

UK Key Market Movers (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a key measure of inflation in the UK. Movements in CPI give a high-level overview of the key categories experiencing inflation. Below is a monthly snapshot of the top food commodity price inflation movements impacting the UK. The data is from Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Item	Percentage Change over 12 months
Milk, cheese and eggs	3.9%
Oil and fats	5.1%
Breads and cereals	4.4%
Vegetables	2.2%
Meat	5.7%
Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionary	9.0%
Fish	-0.4%
Fruit	3.8%

Inflation Figures

The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 3.6% in the 12 months to June 2025, up from 3.4% in the 12 months to May 2025. Food and non-alcoholic beverages prices rose by 4.5% in the 12 months to June 2025, the third consecutive increase and the highest recorded since February 2024.

The FPI Index also increased to 3.5% in the 12 months to June 2025, its fourth consecutive increase and the highest level since June 2024

Latest Inflation Figures as of December 2024*	
Foodservice Price Index (FPI) in April	3.5%
Food Price Inflation (CPI)	4.5%
Retail Price Index (RPI)	4.4%
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	3.6%
Producer Price Index (PPI)	Not released

*Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), Trading Economics

Fruit and veg

Sweet potato - quality issues are increasing but will ease in August when the Egyptian season starts.

Tenderstem broccoli - heat stress is causing early flowering and harvest losses. This is also impacting regular broccoli, though eating quality remains unaffected.

Raspberries - due to high temperatures, raspberries are struggling with slowed growth and softening.

Strawberries - supply remains tight, but the summer crop is progressing well and should peak in about two weeks.

Red cabbage – we are seeing poor quality and limited availability, but the arrival of new season white cabbage is easing supply pressures.

British blueberries are a great alternative. We are also in the murcia melon season with larger volumes arriving, making them a great option.

The warm weather has advanced the British fine bean harvest by around a fortnight. These will therefore be available earlier than expected.

Fish and Seafood

Flat fish - Dover sole and turbot are moving out of season due to spawning, impacting their quality as energy is diverted from flesh development. Therefore, availability of premium-grade fish is limited, and prices are climbing.

Whitefish - Cod prices have surged to record highs. A 20% reduction in the Barents Sea quota, coupled with an almost caught Icelandic quota, has led to significant market inflation. This is causing a ripple effect across the whitefish industry, driving up prices for haddock and hake.

Megrim and Lemon sole are showing excellent quality and value, making them smart menu alternatives to Dover sole and Turbot. Alaskan pollock is currently a cost-effective and sustainable whitefish choice.

Meat

Beef - further inflation is a significant risk. Deadweight prices are stabilising; however, cattle numbers are reduced YOY and demand has remained strong. Summer demand for trim and processed products will continue to be high and likely increase pricing further. More expensive primal cuts should continue to stabilise.

Chicken - UK availability remains tight, with strong competition for Red Tractor assured stock. This is due to slow recovery in Eastern Europe following avian influenza related flock culls, though warmer weather has recently improved conditions.

We continue to recommend reducing beef consumption and switching into more cost effective proteins like poultry and pork.

Switching from beef to wild venison offers significantly lower carbon emissions. It also provides greater price stability.

Dairy

Cream - prices have been rising, driven by increased demand. Warm weather has increased demand, with seasonal favourites like strawberries and cream.

Butter - prices have been increasing, with supply remaining tight as processors prioritise selling cream over converting it into butter. Prices are expected to stay high until demand on the continent begins to ease.

Grocery

Tuna – rising sea temperatures mean pole and line sourced tuna supply has significantly weakened in 2025 as fish are now living in the deeper, cooler waters.

Canned tomatoes – dry weather in Italy this spring has resulted in some farming areas having 25% less fertile surface area. Early season pricing looks to reflect this.

Extra Virgin olive oil - prices have softened due to increased production estimates, but there remains concern that the upcoming weather could impact yields.