

## Producer prices

June 2009



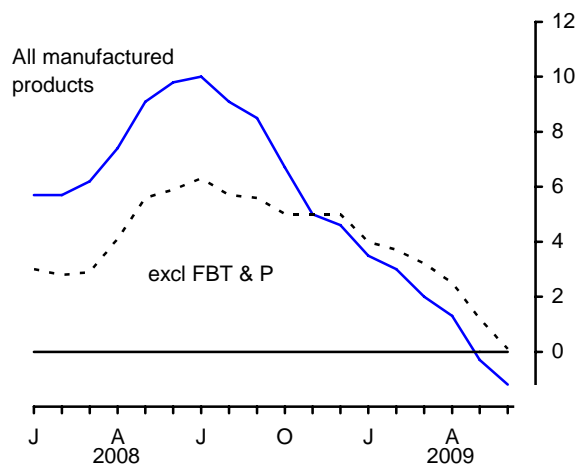
**Date:** 10 July 2009

**Coverage:** United Kingdom **Theme:** The Economy

The output price index for home sales of manufactured products fell 1.2 per cent in the year to June, compared with a fall of 0.3 per cent in the year to May. The index fell 0.2 per cent between May and June, mainly reflecting falls in chemical prices and other manufactured products, partly offset by increases in petrol product prices.

The output price index excluding excise duties fell 2.0 per cent in the year to June. The index fell 0.3 per cent between May and June.

**Output prices**  
12 months percentage change



The output price index excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum rose 0.1 per cent in the year to June. The index fell 0.8 per cent between May and June.

### Output prices (home sales)

*Not seasonally adjusted*

		All manufactured products		Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum		All manufactured products excluding duty	
		12 months	1 month	12 months	1 month	12 months	1 month
<i>Percentage change</i>							
<b>2009</b>	Jan	3.5	0.1	4.0	0.3	3.2	0.2
	Feb	3.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	2.8	0.0
	Mar	2.0	0.1	3.2	0.1	1.8	0.1
	Apr	1.3	0.7	2.5	0.5	1.0	0.5
	May	-0.3	0.4	1.2	0.2	-0.9	0.3
	Jun	-1.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	-2.0	-0.3

## Input prices: summary

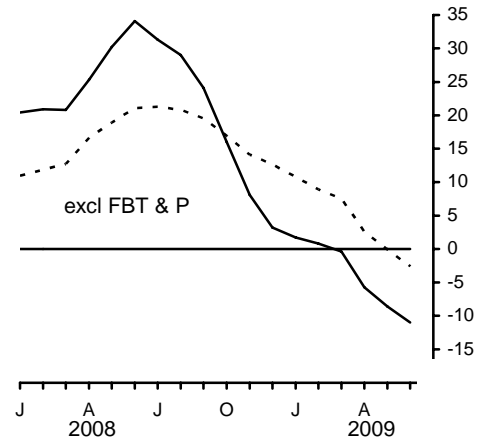
The input price index for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry fell 11.0 per cent in the year to June but rose 1.5 per cent between May and June.

The rise in the input index between May and June mainly reflected a rise in the price of crude oil.

Prices of imported materials as a whole (including Imported crude oil) fell 0.3 per cent between May and June.

The input price index for manufacturing industry excluding the food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries fell 2.6 per cent in the year to June. Seasonally adjusted, the index fell 0.3 per cent between May and June.

Input prices (materials & fuel)  
manufacturing industry  
12 months percentage change



## Input prices<sup>1, 2</sup>

		Materials and fuels purchased		Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries		
		12 months (NSA)	1 month (NSA)	12 months (NSA)	1 month (NSA)	1 month (SA)
Percentage change						
<b>2009</b>	Jan	1.7	1.1	10.8	0.5	0.3
	Feb	0.8	0.8	8.9	-0.5	0.0
	Mar	-0.4	1.2	7.5	0.5	-0.2
	Apr	-5.7	-1.7	2.6	-2.1	-1.2
	May	-8.6	1.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
	Jun	-11.0	1.5	-2.6	-0.5	-0.3

NSA/SA not/seasonally adjusted

1 These indices include the Climate Change Levy which was introduced in May 2001

2 These indices include the Aggregates Levy which was introduced in May 2002

## Revisions (Tables 8R and 9R)

For this release Tables 8R and 9R highlight revisions to movements in price indices previously published in last month's First Release. These are mainly caused by changes to the most recent estimates as more price quotes are received and also revisions to seasonal adjustment factors, which are re-estimated every month.

The headline input price index for May 2009 has been revised upwards. This revision was mainly caused by more up to date data for crude oil and gas being received.

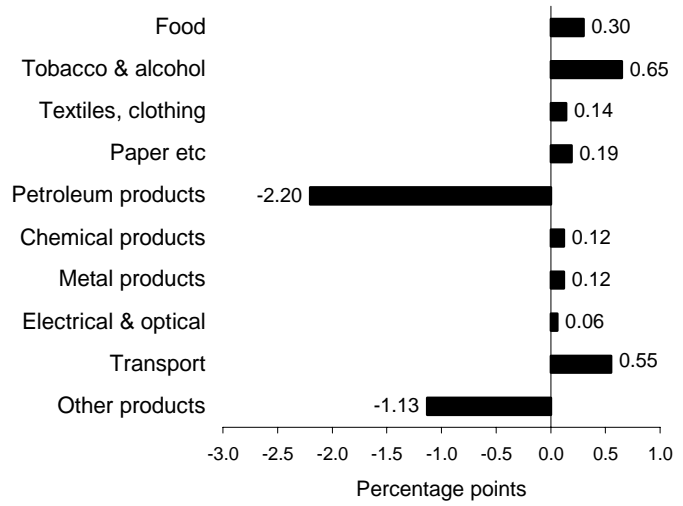
## Output prices: detail

The contributions to movements in the total output index by the main product groups over the last year and month (not seasonally adjusted) are:

### 12 month change to June

Product group	Percentage change
Food	2.1
Tobacco & alcohol	7.1
Textiles, clothing	1.4
Paper etc	3.1
Petroleum products	-19.9
Chemical products	1.6
Metal products	2.2
Electrical & optical	0.9
Transport	5.3
Other products	-6.7
<b>All manufacturing</b>	<b>-1.2</b>

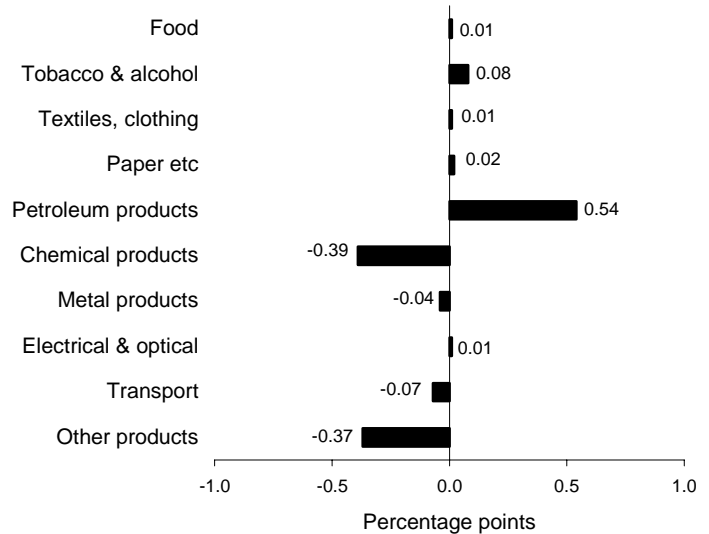
Contribution to 12 months percentage change in total (-1.2%)



### 1 month change to June

Product group	Percentage change
Food	0.1
Tobacco & alcohol	0.5
Textiles, clothing	0.1
Paper etc	0.2
Petroleum products	3.9
Chemical products	-3.0
Metal products	-0.4
Electrical & optical	0.1
Transport	-0.4
Other products	-1.4
<b>All manufacturing</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Contribution to 1 month percentage change in total (-0.2%)



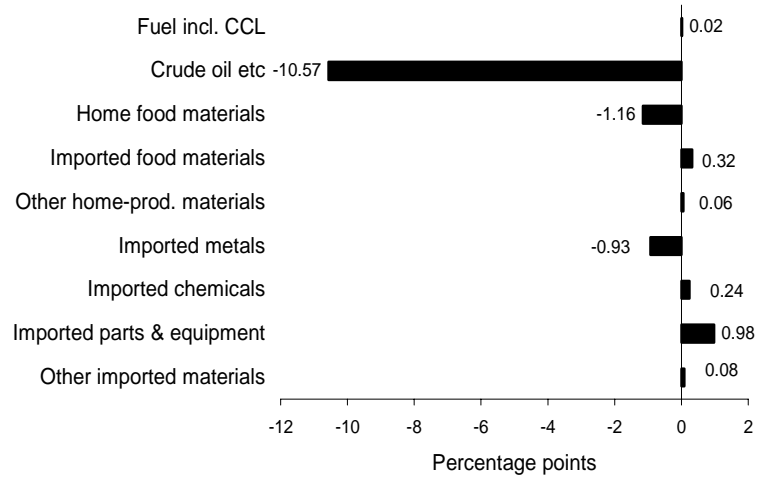
## Input prices: detail

The contributions to movements in the total input index by the main commodities over the year and month (not seasonally adjusted) are:

### 12 month change to June

Product group	Percentage change
Fuel incl. CCL	0.2
Crude oil etc	-36.8
Home food materials	-9.9
Imported food materials	6.7
Other home-prod. materials	2.3
Imported metals	-14.4
Imported chemicals	2.6
Imported parts & equipment	5.6
Other imported materials	0.9
<b>All manufacturing</b>	<b>-11.0</b>

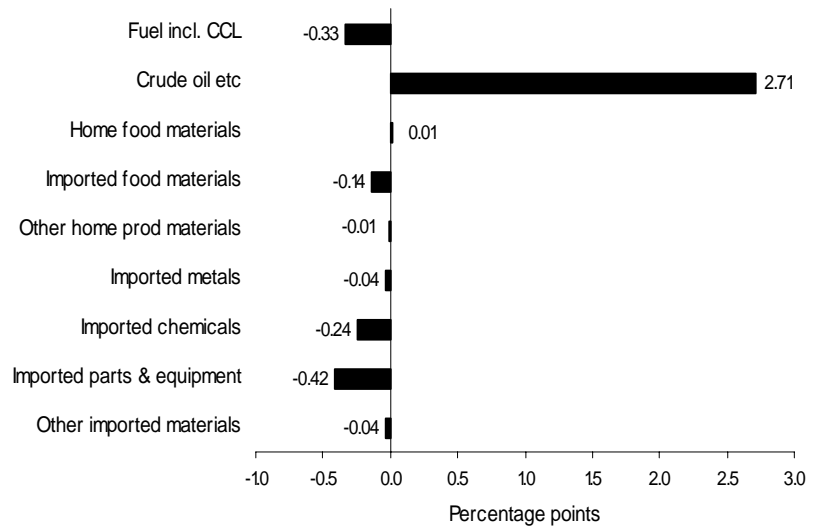
Contribution to 12 months percentage change in total (-11.0%)



### 1 month change to June

Product group	Percentage change
Fuel incl. CCL	-2.9
Crude oil etc	14.3
Home food materials	0.0
Imported food materials	-2.2
Other home-prod. materials	-0.2
Imported metals	-0.6
Imported chemicals	-2.0
Imported parts & equipment	-1.9
Other imported materials	-0.4
<b>All manufacturing</b>	<b>1.5</b>

Contribution to 1 month percentage change in total (1.5%)



## Summary of Statistics for Producer Prices – June 2009

### Output prices

The overall output price index fell 1.2 per cent in the year to June, compared with a fall of 0.3 per cent in the year to May. This is the lowest annual rate since December 2001, when it was also -1.2 per cent. It was last lower than this in November 2001, when it was -1.5 per cent. The index fell 0.2 per cent between May and June 2009, compared with a rise of 0.8 per cent between May and June 2008.

The fall in the index of 0.2 per cent between May and June was mainly due to falls in chemicals and other manufactured products being partly offset by a rise in petroleum products.

Chemical prices fell 3.0 per cent between May and June; the largest monthly fall since records began in 1992.

Other manufactured product prices fell by 1.4 per cent between May and June, and fell 6.7 per cent in the year to June. This is the lowest annual rate since records began in October 1998. Recovered secondary raw materials, especially scrap metal, fell by 10.0 per cent between May and June, and fell 47.3 per cent in the year to June, the largest annual fall since records began in 1992.

Petroleum product prices rose by 3.9 per cent between May and June mainly due to a rise of 4.2 per cent in unleaded petrol (including duty). Petroleum product prices fell by 19.9 per cent in the year to June, the lowest annual rate since records began in 1992.

All other product groups recorded modest increases in the month to June, except metal products and transport equipment products, which showed a slight fall.

The output price index for manufactured products excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum rose 0.1 per cent in the year to June, compared with a rise of 1.2 per cent in the year to May. This is the lowest annual rate since June 2004, when it was also 0.1 per cent. This index is not affected by changes in excise duty. The index fell 0.8 per cent between May and June 2009 compared with a rise of 0.3 per cent between May and June 2008.

The output price index for all manufactured products excluding excise duties is shown in Table 3 of the Statistical Bulletin. This index fell 2.0 per cent in the year to June, compared with a fall of 0.9 per cent in the year to May. This is the lowest annual rate since records began in 1992. The index excluding excise duties fell 0.3 per cent between May and June, compared with a rise of 0.9 per cent between May and June 2008.

## **Input prices**

The input index for all manufacturing rose 1.5 per cent between May and June, compared with a rise of 4.2 per cent between May and June 2008.

The overall input index fell 11.0 per cent in the year to June, compared with a fall of 8.6 per cent in the year to May (Table 5). This is the lowest annual rate since April 1997, when it fell by 11.3 per cent.

The rise in the input index between May and June mainly reflected a rise in crude oil prices. This was partly offset by a fall in the price of other imported parts and fuels.

Crude oil prices rose by 14.3 per cent in the month to June, but fell by 36.8 per cent in the year to June. This is the largest monthly rise since January 2005 when it also rose 14.3 per cent. It was last higher than this in August 2004 when it rose 16.7 per cent. Towards the end of July 2008, crude oil prices started to fall, primarily due to the expectation that many developed countries will experience a period of poor economic performance which will reduce demand for oil and its products. The price fall continued throughout the period August to December 2008, with some daily fluctuations but showing a general downwards trend. Prices since December 2008 have shown some recovery and are similar to those over the same period in 2007.

Other imported parts and equipment prices fell 1.9 per cent in the month to June but rose 5.6 per cent in the year to June. This is the largest monthly fall since April 2003 when it fell 2.6 per cent.

Fuel prices fell by 2.9 per cent in the month to June, but rose by 0.2 per cent in the year to June. Gas prices, which tend to be seasonal, fell by 7.4 per cent in the month to June. The gas index fell by 25.9 per cent in the year to June - the lowest annual rate since April 2007 when it fell by 31.4 per cent. The ongoing financial market situation continues to cause concern and uncertainty surrounding gas prices.

All other product groups not previously mentioned recorded modest price decreases in the month to June, apart from home produced food prices, which were unchanged between May and June.

The index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry excluding the food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries fell 0.3 per cent in seasonally adjusted terms between May and June. The unadjusted index fell 2.6 per cent in the year to June, compared with a fall of 0.1 per cent in the year to May (Table 5). The fall was last larger than this in February 2004 when it fell by 2.8 per cent.

More information on producer prices can be found at: [www.statistics.gov.uk/ppi](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ppi).

## Background Notes

### BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION

#### Link to Summary Quality Report

1. A Summary Quality Report for the PPI can be found at:  
[www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/information\\_businessstatistics.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/information_businessstatistics.asp).  
This report describes, in detail, the intended uses of the statistics presented in this publication, their general quality and the methods used to produce them.

#### Relevance to users

2. Index numbers shown in the main text of this First Release are on a net sector basis. The index for any sector relates only to transactions between that sector and other sectors: sales and purchases within sectors are excluded. However, the more detailed figures shown in Tables 4 and 6 are on a gross basis; that is, intra Industry sales and purchases are included in each of these indices.
3. Indices relate to average prices for a month. The full effect of a price change occurring partway through any month will only be reflected in the following month's index.
4. All index numbers exclude VAT. Excise duties (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco, alcoholic liquor and petroleum products) are included, except where labelled otherwise. Since PPIs exclude VAT, they are not affected by the reduction in the standard rate of VAT to 15 per cent from 1 December. However, offsetting increases in excise duties on petroleum, alcohol and tobacco are included in the relevant PPI output indices from December (with the exception of the excluding duty series).
5. Following a regular review, it has been determined that the output price indices and the main input index for materials and fuel (all manufacturing) no longer display a significant seasonal pattern; therefore these series will no longer be published in seasonally adjusted form. The series for material and fuel (excluding food beverages, tobacco and petroleum) will continue to be seasonally adjusted.
6. The detailed input indices of prices of materials and fuels purchased by industry (table 6) do not include the Climate Change Levy. This is because each industry can in practice pay its own rate for the various forms of energy, depending on the various negotiated discounts (and exemptions) that apply.

### Common pitfalls in interpreting series

7. Expectations of accuracy and reliability in sample surveys are often too high. Revisions and sampling variability are inevitable consequences of the trade between timeliness, accuracy and the burden on respondents. Details of sampling variability are included elsewhere in this release.
8. Very few statistical revisions arise as a result of 'errors' in the popular sense of the word. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical 'error' but, in this context, the word refers to the uncertainty in any process or calculation that uses sampling, estimation or modelling. Most revisions reflect either the adoption of new statistical techniques or the incorporation of new information which allows the statistical error of previous estimates to be reduced. Only rarely are there avoidable 'errors' such as human or system failures, and such mistakes are made quite clear when they are discovered and corrected.

### Accuracy

9. Figures for the latest two months are provisional and the latest five months are subject to revisions in light of (a) late and revised respondent data and (b), for the seasonally adjusted series, revisions to seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every month. A routine seasonal adjustment review is conducted in the autumn annually. There are no other planned methodological changes in the next 12 months.

### Revisions

10. Revisions to data provide one indication of the reliability of key indicators. The tables below show summary information on the size and direction of the revisions which have been made to the data covering a five year period. A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if it is statistically significantly different from zero. An asterisk (\*) shows that the test is significant.
11. The table overleaf presents a summary of the differences between the first estimates published between June 2003 and May 2008 and the estimates published 12 months later. These numbers include the effect of rebasing onto 2005=100 in October 2008. For more information see: [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/economic\\_trends/ETAugMorris.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/economic_trends/ETAugMorris.pdf)

### Revisions between first publication and estimates twelve months later

	Value in latest period	Revisions between first publication and estimates twelve months later	
		Average over the last 5 years	Average over the last 5 years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Total output (PLLU) 12 months %	-1.2	0.01	0.06
Total output (PLLU) 1 months %	-0.2	0.05*	0.07*
Total input (RNNK) 12 months %	-11.0	0.29	0.62
Total input (RNNK) 1 months %	1.5	0.16*	0.38*

12. Spreadsheets giving revisions triangles of estimates for all months from January 1998 through to May 2009 and the calculations behind the averages in the table is available on the National Statistics website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=790>

### PUBLICATION POLICY

13. The complete run of data in the tables of this First Release are also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using the National Statistics Time Series Data website service. Users can download the complete release in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download their own selections of individual series. The Time Series Data service can be accessed at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries>
14. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this release. In the light of the timing of the MPC meeting, the PPI was provided to the Bank of England at 8am on Thursday in line with release protocols. For more information see: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=790>
15. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

© Crown Copyright 2009.

.....  
**Next publication:** 7 August 2009

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

**Media contact:**

Tel        **Media Relations Office 0845 6041858**

**Emergency on-call 07867 906553**

E-mail    **press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk**

**Statistical contact:**

Tel        **Simon Woodsford +44 (0)1633 455917**

E-mail    **ppi@ons.gov.uk**

**Website:**

**[www.statistics.gov.uk/default.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/default.asp)**

# 1 Output prices: summary (not seasonally adjusted)

2005=100

	Manufactured products			Manufacturing other than food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum products			Food, beverages and tobacco products			Petroleum products		
	Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over		Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over		Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over		Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over	
		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths		1 mth	12 mths
2008 Dec	PLLU 112.1	–	4.6	PLLV 109.6	0.2	5.0	RBGA 119.6	0.9	8.1	RPVU 111.0	–5.6	–8.6
2009 Jan	112.2	0.1	3.5	109.9	0.3	4.0	120.2	0.5	7.7	107.5	–3.2	–12.4
Feb	112.2	–	3.0	109.9	–	3.7	120.3	0.1	7.1	107.3	–0.2	–13.3
Mar	112.3	0.1	2.0	110.0	0.1	3.2	120.6	0.2	6.3	107.4	0.1	–16.7
Apr	113.1	0.7	1.3	110.5	0.5	2.5	120.9	0.2	5.4	111.8	4.1	–16.4
May	113.6p	0.4	–0.3	110.7p	0.2	1.2	121.3p	0.3	3.9	113.9p	1.9	–19.6
Jun	113.4p	–0.2	–1.2	109.8p	–0.8	0.1	121.4p	0.1	3.1	118.3p	3.9	–19.9

p = provisional  
r = revised

# 2 Input prices: including Climate Change Levy summary (not seasonally adjusted)<sup>1</sup>

2005=100

	All manufacturing industry								
	Materials and fuel purchased			Materials purchased			Fuel purchased		
	Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over		Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over		Index (2005 = 100)	percentage change over	
1 mth		12 mths	1 mth		12 mths	1 mth		12 mths	
2008 Dec	RNNK 127.8	–2.6	3.2	PLKX 120.3	–3.1	–1.2	RNNL 199.5	2.5	43.9
2009 Jan	129.2	1.1	1.7	121.8	1.2	–2.8	202.1	1.3	42.5
Feb	130.2r	0.8	0.8	123.3	1.2	–3.4	196.7	–2.7	38.1
Mar	131.8r	1.2	–0.4	126.1r	2.3	–3.9	188.2r	–4.3	34.7
Apr	129.6	–1.7	–5.7	125.7	–0.3	–8.0	165.9	–11.8	15.5
May	131.0p	1.1	–8.6	128.2p	2.0	–10.2	160.1p	–3.5	9.6
Jun	132.9p	1.5	–11.0	130.1p	1.5	–12.3	155.4p	–2.9	0.2

<sup>1</sup> The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.  
See Background Notes for more details.

p = provisional  
r = revised

# 3 Output prices

2005=100

	All manufactured products			Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum products			All manufactured products (excluding excise duties)		
	not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted		
	Index	percent change over		Index	percent change over		Index	Percentage change over	
	(2005 = 100)	1 month	12 months	(2005 = 100)	1 month	12 months	(2005 = 100)	1 month	12 months
	PLLU			PLLV			PVNP		
2005 Dec	100.7	-0.1	1.9	100.6	0.2	1.1	100.7	-0.1	1.8
2006 Jan	101.1	0.4	2.5	101.0	0.4	1.4	101.1	0.4	2.4
Feb	101.1	-	2.3	101.1	0.1	1.4	101.2	0.1	2.3
Mar	101.5	0.4	2.2	101.4	0.3	1.5	101.6	0.4	2.2
Apr	102.2	0.7	2.3	101.8	0.4	1.9	102.1	0.5	2.3
May	102.5	0.3	2.9	101.7	-0.1	2.0	102.4	0.3	2.8
Jun	102.6	0.1	3.1	101.9	0.2	2.5	102.5	0.1	3.1
Jul	102.8	0.2	2.6	102.0	0.1	2.1	102.8	0.3	2.6
Aug	102.8	-	2.3	101.9	-0.1	1.7	102.8	-	2.3
Sep	102.6	-0.2	1.6	102.1	0.2	1.7	102.6	-0.2	1.6
Oct	102.3	-0.3	1.3	102.3	0.2	2.0	102.3	-0.3	1.4
Nov	102.2	-0.1	1.4	102.3	-	1.9	102.2	-0.1	1.4
Dec	102.4	0.2	1.7	102.2	-0.1	1.6	102.3	0.1	1.6
2007 Jan	102.6	0.2	1.5	102.6	0.4	1.6	102.5	0.2	1.4
Feb	103.0	0.4	1.9	103.1	0.5	2.0	103.0	0.5	1.8
Mar	103.7	0.7	2.2	103.6	0.5	2.2	103.7	0.7	2.1
Apr	104.0	0.3	1.8	103.6	-	1.8	103.9	0.2	1.8
May	104.4	0.4	1.9	103.6	-	1.9	104.2	0.3	1.8
Jun	104.6	0.2	1.9	103.6	-	1.7	104.4	0.2	1.9
Jul	104.9	0.3	2.0	103.8	0.2	1.8	104.7	0.3	1.8
Aug	105.0	0.1	2.1	103.9	0.1	2.0	104.8	0.1	1.9
Sep	105.3	0.3	2.6	104.0	0.1	1.9	105.2	0.4	2.5
Oct	106.0	0.7	3.6	104.1	0.1	1.8	105.7	0.5	3.3
Nov	106.8	0.8	4.5	104.2	0.1	1.9	106.5	0.8	4.2
Dec	107.2	0.4	4.7	104.4	0.2	2.2	106.9	0.4	4.5
2008 Jan	108.4	1.1	5.7	105.7	1.2	3.0	108.2	1.2	5.6
Feb	108.9	0.5	5.7	106.0	0.3	2.8	108.7	0.5	5.5
Mar	110.1	1.1	6.2	106.6	0.6	2.9	109.8	1.0	5.9
Apr	111.7	1.5	7.4	107.8	1.1	4.1	111.3	1.4	7.1
May	113.9	2.0	9.1	109.4	1.5	5.6	113.7	2.2	9.1
Jun	114.8	0.8	9.8	109.7	0.3	5.9	114.7	0.9	9.9
Jul	115.4	0.5	10.0	110.3	0.5	6.3	115.3	0.5	10.1
Aug	114.6	-0.7	9.1	109.8	-0.5	5.7	114.5	-0.7	9.3
Sep	114.3	-0.3	8.5	109.8	-	5.6	114.4	-0.1	8.7
Oct	113.1	-1.0	6.7	109.3	-0.5	5.0	113.0	-1.2	6.9
Nov	112.1	-0.9	5.0	109.4	0.1	5.0	112.1	-0.8	5.3
Dec	112.1	-	4.6	109.6	0.2	5.0	111.5	-0.5	4.3
2009 Jan	112.2	0.1	3.5	109.9	0.3	4.0	111.7	0.2	3.2
Feb	112.2	-	3.0	109.9	-	3.7	111.7	-	2.8
Mar	112.3	0.1	2.0	110.0	0.1	3.2	111.8	0.1	1.8
Apr	113.1	0.7	1.3	110.5	0.5	2.5	112.4	0.5	1.0
May	113.6p	0.4	-0.3	110.7p	0.2	1.2	112.7p	0.3	-0.9
Jun	113.4p	-0.2	-1.2	109.8p	-0.8	0.1	112.4p	-0.3	-2.0

p provisional

r revised

PVNP series excludes excise duties payable on tobacco products, alcoholic liquor and petroleum products.

## 4 Output prices: detailed by product (not seasonally adjusted) all manufactured and selected products

2005=100

		2009 Feb	2009 Mar	2009 Apr	2009 May	2009 Jun	% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
							2009 May	2009 Jun	2009 May	2009 Jun
<b>Net sector</b>										
Output of manufactured products	PLLU	112.2	112.3	113.1	113.6p	113.4p	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2
All manufacturing excl. duty	PVNP	111.7	111.8	112.4	112.7p	112.4p	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-2.0
Products of manufacturing industries other than food, beverages, petroleum and tobacco -unadjusted	PLLV	109.9	110.0	110.5	110.7p	109.8p	0.2	-0.8	1.2	0.1
<b>Gross Sector</b>										
Food products, beverages & tobacco including duty	RBGA	120.3	120.6	120.9	121.3p	121.4p	0.3	0.1	3.9	3.1
Food products & beverages including duty	RPUN	120.5	120.8	121.0	121.3p	121.5p	0.2	0.2	3.6	2.8
Food products excluding beverages	RBGD	121.1	121.4	121.5	121.6p	121.7p	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.1
Tobacco products including duty	RPUS	119.1	119.2	119.7	121.0p	121.0p	1.1	-	6.0	6.0
Textiles	POKZ	106.2	106.6	106.6	106.9p	106.9p	0.3	-	3.2	2.6
Wearing apparel	POLA	102.5	102.7	102.8	102.8p	102.8p	-	-	1.0	1.0
Leather & leather products	POKJ	101.4	102.6	103.2	103.6p	103.8p	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wood & wood products	POKK	118.0	118.4r	118.3	118.4p	118.2p	0.1	-0.2	2.4	2.0
Pulp, paper & paper products	POLD	110.6	110.5	110.5	111.0p	111.0p	0.5	-	2.4	2.2
Printed matter & recorded media	POLE	108.2	108.7	109.2	109.2p	109.4p	-	0.2	3.6	3.3
Petroleum products including duty	RPVU	107.3	107.4	111.8	113.9p	118.3p	1.9	3.9	-19.6	-19.9
Chemicals, chemical, products & manmade fibres	POKN	121.2r	121.3r	122.0	121.3p	117.7p	-0.6	-3.0	5.8	1.6
Rubber & plastic products	POKO	111.0	111.2	111.0	110.6p	110.1p	-0.4	-0.5	2.9	2.1
Other non metallic mineral products	POKP	118.9	119.1	118.9	118.4p	117.9p	-0.4	-0.4	4.9	4.1
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	POLK	115.8	115.5r	114.7	114.3p	113.6p	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	1.2
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	POKR	111.4	111.9	112.3	113.5p	113.1p	1.1	-0.4	4.2	3.7
Office machinery and computers	POLM	84.8	81.2	80.2	79.0p	80.1p	-1.5	1.4	-7.1	-5.7
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	POLN	111.1	111.5	111.2	112.2p	112.1p	0.9	-0.1	0.2	0.2
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	POLO	91.9	92.3	91.9	93.0p	92.6p	1.2	-0.4	1.5	3.3
Medical precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	POLP	104.1	104.5	105.2	105.3p	105.5p	0.1	0.2	2.0	1.4
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	POLQ	109.4	109.3	110.7	110.4p	109.8p	-0.3	-0.5	5.1	4.5
Other transport	POLR	116.3	117.5	118.5	118.5p	118.9p	-	0.3	9.0	8.0
Furniture: other manufactured goods n.e.c.	POLS	109.5	110.2	109.8	109.8p	109.7p	-	-0.1	4.3	4.1
Recovered secondary raw materials	QTBM	141.2	134.5	141.8	151.7p	136.6p	7.0	-10.0	-41.5	-47.3

p=provisional  
r=revised

# 5 Input prices: including Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup> materials and fuels purchased

2005=100

	All manufacturing industries			Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum industries					
	not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted			seasonally adjusted		
	Index	percent change over		Index	percentage change over		Index	percentage change over	
	(2005 = 100)	1 month	12 months	(2005 = 100)	1 month	12 months	(2005 = 100)	1 month	12 months
2005 Dec	RNNK 107.6	1.6	18.0	RNNQ 106.6	1.5	11.4	RNPF 105.7	1.2	11.4
2006 Jan	109.3	1.6	15.8	107.0	0.4	10.1	106.5	0.8	10.0
Feb	109.2	-0.1	15.2	107.2	0.2	10.1	107.0	0.5	10.2
Mar	109.8	0.5	13.1	107.1	-0.1	9.2	106.5	-0.5	9.1
Apr	111.4	1.5	15.6	107.3	0.2	9.8	107.1	0.6	9.7
May	109.4	-1.8	13.7	106.0	-1.2	8.4	106.1	-0.9	8.4
Jun	109.5	0.1	11.3	106.0	-	8.1	106.4	0.3	7.9
Jul	112.4	2.6	10.6	107.7	1.6	7.7	107.4	0.9	7.5
Aug	111.5	-0.8	8.4	106.9	-0.7	6.7	107.7	0.3	6.8
Sep	107.4	-3.7	5.4	105.5	-1.3	5.5	106.9	-0.7	5.6
Oct	106.9	-0.5	3.9	106.5	0.9	4.5	107.2	0.3	4.6
Nov	108.3	1.3	2.3	107.9	1.3	2.8	107.4	0.2	2.9
Dec	109.4	1.0	1.7	108.2	0.3	1.5	107.4	-	1.6
2007 Jan	105.6	-3.5	-3.4	106.5	-1.6	-0.5	106.0	-1.3	-0.5
Feb	106.9	1.2	-2.1	107.0	0.5	-0.2	106.8	0.8	-0.2
Mar	109.5	2.4	-0.3	108.2	1.1	1.0	107.7	0.8	1.1
Apr	109.7	0.2	-1.5	107.3	-0.8	-	107.1	-0.6	-
May	110.1	0.4	0.6	108.0	0.7	1.9	107.9	0.7	1.7
Jun	111.4	1.2	1.7	108.3	0.3	2.2	108.5	0.6	2.0
Jul	112.7	1.2	0.3	108.3	-	0.6	108.0	-0.5	0.6
Aug	111.3	-1.2	-0.2	108.0	-0.3	1.0	108.8	0.7	1.0
Sep	113.8	2.2	6.0	109.3	1.2	3.6	110.8	1.8	3.6
Oct	117.0	2.8	9.4	111.4	1.9	4.6	112.3	1.4	4.8
Nov	121.4	3.8	12.1	113.9	2.2	5.6	113.7	1.2	5.9
Dec	123.8	2.0	13.2	115.7	1.6	6.9	115.3	1.4	7.4
2008 Jan	127.1	2.7	20.4	118.2	2.2	11.0	117.9	2.3	11.2
Feb	129.2	1.7	20.9	119.7	1.3	11.9	119.8	1.6	12.2
Mar	132.3	2.4	20.8	121.9	1.8	12.7	121.8	1.7	13.1
Apr	137.4	3.9	25.3	125.1	2.6	16.6	125.3	2.9	17.0
May	143.4	4.4	30.2	128.4	2.6	18.9	128.4	2.5	19.0
Jun	149.4	4.2	34.1	131.1	2.1	21.1	131.1r	2.1	20.8
Jul	148.0	-0.9	31.3	131.4	0.2	21.3	130.8	-0.2	21.1
Aug	143.6	-3.0	29.0	130.5	-0.7	20.8	131.2	0.3	20.6
Sep	141.2	-1.7	24.1	130.6	0.1	19.5	131.7	0.4	18.9
Oct	135.7	-3.9	16.0	130.2	-0.3	16.9	131.0	-0.5	16.7
Nov	131.2	-3.3	8.1	130.0	-0.2	14.1	129.6	-1.1	14.0
Dec	127.8	-2.6	3.2	130.3	0.2	12.6	129.8	0.2	12.6
2009 Jan	129.2	1.1	1.7	131.0	0.5	10.8	130.2	0.3	10.4
Feb	130.2r	0.8	0.8	130.4	-0.5	8.9	130.2	-	8.7
Mar	131.8r	1.2	-0.4	131.1r	0.5	7.5	130.0	-0.2	6.7
Apr	129.6	-1.7	-5.7	128.4	-2.1	2.6	128.5	-1.2	2.6
May	131.0p	1.1	-8.6	128.3p	-0.1	-0.1	128.0p	-0.4	-0.3
Jun	132.9p	1.5	-11.0	127.7p	-0.5	-2.6	127.6p	-0.3	-2.7

<sup>1</sup> The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

See Background Notes for more details.

p = provisional

r = revised

# 6 Input prices: excluding Climate Change Levy<sup>1</sup> materials and fuels purchased by selected industries (not seasonally adjusted)

2005=100

		2009 Feb	2009 Mar	2009 Apr	2009 May	2009 Jun	% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
							2009 May	2009 Jun	2009 May	2009 Jun
<b>Gross sector</b>										
Other mining & quarrying products	<b>RABE</b>	136.6	135.4	132.0	131.7p	130.3p	-0.2	-1.1	10.5	6.9
Manufacture of food products	<b>RBBQ</b>	131.0r	131.3r	129.8	130.1p	129.5p	0.2	-0.5	2.9	-1.7
Food products and beverages	<b>RABF</b>	128.6	129.0	127.1	127.7p	127.1p	0.5	-0.5	6.2	3.7
Tobacco products	<b>RABG</b>	133.3r	133.1	131.6	131.8p	130.9p	0.2	-0.7	1.8	-2.5
Manufacture of textiles	<b>RBBR</b>	116.9	117.0	115.0	114.7p	113.7p	-0.3	-0.9	2.9	1.1
Textiles	<b>RABH</b>	118.8	118.9	116.4	115.9p	115.1p	-0.4	-0.7	4.7	2.8
Wearing apparel	<b>RABI</b>	114.0	114.1	112.8	112.8p	111.6p	-	-1.1	-	-1.5
Manufacture of leather	<b>RBBS</b>	118.9	119.0	118.4	118.8p	118.7p	0.3	-0.1	4.6	3.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	<b>RBBT</b>	122.0	122.1	120.8	120.6p	120.1p	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	-0.7
Manufacture of pulp paper & paper products, publishing and printing	<b>RBBU</b>	119.9	119.5	117.9	117.8p	117.5p	-0.1	-0.3	4.3	3.2
Pulp and paper products	<b>RABL</b>	125.3	124.3	121.6	121.5p	121.0p	-0.1	-0.4	4.8	3.4
Printed matter and recording material	<b>RABM</b>	116.2	116.2	115.3	115.2p	115.1p	-0.1	-0.1	4.0	3.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	<b>RBEV</b>	103.5	111.3	115.2	125.7p	139.5p	9.1	11.0	-37.8	-35.6
Manufacture of chemical products	<b>RBBW</b>	129.2r	128.5r	127.1	126.4p	124.7p	-0.6	-1.3	6.0	3.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	<b>RBBX</b>	118.0r	119.9	118.1	117.8p	117.2p	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-1.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	<b>RBBY</b>	137.1	135.2r	129.5	128.9p	127.2p	-0.5	-1.3	5.7	2.0
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	<b>RBBZ</b>	128.0	126.4r	124.1	124.8p	123.6p	0.6	-1.0	-10.5	-13.5
Basic metals	<b>RABV</b>	135.3	132.9	130.1	131.1p	128.5p	0.8	-2.0	-15.0	-18.4
Fabricated metal products	<b>RABW</b>	128.6	127.0	123.4	123.3p	123.0p	-0.1	-0.2	-2.8	-6.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	<b>RBCA</b>	122.2	121.9	119.9	119.7p	119.2p	-0.2	-0.4	2.2	0.2
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	<b>RBCB</b>	111.3r	111.7	110.5	111.4p	110.5p	0.8	-0.8	4.4	3.9
Office machinery and computers	<b>RABY</b>	102.6	102.7	102.8	104.4p	103.3p	1.6	-1.1	4.8	4.2
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	<b>RACB</b>	117.9	118.3	116.6	117.1p	116.5p	0.4	-0.5	2.0	1.1
Radio, television and communication equipment	<b>RACC</b>	110.3	111.1	109.6	110.4p	109.5p	0.7	-0.8	5.5	5.5
Medical, precision, optical instruments and clocks	<b>RACD</b>	112.9	113.5	111.8	112.8p	111.8p	0.9	-0.9	6.1	5.7
Manufacturing of transport equipment	<b>RBCC</b>	116.4	117.0	116.1	115.9p	115.4p	-0.2	-0.4	2.4	1.1
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	<b>RACE</b>	116.6	117.2	116.2	115.9p	115.1p	-0.3	-0.7	2.5	1.0
Other transport equipment	<b>RACF</b>	115.7	116.2	115.7	115.7p	115.7p	-	-	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing n.e.c.	<b>RBCE</b>	119.8	119.9r	118.6	118.5p	117.9p	-0.1	-0.5	0.3	-1.3

<sup>1</sup> The Climate Change Levy cannot be included in this table.

p = provisional

r = revised

See Background Notes for more details.

# 7 Input prices: detailed by commodity (not seasonally adjusted)

2005=100

							% change 1 month		% change 12 months	
		2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun				
Fuel inc. CCL <sup>1</sup>	<b>RNNL</b>	196.7	188.2r	165.9	160.1p	155.4p	-3.5	-2.9	9.6	0.2
Electricity inc. CCL	<b>RCVR</b>	210.3	207.1	191.6	186.5p	184.3p	-2.7	-1.2	23.0	15.6
Gas inc. CCL	<b>RCVW</b>	176.0	159.6	126.9	119.5p	110.6p	-5.8	-7.4	-13.5	-25.9
Crude petroleum oils and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	<b>QWYK</b>	103.3	111.2	116.0	125.6p	143.6p	8.3	14.3	-40.5	-36.8
<b>HOME PRODUCED MATERIALS</b>										
Home produced food materials	<b>YZYM</b>	142.2r	142.7r	141.6	143.5p	143.5p	1.3	-	-0.6	-9.9
Animals for slaughter	<b>PNDE</b>	155.5	157.4	160.2	161.1p	161.0p	0.6	-0.1	8.7	5.6
Other home produced materials	<b>PVEV</b>	129.5	129.9	131.8	131.3p	131.0p	-0.4	-0.2	4.4	2.3
<b>IMPORTED MATERIALS</b>										
Imported materials - total (Incl Crude Oil)	<b>PVNN</b>	125.2	127.0r	125.5	125.8p	125.4p	0.2	-0.3	-1.1	-2.8
Imported food materials	<b>PTUS</b>	144.9	146.2	143.9	144.2p	141.0p	0.2	-2.2	11.9	6.7
All meat and meat preparations	<b>PVNY</b>	133.9 B	136.8 B	140.1 B	140.9pB	145.4pB	0.6	3.2	15.0	15.6
Cereals and cereal preparations	<b>PVOG</b>	191.0 B	189.7 B	189.2 B	193.6pB	196.2pB	2.3	1.3	3.4	-0.3
Imported metals	<b>PVEW</b>	130.2	130.8	126.9	125.8p	125.1p	-0.9	-0.6	-15.1	-14.4
Iron and steel	<b>PSTZ</b>	128.8 B	126.6 B	117.7 B	115.4pB	114.2pB	-2.0	-1.0	-16.6	-17.1
Non-ferrous metals	<b>PSVH</b>	137.1 B	140.9 B	142.5 B	143.5pB	144.1pB	0.7	0.4	-12.8	-11.2
Imported chemicals	<b>PVEX</b>	128.8r	130.2r	128.0	127.5p	124.9p	-0.4	-2.0	5.8	2.6
Organic chemicals	<b>PSIV</b>	159.4rB	159.4rB	152.7 B	149.1pB	135.9pB	-2.4	-8.9	18.1	6.3
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	<b>PSLX</b>	109.2 B	110.2 B	107.8 B	107.2pB	103.2pB	-0.6	-3.7	2.9	-1.0
Plastics in primary forms	<b>PSNV</b>	103.9 B	108.6 B	107.7 B	109.6pB	107.6pB	1.8	-1.8	-6.2	-9.4
Imported parts and equipment	<b>YZYU</b>	123.1	125.0	124.0	124.0p	121.7p	-	-1.9	8.2	5.6
Office machinery and computer parts	<b>RDAI</b>	87.6	88.5	100.0	109.5p	103.2p	9.5	-5.8	29.4	22.3
Electronic components	<b>RDAM</b>	117.8 B	119.4 B	116.3 B	114.8pB	111.1pB	-1.3	-3.2	17.7	14.2
Motor vehicles and parts	<b>RDBV</b>	124.3 B	126.6 B	124.3 B	123.2pB	121.0pB	-0.9	-1.8	4.9	2.6
Other imported	<b>YZYT</b>	120.5	121.3	119.4	119.2p	118.7p	-0.2	-0.4	2.2	0.9
Rubber products	<b>RBIA</b>	109.6	111.1	110.0	109.7p	109.1p	-0.3	-0.5	8.8	6.6
Wood and wood products	<b>RBHK</b>	121.3rB	121.2rB	120.1 B	120.3pB	119.6pB	0.2	-0.6	2.5	2.0
Pulp, paper, and paperboard	<b>RBHL</b>	121.5 B	122.0 B	121.8 B	121.2pB	120.3pB	-0.5	-0.7	8.0	7.4
Man-made fibres	<b>RBHZ</b>	120.8 B	124.1 B	122.9 B	121.7pB	122.2pB	-1.0	0.4	10.5	11.5
Preparation of spinning of textile fibres	<b>RBHC</b>	123.3 B	126.1 B	125.0 B	127.5pB	125.9pB	2.0	-1.3	18.5	15.0
Other textiles	<b>RBHG</b>	127.2	130.9	121.2	119.0p	115.3p	-1.8	-3.1	5.7	2.3

<sup>1</sup> The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001.

B The values with 'B' are considered less reliable than the remainder currently published mainly due to the lack of market coverage

p = provisional

r = revised

# 8R Output prices Revisions

2005=100

	All manufactured products			Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum products		
	not seasonally adjusted			not seasonally adjusted		
	Index	percent change over		Index	percent change over	
		(2005 = 100)	1 month		(2005 = 100)	1 month
	PLLU			PLLV		
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..



.....  
**Next publication:** 7 August 2009

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

**Media contact:**

Tel        **Media Relations Office 0845 6041858**

**Emergency on-call 07867 906553**

E-mail    **press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk**

**Statistical contact:**

Tel        **Simon Woodsford +44 (0)1633 455917**

E-mail    **ppi@ons.gov.uk`**

**Website:**

**[www.statistics.gov.uk/default.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/default.asp)**