

Statistical bulletin

Producer price inflation, UK: August 2022

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).



Contact:
Brogan Taylor
business.prices@ons.gov.uk
+44 1633 456907

Release date:
14 September 2022

Next release:
19 October 2022

Table of contents

1. [Main points](#)
2. [Producer price inflation \(PPI\) annual growth rates](#)
3. [Producer price inflation \(PPI\) input prices](#)
4. [Producer price inflation \(PPI\) output prices](#)
5. [Producer price inflation data](#)
6. [Glossary](#)
7. [Measuring the data](#)
8. [Strengths and limitations](#)
9. [Related links](#)
10. [Cite this statistical bulletin](#)

1 . Main points

- Producer input prices rose by 20.5% in the year to August 2022, down from 22.6% in the year to July 2022.
- Producer output (factory gate) prices rose by 16.1% in the year to August 2022, down from 17.1% in the year to July 2022.
- Crude oil and petroleum products provided the largest downward contributions to the change in the annual rates of input and output inflation, respectively.
- On a monthly basis, input prices decreased by 1.2% and output prices decreased by 0.1% in August 2022; this is the first time the monthly rates have been negative since August 2020 and September 2020, respectively.

2 . Producer price inflation (PPI) annual growth rates

The headline input and output series have been extended back to January 1984 and January 1957, respectively, using previously published data, with annual growth rates now starting in January 1985 and January 1958 (Figure 1); more information can be found in [Section 7](#).

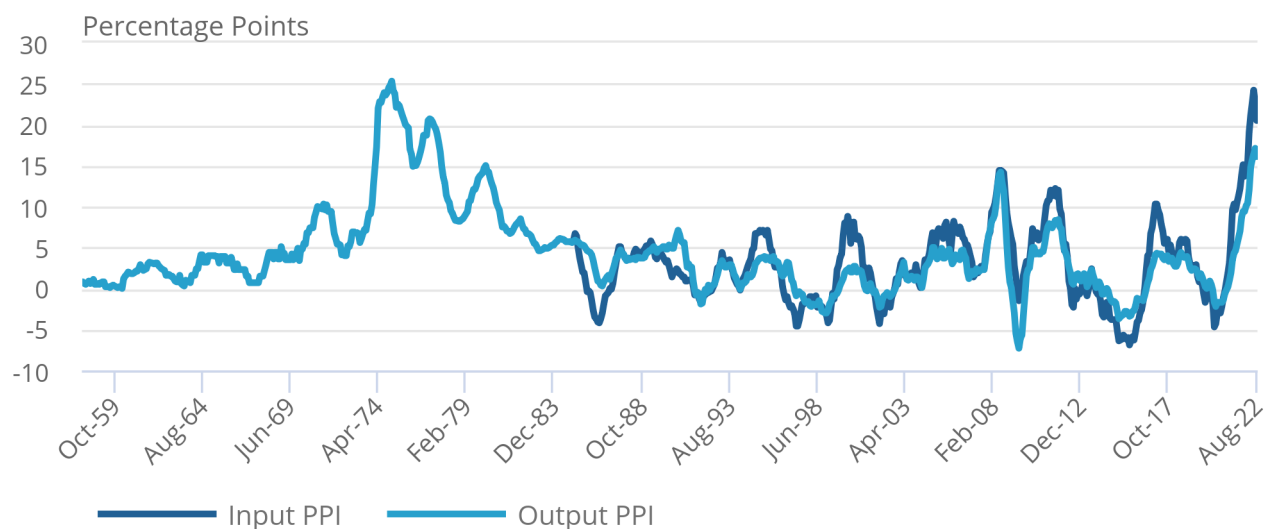
The annual rate of input PPI has now been positive for 21 consecutive months, although it has slowed for the second consecutive month and is down 3.7 percentage points from the record high of 24.2% in June 2022. The annual rate of output PPI has now been positive for 20 consecutive months but has slowed for the first time since May 2020.

Figure 1: Annual growth rates of input and output producer price inflation have slowed but remain high

Input and Output PPI annual growth rates, UK, January 1958 to August 2022

Figure 1: Annual growth rates of input and output producer price inflation have slowed but remain high

Input and Output PPI annual growth rates, UK, January 1958 to August 2022



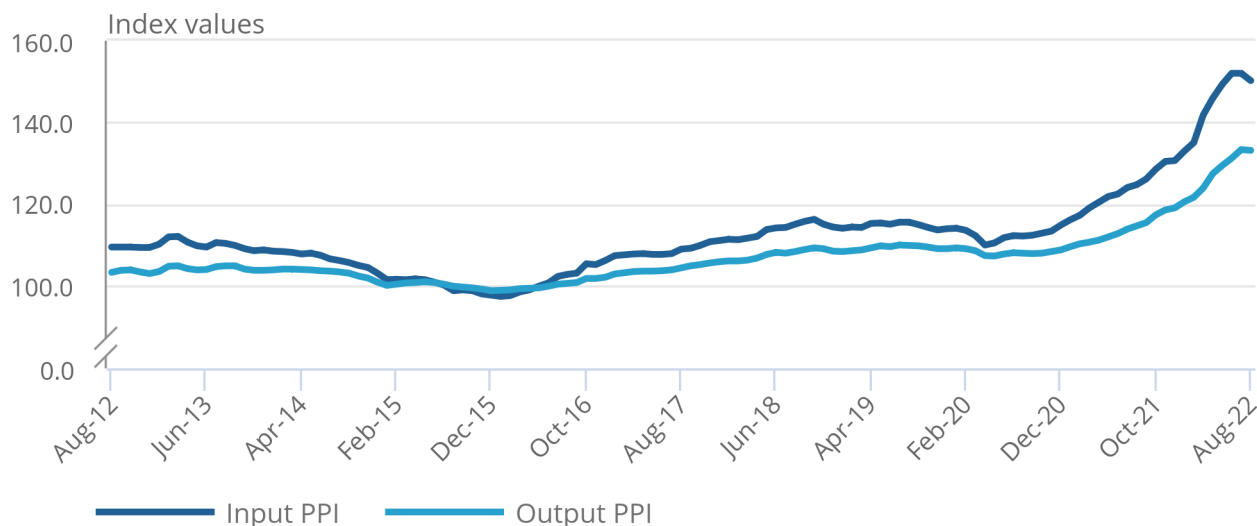
Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Figure 2: Input and output PPI have both fallen in the latest period after a sharp and sustained rise since May 2020

Input and Output producer price inflation index values, UK, August 2012 to August 2022

Figure 2: Input and output PPI have both fallen in the latest period after a sharp and sustained rise since May 2020

Input and Output producer price inflation index values, UK, August 2012 to August 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

More about economy, business and jobs

- All Office for National Statistics (ONS) analysis, summarised in our [economy, business and jobs roundup](#).
- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our [economic dashboard](#).
- View all [economic data](#).

3 . Producer price inflation (PPI) input prices

Producer input prices decreased by 1.2% in the month to August 2022, following no change to the index in July 2022 (Table 1). This is the first time the monthly rate has been negative since August 2020 and is the fifth consecutive month that the rate has dropped following a record high of 5.0% in March 2022 (Figure 3).

Table 1: Input prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate
UK, August 2021 to August 2022

All materials and fuels purchased (GHIP)

| | | PPI Index (2015=100) | 1-month rate | 12-month rate | Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points) |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| 2021 | Aug | 124.7 | 0.6 | 11.3 | 0.8 |
| | Sept | 126.1 | 1.1 | 12.2 | 0.9 |
| | Oct | 128.5 | 1.9 | 13.8 | 1.6 |
| | Nov | 130.4 | 1.5 | 15.1 | 1.3 |
| | Dec | 130.6 | 0.1 | 13.7 | -1.4 |
| 2022 | Jan | 132.9 | 1.7 | 14.4 | 0.7 |
| | Feb | 135.0 | 1.6 | 15.3 | 0.9 |
| | Mar | 141.8 | 5.0 | 19.1 | 3.8 |
| | Apr | 145.9 | 2.9 | 21.1 | 2.0 |
| | May | 149.3 | 2.4 | 22.6 | 1.5 |
| | June | 152.0 | 1.8 | 24.2 | 1.6 |
| | July | 152.0 | 0.0 | 22.6 | -1.6 |
| | Aug | 150.2 | -1.2 | 20.5 | -2.1 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes

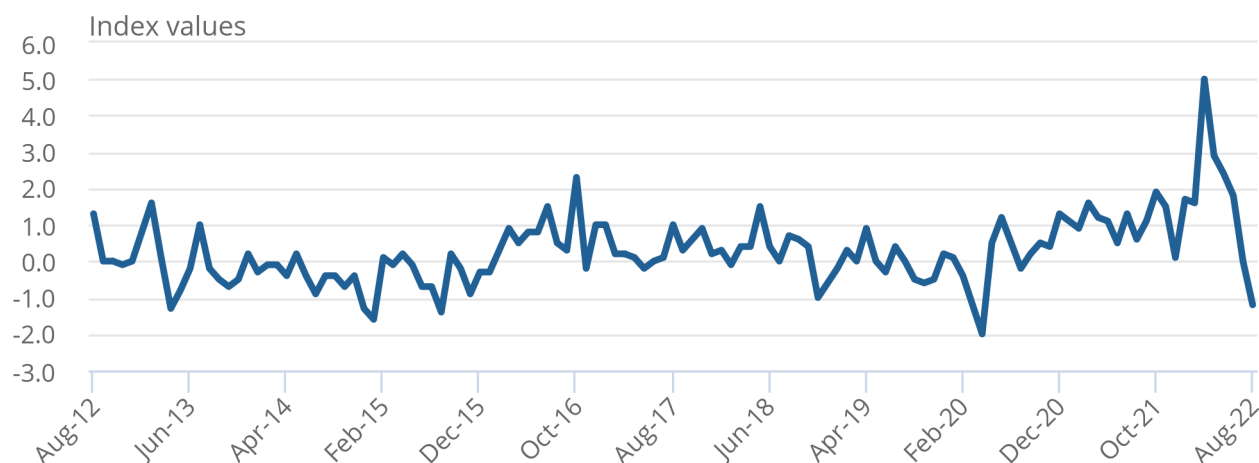
1. Rates may not correspond to index value changes because of rounding.

Figure 3: Input producer price inflation (PPI) monthly growth rates have fallen for five consecutive months and have now reached negative figures following a record high in March 2022

Input producer price inflation monthly growth rates, UK, August 2012 to August 2022

Figure 3: Input producer price inflation (PPI) monthly growth rates have fallen for five consecutive months and have now reached negative figures following a record high in March 2022

Input producer price inflation monthly growth rates, UK, August 2012 to August 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

The largest upward contribution to the 20.5% annual input inflation rate came from metals and non-metallic minerals, which contributed 3.89 percentage points (Figure 4). This product group had an annual price increase of 18.2% in August 2022 (Table 2), which is down from 19.6% in July 2022. This is the second consecutive month that the annual rate has slowed for this product group; this was driven by domestic steel prices with the annual rate slowing from 42.6% in July 2022 to 37.3% in August 2022.

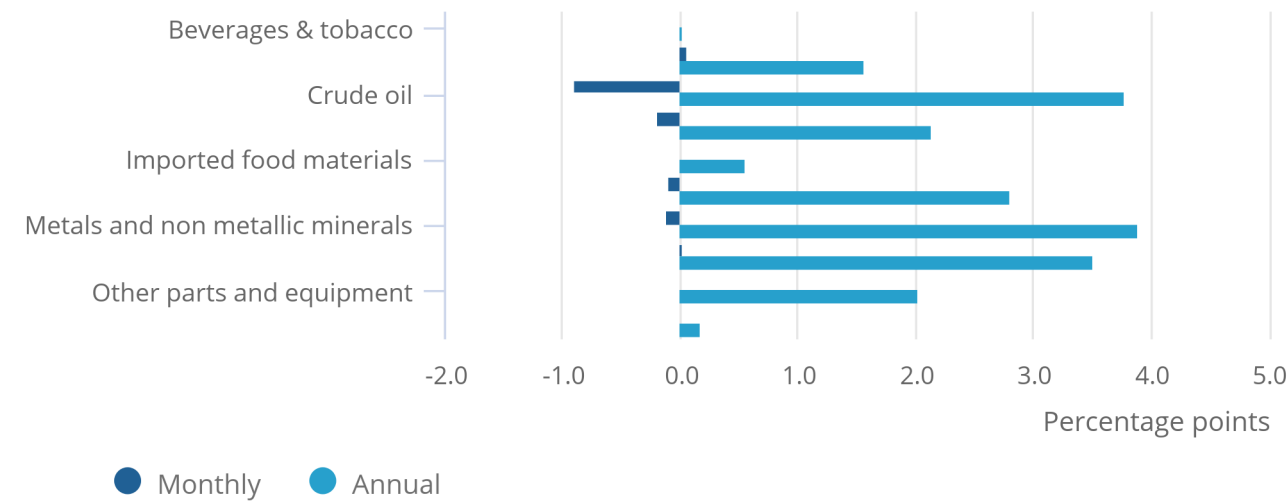
The second largest contributor to the annual rate came from crude oil, which contributed 3.77 percentage points (Figure 4) and had an annual price increase of 68.3% in August 2022, down from 80.9% in July 2022. On the month, crude oil is providing a negative contribution because of a monthly price decrease of 10.4% (Table 2), with both rates being driven by crude petroleum.

Figure 4: Steel and crude oil prices provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate for materials used in manufacturing

Input producer price inflation (PPI), contribution to monthly and annual growth rate, UK, August 2022

Figure 4: Steel and crude oil prices provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate for materials used in manufacturing

Input producer price inflation (PPI), contribution to monthly and annual growth rate, UK, August 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

- 1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

Table 2: Input prices, growth rates
UK, August 2022

| Product group | Percentage change | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Monthly rate | Annual rate |
| Beverages & tobacco | 0.3 | 5.5 |
| Fuel excluding Climate Change Levy | 1.6 | 48.8 |
| Crude oil | -10.4 | 68.3 |
| Home food materials | -1.4 | 17.0 |
| Imported food materials | 0.1 | 24.8 |
| Other produced materials | -0.9 | 25.7 |
| Metals & non-metallic minerals | -0.5 | 18.2 |
| Chemicals | 0.2 | 19.9 |
| Other parts and equipment | 0.0 | 8.0 |
| Other inputs | 0.1 | 6.6 |
| All manufacturing | -1.2 | 20.5 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Imported input prices decreased by 1.0% in August 2022, following a fall of 0.4% in July 2022. The annual rate slowed for the second consecutive month, from 19.8% in July 2022 to 19.2% in August 2022 (Table 3).

Table 3: Imported materials and fuels purchased and sterling effective exchange rate, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate
UK, August 2021 to August 2022

| 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 |
| 2021 | Aug | 119.0 | -0.5 | 4.2 | -0.1 | 82.0 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| | Sept | 120.4 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 81.5 | -0.6 | 5.6 |
| | Oct | 121.2 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 82.0 | 0.6 | 5.9 |
| | Nov | 122.8 | 1.3 | 7.2 | 1.9 | 81.5 | -0.6 | 4.1 |
| | Dec | 123.6 | 0.6 | 6.7 | -0.5 | 81.4 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| 2022 | Jan | 124.1 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 82.7 | 1.6 | 4.6 |
| | Feb | 127.4 | 2.6 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 82.6 | -0.1 | 2.5 |
| | Mar | 133.9 | 5.1 | 14.6 | 4.4 | 81.8 | -1.0 | 0.1 |
| | Apr | 136.8 | 2.1 | 15.7 | 1.1 | 81.3 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| | May | 140.4 | 2.7 | 18.9 | 3.2 | 79.9 | -1.7 | -2.6 |
| | June | 143.8 | 2.4 | 21.4 | 2.5 | 79.3 | -0.8 | -3.3 |
| | July | 143.2 | -0.4 | 19.8 | -1.6 | 79.0 | -0.4 | -3.4 |
| | Aug | 141.8 | -1.0 | 19.2 | -0.6 | 79.2 | 0.3 | -3.4 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes

1. Rates may not correspond to index value changes because of rounding.
2. Total imports (GD74) represents roughly one-fifth of overall materials and fuels (input prices) in terms of index weight.

In the year to August 2022, the annual rate of input inflation was 20.5%; this is down 2.1 percentage points from 22.6% in July 2022.

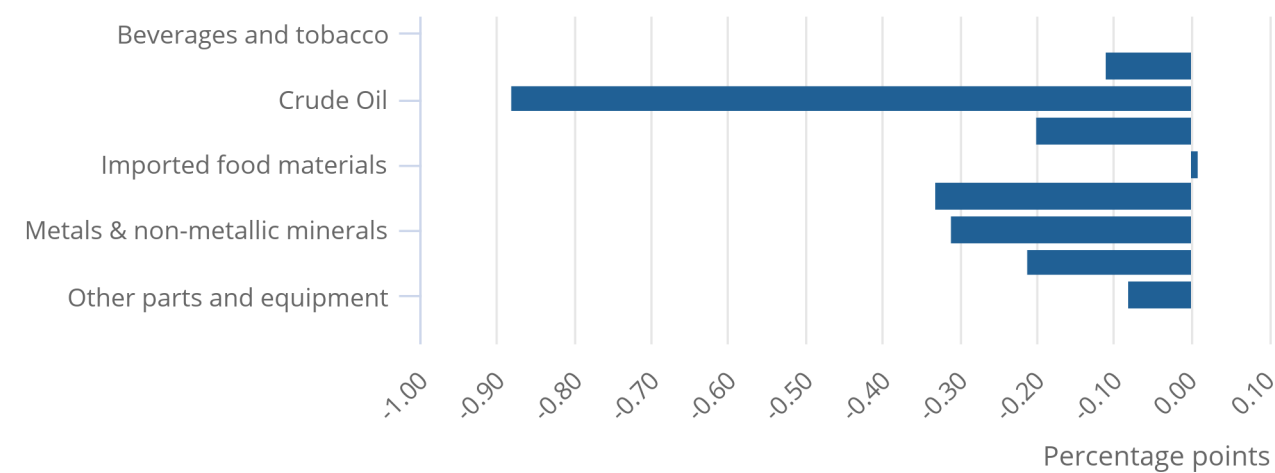
Of the 10 product groups, seven showed downward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with crude oil providing the largest, at 0.88 percentage points (Figure 5). Crude oil saw a monthly decrease of 10.4% in price between July and August 2022, compared with a smaller decrease of 3.8% in the same period last year.

Figure 5: A monthly fall in crude oil prices has resulted in it providing the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate

Input producer price inflation (PPI), contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, August 2022

Figure 5: A monthly fall in crude oil prices has resulted in it providing the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual rate

Input producer price inflation (PPI), contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, August 2022



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.

4 . Producer price inflation (PPI) output prices

Producer output prices decreased by 0.1% in the month to August 2022, compared with a 1.6% increase in July 2022 (Table 4). This is the first time the monthly rate has been negative since September 2020.

Table 4: Output prices, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the annual rate
UK, August 2022

All manufactured products (GB7S)

| | | PPI Index (2015=100) | Monthly rate | Annual rate | Change in the annual rate (percentage points) |
|------|------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| 2021 | Aug | 114.6 | 0.7 | 6.2 | 0.8 |
| | Sept | 115.4 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 0.8 |
| | Oct | 117.3 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 1.7 |
| | Nov | 118.5 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 0.7 |
| | Dec | 119.0 | 0.5 | 9.4 | 0.0 |
| 2022 | Jan | 120.5 | 1.3 | 10.1 | 0.7 |
| | Feb | 121.6 | 0.9 | 10.4 | 0.3 |
| | Mar | 123.9 | 1.9 | 12.0 | 1.6 |
| | Apr | 127.4 | 2.8 | 14.8 | 2.8 |
| | May | 129.4 | 1.6 | 15.7 | 0.9 |
| | June | 131.2 | 1.3 | 16.4 | 0.7 |
| | July | 133.3 | 1.6 | 17.1 | 0.7 |
| | Aug | 133.1 | -0.1 | 16.1 | -1.0 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes

1. Rates may not correspond to index value changes because of rounding.

Food products provided the largest upward contribution to the output annual rate at 4.06 percentage points (Figure 6) and had an annual price increase of 14.2% in August 2022 (Table 5). This is unchanged from July 2022 and is the joint highest the annual rate has been since records began in January 1997. This was mainly driven by preserved meat and meat products for the domestic market.

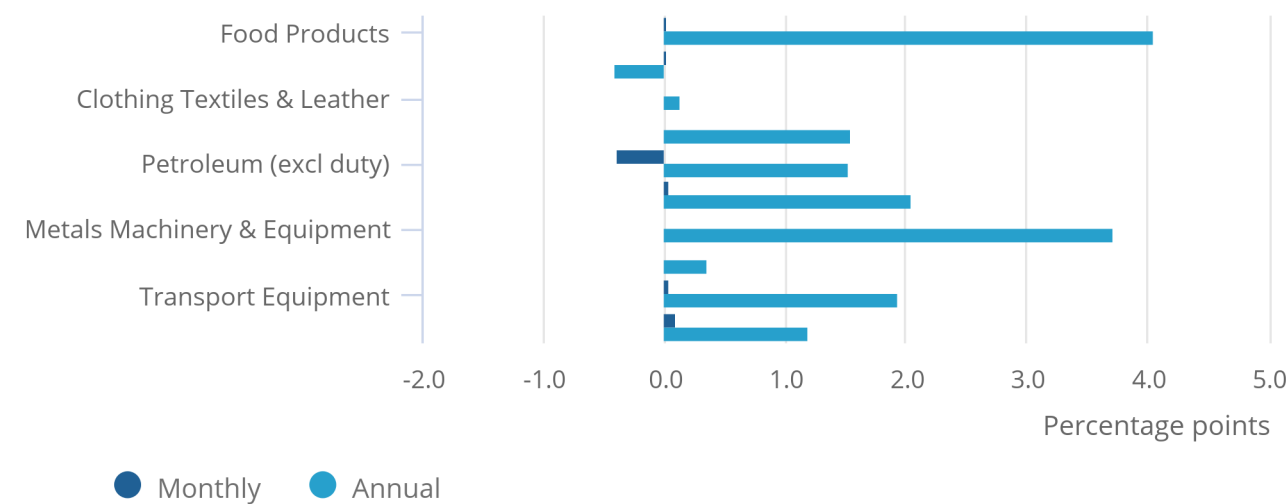
Despite providing a downward contribution to the annual rate, tobacco and alcohol products increased by 4.6% in the year to August 2022. The downward contribution is driven by the 2022 weight for this product group being lower than its weight in 2021. More information is available in our [Chain-linking in business prices article](#) and in [Section 7](#) of this release.

Figure 6: Food products provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate

Output producer price inflation (PPI) contribution to monthly and annual growth rate, UK, August 2022

Figure 6: Food products provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate

Output producer price inflation (PPI) contribution to monthly and annual growth rate, UK, August 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

- 1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

Table 5: Output prices, growth rates
UK, August 2022

| Product group | Percentage Change | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Monthly rate | Annual rate |
| Food products | 0.1 | 14.2 |
| Tobacco and alcohol (excl. duty) | 0.8 | 4.6 |
| Clothing, textile and leather | 0.4 | 8.7 |
| Paper and printing | 0.1 | 17.9 |
| Petroleum products (excl. duty) | -6.9 | 89.1 |
| Chemical and pharmaceutical | 0.7 | 20.3 |
| Metal, machinery and equipment | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| Computer, electrical and optical | 0.2 | 7.9 |
| Transport equipment | 0.4 | 7.9 |
| Other manufactured products | 0.4 | 12.1 |
| All manufacturing | -0.1 | 16.1 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

The annual rate of output inflation decreased by 1.0 percentage points from 17.1% in July 2022 to 16.1% in August 2022. This is the first percentage point fall in the annual rate since May 2020, when the values fell 0.5 percentage points from negative 1.7% in April 2020 to negative 2.2% in May 2020.

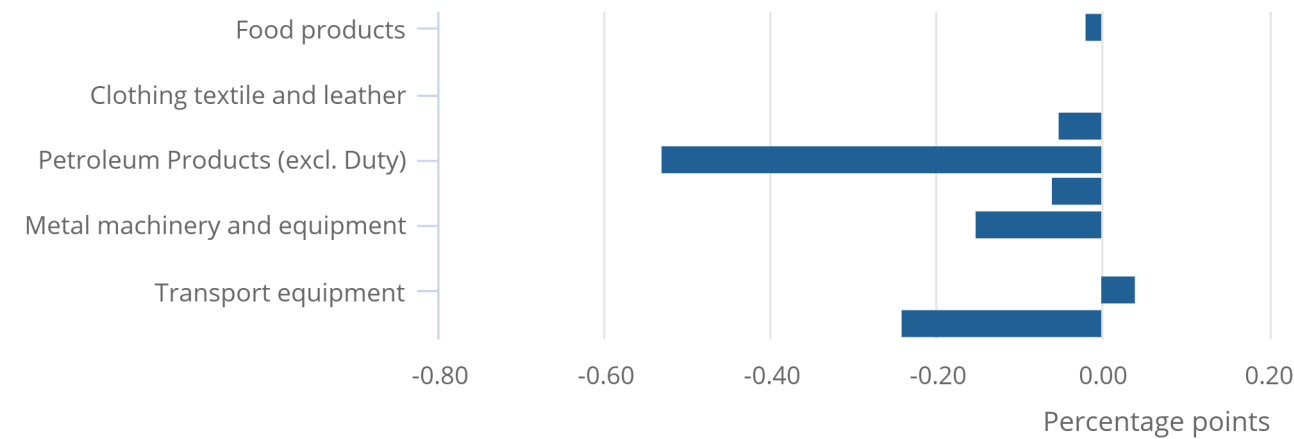
Of the 10 product groups, six showed downward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with petroleum products providing the largest, at 0.53 percentage points (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Petroleum products made the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual output rate

Output producer price inflation (PPI), contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, August 2022

Figure 7: Petroleum products made the largest downward contribution to the change in the annual output rate

Output producer price inflation (PPI), contribution to change in the annual rate, UK, August 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

- 1. Contributions to the rate may not add up to the rate exactly because of rounding.

5 . Producer price inflation data

[Producer price inflation time series](#)

Dataset | Released 14 September 2022

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 annual rates](#)

Dataset | Released 14 September 2022

Contributions to the annual rates of input and output producer price inflation by component and overall rates.

[Producer price inflation](#)

Dataset MM22 | Released 14 September 2022

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

Weight

This is the importance of the price of interest relative to other prices collected. With annual chain-linking, this is updated every year using business turnover data.

Index value

Price level in a specific basket of goods.

Annual growth rate

The annual inflation rate.

Link factor

A smoothing factor applied to create a continuous series following a weights change.

Contribution

A measure of influence that the index has on the overall growth rate. This depends on both the magnitude of the weight and the inflation rate. A positive contribution is an index that is driving a change in the annual growth rate value. Where the contribution is positive but the growth is negative, this indicates that the index is reducing the annual growth rate (for example, the growth rate would be higher if this index had a lower weight).

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).

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.

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.

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

Producer price inflation (PPI) uses contributions to identify how indices influence the overall inflation rate. This section gives additional information on the calculation and how to interpret it.

Example scenarios

The following gives examples of how weight and inflation rate changes most commonly affect the contribution. In PPI, the weights usually have greater influence on the contribution as these tend to show greater change than the annual inflation rate.

- Decrease in weight and in inflation rate – contribution is negative
- Decrease in weight, increase in inflation rate – contribution is usually negative
- No change in weight or inflation rate – no change
- No change in weight, increase in inflation rate – no change
- Increase in weight, decrease in inflation rate – contribution is usually positive
- Increase in weight, no change in inflation rate – contribution is positive
- Increase in weight, increase in inflation rate – contribution is positive

Contributions are calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{weight} \times \text{index value} \times \text{link factor}) \text{ for current year} - (\text{weight} \times \text{index value} \times \text{link factor}) \text{ for previous year}}{\text{chain linked value for the overall index}}$$

Quality and methodology information (QMI) on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our [Producer Price Index \(PPI\) QMI report](#) and our [Services Producer Price Indices \(SPPI\) QMI report](#).

Other useful documentation for the PPI and the SPPI are:

- [Producer price indices methods changes](#)
- [Chain-linking in business prices](#)
- [Producer price weight changes](#)
- [Services producer price weight changes](#)
- [Guidance on using indices in indexation clauses \(PDF, 197KB\)](#)
- [PPI methods and guidance \(PDF, 1.14MB\)](#)
- [SPPI user guidance and methodology article](#)
- [PPI standard errors article](#)
- [SPPI standard errors article](#)

2022 weights correction

During the routine quality assurance process, an error was identified in the 2022 weights affecting four 2-digit classification by product activity (CPA) groupings within the PPI output data. The groupings affected were:

- C11 (beverages)
- C18 (printing and reproduction services of recorded media)
- C25 (fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment)
- C33 (repair and installation services of machinery and equipment)

These have been corrected for the August publication. The PPI inputs data were unaffected, but the PPI outputs data have seen revisions to a small number of indices. The headline rate has seen revisions of plus or minus 0.1 percentage points from February 2022 as a result of this correction. This is within the 12-month span of PPI that is subject to revision.

At a lower level of aggregation, 36 published indices have been affected by the weights correction, but the revisions have been no more than 0.1 percentage points. The following nine indices have been subject to revisions between 0.2 and 1.6 percentage points:

- G6SJ (beverages for domestic market)
- G6SS (printing and reproduction services of recorded media for domestic market)
- G6SZ (basic metals for domestic market)
- G6T3 (fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment for domestic market)
- G778 (electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning for domestic market, excluding climate change levy)
- G77H (electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning for domestic market, including climate change levy)
- EVVW (other printing services for domestic market)
- EWJD (other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified for domestic market)
- EWMR (installation services of industrial machinery and equipment for domestic market)

To safeguard against this error repeating in 2023, additional quality assurance steps have been implemented within the annual weights updating process.

Extension of back series

The July 2022 release saw an extension to these back series by making historical data readily available. PPI data going back to January 1957 have been stored digitally and so this publication sees the release of these index values, linked together and re-referenced to 2015 equals 100, for the headline PPI output series (GB7S).

For headline input (GHIP), this publication includes a back series to January 1984. Unlike the headline output index, the input headline was first introduced in the early 1990s, with the index data starting from 1984, hence the difference in available back series between the two headline indices.

Annual growth rates for the output and input back series are displayed in Figure 1.

The addition of these back series does not affect the methodology used to calculate our previous data to 1973. For the periods January 1957 to December 1972, we have rescaled data from a number of historical rebased series to make these comparable with our previously published data.

Sterling effective exchange rate

The sterling effective exchange rate measures changes in the strength of sterling relative to baskets of other currencies. The sterling effective exchange rate is only indicative of the rates applied to producer prices. This is because the sterling effective exchange rate is a trade-weighted index that represents all UK trade, whereas producer prices reflect transactions in the manufacturing sector.

Economic statistics governance after EU exit

Following the UK's exit from the EU, new governance arrangements are being put in place that will support the adoption and implementation of high-quality standards for UK economic statistics. These governance arrangements will promote international comparability and add to the credibility and independence of the UK's statistical system.

At the centre of this new governance framework will be the new [National Statistician's Committee for Advice on Standards for Economic Statistics](#) (NSCASE) run by the UK Statistics Authority. NSCASE will support the UK by ensuring its processes for influencing and adopting international statistical standards are world leading. The advice NSCASE provides to the National Statistician will span the full range of domains in economic statistics, including the national accounts, fiscal statistics, prices, trade and the balance of payments and labour market statistics.

8 . Strengths and limitations

Strengths

These data:

- provide users with valuable insight into the changes in the prices of goods and services bought and sold by UK manufacturers
- are comprehensive, covering many products at a much greater level of detail than other surveys
- are internationally comparable with any country using the classification by product activity (CPA) or the central product classification (CPC) systems – [the classification structure](#) is available to review
- are created using a rotational sampling method to enable many new products and new respondents to be included
- are chain-linked annually to improve results in deflation by reducing substitution bias

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

Response rates in August 2022

The response rate for the domestic PPI shows an increase between July and August 2022, whereas the response rates for the Import Price Index (IPI) and Export Price Index (EPI) show a decrease between July and August 2022 (Table 6).

Table 6: Producer price inflation (PPI), Import Price Index (IPI) and Export Price Index (EPI) overall effective response rates at time of first publishing
Percentage, UK, August 2021 to August 2022

Weighted response

| | PPI (domestic) | IPI | EPI |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| August 2021 | 73.0 | 67.9 | 72.8 |
| September 2021 | 73.3 | 67.1 | 73.8 |
| October 2021 | 67.1 | 70.5 | 67.3 |
| November 2021 | 71.1 | 69.0 | 68.8 |
| December 2021 | 68.6 | 70.0 | 63.6 |
| January 2022 | 65.5 | 64.1 | 64.6 |
| February 2022 | 70.5 | 70.3 | 69.2 |
| March 2022 | 71.3 | 75.4 | 73.8 |
| April 2022 | 71.4 | 68.2 | 74.2 |
| May 2022 | 71.7 | 76.1 | 74.1 |
| June 2022 | 74.0 | 78.0 | 69.5 |
| July 2022 | 67.7 | 73.0 | 73.3 |
| August 2022 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 72.0 |

Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes

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

9 . Related links

[Consumer price inflation, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

[UK House Price Index](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

[Construction output in Great Britain: June 2022, new orders and Construction Output Price Indices, April to June 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 August 2022

Short-term measures of output by construction industry in June 2022, contracts awarded for new construction work in Great Britain and a summary of the Construction Output Price Indices (OPIs) in the UK for Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2022.

[GDP monthly estimate, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

[Coronavirus and the effects on UK prices](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

Plans for data collection, compilation and publication of our various prices statistics following movement restrictions as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

[Coronavirus and the impact on output in the UK economy: August 2021](#)

Article | Released 13 October 2021

Analysis of growth for the production, services and construction industries in the UK economy between February 2020 and August 2021, highlighting the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

10 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 14 September 2022, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Producer price inflation, UK: August 2022](#)

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 | | | |
|---|--------|---------|------|--|-------|---------|--|---|-------|---------|--|--|-------|---------|--|
| percentage change over | | | | percentage change over | | | | percentage change over | | | | percentage change over | | | |
| Index | | | | Index | | | | Index | | | | Index | | | |
| (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | | (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | | (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | | (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | |
| 6150333333 | | | | 6150333390 | | | | 6140190000 | | | | 6150888897 | | | |
| GB7S | | | | GBBV | | | | G6ST | | | | GBA6 | | | |
| 2022 Feb | 121.6r | 0.9 | 10.4 | 122.7r | 0.7 | 10.1 | | 176.6r | 3.0 | 50.9 | | 114.7r | 1.0 | 5.8 | |
| Mar | 123.9 | 1.9 | 12.0 | 125.1r | 1.9 | 12.2 | | 193.7r | 9.7 | 55.6 | | 115.7r | 0.9 | 6.4 | |
| Apr | 127.4 | 2.8 | 14.8 | 127.8r | 2.2 | 14.0 | | 234.7r | 21.1 | 86.4 | | 117.9r | 1.8 | 8.2 | |
| May | 129.4 | 1.6 | 15.7 | 129.6 | 1.4 | 14.9 | | 238.8r | 1.7 | 82.1 | | 120.1 | 1.9 | 9.9 | |
| Jun | 131.2 | 1.3 | 16.4 | 130.5 | 0.7 | 14.9 | | 260.1 | 8.9 | 89.1 | | 122.1 | 1.7 | 11.3 | |
| Jul | 133.3p | 1.6 | 17.1 | 131.6p | 0.8 | 14.4 | | 292.0p | 12.3 | 105.6 | | 124.0p | 1.6 | 12.9 | |
| Aug | 133.1p | -0.1 | 16.1 | 132.0p | 0.3 | 13.7 | | 272.0p | -6.9 | 89.1 | | 124.1p | 0.1 | 13.0 | |

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 | | | |
|---|--------|---------|------|--|-------|---------|--|---|-------|---------|--|
| percentage change over | | | | percentage change over | | | | percentage change over | | | |
| Index | | | | Index | | | | Index | | | |
| (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | | (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | | (2015=100) | 1 mth | 12 mths | |
| 6158333333 | | | | 6158888897 | | | | 6148190000 | | | |
| GD73 | | | | GBA7 | | | | G6SU | | | |
| 2022 Feb | 120.8 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 114.7 | 0.9 | 5.6 | | 131.2r | 1.5 | 22.6 | |
| Mar | 123.7r | 2.4 | 12.0 | 115.7 | 0.9 | 6.2 | | 138.1r | 5.3 | 25.5 | |
| Apr | 128.0r | 3.5 | 15.5 | 117.7 | 1.8 | 8.0 | | 150.7r | 9.1 | 36.1 | |
| May | 129.9 | 1.4 | 16.3 | 119.9 | 1.8 | 9.5 | | 152.2r | 1.0 | 34.9 | |
| Jun | 132.5 | 2.1 | 17.8 | 121.9 | 1.6 | 11.0 | | 161.2 | 5.9 | 39.6 | |
| Jul | 136.3p | 2.9 | 20.1 | 123.7p | 1.5 | 12.6 | | 175.8p | 9.0 | 49.8 | |
| Aug | 135.0p | -1.0 | 18.1 | 123.8p | 0.1 | 12.6 | | 167.3p | -4.8 | 41.5 | |

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

| 2015=100, CFA 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 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| 2022 Feb | 135.0 | 1.6 | 15.3 | 133.0 | 0.9 | 13.5 | 134.3 | 1.7 | 14.9 | 159.1 | -0.5 | 28.1 |
| Mar | 141.8 | 5.0 | 19.1 | 137.5r | 3.3 | 15.6 | 140.9 | 4.9 | 18.6 | 170.6 | 7.2 | 36.3 |
| Apr | 145.9r | 2.9 | 21.1 | 142.2r | 3.5 | 18.1 | 144.2 | 2.4 | 19.8 | 199.8r | 17.1 | 62.3 |
| May | 149.3r | 2.4 | 22.6 | 144.1r | 1.3 | 18.9 | 148.2 | 2.8 | 21.8 | 186.7r | -6.6 | 50.4 |
| Jun | 152.0 | 1.8 | 24.2 | 145.2 | 0.8 | 19.2 | 150.9 | 1.9 | 23.3 | 187.1 | 0.2 | 54.7 |
| Jul | 152.0p | - | 22.6 | 145.3p | - | 17.4 | 150.7p | -0.1 | 21.7 | 193.1p | 3.2 | 51.4 |
| Aug | 150.2p | -1.2 | 20.5 | 145.2p | -0.1 | 16.2 | 148.8p | -1.3 | 19.6 | 196.0p | 1.5 | 45.3 |

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 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 12 months | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2022 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Jul | Aug |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2022 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Jul | Aug |
| Gross Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output of manufactured products | GB7S | 6158333333 | 127.4 | 129.4 | 131.2 | 133.3p | 133.1p | 1.6 | -0.1 | 17.1 | 16.1 |
| All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum | GBBV | 6150333390 | 127.8r | 129.6 | 130.5 | 131.6p | 132.0p | 0.8 | 0.3 | 14.4 | 13.7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty | GBA6 | 6150888897 | 117.9r | 120.1 | 122.1 | 124.0p | 124.1p | 1.6 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Food products | G6SI | 6140100000 | 118.2 | 120.7 | 123.0 | 125.1p | 125.2p | 1.7 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages, excluding duty | G6SJ | 6140110000 | 113.1r | 113.7r | 113.9 | 114.1p | 114.6p | 0.2 | 0.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters | EVPU | 6120110700 | 112.9 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 113.1p | 112.9p | - | -0.1 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| Textiles | G6SN | 6140130000 | 114.5 | 115.7 | 118.2 | 118.4p | 118.9p | 0.2 | 0.4 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Wearing apparel | G6SO | 6140140000 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7p | 110.0p | - | 0.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Leather and related products | G6SP | 6140150000 | 112.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 115.8p | 116.4p | 2.3 | 0.5 | 11.0 | 11.9 |
| Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture | G6SQ | 6140160000 | 153.4r | 155.9r | 158.5 | 159.2p | 160.8p | 0.5 | 1.0 | 16.5 | 10.8 |
| Paper and paper products | G6SR | 6140170000 | 131.3r | 134.9 | 136.2 | 137.6p | 138.1p | 1.0 | 0.4 | 21.7 | 21.1 |
| Printing and recording services | G6SS | 6140180000 | 116.5r | 117.3r | 118.3 | 119.7p | 119.5p | 1.2 | -0.2 | 15.0 | 14.3 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty | G6ST | 6140190000 | 234.7r | 238.8r | 260.1 | 292.0p | 272.0p | 12.3 | -6.9 | 105.6 | 89.1 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | G6SV | 6140200000 | 148.5r | 150.8r | 152.7 | 153.2p | 154.4p | 0.3 | 0.8 | 26.3 | 24.5 |
| Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | G6SW | 6140210000 | 105.5 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 105.3p | 105.3p | 0.1 | - | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products | G6SX | 6140220000 | 129.4r | 132.2r | 134.5 | 137.0p | 137.3p | 1.9 | 0.2 | 16.8 | 15.4 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | G6SY | 6140230000 | 132.1 | 135.7 | 137.1 | 140.0p | 140.5p | 2.1 | 0.4 | 20.5 | 20.2 |
| Basic metals | G6SZ | 6140240000 | 219.1r | 221.0r | 222.5 | 212.5p | 213.4p | -4.5 | 0.4 | 31.6 | 29.4 |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | G6T3 | 6140250000 | 132.9r | 134.0r | 135.8 | 139.2p | 138.9p | 2.5 | -0.2 | 17.0 | 16.2 |
| Computer, electronic and optical products | G6T5 | 6140260000 | 110.6 | 111.6r | 111.7 | 112.5p | 112.8p | 0.8 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Electrical equipment | G6VF | 6140270000 | 121.6r | 122.7r | 124.1 | 124.3p | 124.5p | 0.2 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | G6VG | 6140280000 | 118.5r | 122.4r | 122.9 | 123.9p | 124.2p | 0.8 | 0.3 | 13.4 | 13.0 |
| Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | G6WH | 6140290000 | 114.0 | 115.2r | 115.6 | 116.6p | 117.4p | 0.9 | 0.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Other transport equipment | G72N | 6140300000 | 117.6 | 119.2 | 117.1 | 117.8p | 118.0p | 0.7 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
| Furniture | G75I | 6140310000 | 118.1 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 121.8p | 123.6p | 1.0 | 1.4 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| Other manufactured goods | G776 | 6140320000 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 108.8p | 109.5p | 0.8 | 0.6 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment | G777 | 6140330000 | 114.9r | 115.6r | 116.1 | 116.4p | 116.4p | 0.2 | - | 5.6 | 5.6 |

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 | | Percentage change | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 1 month | | 12 months | |
| | | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Jul | Aug | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | Jul | Aug | Jul | Aug | Jul | Aug |
| Gross sector | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other mining & quarrying products | GHEA 7390080000 | 144.3r | 150.5r | 152.8 | 155.1p | 153.8p | 1.5 | -0.8 | 31.5 | 29.1 | | |
| Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco | GHHV 7390888897 | 133.6r | 137.5r | 139.6 | 140.6p | 139.4p | 0.8 | -0.9 | 20.3 | 19.0 | | |
| Preserved meat & meat products | GHEF 7390101000 | 133.0r | 139.3r | 141.5 | 141.7p | 139.7p | 0.1 | -1.4 | 20.3 | 18.7 | | |
| Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables | GHEH 7390333387 | 141.8r | 142.2r | 141.6 | 140.2p | 135.1p | -1.0 | -3.6 | 18.9 | 15.3 | | |
| Vegetable & animal oils & fats | GHEJ 7390104000 | 168.2r | 170.2r | 169.0 | 175.2p | 176.9p | 3.7 | 0.9 | 31.5 | 30.0 | | |
| Dairy products | GHEL 7390105000 | 140.1r | 147.1r | 150.3 | 150.0p | 147.9p | -0.2 | -1.4 | 22.7 | 20.8 | | |
| Grain mill products, starches & starch products | GHEN 7390106000 | 136.6r | 140.8 | 142.9 | 144.6p | 143.9p | 1.2 | -0.4 | 21.8 | 21.0 | | |
| Bakery & farinaceous products | GHEP 7390107000 | 131.4r | 133.1r | 135.4 | 138.3p | 138.5p | 2.1 | 0.2 | 21.0 | 20.5 | | |
| Other food products | GHER 7390108000 | 124.4r | 126.5r | 129.1 | 131.5p | 132.1p | 1.9 | 0.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 | | |
| Animal feeds | GHET 7390109000 | 135.4r | 140.7r | 144.4 | 146.7p | 145.6p | 1.6 | -0.8 | 23.2 | 22.0 | | |
| Alcoholic Beverages | GHEV 7390333384 | 131.0r | 132.7r | 134.6 | 136.6p | 136.7p | 1.5 | - | 19.7 | 18.9 | | |
| Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters | GHEX 7390110700 | 122.7r | 124.0 | 125.7 | 127.2p | 127.5p | 1.2 | 0.2 | 13.9 | 13.5 | | |
| Tobacco products | GHEZ 7390120000 | 141.0r | 147.8r | 150.7 | 151.0p | 149.0p | 0.2 | -1.3 | 24.5 | 22.6 | | |
| Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing | GHHW 7390888895 | 123.1r | 124.6r | 126.9 | 127.7p | 127.7p | 0.7 | -0.1 | 13.5 | 12.8 | | |
| Textiles | GHFB 7390130000 | 125.4r | 126.9r | 129.3 | 130.2p | 130.1p | 0.7 | -0.1 | 14.6 | 13.6 | | |
| Wearing apparel | GHFD 7390140000 | 119.0r | 120.4r | 122.5 | 123.3p | 123.2p | 0.6 | -0.1 | 11.6 | 11.1 | | |
| Manufacture of leather & related products | GHFF 7390150000 | 123.4r | 125.2 | 126.9 | 128.3p | 128.6p | 1.1 | 0.2 | 14.8 | 14.3 | | |
| Manufacture of wood & wood products | GHFH 7390160000 | 159.2r | 161.1r | 163.1 | 163.6p | 163.4p | 0.3 | -0.1 | 14.7 | 10.3 | | |
| Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services | GHHZ 7390888892 | 135.6r | 137.6r | 138.9 | 140.6p | 141.3p | 1.2 | 0.5 | 20.6 | 19.5 | | |
| Pulp, paper & paper products | GHFJ 7390170000 | 140.1r | 142.2r | 143.8 | 145.5p | 146.5p | 1.2 | 0.7 | 21.5 | 20.2 | | |
| Printing & recording services | GHFL 7390180000 | 129.6r | 131.4 | 132.4 | 134.1p | 134.4p | 1.2 | 0.3 | 19.5 | 18.5 | | |
| Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products | GHFN 7390190000 | 234.5r | 258.9r | 283.8 | 275.8p | 249.5p | -2.8 | -9.5 | 79.9 | 67.9 | | |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres | GHIB 7390888890 | 158.5r | 160.6r | 164.5 | 166.2p | 166.3p | 1.0 | 0.1 | 33.3 | 31.2 | | |
| Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics | GHFP 7390203000 | 146.3r | 148.7 | 151.9 | 152.7p | 152.7p | 0.5 | - | 22.8 | 21.3 | | |
| Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations | GHFR 7390204000 | 130.5r | 132.5 | 133.8 | 135.4p | 136.2p | 1.2 | 0.6 | 17.0 | 16.2 | | |
| Other chemical products | GHFT 7390205000 | 134.5 | 136.1r | 137.9 | 138.8p | 139.3p | 0.6 | 0.4 | 18.8 | 17.1 | | |
| Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds | GHFV 7390333378 | 180.9r | 180.6r | 182.0 | 184.4p | 187.5p | 1.3 | 1.7 | 50.1 | 47.9 | | |
| Petrochemicals & man made fibres | GHFX 7390333377 | 168.2r | 171.3r | 177.7 | 179.5p | 178.3p | 1.0 | -0.7 | 37.7 | 34.7 | | |
| Dyes & pigments: pesticides & other agrochemical products | GHFZ 7390333376 | 152.3r | 154.4r | 157.9 | 158.7p | 158.8p | 0.5 | - | 29.1 | 27.8 | | |
| Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations | GHGB 7390210000 | 120.2r | 121.3r | 122.6 | 123.4p | 124.2p | 0.6 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | | |
| Manufacture of rubber & plastic products | GHGD 7390220000 | 142.0r | 144.3r | 147.6 | 149.2p | 148.9p | 1.0 | -0.2 | 21.3 | 19.5 | | |
| Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster | GHGF 7390333375 | 146.3r | 152.1r | 154.1 | 155.5p | 155.3p | 0.9 | -0.1 | 28.6 | 26.4 | | |
| Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products | GHGH 7390333374 | 143.6r | 149.4r | 151.7 | 154.0p | 153.5p | 1.5 | -0.4 | 31.1 | 29.3 | | |
| Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products | GHIF 7390888884 | 174.9r | 176.9r | 178.3 | 175.8p | 174.7p | -1.4 | -0.6 | 22.8 | 20.9 | | |
| Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles | GHGJ 7390333369 | 201.1 | 203.5r | 204.4 | 198.4p | 197.8p | -2.9 | -0.3 | 28.9 | 26.7 | | |
| Other basic metals & casting | GHGL 7390333368 | 182.5r | 185.7r | 188.0 | 185.1p | 181.5p | -1.5 | -2.0 | 17.8 | 15.8 | | |
| Weapons & ammunition | GHGN 7390254000 | 135.1r | 135.8r | 136.7 | 137.3p | 137.4p | 0.5 | - | 14.2 | 12.9 | | |
| Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition | GHGP 7390333365 | 166.6r | 168.2r | 169.4 | 168.1p | 167.8p | -0.8 | -0.2 | 23.4 | 21.5 | | |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products, electrical equipment | GHIG 7390888883 | 131.4r | 132.8 | 134.0 | 134.4p | 134.3p | 0.3 | -0.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 | | |
| Computer, electronic & optical products | GHGR 7390260000 | 127.0r | 128.2 | 129.3 | 130.2p | 130.1p | 0.7 | -0.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 | | |
| Electrical equipment | GHGT 7390270000 | 136.4r | 138.0 | 139.3 | 139.2p | 139.0p | -0.1 | -0.1 | 14.2 | 13.3 | | |
| Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c | GHGV 7390280000 | 141.9r | 143.4r | 144.7 | 144.5p | 144.3p | -0.1 | -0.2 | 15.6 | 14.5 | | |
| Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment | GHII 7390888881 | 134.4r | 136.1 | 136.3 | 136.3p | 136.0p | - | -0.2 | 13.3 | 12.5 | | |
| Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers | GHGX 7390290000 | 130.0 | 131.6 | 132.6 | 132.6p | 132.4p | - | -0.1 | 11.5 | 10.8 | | |
| Ships & boats | GHGZ 7390301000 | 141.2r | 142.8r | 144.0 | 144.0p | 144.2p | 0.1 | 0.1 | 15.9 | 14.7 | | |
| Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery | GHHB 7390303000 | 143.7r | 145.8r | 144.1 | 144.0p | 143.4p | - | -0.5 | 16.8 | 15.8 | | |
| Other transport equipment | GHHD 7390333358 | 122.6r | 123.6r | 123.9 | 123.6p | 123.5p | -0.2 | -0.1 | 10.4 | 9.6 | | |
| Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c | GHIJ 7390888880 | 146.2r | 148.2r | 150.0 | 150.1p | 149.7p | - | -0.2 | 16.1 | 13.6 | | |
| Furniture | GHIF 7390310000 | 149.9r | 152.0r | 154.0 | 154.1p | 154.1p | - | - | 16.5 | 12.5 | | |
| Other manufacturing | GHHH 7390320000 | 143.3 | 145.3r | 146.8 | 146.9p | 146.3p | - | -0.4 | 15.8 | 14.6 | | |
| Repair of maintenance of ships & boats | GHHJ 7390331500 | 150.7r | 152.0 | 153.3 | 151.6p | 151.9p | -1.1 | 0.2 | 19.2 | 17.7 | | |
| Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft | GHHL 7390331600 | 121.6 | 123.6 | 116.8 | 118.2p | 117.7p | 1.2 | -0.5 | 10.6 | 10.0 | | |
| Other repair; installation | GHHN 7390333355 | 135.2r | 135.8 | 137.6 | 139.3p | 138.4p | 1.2 | -0.6 | 19.3 | 17.4 | | |

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

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

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 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | Jul | Aug | Jul | Aug |
| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | | | | | |
| | | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | | | | | |
| Inputs of Metals and Non-Metallic Mineral products | FSQ8 7390333351 | 174.1r | 175.7r | 176.5 | 174.1p | 173.3p | -1.4 | -0.5 | 19.6 | 18.2 | |
| Cement, lime, plaster and articles of concrete, cement & plaster | GHGF 7390333375 | 146.3r | 152.1r | 154.1 | 155.5p | 155.3p | 0.9 | -0.1 | 28.6 | 26.4 | |
| Glass, refractory clay, porcelain, ceramic and stone products | GHGH 7390333374 | 143.6r | 149.4r | 151.7 | 154.0p | 153.5p | 1.5 | -0.4 | 31.1 | 29.3 | |
| Basic iron, steel & alloys, tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and fittings | GHGJ 7390333369 | 201.1 | 203.5r | 204.4 | 198.4p | 197.8p | -2.9 | -0.3 | 28.9 | 26.7 | |
| Other basic metals & casting | GHGL 7390333368 | 182.5r | 185.7r | 188.0 | 185.1p | 181.5p | -1.5 | -2.0 | 17.8 | 15.8 | |
| Weapons & ammunition | GHGN 7390254000 | 135.1r | 135.8r | 136.7 | 137.3p | 137.4p | 0.5 | - | 14.2 | 12.9 | |
| Fabricated metal products excluding weapons & ammunition | GHGP 7390333365 | 166.6r | 168.2r | 169.4 | 168.1p | 167.8p | -0.8 | -0.2 | 23.4 | 21.5 | |
| Inputs of Chemicals | FSQ7 7490333352 | 139.9r | 142.5r | 145.3 | 146.3p | 146.6p | 0.7 | 0.2 | 21.3 | 19.9 | |
| Paints, varnishes & coatings, printing inks & other mastics | GHFP 7390203000 | 146.3r | 148.7 | 151.9 | 152.7p | 152.7p | 0.5 | - | 22.8 | 21.3 | |
| Soap, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations | GHFR 7390204000 | 130.5r | 132.5 | 133.8 | 135.4p | 136.2p | 1.2 | 0.6 | 17.0 | 16.2 | |
| Other chemical products | GHFT 7390205000 | 134.5 | 136.1r | 137.9 | 138.8p | 139.3p | 0.6 | 0.4 | 18.8 | 17.1 | |
| Industrial gases, inorganic chemicals, fertilisers & nitrogen compounds | GHFV 7390333378 | 180.9r | 180.6r | 182.0 | 184.4p | 187.5p | 1.3 | 1.7 | 50.1 | 47.9 | |
| Petrochemicals | GHFX 7390333377 | 168.2r | 171.3r | 177.7 | 179.5p | 178.3p | 1.0 | -0.7 | 37.7 | 34.7 | |
| Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agro-chemical products | GHFZ 7390333376 | 152.3r | 154.4r | 157.9 | 158.7p | 158.8p | 0.5 | - | 29.1 | 27.8 | |
| Basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations | GHGB 7390210000 | 120.2r | 121.3r | 122.6 | 123.4p | 124.2p | 0.6 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | |
| Rubber & plastic products | GHGD 7390220000 | 142.0r | 144.3r | 147.6 | 149.2p | 148.9p | 1.0 | -0.2 | 21.3 | 19.5 | |
| Other parts & equipment | FSQ9 7490333349 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 117.2 | 118.0p | 118.0p | 0.7 | - | 8.3 | 8.0 | |
| Computer, electronic & optical products | GHGR 7390260000 | 127.0r | 128.2 | 129.3 | 130.2p | 130.1p | 0.7 | -0.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 | |
| Electrical equipment | GHGT 7390270000 | 136.4r | 138.0 | 139.3 | 139.2p | 139.0p | -0.1 | -0.1 | 14.2 | 13.3 | |
| Machinery & equipment n.e.c | GHGV 7390280000 | 141.9r | 143.4r | 144.7 | 144.5p | 144.3p | -0.1 | -0.2 | 15.6 | 14.5 | |
| Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers | GHGX 7390290000 | 130.0 | 131.6 | 132.6 | 132.6p | 132.4p | - | -0.1 | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| Ships & boats | GHGZ 7390301000 | 141.2r | 142.8r | 144.0 | 144.0p | 144.2p | 0.1 | 0.1 | 15.9 | 14.7 | |
| Aircraft, spacecraft & related machinery | GHHB 7390303000 | 143.7r | 145.8r | 144.1 | 144.0p | 143.4p | - | -0.5 | 16.8 | 15.8 | |
| Other transport equipment | GHHB 7390333358 | 122.6r | 123.6r | 123.9 | 123.6p | 123.5p | -0.2 | -0.1 | 10.4 | 9.6 | |
| Other Inputs | FSQ6 7490111196 | 113.9r | 114.6r | 115.1 | 115.6p | 115.7p | 0.4 | 0.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 | |
| Printing & recording services | GHFL 7390180000 | 129.6r | 131.4 | 132.4 | 134.1p | 134.4p | 1.2 | 0.3 | 19.5 | 18.5 | |
| Furniture | GHHF 7390310000 | 149.9r | 152.0r | 154.0 | 154.1p | 154.1p | - | - | 16.5 | 12.5 | |
| Other manufactured goods n.e.c | GHHH 7390320000 | 143.3 | 145.3r | 146.8 | 146.9p | 146.3p | - | -0.4 | 15.8 | 14.6 | |
| Repair & maintenance of ships and boats | GHHJ 7390331500 | 150.7r | 152.0 | 153.3 | 151.6p | 151.9p | -1.1 | 0.2 | 19.2 | 17.7 | |
| Repair & maintenance of aircraft and spaceships | GHHL 7390331600 | 121.6 | 123.6 | 116.8 | 118.2p | 117.7p | 1.2 | -0.5 | 10.6 | 10.0 | |
| Rest of repair and installation | GHHN 7390333355 | 135.2r | 135.8 | 137.6 | 139.3p | 138.4p | 1.2 | -0.6 | 19.3 | 17.4 | |
| Imported materials: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Imports | GD74 8170111199 | 136.8r | 140.4r | 143.8 | 143.2p | 141.8p | -0.4 | -1.0 | 19.8 | 19.2 | |

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 | | | |
| 2021 Aug | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | |
| Sep | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Oct | - | -0.1 | -0.1 | - | - | - | |
| Nov | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Dec | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | |
| 2022 Jan | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | |
| Feb | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | |
| Mar | - | -0.1 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | |
| Apr | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | - | |
| May | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | |
| Jun | - | -0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Jul | - | - | - | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | |

Source: Office for National Statistics

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