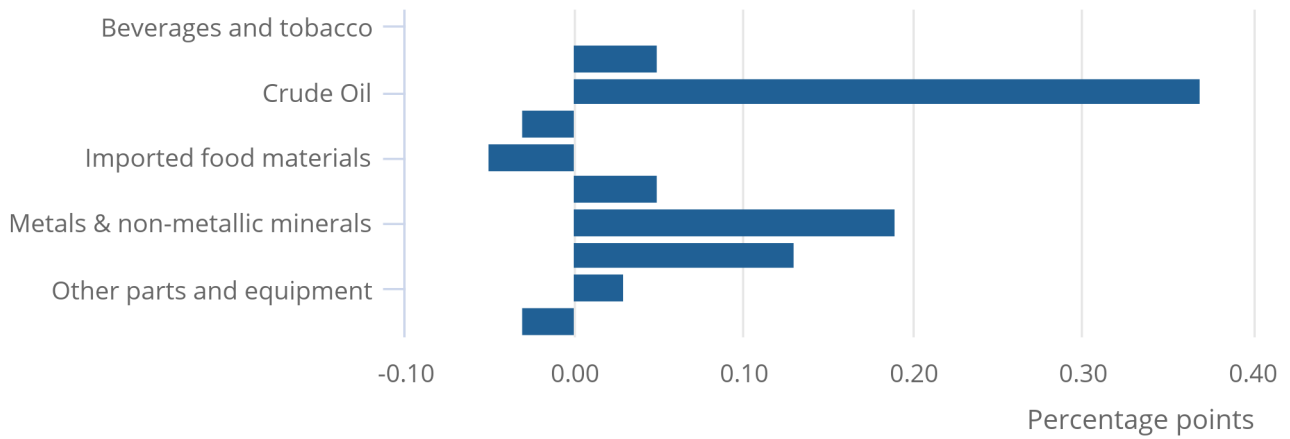
Of the 10 product groups, six displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with crude oil providing the largest of these at 0.37 percentage points. Metals and non-metallic minerals made the second-largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.19 percentage points.

Figure 5: Crude oil provided the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in January 2021

Input PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, January 2021

Figure 5: Crude oil provided the largest upward contribution to the change in the annual rate in January 2021

Input PPI, contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, January 2021



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 17 February 2021

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 17 February 2021

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

[Producer price inflation](#)

Dataset MM22 | Released 17 February 2021

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

As the transition period ends and the UK enters into a new Trade and Co-operation Agreement with the EU, the UK statistical system will continue to produce and publish our wide range of economic and social statistics and analysis. We are committed to continued alignment with the highest international statistical standards, enabling comparability both over time and internationally, and ensuring the general public, statistical users and decision-makers have the data they need to be informed.

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 later this year.

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 January 2021

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 January 2021, was via paper questionnaires that were sent to businesses on 17 December 2020, asking to return prices that were applicable on or around 1 January 2021.

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 January 2021 was 74.8%, down from a pre-lockdown 87.4% in February 2020; for SPPI, the response for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 was 74.9%, 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 show an increase between December 2020 and January 2021, whilst the IPI and EPI show a decrease between December 2020 and January 2021. IPI and EPI response rates are the lowest they have been since August 2020 and May 2020 respectively.

The low response rates in January 2021 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, January 2020 to January 2021

Weighted response

	PPI (domestic)	IPI	EPI
January 2020	85.3	84.8	80.8
February 2020	87.4	86.8	80.3
March 2020	83.9	82.2	80.3
April 2020	73.2	69.8	68.9
May 2020	74.6	57.7	54.4
June 2020	71.3	62.8	66.8
July 2020	74.2	69.8	65.4
August 2020	73.7	70.5	67.0
September 2020	77.6	74.0	68.7
October 2020	77.2	72.4	65.1
November 2020	77.5	74.7	68.4
December 2020	73.5	71.9	76.6
January 2021	74.8	70.7	58.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Effective response 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 0.4 percentage points in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020.

Table 7: Overall effective response rates at the time of first publishing
Percentage, Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020

	Weighted Response SPPI
2019 Q4	85.8
2020 Q1	83.6
Q2	76.6
Q3	75.3
Q4	74.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

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).
2. Effective response rates exclude items permanently not available for collection.

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: December 2020](#) (published 12 February 2021)
- [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.

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9 . Related links

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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 Jul	108.0r	0.3	-1.7	110.1	-0.1	0.1	97.2	9.0	-31.4	106.7	-	0.4
Aug	107.9r	-0.1	-1.7	110.0	-0.1	-0.1	95.8r	-1.4	-32.2	106.8	0.1	0.8
Sep	107.8r	-0.1	-1.7	110.1r	0.1	0.1	90.6r	-5.5	-36.2	107.0r	0.2	1.2
Oct	107.9	0.1	-1.4	110.4r	0.3	0.6	90.4r	-0.2	-35.0	106.7r	-0.3	0.9
Nov	108.3	0.4	-0.6	110.5	-	1.0	95.2	5.3	-30.2	107.2	0.5	1.7
Dec	108.5p	0.2	-0.5	110.5p	0.1	1.1	102.0p	7.1	-25.0	106.7p	-0.5	0.8
Jan	109.0p	0.4	-0.2	110.9p	0.3	1.4	106.8p	4.7	-22.2	106.7p	-	0.5

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 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	-	0.7	98.2r	-0.5	-16.3
Sep	107.8	-0.1	-1.6	107.2	0.1	1.1	96.1r	-2.2	-18.2
Oct	107.9	0.1	-1.2	106.9r	-0.3	0.8	96.0r	-0.1	-17.5
Nov	108.2	0.3	-0.6	107.3	0.3	1.4	98.1	2.1	-14.8
Dec	108.4p	0.2	-0.4	107.0p	-0.3	0.8	100.8p	2.8	-12.4
Jan	108.9p	0.4	-0.2	107.0p	-	0.5	102.8p	2.0	-11.1

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 Jul	112.2r	0.5	-2.8	113.2r	0.1	-0.8	112.3r	0.5	-2.9	109.1	1.8	-1.1
Aug	112.1	-0.1	-3.0	113.2	-	-1.3	112.2r	-0.1	-3.0	107.4r	-1.6	-2.5
Sep	112.3r	0.2	-2.2	113.8	0.5	-0.2	112.4r	0.2	-2.3	109.0	1.5	0.6
Oct	112.8	0.4	-1.2	114.3r	0.5	0.8	112.7r	0.2	-1.3	117.0r	7.3	3.6
Nov	113.3	0.4	-0.3	114.3	-	1.7	113.2	0.4	-0.3	116.5	-0.4	-1.6
Dec	114.6p	1.2	0.6	115.2p	0.7	2.7	114.3p	1.0	0.6	124.2p	6.6	1.8
Jan	115.4p	0.7	1.3	115.9p	0.6	3.2	115.1p	0.7	1.2	124.6p	0.4	3.1

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 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	
Gross Sector											
Output of manufactured products	GB7S 6158333333	107.8r	107.9	108.3	108.5p	109.0p	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	
All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum	GBBV 6150333390	110.1r	110.4r	110.5	110.5p	110.9p	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.4	
<hr/>											
Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty	GBA6 6150888897	107.0r	106.7r	107.2	106.7p	106.7p	-0.5	-	0.8	0.5	
Food products	G6SI 6140100000	106.7	106.2r	106.5	106.6p	106.7p	0.1	-	0.9	0.5	
Alcoholic beverages, excluding duty	G6SJ 6140110000	106.1r	106.3r	108.4	104.0p	104.1p	-4.1	-	0.6	0.5	
Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	EVPU 6120110700	104.6r	104.5	104.9	103.9p	103.9p	-1.0	-	2.2	1.4	
Textiles	G6SN 6140130000	106.4	106.4	106.6	106.7p	106.9p	-	0.2	1.8	1.8	
Wearing apparel	G6SO 6140140000	106.6r	106.7	106.7	106.8p	106.7p	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	
Leather and related products	G6SP 6140150000	103.0r	103.0	103.0	103.0p	103.0p	-	-	-0.5	-0.5	
Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture	G6SQ 6140160000	114.0	115.3r	115.8	116.2p	118.0p	0.4	1.5	3.7	5.2	
Paper and paper products	G6SR 6140170000	106.4	106.5r	106.5	106.5p	106.0p	-	-0.5	-0.7	-1.1	
Printing and recording services	G6SS 6140180000	102.1	102.2r	102.5	102.5p	103.6p	-	1.1	-0.1	1.1	
Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty	G6ST 6140190000	90.6r	90.4r	95.2	102.0p	106.8p	7.1	4.7	-25.0	-22.2	
Chemicals and chemical products	G6SV 6140200000	110.3r	111.5r	111.4	112.0p	112.7p	0.5	0.6	2.3	2.8	
Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	G6SW 6140210000	105.4	107.3r	107.2	107.3p	107.2p	-	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	
Rubber and plastic products	G6SX 6140220000	108.7r	109.1r	109.9	110.0p	110.0p	0.1	-	2.4	2.3	
Other non-metallic mineral products	G6SY 6140230000	110.9r	110.5r	111.0	110.3p	110.5p	-0.6	0.2	1.3	0.7	
Basic metals	G6SZ 6140240000	125.4r	126.1r	126.8	128.2p	128.6p	1.2	0.3	5.6	5.6	
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	G6T3 6140250000	112.3r	112.5r	112.4	112.5p	113.0p	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	
Computer, electronic and optical products	G6T5 6140260000	105.9r	105.8	105.8	105.6p	105.6p	-0.2	-	0.4	0.3	
Electrical equipment	G6VF 6140270000	109.1r	110.0r	109.8	110.1p	110.6p	0.3	0.5	2.6	2.9	
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	G6VG 6140280000	107.5r	107.6r	107.1	106.9p	107.6p	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	G6WH 6140290000	108.2	108.5	108.4	108.6p	108.6p	0.1	-	0.7	0.8	
Other transport equipment	G72N 6140300000	113.6r	113.8r	113.5	113.3p	115.0p	-0.2	1.5	-	1.8	
Furniture	G75I 6140310000	107.7	107.8	107.8	108.2p	108.8p	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	
Other manufactured goods	G776 6140320000	104.9r	104.7r	104.7	104.7p	100.5p	-	-4.1	-0.4	-4.8	
Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment	G777 6140330000	112.5r	112.5r	112.0	111.9p	111.8p	-0.1	-0.1	1.0	0.7	

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 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	
Gross sector											
Other mining & quarrying products	GHEA	7390080000	109.4r	110.1r	111.7	112.7p	112.9p	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	GHHV	7390888897	111.7	112.5r	113.2	114.1p	114.0p	0.8	-0.1	2.4	2.1
Preserved meat & meat products	GHEF	7390101000	112.7r	113.7r	114.6	115.2p	115.9p	0.6	0.6	3.7	3.5
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables	GHEH	7390333387	112.7r	112.5r	113.3	117.5p	113.0p	3.7	-3.8	-1.9	-3.2
Vegetable & animal oils & fats	GHEJ	7390104000	118.6r	120.8r	126.6	127.1p	126.0p	0.4	-0.9	12.6	8.6
Dairy products	GHEL	7390105000	116.1	117.7r	118.7	119.5p	120.5p	0.6	0.9	4.3	4.9
Grain mill products, starches & starch products	GHEN	7390106000	112.7r	113.9r	114.8	115.5p	115.7p	0.6	0.2	4.5	4.1
Bakery & farinaceous products	GHEP	7390107000	108.7r	109.5r	109.6	110.4p	110.3p	0.6	-0.1	1.3	1.1
Other food products	GHER	7390108000	108.2r	108.8r	108.8	109.2p	109.1p	0.4	-0.1	1.2	0.7
Animal feeds	GHET	7390109000	113.1r	113.7	114.9	115.4p	116.0p	0.4	0.6	3.4	3.7
Alcoholic Beverages	GHEV	7390333384	109.0	109.9r	110.8	110.0p	110.1p	-0.7	0.1	1.3	1.4
Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters	GHEX	7390110700	107.8	108.1r	108.2	108.3p	108.3p	0.1	-	1.2	1.0
Tobacco products	GHEZ	7390120000	113.9r	115.1r	115.8	116.5p	117.3p	0.6	0.7	3.3	3.7
Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing	GHHW	7390888895	109.6r	109.9	109.7	110.0p	110.1p	0.3	0.1	2.2	2.2
Textiles	GHFB	7390130000	109.6r	109.9	109.8	110.2p	110.3p	0.4	0.1	2.1	2.2
Wearing apparel	GHFD	7390140000	109.8	109.9	109.6	109.6p	109.5p	0.1	-0.1	2.5	2.1
Manufacture of leather & related products	GHFF	7390150000	108.6r	108.8r	108.6	108.9p	108.9p	0.3	-	1.6	1.4
Manufacture of wood & wood products	GHFH	7390160000	117.1r	118.1	118.6	119.3p	120.6p	0.6	1.1	2.4	3.4
Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services	GHHZ	7390888892	108.4	109.1r	109.1	109.6p	109.6p	0.5	-	0.4	0.4
Pulp, paper & paper products	GHFJ	7390170000	109.9r	110.6r	110.5	111.3p	111.2p	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.5
Printing & recording services	GHFL	7390180000	106.6	107.0	107.1	107.5p	107.5p	0.3	-	0.2	0.1
Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products	GHFN	7390190000	95.9r	94.7r	100.0	109.2p	114.8p	9.2	5.1	-25.1	-20.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	GHIB	7390888890	109.6r	110.8r	110.6	112.0p	112.8p	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.6
Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics	GHFP	7390203000	112.3r	112.8r	112.5	113.3p	114.0p	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.4
Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	GHFR	7390204000	110.2r	110.5r	110.5	110.8p	110.8p	0.3	-	1.9	1.7
Other chemical products	GHFT	7390205000	108.7r	109.1r	108.9	109.4p	109.7p	0.5	0.2	2.4	2.5
Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	GHFV	7390333378	109.1r	112.2r	111.9	114.0p	114.8p	1.8	0.7	2.1	3.0
Petrochemicals & man made fibres	GHFX	7390333377	109.1r	110.2	110.2	112.0p	113.2p	1.6	1.1	-1.1	0.7
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agrochemical products	GHFZ	7390333376	112.5r	113.1r	112.2	113.6p	114.5p	1.3	0.8	-0.2	0.8
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	GHGB	7390210000	108.2r	109.2r	109.0	109.4p	109.3p	0.4	-0.1	1.0	0.9
Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	GHGD	7390220000	110.4	111.1r	111.2	112.0p	112.4p	0.8	0.3	1.4	2.2
Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster	GHGF	7390333375	110.1r	110.9r	112.2	113.0p	113.4p	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.4
Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products	GHGH	7390333374	109.7r	110.4r	111.8	112.5p	112.7p	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7
Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products	GHIF	7390888884	120.3r	121.2	121.7	123.7p	125.8p	1.6	1.8	5.0	5.9
Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	GHGJ	7390333369	121.2	122.9	123.2	125.8p	127.7p	2.1	1.5	4.7	5.6
Other basic metals & casting	GHGL	7390333368	127.9r	128.3r	129.3	132.7p	138.6p	2.7	4.4	8.8	11.2
Weapons & ammunition	GHGN	7390254000	114.1r	114.5	114.4	114.8p	115.2p	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.1
Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition	GHGP	7390333365	117.8	118.5	118.9	120.4p	121.4p	1.2	0.9	3.8	4.3
Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products, electrical equipment	GHIG	7390888883	113.3	113.6r	113.4	113.9p	114.3p	0.5	0.4	2.8	2.9
Computer, electronic & optical products	GHGR	7390260000	112.2	112.4r	112.2	112.6p	112.9p	0.4	0.2	2.3	2.3
Electrical equipment	GHGT	7390270000	114.5r	114.8	114.7	115.4p	116.0p	0.6	0.5	3.4	3.6
Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c	GHGV	7390280000	115.3r	115.6r	115.5	116.4p	117.1p	0.7	0.6	3.1	3.4
Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment	GHII	7390888881	114.4	114.7	114.6	115.2p	115.8p	0.6	0.5	2.8	3.2
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers	GHGX	7390290000	112.9	113.2	113.1	113.8p	114.1p	0.6	0.3	2.9	3.0
Ships & boats	GHGZ	7390301000	113.9r	114.3	114.5	115.0p	115.7p	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.7
Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery	GHHB	7390303000	118.3r	118.6	118.3	118.9p	120.1p	0.5	1.0	2.8	3.7
Other transport equipment	GHHD	7390333358	109.3	109.5r	109.1	109.5p	109.7p	0.4	0.1	3.6	3.6
Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c	GHIJ	7390888880	114.7	115.3	115.6	116.6p	117.7p	0.8	1.0	3.6	4.3
Furniture	GHHF	7390310000	114.2	115.1	115.5	116.4p	117.6p	0.7	1.1	3.4	4.4
Other manufacturing	GHHH	7390320000	115r	115.4	115.7	116.7p	117.8p	0.9	0.9	3.8	4.2
Repair of maintenance of ships & boats	GHHJ	7390331500	112.9	113.4	113.6	114.3p	114.7p	0.6	0.3	2.1	2.2
Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft	GHHL	7390331600	117.9	118.0	117.4	117.0p	117.9p	-0.3	0.8	-0.9	0.6
Other repair; installation	GHHN	7390333355	108.4r	108.9r	109.1	110.0p	110.4p	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3

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 Sep	2020 Oct	2020 Nov	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	2020 Dec	2021 Jan	
Fuel excl. CCL	FSQ3 7490222295	107.8r	116.6r	115.9	123.7p	124.2p	6.8	0.4	1.5	2.8	
Mining of coal & lignite exc CCL	GHDW 7390050000	101.4r	106.0r	104.2	106.0p	106.7p	1.8	0.6	-6.2	-6.4	
Electricity excl. CCL	GHHP 7390351000	110.3r	117.6r	117.5	125.2p	125.8p	6.6	0.4	0.3	1.7	
Gas excl. CCL	GHHR 7390444499	95.2r	103.0r	102.8	109.7p	112.1p	6.7	2.2	-4.7	-2.1	
Crude Oil	FSQ4 7490444498	94.9r	93.3r	99.3	109.4p	115.5p	10.1	5.7	-27.0	-21.8	
Domestic crude oil & metal ores	GGT3 7190222295	93.8r	93.7r	102.6	111.0p	117.2p	8.2	5.6	-26.2	-21.5	
Imported crude oil & metal ores	GHBV 7290222295	96.9r	92.8r	93.6	106.5p	112.7p	13.7	5.8	-28.4	-22.5	
Home produced food:	FSP7 7190351000	111.7	111.9	112.4	113.5p	113.4p	1.0	-0.1	2.9	2.7	
Products of agriculture, hunting and related services	GGO7 7190010000	121.0r	122.6r	123.7	124.6p	126.7p	0.8	1.7	7.6	8.7	
Fish & other fish products	GG8S 7190030000	111.2r	106.3r	107.9	123.9p	104.2p	14.8	-15.9	-13.7	-19.3	
Preserved meat and meat products	GH2M 7190101000	103.4r	101.8	101.7	102.2p	102.1p	0.5	-0.1	1.3	0.1	
Processed fish & fish products; fruit & vegetables	GH7R 7190333387	107.3r	107.1r	106.9	107.1p	106.7p	0.2	-0.4	1.0	-0.6	
Vegetable & animal oils and fats	GH7S 7190104000	116.4r	116.2r	117.3	118.6p	117.4p	1.1	-1.0	6.1	1.4	
Dairy products	GH8A 7190105000	114.5	114.4r	114.0	113.8p	114.1p	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	
Grain mill products, starches and starch products	GH8B 7190106000	109.1	110.0r	110.1	110.6p	110.7p	0.4	0.1	2.9	3.5	
Bakery and Farinaceous products	GH8C 7190107000	106.5r	106.2	106.5	106.5p	106.5p	-	-	-0.6	-0.5	
Other Food products	GH8L 7190108000	101.4	101.7r	101.6	101.7p	101.6p	-	-	-	0.2	
Prepared animal feeds	GH98 7190109000	114.4r	114.4r	117.2	116.6p	117.8p	-0.6	1.0	3.0	4.1	
Imported food materials	FSP9 7490333354	117.5r	121.0r	123.7	123.4p	122.3p	-0.2	-0.9	3.2	1.4	
Agricultural crop products	GHBQ 7290010000	107.4r	114.0r	119.8	120.4p	119.4p	0.5	-0.8	2.3	1.5	
Fish & fish products	GHBS 7290030000	130.2r	130.2r	129.1	128.1p	129.0p	-0.8	0.7	3.2	3.8	
Meat & meat products	GHBX 7290101000	118.4r	119.2r	119.1	117.3p	116.4p	-1.5	-0.8	-4.3	-9.3	
Processed fish & fish products, fruit & vegetables	GHBY 7290333387	115.8	116.6r	116.6	116.2p	114.3p	-0.4	-1.6	-1.0	-2.8	
Vegetable & animal oils & fats	GHBZ 7290104000	138.2r	147.1r	171.2	168.2p	165.6p	-1.8	-1.5	40.2	35.3	
Dairy products	GHCA 7290105000	91.0r	91.2	91.3	91.3p	91.1p	-	-0.3	-6.4	-7.2	
Grain mill products & starches	GHCB 7290106000	127.9r	128.7r	128.9	128.5p	126.7p	-0.3	-1.3	4.5	3.5	
Bakery & farinaceous products	GHCC 7290107000	126.1	126.2	124.7	126.0p	124.1p	1.1	-1.5	16.3	14.2	
Other food products	GHCD 7290108000	133.1r	137.5r	134.5	135.1p	134.0p	0.5	-0.9	4.3	3.7	
Prepared animal feeds	GHCE 7290109000	127.6	121.5r	120.1	121.5p	120.5p	1.2	-0.9	-0.1	-2.0	
Other home produced materials	FSQ2 7490333353	108.8r	109.1r	109.9	110.7p	111.4p	0.8	0.6	-1.8	-1.3	
Forestry products	GGP2 7190020000	149.3r	149.3r	149.3	149.3p	149.3p	-	-	-5.1	-5.1	
Other mining & quarrying products exc agg	GH2L 7190080000	109.9r	110.1	115.4	114.9p	114.7p	-0.4	-0.2	4.3	4.9	
Textiles	GHAЕ 7190130000	106.4	106.4	106.6	106.7p	106.9p	-	0.2	1.8	1.8	
Wearing Apparel	GHAF 7190140000	106.6r	106.7	106.7	106.8p	106.7p	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	
Leather and related products	GHAG 7190150000	103.0r	103.0	103.0	103.0p	103.0p	-	-	-0.5	-0.5	

Wood and products of wood and cork, exc furniture	GHAH	7190160000	114.0	115.3r	115.8	116.2p	118.0p	0.4	1.5	3.7	5.2
Paper and paper products	GHAI	7190170000	106.4r	106.5r	106.5	106.5p	106.0p	-	-0.5	-0.7	-1.1
Coke & refined petroleum products	GHAK	7190190000	90.6r	90.4r	95.2	102.0p	106.8p	7.1	4.7	-25.0	-22.2
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		Percentage change	
							1 month		12 months	
		2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan
Inputs of Metals and Non-Metallic Mineral products	FSQ8 7390333351	123.4r	123.6	124.1	125.7p	127.8p	1.3	1.7	6.3	7.1
Cement, lime, plaster and articles of concrete, cement & plaster	GHGF 7390333375	110.1r	110.9r	112.2	113.0p	113.4p	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.4
Glass, refractory clay, porcelain, ceramic and stone products	GHGH 7390333374	109.7r	110.4r	111.8	112.5p	112.7p	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7
Basic iron, steel & alloys, tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and fittings	GHGJ 7390333369	121.2	122.9	123.2	125.8p	127.7p	2.1	1.5	4.7	5.6
Other basic metals & casting	GHGL 7390333368	127.9r	128.3r	129.3	132.7p	138.6p	2.7	4.4	8.8	11.2
Weapons & ammunition	GHGN 7390254000	114.1r	114.5	114.4	114.8p	115.2p	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.1
Fabricated metal products excluding weapons & ammunition	GHGP 7390333365	117.8	118.5	118.9	120.4p	121.4p	1.2	0.9	3.8	4.3
Inputs of Chemicals	FSQ7 7490333352	109.8r	110.4r	110.3	110.8p	111.2p	0.4	0.3	1.7	2.4
Paints, varnishes & coatings, printing inks & other mastics	GHFP 7390203000	112.3r	112.8r	112.5	113.3p	114.0p	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.4
Soap, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations	GHFR 7390204000	110.2r	110.5r	110.5	110.8p	110.8p	0.3	-	1.9	1.7
Other chemical products	GHFT 7390205000	108.7r	109.1r	108.9	109.4p	109.7p	0.5	0.2	2.4	2.5
Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	GHFV 7390333378	109.1r	112.2r	111.9	114.0p	114.8p	1.8	0.7	2.1	3.0
Petrochemicals	GHFX 7390333377	109.1r	110.2	110.2	112.0p	113.2p	1.6	1.1	-1.1	0.7
Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products	GHFZ 7390333376	112.5r	113.1r	112.2	113.6p	114.5p	1.3	0.8	-0.2	0.8
Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations	GHGB 7390210000	108.2r	109.2r	109.0	109.4p	109.3p	0.4	-0.1	1.0	0.9
Rubber & plastic products	GHGD 7390220000	110.4	111.1r	111.2	112.0p	112.4p	0.8	0.3	1.4	2.2
Other parts & equipment	FSQ9 7490333349	110.8	110.9r	110.5	110.6p	110.6p	-	-	1.3	1.4
Computer, electronic & optical products	GHGR 7390260000	112.2	112.4r	112.2	112.6p	112.9p	0.4	0.2	2.3	2.3
Electrical equipment	GHGT 7390270000	114.5r	114.8	114.7	115.4p	116.0p	0.6	0.5	3.4	3.6
Machinery & equipment n.e.c	GHGV 7390280000	115.3r	115.6r	115.5	116.4p	117.1p	0.7	0.6	3.1	3.4
Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	GHGX 7390290000	112.9	113.2	113.1	113.8p	114.1p	0.6	0.3	2.9	3.0
Ships & boats	GHGZ 7390301000	113.9r	114.3	114.5	115.0p	115.7p	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.7
Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery	GHHB 7390303000	118.3r	118.6	118.3	118.9p	120.1p	0.5	1.0	2.8	3.7
Other transport equipment	GHHD 7390333358	109.3	109.5r	109.1	109.5p	109.7p	0.4	0.1	3.6	3.6
Other Inputs	FSQ6 7490111196	109.2r	109.2r	109.0	109.0p	108.5p	-	-0.4	0.8	0.1
Printing & recording services	GHFL 7390180000	106.6	107.0	107.1	107.5p	107.5p	0.3	-	0.2	0.1
Furniture	GHHF 7390310000	114.2	115.1	115.5	116.4p	117.6p	0.7	1.1	3.4	4.4
Other manufactured goods n.e.c	GHHH 7390320000	115r	115.4	115.7	116.7p	117.8p	0.9	0.9	3.8	4.2
Repair & maintenance of ships and boats	GHHJ 7390331500	112.9	113.4	113.6	114.3p	114.7p	0.6	0.3	2.1	2.2
Repair & maintenance of aircraft and spaceships	GHHL 7390331600	117.9	118.0	117.4	117.0p	117.9p	-0.3	0.8	-0.9	0.6
Rest of repair and installation	GHHN 7390333355	108.4r	108.9r	109.1	110.0p	110.4p	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
Imported materials:										
Total Imports	GD74 8170111199	115.1r	115.1r	114.6	115.8p	115.9p	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.6

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 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	-0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-0.1	-	-	-0.1	-	-0.1
Oct	-	-	-	-	0.1	-0.1
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-	-0.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

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