# News

# United States Department of Labor



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# **Producer Price Indexes – August 2007**

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods fell 1.4 percent in August, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decrease followed a 0.6-percent increase in July and a 0.2-percent decline in June. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods moved down 1.2 percent in August compared with a 0.6-percent advance in July, and the crude goods index dropped 3.0 percent after climbing 1.2 percent in the prior month. (See table A.)

Table A. Monthly and annual percent changes in selected stage-of-processing price indexes, seasonally adjusted

			Finished	l goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy		Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2006	Total	roous	Linergy	energy	ago (unauj.)	goods	50003
Aug.	0.4	1.2	-0.5	0.4	3.8	0.4	2.6
Sept.	-1.1	.4	-5.9	.3	.9	-1.3	-3.8
Oct.	-1.5	4	-5.8	4	-1.2	-1.2	-9.2
Nov.	1.6	.1	5.4	.9	.9	.6	11.7
Dec.	.7	1.1	2.4	.1	1.1	.9	2.6
2007							
Jan.	6	1.0	-4.3	.2	.1	7	-5.5
Feb.	1.2	1.7	3.0	.4	2.4	.8	9.0
Mar.	1.0	1.6	3.8	1	3.1	1.2	2.6
Apr.	r .9	.5	r 3.3	.1	3.2	1.0	r 1.1
May	r .8	2	r 4.0	.2	4.1	1.1	r 1.5
June	2	8	-1.1	.3	3.3	.5	.3
July	.6	1	2.5	.1	4.0	.6	1.2
Aug.	-1.4	2	-6.6	.2	2.2	-1.2	-3.0

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for April 2007 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Accounting for most of the downturn in finished goods prices, the index for energy goods fell 6.6 percent in August following a 2.5-percent rise in the prior month. Prices for consumer foods declined 0.2 percent after inching down 0.1 percent in July. By contrast, slightly counteracting the downturn in finished goods prices, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy moved up 0.2 percent in August compared with a 0.1-percent increase a month earlier.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods decreased 1.4 percent in August to 165.8 (1982 = 100). From August 2006 to August 2007, finished goods prices advanced 2.2 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy climbed 2.2 percent, prices for finished consumer foods rose 4.7 percent, and the index for finished energy goods was unchanged. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by intermediate goods producers increased 2.4 percent, and the crude goods index moved up 6.9 percent, for the 12 months ended August 2007.

# Finished goods

The index for finished energy goods fell 6.6 percent in August, seasonally adjusted, after rising 2.5 percent in July. Gasoline prices dropped 13.8 percent in August following a 3.2-percent advance a month earlier. Similarly, the indexes for residential natural gas, residential electric power, and diesel fuel also turned down after increasing in July. Prices for home heating oil declined more in August than they had in the previous month, while the index for liquefied petroleum gas moved up less than it had in July. By contrast, slightly counteracting the downturn in prices for finished energy goods, the index for finished lubricants rose 1.3 percent compared with a 1.8-percent decrease in the preceding month. (See table 2.)

Table B. Monthly and annual percent changes in selected price indexes for intermediate goods and crude goods, seasonally adjusted

		Interm	ediate goods	8	Crude goods					
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)		
2006										
Aug.	-0.4	0.4	0.4	8.8	0.3	6.9	-3.4	5.1		
Sept.	.6	-6.0	0	4.7	1.8	-9.2	1.4	-8.2		
Oct.	.4	-5.9	1	.2	2.7	-20.1	-2.7	-21.1		
Nov.	2.4	4.3	4	2.1	2.5	26.5	6	-10.5		
Dec.	1.2	3.9	.1	2.8	1	4.8	1.7	-4.7		
2007										
Jan.	1.8	-3.7	0	1.1	2.4	-15.3	1.8	-9.5		
Feb.	3.0	3.5	0	2.2	7.4	14.3	2.9	7.7		
Mar.	1.8	4.2	.4	3.3	2.4	.3	7.4	13.3		
Apr.	r .9	r 1.4	r .8	3.7	r 1.5	r .7	r 1.3	r 11.6		
May	r .2	r 3.6	r .5	3.7	r .8	r 3.5	r -1.0	11.5		
June	1.6	.3	.4	3.7	.5	.6	2	14.8		
July	.8	2.0	.2	4.1	2.1	1.1	0	13.1		
Aug.	.3	-3.7	5	2.4	-1.5	-5.6	1.3	6.9		

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The index for finished consumer foods fell 0.2 percent in August after edging down 0.1 percent in July. In August, price declines for fresh and dry vegetables, eggs for fresh use, pork, processed young chickens, fresh fruits and melons, and for finfish and shellfish outweighed price increases for beef and veal, soft drinks, and confectionery end products.

The index for finished goods other than foods and energy climbed 0.2 percent after inching up 0.1 percent in July. In August, higher prices for pharmaceutical preparations, civilian aircraft, passenger cars, alcoholic beverages, and newspaper circulation more than offset lower prices for light motor trucks, electronic computers, heavy motor trucks, and floor coverings.

# **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components declined 1.2 percent in August following a 0.6-percent increase in July. Prices for intermediate energy goods, materials for nondurable manufacturing, and materials and components for construction turned down after rising in July. The index for materials for durable manufacturing fell more in August, while prices for intermediate foods and feeds advanced less than they had in July. (See table B.)

Prices for intermediate energy goods fell 3.7 percent in August after moving up 2.0 percent in July. The diesel fuel index dropped 7.2 percent compared with a 6.8-percent increase a month earlier. Prices for gasoline and jet fuels also turned down after rising in July. The indexes for commercial natural gas, home heating oil, and natural gas to electric utilities decreased more than they had in the previous month. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in intermediate energy goods prices, the index for industrial electric power advanced 1.6 percent in August following no change in the prior month. Prices for commercial electric power rose after falling in July. (See table 2.)

The materials for nondurable manufacturing index declined 1.1 percent in August after increasing by the same rate in July. Prices for primary basic organic chemicals dropped 7.0 percent following a 2.8-percent rise in the preceding month. The index for inedible fats and oils also turned down in August. Ethanol prices decreased more than they had in July, and the index for plastic resins and materials was unchanged in August after increasing a month earlier. By contrast, prices for intermediate basic organic chemicals rose 0.6 percent following a 5.6-percent decline in July. The indexes for finished fabrics and synthetic fibers also turned up in August. Prices for phosphates increased at faster rates than they had in July.

The index for materials for durable manufacturing decreased 1.5 percent in August after falling 0.5 percent in July. The cold rolled steel sheet and strip index dropped 17.4 percent in August following no change a month earlier. Prices for copper cathode and refined copper; copper and brass mill shapes; hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes; softwood lumber; and building paper and board turned down after rising in July. By contrast, prices for hot rolled steel sheet and strip advanced 11.6 percent in August after declining 12.9 percent in the previous month. The index for secondary aluminum also turned up following a decline in July, and prices for semifinished steel mill products fell less in August than they had a month earlier.

The index for materials and components for construction decreased 0.1 percent in August following a 0.2-percent gain in July. The index for nonferrous wire and cable fell 1.6 percent after increasing 4.3 percent a month earlier. Prices for softwood lumber, cast iron pressure and soil pipe fittings, treated wood, building paper and board, and plywood also turned down subsequent to rising in the preceding month. Conversely, the index for asphalt felts and coatings advanced 2.3 percent following a 2.5-percent decline in July. Prices for fabricated structural metal products, concrete products, and wiring devices also turned up in August.

The rate of increase in prices for intermediate foods and feeds slowed from 0.8 percent in July to 0.3 percent in August. The index for fluid milk products rose 2.3 percent following a 6.5-percent advance in the previous month. Prices for shortening and cooking oils also moved up less than in July. Prepared animal feeds prices were unchanged in August after increasing a month earlier. The indexes for dry milk products; natural, processed, and imitation cheese; and processed young chickens turned down following advances in July. Prices for refined sugar and byproducts fell more than in the previous month. By contrast, beef and veal prices climbed 2.3 percent in August after dropping 8.4 percent in the prior month. The index for snack chips also turned up in August, and pork prices fell less than in July.

# Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing fell 3.0 percent in August compared with a 1.2-percent advance in July. Prices for crude energy materials declined after rising in the previous month. The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs also turned down in August. By contrast, slightly counteracting the downturn in crude goods prices, the index for basic industrial materials increased following no change a month earlier. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials fell 5.6 percent in August compared with a 1.1-percent gain in the preceding month. Natural gas prices dropped 12.4 percent after declining 6.4 percent in the prior month. The crude petroleum index rose 1.3 percent following an 11.8-percent rise in July. Prices for coal advanced 1.2 percent subsequent to a 1.7-percent increase a month earlier. (See table 2.)

The crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs index decreased 1.5 percent in August following a 2.1-percent advance in the previous month. Fluid milk prices declined 1.0 percent after rising 9.7 percent in July. Similarly, the indexes for soybeans, slaughter broilers and fryers, slaughter cattle, and fresh and dry vegetables also turned down in August. Prices for slaughter hogs were unchanged after rising in the preceding month, and the index for slaughter turkeys increased less than it had a month earlier. By contrast, corn prices declined 5.5 percent subsequent to a 12.8-percent decrease in July. The fresh fruits and melons index also fell less than it had in the prior month, and wheat prices advanced more than they had a month earlier.

The index for crude nonfood materials less energy rose 1.3 percent in August following no change in July. Prices for iron and steel scrap moved up 1.3 percent compared with a 4.7-percent decrease in the previous month. The indexes for hides and skins and for gold ores also turned up in August. Prices for construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone rose more than they had a month earlier. By contrast, the wastepaper index edged up 0.2 percent after advancing 11.1 percent in July. Prices for copper base scrap and raw cotton turned down in August. The softwood logs, bolts, and timber index declined following no change in the prior month.

# **Net output price indexes**

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries turned down 1.0 percent in August after climbing 0.8 percent in July. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Most of this downturn can be attributed to prices received by petroleum and coal products manufacturers, which declined 8.6 percent after jumping 5.0 percent a month earlier. The industry indexes for oil and gas extraction and for wood product manufacturing also turned down after increasing in July. Prices received by natural gas distributors fell more in August, and the index for electric power distribution moved up less than in July. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in overall mining, utility, and manufacturing prices, the index for the transportation manufacturing industry group was unchanged after decreasing 0.3 percent in July. Prices received by electric power generators advanced more in August than in the previous month, and the index for the beverage and tobacco industry group turned up after falling in July.

**Trade Industries.** The increase in the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries accelerated to 1.0 percent from 0.7 percent in July. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods rose 4.5 percent after moving up 0.7 percent a month earlier. The margin index for wholesalers of durable goods also rose more than in July. Margins received by electronic shopping and mail order houses and by department stores turned up after dropping in the prior month. The margin index for gasoline stations was unchanged after decreasing in July. By contrast, the margin index for grocery stores turned down 1.0 percent after advancing 2.1 percent in the preceding month. Margins for miscellaneous general merchandise stores and for electronics and appliances stores also fell following July increases.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The rise in the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries slowed to 0.4 percent in August after climbing 1.3 percent in July. The industry index for couriers advanced 0.2 percent following a 0.5-percent rise in the previous month. Prices received by the industries for scheduled passenger air transportation and for long distance, general freight trucking (less than truckload) turned down after increasing in July. The industry index for pipeline transportation of refined petroleum products was unchanged in August after advancing in the prior month. Conversely, the industry index for line-haul railroads jumped 1.7 percent after no change in July. Prices received by the water transportation industry group and the industry for freight transportation arrangement moved up more in August than in the previous month. The industry index for local, general-freight trucking turned up after falling in July.

**Traditional Service Industries.** The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries turned up 0.4 percent in August after decreasing 0.2 percent in July. The index for the depository credit intermediation industry group rose 4.0 percent following a 4.5-percent drop in the prior month. Prices received by offices of lawyers and non-internet broadcasters also turned up in August. The index for the investment banking and securities dealing industry moved up following no change in July. By contrast, the index for general medical and surgical hospitals turned down 0.3 percent in August after increasing 0.4 percent in the previous month. Prices received by the telecommunications industry group, as well as, by the industries for non-casino hotels and motels, offices of real estate agents and brokers, and securities brokerages also fell following July advances.

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Producer Price Index data for September 2007 are scheduled to be released on Friday, October 12, 2007 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

#### **Brief Explanation of Producer Prices Indexes**

The Producer Price Index (PPI) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is a family of indexes that measure the average change over time in the prices received by domestic producers of goods and services. PPIs measure price change from the perspective of the seller. This contrasts with other measures, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI). CPIs measure price change from the purchaser's perspective. Sellers' and purchasers' prices can differ due to government subsidies, sales and excise taxes, and distribution costs.

More than 8,000 PPIs for individual products and groups of products are released each month. PPIs are available for the products of virtually every industry in the mining and manufacturing sectors of the U.S. economy. New PPIs are gradually being introduced for the products of industries in the construction, trade, finance, and services sectors of the economy.

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of PPIs: (1) Stage-of-processing indexes, (2) commodity indexes, and (3) indexes for the net output of industries and their products. The stage-of-processing structure organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication. The commodity structure organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition. The entire output of various industries is sampled to derive price indexes for the net output of industries and their products.

# **Stage-of-Processing Indexes**

Within the stage-of-processing system, finished goods are commodities that will not undergo further processing and are ready for sale to the final-demand user, either an individual consumer or business firm. Consumer foods include unprocessed foods such as eggs and fresh vegetables, as well as processed foods such as bakery products and meats. Other finished consumer goods include durable goods such as automobiles, household furniture, and appliances, as well as nondurable goods such as apparel and home heating oil. Capital equipment includes durable goods such as heavy motor trucks, tractors, and machine tools.

The stage-of-processing category for intermediate materials, supplies, and components consists partly of commodities that have been processed but require further processing. Examples of such semifinished goods include flour, cotton yarn, steel mill products, and lumber. The intermediate goods category also encompasses nondurable, physically complete items purchased by business firms as inputs for their operations. Examples include diesel fuel, belts and belting, paper boxes, and fertilizers.

Crude materials for further processing are products entering the market for the first time that have not been manufactured or fabricated and that are not sold directly to consumers. Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs include items such as grains and livestock. Examples of crude nonfood materials include raw cotton, crude petroleum, coal, hides and skins, and iron and steel scrap.

#### **Commodity Indexes**

The commodity classification structure of the PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition, disregarding industry of origin. Fifteen major commodity groupings (two-digit commodity codes) make up the All Commodities Index. Each major commodity grouping includes (in descending order of aggregation) subgroups (three-digit codes), product classes (four-digit codes), subproduct classes (six-digit codes), and individual items (eight-digit codes). Nearly all eight-digit commodities under the traditional commodity coding system are now derived from corresponding industry-classified product indexes. In such instances, movements in the traditional commodity price indexes and corresponding percent changes will be virtually identical to their industry-based counterparts, even if their index levels differ.

#### **Industry Net-Output Price Indexes**

PPIs for the net output of industries and their products are grouped according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Prior to the release of January 2004, industry-based PPIs were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Industry price indexes are compatible with other economic time series organized by industry, such as data on employment, wages, and productivity. Table 5 of the *PPI Detailed Report* includes data for NAICS industries and industry groups (3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit codes); Census product classes (7- and 8-digit codes), products (9-digit codes), and more detailed subproducts (11-digit codes); and, for some industries, indexes for other sources of revenue.

Indexes may represent one of three kinds of product categories. Every industry has primary product indexes to show changes in prices received by establishments classified in the industry for products made primarily, but not necessarily exclusively, by that industry. The industry classification of an establishment is determined by which products make up a plurality of its total shipment value. In addition, most industries have secondary product indexes that show changes in prices received by establishments classified in the industry for products chiefly made in some other industry. Finally, some industries have miscellaneous receipts indexes to show price changes in other sources of revenue received by establishments within the industry that are not derived from sales of their products—for example, resales of purchased materials, or revenues from parking lots owned by a manufacturing plant.

#### **Data Collection**

PPIs are based on selling prices reported by establishments of all sizes selected by probability sampling, with the probability of selection proportionate to size. Individual items and transaction terms from these firms also are chosen by probability proportionate to size. BLS strongly encourages cooperating companies to supply actual transaction prices at the time of shipment to minimize the use of list prices. Prices submitted by survey respondents are effective on the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th day of the month. This survey is conducted primarily through the mail.

Price data are provided on a voluntary and confidential basis; only sworn BLS employees are allowed access to individual company price reports. BLS publishes price indexes instead of actual prices. All PPIs are subject to revision 4 months after original publication to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

BLS periodically updates the PPI sample of survey respondents to better reflect current conditions when the structure, membership, technology, or product mix of an industry shifts significantly and to spread reporting burden among smaller firms. Results of these resampling efforts are incorporated into the PPI with the release of data for January and July.

As part of an ongoing effort to expand coverage to sectors of the economy other than mining and manufacturing, an increasing number of service sector industries have been introduced into the PPI. The following list of recently introduced industries includes the month and year in which an article describing the industry's content appeared in the *PPI Detailed Report*.

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Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	
Wireless telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except radio telephone	4813	July 1995
Television broadcasting	4833	July 2002
Grocery stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and vegetable markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5441	July 2000
Retail bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous food stores	5499	July 2000
New car dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline service stations	5541	January 2002
Boat dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational vehicle dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous retail	59	January 2001
Security brokers, dealers, and investment bankers	6211	January 2001
Investment advice	6282	January 2003
Life insurance carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and casualty insurance	6331	July 1998
Insurance agencies and brokerages	6412	January 2003
Operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings	6512	January 1996
Real estate agents and managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged software	7372	January 1998
Data processing services	7374	January 2002
Home health care services	8082	January 1997
Legal services	8111	January 1997
Engineering design, analysis, and consulting services	8711	January 1997
Architectural design, analysis, and consulting services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for property and casualty insurance	9331	July 1998
	NAICS	
New warehouse building construction	236221	July 2005
New school construction	236222	July 2006
New office construction	236223	January 2007
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	July 2005
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425120	July 2005

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	NAICS	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	January 2004
Electronics and appliance stores	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	January 2004
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	January 2004
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	January 2004
General merchandise stores	452	January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
Web search portals	518112	July 2005
Commercial banking	522110	January 2005
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental		
and leasing	532412	January 2005
Management consulting services	541610	January 2007
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
Computer training	611420	July 2007
Blood and organ banks	621991	January 2007
Amusement and theme parks	713110	July 2006
Golf courses and country clubs	713910	July 2006
Fitness and recreational sports centers	713940	July 2005
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	811310	July 2007

## Weights

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as weights for commodity-based aggregate indexes calculated using traditional commodity groupings, such as stage-of-processing indexes, currently reflect 2002 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2002 through December 2006, PPI weights were derived from 1997 shipment values. Industry indexes now are calculated with 2002 weights and 1997 net output ratios. This periodic update of the value weights used to calculate the PPI is done to more accurately reflect changes in production and marketing patterns in the economy. Net output values of shipments are used as weights for industry indexes. Net output values refer to the value of shipments from establishments within the industry to buyers outside the industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including values of shipments between establishments within the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes, such as the PPI for All Commodities, are affected by the multiple counting of price change at successive stages of processing, which can lead to exaggerated or misleading signals about inflation. Stage-of-processing indexes partially correct for this defect, but industry indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

#### **Price Index Reference Base**

Effective with publication of January 1988 data, many important PPI series (including stage-of-processing groupings and most commodity groups and individual items) were placed on a new reference base, 1982 = 100. From 1971 through 1987, the standard reference base for most PPI series was 1967 = 100. Except for rounding differences, the shift to the new reference base did not alter any previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index Changes," below.) The 1982 reference base is not used for commodity indexes with a base later than December 1981 or for industry net output indexes and their products.

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, "Producer Prices," in *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. This document can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at **www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14\_itc.htm**. Reprints are available on request.

#### **Calculating Index Changes**

Each PPI measures price changes from a reference period that equals 100.0. An increase of 5.5 percent from the reference period in the Finished Goods Price Index, for example, is shown as 105.5. This change also can be expressed in dollars, as follows: prices received by domestic producers of a sample of finished goods have risen from \$100 in 1982 to \$105.50. Likewise, a current index of 90.0 would indicate that prices received by producers of finished goods are 10 percent lower than they were in 1982.

Movements of price indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes, rather than as changes in index points. Index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period, whereas percent changes are not. The following example shows the computation of index point and percent changes.

Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5

#### Index percent change

Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100 0.03	34 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

# **Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data**

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, BLS publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because these data eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time, and in about the same magnitude, every year—such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts, and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying cyclical trends. Unadjusted data are of primary interest to users who need information that can be related to actual dollar values of transactions. Individuals requiring this information include marketing specialists, purchasing agents, budget and cost analysts, contract specialists, and commodity traders. It is the unadjusted data that are generally cited when escalating long-term contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. For more information, see *Escalation and Producer Price Indexes: A Guide for Contracting Parties*, BLS Report 807, September 1991, on the Web at www.bls.gov/ppi/ppiescalation.htm. Reprints are available on request.

In 1998, the PPI implemented the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method; prior to that year, the PPI employed the X-11 method. Each year, the seasonal status of most commodity indexes is reevaluated to reflect more recent price behavior. Industry net output indexes are not seasonally adjusted. For time series that exhibit seasonal pricing patterns, new seasonal factors are estimated and applied to the unadjusted data for the previous 5 years. These updated seasonally adjusted indexes replace the most recent 5 years of seasonal data.

Seasonal factors may be applied to series using either a direct or an aggregative method. Generally, commodity indexes are seasonally adjusted using direct seasonal adjustment, which produces a more complete elimination of seasonal movements than does the aggregative method. However, the direct seasonal adjustment process may not yield figures that possess additive consistency. Thus, a seasonally adjusted index for a broad category that is directly adjusted may not be logically consistent with all seasonally adjusted indexes for its components. Seasonal movements for stage-of-processing indexes are derived indirectly through an aggregative method that combines movements of a wide variety of subproduct class (six-digit) series.

Seasonally adjusted indexes can become problematic when previously stable and predictable price patterns abruptly change. If the new pattern persists, the seasonal adjustment method will eventually reflect it adequately; if the pattern keeps shifting, however, seasonally adjusted data will become chronically troublesome. This problem occurs relatively infrequently for farm and food-related products, but has more often affected manufactured products such as automobiles and steel.

Since January 1988, the PPI has used Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment methods to enhance the calculation of seasonal factors. With this technique, outlier values that may distort the seasonal pattern are removed from the data prior to applying the standard seasonal factor estimation procedure. For example, a possible economic cause for large price movements for petroleum-based products might have been the Persian Gulf War. In this case, intervention techniques allowed for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. On the whole, very few series have required intervention. Out of nearly 900 seasonally adjusted series, only 16 were subject to intervention in 1997.

For more information relating to seasonal adjustment methods, see (1) "Appendix A: Seasonal Adjustment Methodology at BLS," in the *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490 and (2) "Summary of Changes to the PPI's Seasonal Adjustment Methodology" in the January 1995 issue of *Producer Price Indexes*.

#### **Producer Price Index Data on the Internet**

In 1995, the BLS began posting PPI series, news releases, and technical information to both a World Wide Web (WWW) site and a file transfer protocol (FTP) site. During the years following the introduction of PPI Internet services, use of these sites eclipsed more traditional methods of data dissemination, such as subscriptions to the *PPI Detailed Report*. There were more than 1.6 million instances of PPI series being downloaded from the Internet during the 12 months ended December 31, 2003.

## Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

PPI data can be obtained from the WWW address (**www.bls.gov/ppi**). Scrolling down the page to the "Get Detailed PPI Statistics" header reveals the following methods of data retrieval:

- *Most Requested Series* is a form-based application that allows the user to quickly obtain PPI time series data by selecting from two separate lists (commodity and industry) of the most commonly requested time series, including the All Commodities Index and the stage-of-processing indexes (for example, Finished Goods). Within each list, any one—or all—of the time series shown can be selected. A user can modify the date range and output options after executing the query, using the reformat button above the data output table.
- Create Customized Tables is a form-based query application designed for users unfamiliar with the PPI coding structure. The application guides a user through the PPI classification system by listing index titles and does not require knowledge of commodity or industry codes. Data retrieved are based on a query formulated by selecting data characteristics from lists provided. Two options are available to create customized tables, depending on a user's browser capability. The one-screen option is a JavaScript application that uses a single screen to guide a user through the available time series data. The second option is a multiple-screen, non-Java-based application. Both methods allow a user to browse the PPI coding structure and select multiple series codes. Using the one-screen option, users can modify the date range and output options after executing the query using the reformat button above the data output table.
- Series Report is a form-based application that uses formatted PPI time series identifiers (commodity or industry codes) as input in extracting data according to a specified set of date ranges and output options. This application provides the most efficient path for users who are familiar with the format of PPI time series identifiers. Up to 300 indexes can be extracted at a time.

There are five alphabetic prefixes used to create unique PPI time series identifiers: WP, WD, PC, PD, and ND. Each provides the user access to a different PPI database. Adding either a "u" (not seasonally adjusted) or an "s" (seasonally adjusted) to the end of these prefixes further specifies the type of data needed.

For commodity and stage-of-processing indexes, series identifiers combine a "wpu" prefix (not seasonally adjusted) or a "wps" prefix (seasonally adjusted) with a commodity code.

Commodity code Provides data for:

wps141101 Passenger cars, seasonally adjusted wpu141101 Passenger cars, not seasonally adjusted wpusop3000 Finished goods, not seasonally adjusted

For discontinued commodity indexes, series identifiers combine a "wdu" prefix (not seasonally adjusted) or a "wds" prefix (seasonally adjusted) with a commodity code.

Commodity code Provides data for:

wds019 Other farm products, seasonally adjusted

wdu0635 Preparations, ethical (prescription), not seasonally adjusted wdusi138011 Stainless steel mill products, not seasonally adjusted

Current price indexes grouped by industry according to NAICS have series identifiers that begin with the prefix "pcu." After the prefix, there are 12 digits (the 6-digit industry code is listed twice) followed by up to 7 alphanumeric characters identifying product detail. Dashes are used as placeholders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code, current NAICS series Provides data for:

pcu325---325--- Chemical manufacturing, not seasonally adjusted pcu336110336110 Automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing

pcu621111621111411 Offices of physicians, one- and two-physician practices and single-specialty group

practices, general/family practice

pcu325412325412A Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing, pharmaceuticals acting on the respiratory

system

Discontinued industry-product codes based on SIC combine a "pdu" prefix and "#" between the fourth and fifth characters of the product code. Series identifiers for the discontinued dataset use underscores as placeholders to complete a reference to an SIC industry group code of fewer than four digits. (All PPI industry-based indexes organized by SIC were discontinued with the introduction of NAICS.)

Industry-product code,

discontinued SIC series Provides data for:

pdu28\_\_# Chemicals and allied products, not seasonally adjusted

pdu331\_# Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills, not seasonally adjusted

pdu3711#111 Passenger cars

Price indexes for discontinued series grouped by industry according to NAICS have identifiers that begin with the prefix "ndu." After the prefix, there are 12 numeric digits (the 6-digit industry code is listed twice), and up to 7 additional alphanumeric characters that identify product detail. Dashes are used as placeholders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code,

discontinued NAICS series Provides data for:

ndu212231212231 Lead ore and zinc ore mining ndu2122312122312 Lead and zinc concentrates ndu212231212231214 Lead concentrates

• Flat Files and the FTP server are best suited for users requiring access to either a large volume of time series data or other PPI-related documentation (such as seasonal factor and relative importance tables). The FTP site can be accessed at ftp://ftp.bls.gov or directly from the links on the "Get Detailed Statistics" page or the PPI homepage. Data and documentation available for download include the following:

Directory:

NAICS series, current

NAICS series, discontinued

SIC series, discontinued

Commodity series, current

Commodity series, discontinued

Special requests

Latest news release

/pub/time.series/pd

/pub/time.series/wp

/pub/time.series/wd

/pub/time.series/wd

/pub/time.series/wd

/pub/special.requests/ppi
/pub/news.release/ppi.txt

The FTP site maintains files to help with searches and downloads. These files are centrally located in the /pub/doc directory. Within this directory, the overview.txt file contains an overview relating to all BLS data available through the FTP site. For current commodity-based PPI data, the program help file is wp.txt; for discontinued commodity series, wd.txt; for current industry-based PPI data based on NAICS, pc.txt; for industry-based SIC time series that have been discontinued, pd.txt; and for industry-based NAICS series that have been discontinued, nd.txt.

Users who prefer downloading PPI datasets as individual ZIP files should go to the directory labeled /pub/time.series/compressed/tape.format/ on the FTP site. This directory includes six PPI-specific ZIP files, one for each of the PPI databases—WP, WD, PC, ND, and PD—and a ZIP file for the annual 5-year revision to historical seasonal PPIs.

#### Other Sources of PPI Data

PPI data can also be accessed via the BLS homepage (www.bls.gov). Clicking on the "Get Detailed Statistics" link at the top of the homepage calls up a chart listing all available BLS programs. The following methods are available for retrieving PPI data: Most requested statistics, create customized tables (one screen or multiple screens), and flat files. Additional sources of BLS data also are accessible from this page, including economic news releases, series report, and economy at a glance.

#### Additional information

The PPI homepage (www.bls.gov/ppi) contains additional information regarding PPI data and methodology. The top section of the homepage provides PPI news releases, both current and archived, as well as general PPI information. The "Tables Created by BLS" section found beneath the statistics section provides relative importance and seasonal factor tables. The remaining sections offer special notices and publications pertaining to PPI methodology and applications.

For questions or comments regarding PPI data classification, methodology, or data availability on the Internet, call or e-mail the Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (202) 691-7705 or ppi-info@bls.gov.

Table 1. Producer price indexes and percent changes by stage of processing (1982=100)  $\,$ 

Grouping	Relative importance	     Una 	djusted	index	Unadjus   perce  change  Aug. 20	nt		Seasonally adjuste	
	Dec. 2006 1/	  Apr.  2007 2/	  July  2007 2/	  Aug.  2007 2/	Aug.	   July   2007	May to	  June to   July	July to
Finished goods	100.000	165.9	168.2	165.8	2.2	-1.4	-0.2	0.6	-1.4
Finished consumer goods	75.962	172.7	175.7	172.6	2.3	-1.8	4	.7	-1.8
Finished consumer foods	21.547	166.8	166.1	165.8	4.7	2	8	1	2
Crude	2.145	182.1	149.2	143.7	-11.0	-3.7	-9.0	3.5	-5.2
Processed	19.402	165.3	167.9	168.1	6.5	.1	.1	4	. 2
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	54.416	174.5	179.1	174.8	1.3	-2.4	2	1.0	-2.4
Nondurable goods less foods	38.512	190.4	197.2	191.1	1.4	-3.1	5	1.2	-3.1
Durable goods	15.903	137.7	137.6	137.4	1.7	1	. 5	. 3	0
Capital equipment	24.038	149.1	149.1	149.2	1.9	.1	. 3	.1	.1
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	6.035 18.002	152.3 147.9	152.7 147.8	152.6 148.0	1.9 2.0	1	.1	.1 .1	1 .1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	169.1	173.5	171.5	2.4	-1.2	.5	. 6	-1.2
Materials and components for manufacturing	44.450 2.797	160.6 157.5	164.5 164.2	163.3 164.8	3.0 12.3	7 .4	.8 1.2	.3	7 .4
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	14.930	177.7	187.5	185.4	4.1	-1.1	1.2	1.1	-1.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	10.041	192.9	194.3	191.1	2.4	-1.6	.3	5	-1.5
Components for manufacturing	16.683	136.0	136.3	136.4	.5	.1	.1	1	.1
Materials and components for construction	13.964	192.1	193.8	193.6	1.5	1	. 4	. 2	1
Processed fuels and lubricants	18.661	171.6	182.3	175.5	2.3	-3.7	1	2.0	-4.2
Manufacturing industries	5.032	168.2	179.8	175.1	7.6	-2.6	-1.2	1.4	-2.9
Nonmanufacturing industries	13.629	173.5	183.9	176.2	5	-4.2	.3	2.2	-4.6
Containers	2.757	179.2	180.2	180.7	2.0	.3	.1	. 4	. 3
Supplies	20.168	160.7	161.7	161.8	2.7	.1	. 4	.3	.1
Manufacturing industries	4.108	162.1	162.8	163.3	1.2	.3	.1	. 2	. 3
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.060	159.1	160.1	160.1	3.1	0	.5	. 3	.1
Feeds	1.273	135.4 162.3	138.0 163.2	137.9	27.6 1.4	1 .1	2.7	2.9	1 .1
Other supplies	14.787			163.3			. 2		
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	204.2	210.6	204.3	6.9	-3.0	. 3	1.2	-3.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	34.523 65.477	143.7 243.9	150.0 249.8	147.9 240.3	24.0 6	-1.4 -3.8	.5 .3	2.1	-1.5 -3.8
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	38.277	243.9	249.0	240.3	7.9	1.3	1.0	. o 5.9	1.4
Manufacturing 3/	37.730	209.3	222.8	225.9	8.1	1.4	1.0	6.0	1.4
Construction	0.547	206.2	204.6	201.5	5	-1.5	7	.2	-1.4
Crude fuel 4/	27.200	248.3	243.1	216.3	-11.4	-11.0	9	-5.6	-10.9
Manufacturing industries	2.426	235.7	230.8	205.9	-11.1	-10.8	9	-5.4	-10.6
Nonmanufacturing industries	24.774	254.0	248.7	221.2		-11.1	9	-5.6	-11.0
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 78.453	165.3	168.4	165.5	1.5	-1.7	1	. 8	-1.7
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		170.0	174.4	172.3	2.0	-1.2	. 4	. 6	-1.2
!	6/ 4.069	151.0	156.0	156.4	16.2	.3	1.6	.8	. 3
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 64.511	250.6	256.8	247.0	7	-3.8	. 2	.8	-3.8
Finished energy goods	5/ 18.857	155.4	165.7	155.0	0	-6.5	-1.1	2.5	-6.6
Finished goods less energy		162.2	162.2	162.3	2.9	.1	0	.1	.1
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 57.105	168.0	168.0	168.1	3.3	.1	1	.1	.1
Finished goods less foods and energy		161.0	161.2	161.4	2.2	.1	. 3	.1	. 2
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		169.0	169.4	169.7	2.4	. 2	.3	. 2	. 2
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 19.655	195.4	196.3	197.1	2.9	. 4	. 2	.1	. 4
Intermediate energy goods	6/ 19.208	170.5	183.5	177.2	3.7	-3.4	.3	2.0	-3.7
Intermediate materials less energy		166.7	168.8	168.0	2.2	5	.5	. 2	4
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	6/ 76.723	167.7	169.6	168.8	1.6	5	. 4	. 2	5
Crude energy materials 3/		226.5	237.8	224.4	-6.6	-5.6	. 6	1.1	-5.6
	0 / EC 000								
Crude materials less energy		181.6 288.4	185.1 282.4	184.2 285.9	19.7 13.9	5 1.2	. 2 2	1.3 0	5 1.3

<sup>1/</sup> Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available.

<sup>2/</sup> The indexes for April 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes crude petroleum.

<sup>4/</sup> Excludes crude petroleum.

<sup>5/</sup> Percent of total finished goods.

<sup>6/</sup> Percent of total intermediate materials.
7/ Formerly titled "Crude materials for

<sup>7/</sup> Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco."

<sup>8/</sup> Percent of total crude materials.

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing (1982=100 unless otherwise indicated)

Commodity code	Grouping	Unadjusted index			Unadjust   percent  change  Aug. 20	t to	  Seasonally adjusted  percent change from:		
	Grouping	Apr.   2007 1/	  July   2007 1/	  Aug.  2007 1/	Aug.	July 2007	May to June	June to	July to Aug.
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	172.7	168.2 175.7 166.1	165.8 172.6 165.8	2.2 2.3 4.7	-1.4 -1.8 2	-0.2 4 8	0.6 .7 1	-1.4 -1.8 2
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55 02-62 02-78	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/. Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100). Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal 2/. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish Dairy products 2/. Processed fruits and vegetables. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/.	211.2   106.6   214.7   153.4   134.8   156.3   133.5   141.3   104.7   250.6   162.2   156.0   207.4   166.0   162.0	103.8 139.4 131.2 215.2.4 134.7 140.0 140.5 146.0 240.2 186.8 157.1 206.3 165.2 163.0 214.4	101.6 131.0 124.7 215.6 152.8 134.7 143.2 137.5 142.5 112.3 235.7 186.5 156.9 207.7 166.7 165.5 218.9	-23.1 -22.9 43.2 3.6 11.5 5.2 1.6 0 11.3 4.2 12.8 28.6 5.4 .6 6 3.5 8.5	-2.1 -6.0 -5.0 .2 .3 0 2.3 -2.1 -1.9 2 -1.1 .7 .9 1.5 2.1	-14.9 .2 -26.4 .1 0 0 -3.3 -4.5 .8 -2.0 6.3 9 16	-10.2 1.2 42.5 .1 0 1 -8.4 -3.5 3.5 3.6 5 3 8 1	-2.1 -6.0 -12.0 .2 .3 0 2.3 -1.7 6 -2.0 2 .7 .7 1.5 2.1
00.51	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	j	179.1	174.8	1.3	-2.4	2	1.0	-2.4
02-61 03-81-06 03-81-07 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-04 09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64 12-66 14-11-01 15-11	Alcoholic beverages. Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (12/03=100) 2/. Men's and boys' apparel (Dec. 2003=100) 2/. Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100). Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100). Gasoline. Home heating oil and distillates. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/. Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/. Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/. Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary paper products 2/. Newspaper circulation. Periodical circulation (June 2007=100) 2/. Book publishing 2/. Household furniture 2/. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances 2/. Home electronic equipment 2/. Household glassware 2/. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/. Passenger cars. Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/.	101.4 98.3   124.5   151.6   135.6   226.2   228.7   221.9   128.3   144.4   147.3   116.8   (3)   282.3   173.9   154.8   105.3   176.0   188.4   136.4   136.4   136.4	159.4 1011.1 98.6 125.2 151.9 142.9 236.2 251.4 229.3 144.7 148.0 118.7 162.6 244.0 99.7 284.6 174.8 157.1 105.6 59.4 176.5 187.3 136.3 124.4	160.5 101.2 98.8 125.2 151.7 143.0 217.6 221.2 130.4 144.8 147.9 118.8 162.7 245.8 99.7 285.6 174.5 155.6 (3) 136.6 (3)	1.6 .8 .9 1.9 1.3 3.5 -9.7 -4.5 4.4 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.8 (3) 3.3 1.2 .0 0 2.3 (3) .7	.7 .1 .2 0 -1 .1 -7 -9 -14.3 -3.5 1.3 .1 -11 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .	.2 .1 0 3 0 1 2.6 -3.9 5 1 .1 1 2 (3) 0 .4 .1 .2 .2 1 (3) 0 0 5	-1.5 0 -1 .2 0 1.8 2.7 -1 .3 .8 0 .5 -3 -1 .5 .4 0 0 (3) -1	.9 .1 .2 0 -1 -2 -8.5 -13.8 -6.0 1.3 .1 -11 .1 .1 .9 0 .4 -2 -1.02 0 .1 (3) .1 .5 0
15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02 15-94-04	Sporting and athletic goods 2/. Tobacco products 2/. Mobile homes 2/. Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/. Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.	487.5   210.4   151.6	129.2 488.6 212.3 152.6 156.6	129.7 488.5 211.8 153.8 156.4	2.0 6.1 .6 2.1 1.6	.4 0 2 .8 1	.5 .1 0 6	.1 .2 .4 .1	.4 0 2 .8 1
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT		149.1	149.2	1.9	.1	.3	.1	.1
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-41 11-51 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-74 11-79 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-05 14-11-05 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/.  Construction machinery and equipment 2/.  Metal cutting machine tools 2/.  Metal forming machine tools 2/.  Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/.  Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/.  Industrial material handling equipment 2/.  Electronic computers (Dec. 2004=100) 2/.  Textile machinery 2/.  Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) 2/.  Printing trades machinery 2/.  Transformers and power regulators 2/.  Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/.  X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/.  Oif field and gas field machinery  Mining machinery and equipment 2/.  Communication trucks 2/.  Light motor trucks  Heavy motor trucks 2/.  Truck trailers 2/.  Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100).  Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/.  Railroad equipment 2/.	178.9 165.1 185.0 143.9 194.7 161.1 55.4 161.6 182.3 150.4 193.2 103.3 93.3 183.7 113.6 181.7 145.1 178.4 168.1 217.0 190.5	184.6 179.9 165.7 183.7 144.0 195.4 161.6 50.0 162.1 183.6 150.6 150.6 195.9 92.8 185.6 191.1 116.3 180.8 143.1 180.2 169.6 218.2 169.6	184.1 180.0 165.6 184.2 144.0 195.8 161.9 48.4 161.8 183.6 150.8 197.9 103.2 92.7 185.5 192.8 116.3 180.4 141.9 178.5 170.7 220.4 3 177.5	2.7 2.6 1.2 .1 4.7 2.8 -23.9 1.6 2.2 10.0 5,-2.5 7.3 4.4 1.2 1.6 3.7 5.4 2.5 3.8 3.9	-3 -1 -11 -3 0 -2 -3.2 -2 0 -11 -10 0 -11 -9 0 -2 -8 -9 -6 1.00 5 -3	.5 .2 .2 .1 .3 .2 -3.4 -1 -1 0 4 0 .7 5 .5 .1.0 0 1.0 0	0 .2 .2 .2 .2 .0 .2 -3.3 -1 -1 -1 1 3 .3 .5 1.1	313 0222 01 1.0 01 49 0296953
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	j	173.5	171.5	2.4	-1.2	.5	.6	-1.2
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-64-01-11 02-9	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS.  Flour 2/. Refined sugar and byproducts 2/. Confectionery materials. Soft drink beverage bases (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Prepared animal feeds 2/.	156.9   135.8   152.4   196.9   140.1	156.0 175.9 129.5 153.4 197.6 142.6	156.4 182.4 126.0 152.8 197.6 142.6	16.2 25.7 -17.9 12.7 4.6 22.5	.3 3.7 -2.7 4 0	1.6 7.4 -2.3 .7 0 2.2	.8 3.6 5 .1 .4 2.4	3.7 -2.7 0 0
03.7	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	ĺ	174.4	172.3	2.0	-1.2	. 4	.6	-1.2
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Synthetic fibers 2/. Processed yarns and threads 2/. Gray fabrics 2/. Finished fabrics 2/. Industrial textile products 2/. Leather 2/. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.	115.7   119.6   127.8   138.2   230.4	113.5 117.3 120.4 128.0 139.3 228.4 302.8	114.4 117.7 120.8 128.8 139.9 228.8 303.5	3 2.8 .1 1.2 1.5 1.6	.8 .3 .6 .4 .2	0 1.3 .8 .5 .1 -1.0	-1.2 .3 .1 2 .1 .2 2.6	.8 .3 .6 .4 .2

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing - Continued (1982=100 unless otherwise indicated)

Commodity		Unad	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change  Aug. 20	t		lly adju change	
code       	Grouping	Apr.  2007 1/	  July  2007 1/	  Aug.  2007 1/	Aug.   2006	   July   2007	May to	June to	July to
   	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS -Continued	   	.						.
05-42	Commercial electric power	160.4	172.1	172.5	3.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.4
05-43 05-52	Industrial electric power		185.3 238.7	187.5 229.5	4.1	1.2	-1.9 4.3	0 -1.6	1.6 -4.6
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		246.6	233.9	-1.3	-5.2	4.1	-4.2	-7.1
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)	189.9	194.2	183.2	-1.7	-5.7	7.8	-2.1	-3.7
05-72-03 05-73-03	Jet fuels		219.8 243.5	216.9 235.4	-4.3 -5.9	-1.3 -3.3	5 .4	6.5 6.8	-2.3 -7.2
05-74	Residual fuels 2/	157.2	180.8	181.0	6.3	.1	.6	6.0	.1
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/	217.1	233.3	222.8	. 2	-4.5	2.6	1.7	-4.5
06-21   06-22	Prepared paintPaint materials 2/	208.7	209.9 210.4	209.5 216.3	3.7 10.8	2 2.8	.1	.6 1.4	.1 2.8
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/	141.4	141.6	141.6	3.1	0	0	.1	0
06-4 06-51	Fats and oils, inedible 2/		197.5 161.3	188.4 164.1	19.9 13.2	-4.6 1.7	7.4	2.1	-4.6 1.5
06-52-01	Nitrogenates		236.3	242.6	28.6	2.7	4.6	4.2	3.5
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/		200.7	207.6	54.9	3.4	4.3	1.6	3.4
06-53   06-6	Other agricultural chemicals 2/		157.3 198.8	158.3 198.8	2.3 -1.7	.6 0	0 .8	.1 1.4	.6 0
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/		171.8	171.8	6.5	0	1.9	1.1	0
07-21	Plastic construction products 2/		179.9	179.5	-1.4	2	3	. 2	2
07-22 07-26	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/ Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		174.2 129.0	175.9 129.5	.7 -1.7	1.0	.2	.6 2	1.0
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/	174.4	179.0	174.5	-3.2	-2.5	1.3	2.8	-2.5
08-12	Hardwood lumber 2/		193.1	192.8	-1.3	2	.3	.1	2
08-2 08-3	MillworkPlywood 2/		201.5 183.5	201.2 181.1	5 8.6	1 -1.3	0 3.1	.1 1.7	0 -1.3
09-11	Woodpulp 2/	158.8	162.9	165.0	13.7	1.3	.1	1.3	1.3
09-13   09-14	Paper 2/		168.1 198.9	168.5 198.9	.1	.2	.2	. 4	.2
09-15-03	Paper boxes and containers 2/		198.9	197.4	. 8	.1	1	.1	.1
09-2	Building paper and board 2/	156.2	161.9	158.4	-8.0	-2.2	.3	3.9	-2.2
09-37 10-15	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		166.0 174.1	166.1 172.3	.5 4.7	.1 -1.0	3 4	.1 1.4	.1 -1.0
10-17	Steel mill products 2/		185.6	180.6	6	-2.7	.4	-3.1	-2.7
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		285.7	276.6	10.3	-3.2	-2.2	2.8	-3.2
10-25-01	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		189.3 445.4	188.9 440.2	3.4 2.6	2 -1.2	5 2.1	9 1.9	2 -1.2
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	232.9	255.8	251.8	.8	-1.6	3.0	4.3	-1.6
10-3	Metal containers 2/		134.1	134.1	5.4	0	0	. 4	0
10-4 10-5	Hardware 2/  Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		180.0 222.5	180.1 222.5	2.5 6.4	.1	4	.2	.1
10-6	Heating equipment 2/	194.9	195.4	196.4	6.2	. 5	.2	3	.5
10-7	Fabricated structural metal products 2/		188.2	188.6	1.9	. 2	.1	1 1	.2
10-88   10-89	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/. Other misc. metal products 2/		166.3 143.5	167.8 143.7	1.9 2.1	.9 .1	0	6	.1
11-45	Mechanical power transmission equipment	203.4	205.0	205.2	4.2	.1	0	.8	. 2
11-48 11-49-02	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/ Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/		157.8 228.1	157.4 230.3	4.0 8.5	3 1.0	.6 1.3	.1	3 1.0
11-49-05	Ball and roller bearings 2/		197.4	203.0	4.6	2.8	1	.1	2.8
11-71	Wiring devices 2/		195.8	196.9	3.6	. 6	1.2	1	.6
11-73   11-75	Motors, generators, motor generator sets 2/  Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/		174.3 189.7	174.5 187.9	3.8 5.2	.1 9	1.1	.5 4	.1 9
11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/	83.8	82.6	81.3	-9.5	-1.6	1.2	4	-1.6
11-94 11-95	Internal combustion engines 2/		154.6 159.4	155.6 159.4	1.6 1.6	.6 0	0 1	.1 1	.6
13-11	Flat glass 2/	114.7	115.2	114.9	.7	3	0	. 4	3
13-22	Cement		210.0	209.4	4.0	3	. 4	-1.2	2
13-3 13-6	Concrete products		203.5 144.1	203.5 146.9	3.5	0 1.9	.2 1.7	1 -2.5	.2 2.3
13-7	Gypsum products 2/	252.7	231.3	225.3	-21.8	-2.6	. 4	-3.7	-2.6
13-8 14-12	Glass containers		162.9 118.1	165.6 118.4	8.5	1.7	3.0	7 1	2.1
14-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)		177.6	178.0	3.2	. 2	.2	.2	.4
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/	157.9	158.0	158.3	1.3	. 2	.1	0	. 2
15-42 15-6	Photographic supplies 2/		122.6 163.3	123.8 163.1	1.8	1.0	0 . 4	0.4	1.0
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	İ	210.6	204.3	6.9	-3.0			
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	İ	150.0	147.9	24.0	-1.4	.3	2.1	-3.0 -1.5
01-21	Wheat 2/	134.8	158.7	173.0	57.1	9.0	10.0	5.5	9.0
01-21	Corn 2/		133.3	126.0	53.5	-5.5	6.8	-12.8	-5.5
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/	144.1	134.4	134.2	6.2	1	-7.7	1.1	1
01-32 01-41-02	Slaughter hogs		84.8 214.7	84.9 203.5	-2.3 17.8	.1 -5.2	2.7	1.8	0 -5.2
01-41-02	Slaughter turkeys		161.8	170.9	18.0	5.6	3.6	5.9	1.1
01-6	Fluid milk		163.2	162.4	79.4	5	13.0	9.7	-1.0
01-83-01-31	Soybeans 2/		140.6 122.5	128.5 121.8	41.7 -2.9	-8.6 6	4.7	6.6 1.5	-8.6 6
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	İ	249.8	240.3	6	-3.8	.3	.8	-3.8
01-51	Raw cotton 2/	78.8	78.0	74.8	-2.0	-4.1	3	3.9	-4.1
04-1	Hides and skins 2/	222.4	201.1	201.3	1.4	.1	-1.4	-7.7	.1
05-1 05-31	CoalNatural gas 2/		130.5 282.2	131.1 247.2	3.6 -13.0	.5 -12.4	1.1	1.7 -6.4	1.2
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/	167.8	195.6	198.2	3	1.3	2.9	11.8	1.3
08-5	Logs, timber, etc 2/	224.2	219.0	214.7	7.7	-2.0	-1.0	8	-2.0
09-12   10-11	WastepaperIron ore 2/		381.7 129.6	382.9 129.6	53.8 -4.5	.3	8 0	11.1	.2
10-12	Iron and steel scrap	451.3	382.9	394.3	17.5	3.0	1.4	-4.7	1.3
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/		250.7	258.0	10.7	2.9	3.8	1.1	2.9
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/	485.3	527.0 273.6	507.2 267.8	5.4 5	-3.8 -2.1	-6.6 0	2.1 1.0	-3.8 0
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap	288.8						1.0	
10-23-02   13-21   13-99-01	Aluminum base scrap.  Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone  Industrial sand	231.2	232.8 190.1	234.1	7.8	.6	0	.6	1.0

<sup>1/</sup> The indexes for April 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>2/</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

Table 3. Producer price indexes for selected commodity groupings (1982=100 unless otherwise indicated)

Commodity		Unadjusted index 1/					
code	Grouping	April 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2007			
	Finished Goods (1967=100)		471.9 174.9	465.4 172.4			
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS	   		İ			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds		158.3	157.6			
01 02	Farm products	141.3	142.8	140.0			
02	Processed foods and feeds	į	166.2	166.5 			
0.2	Industrial commodities  Textile products and apparel		177.7	174.9			
03   04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		125.8 171.7	126.3 171.8			
05	Fuels and related products and power		186.2	176.7			
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/		217.6	215.3			
07	Rubber and plastic products		154.6	155.2			
08 j	Lumber and wood products	193.3	195.0	193.2			
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products		216.3	216.6			
10	Metals and metal products		195.7	195.0			
11   12	Machinery and equipment  Furniture and household durables		127.3	127.3			
13	Nonmetallic mineral products		186.2	186.5			
14	Transportation equipment		154.3	154.4			
15	Miscellaneous products		209.7	209.5			
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related	 		 			
	products and power	170.3	171.4	171.0 			
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,	 					
	and tree nuts		132.4	127.1			
01-2	Grains		138.7	136.5			
01-3 01-4	Slaughter livestock		122.3	122.2			
01-4	Slaughter poultryPlant and animal fibers		78.9	75.7			
01-7	Chicken eggs	!	156.6	156.0			
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		172.2	162.4			
01-83	Oilseeds		153.1	141.3			
02-1	Cereal and bakery products		195.9	196.8			
02-2	Meats, poultry, and fish		145.8	145.4			
02-22	Processed poultry	!	137.7	135.5			
02-5 02-6	Sugar and confectionery  Beverages and beverage materials		168.5 164.0	168.4 165.2			
02-63	Packaged beverage materials		162.1	164.0			
02-7	Fats and oils		206.5	210.3			
03-81	Apparel		127.1	127.1			
04-4	Other leather and related products	156.9	156.9	156.8			
05-3	Gas fuels		282.4	256.6			
05-4	Electric power		172.6	173.3			
05-7 06-3	Refined petroleum products  Drugs and pharmaceuticals	!	233.4	213.0			
06-3   06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	183.2	186.2	190.0			
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products		162.0	161.8			
07-1	Rubber and rubber products		141.1	141.1			
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber	167.2	171.0	170.9			
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products		155.0	155.0			
07-2	Plastic products		164.8	165.6			
08-1 09-1	Lumber  Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	177.0	180.0	177.2			
	paper and board	185.0	186.4	186.8			
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products		187.7	188.0			
10-1	Iron and steel	209.2	201.6	198.6			
10-2	Nonferrous metals		250.3	249.5			
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes		226.8	226.8			
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment		164.3	164.6			
11-4 11-6	General purpose machinery and equipment  Special industry machinery		184.1 183.1	185.3 183.4			
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment		114.0	113.4			
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		154.7	155.1			
12-6	Other household durable goods		169.5	171.0			
13-2	Concrete ingredients	220.1	220.5	221.1			
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment		131.4	131.1			
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		140.4	140.8			
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies		109.1	110.0			
15-9	Other miscellaneous products	154.4	155.6	155.2			

<sup>1/</sup> Data for April 2007 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>2/</sup> Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

Table 4. Producer price indexes for the net output of selected industries and industry groups, not seasonally adjusted  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

industry	Industry 1/	  Index	 	Index	Percent change to_Aug2007_from		
code		base   	  Apr.  2007 2/	  July  2007 2/	  Aug.    2007 2/	Aug. 2006	July 2007
	Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing	   	   				
	industries	12/06	103.1	105.3	104.2	(3)	-1.0
	  Total mining industries	  12/84	214.1	222.0	213.6	-3.1	-3.8
211	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	!	270.3	255.7	-5.3	-5.4
212 213	Mining (except oil & gas)	12/03	!	159.6	162.0	6.7	1.5
	Mining support activities	12/03	į	168.0	167.0	-4.9	6
221	Utilities	12/03 	124.5 	130.8	131.0	3.8	. 2
311	Total manufacturing industries    Food mfg	12/84  12/84	!	164.9 160.2	163.0 160.1	2.0 8.5	-1.2 1
312	Beverage & tobacco mfg	12/03	!	100.2	109.6	3.9	.5
313	Textile mills	12/03	!	108.3	108.7	1.6	. 4
314	Textile product mills	12/03	108.9	109.8	109.3	. 4	5
315	Apparel manufacturing	12/03	101.6	101.6	101.7	1.1	.1
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	12/84	149.7	149.4	149.4	1.8	0
321	Wood product manufacturing	12/03	!	108.7	107.7	.3	9
322	Paper manufacturing	12/03	!	115.5	115.5	1.6	0
323	Printing and related support activities	12/03	!	106.6	106.9	1.0	.3
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	12/84	!	282.3	257.9	-3.9	-8.6 .5
325 326	Chemical mfg   Plastics and rubber products mfg	12/84 12/84		204.0 150.2	205.0 151.0	3.6 .3	.5
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	12/84	!	166.9	166.9	1.2	0
331	Primary metal mfg	12/84	!	195.1	190.8	2.1	-2.2
332	Fabricated metal product mfg	12/84	!	162.5	162.6	3.4	.1
333	Machinery manufacturing	12/03	!	112.2	112.4	3.0	. 2
334	Computer & electronic product mfg	12/03	95.1	94.2	93.8	-2.8	4
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	12/03	120.5	123.6	124.0	4.0	. 3
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	12/03	104.5	104.3	104.3	2.4	0
337	Furniture & related product mfg	12/84	165.5	165.9	165.6	1.6	2
339	Miscellaneous mfg	12/03 	106.8 	107.1	107.0	1.7	1
	Total trade industries	12/06	103.1	104.8	105.9	(3)	1.0
423	Total wholesale trade industries  Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	12/06	!	102.0 109.9	105.2 112.3	(3) 5.2	3.1
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	06/05	!	110.8	115.8	7.1	4.5
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	06/05		107.8	107.2	5.0	6
	  Total retail trade industries	  12/06	103.5	106.8	106.5	(3)	3
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	12/03	!	115.7	116.9	3.0	1.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	12/03	!	116.9	117.1	-1.1	. 2
443 444	Electronics and appliance stores	12/03	97.9	112.7	110.4	14.8	-2.0
444	Bldg material and garden equip and supp   dealers	1   12/03	1 119.0	122.6	120.6	8	-1.6
445	Food and beverage stores	12/03	:	140.7	139.1	2.5	-1.1
446	Health and personal care stores	12/03		123.0	124.9	4.7	1.5
447	Gasoline stations	06/01	!	84.8	84.8	61.8	0
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	12/03	!	108.9	109.3	2.2	. 4
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	12/03	97.2	105.7	106.2	8.6	. 5
452	General merchandise stores	12/03	109.4	118.2	112.7	-0.9	-4.7
454	Nonstore retailers	12/03	130.5	121.9	129.4	7.8	6.2
	Transportation and warehousing industries	12/06	102.8	105.2	105.6	(3)	. 4
	Transportation industries	12/06	!	104.3	104.8	(3)	. 5
481	Air transportation	12/92	!	190.6	190.0	2.4	3
482	Rail transportation	12/96	!	138.1	140.4	. 9	1.7
483	Water transportation	12/03	!	112.6	115.5	3.2	2.6
484	Truck transportation	12/03	!	115.6	115.7	.9	0 .1
486110 486910	Refined petroleum product pipeline	06/86 	134.4	138.3	138.3	. 9	U
	transport	06/86	!	133.8	133.8	7.0	0
488	Transportation support activities	12/03	108.6 	108.8	110.3	3.3	1.4
	Delivery and warehouse industries	12/06	103.7	107.5	107.6	(3)	.1
491	Postal service	106/80	164 7	175 5	175 5	6 6	Λ
491 492	Postal service	06/89	!	175.5 131.9	175.5 132.2	6.6 7.7	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Producer price indexes for the net output of selected industries and industry groups, not seasonally adjusted -- Continued

Industry	Industry 1/	  Index	 	Index		Percent to_Aug2	change 2007_from
code		base     	  Apr.  2007 2/ 	  July  2007 2/ 	  Aug.  2007 2/	   Aug.   2006	   July   2007 
	  Total traditional service industries	  12/06	101.1	101.6	102.0	(3)	0.4
	  Information	12/06	100.6	101.4	100.9	(3)	5
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	12/03	108.0	108.1	108.1	1.5	0
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	12/03	101.1	98.8	99.1	-1.8	.3
517	Telecommunications	12/03	100.4	102.3	101.2	2.5	-1.1
5181	ISPs and Web search portals	06/04	73.1	72.9	72.9	-3.6	0
5182	Data processing and related services	12/03	100.1	100.4	100.5	.3	.1
	Selected health care industries	12/06	!	102.2	102.1	(3)	1
6211	Offices of physicians	12/96	122.2	122.1	122.1	3.7	0
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	12/03	1	106.5	107.7	3.1	1.1
6216	Home health care services	12/96	1	123.8	123.8	1.6	0
621991	Blood and organ banks	06/06	!	104.0	103.8	2.8	2
622	Hospitals	12/92	1	158.3	158.0	2.9	2
6231	Nursing care facilities	12/03	1	114.3	114.6	4.0	
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	12/03	111.5	111.4	112.1	2.9	- (
	Other selected traditional service						
	industries	12/06	1	101.4	102.2	(3)	. 8
5221 523	Depository credit intermediation    Security, commodity contracts and like	12/03	113.9	112.2	116.7	2.8	4.0
	activity	12/03	1	120.3	120.8	5.3	. 4
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12/03	1	107.5	107.7	1.1	
53112	Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	12/03	105.9	107.2	107.2	-1.8	0
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage						
	units	12/03	1	112.5	114.8	4.8	2.
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	12/03	1	113.5	111.0	3	-2.
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	06/01	1	118.2	119.7	6.0	1.
532412	Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	12/03	!	118.3	118.3	2.4	0
5411	Legal services	12/96	153.0	153.4	153.9	5.8	
5413	Architectural, engineering and related		1 1 2 2 5	140 0		2 6	
E 41.6	services	12/96	!	140.0	140.4	3.6	0.
5416	Management and technical consulting services	06/06	1	102.8	102.7	2.3	:
54181	Advertising agencies	12/03	1	105.1	105.1	. 4	0
5613	Employment services	12/96	1	121.7	121.8	1.5	
56151	Travel agencies	12/03	1	100.9	100.1	1.5	
56172	Janitorial services	12/03	1	105.7	105.6	1.3	:
5621 61142	Waste collection	12/03	!	107.3 105.6	107.9 105.3	3.3 4.5	. ( :
71311	Computer training	06/06 106/06	1			4.5	1.
71311	Amusement and theme parks	12/05	1	104.3 104.9	105.9 104.7	2.0	
71391	Fitness and recreational sports centers	12/05	1	104.9	99.8	2.0	 :
71394	Accommodation	12/04	1	148.9	148.8	7.0	2 1
8113	Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.		101.4	102.2	102.1	2.1	1
0113	Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	100/00	1 101.4	102.2	102.1	2.1	

<sup>1/</sup> Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes shown in table 5.

Because of differences in coverage and aggregation methodology, they will generally not match the movements of similarly titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings shown in table 6.

Note: NAICS replaced the SIC system beginning with the release of PPI data for January 2004.

<sup>2/</sup> The indexes for April 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>3/</sup> Not available.

Table 5. Producer price indexes by stage of processing, seasonally adjusted (1982=100)

Grouping	Index 1/					
	Mar.	Apr.	   May	   June	   July	   A
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2
Finished goods	164.2	165.6	167.0	166.6	167.6	16
Finished consumer goods	170.5	172.3	174.2	173.5	174.7	17
Finished consumer foods	166.8	167.7	167.3	165.9	165.8	16
Crude	189.0	185.8	162.4	147.8	152.9	14
Processed	164.6	166.0	167.8	167.9	167.2	16
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	171.5	173.6	176.4	176.1	177.8	17
Nondurable goods less foods	185.8	189.0	193.2	192.3	194.7	18
Durable goods	137.8	137.6	137.8	138.5	138.9	13
Capital equipment	148.9	149.1	149.3	149.7	149.8	14 15
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	152.0 147.8	152.3 147.9	152.7 148.1	152.8 148.5	152.9 148.6	14
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	   167.2	168.8	170.7	171.5	172.6	17
Materials and components for manufacturing	158.7	160.6	162.7	164.0	164.5	16
Materials for food manufacturing	155.8	158.1	161.3	163.2	163.4	16
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	176.2	177.7	182.3	185.6	187.6	18
Materials for durable manufacturing	186.2	192.6	194.7	195.2	194.2	19
Components for manufacturing	135.8	135.9	136.2	136.4	136.3	13
Materials and components for construction	191.2	191.9	192.6	193.3	193.6	19
Processed fuels and lubricants	167.6	170.4	174.9	174.7	178.2	17
Manufacturing industries	165.9	168.5	174.8	172.7	175.1	17
Nonmanufacturing industries	168.9	171.7	175.6	176.1	180.0	17
Containers	178.0	179.1	179.3	179.5	180.2	18
Supplies	160.3	160.7	160.6	161.2	161.7	16
Manufacturing industries  Nonmanufacturing industries	161.8   158.7	162.1 159.0	162.3 158.8	162.5 159.6	162.8 160.1	16 16
Feeds	135.7	135.4	130.6	134.1	138.0	13
Other supplies	161.8	162.3	162.6	163.0	163.3	16
Crude materials for further processing	202.3	204.5	207.6	208.3	210.9	20
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	143.1	145.2	146.4	147.1	150.2	14
Nonfood materials	240.9	243.0	247.5	248.2	250.1	24
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	217.3	224.9	224.6	226.9	240.4	24
Manufacturing 2/	201.4	208.5	208.3	210.4	223.1	22
Construction	204.8	205.8	205.3	203.8	204.3	20
Crude fuel 3/	255.4 242.2	247.4 234.6	260.0 246.3	257.7 244.2	243.3 231.0	21 20
Nonmanufacturing industries	261.3	253.0	266.0	263.6	248.9	22
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	   163.3	164.7	166.7	166.5	167.8	16
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	168.1	169.7	171.7	172.4	173.4	17
Intermediate foods and feeds	150.0	151.4	151.7	154.2	155.4	15
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	247.4	249.6	254.5	255.1	257.1	24
Finished energy goods	148.4	153.3	159.4	157.7	161.6	15
Finished goods less energy	162.0	162.4	162.5	162.5	162.6	16
Finished consumer goods less energy	167.8 	168.3	168.4	168.2	168.3	16
Finished goods less foods and energy	160.7	160.9	161.2	161.7	161.9	16
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	168.7   194.8	168.9 195.4	169.3 196.0	169.8 196.3	170.1 196.4	17 19
consumer nondurable goods less loods and energy	124.8 	173.4	190.0	170.3	170.4	12
Intermediate energy goods	166.9	169.3	175.4	175.9	179.4	17
Intermediate materials less energy	165.2	166.6	167.4	168.3	168.7	16
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	166.2	167.6	168.5	169.2	169.6	16
Crude energy materials 2/	224.5	226.0	234.0	235.3	237.9	22
Crude materials less energy	179.8	182.3	182.6	183.0	185.4	18
	283.0	286.6	283.6	283.0	283.1	28

<sup>1/</sup> All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for April 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes crude petroleum. 3/ Excludes crude petroleum.