

Statistical bulletin

Producer price inflation, UK: January 2021

Changes in the prices of goods bought and sold by UK manufacturers including price indices of materials and fuels purchased (input prices) and factory gate prices (output prices).



Contact:
Emelia D'Silva-Parker
business.prices@ons.gov.uk
+44 (0)1633 456907

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1 . Main points

- The headline rate of output inflation for goods leaving the factory gate was negative 0.2% on the year to January 2021, up from negative growth of 0.5% in December 2020.
- The price for materials and fuels used in the manufacturing process showed positive growth of 1.3% on the year to January 2021, up from positive growth of 0.6% in December 2020.
- Petroleum products was the largest downward contributor to the annual rate of output inflation, whilst metals and non-metallic minerals provided the largest upward contribution to the annual rate of input inflation.
- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has released a [public statement](#) on the coronavirus (COVID-19) and production of statistics; [Section 10: Strengths and limitations](#) describes the situation in relation to producer price inflation (PPI).
- This is the fourth publication of producer price inflation using an annual chain-linked methodology; the headline indices are now published on a gross sector basis; more details on the impact of these improvements can be found in the article [Impact of methodological impacts on PPI](#), which was released on 11 November 2020.

2 . Producer price inflation summary

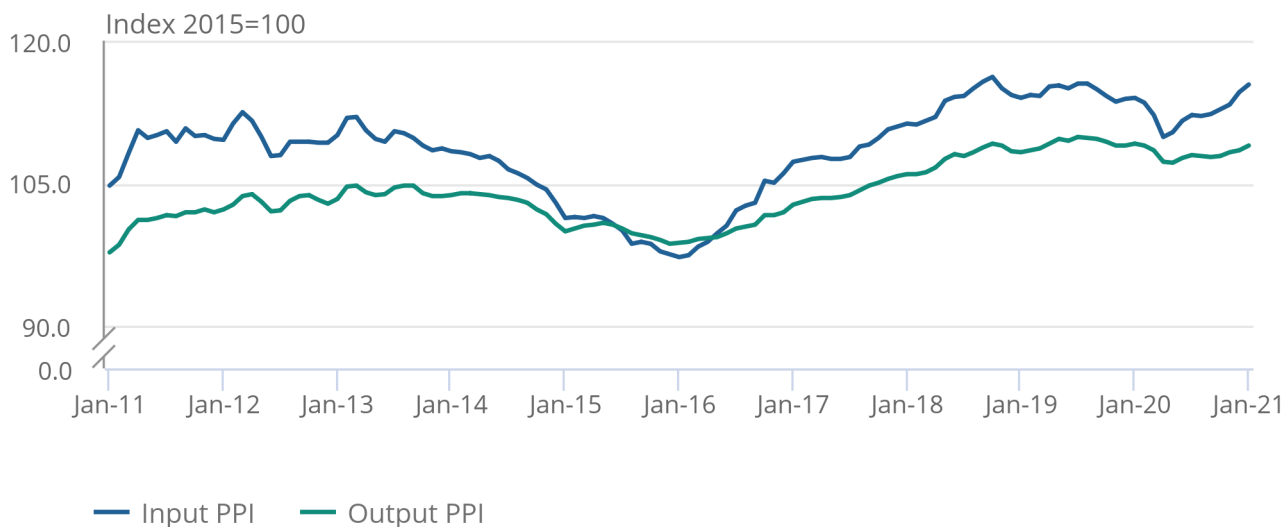
Figure 1 shows input and output Producer Price Indices (PPIs) over the past 10 years. Input producer price inflation is driven mostly by commodity prices, which tend to be more volatile over time, compared with prices for finished goods (output producer price inflation). Input producer price inflation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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

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

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3 . Producer price inflation – output analysis

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

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

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

All manufactured products (GB7S)

| | PPI Index (2015=100) | 1-month rate | 12- month rate | Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points) |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 2020 Jan | 109.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Feb | 109.0 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| Mar | 108.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Apr | 107.3 | -1.1 | -1.7 | -1.5 |
| May | 107.2 | -0.1 | -2.2 | -0.5 |
| June | 107.7 | 0.5 | -1.7 | 0.5 |
| July | 108.0 | 0.3 | -1.7 | 0.0 |
| Aug | 107.9 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 0.0 |
| Sept | 107.8 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 0.0 |
| Oct | 107.9 | 0.1 | -1.4 | 0.3 |
| Nov | 108.3 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.8 |
| Dec | 108.5 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| 2021 Jan | 109.0 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.3 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

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

Figure 2 shows contributions by product group to the monthly and annual rate of output inflation, and Table 2 shows monthly and annual growth rates by product group.

Of the 10 product groups, two provided negative contributions to the output annual rate. Petroleum products provided the largest downward contribution of 1.28 percentage points to the annual rate (Figure 2) and had negative annual price growth of 22.2% in January 2021 (Table 2). This is the 12th consecutive month that the annual rate for petroleum has been negative since February 2020. The negative rate in January 2021 was driven by refined petroleum products for the domestic market.

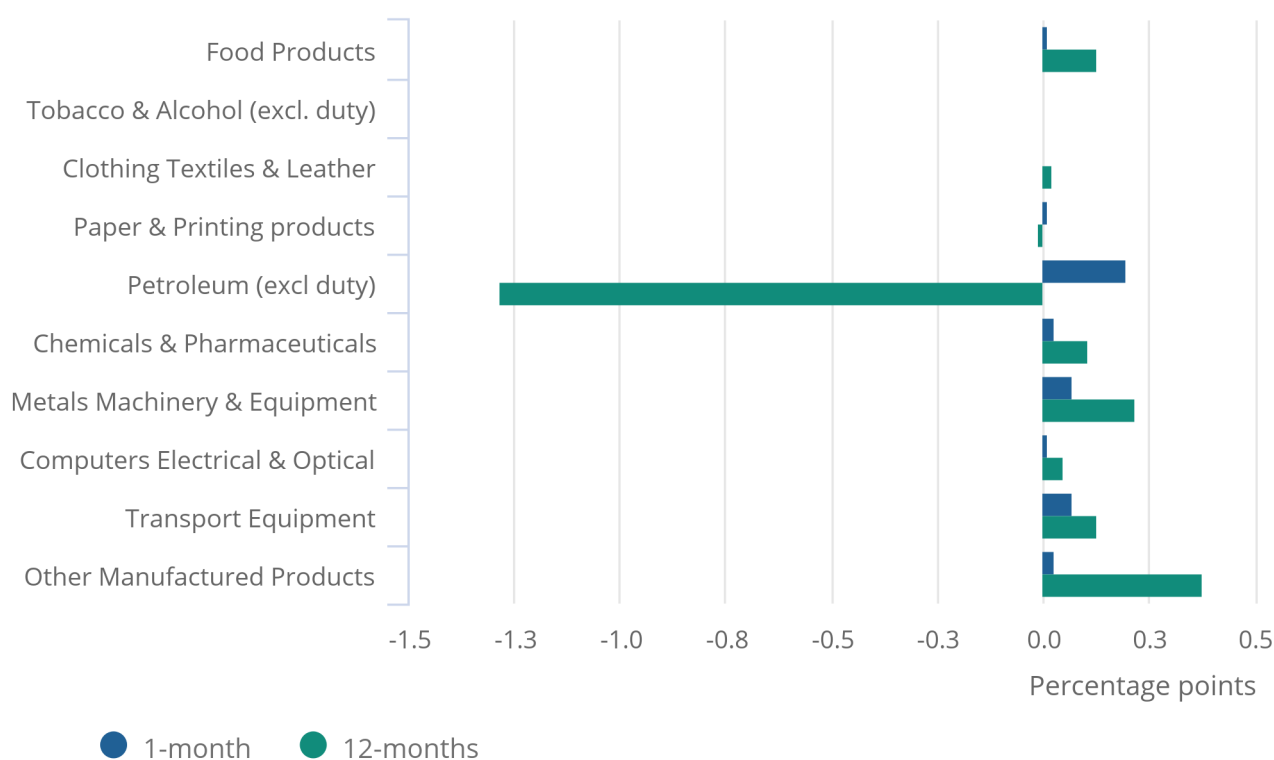
Paper and printing products provided the second downward contribution of 0.01 percentage points, and had negative annual price growth of 0.1% in January 2021. These downward contributions were offset by smaller widespread upward contributions in eight product groups, most notably other manufactured products,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

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

Output prices contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, January 2021

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

Output prices contribution to 1-month and 12-month growth rate, UK, January 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

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

Table 2: Output prices, growth rates
UK, January 2021

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

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

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

Figure 3 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate for factory gate prices (output prices) in January 2021. The annual rate of output inflation was negative 0.2% in January 2021, up 0.3 percentage points from negative 0.5% in December 2020.

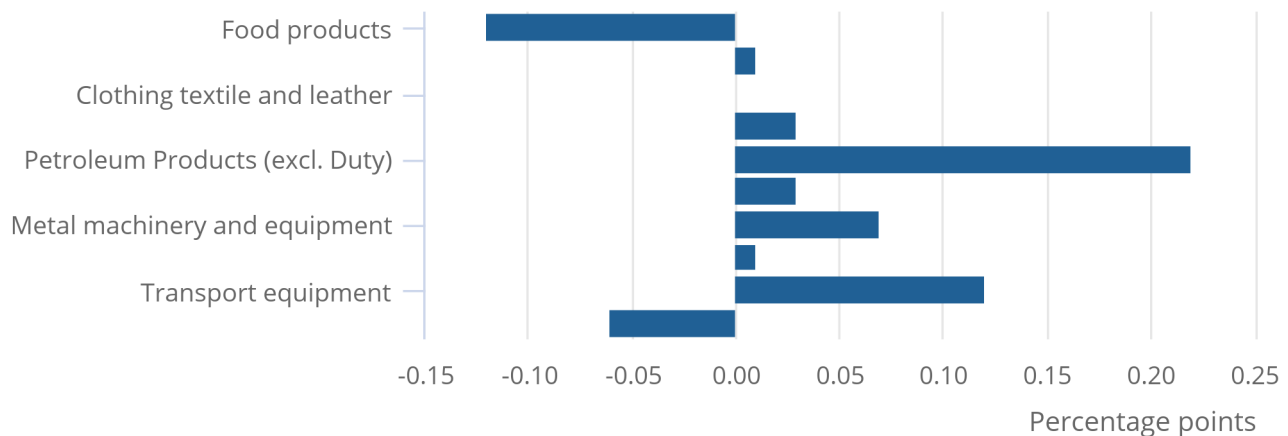
Of the 10 product groups, seven displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with petroleum products providing the largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.22 percentage points. Transport equipment displayed the second-largest upward contribution to the change in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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

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

4 . Producer price inflation – input analysis

The annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) was 1.3% in January 2021, up from 0.6% in December 2020 (Table 3). This is the second consecutive month the rate has been positive, following 10 consecutive months of negative annual inflation between February 2020 and November 2020.

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

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

All materials and fuels purchased (GHIP)

| | PPI Index (2015=100) | 1-month rate | 12- month rate | Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points) |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 2020 | | | | |
| Jan | 114.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Feb | 113.5 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.7 |
| Mar | 112.2 | -1.2 | -1.8 | -1.1 |
| Apr | 109.9 | -2.0 | -4.7 | -2.9 |
| May | 110.4 | 0.5 | -4.3 | 0.4 |
| June | 111.7 | 1.2 | -2.9 | 1.4 |
| July | 112.2 | 0.5 | -2.8 | 0.1 |
| Aug | 112.1 | -0.1 | -3.0 | -0.2 |
| Sept | 112.3 | 0.2 | -2.2 | 0.8 |
| Oct | 112.8 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 1.0 |
| Nov | 113.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.9 |
| Dec | 114.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 2021 | | | | |
| Jan | 115.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

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

The annual rate of inflation for imported materials and fuels was 0.6% in January 2021 (Table 4), which is down 0.3 percentage points from December 2020 when it was 0.9%. The monthly rate was 0.1% in January 2021, down 0.9 percentage points from December 2020 when it was 1.0%.

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

All else being equal, a rise in the value of sterling would be expected to decrease the cost of imports.

Table 4: Imported materials and fuels purchased and sterling effective exchange rate, index values, growth rates and percentage point change to the 12-month rate
UK, January 2020 to January 2021

| | Imported materials and fuels purchased (GD74) | | | | Sterling effective exchange rate - month average (BK67) | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| | PPI Index (2015=100) | 1-month rate | 12-month rate | Change in the 12-month rate (percentage points) | Sterling Index (Jan 2005=100) | 1-month rate | 12-month rate |
| 2020 Jan | 115.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 80.3 | -0.4 | 3.3 |
| Feb | 115.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 80.7 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| Mar | 116.1 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 76.9 | -4.7 | -3.8 |
| Apr | 112.3 | -3.3 | -2.5 | -4.4 | 78.2 | 1.7 | -1.5 |
| May | 113.1 | 0.7 | -2.3 | 0.2 | 77.3 | -1.2 | -1.8 |
| June | 113.7 | 0.5 | -2.5 | -0.2 | 77.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| July | 114.6 | 0.8 | -2.8 | -0.3 | 77.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Aug | 114.2 | -0.4 | -4.4 | -1.6 | 78.2 | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| Sept | 115.1 | 0.8 | -2.5 | 1.9 | 77.3 | -1.2 | 0.9 |
| Oct | 115.1 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 1.4 | 77.5 | 0.3 | -0.9 |
| Nov | 114.6 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 78.3 | 1.0 | -1.6 |
| Dec | 115.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 78.1 | -0.3 | -3.1 |
| 2021 Jan | 115.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 79.1 | 1.3 | -1.5 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

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

Figure 4 shows contributions by product group to the monthly and annual rate of input inflation, and Table 5 shows monthly and annual growth rates by product group.

Of the 10 product groups, six provided positive contributions to the input annual rate. The largest upward contribution to the annual rate came from metals and non-metallic minerals, which contributed 1.44 percentage points (Figure 4) and had positive annual price growth of 7.1% in January 2021. This is the 12th consecutive month the rate has been positive since February 2020, being driven by imported precious metals, non-EU, which had positive growth of 57.5% on the year. This is the highest the rate has been in this index since March 2020.

The largest downward contribution to the annual rate came from crude oil, which contributed 1.29 percentage points (Figure 4) and had negative annual price growth of 21.8% in January 2021 (Table 5). This is the 12th consecutive month of negative annual growth and is being driven by domestic inputs into the extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas and the mining of metal ores.

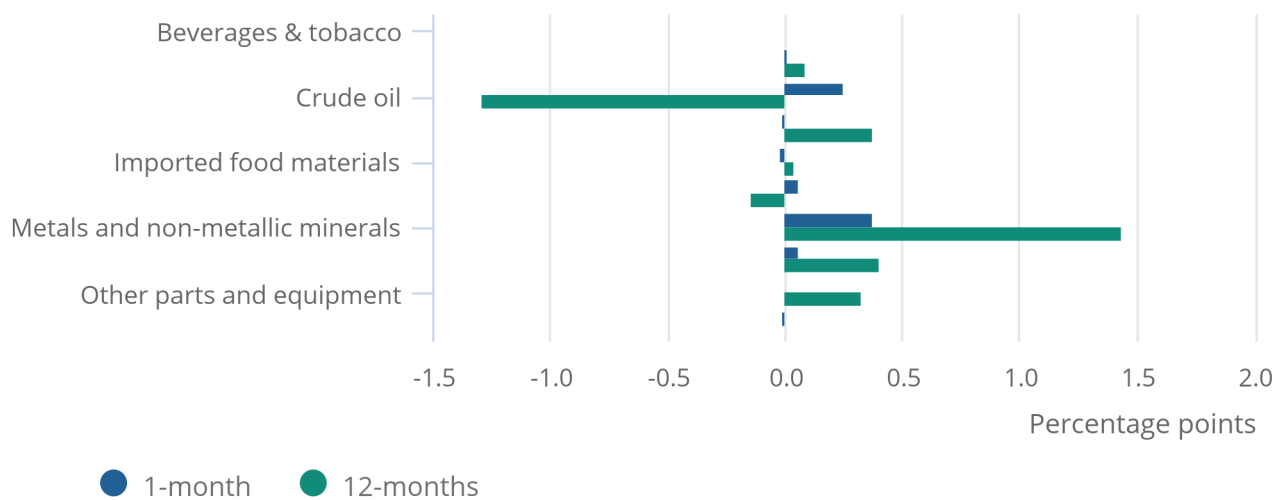
Recent price movements in crude oil are likely to reflect both demand and supply side factors during the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The continued negative annual growth in crude oil price was likely driven by reduced demand as COVID-19 cases increased in many countries, prompting further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

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

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

Table 5: Input prices, growth rates
UK, January 2021

| Product group | Percentage change | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | 1-month rate | 12-month rate |
| Beverages & tobacco | -0.1 | 0.9 |
| Fuel excluding Climate Change Levy | 0.4 | 2.8 |
| Crude oil | 5.7 | -21.8 |
| Home food materials | -0.1 | 2.7 |
| Imported food materials | -0.9 | 1.4 |
| Other produced materials | 0.6 | -1.3 |
| Metals & non-metallic minerals | 1.7 | 7.1 |
| Chemicals | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| Other parts and equipment | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Other inputs | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| All manufacturing | 0.7 | 1.3 |

Source: Office for National Statistics - Producer price index

Notes

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

Figure 5 shows contributions to the change in the annual rate of inflation for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers (input prices) in January 2021. The annual rate increased by 0.7 percentage points from 0.6% last month to 1.3% this month.

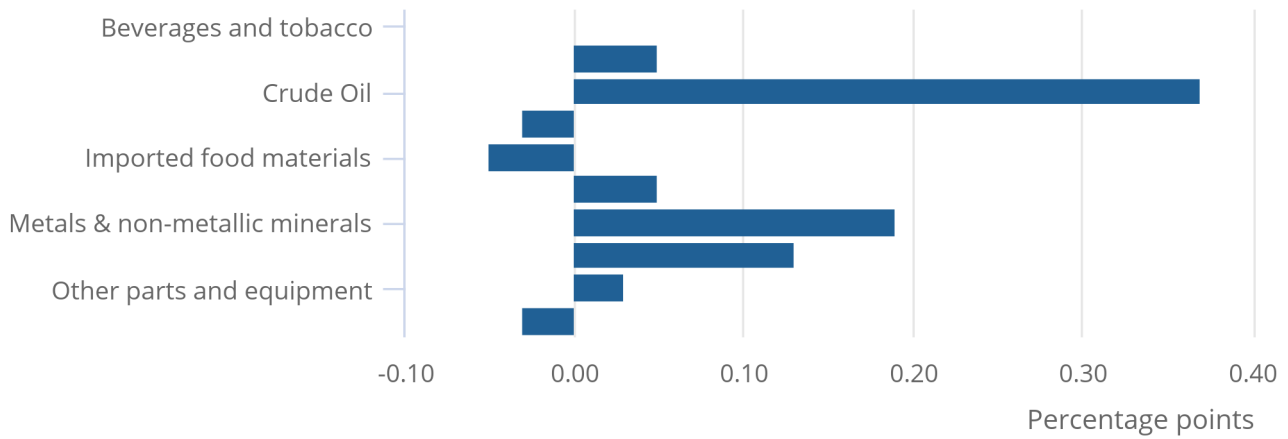
Of the 10 product groups, six displayed upward contributions to the change in the annual rate, with crude oil providing the largest of these at 0.37 percentage points. Metals and non-metallic minerals made the second-largest upward contribution to the change in the rate at 0.19 percentage points.

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Producer Price Index

Notes:

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

5 . Producer price inflation data

[Producer price inflation time series](#)

Dataset | Released 17 February 2021

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

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

Dataset | Released 17 February 2021

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

[Producer price inflation](#)

Dataset MM22 | Released 17 February 2021

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

6 . Glossary

Producer price inflation

Changes in the prices of goods bought and sold by UK manufacturers including price indices of materials and fuels purchased (input prices) and factory gate prices (output prices).

Output prices

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

Input prices

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

Services producer price inflation

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

7 . Measuring the data

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

Input prices

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

Producer Price Indices

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

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

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

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

Each PPI and Services Producer Price Indices (SPPI) has two unique identifiers: a 10-digit index number, which relates to the [Standard Industrial Classification 2007: SIC 2007](#) code appropriate to the index, and a four-character alpha-numeric code (series ID), which can be used to find series when using the [time series dataset for PPI](#) and SPPI.

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

Services Producer Price Indices

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

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

[Standard errors](#) for SPPI will be produced in spring 2021, which will include standard errors for the quarters between 2019 and 2021.

Guidance

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

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

End of EU exit transition period

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

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

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

8 . Strengths and limitations

Strengths

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

Limitations

- Some products are produced by only a small number of manufacturers, meaning that there may not be enough manufacturers for a detailed and robust analysis and the sector may be volatile, requiring some estimation.
- The data can be revised for 12 months.
- The data for the latest two months of the Producer Price Index (PPI) and two quarters of the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) are provisional.

Coronavirus in January 2021

On 23 March 2020, the UK and devolved governments announced official guidance on restrictions on movement for the UK as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Data collection for the Producer Price Index (PPI) surveys, including the surveys measuring domestic, import and export prices for January 2021, was via paper questionnaires that were sent to businesses on 17 December 2020, asking to return prices that were applicable on or around 1 January 2021.

Although there has been a gradual reopening of workplaces and premises since May 2020 as a result of the lifting of the government restrictions, the response for the current period for the PPI and the Services Producer Price Index (SPPI) was lower in comparison with pre-lockdown months. For PPI, the response for January 2021 was 74.8%, down from a pre-lockdown 87.4% in February 2020; for SPPI, the response for Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 was 74.9%, down from a pre-lockdown 85.8% in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2019. We closely monitor response rates in each publication and use statistical methods to deal with non-response.

We have worked closely with our business respondents and data suppliers, and we have used additional data sources to quality assure the estimates in this publication. These include qualitative information sourced from manufacturing industry respondents to the [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey \(BICS\)](#) and anecdotal evidence from responders to both the BICS and/or PPI surveys.

Table 6 shows the response rates to the domestic (PPI), export (Export Price Index (EPI)) and import (Import Price Index (IPI)) price surveys at time of publishing for each reference period. Response rates for the PPI show an increase between December 2020 and January 2021, whilst the IPI and EPI show a decrease between December 2020 and January 2021. IPI and EPI response rates are the lowest they have been since August 2020 and May 2020 respectively.

The low response rates in January 2021 are unlikely to have had a substantial impact on the headline PPI figures. However, the smaller sample sizes are likely to have increased volatility for some of the lower-level indices, particularly among IPIs and EPIs. Revisions are also likely to be larger than usual over the next few months.

Table 6: Overall effective response rates at time of first publishing
Percentage, January 2020 to January 2021

Weighted response

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes

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

Table 7 shows the response rates to the SPPI survey at time of publishing for each reference period. The response rates for the SPPI shows there was a fall of 0.4 percentage points in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2020 compared with Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020.

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Q1 refers to Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (Apr to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to Sept) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec).
2. Effective response rates exclude items permanently not available for collection.

Producer prices are normally imputed for non-response by using ratio imputation. The ratio imputation method calculates the growth within an index based on prices that have been returned and then applies it to the last known value for the missing price. This method ensures that if prices for a group of products increase (decrease) from one month to the next, the imputed values for non-respondents in that product group will also increase (decrease) when compared with the last known value.

In a small number of cases, prices may be manually imputed by directly using the latest available price from the latest available period. This method is applied when the nature of the product or previous information from respondents indicate that a price change is unlikely (that is, long-term contracts and fixed listing prices).

These are simple but effective methods, used as a [standard internationally \(PDF, 5.87MB\)](#) and recommended by international organisations specifically for [treatment of missing producer prices because of the coronavirus pandemic \(PDF, 52KB\)](#).

Links to additional ONS sources of coronavirus information

Various articles have been published that help describe the ONS response to how the coronavirus might be seen in our estimates:

- [Coronavirus and the effects on UK prices](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Coronavirus and the impact on output in the UK economy, UK: December 2020](#) (published 12 February 2021)
- [Meeting the challenge of measuring the economy through the COVID-19 pandemic](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Coronavirus and the effects on UK GDP](#) (published 6 May 2020)
- [Real-time turning point indicators: a UK focus](#) (published 27 April 2020)
- [Communicating gross domestic product](#) (published 27 April 2020)

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

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

9 . Related links

[Consumer prices inflation, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

[UK House Price Index](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

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

Bulletin | Released quarterly

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

[GDP monthly estimate, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released monthly

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

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

2015=100, CPA 2.1

| | Manufactured Products for Domestic Market, excluding duty | | | Manufactured products excluding food beverages, tobacco, & petroleum products for domestic market | | | Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty | | | Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty | | |
|----------|---|------------------------|---------|---|------------------------|---------|---|------------------------|---------|--|------------------------|---------|
| | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | |
| | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths |
| | 6150333333 | | | 6150333390 | | | 6140190000 | | | 6150888897 | | |
| | GB7S | | | GBBV | | | G6ST | | | GBA6 | | |
| 2020 Jul | 108.0r | 0.3 | -1.7 | 110.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 97.2 | 9.0 | -31.4 | 106.7 | - | 0.4 |
| Aug | 107.9r | -0.1 | -1.7 | 110.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 95.8r | -1.4 | -32.2 | 106.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Sep | 107.8r | -0.1 | -1.7 | 110.1r | 0.1 | 0.1 | 90.6r | -5.5 | -36.2 | 107.0r | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Oct | 107.9 | 0.1 | -1.4 | 110.4r | 0.3 | 0.6 | 90.4r | -0.2 | -35.0 | 106.7r | -0.3 | 0.9 |
| Nov | 108.3 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 110.5 | - | 1.0 | 95.2 | 5.3 | -30.2 | 107.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Dec | 108.5p | 0.2 | -0.5 | 110.5p | 0.1 | 1.1 | 102.0p | 7.1 | -25.0 | 106.7p | -0.5 | 0.8 |
| Jan | 109.0p | 0.4 | -0.2 | 110.9p | 0.3 | 1.4 | 106.8p | 4.7 | -22.2 | 106.7p | - | 0.5 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

| | Manufactured Products for Domestic Market, including duty | | | Food products, beverages and tobacco, including duty | | | Coke and refined petroleum products, including duty | | |
|----------|---|------------------------|---------|--|------------------------|---------|---|------------------------|---------|
| | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | |
| | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths |
| | 6158333333 | | | 6158888897 | | | 6148190000 | | |
| | GD73 | | | GBA7 | | | G6SU | | |
| 2020 Jul | 108.0 | 0.3 | -1.5 | 107.0 | - | 0.3 | 98.7 | 3.5 | -16.0 |
| Aug | 107.9 | -0.1 | -1.6 | 107.1 | - | 0.7 | 98.2r | -0.5 | -16.3 |
| Sep | 107.8 | -0.1 | -1.6 | 107.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 96.1r | -2.2 | -18.2 |
| Oct | 107.9 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 106.9r | -0.3 | 0.8 | 96.0r | -0.1 | -17.5 |
| Nov | 108.2 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 107.3 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 98.1 | 2.1 | -14.8 |
| Dec | 108.4p | 0.2 | -0.4 | 107.0p | -0.3 | 0.8 | 100.8p | 2.8 | -12.4 |
| Jan | 108.9p | 0.4 | -0.2 | 107.0p | - | 0.5 | 102.8p | 2.0 | -11.1 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional
r = revised

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

2015=100, CPA 2.1

| | All manufacturing (materials and fuel purchased) | | | All Manufacturing (materials and fuel purchased) excluding food, beverages, tobacco & petroleum | | | Materials purchased by manufacturing industry | | | Fuels purchased by manufacturing industry | | |
|----------|--|------------------------|---------|---|------------------------|---------|---|------------------------|---------|---|------------------------|---------|
| | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | |
| | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths |
| | 7390333333 | | | 7390333392 | | | 7390333397 | | | 7390333394 | | |
| | GHIP | | | GHIO | | | GHIK | | | GHIM | | |
| 2020 Jul | 112.2r | 0.5 | -2.8 | 113.2r | 0.1 | -0.8 | 112.3r | 0.5 | -2.9 | 109.1 | 1.8 | -1.1 |
| Aug | 112.1 | -0.1 | -3.0 | 113.2 | - | -1.3 | 112.2r | -0.1 | -3.0 | 107.4r | -1.6 | -2.5 |
| Sep | 112.3r | 0.2 | -2.2 | 113.8 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 112.4r | 0.2 | -2.3 | 109.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Oct | 112.8 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 114.3r | 0.5 | 0.8 | 112.7r | 0.2 | -1.3 | 117.0r | 7.3 | 3.6 |
| Nov | 113.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 114.3 | - | 1.7 | 113.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 116.5 | -0.4 | -1.6 |
| Dec | 114.6p | 1.2 | 0.6 | 115.2p | 0.7 | 2.7 | 114.3p | 1.0 | 0.6 | 124.2p | 6.6 | 1.8 |
| Jan | 115.4p | 0.7 | 1.3 | 115.9p | 0.6 | 3.2 | 115.1p | 0.7 | 1.2 | 124.6p | 0.4 | 3.1 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional

r = revised

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

| | | 2015=100, CPA 2.1 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Percentage change 1 month | | Percentage change 12 months | | |
| | | 2020 Sep | 2020 Oct | 2020 Nov | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | |
| Gross Sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output of manufactured products | GB7S 6158333333 | 107.8r | 107.9 | 108.3 | 108.5p | 109.0p | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | |
| All manufacturing, excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum | GBBV 6150333390 | 110.1r | 110.4r | 110.5 | 110.5p | 110.9p | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food products, beverages and tobacco, excluding duty | GBA6 6150888897 | 107.0r | 106.7r | 107.2 | 106.7p | 106.7p | -0.5 | - | 0.8 | 0.5 | |
| Food products | G6SI 6140100000 | 106.7 | 106.2r | 106.5 | 106.6p | 106.7p | 0.1 | - | 0.9 | 0.5 | |
| Alcoholic beverages, excluding duty | G6SJ 6140110000 | 106.1r | 106.3r | 108.4 | 104.0p | 104.1p | -4.1 | - | 0.6 | 0.5 | |
| Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters | EVPU 6120110700 | 104.6r | 104.5 | 104.9 | 103.9p | 103.9p | -1.0 | - | 2.2 | 1.4 | |
| Textiles | G6SN 6140130000 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.6 | 106.7p | 106.9p | - | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | |
| Wearing apparel | G6SO 6140140000 | 106.6r | 106.7 | 106.7 | 106.8p | 106.7p | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Leather and related products | G6SP 6140150000 | 103.0r | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.0p | 103.0p | - | - | -0.5 | -0.5 | |
| Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture | G6SQ 6140160000 | 114.0 | 115.3r | 115.8 | 116.2p | 118.0p | 0.4 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 | |
| Paper and paper products | G6SR 6140170000 | 106.4 | 106.5r | 106.5 | 106.5p | 106.0p | - | -0.5 | -0.7 | -1.1 | |
| Printing and recording services | G6SS 6140180000 | 102.1 | 102.2r | 102.5 | 102.5p | 103.6p | - | 1.1 | -0.1 | 1.1 | |
| Coke and refined petroleum products, excluding duty | G6ST 6140190000 | 90.6r | 90.4r | 95.2 | 102.0p | 106.8p | 7.1 | 4.7 | -25.0 | -22.2 | |
| Chemicals and chemical products | G6SV 6140200000 | 110.3r | 111.5r | 111.4 | 112.0p | 112.7p | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | |
| Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | G6SW 6140210000 | 105.4 | 107.3r | 107.2 | 107.3p | 107.2p | - | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.7 | |
| Rubber and plastic products | G6SX 6140220000 | 108.7r | 109.1r | 109.9 | 110.0p | 110.0p | 0.1 | - | 2.4 | 2.3 | |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | G6SY 6140230000 | 110.9r | 110.5r | 111.0 | 110.3p | 110.5p | -0.6 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | |
| Basic metals | G6SZ 6140240000 | 125.4r | 126.1r | 126.8 | 128.2p | 128.6p | 1.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | |
| Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | G6T3 6140250000 | 112.3r | 112.5r | 112.4 | 112.5p | 113.0p | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | |
| Computer, electronic and optical products | G6T5 6140260000 | 105.9r | 105.8 | 105.8 | 105.6p | 105.6p | -0.2 | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | |
| Electrical equipment | G6VF 6140270000 | 109.1r | 110.0r | 109.8 | 110.1p | 110.6p | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | |
| Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | G6VG 6140280000 | 107.5r | 107.6r | 107.1 | 106.9p | 107.6p | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | |
| Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | G6WH 6140290000 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 108.6p | 108.6p | 0.1 | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | |
| Other transport equipment | G72N 6140300000 | 113.6r | 113.8r | 113.5 | 113.3p | 115.0p | -0.2 | 1.5 | - | 1.8 | |
| Furniture | G75I 6140310000 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 108.2p | 108.8p | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | |
| Other manufactured goods | G776 6140320000 | 104.9r | 104.7r | 104.7 | 104.7p | 100.5p | - | -4.1 | -0.4 | -4.8 | |
| Repair and installation services of machinery and equipment | G777 6140330000 | 112.5r | 112.5r | 112.0 | 111.9p | 111.8p | -0.1 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | |

Source: Office for National Statistics

p = provisional

r = revised

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

| | | 2015=100, CPA 2.1 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Percentage change 1 month | | Percentage change 12 months | | |
| | | 2020 Sep | 2020 Oct | 2020 Nov | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | |
| Gross sector | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other mining & quarrying products | GHEA | 7390080000 | 109.4r | 110.1r | 111.7 | 112.7p | 112.9p | 0.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco | GHHV | 7390888897 | 111.7 | 112.5r | 113.2 | 114.1p | 114.0p | 0.8 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Preserved meat & meat products | GHEF | 7390101000 | 112.7r | 113.7r | 114.6 | 115.2p | 115.9p | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, fruit & vegetables | GHEH | 7390333387 | 112.7r | 112.5r | 113.3 | 117.5p | 113.0p | 3.7 | -3.8 | -1.9 | -3.2 |
| Vegetable & animal oils & fats | GHEJ | 7390104000 | 118.6r | 120.8r | 126.6 | 127.1p | 126.0p | 0.4 | -0.9 | 12.6 | 8.6 |
| Dairy products | GHEL | 7390105000 | 116.1 | 117.7r | 118.7 | 119.5p | 120.5p | 0.6 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| Grain mill products, starches & starch products | GHEN | 7390106000 | 112.7r | 113.9r | 114.8 | 115.5p | 115.7p | 0.6 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Bakery & farinaceous products | GHEP | 7390107000 | 108.7r | 109.5r | 109.6 | 110.4p | 110.3p | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Other food products | GHER | 7390108000 | 108.2r | 108.8r | 108.8 | 109.2p | 109.1p | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Animal feeds | GHET | 7390109000 | 113.1r | 113.7 | 114.9 | 115.4p | 116.0p | 0.4 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Alcoholic Beverages | GHEV | 7390333384 | 109.0 | 109.9r | 110.8 | 110.0p | 110.1p | -0.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Soft drinks; mineral waters & other bottled waters | GHEX | 7390110700 | 107.8 | 108.1r | 108.2 | 108.3p | 108.3p | 0.1 | - | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Tobacco products | GHEZ | 7390120000 | 113.9r | 115.1r | 115.8 | 116.5p | 117.3p | 0.6 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Manufacture of textiles & textile products; clothing | GHHW | 7390888895 | 109.6r | 109.9 | 109.7 | 110.0p | 110.1p | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Textiles | GHFB | 7390130000 | 109.6r | 109.9 | 109.8 | 110.2p | 110.3p | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Wearing apparel | GHFD | 7390140000 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 109.6p | 109.5p | 0.1 | -0.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Manufacture of leather & related products | GHFF | 7390150000 | 108.6r | 108.8r | 108.6 | 108.9p | 108.9p | 0.3 | - | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Manufacture of wood & wood products | GHFH | 7390160000 | 117.1r | 118.1 | 118.6 | 119.3p | 120.6p | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products, recording media & printing services | GHHZ | 7390888892 | 108.4 | 109.1r | 109.1 | 109.6p | 109.6p | 0.5 | - | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Pulp, paper & paper products | GHFJ | 7390170000 | 109.9r | 110.6r | 110.5 | 111.3p | 111.2p | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Printing & recording services | GHFL | 7390180000 | 106.6 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 107.5p | 107.5p | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacture of coke & refined petroleum products | GHFN | 7390190000 | 95.9r | 94.7r | 100.0 | 109.2p | 114.8p | 9.2 | 5.1 | -25.1 | -20.4 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres | GHIB | 7390888890 | 109.6r | 110.8r | 110.6 | 112.0p | 112.8p | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Paints, varnishes & similar coatings, printing ink & mastics | GHFP | 7390203000 | 112.3r | 112.8r | 112.5 | 113.3p | 114.0p | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Soaps, detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations, perfumes & toilet preparations | GHFR | 7390204000 | 110.2r | 110.5r | 110.5 | 110.8p | 110.8p | 0.3 | - | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Other chemical products | GHFT | 7390205000 | 108.7r | 109.1r | 108.9 | 109.4p | 109.7p | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Industrial gases; other basic inorganic chemicals; fertilisers & nitrogen compounds | GHFV | 7390333378 | 109.1r | 112.2r | 111.9 | 114.0p | 114.8p | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| Petrochemicals & man made fibres | GHFX | 7390333377 | 109.1r | 110.2 | 110.2 | 112.0p | 113.2p | 1.6 | 1.1 | -1.1 | 0.7 |
| Dyes & pigments; pesticides & other agrochemical products | GHFZ | 7390333376 | 112.5r | 113.1r | 112.2 | 113.6p | 114.5p | 1.3 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 0.8 |
| Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products & pharmaceutical preparations | GHGB | 7390210000 | 108.2r | 109.2r | 109.0 | 109.4p | 109.3p | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Manufacture of rubber & plastic products | GHGD | 7390220000 | 110.4 | 111.1r | 111.2 | 112.0p | 112.4p | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Manufacture of cement, lime & plaster | GHGF | 7390333375 | 110.1r | 110.9r | 112.2 | 113.0p | 113.4p | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Manufacture of glass, refractory, clay, other porcelain, ceramic stone products | GHGH | 7390333374 | 109.7r | 110.4r | 111.8 | 112.5p | 112.7p | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated products | GHIF | 7390888884 | 120.3r | 121.2 | 121.7 | 123.7p | 125.8p | 1.6 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| Basic iron, steel & alloys: tubes, pipes, hollow profiles | GHGJ | 7390333369 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 125.8p | 127.7p | 2.1 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| Other basic metals & casting | GHGL | 7390333368 | 127.9r | 128.3r | 129.3 | 132.7p | 138.6p | 2.7 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 11.2 |
| Weapons & ammunition | GHGN | 7390254000 | 114.1r | 114.5 | 114.4 | 114.8p | 115.2p | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Fabricated metal products, excluding machinery & equipment & weapons & ammunition | GHGP | 7390333365 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 120.4p | 121.4p | 1.2 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic & optical products, electrical equipment | GHIG | 7390888883 | 113.3 | 113.6r | 113.4 | 113.9p | 114.3p | 0.5 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Computer, electronic & optical products | GHGR | 7390260000 | 112.2 | 112.4r | 112.2 | 112.6p | 112.9p | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Electrical equipment | GHGT | 7390270000 | 114.5r | 114.8 | 114.7 | 115.4p | 116.0p | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c | GHGV | 7390280000 | 115.3r | 115.6r | 115.5 | 116.4p | 117.1p | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing of motor vehicles & other transport equipment | GHII | 7390888881 | 114.4 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 115.2p | 115.8p | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers | GHGX | 7390290000 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.8p | 114.1p | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Ships & boats | GHGZ | 7390301000 | 113.9r | 114.3 | 114.5 | 115.0p | 115.7p | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| Aircraft & spacecraft & related machinery | GHHB | 7390303000 | 118.3r | 118.6 | 118.3 | 118.9p | 120.1p | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Other transport equipment | GHHD | 7390333358 | 109.3 | 109.5r | 109.1 | 109.5p | 109.7p | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Manufacture of other manufactured goods n.e.c | GHIJ | 7390888880 | 114.7 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 116.6p | 117.7p | 0.8 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Furniture | GHHF | 7390310000 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 116.4p | 117.6p | 0.7 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| Other manufacturing | GHHH | 7390320000 | 115r | 115.4 | 115.7 | 116.7p | 117.8p | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Repair of maintenance of ships & boats | GHHJ | 7390331500 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 114.3p | 114.7p | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Repair & maintenance services of aircraft & spacecraft | GHHL | 7390331600 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 117.4 | 117.0p | 117.9p | -0.3 | 0.8 | -0.9 | 0.6 |
| Other repair; installation | GHHN | 7390333355 | 108.4r | 108.9r | 109.1 | 110.0p | 110.4p | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

 p = provisional
 r = revised

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

| | | 2015=100, CPA 2.1 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Percentage change 1 month | | Percentage change 12 months | | |
| | | 2020 Sep | 2020 Oct | 2020 Nov | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | 2020 Dec | 2021 Jan | |
| Fuel excl. CCL | FSQ3 7490222295 | 107.8r | 116.6r | 115.9 | 123.7p | 124.2p | 6.8 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | |
| Mining of coal & lignite exc CCL | GHDW 7390050000 | 101.4r | 106.0r | 104.2 | 106.0p | 106.7p | 1.8 | 0.6 | -6.2 | -6.4 | |
| Electricity excl. CCL | GHHP 7390351000 | 110.3r | 117.6r | 117.5 | 125.2p | 125.8p | 6.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | |
| Gas excl. CCL | GHHR 7390444499 | 95.2r | 103.0r | 102.8 | 109.7p | 112.1p | 6.7 | 2.2 | -4.7 | -2.1 | |
| Crude Oil | FSQ4 7490444498 | 94.9r | 93.3r | 99.3 | 109.4p | 115.5p | 10.1 | 5.7 | -27.0 | -21.8 | |
| Domestic crude oil & metal ores | GGT3 7190222295 | 93.8r | 93.7r | 102.6 | 111.0p | 117.2p | 8.2 | 5.6 | -26.2 | -21.5 | |
| Imported crude oil & metal ores | GHBV 7290222295 | 96.9r | 92.8r | 93.6 | 106.5p | 112.7p | 13.7 | 5.8 | -28.4 | -22.5 | |
| Home produced food: | FSP7 7190351000 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 113.5p | 113.4p | 1.0 | -0.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | |
| Products of agriculture, hunting and related services | GGO7 7190010000 | 121.0r | 122.6r | 123.7 | 124.6p | 126.7p | 0.8 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 8.7 | |
| Fish & other fish products | GG8S 7190030000 | 111.2r | 106.3r | 107.9 | 123.9p | 104.2p | 14.8 | -15.9 | -13.7 | -19.3 | |
| Preserved meat and meat products | GH2M 7190101000 | 103.4r | 101.8 | 101.7 | 102.2p | 102.1p | 0.5 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | |
| Processed fish & fish products; fruit & vegetables | GH7R 7190333387 | 107.3r | 107.1r | 106.9 | 107.1p | 106.7p | 0.2 | -0.4 | 1.0 | -0.6 | |
| Vegetable & animal oils and fats | GH7S 7190104000 | 116.4r | 116.2r | 117.3 | 118.6p | 117.4p | 1.1 | -1.0 | 6.1 | 1.4 | |
| Dairy products | GH8A 7190105000 | 114.5 | 114.4r | 114.0 | 113.8p | 114.1p | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | |
| Grain mill products, starches and starch products | GH8B 7190106000 | 109.1 | 110.0r | 110.1 | 110.6p | 110.7p | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 3.5 | |
| Bakery and Farinaceous products | GH8C 7190107000 | 106.5r | 106.2 | 106.5 | 106.5p | 106.5p | - | - | -0.6 | -0.5 | |
| Other Food products | GH8L 7190108000 | 101.4 | 101.7r | 101.6 | 101.7p | 101.6p | - | - | - | 0.2 | |
| Prepared animal feeds | GH98 7190109000 | 114.4r | 114.4r | 117.2 | 116.6p | 117.8p | -0.6 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | |
| Imported food materials | FSP9 7490333354 | 117.5r | 121.0r | 123.7 | 123.4p | 122.3p | -0.2 | -0.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 | |
| Agricultural crop products | GHBQ 7290010000 | 107.4r | 114.0r | 119.8 | 120.4p | 119.4p | 0.5 | -0.8 | 2.3 | 1.5 | |
| Fish & fish products | GHBS 7290030000 | 130.2r | 130.2r | 129.1 | 128.1p | 129.0p | -0.8 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | |
| Meat & meat products | GHBX 7290101000 | 118.4r | 119.2r | 119.1 | 117.3p | 116.4p | -1.5 | -0.8 | -4.3 | -9.3 | |
| Processed fish & fish products, fruit & vegetables | GHBY 7290333387 | 115.8 | 116.6r | 116.6 | 116.2p | 114.3p | -0.4 | -1.6 | -1.0 | -2.8 | |
| Vegetable & animal oils & fats | GHBZ 7290104000 | 138.2r | 147.1r | 171.2 | 168.2p | 165.6p | -1.8 | -1.5 | 40.2 | 35.3 | |
| Dairy products | GHCA 7290105000 | 91.0r | 91.2 | 91.3 | 91.3p | 91.1p | - | -0.3 | -6.4 | -7.2 | |
| Grain mill products & starches | GHCB 7290106000 | 127.9r | 128.7r | 128.9 | 128.5p | 126.7p | -0.3 | -1.3 | 4.5 | 3.5 | |
| Bakery & farinaceous products | GHCC 7290107000 | 126.1 | 126.2 | 124.7 | 126.0p | 124.1p | 1.1 | -1.5 | 16.3 | 14.2 | |
| Other food products | GHCD 7290108000 | 133.1r | 137.5r | 134.5 | 135.1p | 134.0p | 0.5 | -0.9 | 4.3 | 3.7 | |
| Prepared animal feeds | GHCE 7290109000 | 127.6 | 121.5r | 120.1 | 121.5p | 120.5p | 1.2 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -2.0 | |
| Other home produced materials | FSQ2 7490333353 | 108.8r | 109.1r | 109.9 | 110.7p | 111.4p | 0.8 | 0.6 | -1.8 | -1.3 | |
| Forestry products | GGP2 7190020000 | 149.3r | 149.3r | 149.3 | 149.3p | 149.3p | - | - | -5.1 | -5.1 | |
| Other mining & quarrying products exc agg | GH2L 7190080000 | 109.9r | 110.1 | 115.4 | 114.9p | 114.7p | -0.4 | -0.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 | |
| Textiles | GHAЕ 7190130000 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.6 | 106.7p | 106.9p | - | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | |
| Wearing Apparel | GHAF 7190140000 | 106.6r | 106.7 | 106.7 | 106.8p | 106.7p | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Leather and related products | GHAG 7190150000 | 103.0r | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.0p | 103.0p | - | - | -0.5 | -0.5 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Wood and products of wood and cork, exc furniture | GHAH | 7190160000 | 114.0 | 115.3r | 115.8 | 116.2p | 118.0p | 0.4 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Paper and paper products | GHAI | 7190170000 | 106.4r | 106.5r | 106.5 | 106.5p | 106.0p | - | -0.5 | -0.7 | -1.1 |
| Coke & refined petroleum products | GHAK | 7190190000 | 90.6r | 90.4r | 95.2 | 102.0p | 106.8p | 7.1 | 4.7 | -25.0 | -22.2 |
| Water collection, treatment & supply | GHBP | 7190360000 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 104.5p | 104.5p | - | - | -0.6 | -0.6 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional

r = revised

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

2015=100, CPA 2.1

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

p = provisional

r = revised

Table 6R: Output prices: revisions (not seasonally adjusted) - CPA 2.1

2015=100, CPA 2.1

| | Output of manufactured products | | | All manufacturing excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--|---------------------------|---------|
| | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | | Index (2015=100) | percentage change over | |
| | | 1 mth | 12 mths | | 1 mth | 12 mths |
| | 6150333333 | | | 6150333390 | | |
| | GB7S | | | GBBV | | |
| 2017 Jun | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jul | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aug | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sep | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oct | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nov | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dec | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 Jan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Feb | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mar | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apr | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| May | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jun | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jul | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aug | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sep | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oct | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nov | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dec | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 Jan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Feb | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mar | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apr | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| May | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jun | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jul | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aug | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sep | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oct | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nov | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dec | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 Jan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Feb | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mar | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apr | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| May | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jun | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jul | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aug | -0.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sep | -0.1 | - | - | -0.1 | - | -0.1 |
| Oct | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nov | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dec | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | - | -0.1 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

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