

Statistical bulletin

Index of Production, UK: January 2020

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



Release date: 11 March 2020

Next release: 9 April 2020

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1. Main points

- Total production output decreased by 1.0% for the three months to January 2020, compared with the three months to October 2019; this was led by manufacturing output, which fell by 1.2%.
- The three-monthly fall in manufacturing is because of widespread weakness, with 9 of the 13 subsectors providing downward contributions; this was led by food, beverages and tobacco, which fell by 2.1%.
- Production output fell by 0.1% between December 2019 and January 2020, with electricity and gas supply providing the largest downward contribution, falling by 4.2%; this was partially offset by rises from manufacturing (0.2%), water and waste (1.0%), and mining and quarrying (1.9%).
- The monthly increase of 0.2% in manufacturing output was led by chemicals and chemical products, which rose by 2.2%; only 6 of the 13 subsectors displayed upward contributions, indicating that overall strength was not widespread.
- For the three months to January 2020, production output decreased by 2.4%, compared with the same three months to January 2019; this was led by a fall in manufacturing of 3.2% where 12 of the 13 subsectors displayed downward contributions.

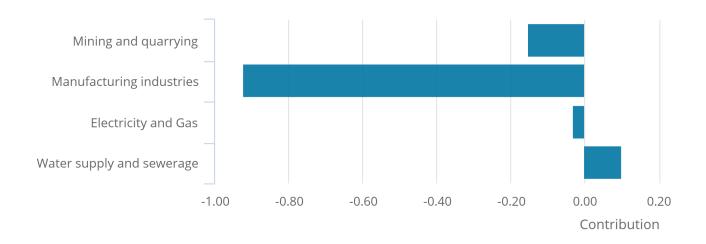
2. Production

Figure 1: Widespread weakness within manufacturing underpins the strong negative contribution from this sector

Contributions to the Index of Production three months on three months, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2020

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Contributions to the Index of Production three months on three months, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

Notes:

1. Weights for main Index of Production sectors are: Sector B – Mining and quarrying (4.7); Sector C – Manufacturing (74.9); Sector D – Electricity and gas (10.9); and Sector E – Water and waste (9.5).

Total production output for the three months to January 2020 fell by 1.0%, compared with the three months to October 2019. This is the ninth consecutive three-monthy fall in output since April 2019. Further highlighting the current decline, this is the longest run of consecutive periods of three-monthly weakness since a run of 11 consecutive periods, from September 2011 to July 2012.

Manufacturing output provided by far the largest downward contribution (Figure 1), falling by 1.2%; this was led by widespread weakness throughout the sector, with negative contributions from 9 of the 13 subsectors. This was supported by downward contributions from mining and quarrying, which fell by 2.9%, and electricity and gas, which fell by 0.3%. In contrast, water and waste rose by 1.0%.

Table 1: Growths and contributions to production, seasonally adjusted estimates, UK, January 2020

		Three r previou three m		same t	nonths on hree s a year ago	Month o	on previous
Sector	r Summary Description	Growth (%)	Percentage points	Growth (%)	Percentage points	Growth (%)	Percentage points
loP	Index of Production	-1.0	-1.0	-2.4	-2.4	-0.1	-0.1
Sector B	Total Mining and Quarrying	-2.9	-0.15	-1.6	-0.08	1.9	0.09
5	Coal and Lignite	-6.7	0.00	-17.8	-0.01	20.3	0.01
6	Crude petroleum and Natural gas	-3.3	-0.13	-1.6	-0.06	0.6	0.02
789	Other mining and quarrying	-1.6	-0.02	-1.2	-0.01	5.5	0.07
Sector C	Total Manufacturing	-1.2	-0.92	-3.2	-2.38	0.2	0.12
CA	Food, beverages and tobacco	-2.1	-0.26	-1.4	-0.17	-0.1	-0.01
СВ	Textiles and leather products	-2.0	-0.04	-1.2	-0.02	-0.7	-0.02
CC	Wood, paper and printing	-2.0	-0.11	-3.4	-0.18	1.3	0.07
CD	Coke and petroleum	3.7	0.03	-1.5	-0.01	0.7	0.01
CE	Chemical products	-0.3	-0.01	-8.5	-0.42	2.2	0.10
CF	Pharmaceutical products	2.1	0.12	-0.8	-0.05	1.6	0.09
CG	Rubber and plastic products	1.5	0.08	-2.5	-0.13	1.5	80.0
СН	Metal products	0.1	0.01	1.8	0.14	-0.5	-0.04
CI	Computer, electronic and optical	-1.0	-0.06	-2.0	-0.12	0.4	0.03
CJ	Electrical equipment	-2.9	-0.05	-5.7	-0.11	-2.9	-0.05
CK	Machinery and equipment	-4.0	-0.23	-10.1	-0.62	-1.9	-0.10
CL	Transport equipment	-2.2	-0.23	-3.8	-0.39	-0.2	-0.02
CM	Other manufacturing and repair	-2.1	-0.14	-4.3	-0.29	-0.1	-0.01
Sector D	Total Electricity and Gas	-0.3	-0.03	-2.5	-0.25	-4.2	-0.43
35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-0.2	-0.02	-0.5	-0.04	-3.3	-0.26
35.2-3	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and aircon supply	-0.5	-0.01	-8.8	-0.22	-7.1	-0.17
Sector E	Total Water and Waste	1.0	0.10	3.2	0.31	1.0	0.10
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	1.2	0.04	2.7	0.08	-0.6	-0.02
37	Sewerage	2.6	0.09	3.8	0.13	1.9	0.07
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	-0.9	-0.03	2.9	0.09	1.4	0.05
39	Remediation activities and other waste management services	0.8	0.00	5.3	0.01	1.7	0.00

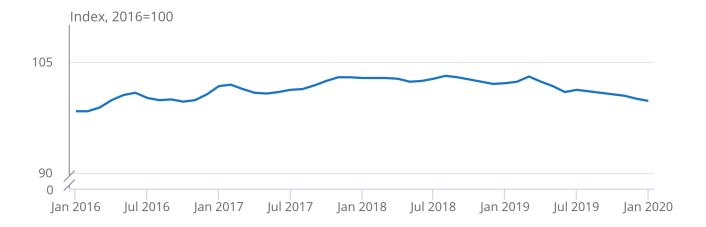
Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

Figure 2: The current three-monthly rolling index level has seen a sharp decline since March 2019

Index of Production rolling three months on previous three months, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2016 to January 2020

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Index of Production rolling three months on previous three months, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2016 to January 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

The Index of Production (IoP) displayed an upward trend from the beginning of 2016 until it peaked during August 2018. Since then, the index has displayed a downturn, although some volatility around the planned Brexit dates has impacted that trend, particularly during the early part of 2019. Additionally, the current three-monthly rolling index level is the lowest since October 2016.

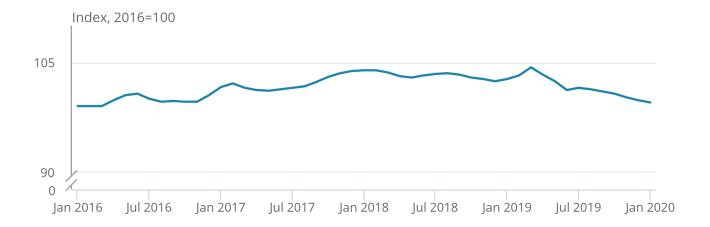
3. Manufacturing

Figure 3: The current three-monthly rolling index level has seen a sharp decline since March 2019

Index of Manufacturing rolling three months on previous three months, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2016 to January 2020

Figure 3: The current three-monthly rolling index level has seen a sharp decline since March 2019

Index of Manufacturing rolling three months on previous three months, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2016 to January 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Index of Production

The Index of Manufacturing (IoM) displayed an upward trend from the beginning of 2016 until January 2018. Output remained relatively stable during the first half of 2018, before a gradual downturn. The index has declined sharply since early 2019, impacted by volatility around the UK's proposed Brexit dates, during March and October 2019. Additionally, the current three-monthly rolling index level is the lowest since March 2016 and only 0.5% higher, compared with January 2016.

For further detail on the longer-term trend within manufacturing, please see the article, <u>Manufacturing sector</u> <u>performance</u>, <u>UK: 2008 to 2018</u>, published on 2 April 2019. The article provides an overview of the changes in the manufacturing sector between 2008 and 2018, focusing on the industries that have grown or shrunk the most.

To supplement this, an article, Analysis of production growth in 2019, will be published during early April (date yet to be finalised). This article will provide an overview of growth in the production sector in 2019, focusing on the industries that have grown or shrunk the most in the latest year.

Total manufacturing output for the three months to January 2020 fell by 1.2%, compared with the three months to October 2019, mainly because of widespread weakness. Of the 13 subsectors, 9 displayed negative contributions; these were led by:

- food, beverages and tobacco, which fell by 2.1%, mainly because of export-driven weakness within alcoholic beverages, which fell by 6.9%; this was supported by a 4.1% fall from meat products
- transport equipment, which fell by 2.2%, caused by weakness from motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, which fell by 5.1% because of the additional impact of shutdowns during November 2019; this industry is still showing a longer-term decline, as highlighted by the three months on same three months a year ago indicator, which fell by 7.1%
- machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified, which fell by 4.0%; this was a continuation of longerterm weakness since the beginning of 2019, highlighted by the three months on same three months a year ago indicator, which fell by 10.1%

The largest upward contribution came from basic pharmaceutical products, which rose by 2.1%, mainly because of monthly strength during November 2019.

Monthly manufacturing output in January 2020, compared with December 2019, rose by 0.2%. There is a mixed picture with only 6 of the 13 subsectors displaying upward contributions. Some of the strength results from a reaction to a weaker than expected position during December 2019.

Current monthly growth within manufacturing was most notably from:

- chemicals and chemical products (2.2%) because of widespread strength, with all six industries increasing, led by paints, varnishings and coatings (10.2%)
- basic pharmaceutical products (1.6%), which experienced a partial bounceback from weakness during December 2019
- rubber and plastic products (1.5%) because of widespread strength; this was led by a 1.1% increase from the rubber and plastic products industry
- wood, paper products and printing (1.3%) mainly because of a bounceback from a weak December 2019 for wood and wood products except furniture (3.4%) and paper and paper products (2.3%)

Partially offsetting growth and providing the largest downward contribution was a 1.9% fall from machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified. This subsector has declined strongly since the beginning of 2019 mainly because of weakness from larger businesses within this sector.

For the three months to January 2020 compared with the same three months to January 2019, total manufacturing output declined by 3.2%, the largest fall since a 3.3% fall in February 2013.

This is also the ninth consecutive three months compared with the same three months a year ago decline, further highlighting weakness throughout 2019 and into the beginning of 2020.

There was widespread weakness, with 12 of the 13 subsectors providing downward contributions; these were led by:

- a continuation of long-term weakness for machinery and equipment, which fell by 10.1%; this was the strongest fall since January 2016, when output fell by 10.4%
- widespread weakness from chemicals and chemical products, which fell by 8.5%; this was the strongest fall since April 2016, when output fell by 8.7%
- transport equipment, which fell by 3.8%, a continuation of ongoing weakness since June 2018
- a continuation of long-term weakness from other manufacturing and repair, which fell by 4.3%

The only upward contribution came from basic metals and metal products (1.8%) owing to a 4.8% increase from fabricated metals. This industry has displayed long-term strength with it previously falling in February 2019.

4. Mining and quarrying

Because of reduced output from oil and gas extraction, both longer-term indicators display a decline in output, with three-monthly and three months compared to the same three months a year ago sector-level growth falling by 2.9% and 1.6% respectively.

At sector level, the three month on a year ago indicator is the eighth consecutive fall, indicating a slowdown in output during most of 2019. This followed the positive impact of newer oil fields coming online, which helped to steady growth during 2017 and 2018.

In contrast, the monthly indicator for January 2020 displays a 1.9% rise because of widespread strength, led by a 5.5% rise from other mining and quarrying. This is mainly a rebound from the weak December 2019, when the industry fell by 4.3%.

5. Electricity and gas

Both electricity and gas supply industries provided downward contributions across all three indicators during January 2020, mainly because of reduced demand owing to higher than average temperatures.

Monthly sector level output fell by 4.2% because of decreased demand for both electricity and gas supply, resulting in falls of 3.3% and 7.1% respectively. The Met Office reported that the provisional UK mean temperature was 5.6 degrees Celsius, which is 2.0 degrees Celsius above the 1981 to 2010 long-term average and the sixth warmest January in a series since 1884.

The three months compared with the same three months a year ago indicator fell by 2.5%, mainly because of gas supply, which fell by 8.8%, supported by a fall of 0.5% from electricity supply.

6. Water and waste

Sector-level growth across all three indicators was led by the sewerage industry during January 2020, which displayed upward contributions to three-monthly (2.6%), three-monthly on a year ago (3.8%) and monthly output (1.9%) growth.

The three months on same three months a year ago growth of 2.9% for the waste collection industry highlights the longer-term impact of work carried out on waste treatment projects. However, three-monthly output declined by 0.9% for this industry because of weakness from large businesses during November 2019.

7. Index of Production data

Index of Production time series

Dataset DIOP | Released 11 March 2020

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

Output of the production industries

Dataset | Released 11 March 2020

Index values and growth rates for production, manufacturing and the main industrial groupings in the UK.

Index of Production and industry sectors to four decimal places

Dataset | Released 11 March 2020

Monthly index values for production and the main Index of Production (IoP) sectors in the UK to four decimal places.

Monthly Business Survey turnover in production industries

Dataset | Released 11 March 2020

Monthly Business Survey (MBS) production industries' total turnover, domestic sales and exports in the UK. Figures are in current price and non-seasonally adjusted.

Export proportions for manufacturing industries

Dataset | Released 11 March 2020

Monthly, three-monthly and annual export data for the manufacturing industries, collected by the MBS at industry level in the UK.

All data related to the IoP are available on the Related data page.

8. Glossary

Index number

The index number is a measure of the average level of prices, quantities or other measurable characteristics relative to their level for a defined time period or location.

Industrial classification or breakdown

The industrial classification or breakdown is the internationally standardised method for classifying the wide range of industrial sectors in an economy. We use the <u>Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007)</u> for industrial breakdowns.

Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector includes the output of manufacturing industries and is broken down into 13 subsectors.

Monthly Business Survey

The Monthly Business Survey (MBS) collects information on the monthly turnover of UK businesses within the production and services sectors from various industrial sectors and regions in the UK.

Production

The production sector includes the output in the manufacturing (the largest component of production), mining and quarrying, energy supply, and water supply and waste management industries.

Turnover

The turnover of a company is the value of the goods or services sold during a particular time period. It includes total takings or invoiced sales and receipts. Interest and similar income, other operating income, and extra ordinary income is excluded. Value Added Tax (VAT) invoiced to the customer is excluded.

9. Measuring the data

The Index of Production (IoP) uses data from a variety of sources and is calculated by taking turnover and removing the impact of price changes or by using direct volume estimates.

The majority of data are collected as "turnover values" through the Monthly Business Survey (MBS). In addition, direct volume series are collected by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the International Steel Statistics Bureau (ISSB) for steel industries.

From January 2018, Value Added Tax (VAT) data have also been included across 64 production industries for small and medium-sized businesses. For more information, see VAT turnover data in national accounts: background and methodology.

A comprehensive list of the IoP source data can be found in the <u>Gross domestic product (GDP(O)) source catalogue (XLS, 715KB)</u>.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the <u>UK IoP QMI</u>.

After EU withdrawal

As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020.

After the transition period, we will continue to produce our national accounts statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's <u>Code of Practice for Statistics</u> and in accordance with internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.

The Withdrawal Agreement outlines a need for UK Gross National Income (a fundamental component of the national accounts, which includes gross domestic product (GDP)) statistics to remain in line with those of other EU countries until the EU budgets are finalised for the years in which we were a member. To ensure comparability during this cycle, the national accounts will continue to be produced according to <u>European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010</u> definitions and standards.

10. Strengths and limitations

Seasonal adjustment

The data published in the Index of Production (IoP) release are all seasonally adjusted (although non-seasonally adjusted estimates are also available). This aids interpretation by removing annually recurring fluctuations, for example, those caused by holidays or other seasonal patterns.

Data volatility

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

Comparability with UK trade statistics

The Monthly Business Survey (MBS) turnover in production industries dataset produces the proportion of turnover from exports by industry and level of turnover and exports (British Pounds, millions). However, this is not always comparable with UK trade statistics. Further information on UK trade and how data on it are compiled can be found in the UK trade release.

11. Related links

Comparison of motor vehicle manufacturing output statistics, UK: 1997 to 2019

Article | Released 10 January 2020

A comparison of the methodologies used to estimate motor vehicle manufacturing outputs by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT).

A comparison between official estimates of UK output and diffusion indices

Article | Released 21 October 2019

The level of correlation between ONS data and IHS Markit and Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply Purchasing Managers' Indices.

GDP monthly estimate, UK: January 2020

Bulletin | Released 11 March 2020

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 and includes the Index of Production (IoP), Index of Services (IoS) and construction output in Great Britain.

Producer price inflation, UK: January 2020

Bulletin | Released 19 February 2020

The corresponding price indices used to deflate the IoP are published in the monthly publication of UK producer price inflation.

UK manufacturers' sales by product (ProdCom): 2018 revised results

Bulletin | Released 2 December 2019

Product sales by manufacturers are published on an annual basis in ProdCom statistical bulletins; estimates are in current prices, unlike the chained volume measures published in the IoP release.

Energy Trends: December 2019

Bulletin | Released 19 December 2019

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



Index of Production Release Tables

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



Output of the Production Industries, January 2020

Page 1	Output by Broad industry groups and Main industrial groupings Percentage change, latest year on previous year Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago
Page 2	Percentage change, latest month on previous month Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago
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Page 8	Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months part 1
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Enquiries

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

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100

	Broad industry groups						Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Main industrial groupings					
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy	
Section	B+C+D+E	В	C	D	E	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG	
Latest weight	1 000.0	47.5	748.5	108.7	95.3	34.6	68.2	211.6	272.3	252.2	182.5	
	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K240	K24T	
2015	98.9	102.0	99.8	96.4	93.3	96.3 100.0	99.2 100.0	100.1	97.9 100.0	102.7	97.3 100.0	
2016 2017	100.0 101.7	100.0 101.7	100.0 102.2	100.0 98.2	100.0 102.0	101.6	103.8	100.0 99.0	105.4	100.0 101.7	99.3	
2018 2019	102.5 101.2	107.1 106.6	103.1 101.6	96.7 93.9	102.5 104.0	109.2 108.7	115.6 116.8	100.4 102.7	107.7 102.7	100.7 99.4	100.0 98.1	
2018 Q4	102.0	108.9	102.4	95.5	103.3	111.9	116.5	101.1	105.5	100.2	99.7	
2019 Q1	103.0	107.4	104.3	93.2	102.3	108.9	118.5	105.2	105.6	102.2	97.8	
Q2 Q3	100.9 100.8	106.1 107.9	101.2 101.0	94.5 93.0	103.6 104.8	108.2 110.5	116.8 115.4	102.0 102.4	102.1 102.3	99.5 98.4	98.0 98.0	
Q4	100.0	104.8	99.8	94.7	105.3	107.1	116.3	101.3	100.8	97.5	98.7	
2018 Nov Dec	102.2 101.6	107.9 107.3	102.6 102.1	95.7 94.6	103.2 102.9	110.6 110.5	117.2 116.6	101.5 100.8	106.0 105.0	100.0 100.0	99.6 98.8	
2019 Jan	102.6	104.3	103.4	96.1	102.2	104.8	117.4	103.6	105.0	101.6	99.0	
Feb Mar	102.8 103.7	108.1 109.7	104.1 105.3	91.8 91.8	102.1 102.5	109.7 112.2	118.8 119.2	104.1 107.7	105.6 106.2	102.6 102.3	96.9 97.4	
Apr May	100.3	105.8 106.5	100.6	94.4 94.5	101.7	107.2 108.9	115.8	103.1	99.0	100.2	97.5 98.4	
Jun	101.3	106.1	101.5	94.7	104.4	108.6	115.8	102.0	103.8	98.9	98.2	
Jul Aug	101.2 100.5	105.3 105.7	101.7 100.8	93.9 92.7	104.1 104.9	107.4 107.3	115.7 115.2	103.8 101.7	102.6 102.5	98.9 98.3	97.9 97.0	
Sep	100.7	112.7	100.5	92.5	105.4	116.9	115.5	101.7	101.8	98.1	99.0	
Oct Nov	100.8 99.6	105.3 106.0	100.8 99.2	94.9 95.2	104.8 105.0	107.3 108.2	118.7 115.5	101.9 101.4	102.6 99.5	97.9 96.9	98.7 99.2	
Dec	99.7	103.2	99.5	94.0	106.1	105.8	114.6	100.7	100.3	97.6	98.2	
2020 Jan Percentage cha	99.6 nge, latest year	105.1	99.7 rear	90.1	107.1	106.5	115.4	100.9	99.9	98.4	95.9	
2015	1.0	5.1	-0.1	2.2	4.6	7.5	-0.7	0.2	-1.6	0.7	3.7	
2016 2017	1.1 1.7	-2.0 1.7	0.2 2.2	3.7 -1.8	7.1 2.0	3.8 1.6	0.8 3.8	-0.1 -1.0	2.1 5.4	-2.6 1.7	2.8 -0.7	
2018 2019	0.8 -1.3	5.3 -0.5	0.9 -1.5	-1.6 -2.9	0.5 1.5	7.6 -0.5	11.4 1.0	1.4 2.3	2.2 -4.6	-1.0 -1.3	0.7 -1.8	
Percentage cha	nge, latest mon	th on same m	onth a year ago									
2017 Nov Dec	2.4 0.5	7.0 -13.7	3.7 1.3	-5.5 0.8	-0.1 -0.1	8.1 -19.8	5.1 3.6	0.8 -3.8	7.3 5.4	3.1 1.5	-2.8 -3.6	
2018 Jan	0.6	1.9	1.9	-5.4	-4.2	2.6	10.3	-2.4	7.1	0.3	-3.5	
Feb Mar	1.7 2.3	3.1 -1.5	2.1 2.2	3.6 10.4	-4.4 -3.9	4.9 -0.3	10.4 18.1	1.9 0.5	4.8 6.3	-0.2 -0.7	2.6 5.8	
Apr May	1.6 0.9	8.3 5.5	1.4 1.8	1.6 -8.0	-0.2 1.5	13.0 7.5	14.5 16.1	-0.5 1.9	5.7 4.7	-1.6 -1.4	3.3 -3.8	
Jun	1.8	1.3	2.2	-4.1	4.7	1.4	9.8	3.3	3.5	0.1	-2.1	
Jul Aug	1.9 1.6	7.9 10.3	1.8 1.2	-1.1 -1.7	2.6 3.5	11.0 13.2	15.9 11.7	3.7 1.1	1.0 2.4	0.9 0.2	2.7 2.3	
Sep Oct	-0.2 -0.6	2.5 4.3	-0.1 -1.2	-4.1 -0.5	2.5 1.5	3.1 5.1	4.5 9.3	2.2 1.8	-1.5 -2.5	-0.6 -2.2	-1.2 1.1	
Nov Dec	-0.8 -1.1	23.2	-0.9 -2.0	-2.6 -6.0	1.3	0.8 35.1	10.6 6.5	1.7 1.7	-1.0 -3.5	-3.3 -3.6	-0.6 2.0	
2019 Jan	-0.2	_	-0.6	0.8	2.6	-0.9	2.6	5.6	-5.5	-0.1	1.4	
Feb Mar	-0.1 0.9	5.4 10.2	0.6 2.1	-9.3 -11.3	2.5 1.3	5.8 11.8	3.8 2.7	4.8 8.9	-4.0 -2.9	2.1 2.3	-4.3 -4.6	
Apr	-2.0	-2.2	-2.0	-4.4 3.0	1.3 2.4	-3.8 0.9	1.0	3.9 0.4	-8.5 -4.4	0.5 -0.4	-3.8 1.9	
May Jun	-0.6 -1.6	-0.3	-1.5 -2.2	0.4	-	1.3	1.3 -0.2	-1.0	-3.1	-2.2	-0.2	
Jul Aug	-2.0 -2.5	-5.2 -5.7	-1.8 -2.4	-3.4 -4.5	-0.1 0.8	-5.7 -6.6	-0.4 -0.6	2.6 1.6	-4.1 -5.1	-3.0 -2.9	-4.0 -4.5	
Sep	-1.8	4.4	-2.4	-2.5	1.0	6.4	2.0	1.1	-4.1	-3.5	-0.3	
Oct Nov	-1.6 -2.5	-5.4 -1.7	-1.7 -3.3	-1.3 -0.5	1.0 1.8	-6.4 -2.2	2.7 -1.5	0.8 -0.1	-2.9 -6.1	-2.7 -3.0	-2.0 -0.4	
Dec 2020 Jan	-1.8 -2.9	-3.9 0.8	-2.5 -3.6	-0.6 -6.3	3.1 4.7	-4.2 1.6	-1.7 -1.8	-0.2 -2.7	-4.5 -4.9	-2.4 -3.1	-0.6 -3.1	
ZUZU Jali	-2.9	0.8	-3.6	-0.3	4.7	1.6	-1.0	-2.1	-4.9	-3.1	-3.1	

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

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

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100

		Broad industry groups						Main industrial groupings					
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy		
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	E	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG		
Latest weight	1 000.0	47.5	748.5	108.7	95.3	34.6	68.2	211.6	272.3	252.2	182.5		
	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K24T		
Percentage cha	nge, latest mont	h on previous	month										
2017 Nov Dec	-0.2	1.1 -19.3	-0.2 0.7	1.6 2.4	-0.4	0.7 -25.5	0.2 3.2	0.6 -0.7	-1.2 1.7	0.4 0.4	0.6 -3.4		
018 Jan Feb	-0.1 0.2	19.7 -1.7	-0.1 -0.5	-5.2 6.1	-2.1 -0.1	29.4 -2.0	4.6 -0.1	-1.0 1.2	2.1 -1.0	-2.0 -1.2	0.9 3.6		
Mar	-0.1	-3.0	-0.4	2.3	1.5	-3.2	1.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.9		
Apr May	-0.5 -0.4	8.8 -1.6	-0.4 0.4	-4.7 -7.1	-0.7 1.5	11.0 -3.1	-1.2 2.3	0.3 1.3	-1.1	-0.3 0.2	-0.7 -4.8		
Jun	1.0	-0.1	0.7	2.8	2.6	-0.8	-1.1	2.4	-1.1	1.3	2.0		
Jul	0.3	4.4	-0.3	3.1	-0.3	6.4	0.1	-1.8	-	0.8	3.5		
Aug Sep	-0.2 -0.6	0.9 -3.6	-0.2 -0.2	-0.2 -2.2	-0.2 0.2	0.8 -4.4	-0.3 -2.3	-1.0 0.5	0.8 -1.6	-0.7 0.4	-0.3 -2.3		
Oct Nov	-0.1 -0.2	3.1 -3.1	-0.5 0.1	1.3 -0.5	-0.5 -0.6	4.3 -3.5	2.2 1.4	0.4 0.5	-0.5 0.3	-1.0 -0.7	1.5 -1.1		
Dec	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-1.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.7	-0.8		
019 Jan	0.9	-2.8	1.3	1.7	-0.6	-5.1	0.8	2.8		1.6	0.2		
Feb Mar	0.2 0.9	3.6 1.5	0.7 1.1	-4.6	-0.1 0.4	4.6 2.3	1.1 0.4	0.5 3.5	0.6 0.6	1.0 -0.4	-2.2 0.5		
Apr	-3.3	-3.6	-4.4	2.8	-0.7	-4.5	-2.8	-4.3	-6.8	-2.0	0.1		
May Jun	1.0	0.7 -0.4	0.9	0.1 0.2	2.6 0.2	1.6 -0.3	2.7 -2.6	-2.1 1.1	4.6 0.3	-0.7 -0.6	0.9 -0.1		
Jul	-	-0.7	0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-1.1	-0.1	1.8	-1.1	-	-0.4		
Aug Sep	-0.7 0.2	0.3 6.7	-0.9 -0.3	-1.3 -0.2	0.7 0.4	-0.1 9.0	-0.4 0.2	-2.0	-0.2 -0.6	-0.5 -0.2	-0.9 2.1		
Oct	0.1	-6.6	0.3	2.6	-0.5	-8.2	2.8	0.1	0.8	-0.2	-0.3		
Nov Dec	-1.1 0.1	0.7 -2.7	-1.6 0.3	0.3 -1.2	0.2 1.0	0.8 -2.2	-2.7 -0.8	-0.5 -0.7	-3.0 0.7	-1.0 0.7	0.5 -1.1		
020 Jan	-0.1	1.9	0.2	-4.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.8	-2.3		
ercentage cha	nge, latest 3 moi	nths on same 3	3 months a year	ago²									
2017 Nov Dec	3.1 2.3	9.1 2.7	3.9 3.3	-3.3 -3.1	1.1 0.5	11.4 2.5	5.7 4.3	0.7 -0.4	7.7 7.1	3.1 2.8	-0.4 -1.9		
018 Jan	1.1	-1.6	2.3	-3.4	-1.5	-3.0	6.3	-1.8	6.6	1.6	-3.3		
Feb Mar	0.9 1.5	-2.9 1.2	1.8 2.1	-0.4 2.7	-2.9 -4.2	-4.2 2.4	8.1 12.9	-1.5 -0.1	5.8 6.0	0.5 -0.2	-1.5 1.6		
Apr May	1.8 1.6	3.3 4.1	1.9 1.8	5.1 1.2	-2.9 -0.9	5.8 6.7	14.3 16.2	0.6 0.6	5.6 5.6	-0.8 -1.2	3.9 1.7		
Jun	1.4	5.0	1.8	-3.5	2.0	7.2	13.4	1.6	4.6	-1.0	-0.9		
Jul	1.5	4.9	1.9	-4.4	2.9	6.6	13.8	3.0	3.0	-0.1	-1.1		
Aug Sep	1.7 1.1	6.5 6.9	1.8 1.0	-2.3 -2.3	3.6 2.9	8.5 9.0	12.4 10.5	2.7 2.3	2.3 0.6	0.4 0.2	0.9 1.3		
Oct Nov	0.3 -0.5	5.6 2.3	-0.7	-2.1 -2.4	2.5 1.8	7.0 3.0	8.4 8.1	1.7 1.9	-0.6 -1.7	-0.9 -2.0	0.7 -0.2		
Dec	-0.9	8.2	-1.4	-3.1	1.3	11.7	8.8	1.7	-2.4	-3.0	0.8		
019 Jan	-0.7	6.7	-1.2	-2.6	1.6	9.6	6.5	3.0	-3.4	-2.4	0.9		
Feb Mar	-0.5 0.2	8.8 5.2	-0.7 0.7	-4.9 -6.8	2.0 2.1	11.6 5.4	4.3 3.0	4.0 6.5	-4.3 -4.2	-0.6 1.4	-0.4 -2.6		
Apr	-0.4 -0.6	4.3 2.5	0.2 -0.5	-8.4 -4.5	1.7 1.7	4.3 2.7	2.5 1.7	5.9	-5.1 -5.3	1.7 0.8	-4.3 -2.3		
May Jun	-1.4	-0.8	-1.9	-0.4	1.2	-0.6	0.7	4.4 1.1	-5.3	-0.7	-0.8		
Jul	-1.4	-1.9	-1.8	-0.1	0.7	-1.3	0.2	0.7	-3.9	-1.9	-0.8		
Aug Sep	-2.0 -2.1	-3.8 -2.2	-2.1 -2.2	-2.5 -3.5	0.2 0.6	-3.8 -2.1	-0.4 0.3	1.1 1.8	-4.1 -4.5	-2.7 -3.1	-3.0 -3.0		
Oct Nov	-1.9 -1.9	-2.3 -1.0	-2.2 -2.5	-2.8 -1.5	1.0 1.3	-2.3 -0.8	1.4	1.2 0.6	-4.0 -4.4	-3.0 -3.1	-2.3 -0.9		
Dec	-1.9 -2.0	-1.0 -3.7	-2.5 -2.5	-1.5 -0.8	2.0	-0.8 -4.3	1.1 -0.2	0.6	-4.4 -4.5	-3.1 -2.7	-0.9 -1.0		
020 Jan	-2.4	-1.6	-3.2	-2.5	3.2	-1.6	-1.6	-1.0	-5.2	-2.8	-1.4		

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 Any apparent inconsistencies between these tables and the latest GDP estimate are due to rounding.

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

			Broad ind	lustry groups	Main industrial groupings						
	Production industries	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	Oil and gas extraction	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	Energy
Section	B+C+D+E	В	С	D	Е	06	MIG-CD	MIG-CND	MIG-CAG	MIG-IG	MIG-NRG
Latest weight	1 000.0	47.5	748.5	108.7	95.3	34.6	68.2	211.6	272.3	252.2	182.5
ŭ	K222	K224	K22A	K248	K24C	K226	K24Q	K24R	K24S	K24O	K241
Percentage cha	nge, latest 3 moi	nths on previo	us 3 months ²								
2017 Nov	1.5	3.4	1.7	-0.5	1.2	5.0	3.4	0.4	2.7	1.8	0.4
Dec	1.1	-2.6	1.5	-0.2	0.6	-3.3	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.9	-0.8
2018 Jan Feb	0.4 -0.1	-4.6 -8.2	0.9 0.5	1.1	-0.4 -1.5	-6.2 -10.5	3.8 5.7	0.1 -0.3	1.7 2.1	0.9 -0.8	-1.6 -1.5
Mar	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	1.6	-1.8	3.1	7.4	-0.6	1.9	-2.6	1.4
Apr May	-0.2 -0.5	3.6 6.9	-0.8 -1.0	3.2 -1.1	-0.7 0.8	6.1 9.8	4.6 2.9	0.1 0.7	0.2 -1.2	-2.8 -2.1	3.4 1.5
Jun	-0.4	4.8	-0.4	-5.1	2.2	5.4	0.9	2.1	-2.1	-0.5	-1.5
Jul	=	4.4	0.3	-6.7	3.2	4.3	1.3	2.4	-1.6	0.9	-2.6
Aug	0.7	4.9	0.5	-1.8	3.1	5.1	-	1.9	-1.2	1.6	0.7
Sep Oct	0.6	3.2 2.3	0.1 -0.5	1.6 1.7	1.8 0.4	3.7 3.1	-0.8 -1.4	-0.3 -1.0	-0.7 -0.8	1.4 0.2	2.2 1.6
Nov	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3	-0.6	-0.8
Dec	-0.9	-1.4	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	1.2	0.5	-1.4	-1.4	-1.2
2019 Jan	-0.5	-3.6	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2	-4.0	1.9	1.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.4
Feb		-2.3	0.5	-1.5	-1.3	-3.0	1.9	1.8	-0.7	0.6	-1.7
Mar	1.0	-1.4	1.8	-2.3	-1.0	-2.7	1.7	4.0		1.9	-2.0
Apr	0.2	1.2	0.6	-3.0	-0.6	1.0	0.7	2.9	-1.7	1.2	-1.9
May	-0.6	0.7	-0.8	-0.6 1.4	0.5	1.0	0.3 -1.4	1.0	-2.2	-0.7	-0.8
Jun	-2.0	-1.2	-3.0	1.4	1.3	-0.6	-1.4	-3.0	-3.3	-2.6	0.0
Jul	-1.0	-1.7	-1.7	1.8	2.2	-1.3	-1.0	-2.6	-0.3	-2.6	0.9
Aug	-0.7	-1.5	-1.1	0.2 -1.6	1.6 1.2	-1.5	-2.1	-1.4	0.1	-2.0 -1.1	
Sep Oct	-0.1 -0.6	1.7 1.8	-0.2 -0.8	-1.b -1.1	1.2 0.6	2.1 2.0	-1.2 -0.3	0.4 -0.5	0.2 -1.0	-1.1 -1.0	-0.1 0.1
Nov	-0.6 -0.6	2.2	-0.8	0.5	0.5	2.8	0.9	-0.5 -0.8	-1.0 -1.6	-1.0	1.3
Dec	-0.8	-2.8	-1.1	1.8	0.5	-3.1	0.9	-0.6	-1.5	-1.0	0.
2020 Jan	-1.0	-2.9	-1.2	-0.3	1.0	-3.3	-1.1	-0.8	-2.3	-0.5	-0.

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

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic pharmaceutical Textiles, wearing apparel and Wood and paper products Food products, Coke and Chemicals refined petroleum and chemical beverages products and and tobacco leather products and printing products products preparations CF Section CA CB CC CD CE 119.1 22.9 54.0 8.1 47.0 55.1 Latest weight K239 K22B K22P K22T K22X K22Z 100.8 102.3 101.4 106.6 95.5 2015 101.5 2016 2017 100.0 99.7 101.4 100.0 100.1 100.0 101.1 100.7 100.0 101.4 97.6 100.0 102.6 100.0 98.2 2018 96.9 95.5 104.9 100.9 2018 Q4 101.8 94.7 101.2 98.9 107.0 103.6 2019 Q1 104.2 101.5 102.1 96.1 102.9 103.5 109.9 111.9 Q2 Q3 95.1 96.0 100.4 100.2 94.9 93.8 102.6 107.1 106.7 98.9 Q4 101.8 94.6 98.2 98.8 98.5 104.1 2018 Nov Dec 95.4 94.8 102.7 100.1 98.4 98.9 106.4 108.2 104.9 102.5 101.4 101.8 103.4 103.7 105.7 94.5 95.8 101.6 102.8 103.5 106.5 100.4 109.6 109.6 109.8 110.0 2019 Jan Feb 97.9 97.0 94.0 104.2 102.4 98.9 Mar 110.4 116.0 103.1 101.6 107.0 103.8 Apr May 96.2 98.3 102.2 103.9 Jun 99.8 94.5 100.0 90.3 101.8 110.3 Jul 100.8 96.3 100.0 95.0 99.4 114.9 100.0 100.9 99.8 99.4 97.6 98.4 98.9 100.2 Aug Sep 102.2 103.2 94.8 96.9 91.1 95.3 104.2 101.0 103.4 101.4 100.4 Oct Nov Dec 95.5 99.3 102.9 94.4 93.9 106.0 103.4 97.6 100.3 93.2 98.9 99.1 101.4 105.1 2020 Jan Percentage change, latest year on previous year -0.2 2015 -2.2 0.7 2.4 5.1 0.6 -0.2 -0.8 -0.3 1.7 -6.2 2.6 2.3 4.7 -1.8 2.7 2016 2017 -2.3 0.1 -1.4 1.1 -1.3 1.4 -0.4 2018 -32 -3.8 1.0 6.5 Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago 2017 Nov -8.4 -4.0 1.3 2.4 0.7 4.1 1.2 -0.5 -1.3 5.5 -13.3 1.0 -1.6 -8.2 -1.0 -0.8 2018 Jan -2.2 -0.7 -0.8 -1.0 3.3 2.2 1.0 -2.5 -2.0 0.5 0.6 -8.2 -10.7 -8.2 -6.5 -9.5 -5.7 3.6 0.7 -1.2 1.2 2.5 Feb Mar -3.7 -2.6 -1.8 8.5 4.6 1.5 Apr May -2.4 -0.5 0.8 Jun 3.6 1.0 0.5 -2.4 1.0 4.3 -0.3 4.3 3.9 3.5 4.4 4.3 3.3 3.0 0.7 -3.3 -5.4 -6.0 Jul 3.8 -1.7 -0.6 Aug -0.2 -1.3 0.8 Sep Oct 3.5 2.7 3.1 Nov 1.5 -6.2 2.8 -7.3 0.9 6.4 2.7 7.2 2019 Jan 4.5 -3.8 1.3 11.3 10.8 17.8 6.0 -1.2 3.6 -8.6 0.2 -0.2 -0.7 Feb Mar 2.2 5.5 7.4 9.8 18.6 3.2 -2.4 -1.0 7.8 3.5 3.3 Apr May 2.9 -0.1 -2.6 -3.9 -3.5 -3.3 Jun -3.4 -12.2 -7.3 0.1 0.2 -6.7 -4.4 -9.1 -5.8 -9.7 19.5 5.3 -0.5 -0.6 1.1 -2.7 -0.9 -3.2 -3.4 Jul -2.6 1.8 -1.2 -1.3 -5.0 -2.5 Aug Sep Oct Nov 1.2 1.8 -1.1 1.4 -1.3 -1.0 -8.3 0.9 2020 Jan -3.0 -1.4 -2.7 -4.2 -7.5 -4.3

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OP5 Output of the Production Industries Chained volume indices of gross value added Output O

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Machinery and equipment not elsewhere Rubber and plastic products Computer, electronic and Basic metals Electrical manufacturing and non-metallic Transport and metal mineral products products optical products equipment classified equipment and repair Section CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM 56.4 82.3 51.6 19.4 58.1 108.5 66.1 Latest weight K23Z K23B K23G K23N K23P K23R K23T 98.1 102.9 100.1 96.2 95.7 2015 104.2 100.6 2016 2017 100.0 99.6 97.5 100.0 101.4 100.0 104.9 100.0 102.7 100.0 107.2 110.3 100.0 103.1 100.0 106.7 119.9 2018 99.8 96.6 101.8 105.0 100.3 97.4 2018 Q4 97.0 96.8 120.9 97.9 107.6 98.2 104.0 2019 Q1 96.1 94.4 93.2 99.2 100.3 96.3 98.3 92.0 96.7 103.0 104.2 101.0 101.9 123.2 105.9 Q2 Q3 99.6 100.3 120.8 119.1 103.1 100.4 Q4 92.9 99.2 120.6 94.0 98.0 94.9 99.0 2018 Nov Dec 97.6 95.7 108.0 107.4 98.1 98.4 105.3 101.8 121.6 121.3 95.9 96.0 101.0 103.1 101.7 122.1 123.8 99.0 98.8 97.8 97.8 101.8 103.0 2019 105.8 Feb 106.1 123.6 119.1 122.9 99.4 83.7 94.1 104.2 106.2 104.7 Mar 96.5 99.6 105.9 95.0 94.0 101.6 100.2 103.7 102.8 Apr May 99.4 100.6 Jun 94.1 98.9 120.3 99.2 103.0 98.1 101.7 Jul 94.0 100.8 119.4 97.9 100.4 97.3 100.6 101.1 99.7 99.8 Aug Sep 92.6 92.8 100.0 100.0 118.6 119.2 95.6 95.3 96.8 96.1 101.6 100.8 123.4 119.3 119.0 94.9 Oct 92.4 98.6 96.7 99.5 98.8 100.3 99.3 98.2 93.3 96.3 95.6 99.9 90.6 95.2 98.0 2020 Jan Percentage change, latest year 1.5 -0.4 2015 -2.2 0.3 -12.8 6.2 -0.9 4.0 3.1 -1.3 -0.1 4.9 14.3 4.5 6.7 -1.6 2016 2017 1.9 -2.8 1.4 -4.1 2.7 -0.6 7.2 2.9 2018 -2 1 -16 -5.9 -3.5 0.5 0.8 0.8 -7.7 -3.0 Percentage change, latest month on same month a year ago 1.2 2017 Nov 7.5 3.4 -1.0 0.9 10.8 3.5 2.7 10.3 1.8 6.8 0.7 13.5 14.2 2018 Jan -0.7 -0.4 2.6 -0.7 -2.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.4 2.1 -0.4 -5.3 -3.0 -5.5 -3.4 -11.9 Feb Mar 3.4 3.8 1.7 14.8 23.6 2.7 3.1 -2.2 -1.7 -1.3 0.1 2.9 3.1 2.2 -3.0 Apr May 18.7 10.6 -3.1 -0.7 20.3 3.2 7.5 Jun -4.8 -0.5 -0.8 -9.2 -3.7 -2.6 -2.6 -4.8 0.4 -2.2 0.8 -1.0 -1.5 -2.2 -3.4 -9.4 -4.0 2.0 2.1 Jul 1.6 0.1 19.4 15.9 Aua 4.7 10.9 12.3 -2.9 -3.1 -4.0 Sep Oct -1.3 -6.0 -9.4 -5.5 -5.3 -7.4 Nov -8.1 -3.9 -9.7 8.3 -5.9 -4.2 -6.9 -1.6 1.0 5.1 5.4 2019 Jan -2.8 -0.7 3.4 -10.2 -7.9 -5.2 -2.7 -1.5 1.0 -0.6 -2.4 Feb Mar -0.1 0.8 4.6 2.7 -4.7 -7.6 -8.0 -3.3 -0.6 0.2 -4.0 -6.0 -1.7 3.7 -1.3 Apr May 0.3 -8.0 -18.2 0.6 0.2 3.5 7.1 -6.3 -6.1 -8.2 -3.2 Jun -7.5 -7.3 -7.3 -7.0 -9.3 -10.4 -0.8 -2.1 2.4 3.0 -1.9 0.1 -0.5 -3.9 -5.6 2.0 -0.1 0.2 -3.3 -4.1 -4.5 Jul -5.5 -5.7 -5.5 -5.4 -5.5 -1.5 -4.1 -2.8 -3.3 -5.2 -5.7 -3.5 Aug Sep Oct Nov -0.5 -0.2 1.0 3.4 -5.5 -1.5 -5.7 3.3 -1.9 -3.0 2020 Jan -0.2 -1.1 -2.1 -8.5 -10.7 -2.6 -3.7

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

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic Food products, beverages Textiles, wearing apparel and Wood and paper products Coke and Chemicals pharmaceutical products and refined petroleum and chemical and tobacco and printing preparations eather products products products Section CA CC CD CE CF СВ 119.1 22.9 54.0 8.1 47.0 55.1 Latest weight K22B K22P K22T K22X K22Z K239 Percentage change, latest month on previous month 2017 -0.1 0.1 -4.2 0.5 1.0 Nov 0.6 -0.9 0.5 0.6 -1.1 -1.9 Jan Feb -0.1 0.6 -3.9 -2.7 -1.7 0.3 -5.2 -2.8 0.5 1.6 2018 -0.7 1.1 Mar 0.4 2.6 -0.6 -0.9 -0.5 4.7 2.9 -1.0 -0.6 -2.3 1.5 Apr 1.4 0.1 2.1 -2.6 4.1 May 1.0 1.4 6.5 Jun 1.2 -0.5 -1.3 1.7 -1.5 -2.4 -0.4 -10.0 Jul Aug Sep -3.6 2.0 5.6 -1.1 -3.5 5.7 3.0 0.6 -2.0 1.6 -0.4 2.0 -3.4 -0.8 -2.3 0.1 2.0 Oct Nov Dec 0.4 -0.6 -2.5 0.5 1.7 -2.3 4.7 2019 Jan 1.6 -0.3 1.5 1.3 2.9 -5.7 -4.2 2.2 -8.2 0.1 0.7 -7.4 0.2 5.5 -7.7 0.3 1.9 Feb 1.4 1.1 2.2 Mar -1.0 Apr May -2.4 -1.8 1.6 -1.5 -3.1 -3.4 -3.0 -1.8 0.6 1.1 6.3 Jun 1.9 5.3 -2.3 4.1 Jul 1.1 Aug Sep 1.4 -1.6 2.3 -1.4 0.9 -1.0 -4.1 4.5 -1.0 0.5 -9.3 -3.1 1.9 Oct 0.3 -0.5 4.3 1.3 -2.0 -0.9 Nov -1.2 -1.8 -0.7-4.0 3.2 3.0 -0.5 -0.2 -2.4 0.7 2020 Jan -0.1 -0.7 1.3 2.2 1.6 Percentage change, latest 3 months on same 3 months a year ago 0.3 2.6 4.4 2.2 2.0 -3.0 -4.7 3.4 2.7 1.4 -3.3 2017 Nov Dec 2018 Jan Feb -5.2 -2.7 4.0 4.8 2.3 -0.7 -1.4 -1.2 0.5 -6.9 -7.6 1.4 1.2 0.9 -1.8 -2.7 -2.3 Mar -1.1 -9.0 Apr May -0.8 0.5 1.0 -1.2 -8.5 -1.4 -8.1 Jun 1.5 -1.6 -0.3 -7.2 0.8 2.9 2.6 2.1 1.2 1.9 Jul Aug 3.3 3.6 -0.7 -1.1 -4.1 -0.5 2.6 2.1 0.9 Sep 4.0 -2.7 0.6 1.6 2.7 3.5 2.6 2.5 -4.9 -0.3 2.6 -1.1 3.1 Nov -5.9 -0.2 -0.3 3.9 -6.5 -0.8 -0.2 Dec 4.6 2019 Jan 2.9 -5.8 0.1 4.3 5.7 5.5 Feb Mar 3.8 -3.7 -1.3 0.5 9.8 6.4 6.7 7.8 13.1 Apr May 4.3 2.8 -0.2 3.3 7.3 2.7 4.3 2.5 12.0 -1.6 Jun 0.1 -2.7 -0.1 -2.2 -1.1 4.8 -3.5 -3.4 -1.8 -0.2 8.5 Jul -1.8 -2.0 -2.9 -3.4 -2.1 -0.8 0.5 -0.6 -0.7 -8.2 -7.7 -6.6 -4.8 9.1 Aug Sep -6.8 8.0 -0.3 -6.4 1.4 0.8 0.6 -2.5 -3.0 -2.4 -0.1 -8.2 -7.9

-1.4

-1.2

-3.4

2020 Jan

-8.5

-1.5

0.5

-0.8

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

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100

	Rubber and plastic products and non-metallic	Basic metals and metal	Computer, electronic and	Electrical	Machinery and equipment not elsewhere	Transport	Other manufacturing
Section	mineral products CG	products	optical products	equipment CJ	classified CK	equipment CL	and repair
Latest weight	56.4 K23B	82.3 K23G	51.6 K23N	19.4 K23P	58.1 K23R	108.5 K23T	66.1 K23Z
Percentage of	change, latest month	on previous mor	ntt				
2017 Nov	1.0	-	0.2	-0.7	1.5	-5.8	2.9
Dec	-1.4	3.5	3.4	2.3	1.5	0.9	1.5
2018 Jan Feb	-0.9 -2.6	-5.5 1.4	5.5 0.2	-4.6 -2.8	3.2 -5.4	3.3 0.1	-1.8 -1.3
Mar	-0.4	-0.8	1.7	-3.1	-5.4 2.8	-3.2	-0.2
Apr	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	1.7	-1.5	-0.4	-0.6
May	3.3	-4.1	3.0	0.4	-2.7	-0	0.2
Jun	2.1	3.3	-1.8	-4.4	-	-1.1	-1.1
Jul	-0.6	0.5	0.3	3.6	-1.1	-	0.6
Aug	-1.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.5	1.2	-0.3
Sep	-	-0.4	-3.9	-0.6	-1.5	-0.8	-0.2
Oct	-0.5	-2.5	3.0	3.2	-0.1	-3.5	0.8
Nov Dec	-0.2 -1.9	-2.1 1.6	1.5 -0.3	-0.5 -	0.6 -0.6	-0.1 0.4	0.2 -3.3
2019 Jan	0.2	4.0	0.7	1.4	-1.5	-0.7	-
Feb	0.1	2.2	1.4	-0.2	0.3		1.2
Mar	0.5	-1.4	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	1.6	1.2
Apr	-1.5	-2.2	-3.7	1.9	-2.0	-15.7	1.9
May	-1.0	1.1	3.2	-1.3	-0.9	12.3	-1.4
Jun	-	-1.7	-2.1	-1.1	0.2	4.3	-2.9
Jul	-0.1	2.0	-0.7	-1.3	-2.5	-0.8	-1.1
Aug	-1.5	-0.7	-0.7	-2.3	0.7	-0.6	1.0
Sep	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	-1.4	-0.7	-0.8
Oct	-0.4	-1.4	3.5	-0.4	0.1	0.7	-1.2
Nov Dec	-0.3 2.2	0.2 1.6	-3.3 -0.3	-1.2 -0.4	-1.9 -1.7	-4.4 3.2	-0.3 -1.1
2020 Jan	1.5	-0.5	0.4	-2.9	-1.9	-0.2	-0.1
Percentage of	change, latest 3 mont	hs on same 3 mo	onths a year ago				
2017 Nov	0.1	4.9	8.4	3.1	10.9	4.1	7.2
Dec	0.3	5.2	5.7	1.8	11.2	3.7	7.1
2018 Jan	0.1	3.0	8.0	0.4	11.9	1.8	6.2
Feb	-1.1	2.5	10.4	-1.0	9.0	2.5	1.9
Mar	-2.6	2.6	17.2	-2.9	9.0	2.2	-0.8
Apr	-4.1	3.0	18.9	-4.6	7.8	0.9	-0.3
May Jun	-4.1 -1.9	0.8 -0.7	20.8 16.6	-4.0 -7.0	8.0 7.1	-0.1 0.5	1.1 0.7
Jul	0.2	-0.8	16.9	-8.3	4.2	-0.7	-1.2
Aug	0.6	0.3	15.4	-8.5	3.8	-0.9	-2.7
Sep	-0.6	0.1	13.1	-7.7	0.3	-2.1	-3.4
Oct	-1.5	-2.5	10.4	-6.4	-1.3	-3.6	-2.4
Nov	-2.4 -3.1	-5.2 -8.0	9.3 10.5	-6.8 -6.1	-3.3 -4.3	-4.7 -5.8	-2.3 -3.0
Dec	-3.1	-8.0	10.5	-6.1	-4.3	-5.8	-3.0
2019 Jan	-3.4	-6.3	7.9	-4.8	-6.7 7.0	-5.3	-4.8
Feb	-2.3	-3.6	5.4	-2.7	-7.0 7.5	-6.7	-5.0
Mar Apr	-0.7 0.3	-0.5 -0.8	3.5 2.5	1.5 3.8	-7.5 -6.8	-6.4 -9.8	-3.2 -1.1
May	-1.0	0.4	1.2	4.7	-7.3	-9.9	-0.4
Jun	-3.3	0.2	0.4	5.3	-6.8	-9.9	-0.7
Jul	-5.2	0.8		4.2	-6.6	-5.1	-2.4
Aug	-5.7	-0.6	-0.9	2.9	-7.0	-4.2	-3.1
Sep	-5.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	-7.4	-5.0	-3.4
Oct	-5.6	0.1	1.1	-1.1	-7.2 7.0	-4.2	-3.8
Nov Dec	-5.5 -4.2	1.4 2.6	1.1 -0.3	-2.4 -4.0	-7.9 -8.9	-4.2 -3.4	-4.8 -4.8
2020 Jan	-2.5	1.8	-2.0	-5.7	-10.1	-3.8	-4.3
	-2 つ	1.8	-20	-5 /	-101	-: X X	-4:3

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

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Basic Food products, beverages Textiles, wearing apparel and Wood and paper products Coke and refined petroleum Chemicals pharmaceutical products and and chemical preparations and tobacco leather products and printing products products CA СВ CC CD CE CF 119.1 22.9 54.0 8.1 47.0 55.1 Latest weight K22B K22P K22T K22X K22Z K239 Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months 2017 Nov 1.7 1.6 -0.4 -0.9 0.4 1.7 -0.2 0.5 0.8 -0.9 3.2 0.4 -0.1 0.1 0.6 -1.0 -0.5 0.7 0.7 0.8 -0.5 -1.8 -1.1 Jan Feb -6.0 -6.6 2018 -2.1 -0.8 Mar -3.8 -3.6 -1.8 -1.6 -6.5 -2.1 Apr 1.4 -0.9 0.4 -0.9 0.4 2.0 0.3 -0.5 3.2 May Jun 2.7 2.4 1.4 -0.2 -1.2 3.4 4.9 4.8 4.7 -0.2 2.0 1.5 -3.2 2.2 1.9 2.2 1.3 0.7 1.9 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov 0.9 -2.5 -3.6 -1.4 0.6 0.7 0.3 4.9 Dec -1.0 -3.2 0.2 -2.8 8.0 Jan -0.2 -1.0 2.0 4.4 4.0 8.0 5.0 1.4 -4.4 2019 1.2 -1.6 0.1 1.5 2.8 4.7 0.7 1.9 2.7 Feb 1.1 2.4 1.7 Mar 1.9 0.5 -2.7 2.1 -0.6 Apr May 1.6 1.3 0.3 -4.5 -8.3 -3.3 -6.6 Jun Jul -3.3 -2.0 -3.4 -6.4 -5.3 -1.2 -5.3 -5.3 -3.6 -2.5 -1.5 -0.4 -1.2 0.8 -0.3 -6.3 -5.9 -2.4 Aug Sep Oct -2.4 0.6 -1.1 0.9 -1.5 -0.2 -6.3 -1.2 2.2 1.7 -0.3 0.4 -1.3 -2.0 8.0 8.0 0.4 -1.5 6.1 5.3 Nov 3.7 2.1 2020 Jan -2.1 -2.0 -2.0 -0.3

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IOP5 Output of the Production Industries

Seasonally adjusted 2016 = 100 Machinery and equipment not Rubber and plastic products Basic metals Computer, and non-metallic and metal electronic and Electrical elsewhere Transport manufacturing mineral products products optical products equipment classified equipment and repair CG СН CJ CK CL СМ 56.4 82.3 51.6 19.4 58.1 108.5 66.1 Latest weight K23B K23G K23N K23P K23R K23T K23Z Percentage change, latest 3 months on previous 3 months 2017 Nov 1.6 2.9 4.6 0.5 5.9 1.5 -0.1 4.8 3.7 0.6 0.2 -0.9 2018 Jan 0.1 2.4 4.5 0.2 4.8 -0.9 0.9 Feb -2.1 1.0 6.4 -2.7 2.8 0.8 0.2 -3.3 -2.6 8.7 -6.2 -0.8 Mar 1.9 0.8 -4.2 -2.1 5.6 -6.5 -1.6 0.2 -2.3 -2.0 0.8 -3.8 -2.9 3.7 1.2 -5.2 -2.5 -2.4 -2.9 May -1.8 -2.0 Jun -3.3 -1.3 Jul 3.8 -2.8 1.5 -1.3 -3.2 -2.1 -0.8 Aug Sep -2.8 -2.1 3.2 0.3 0.1 -1.3 -0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.0 -0.9 0.4 -0.2 -0.4 Oct -1.5 1.3 -1.2 -0.9 -0.2 0.1 -1.1 Nov -2.7 -1.0 Dec -1.7 -3.7 1.3 2.3 -0.8 -3.6 -0.5 2019 Jan -1.7 2.1 1.8 -0.9 -2.7 -1.6 -1.6 Feb -2.1 2.7 2.6 1.5 -1.3 -2.6 -1.1 -0.9 5.3 1.8 -1.6 0.1 Apr -0.6 3.6 0.4 1.9 -1.7 -4.5 1.5 May -0.7 0.1 -0.4 2.0 -2.2 -5.7 2.8 -1.8 -2.3 -2.6 Jun -1.9 1.2 -6.4 1.2 Jul -1.9 -1.3 -1.0 -0.9 -3.0 3.1 -2.0 -0.6 0.7 -3.6 -3.1 Aug -1.7 -2.0 -2.9 -2.5 5.4 Sep -1.4 -4.0 -2.6 5.2 -1.3 Oct -1.5 -0.5 -0.4 -3.8 -1.8 -1.6 Nov -1.2 -0.8 1.0 -3.0 -2.3 -2.4 -1.4 Dec -0.2 -1.1 1.2 -2.4 -2.4 -1.9 -2.0

-1.0

0.1

1.5

2020 Jan

-2.2

-2.1

-2.9

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