

Statistical bulletin

Index of Production, UK: December 2018

Movements in the volume of production for the UK production industries: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water and waste management. Figures are seasonally adjusted.



Release date: 11 February 2019 Next release: 12 March 2019

Table of contents

- 1. Main points
- 2. Things you need to know about this release
- 3. Production in detail
- 4. What is contributing to the guarterly decrease?
- 5. What is contributing to the month on previous month decrease?
- 6. What is contributing to the three months on same three months a year ago decrease?
- 7. What is contributing to the annual increase?
- 8. Upcoming releases
- 9. Links to related statistics
- 10. Quality and methodology

1. Main points

- Production output fell by 1.1% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018, compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2018, due mainly to a fall of 0.9% in manufacturing; this is the first time since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2009 that all four main sectors have fallen during a quarter.
- The decrease of 0.9% in manufacturing in Quarter 4 2018 is the strongest fall since Quarter 4 2012; there is broad-based weakness with the largest falls in transport equipment (2.7%) and basic metals (3.0%).
- Production output fell by 0.5% between November 2018 and December 2018; the manufacturing sector
 provided the largest downward contribution with a fall of 0.7%, its strongest monthly fall since January
 2017 and marking the sixth consecutive monthly decrease.
- The monthly decrease in manufacturing was due to falls in 9 of the 13 sub-sectors; the largest downward contribution came from pharmaceuticals (4.2%) and other manufacturing and repair (2.8%).
- In Quarter 4 2018, production output decreased by 1.0% compared with Quarter 4 2017; the weakest growth since Quarter 2 2013, driven by a fall of 1.5% from manufacturing.
- In 2018, production output increased by 0.7% compared with 2017, led by an increase of 0.9% from manufacturing and supported by increases from mining and quarrying (2.7%) and electricity and gas (0.6%).

2. Things you need to know about this release

This release contains revisions from January 2018 and is consistent with the National Accounts Revisions Policy.

The Index of Production (IoP) is an important economic indicator and one of the short-term measures of economic activity in the UK. It is used in the compilation of gross domestic product (GDP); the production industries' weight accounts for 13.8% of the <u>output approach to the measurement of GDP</u>.

The current price non-seasonally adjusted estimates of industries collected by the Monthly Business Survey (MBS) can be found in the <u>Monthly Business Survey turnover in production industries dataset</u>, which was published alongside this release. Note that the MBS turnover in production industries dataset does not contain data from VAT returns, which have been included in the IoP.

This release includes VAT data for Quarter 2 (April to June) 2018.

Care should be taken when using the month-on-month growth rates as data can often be volatile; longer-term growth rates and examination of the time series allow for better interpretation of the statistics.

3. Production in detail

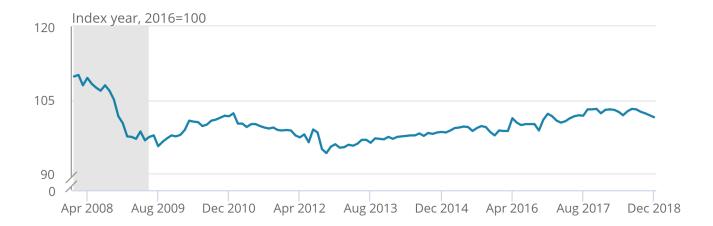
Figures 1 and 2 show that both the Index of Production and Index of Manufacturing followed a broadly upward trend following the economic downturn. Growth was more pronounced from the beginning of 2010, as the economy recovered, before a downturn during 2012. Production and manufacturing output have risen since then but remain 6.8% and 2.7% lower respectively in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018 than the pre-downturn gross domestic product (GDP) peak in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008.

Figure 1: Index of Production in the UK

Seasonally adjusted, January 2008 to December 2018

Economic down Figure 1: Index of Production in the UK

Seasonally adjusted, January 2008 to December 2018



Source: Office for National Statistics – Index of Production

Notes:

1. Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2009 – UK economic downturn.

Figure 2: Index of Manufacturing in the UK

Seasonally adjusted, January 2008 to December 2018

Economic downturn 2: Index of Manufacturing in the UK

Seasonally adjusted, January 2008 to December 2018



Source: Office for National Statistics – Index of Production

Notes:

1. Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2008 to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2009 – UK economic downturn.

Table 1 shows the growth rates and contributions for the IoP and sectors for December 2018.

Table 1: Growths and contributions to production, three months-on-previous three months, three months-on-same three months a year ago and month-on-previous month

December 2018, UK

Three months on previous three months

Three months on same three months a year previous month ago

Month on

Sector	Summary Description	Growth (%)	Contribution to production (% points)	Growth (%)	Contribution to production (% points)	Growth (%)	Contribution to production (% points)
loP	Index of Production	-1.1	-1.07	-1.0	-0.98	-0.5	-0.46
Sector B	Total Mining and Quarrying	-1.4	-0.11	5.9	0.41	0.5	0.04
5	Coal and Lignite	-17.2	-0.01	-15.9	0.00	-1.1	0.00
6	Crude petroleum and Natural gas	-2.1	-0.11	7.1	0.34	1.8	0.09
789	Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.00	3.5	0.08	-2.2	-0.05
Sector C	Total Manufacturing	-0.9	-0.69	-1.5	-1.07	-0.7	-0.52
CA	Food, beverages and tobacco	-0.5	-0.06	2.0	0.22	0.1	0.01
СВ	Textiles and leather products	-1.7	-0.05	-2.7	-0.08	0.5	0.01
CC	Wood, paper and printing	0.1	0.01	1.5	0.08	-1.6	-0.09
CD	Coke and petroleum	-1.3	-0.01	-0.4	0.00	-0.2	0.00
CE	Chemical products	0.6	0.03	3.0	0.14	1.4	0.07
CF	Pharmaceutical products	0.9	0.05	0.0	0.00	-4.2	-0.22
CG	Rubber and plastic products	-0.2	-0.01	-0.3	-0.02	-0.4	-0.03
CH	Metal products	-3.0	-0.25	-7.0	-0.61	-1.0	-0.08
CI	Computer, electronic and optical	-0.1	0.00	8.0	0.28	-0.8	-0.03
CJ	Electrical equipment	-0.6	-0.01	-10.0	-0.24	-0.4	-0.01
CK	Machinery and equipment	-0.3	-0.01	-5.4	-0.27	-0.3	-0.02
CL	Transport equipment	-2.7	-0.29	-3.9	-0.42	0.6	0.06
CM	Other manufacturing and repair	-1.0	-0.07	-2.0	-0.14	-2.8	-0.19
Sector D	Total Electricity and Gas	-2.0	-0.25	-1.7	-0.21	-0.4	-0.05
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-3.2	-0.28	-2.5	-0.22	-0.4	-0.03
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	1.0	0.03	0.4	0.01	-0.4	-0.01
Sector E	Total Water and Waste	-0.4	-0.03	-1.6	-0.12	1.0	0.07
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	-2.3	-0.05	-1.1	-0.02	-0.7	-0.01
37	Sewerage	-3.3	-0.07	-8.1	-0.18	0.7	0.01
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	3.0	0.09	2.7	0.08	2.1	0.06

Source: Office for National Statistics

39

4. What is contributing to the quarterly decrease?

Total production output for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018, compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2018, decreased by 1.1% (Figure 3). This is the weakest growth since Quarter 4 2012, when production fell by 2.3% and is the first time weakness has been seen in all four main sectors during a quarter since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2009.

In the three months to December 2018, the fall of 1.1% was the lowest three-monthly growth since January 2016, when output also fell by 1.1% and all four main sectors have fallen for the second consecutive period.

Figure 3: Quarterly growth, Index of Production and Index of Manufacturing, UK

Seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018

Figure 3: Quarterly growth, Index of Production and Index of Manufacturing, UK

Seasonally adjusted, Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2014 to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

The current quarterly fall was due primarily to a decline in manufacturing output of 0.9%, recording its weakest growth since Quarter 4 2012, when it fell by 1.8%. Of the 13 sub-sectors within manufacturing, 10 decreased, highlighting widespread weakness throughout the sector.

Providing the largest downward contribution was transport equipment, which fell by 2.7% due to a fall of 4.9% in motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. The weakness is attributed to the impact of shutdowns within this industry in Quarter 4 2018.

Since the end of 2016, demand for new cars in the UK has weakened as highlighted in the November 2018 Index of Services (IoS) bulletin. Responder-led feedback suggests the impact of Vehicle Excise Duty changes in April 2017 impacted on demand for diesel cars, which in turn resulted in displacement to petrol vehicles and increased demand for alternative fuel vehicles.

From September 2018, responder feedback noted that the introduction of the worldwide harmonised light vehicle test procedure (WLTP) impacted production. These tests were applied to all new car registrations starting from September 2018 and are part of new regulations that are used to measure fuel consumption and CO2 emissions from passenger cars, as well as their pollutant emissions.

In addition, weak domestic sales and a gradual decline in export sales in this industry, since a peak in October 2017 (see our <u>Monthly Business Survey in production industries</u>), have contributed to the recent decline in the index level, with anecdotal evidence from respondents confirming weakening global demand (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Index of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers, UK

Seasonally Adjusted, January 2015 to December 2018

Figure 4: Index of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers, UK

Seasonally Adjusted, January 2015 to December 2018



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

The second-largest downward contribution was basic metals and metal products, which fell by 3.0% following a rise of 1.5% in Quarter 3 2018. This was due mainly to widespread weakness from large businesses (with employment greater than 150 persons on average) across the industry. The largest downward contribution was from the manufacturing of fabricated metals sub-industry, falling by 3.0% in Quarter 4 2018, following a rise of 1.5% in Quarter 3 2018.

The fall of 2.0% within electricity and gas supply was due mainly to a decrease of 3.2% from electricity generation and distribution due to less demand. The temperatures in November and December were above the long-term average by 1.1 degrees Celsius and 1.9 degrees Celsius respectively.

Mining and quarrying fell by 1.4%, driven by a decrease of 2.1% in oil and gas extraction. This was due mainly to increased output during Quarter 3 2018, where notable strength in the monthly index in August 2018 was due to less maintenance taking place than in August 2017. In addition, there was maintenance in November 2018 further reducing Quarter 4 2018.

Water and waste fell by 0.4%, led by downward contributions from sewerage, which fell by 3.3% and water supply, which fell by 2.3%. This was a fall back from the rise of 0.8% in Quarter 3 2018 due to increased demand caused by warmer weather.

5. What is contributing to the month on previous month decrease?

Monthly total production output decreased by 0.5% in December 2018, the fifth consecutive fall in output since July 2018. The weakness is due primarily to manufacturing decreasing by 0.7% and a decrease in electricity and gas of 0.4%.

This is the sixth consecutive monthly fall in manufacturing since June 2018 and the strongest fall in output since January 2017, when it fell by 1.4%, following a rise of 2.6% in December 2016.

There is widespread weakness this month, with 9 of the 13 sub-sectors falling. Of these, pharmaceuticals, which can be highly volatile, provided the largest negative contribution, with a decrease of 4.2%. There was also a notable fall of 2.8% from the other manufacturing and repair sub-sector, where four of the five sub-industries fell due to the impact of weakness from large businesses (with employment greater than 150 persons on average).

Providing supporting negative contributions to growth were wood and paper products and printing, which fell by 1.6%, following strong growth of 3.0% in the previous month; basic metals and metal products, which fell by 1.0% and computer, electronic and optical products, which fell by 0.8%.

Electricity and gas fell by 0.4%, due to reduced demand attributed to the warmer than average temperature in December 2018. Within this sector, electricity generation and distribution decreased by 0.4%. The Met Office reports that for December 2018, the <u>provisional UK mean temperature was 5.8 degrees Celsius</u>, which is 1.9 degrees Celsius above the 1981 to 2010 long-term average.

Providing the largest upward contribution was the water and waste sector, which increased by 1.0%. This was due mainly to a rise of 2.1% from waste collection, caused by large businesses (with employment greater than 150 persons on average) experiencing less of a decrease in turnover than expected into December 2018.

Also displaying increased output was the mining and quarrying sector, which rose by 0.5% due to a rise of 1.8% in oil and gas extraction. The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy reported strong production during December 2018, helped by a return to production following maintenance during November 2018, when oil and gas extraction fell by 1.9%.

6. What is contributing to the three months on same three months a year ago decrease?

Total production output for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2018 has decreased by 1.0%, compared with Quarter 4 2017, driven by a fall in output from three of the four main sectors. It is also the strongest fall in output since August 2013, when it fell by 1.3% and the weakest quarter-end growth since Quarter 2 2013, when output fell by 1.1%.

The electricity and gas sector fell by 1.7%, due primarily to reduced demand following warmer than average temperatures during November and December 2018. The water and waste sector fell by 1.6%, driven by a decrease of 8.1% from sewerage due to large businesses restructuring.

Providing the largest downward contribution was manufacturing, which fell by 1.5%, the strongest fall since May 2013 when it fell by 1.9% and the strongest quarterly fall since Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2013, when it fell by 3.3%.

The fall in manufacturing was driven by notable decreases from:

- basic metals and metal products, at 7.0%, due primarily to a fall of 5.6% within fabricated metals other than
 weapons, caused by cumulative weakness from a number of large businesses, underpinned by a fall in
 export turnover of 14.0%
- transport equipment, at 3.9%, due mainly to the impact of shutdowns and reduced production within motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, which fell by 5.4%

Partially offsetting the decline in overall manufacturing growth was a rise of 8.0% within computer, electronic and optical products, continuing the recent strength within this sub-sector and driven by large businesses manufacturing instruments for measuring, testing and navigation. The food, beverages and tobacco sub-sector rose by 2.0%, underpinned by strong nominal export growth of 18.9% within alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, as reported in our Monthly Business Survey.

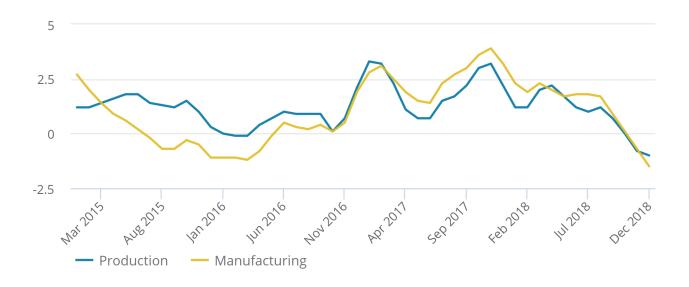
Manufacturing output fell for the second consecutive period in the three months to December 2018. It is helpful to understand the longer-term trend, which shows that since growth peaked in November 2017 at 3.9%, manufacturing output has slowed, effectively supporting a similar decline in total production output (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Index of Production and Index of Manufacturing, three months-on-same three months a year ago growth, UK

Seasonally Adjusted, January 2015 to December 2018

Figure 5: Index of Production and Index of Manufacturing, three months-on-same three months a year ago growth, UK

Seasonally Adjusted, January 2015 to December 2018



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

This is underpinned by a steady decline in total manufacturing export growth for the three months to December 2018, on the same three months a year ago. Consecutive falls from October 2018 to December 2018 have resulted in export growth not only falling behind domestic growth but growth is now negative for Quarter 4 2018 compared with Quarter 4 2017 (Table 2).

Table 2: Monthly Business Survey manufacturing turnover December 2018, UK, £ millions, current price non-seasonally adjusted

Export Domestic

Quarter 4 2017 43,924 85,424

Quarter 4 2018 43,567 87,232

Difference -357 1,809

Growth -0.8 2.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

The most notable decline in export growth came from:

- fabricated metal products, within the basic metals and metal products sub-sector
- motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; and aircraft, spacecraft and related machinery, within the transport equipment sector
- electrical equipment

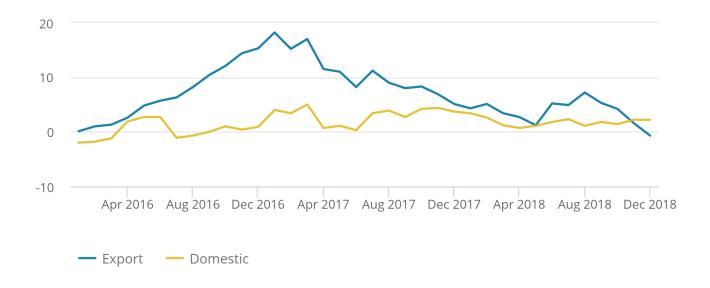
Domestic growth has remained relatively steady in comparison (Figure 6). Total turnover and exports are reported in the <u>Monthly Business Survey</u>, at current prices and are not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 6: Total manufacturing export and domestic growth, three months-on-same three months a year ago, UK

Non-seasonally Adjusted, January 2016 to December 2018

Figure 6: Total manufacturing export and domestic growth, three months-on-same three months a year ago, UK

Non-seasonally Adjusted, January 2016 to December 2018



Source: Office for National Statistics - Monthly Business Survey

The overall decline in total production output was partially offset by a 5.9% increase from mining and quarrying. Strength here was due primarily to the impact of the unplanned shutdown of the Forties pipeline during December 2017, which drove a significant fall of 23.5% in the monthly growth for oil and gas extraction.

7. What is contributing to the annual increase?

In 2018, total production increased by 0.7%, following a rise of 1.8% in 2017, with rises in three of the four main sectors (Table 3). This is the fifth consecutive annual rise, but the weakest rise since 2013, when it fell by 0.7%.

Table 3: Growths and contributions to production, annual, December 2018, UK, seasonally adjusted

Sector	Summary Description	Growth (%)	Contribution to production (% points)
loP	Index of Production	0.7	0.73
Sector B	Total Mining and Quarrying	2.7	0.20
5	Coal and Lignite	-11.7	0.00
6	Crude petroleum and Natural gas	3.6	0.18
789	Other mining and quarrying	1.9	0.02
Sector C	Total Manufacturing	0.9	0.63
CA	Food, beverages and tobacco	1.9	0.21
СВ	Textiles and leather products	-1.5	-0.05
CC	Wood, paper and printing	1.6	0.08
CD	Coke and petroleum	-3.9	-0.04
CE	Chemical products	0.4	0.02
CF	Pharmaceutical products	3.3	0.17
CG	Rubber and plastic products	-0.3	-0.02
СН	Metal products	-0.2	-0.02
CI	Computer, electronic and optical	12.4	0.43
CJ	Electrical equipment	-7.9	-0.19
CK	Machinery and equipment	1.7	0.08
CL	Transport equipment	-0.2	-0.02
CM	Other manufacturing and repair	-0.5	-0.03
Sector D	Total Electricity and Gas	0.6	0.07
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	0.9	0.08
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	-0.2	-0.01
Sector E	Total Water and Waste	-2.3	-0.17
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.0	0.00
37	Sewerage	-5.9	-0.13
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	-1.2	-0.04
39	Remediation activities and other waste management services	-0.8	0.00

Source: Office for National Statistics

Manufacturing provided the largest contribution to the annual growth, rising by 0.9%, with 6 of the 13 sub-sectors increasing. Computer, electronic and optical products provided the largest growth, increasing by 12.4%. This rise is driven mainly by large businesses, where both domestic and export sales have increased by 19.1% and 10.6% respectively as reported in the Monthly Business Survey for production industries dataset.

Food products, beverages and tobacco increased by 1.9%, the strongest growth since 2014. The alcoholic beverages sub-industry increased by 4.9% due to a strong summer in 2018 and bakery and farinaceous products rose by 3.8%.

In 2018, pharmaceutical products recorded a growth of 3.3% following a fall of 5.4% in 2017. This was attributed to strong export sales, growing by 15.3%, while domestic sales fell by 3.6% in the underlying Monthly Business Survey data.

This was partially offset by a fall of 7.9% in electrical equipment, where businesses restructuring earlier in the year and a widespread weakness across the industry were the contributing factors.

Despite the annual growth for manufacturing of 0.9%, total manufacturing output is weaker than 2017, when it increased by 2.5%. The weakness is highlighted when viewing the contributions to growth for total manufacturing and sub-sectors for 2018 compared with 2017. Figure 7 shows that the decline in manufacturing output was due primarily to weaker contributions during 2018 from 10 of the 13 sub-sectors led by:

- other manufacturing and repair (CM)
- transport equipment (CL)
- machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified (CK)
- electrical equipment (CJ)

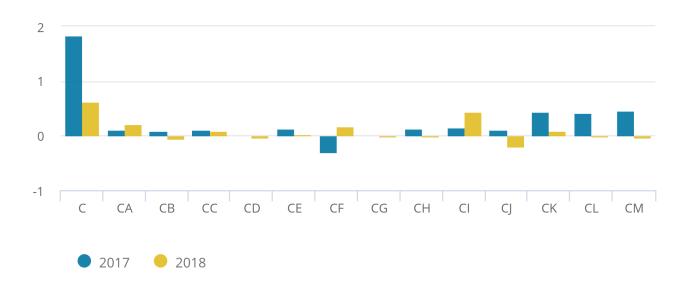
These were partially offset by improved performance within pharmaceuticals (CF), computer, electronic and optical products (CI) and food, beverages and tobacco (CA).

Figure 7: Contributions to manufacturing and sub-sectors, annual growth, UK

Seasonally adjusted, 2018 compared with 2017

Figure 7: Contributions to manufacturing and sub-sectors, annual growth, UK

Seasonally adjusted, 2018 compared with 2017



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

Notes:

- 1. C = Total Manufacturing
 - CA = Food, beverages and tobacco
 - CB = Textiles and leather products
 - CC = Wood, paper and printing
 - CD = Coke and petroleum
 - CE = Chemical products
 - CF = Pharmaceutical products
 - CG = Rubber and plastic products
 - CH = Metal products
 - CI = Computer, electronic and optical
 - CJ = Electrical equipment
 - CK = Machinery and equipment
 - CL = Transport equipment
 - CM = Other manufacturing and repair

8. Upcoming releases

An article titled Manufacturing sector performance, UK: 2008 to 2018 will be published on 15 March 2019.

9. Links to related statistics

Alongside this publication we publish the <u>Index of Services (IoS)</u> and <u>Construction output in Great Britain</u>, allowing for an estimate of <u>monthly gross domestic product (GDP)</u>, which is also published today (11 February 2019).

The corresponding price indices used to deflate the Index of Production (IoP) are published in the monthly publication of <u>UK producer price inflation</u>. Product sales by manufacturers are published on an annual basis in <u>UK manufacturers' sales by product (ProdCom)</u> statistical bulletins; estimates are in current prices, unlike the chained volume measures published in the IoP release.

The data published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) in <u>Energy trends</u> are used to measure the mining and quarrying, electricity and gas, and the manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products sectors within this release.

The IoP follows the <u>Eurostat short-term statistics (STS)</u> regulation for measuring output in production. The latest release of <u>industrial production</u> and <u>output in manufacturing</u> are available from Eurostat and are updated monthly. It should be noted that an accurate comparison cannot be made between our publication and the Eurostat publication without re-indexing the data to the same base year, as Eurostat data are calculated on a 2015 equals 100 basis, while UK data are calculated on a 2016 equals 100 basis.

10. Quality and methodology

The Index of Production (IoP) measures the UK output in the mining and quarrying; manufacturing; energy supply; and water supply and waste management industries. The IoP estimates are based mainly on data from the Monthly Business Survey (MBS).

In addition, from the Index of Production, UK: November 2017 bulletin published in January 2018, Value Added Tax (VAT) data have been included across 64 production industries for small and medium-sized businesses. For further information as to the use of VAT turnover within the national accounts, please see VAT turnover data in National Accounts: background and methodology (published on 19 March 2018).

On 11 October 2018, we published an article on the <u>future use of VAT</u> as part of the economic review, which considers the strategic collection model for administrative and survey data for short-term indicators, including the Index of Production.

For the mining and quarrying, and energy supply sectors, and two manufacturing industries, namely coke and refined petroleum, and basic iron and steel, we receive volume data from the <u>Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)</u> and the <u>International Steel Statistics Bureau (ISSB)</u> respectively. Unless otherwise stated, all estimates included in this release are based on seasonally adjusted data.

The <u>Monthly Business Survey (MBS) turnover in production industries dataset</u> produces the proportion of turnover from exports by industry and level of turnover and exports (£ millions). However, this is not always comparable with UK trade statistics, for many reasons. These include, but are not limited to:

- different data sources MBS are based on a survey of businesses; UK trade in goods uses administrative data collected by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC)
- different concepts being measured MBS reports the value of exports as a proportion of the industry's turnover; the UK trade in goods data report the change in ownership between the UK and other countries
- time lag there can be time lags between the sale of a product reported in MBS and the movements of that product reported by UK trade

Further information on UK trade and how data on it are compiled can be found in the Things you need to know about this release section of the UK trade release.

The data collected on the MBS are turnover excluding VAT and exports for some applicable industries. The data collected on the VAT returns are also turnover excluding VAT. These data are then deflated using Producer Price Indices (PPI). Within the manufacturing sector we also receive direct volume data from BEIS for fuel industries and from the International Steel Statistics Bureau for steel industries.

The mining and quarrying sector is comprised mainly of data from BEIS, including volume of oil and gas extraction and coal extraction. The data used to produce the energy sector are also from BEIS and include energy and gas supply output. A comprehensive list of the IoP source data can be found in the Gross domestic product (GDP(O)) source catalogue (XLS, 715KB).

Revisions to the Index of Production can be made for a variety of reasons. The most common include:

- late responses to surveys and administrative sources
- forecasts being replaced by actual data
- · revisions to seasonal adjustment factors, which are re-estimated every month and reviewed annually
- HMRC VAT returns replacing MBS data for small and medium-sized businesses when VAT estimates become available every quarter

Within the suite of datasets published monthly alongside this release, you will find:

- Output of the production industries (IOP5) publication tables
- Revisions to output of the production industries (IOP5R)
- Monthly Business Survey response rates for production industries for this publication
- Revision triangle monitors the size of monthly and three-monthly revisions
- Index of Production weights 2016 equals 100
- Index of Production and industry sectors to four decimal places
- Monthly Business Survey turnover in production industries
- Export proportions for manufacturing industries

The Index of Production Quality and Methodology Information report contains important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- uses and users of the data
- how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

Summary information can be found in the <u>Index of Production Quality and Methodology Information report</u>.



Index of Production Release Tables

Pages 2-11 Table IoP5, index values and growth rates for industry groups and manufacturing sub-sectors

Pages 12-21 Table IoP5R, revisions to index values and growth rates for industry groups and manufacturing sub-sectors



Output of the Production Industries, December 2018

Page 1	Output by Broad industry groups and Main industrial groupings Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 2	Percentage change, latest month on previous month Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
Page 3	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months
Page 4	Output by Manufacturing sub-sectors part 1 Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 5	Output by Manufacturing sub-sectors part 2 Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 6	Percentage change, latest month on previous month part 1 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
Page 7	Percentage change, latest month on previous month part 2 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
Page 8	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months part 1
Page 9	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months part 2
Facilities	

Enquiries

IOP5 Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added¹

			Broad ind	ustry groups				Mai	n industrial grou	pings	
	Production	Mining and	Manufacturian	gas, steam and	Water supply, sewerage and waste	Oil and gas	Consumer	Consumer	Carital anada	Intermediate	F
Section	industries B+C+D+E	quarrying B	Manufacturing C	air conditioning	management E	extraction 06	durables MIG-CD	MIG-CND	Capital goods MIG-CAG	goods MIG-IG	Energy MIG-NRG
	1 000.0	75.4	726.2	126.0	72.4	52.6	49.3	204.4	240.5	267.9	219.9
Latest weight	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K24T
2014	97.9	92.3	99.6	96.9	91.5	85.8	99.0	99.4	98.4	102.6	93.4
2015	99.0	99.7	99.6	97.9	94.7	95.8	98.9	99.9	97.4	102.4	97.9
2016 2017	100.0 101.8	100.0 99.4	100.0 102.5	100.0 98.4	100.0 103.4	100.0 97.8	100.0 102.9	100.0 98.8	100.0 106.3	100.0 102.3	100.0 98.6
2018	102.6	102.1	103.4	99.0	101.0	101.3	112.7	100.7	107.8	102.0	99.6
2017 Q4	102.9	96.4	104.2	99.2	102.9	93.7	105.4	99.5	109.1	103.8	97.8
2018 Q1	103.0	100.9		101.4		101.2 [⊤]	112.1 ^T	99.4	110.0	101.9 T	100.8
Q2 Q3	102.4 ^T 103.0	101.9 103.6	103.4 103.7	97.8 99.4	100.8 101.6	101.3 102.5	113.6 112.4	101.4 101.1	107.9 107.6	101.4 102.7	98.9 100.4
Q4	101.9	102.1	102.7	97.4	101.2	100.3	112.5	100.8	105.8	101.9	98.3
2017 Oct	103.1	103.3	104.0	97.3	103.6	103.6	105.1	99.2	109.2	103.5	99.3
Nov Dec	103.2 102.3	101.6 84.5	104.2 104.4	99.1 101.0	102.5 102.6	100.5 76.9	104.5 106.6	100.2 99.2	108.4 109.8	104.2 103.8	99.3 94.8
2018 Jan	103.0	103.1		[†] 97.8 101.6	T 100.2 T	103.8 ^T	110.9				99.2
Feb Mar	103.1 103.0 [†]	101.2 98.4	103.8 103.4	104.7	100.3 100.7	101.2 98.6	111.7 113.5	99.8 99.2	109.9 109.5	101.8 101.2	100.9 102.3
Apr	102.6	105.5 100.2	102.9 103.2	101.2 96.0	99.5 100.7	107.7 98.6	112.8	100.0 101.0	108.0	100.7 101.2	102.4 97.0
May Jun	101.9 102.7	100.2	104.2	96.2	102.3	97.6	114.6 113.5	103.2	107.9 107.7	102.3	97.0
Jul Aug	103.2 103.1	103.7 105.4	103.9 103.6	100.1 99.5	101.7 102.2	102.9 104.8	114.2 112.9	101.5 100.6	107.7 108.0	102.7 102.6	100.9 101.1
Sep	102.6	101.8	103.5	98.7	101.0	99.7	110.3	101.1	106.9	102.8	99.1
Oct Nov	102.3 101.9	103.4 101.2	103.0 102.9	98.2 97.2	100.8 101.0	101.1 99.1	112.3 113.2	100.4 101.3	106.2 106.0	102.9 101.7	99.0 97.9
Dec	101.5	101.7	102.2	96.9	101.9	100.8	112.1	100.7	105.1	101.0	98.0
Percentage cha	nge, latest year	on previous y	rear .								
2014	1.5 1.2	0.6 8.0	2.9	-6.0 1.0	0.7 3.4	-1.1	6.3	0.5	3.0 -1.0	5.0	-3.5
2015 2016	1.2	0.3	0.4	1.0 2.1	3.4 5.6	11.7 4.3	-0.1 1.2	0.5 0.1	-1.0 2.6	-0.2 -2.3	4.8 2.2
2017 2018	1.8 0.7	-0.6 2.7	2.5 0.9	-1.6 0.6	3.4 -2.3	-2.2 3.6	2.9 9.5	-1.2 1.8	6.3 1.4	2.3 -0.3	-1.4 1.0
Percentage cha	nge, latest mont	th on same m	onth a year ago								
2016 Oct Nov	-0.7	-7.6	-0.4	-1.7	5.4	-7.0	6.1 1.8	-4.1	2.6	-1.3	-3.2
Dec	2.5 4.5	-1.0 0.2	1.6 4.4	8.5 8.6	6.6 4.1	0.8 2.3	4.7	0.8 2.8	3.2 5.9	0.8 4.5	4.6 4.9
2017 Jan Feb	3.0 2.2	3.5 -0.2	2.3 2.6	5.3 -1.3	5.7 7.0	4.7 -1.8	4.1 4.7	0.2 -3.5	5.7 8.9	0.7 1.8	4.4 -1.0
Mar	1.6	1.6	2.7	-7.3	7.3	0.3	0.4	-0.6	5.3	2.8	-3.7
Apr May	-0.6 0.9	-0.8 0.8	0.4 1.5	-8.3 -2.8	4.2 1.9	-3.9 -0.6	-2.4 0.8	-4.2 -2.4	3.0 4.7	1.6 1.9	-5.0 -1.4
Jun	1.8	2.6	2.3	-2.6	2.8	2.2	7.5	0.3	3.6	3.1	-0.5
Jul Aug	1.8 1.7	-6.8 -5.3	3.2 2.7	-0.4 0.5	2.3 2.0	-10.8 -8.0	-0.9 3.3	0.1	7.4 6.2	2.8 2.1	-3.9 -2.3
Sep	3.0	0.5	3.1	4.2	2.4	-	7.4	-1.2	7.5	2.9	2.0
Oct Nov	4.4 2.2	10.7 2.3	5.0 3.5	-2.1 -4.9	2.9 1.1	14.2 1.9	3.1 3.8	1.9 -0.1	9.6 8.1	3.7 3.1	2.1 -3.1
Dec	0.1	-14.1	1.1	2.0	1.2	-21.5	3.2	-3.8	5.6	0.9	-4.4
2018 Jan Feb	1.3 2.2 ^T	3.8 2.7	^T 2.2 2.3	-3.2 4.7	¹ -3.0 ¹ -3.8	5.3 ^T 4.6	8.6 ¹ 8.7	-0.6 2.4	¹ 6.2 4.7	1.0 [†] 0.6	-1.3 3.4
Mar	2.6	-2.1	2.2	13.0	-4.2	-1.0	15.5	0.5	5.8	-	7.0
Apr May	1.9 0.6	7.3 0.1	1.5 1.6	4.8 -2.7	-3.8 -2.7	12.8 0.2	14.0 13.3	1.0 2.4	4.6 3.2	-1.1 -0.4	5.6 -2.2
Jun	1.0	-4.2	2.2	-2.0	-0.9	-6.4	8.6	3.7	2.8	0.6	-3.1
	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	-1.5	3.2 6.9	14.3	3.7 2.1	0.4	0.8	1.7
Jul	1.0	6.0									
Jul Aug Sep	1.3 -0.5	6.0 -0.4	1.3	-2.4	-0.4 -1.7	-2.1	9.0 2.6	2.8	1.1 -1.9	0.9 -0.1	2.2 -2.0
Jul Aug	1.3		1.3 - -1.0 -1.2	-2.4 0.9 -1.9							

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

continued			Broad inc	ustry groups				Ma	ain industrial group	Seasonally adjus ings	led 2016 = 100
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	E	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG
Latest weight	1 000.0	75.4	726.2	126.0	72.4	52.6	49.3	204.4	240.5	267.9	219.9
	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K240	K24T
Percentage cha	inge, latest mont	h on previous	month								
2016 Oct	-1.3	-8.3	-1.3	2.4	0.4	-10.9	1.9	-2.1	-1.8	-0.3	-1.9
Nov Dec	2.3 1.2	6.5 -1.0	1.5 2.6	4.9 -5.0	0.7 -0.1	8.8 -0.7	-1.3 2.7	3.0 2.8	0.6 3.8	1.3 1.8	5.4 -3.3
2017 Jan	-0.5	1.0	-1.4	2.1	2.0	0.6	-1.1	-3.2	_	-1.3	1.3
Feb	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	-4.0	0.9	-1.8	0.6	-2.3	0.9	-0.4	-2.9
Mar Apr	-0.5 0.3	2.1 -2.1	-0.2 0.2	-4.5 4.3	0.8 -1.6	3.0 -4.2	-4.3 0.6	1.3 0.3	-1.3 -0.2	0.7	-2.1 1.5
May	0.6	1.7 4.2	0.3 0.2	2.1 -0.5	0.1 -0.2	3.1	2.3 3.2	-0.3 0.8	1.2 0.2	-0.2	2.3 1.2
Jun	0.4				-0.2	6.0					
Jul Aug	0.2 -0.1	-2.8 -1.9	0.4 0.1	1.0 0.4	-0.6	-4.5 -1.7	-4.4 3.7	-1.6 0.7	2.4 -0.4	0.2 -0.2	-1.2 -0.2
Sep	1.3	2.8	1.1	1.6	0.1	3.9	3.8	-0.2	2.1	1.2	2.2
Oct Nov	0.1	1.0 -1.6	0.5 0.2	-3.8 1.8	0.8 -1.1	1.7 -2.9	-2.2 -0.6	0.8 1.0	0.1 -0.8	0.6 0.7	-1.8
Dec	-0.9	-16.9	0.2	1.9	0.1	-23.5	2.1	-1.0	1.4	-0.3	-4.5
2018 Jan	0.7	22.1				35.0 [↑]				-1.1 [†]	4.6 1
Feb Mar	- '	-1.9 -2.7	-0.4 -0.3	3.8 3.0	0.1 0.4	-2.5 -2.6	0.7 1.6	0.6 -0.7	-0.5 -0.3	-0.9 -0.6	1.8 1.4
Apr May	-0.4 -0.7	7.3 -5.1	-0.5 0.3	-3.3 -5.1	-1.2 1.2	9.2 -8.5	-0.7 1.7	0.8 1.1	-1.4 -0.1	-0.5 0.5	0.1 -5.3
Jun	0.8	-0.3	0.9	0.2	1.6	-0.9	-1.0	2.1	-0.2	1.0	0.2
Jul	0.5	3.7	-0.3	4.0	-0.6	5.3	0.6	-1.7	0.1	0.5	3.8
Aug Sep	-0.1 -0.5	1.6 -3.4	-0.2 -0.1	-0.6 -0.8	0.4 -1.2	1.9 -4.8	-1.1 -2.3	-0.8 0.4	0.3 -1.0	-0.2 0.2	0.2 -2.0
Oct	-0.3	1.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	1.3	1.8	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	-0.1
Nov Dec	-0.3 -0.5	-2.2 0.5	-0.1 -0.7	-0.9 -0.4	0.1 1.0	-1.9 1.8	0.8 -1.0	0.9 -0.7	-0.2 -0.9	-1.1 -0.7	-1.2 0.1
Percentage cha	inge, latest 3 moi	nths on same	3 months a vear	ago²							
2016 Oct	0.1	-2.2	0.1	-1.0	5.8	0.1	4.0	-1.8	2.8	-1.7	-1.1
Nov	0.7	-2.6	0.5	1.5	6.1	-0.9	3.5	-1.4	2.7	-0.8	0.3
Dec	2.1	-2.8	1.9	5.0	5.3	-1.3	4.2	-0.2	3.9	1.3	2.0
2017 Jan Feb	3.3 3.2	0.9 1.2	2.8 3.1	7.5 4.1	5.5 5.6	2.6 1.7	3.5 4.5	1.3 -0.2	4.9 6.8	2.0 2.3	4.7 2.8
Mar	2.3	1.6	2.5	-1.2	6.7	1.0	3.1	-1.3	6.6	1.7	-0.2
Apr May	1.1 0.7	0.2 0.5	1.9 1.5	-5.7 -6.2	6.1 4.4	-1.8 -1.4	0.9 -0.4	-2.8 -2.4	5.7 4.3	2.0 2.1	-3.3 -3.4
Jun	0.7	0.9	1.4	-4.6	2.9	-0.8	1.9	-2.1	3.8	2.2	-2.3
Jul	1.5	-1.3	2.3	-1.9	2.3	-3.4	2.4	-0.7	5.2	2.6	-2.0
Aug Sep	1.7 2.2	-3.3 -4.0	2.7 3.0	-0.9 1.4	2.4 2.3	-5.7 -6.4	3.3 3.3	0.1 -0.4	5.7 7.0	2.6 2.6	-2.2 -1.4
Oct Nov	3.0 3.2	1.7 4.4	3.6 3.9	0.8 -1.0	2.4 2.1	1.5 5.1	4.6 4.8	0.2 0.2	7.8 8.4	2.9 3.2	0.6 0.3
Dec	2.2	-0.5	3.2	-1.7	1.7	-2.2	3.4	-0.8	7.8	2.5	-1.8
2018 Jan	1.2	-2.6		-2.1	-0.3 ^T					1.6 ^T	-3.0 ^T
Feb Mar	1.2 2.0	-2.5 1.5	1.9 2.3	1.1 4.6	[⊤] -1.9 -3.7	-3.9 3.0	6.8 10.9	-0.7 0.8	5.5 5.6	0.8 0.5	-0.8 3.0
Apr	2.2 [†]	2.6	2.0	7.4	-3.9	5.4	12.7	1.3	5.0	-0.2	5.3
May Jun	1.7 1.2	1.7 1.0	1.7 1.8	4.9	-3.6 -2.5	3.9 1.9	14.2 11.9	1.3 2.4	4.5 3.5	-0.5 -0.3	3.4
Jul	1.0	-0.6	1.8	-1.2	-1.7	-1.1	12.0	3.3	2.2	0.3	-1.2
Aug Sep	1.2	1.3 2.6	1.7	-0.3 -0.5	-0.9 -1.2	1.1	10.6	3.2 2.9	1.5 -0.1	0.8 0.5	0.3
Oct	-	1.9	0.1	-0.5	-1.6	0.7	6.1	2.1	-1.2	-	0.6
Nov Dec	-0.8 -1.0	-0.2 5.9	-0.7 -1.5	-1.1 -1.7	-2.0 -1.6	-2.0 7.1	5.9 6.8	1.8 1.3	-2.3 -3.0	-1.0 -1.9	-1.2 0.5
	0	5.0	1.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			0.0	1.0	5.0		2.0

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding
 Any apparent inconsistencies between these tables and the latest GDP estimate are due to rounding.

 $^{^\}dagger$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added

continued										Seasonally adjus	ted 2016 = 100
			Broad ind	lustry groups				Ma	in industrial group	ings	
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	E	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG
Latest weight	1 000.0	75.4	726.2	126.0	72.4	52.6	49.3	204.4	240.5	267.9	219.9
· ·	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K24T
Percentage cha	inge, latest 3 moi	nths on previo	us 3 months ²								
2016 Oct Nov Dec	-0.5 -0.1 0.6	-3.2 -6.7 -7.8	0.1 0.6 1.3	-2.1 0.4 2.4	-0.5 0.2 0.6	-4.4 -9.1 -10.3	1.3 1.5 1.6	-0.9 0.6 1.7	0.3 -0.1 0.6	0.7 1.2 1.7	-2.4 -2.1 -1.5
2017 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	2.0 1.6 0.3 -1.0 -0.8 0.3	-1.0 0.6 2.6 0.1 1.0 1.5	2.2 2.2 0.5 -0.6 -0.8 0.1	3.0 -1.2 -3.9 -5.9 -3.1 0.9	1.5 2.2 3.1 2.2 1.0 -0.8	-1.3 0.7 2.6 -1.1 0.1 1.1	1.2 1.8 -0.9 -2.0 -3.1 0.5	2.7 1.1 -1.6 -2.7 -1.4 0.4	2.2 3.9 2.8 1.2 -0.5	2.1 1.6 0.1 -0.5 -0.4 0.4	1.6 -0.5 -1.8 -4.0 -1.9
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.3 0.6	2.8 2.0 0.1 -0.3 0.7 -4.5	0.6 0.7 1.1 1.4 1.7	3.4 3.1 2.2 0.7 0.3 -0.8	-0.9 -0.9 -0.5 -0.3 -0.1	3.6 2.9 0.4 0.3 1.3 -6.2	1.8 3.1 2.1 3.5 3.0 1.7	0.3 -0.1 -0.8 - 0.6 1.3	1.5 2.4 3.4 2.7 2.4 1.3	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.9 1.8 1.6	2.9 2.3 0.9 0.2 0.4 -1.9
2018 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	0.2 -0.3 0.1 _ T -0.3 -0.6	-5.1 -6.0 4.6 5.5 5.3 1.0	0.9 0.2 -0.4 -0.9 -0.9 -0.4	1.0 2.2 3.2 0.5 -3.5	T -1.2 T -1.9 -2.4 -1.6 -0.8 0.4	-7.3 [†] -7.9 8.0 9.4 8.2 0.1	1.9 3.9 6.3 5.0 3.6 1.4	T 0.9 T 0.2 -0.1 0.1 0.6 2.0	1.1 T 1.1 0.8 -0.4 -1.4 -1.9	0.8 [†] -0.8 -1.9 -2.3 -1.7 -0.5	-2.0 [†] -1.6 3.1 4.2 2.3 -1.9
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	-0.3 0.5 0.6 0.1 -0.7 -1.1	-0.4 1.6 1.7 2.2 -0.8 -1.4	0.4 0.7 0.2 -0.3 -0.7 -0.9	-4.9 -2.0 1.7 1.4 -0.6 -2.0	1.4 1.8 0.8 -0.3 -1.1	-2.8 0.1 1.1 2.2 -1.8 -2.1	1.3 -0.1 -1.0 -2.0 -1.4 0.1	2.3 1.7 -0.3 -1.2 -0.8 -0.3	-1.3 -0.6 -0.3 -0.7 -1.3 -1.6	0.8 1.5 1.3 0.7 -	-3.4 -0.8 1.5 1.4 -1.1 -2.1

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding
 Any apparent inconsistencies between these tables and the latest GDP estimate are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added¹

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic pharmaceutical Textiles, wearing apparel and Food products, Wood and Coke and Chemicals refined petroleum paper products and chemical beverages products and and tobacco leather products and printing products products preparations CF Section CA CB CC CD CE 111.5 29.8 53.6 9.9 48.6 55.1 Latest weight K239 K22B K22P K22T K22X K22Z 103.6 102.7 100.0 101.0 101.7 100.0 99.4 98.9 100.4 97.0 2014 2015 2016 99.3 100.0 100.9 101.4 100.0 105.9 100.0 97.8 100.0 94.6 97.7 2017 102.8 101.9 101.1 102.7 2017 Q4 101.3 103.7 102.8 99.4 101.4 97.0 101.6 [†] 102.8 103.8 99.3 [†] 102.0 102.6 102.4 ¹ 102.7 104.3 2018 Q1 97.0 ^T 100.8 93.4 102.3 Q2 Q3 96.2 100.3 101.6 103.8 96.1 Q4 103.3 100.8 104.4 98.9 104.4 97.0 102.5 104.2 104.2 102.0 103.2 103.2 2017 Oct Nov 101.1 101.9 101.8 98.2 101.1 102.6 97.2 97.9 100.8 Dec 98.1 100.5 96.0 101.2 102.7 102.0 97.2 2018 Jan 100.8 94.2 101.6 102.0 102.2 97.4 99.7 100.3 102.4 102.0 101.3 91.0 95.1 96.7 98.3 95.6 97.9 Feb Mar 103.6 101.2 100.4 Apr May Jun 102.9 103.1 103.4 102.4 103.3 103.6 101.5 103.0 99.1 105.2 104.0 104.0 103.4 103.9 103.0 105.9 103.1 103.9 102.9 106.0 Jul Aug 104.5 102.4 97.0 102.1 104.1 102.3 94.5 95.6 100.9 100.7 100.7 Sep Oct Nov 101.8 99.2 105.1 104.0 103.9 98.2 96.6 99.3 98.9 103.0 101.1 105.4 95.2 Percentage change, latest year on previous year 4.2 2014 -2.6 1.1 -8.9 2.8 -4.8 2.5 -1.4 1.1 5.4 -5.5 2.7 2015 2016 -0.1 0.7 -0.9 -2.6 0.8 0.9 19 2017 0.9 28 -54 3.3 Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago -6.3 -4.4 -4.0 2016 Oct -0.7 -5.8 -7.1 -1.5 -4.5 Nov Dec -0.4 0.9 -1.8 1.8 -6.1 -1.6 10.0 15.9 -2.8 Jan Feb -6.8 1.9 2.6 2.5 -2.0 1.2 4.0 -10.5 2017 0.8 1.5 0.1 4.6 4.8 3.3 3.6 1.9 -1.3 0.7 -10.0 -15.5 -4.5 13.6 15.9 Mar 6.2 4.3 -2.4 4.1 Apr May 1.1 4.1 Jun 4.2 1.2 2.8 6.5 -0.6 2.4 4.5 2.3 0.6 1.4 -1.3 Jul 4.5 0.8 -4.9 Aug Sep Oct 1.0 -0.9 1.8 3.9 3.3 3.7 0.6 1.9 2.4 -0.1 0.6 -1.7 -1.1 -3.8 3.6 6.3 5.5 2.1 -8.3 -3.9 2.7 -1.2 -6.3 -15.1 2.4 Dec -0.2 -4.9 -4.7 -1.4 1.7 -0.1 1.9 -0.7 -0.5 1.5 -1.7 3.1 -1.5 -3.7 -0.9 -0.2 9.7 4.5 5.4 3.4 2018 Jan Feb 0.7 ¹ 0.7 -7.9 -11.0 0.6 0.3 3.0 -8.1 -7.0 -10.1 Mar Apr May Jun 2.1 8.0 2.4 -6.8 -0.5 9.1 Jul 3.0 1.5 5.5 2.0 5.2 -0.3 -2.6 3.1 1.6 4.0 -0.6 1.4 -0.9 1.6 -1.4 1.0 2.8 1.2 4.9 3.0 3.3 3.5 2.8 1.0 2.2 -0.6 -2.1 -1.8 Aug 2.2 1.9 0.9 2.7 1.1 Sep Oct -3.4 -3.0 0.6

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

IOP5 Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added 1

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Machinery and equipment not elsewhere Rubber and plastic products Basic metals Computer, electronic and Electrical manufacturing and non-metallic Transport and metal mineral products products optical products equipment classified equipment and repair Section CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM 59.7 84.4 33.6 23.5 44.9 107.6 64.0 Latest weight K23Z K23B K23G K23N K23P K23R K23T 101.6 98.7 100.0 102.0 102.3 115.6 90.7 2014 104.0 95.6 2015 2016 102.3 100.0 100.2 100.0 104.3 100.0 100.7 100.0 96.0 100.0 94.8 100.0 104.5 2017 100.1 101.7 104.7 109.6 103.8 107.0 96.5 103.6 106.5 2017 Q4 100.9 106.4 108.4 105.4 114.9 105.3 108.0 104.6 100.5 102.0 98.9 96.7 95.5 116.4 ¹ 111.9 108.9 105.6 103.4 104.0 106.7 106.7 106.9 2018 Q1 98.4 T 116.6 T Q2 Q3 99.6 100.8 118.6 117.2 Q4 100.6 98.9 117.1 94.9 108.7 101.3 105.8 2017 Oct Nov 100.7 102.4 105.4 105.0 108.4 107.5 105.4 105.0 113.4 115.3 107.3 103.8 106.5 108.0 116.0 Dec 99.6 108.8 109.3 105.8 105.0 109.4 99.6 97.5 98.1 97.7 103.8 2018 Jan 114.9 101.4 119.3 106.6 107.1 106.7 103.7 103.1 105.5 107.4 106.5 Feb Mar 105.8 116.5 98.7 113.3 104.4 101.5 118.3 117.7 96.6 97.7 116.6 114.0 Apr May Jun 110.8 110.9 103.8 103.2 106.2 107.6 99.0 101.1 101.5 100.4 100.5 100.5 100.8 119.3 118.3 114.0 117.2 117.5 95.4 95.5 95.5 96.1 94.5 Jul Aug 101.7 102.3 109.4 109.3 103.5 104.6 107.2 106.9 Sep Oct Nov 101.9 101.7 106.6 106.1 107.1 108.2 104.0 100.9 101.2 101.7 109.5 108.4 98.0 100.4 116.6 108.1 104.1 Percentage change, latest year on previous year 13.1 1.5 2014 3.9 -3.2 4.2 3.4 5.6 0.3 -4.1 4.7 -0.8 5.5 7.0 2015 2016 -2.8 1.3 0.3 -2.1 -0.2 -12.8 -0.7 5.8 4.2 9.6 1.7 3.8 2017 0.1 17 4.5 -0.3 12.4 -0.2 -0.5 Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago 2.5 2016 Oct -4.3 3.4 -3.4 0.6 12.3 Nov Dec 4.0 -0.3 7.0 2.8 7.2 3.0 6.0 6.7 3.3 4.0 9.0 3.7 5.1 0.2 -2.9 1.7 Jan Feb 0.4 -0.5 -3.1 -2.7 1.8 3.8 7.6 15.3 6.1 8.7 7.6 10.5 2017 6.2 2.7 9.9 3.6 2.1 0.8 1.6 -1.9 0.6 1.3 4.4 5.3 9.4 4.7 5.3 -0.8 Mar -0.4 0.3 Apr May Jun -0.9 3.3 10.9 8.0 6.9 -2.2 5.0 -0.2 0.7 11.5 9.7 7.3 7.4 Jul 0.6 Aug Sep Oct 0.9 0.1 0.2 5.6 8.3 4.6 8.3 12.5 14.4 1.6 3.2 8.0 8.4 7.7 4.9 1.4 5.6 12.9 9.8 6.5 1.2 7.0 3.5 6.9 2.4 0.1 3.3 8.1 5.4 12.5 Dec 9.9 -0.6 -1.9 -2.2 -2.6 -1.6 4.4 7.3 5.5 2.7 -1.2 1.9 -1.5 0.9 3.6 2.2 2018 Jan Feb 11.9 13.8 -1.7 -6.5 13.5 2.0 2.7 3.3 21.8 19.8 17.6 -3.9 -6.7 -4.5 1.6 -1.0 0.8 Mar 9.7 Apr May 9.3 2.5 Jun 3.6 -1.1 9.2 -11.8 6.5 3.9 -0.1 Jul 2.3 1.9 18.3 -11.6 0.5 -3.0 -1.0 -3.0 1.1 0.3 -5.9 -2.5 -3.1 -1.0 -3.8 -0.4 -0.8 -4.9 12.4 2.1 8.1 9.3 -6.4 -10.7 Aug 0.5 0.7 -0.4 -0.1 -3.5 -6.6 -10.8 -4.8 -3.5 -6.0 -6.9 Sep Oct -0.2 -1.5 0.8 -8.8 -10.0 -11.1 6.6

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

IOP5 Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic Food products, beverages Textiles, wearing apparel and Wood and paper products Coke and refined petroleum Chemicals pharmaceutical products and and chemical and tobacco and printing preparations eather products products products Section CA CC CD CE CF СВ 111.5 29.8 53.6 9.9 48.6 55.1 Latest weight K22B K22P K22T K22X K22Z K239 Percentage change, latest month on previous month 2.0 2016 Oct -1.0 -0.4 -4.4 0.2 -0.8 0.7 1.4 3.4 -4.6 -0.6 1.8 11.4 Dec 2.3 0.2 2.1 2017 Jan -0.3 0.6 -13.9 0.3 0.5 0.5 -8.0 2.1 1.6 Feb Mar 1.4 2.1 -2.2 2.1 -0.1 -3.1 2.3 1.1 -2.7 -0.9 0.6 1.4 May -1.9 1.1 -0.7 3.2 0.7 -0.1-0.1 Jun 1.0 -0.6 1.0 0.1 -0.3 -0.7 -9.0 2.1 -5.0 2.7 1.3 0.1 -0.8 0.5 -1.0 Jul Aug 1.3 Sep 1.1 5.2 0.3 0.4 1.1 -0.5 Nov Dec 0.8 1.5 -2.1 0.8 -2.0 1.7 1.2 -3.6 2018 Jan Feb 1.2 1.2 -2.7 2.4 1.2 -3.3 -3.4 2.4 0.4 0.4 -0.5 -4.0 -3.5 4.5 1.5 -0.3 -0.5 -0.6 1.9 1.6 Mar 0.4 -2.3 Apr May 0.3 0.6 1.8 -0.8 1.1 Jun 0.2 -1.0 0.3 2.9 1.4 6.2 -10.2 1.2 2.7 -1.7 2.8 -4.2 Jul Aug 2.1 -2.0 22 -0.4 5.3 -0.3 1.1 -1.7 0.9 -2.6 Sep -1.5 -0.2 0.8 -0.6 2.7 -1.0 -0.1 0.4 -2.6 Nov 3.0 -0.2 0.1 0.5 -1.6 -0.2 Dec 1.4 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago -2.1 -4.1 -4.3 2016 Oct Nov 0.1 -1.3 -1.6 -5.9 -5.0 -4.5 -4.5 -3.3 0.6 -4.1 Dec -0.1 -0.5 -4.9 6.1 10.1 3.0 -5.7 -12.1 -4.6 -2.7 0.2 1.8 2017 Jan Feb 0.5 0.6 0.9 -3.5 -1.6 -2.1 2.3 3.1 2.9 2.1 3.2 1.4 1.8 3.9 9.9 Mar Apr 1.4 2.5 2.4 10.9 4.2 -10.2 -7.2 Jun -2.1 -1.0 -2.1 -0.5 -2.3 4.3 4.2 3.9 Jul 0.3 1.0 0.7 4.0 Aug 1.0 0.9 -0.7 4.4 Sep Oct 0.5 0.6 -1.5 3.0 1.1 3.6 1.6 -0.4 2.5 -3.2 -4.7 1.9 4.4 5.2 Nov 1.1 1.4 2.1 Dec 1.8 0.7 -6.5 Jan Feb 1.0 0.4 3.8 0.1 1.0 0.9 -6.7 -7.6 -7.5 -2.8 2018 -0.1 Mar 0.7 -3.3 -3.7 0.3 -9.0 -8.7 -0.1 -0.8 4.5 6.5 Apr 1.3 -2.0 -1.7 4.4 May -1.5 0.1 -8.4 0.3 -7.9 Jun 1.1 5.2 4.7 2.9 Jul 2.7 1.3 3.2 -5.2 0.1 0.6 -0.4 -1.5 -2.4 2.8 3.4 -0.1 0.4 Aug 2.3 Sep Oct Nov 3.2 1.7 0.7 0.8 1.6 Dec -2.7 -0.4 3.0

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The perior marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of account

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Machinery and equipment not Rubber and Other plastic products and non-metallic Basic metals Computer. and metal electronic and Electrical elsewhere Transport manufacturing mineral products classified products optical products equipment equipment and repair Section CG СН CI CJ CK CL CM 84.4 33.6 23.5 44.9 107.6 64.0 Latest weight K23B K23G K23N K23P K23R K23T K23Z Percentage change, latest month on previous month 2016 Oct 0.2 2.9 2.0 -1.9 -1.2 -1.2 -1.7 2.3 7.1 4.1 -1.7 1.2 Nov 0.6 -1.2 3.4 3.0 1.0 Dec -0.9 6.1 3.9 2017 Jan Feb -5.4 -0.8 -0.5 5.7 -3.8 22 1.3 -0.9 -0.3 -0.5 2.0 2.4 Mar 1.0 0.4 -5.1 -4.8 -4.3 -1.2 -0.7 -1.9 2.1 Apr -0.1 -0.1 1.1 4.2 -3.4 0.4 1.2 -1.9 May 4.1 3.7 -1.1-2.1 -3.7 -3.5 3.6 0.7 -2.4 1.0 0.6 Jul -6.7 4.5 7.4 4.5 -5.5 0.8 -3.1 Aug 0.6 1.8 -0.3 0.4 6.0 3.6 Sep 0.7 4.8 0.3 2.6 0.2 Oct -1.4 -3.8 3.4 -0.8 -0.3 -3.2 Nov 1.3 Dec -2.7 3.7 1.7 0.8 0.6 1.1 1.3 Jan 5.1 ^T 2.8 ^T -2.1 ^T Feb -2.2 1.9 -2.6 -5.0 0.1 -1.5 Mar 0.7 -1.31.6 -2.2 2.8 -28 17 -0.5 -2.8 -0.5 1.1 -0.6 -0.8 Apr May 1.3 -2.6 2.1 0.4 -2.8 0.7 -0.3 Jun 3.1 2.3 -1.8 -3.9 0.1 -0.6 1.3 Jul -0.5 0.6 1.1 1.2 -1.4 0.3 -0.3 0.6 -0.4 -0.8 -3.7 -0.1 -1.0 1.0 -0.5 -0.3 -0.3 Aug -1.1 0.1 Sep 0.1 Oct -0.2 2.8 0.6 -3.0 -0.4 Nov 0.3 -3.6 -1.0 0.2 -1.6 -1.0 0.2 0.9 -0.4 -0.4 -0.8 -0.3 0.6 -2.8 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago 1.2 2.7 2016 Oct 0.5 -5.8 2.4 9.7 3.0 -3.0-2.4 2.4 7.9 Nov 1.8 Dec 3.0 0.7 4.5 0.5 4.8 2.7 8.3 2017 Jan 2.3 2.3 6.8 4.5 6.8 4.6 Feb 0.8 0.3 5.3 2.6 9.8 6.3 9.0 Mar 0.5 -2.2 3.0 2.3 9.6 6.1 9.1 -0.3 Apr -1.30.8 3.2 8.0 4.8 8.2 0.1 3.7 6.2 May -0.3 -0.3 2.2 6.4 -0.7 3.1 5.9 6.5 0.3 0.1 8.2 8.8 1.9 5.9 Jul 1.1 4.4 Aug 0.2 1.5 5.7 8.3 8.3 2.2 6.9 0.5 4 0 Sep 1.4 64 8 4 10.2 78 4.7 11.7 Oct 0.4 8.3 4.3 7.0 6.1 Nov 0.5 6.5 8.7 4.2 4.8 Dec 0.3 6.7 5.2 2.4 12.2 4.9 6.1 2018 Jan 4.9 7.0 0.4 ^T 12.0 ^T 5.1 ^T -1.1 ^T 5.0 5.7 9.3 15.8 -1.9 -4.0 8.4 8.3 1.9 0.4 Feb 3.2 Mar -1.6 2.6 -2.2 18.4 -5.7 6.9 1.3 Apr -5.1 -7.7 May -22 2.3 19.7 7 1 0.5 22 -0.2 0.1 15.4 6.1 1.2 1.9 Jun Jul 1.4 -0.1 14.9 -9.4 3.1 0.5 0.3 Aug 2.1 0.5 13.2 -10.0 2.1 0.6 -0.7

10.7

6.5

8.0

-9.6 -8.7

-9.8

-10.0

0.8

-1.0

-3.5

-7.0

0.9

0.1

-0.6

-0.3

Sep

Nov

-1.6

-2.9

-4.8

-0.6

-1.6

-2.8

-3.9

-2.0

-1.8

-1.7

-2.0

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic Food products, beverages Textiles, wearing apparel and Wood and paper products Coke and refined petroleum Chemicals pharmaceutical products and and chemical preparations and tobacco leather products and printing products products CA СВ CC CD CE CF 111.5 29.8 53.6 9.9 48.6 55.1 Latest weight K22B K22P K22T K22X K22Z K239 Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months 2016 Oct -0.5 -0.1 -0.3 -0.1 4.5 4.7 -1.1 4.0 8.8 0.4 1.1 0.5 -0.6 Nov Dec 1.9 2017 Jan 0.3 2.1 3.1 1.3 9.7 1.9 4.2 3.6 1.9 -1.0 0.8 1.0 1.1 Feb Mar 1.6 -1.8 -1.5 1.3 1.2 -10.6 -13.0 -6.6 2.5 Apr May -0.3 -0.6 0.7 0.2 1.9 1.8 0.3 1.1 1.0 Jun -0.7 -0.2 -0.4 -0.1 -0.8 -0.1 1.3 0.7 -0.6 -1.3 -0.5 0.5 3.7 0.7 -1.8 0.6 Jul Aug -1.6 -5.1 0.2 Sep -6.2 -1.2 0.2 Nov Dec 0.1 0.7 1.6 1.8 1.9 -0.6 -1.9 2.6 3.9 0.2 -2.4 -4.2 -3.9 0.3 -3.5 -6.2 -6.0 -2.7 1.1 1.4 0.4 -0.4 -1.1 -0.6 2018 Jan Feb Mar -1.2 -0.5 0.9 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.2 1.9 0.6 0.2 Apr May -1.0 Jun 2.8 0.3 3.0 -0.7 3.9 Jul Aug 4.4 1.9 2.3 2.0 1.1 2.0 1.4 1.3 1.0 0.4 -0.3 -0.5 2.1 3.5 4.2 4.9 1.2 -1.3 2.4 1.0 -4.6 -2.8 -0.4 0.9 Sep Oct Nov Dec 0.5 -2.0 -2.3 -1.7 1.5 -0.9 0.1 0.1 2.2 1.1

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

 $^{^\}dagger$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

IOP5 Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added ¹

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Machinery and equipment not Rubber and plastic products Basic metals Computer, and non-metallic and metal electronic and Electrical elsewhere Transport manufacturing mineral products products optical products equipment classified equipment and repair CG СН CJ CK CL СМ 64.0 59.7 84.4 33.6 23.5 44.9 107.6 Latest weight K23B K23G K23N K23P K23R K23T K23Z Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months 2016 Oct 0.7 0.8 1.0 2.2 -0.5 0.7 Nov 1.8 -2.0 -0.8 0.5 Dec 1.4 3.5 5.6 1.9 -0.1 0.7 2017 Jan 0.6 2.5 3.2 5.0 3.9 1.4 1.5 3.4 3.5 2.4 2.7 3.8 Feb -0.7 6.3 Mar -0.7 -0.8 -2.3 0.1 4.9 2.6 Apr May 1.2 0.3 2.5 -0.9 -0.6 -2.0 -4.0 -0.1 2.7 0.5 -1.7-4.6 -1.3 -1.0 2.1 Jun -0.2 1.4 1.6 -1.8 -0.8 -1.3 -0.6 Jul 1.9 4.5 2.2 -0.2 -0.1 Aug -1.2 1.9 0.7 5.6 2.9 0.1 3.4 1.3 Sep 0.1 3.0 0.9 5.0 4.0 2.4 Oct 0.9 4.6 -1.0 Nov 2.1 2.9 4.3 0.1 6.1 0.4 1.1 5.2 2.4 -0.2 0.7 -1.0 Dec 3.8 2018 Jan 0.2 2.8 2.0 T -0.7 T 0.3 -0.3 T 4.0 7.5 6.2 Feb -2.3 -2.5 1.9 -3.6 1.8 1.1 -1.0 -1.2 Mar -1.6 -6.2 1.3 0.3 -2.8 -1.8 -6.2 -0.6 -1.6 Apr -1.9 May -0.7 4.5 -4.5 -2.1 -2.4 -0.6 -4.3 Jun 1.2 -4.0 1.8 -2.3 -3.9 -2.1 0.1 -3.7 Jul 3.1 -3.2 1.4 -1.8 -0.9 0.5 3.1 0.1 -0.2 -2.4 -3.4 0.5 Aug 0.2 Sep 1.2 1.5 -1.2 -1.2 -2.6 0.6 0.1 -2.2 Oct -0.4 1.4 -0.2 -1.2 -0.3 -0.4 -1.9 Nov -0.7-1.2 0.3 -1.1 -1.7 -0.6

-0.1

-0.6

-3.0

-0.2

Dec

-0.3

-2.7

-1.0

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

 $^{^\}dagger$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.



Revisions to Output of the Production Industries, December 2018

Page 1	Output by Broad industry groups and Main industrial groupings Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 2	Percentage change, latest month on previous month Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
Page 3	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months
Page 4	Output by Manufacturing sub-sectors part 1 Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 5	Output by Manufacturing sub-sectors part 2 Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 6	Percentage change, latest month on previous month part 1 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
Page 7	Percentage change, latest month on previous month part 2 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
Page 8	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months part 1
Page 9	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months part 2

Enquiries

Output of the Production Industries

			Broad inc	lustry groups				Mair	industrial group	ings	
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	E	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG
Latest weight	1 000.0	75.4	726.2	126.0	72.4	52.6	49.3	204.4	240.5	267.9	219.9
-	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K24T
2014 2015 2016 2017	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -		
2017 Q3 Q4		-	-		-	-	-		-		-
2018 Q1 Q2 Q3	0.1	1.9 1.9 2.1	-0.2 -0.2 -0.4	0.6 1.0 1.3	-0.2 -0.5 -0.5	2.6 2.8 3.2	-0.9 -1.5 -1.7	0.2 0.1 0.1	-0.5 -0.4 -0.9	-0.2 -0.2 -0.3	1.0 1.4 1.6
2017 Sep Oct Nov Dec	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	-	:	-	- - -	:	- - -
2018 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	0.1 0.3 -	1.5 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.8 1.8	-0.2 -0.3 -0.2 - -0.2 -0.3	0.1 0.5 1.0 1.2 0.9 0.9	-0.2 -0.5 - -0.1 -0.5 -0.6	2.2 2.9 2.8 3.1 2.8 2.7	-0.6 -1.2 -1.2 -1.2 -1.8 -1.5	0.2 -0.1 0.5 0.4 0.1 -0.3	-0.2 -0.8 -0.7 -0.2 -0.5 -0.6	-0.4 -0.1 -0.1 -0.2 -0.2	0.7 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.2
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	0.1 -0.1 - 0.2 0.2	2.0 2.4 2.1 2.8 1.9	-0.3 -0.5 -0.5 -0.3 -0.2	1.6 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3	-0.7 -0.7 -0.1 -	2.9 3.6 2.9 3.5 2.7	-1.4 -1.7 -1.8 -0.4 0.1	-0.1 -0.3 0.5 0.8 0.6	-0.6 -0.7 -1.5 -1.2 -1.0	-0.2 -0.3 -0.4 -0.4 -0.2	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.6
Percentage cha	ınge, latest year	on previous y	rear								
2013	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2014 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
=	inge, latest mon	th on same m	onth a year ago								
2016 Sep Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017 Jan Feb	-		-	-	-				-	-	
Mar Apr		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aug Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	-0.1 0.1 0.3	1.5 2.0 2.0 2.1 1.8 1.6	-0.2 -0.4 -0.2 - -0.2 -0.4	0.2 0.5 1.1 1.3 0.9 0.9	-0.2 -0.4 - -0.1 -0.5 -0.5	2.2 3.0 2.8 3.2 2.9 2.6	-0.6 -1.1 -1.2 -1.2 -1.7 -1.5	0.2 -0.1 0.5 0.4 0.1 -0.4	-0.3 -0.7 -0.7 -0.1 -0.5 -0.7	-0.5 -0.1 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.1	0.7 1.0 1.3 1.6 1.3
Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	-0.1 -0.1 0.1 0.2	1.9 2.4 2.0 2.8 1.9	-0.3 -0.4 -0.4 -0.3 -0.1	1.6 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3	-0.6 -0.7 -0.1 -	2.9 3.7 2.8 3.3 2.8	-1.5 -1.7 -1.7 -0.4 0.1	-0.1 -0.3 0.5 0.8 0.7	-0.6 -0.7 -1.3 -1.0 -0.9	-0.2 -0.3 -0.4 -0.4 -0.1	1.6 1.6 1.4 1.7

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.



Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added¹

			Broad ind	ustry groups				Ma	in industrial group	ings	
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energ
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	Е	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG
Latest weight	1 000.0	75.4	726.2	126.0	72.4	52.6	49.3	204.4	240.5	267.9	219.9
	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K247
Percentage char	ige, latest mont	h on previous	month								
2016 Sep Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017 Jan Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Apr May	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jul Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oct Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018 Jan		1.9	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	2.9	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.7
Feb Mar	-0.1 0.2	0.5	-0.2 0.2	0.3 0.5	-0.2 0.5	0.7 -0.1	-0.5	-0.4 0.5	-0.4 0.1	0.3 -0.1	0.4 0.3
Apr	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	0.5	-0.1	0.2
May Jun	-0.2 -0.1	-0.2 -0.1	-0.2 -0.1	-0.2	-0.4 -0.1	-0.1	-0.4 0.2	-0.3 -0.4	-0.3 -0.2	0.1	-0.2 -0.1
Jul	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.4
Aug Sep	-0.1	0.4 -0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1 0.5	0.7 -0.5	-0.3 -0.1	-0.1 0.7	-0.7	-0.2 -0.1	-0.1 -0.1
Oct	0.2	0.7	0.1		0.2	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.2
Nov	0.1	-0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1
Percentage char	ige, latest 3 moi	nths on same 3	3 months a year	ago							
2016 Sep Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Dec	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	•
2017 Jan Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mar	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Apr May	-		-	-		_	-	-	-	-	
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018 Jan	-	0.5			-0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Feb Mar	-	1.2 1.9	-0.1 -0.2	0.2 0.6	-0.2 -0.2	1.7 2.7	-0.6 -0.9	0.1 0.2	-0.3 -0.5	-0.2 -0.3	0.5 1.0
Apr	0.1	2.0	-0.2	0.9	-0.1	3.0	-1.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	1.3
May Jun	0.1 0.1	1.9 1.9	-0.2 -0.2	1.1 1.0	-0.2 -0.4	3.0 2.9	-1.4 -1.5	0.3	-0.5 -0.5	-0.2 -0.2	1.4 1.3
Jul	-	1.8	-0.3	1.2	-0.6	2.8	-1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	1.4
Aug Sep	-	2.0 2.1	-0.3 -0.4	1.3 1.3	-0.6 -0.5	3.1 3.1	-1.6 -1.6	-0.2 0.1	-0.6 -0.8	-0.2 -0.3	1.5 1.5
Oct		2.4	-0.4	1.2	-0.2	3.3	-1.3	0.4	-1.0	-0.4	1.6
Nov	0.1	2.2	-0.3	1.3	-	2.9	-0.7	0.7	-1.1	-0.3	1.6

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding

 $^{^\}dagger$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added¹

continued										Seasonally adjus	ted 2016 = 100
			Broad ind	ustry groups				Ma	ain industrial group	ings	
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	Е	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG
Latest weight	1 000.0	75.4	726.2	126.0	72.4	52.6	49.3	204.4	240.5	267.9	219.9
	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K24T
Percentage cha	nge, latest 3 moi	nths on previo	us 3 months								
2016 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018 Jan	-	0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Feb	-	1.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	1.6	-0.5	-	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
Mar	-	1.9	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	2.8	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	1.0
Apr	0.1	1.6	-0.2	0.8	-0.1	2.3	-0.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.1
May	0.2	0.7	-	0.8	-0.1	1.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-	0.8
Jun	0.1	-	-	0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-	0.4
Jul	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Aug	-0.2	-	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-	0.2
Sep	-	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-	-0.5	-0.1	0.2
Oct		0.5	-0.1	-	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.2
Nov	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	0.7	-	0.7	0.9	-0.5	-	0.1

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added¹

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic pharmaceutical products and Coke and refined petroleum Food products, beverages and tobacco Textiles, wearing apparel and Wood and paper products Chemicals and chemical leather products and printing products products preparations Section СС CF СВ CD CE CA 111.5 29.8 53.6 9.9 48.6 55.1 Latest weight K22P K22X K22Z K239 K22B K22T 2014 2015 2016 2017 2017 Q3 Q4 2018 Q1 Q2 Q3 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.7 -0.4 -1.3 -0.2 -0.4 0.6 2017 Sep Oct Nov Dec 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4 1.3 -0.5 1.5 1.0 2018 Jan -0.3 -0.1 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.5 Feb Mar -0.6 -0.5 -0.1 -0.1 Apr May Jun -0.4 -1.9 0.1 -0.1 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov -0.2 -0.2 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.5 -1.7 -1.6 -0.6 0.5 0.2 1.3 -0.5 0.9 8.0 8.0 1.1 0.9 1.5 Percentage change, latest year on previous year 2013 2014 2015 2016 Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago 2016 Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec -0.3 -0.1 -0.1 -0.1 1.3 -0.5 1.6 1.1 2018 Jan -0.1 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.4 -0.6 -0.5 Feb Mar Apr May 0.1 -0.4 -1.9 -0.1 Jun -1.9 -1.7 -0.5 0.6 0.2 -0.1 -0.1 0.6 0.6 0.5 1.3 -0.5 0.8 0.8 1.4 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.5 Jul 0.7 0.8 1.0 0.9 1.5 Aug Sep Oct Nov

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added 1

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Rubber and plastic products and non-metallic Machinery and equipment not elsewhere Basic metals Computer, electronic and Electrical manufacturing Transport and metal mineral products products optical products equipment classified equipment and repair СН CI CJ CK CL СМ Section CG 59.7 84.4 33.6 23.5 44.9 107.6 64.0 Latest weight K23Z K23B K23G K23N K23P K23R K23T 2014 2015 2016 2017 2017 Q3 Q4 2018 Q1 Q2 Q3 -1.4 -2.1 -2.8 -1.6 -2.2 -2.8 -0.7 -0.7 -0.6 -2.7 -2.2 -1.8 -0.1 -0.1 0.9 0.4 0.1 -0.7 2017 Sep Dec -3.3 -2.5 -2.3 -2.5 -0.6 -0.5 -0.9 -0.4 2018 Jan -0.1 -0.2 -1.0 -0.9 0.2 -1.6 -1.6 -1.6 -2.0 -1.8 -0.9 Feb Mar -0.1 -0.1 -0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 Apr May Jun 0.1 -2.4 -2.2 -2.6 -1.5 -2.8 -2.8 1.0 -0.5 -1.0 0.2 0.2 -0.1 -0.5 -0.4 -2.0 -2.7 -3.6 -0.7 -0.4 -1.8 -1.9 -1.7 -1.5 0.3 -0.6 -0.2 -1.0 -1.8 -1.4 Jul Aug -0.4 -0.4 -2.7 -2.6 0.7 0.5 -2.8 -2.3 -2.7 -1.3 -1.4 -1.4 0.3 Percentage change, latest year on previous year 2013 2014 2015 2016 Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago 2016 Sep Oct Nov Dec 2017 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec -3.3 -2.3 -2.3 -2.5 -0.6 -0.5 -0.9 -0.3 2018 Jan -0.3 -1.0 -0.9 0.1 -1.6 -1.7 -1.7 -1.8 -1.7 -1.0 Feb Mar 0.2 0.1 0.7 -0.1 Apr May -0.2 0.2 -2.4 -2.1 -2.5 -1.4 -2.6 -2.7 1.0 -0.5 -1.0 -0.1 Jun 0.2 0.1 -0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.4 -0.4 -1.2 -1.4 -1.3 -2.1 -2.5 -3.3 -0.7 -0.3 -1.6 -1.8 -1.6 -1.4 0.3 -2.5 -2.4 -2.5 -2.1 -2.3 -0.5 -0.2 -0.9 -1.7 -1.3 Jul 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.3 Aug Sep Oct Nov

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added

		Food products, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	Wood and paper products and printing	Coke and refined petroleum products	Chemicals and chemical products	Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations
Section	n	CA	СВ	CC	CD	CE	CF
Latest	t weight	111.5	29.8	53.6	9.9	48.6	55.1
Latoot	· ···o··g···	K22B	K22P	K22T	K22X	K22Z	K239
Perce	ntage cha	inge, latest month o	on previous month				
2016		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oct Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Feb Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Apr May	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Aug Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nov Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	.lan	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	_	0.5	1.3
20.0	Feb	0.3	-0.6	0.1	-	0.2	-1.8
	Mar Apr	-0.1 0.1	0.2 0.5	-	-	-0.1 0.1	2.0 -0.6
	May	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-0.1	-1.5
	Jun	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-	-0.1	-1.4
	Jul Aug	-0.1	1.3 -1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1 -0.1	0.2
	Sep	0.7	1.3	0.3	-	-0.3	1.1
	Oct Nov	-	-0.1 0.6	-0.2 0.6	-	0.1 0.3	1.0 -0.4
Perce	ntage cha	inge, latest 3 month	ns on same 3 months	s a year ago			
2016	Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oct Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	Jan	_	-	-	-	-	-
	Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	May Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jul Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oct Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018		-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.4
	Feb Mar	-0.2 -0.1	-0.2 -0.4	0.2 0.3	-	0.3 0.5	0.3 0.8
	Apr	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	-	0.5	0.7
	May Jun	-	-0.1 -	0.5 0.5	-	0.6 0.5	0.7 -0.4
	Jul	-0.1	0.4	0.7	-	0.5	-1.4
	Aug	-0.1	0.3	0.8	-	0.4	-1.8
	Sep Oct	0.3	0.5 0.4	0.8 0.9	-	0.3 0.2	-1.4 -0.6
	Nov	0.5	1.0	1.1	_	0.3	0.1

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added¹

	Rubber and plastic products and non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals and metal products	Computer, electronic and optical products	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	Transport equipment	Other manufacturing and repail
Section	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	СМ
_atest weight	59.7	84.4	33.6	23.5	44.9	107.6	64.0
-atout woight	K23B	K23G	K23N	K23P	K23R	K23T	K23Z
Percentage c	hange, latest month	on previous mor	ntł				
2016 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	=	-	=	-	Ē	-
2017 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	Ē	-	=	=	=	=	=
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	Ē	-	-	=	=	=	=
Nov Dec	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-
2018 Jan	-0.1	-0.2	-0.9	-3.2	-0.8	0.1	-0.5
Feb	-	0.2	-0.5	0.8	-1.0	-0.1	-
Mar	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.5
Apr May	-0.1 -0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.7 -1.7	0.5 0.4	0.6 -0.1
Jun	0.5	-0.1	0.2	1.1	-1.7	-0.2	-0.5
Jul	-	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	_	-0.1	0.5
Aug	-0.1	-	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3
Sep	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8
Oct Nov	-0.4 0.1	-0.2	2.5 0.3	0.3 1.8	0.5 -0.4	0.2	-0.7 0.4
Percentage c	hange, latest 3 mont	hs on same 3 mo	onths a year ago				
2016 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	=	=
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Jan							
Feb	=	-	=	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr May	-	-	=	-	=	-	=
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018 Jan	-	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3	-	-0.2
Feb	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-1.9	-0.9	0.1	-0.4
Mar Apr	-0.1 -	-0.1 0.1	-1.4 -1.7	-2.6 -2.3	-1.5 -1.5	0.1 0.2	-0.7 -0.6
Λþi	-0.2	0.1	-1.9	-2.5	-1.8	0.6	-0.6
May		-	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	0.9	-0.6
May Jun	-		2.0				
Jun Jul	-	-0.1	-2.2	-1.9	-2.6	0.9	-0.7
Jun Jul Aug	0.1	-0.1 -0.3	-2.2 -2.2	-1.6	-2.6	0.7	-0.6
Jun Jul	-	-0.1	-2.2				

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

 $^{^\}dagger$ indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added

		Food products, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	Wood and paper products and printing	Coke and refined petroleum products	Chemicals and chemical products	Basic pharmaceutical products and preparations
Section		CA	СВ	CC	CD	CE	CF
Latest	t weight	111.5	29.8	53.6	9.9	48.6	55.1
		K22B	K22P	K22T	K22X	K22Z	K239
Perce	ntage cha	inge, latest 3 month	s on previous 3 mo	nths			
2016		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nov Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	May Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	Jan	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.4
	Feb	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	-	0.4	0.2
	Mar	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	-	0.6	0.8
	Apr	-	-0.4	0.3	-	0.4	0.2
	May	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.5
	Jun	0.2	0.5	0.1	-	-	-1.2
	Jul	-	0.9	0.3	_	_	-2.1
	Aug	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-	-0.1	-2.4
	Sep	0.1	0.5	0.3	-	-0.1	-0.9
	Oct	0.4	0.5	0.3	_	-0.2	0.8
	Nov	0.7	0.7	0.4	_	-0.3	1.8

Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

Output of the Production Industries

Chained volume indices of gross value added 1

continued						Seasonally adjuste	d 2016 = 100
	Rubber and plastic products and non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals and metal products	Computer, electronic and optical products	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	Transport equipment	Other manufacturing and repair
Section	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	СМ
Latest weight	59.7	84.4	33.6	23.5	44.9	107.6	64.0
· ·	K23B	K23G	K23N	K23P	K23R	K23T	K23Z
Percentage c	hange, latest 3 montl	hs on previous 3	months				
2016 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	=	-	-	-	=
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018 Jan	-	_	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2
Feb	-	-0.1	-0.8	-1.8	-0.9	0.1	-0.3
Mar	-0.1	-	-1.3	-2.6	-1.3	0.1	-0.6
Apr	-0.1	0.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.1	0.2	-0.4
May	-0.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.7	-0.8	0.5	-0.2
Jun	-	-	-0.5	0.4	-0.6	0.8	0.1
Jul	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	-1.1	0.6	-0.1
Aug	0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	-0.7	0.1	-
Sep	0.1	-0.7	-0.6	0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-
Oct	-0.2	-0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.2
Nov	-0.5	-1.1	0.6	0.7	-	-0.6	-0.8

¹ Any apparent inconsistencies between the index numbers and the percentage changes shown in these tables are due to rounding.

[†] indicates that data are new or have been revised. The period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.



Next publication: March 12th 2019

Office for National Statistics, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8XG Issued by:

Media contact:

Media Relations Office +44 (0) 845 6041858 Tel:

Emergency on-call +44 (0) 7867 906553 press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Email:

Statistical contact:

Name: Mark Stephens

Mark Stephens +44 (0) 1633 456387 indexofproduction@ons.gsi.gov.uk Tel: Email:

Contact us:

+44 (0) 845 601 3034 Tel: Email: info@ons.gsi.gov.uk Website:

www.statistics.gov.uk www.twitter.com/statisticsONS Twitter: