

NEWS RELEASE



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PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES – AUGUST 2013

The Producer Price Index for finished goods rose 0.3 percent in August, seasonally adjusted, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Prices for finished goods were unchanged in July and increased 0.8 percent in June. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods were unchanged in August, and the crude goods index fell 2.7 percent. On an unadjusted basis, prices for finished goods moved up 1.4 percent for the 12 months ended in August, the smallest advance since a 0.5-percent rise in April 2013. (See table A.)

Table A. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected stage-of-processing price indexes, seasonally adjusted

seasonany adju	SICO						
			Finishe	ed goods		:	
Month	Total	Foods	7 4.1 0.0 1 4.1 0.1 5 -0.9 0.0 1 -3.1 0.1	foods and	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods
2012							
Aug	1.0	0.7	4.1	0.0	1.9	1.0	4.7
Sept	1.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	2.1	1.2	1.5
Oct	-0.2	0.5	-0.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
Nov	-0.5	1.1	-3.1	0.1	1.5	-0.8	0.3
Dec	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4	0.2	1.4	0.0	1.3
2013							
Jan	0.2	0.7	-0.6	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0
Feb	0.7	-0.7	3.2	0.1	1.8	1.2	0.1
Mar	-0.6	0.9	-3.6	0.2	1.1	-1.2	-1.7
Apr. ¹	-0.7	-1.0	-2.5	0.1	0.5	-0.6	-0.9
May ¹	0.5	8.0	1.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	2.3
June	8.0	0.2	2.9	0.2	2.5	0.5	0.0
July	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	2.1	0.0	1.2
Aug	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	-2.7

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for April 2013 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Chart 1. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, seasonally adjusted: August 2012 – August 2013

Percent change

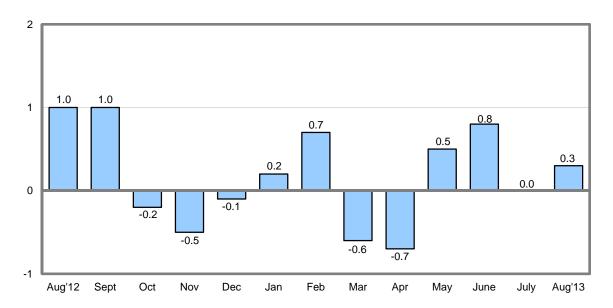
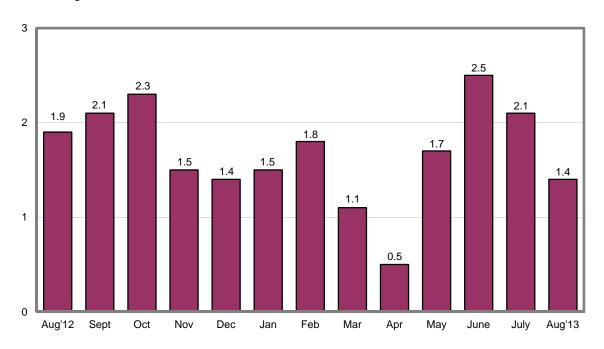


Chart 2. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, not seasonally adjusted: August 2012 – August 2013

Percent change



Stage-of-Processing Analysis

Finished goods

In August, nearly two-thirds of the 0.3-percent increase in the finished goods index is attributable to a 0.8-percent rise in prices for finished energy goods. Also contributing to the advance, the index for finished consumer foods climbed 0.6 percent. Prices for finished goods less foods and energy were unchanged in August.

Finished energy: The index for finished energy goods moved up 0.8 percent in August after declining 0.2 percent in the previous month. Most of the advance can be traced to gasoline prices, which climbed 2.6 percent. Higher prices for liquefied petroleum gas and residential electric power also contributed to the rise in the index for finished energy goods. (See table 2.)

Finished foods: Prices for finished consumer foods increased 0.6 percent in August following no change in July. Leading the advance, the index for fresh and dry vegetables surged 26.9 percent.

Finished core: The index for finished goods less foods and energy was unchanged in August after nine consecutive increases. In August, higher prices for pet food and nonwood commercial furniture offset lower prices for motor vehicles.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for intermediate materials, supplies, and components was unchanged in both August and July. In August, a 0.6-percent increase in prices for intermediate energy goods and a 0.2-percent rise in the index for intermediate materials less foods and energy offset a 2.3-percent decline in prices for intermediate foods and feeds. (See table B.)

Intermediate energy: The index for intermediate energy goods rose 0.6 percent in August, the fourth consecutive increase. A major factor in the August advance was jet fuel prices, which climbed 4.5 percent. Increases in the indexes for gasoline and commercial electric power also contributed significantly to higher intermediate energy goods prices. (See table 2.)

Intermediate core: Prices for intermediate materials less foods and energy moved up 0.2 percent in August after a 0.3-percent decline a month earlier. Nearly eighty percent of the increase can be attributed to the index for primary basic organic chemicals, which rose 2.9 percent.

Intermediate foods: Prices for intermediate foods and feeds fell 2.3 percent in August following three straight advances. Three-quarters of the decline can be traced to the index for prepared animal feeds, which dropped 7.0 percent. Lower prices for meats and for refined sugar and byproducts also were factors in the decrease in the intermediate foods and feeds index.

Chart 3. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, seasonally adjusted: August 2012 – August 2013

Percent change

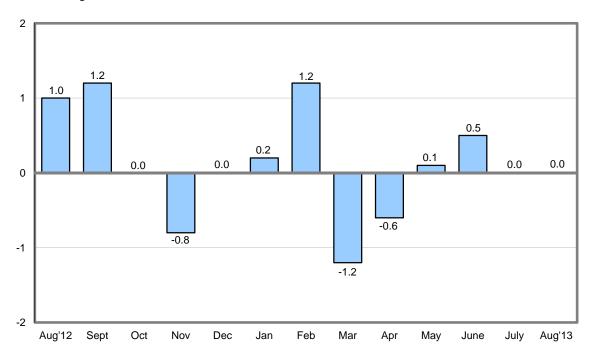
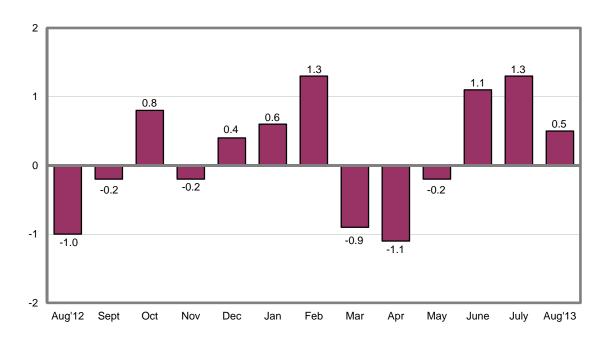


Chart 4. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, not seasonally adjusted: August 2012 – August 2013

Percent change



Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for crude materials for further processing declined 2.7 percent in August. For the 3 months ended in August, crude goods prices moved down 1.4 percent subsequent to a 0.3-percent decrease for the 3 months ended in May. The broad-based monthly decline in August was led by the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, which dropped 4.2 percent. Prices for crude energy materials and crude nonfood materials less energy fell 2.7 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. (See table B.)

Crude foods: The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs decreased 4.2 percent in August. From May to August, crude foods prices fell 5.5 percent compared with a 1.3-percent advance from February to May. In August, a major factor in the monthly decline was the index for soybeans, which dropped 17.8 percent. Lower prices for corn and slaughter chickens also contributed to the decrease in the crude foods index. (See table 2.)

Crude energy: Prices for crude energy materials fell 2.7 percent in August. For the 3 months ended in August, the crude energy materials index moved up 1.5 percent after rising 0.9 percent in the previous 3-month period. Accounting for almost three-quarters of the monthly decline, natural gas prices fell 8.2 percent. The index for crude petroleum, which decreased 1.2 percent, also was a factor in lower prices for crude energy materials.

Crude core: The index for crude nonfood materials less energy moved down 0.4 percent in August. From May to August, crude core prices declined 0.6 percent subsequent to a 3.7-percent drop for the 3 months ended in May. In August, the monthly decrease in the crude core index can be traced to corn prices, which fell 15.2 percent.

Table B. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected price indexes for intermediate

goods and crude goods, seasonally adjusted

		Intern	nediate g	oods	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.)
2012								
Aug	2.5	3.5	-0.1	-1.0	3.7	7.3	2.4	-3.4
Sept	0.9	3.5	0.4	-0.2	0.7	2.6	0.9	-2.5
Oct	0.4	-0.5	0.1	8.0	2.1	-0.6	-1.8	-0.2
Nov	-0.2	-3.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.4	1.6	-1.9
Dec	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.3	1.4
2013								
Jan	-1.2	-0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.3	0.9	-1.4	0.5
Feb	-0.1	3.6	0.6	1.3	-2.1	2.7	-0.8	0.3
Mar	0.2	-5.0	-0.2	-0.9	1.8	-6.2	8.0	0.0
Apr. ¹	-1.1	-1.8	-0.2	-1.1	-2.5	2.3	-2.7	2.9
May ¹	1.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	2.0	5.2	-1.8	7.6
June	0.7	2.0	0.1	4.4	-0.3	0.3	0.1	11.0
July	1.2	0.3	-0.3	1.3	-1.1	4.0	-0.3	9.3
Aug	-2.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	-4.2	-2.7	-0.4	1.6

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for April 2013 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Chart 5. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, seasonally adjusted: August 2012 – August 2013

Percent change

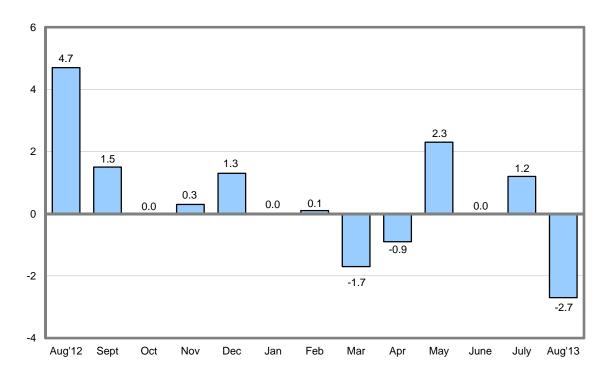
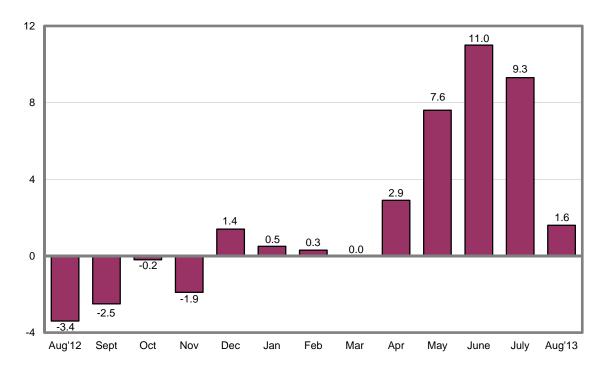


Chart 6. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, not seasonally adjusted: August 2012 – August 2013

Percent change



Services Analysis

Trade industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total trade industries moved up 0.8 percent in August following a 0.1-percent rise in July. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Leading the advance, margins received by wholesale trade industries rose 0.8 percent. Higher margins received by family clothing stores and discount department stores also contributed to the increase in the total trade industries index.

Transportation and warehousing industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of transportation and warehousing industries moved up 0.6 percent in August after no change in July. Leading the increase, prices received by the scheduled passenger air transportation industry advanced 1.7 percent. Higher prices received for freight transportation arrangement and by the truck transportation industry group also were factors in the increase in the transportation and warehousing industries index.

Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing: The Producer Price Index for the net output of services less trade, transportation, and warehousing climbed 0.4 percent in August, the third consecutive rise. Leading the August advance, prices received by the industry for commercial banking moved up 1.0 percent. Higher prices received by portfolio managers and wireless telecommunication carriers also contributed to the rise in the index for services less trade, transportation, and warehousing.

The Producer Price Index for September 2013 is scheduled to be released on Friday, October 11, 2013 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Producer Price Index to Transition from Stage-of-Processing to Final Demand-Intermediate Demand Aggregation System

Effective with the January 2014 PPI data release in February 2014, BLS will transition from the Stage of Processing (SOP) to the Final Demand-Intermediate Demand (FD-ID) aggregation system. This shift will result in significant changes to the PPI news release, as well as other documents available from PPI. The transition to the FD-ID system is the culmination of a long-standing PPI objective to improve the current SOP aggregation system by incorporating PPIs for services, construction, government purchases, and exports. In comparison to the SOP system, the FD-ID system more than doubles current PPI coverage of the United States economy to over 75 percent of in-scope domestic production. The FD-ID system was introduced as a set of experimental indexes in January 2011. Nearly all new FD-ID goods, services, and construction indexes provide historical data back to either November 2009 or April 2010, while the indexes for goods that correspond with the historical SOP indexes go back to the 1970s or earlier.

The FD-ID system will highlight the index for final demand, which measures price changes for goods, services, and construction sold to final demand: personal consumption, capital investment, government purchases, and exports. The composition of products in the final demand price index differs from that of the finished goods index in two major respects. First, it includes government purchases and exports. Second, it includes services and construction, which are not reflected in finished goods.

The FD-ID system also includes two separate parallel treatments of intermediate demand: price changes for goods, services, and construction sold to business as inputs to production. The first treatment, intermediate demand by commodity type, measures price changes based on similarity of product and includes aggregate indexes for processed goods for intermediate demand, unprocessed goods for intermediate demand, and services for intermediate demand.

The second treatment, intermediate demand by production flow, is a stage-based system of price indexes, where price changes for goods, services, and construction can be studied as they move through the production chain of the economy to final demand. This treatment includes four stages of intermediate demand, which were established to maximize forward flow of production through the economy, while minimizing backflow of production.

These FD-ID indexes are constructed using PPI commodity indexes for goods, services, and construction, where products are assigned to various categories according to buyer type and level of fabrication. A product purchased by different classes of buyers is assigned to multiple FD-ID aggregates, with unique weights allocated to each aggregate based on the product's value of shipments to each buyer type.

To assist with the transition to the FD-ID system, PPI will provide, on a monthly basis, a version of the PPI news release based on the FD-ID model, starting with the publication of July 2013 data in August. The document will be labeled "Experimental" through the December release in January 2014 and will be posted to the PPI Experimental Aggregation webpage about two weeks after each month's scheduled PPI release. That webpage, http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm, also contains detailed methodological information for the FD-ID aggregation system. With the publication of January 2014 data in February 2014, the FD-ID version of the PPI news release will become the official news release document of record.

Further information also is available from the PPI Section of Index Analysis and Public information, at ppi-info@bls.gov or (202) 691-7705.

Technical Note

Brief Explanation of Producer Price 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 9,000 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 goods and services by similarity of material composition or end use, disregarding their industry of origin. Table 6 of the *PPI Detailed Report* includes data for commodity indexes, organized in a hierarchal structure, including major commodity groupings (two-digit commodity codes), subgroups (three-digit codes), product classes (four-digit codes), subproduct classes (five- and six-digit codes), item groupings (seven-digit codes) and individual items (eight-, nine-, and ten-digit codes).

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 via mail, fax, and the Internet.

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 industries introduced since the mid-1990s includes the month and year in which an article describing the industry's content appeared in the *PPI Detailed Report*.

Service sector industries introduced into the Producer Price Index, by SIC or NAICS code and the *PPI Detailed Report* that announces their introduction

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	
Wireless telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except		
radio telephone Television broadcasting	4813 4833	July 1995 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 6282	January 2001 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 6531	January 1996 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
consulting services Premiums for property and casualty	8712	January 1997
insurance	9331	July 1998

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	NAICS	
New Industrial building construction	236211	January 2008
New warehouse building construction	236221	•
New school construction	236221	July 2005
	236222	July 2006
New office construction		January 2007
New health care building construction	236224	January 2013
Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work	23811X	July 2008
building work Electrical contractors, nonresidential	23816X	July 2008
building work	23821X	July 2008
nonresidential building work	23822X 423	July 2008 July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable	420	0dly 2000
goods	424	July 2005
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425120	July 2005
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
stores	448	January 2004
music stores	451 452	January 2004 January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
Internet publishing and web search		
portals	519130	January 2010
Commercial banking	522110	January 2005
Savings institutions Direct health and medical insurance	522120	January 2005
carriers	524114	July 2004
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and		•
leasing Management consulting services	532412 541610	January 2005 January 2007
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
Computer training	611420	July 2007
Offices of dentists	621210	January 2011
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 2007 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2007 through December 2011, PPI weights were derived from 2002 shipment values. Industry indexes now are calculated under the 2012 NAICS structure utilizing 2007 value of shipment weights and 2002

net output ratios. The 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 (which is comprised of major commodity groupings 01 through 15), 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 the *BLS Handbook of Methods* (July 2010). This chapter can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14.htm.

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 0.034	4 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. unadjusted data that are generally cited when escalating longterm 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 www.bls.gov/ppi/ppiescalation.htm.

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 almost 300 seasonally adjusted series, only 27 were subject to intervention in 2009.

For more information relating to seasonal adjustment methods, see (1) "Appendix A: Seasonal Adjustment Methodology at BLS," in the *BLS Handbook of Methods* (July 2010) 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 2.1 million instances of PPI series being downloaded from the Internet during the 12 months ended December 31, 2008.

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

PPI data can be obtained from the WWW address (www.bls.gov/ppi). Clicking on the "PPI Databases" link reveals the following methods of data retrieval:

• *Top Picks* is a form-based application for both Industry Data and Commodity Data that allows the user to quickly obtain PPI time series data by selecting 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.

- One-Screen Data Search and Multi-Screen Data **Search** are form-based query applications for both Industry Data and Commodity Data designed for users unfamiliar with the PPI coding structure. These applications guide a user through the PPI classification system by listing index titles and do 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 multiplescreen, non-Java-based application. Both methods allow a user to browse the PPI coding structure and select multiple series codes. 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.

EXAMPLES

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:
pcu325325	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

• Text Files (FTP) 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 sites can be accessed at ftp://ftp.bls.gov or directly from the links on the "PPI Databases" page or the PPI homepage. Data and documentation available for download include the following:

	<u>Directory:</u>
Industry Data	/pub/time.series/pc
Industry Data - Discontinued	
(NAICS basis)	/pub/time.series/nd
(SIC basis)	/pub/time.series/pd
Commodity Data	/pub/time.series/wp
Commodity Data - Discontinued	l
Series	/pub/time.series/wd
Special requests	/pub/special.requests/ppi

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 "Databases & Tools" tab at the top of the homepage calls up a listing all available BLS programs.

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	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
агобрид	Dec. 2012 ¹	Apr. 2013 ²	July 2013 ²	Aug. 2013 ²	Aug. 2012	July 2013	May to June	June to July	July to Aug
Finished goods	100.000	195.9	197.3	198.1	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.3
Finished consumer goods	73.362	209.3	211.4	212.5	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.4
Finished consumer foods	18.974	201.8	203.5	205.3	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.6
Crude	1.347	178.3	181.6	200.0	14.2	10.1	-8.3	2.1	8.6
Processed	17.627	204.0	205.6	205.9	1.7	0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	54.388	210.8	213.0	213.8	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.3
Nondurable goods less foods	40.655	237.0	240.6	241.9	1.6	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.5
Durable goods	13.733	152.2	151.4	151.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Capital equipment	26.638	163.9	163.7	163.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Manufacturing industries	6.089	166.3	166.3	166.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries.	20.548	163.0	162.7	162.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	200.8	201.4	201.7	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Materials and components for manufacturing	44.612	188.7	187.4	187.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.2
Materials for food manufacturing	3.375	197.7	200.7	200.4	0.6	-0.1	1.1	-0.3	-0.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	15.839	243.9 196.5	241.5	241.8	0.8 -1.2	0.1 0.4	0.4 -0.3	-0.9	0.1 0.6
Materials for durable manufacturing.	9.218		192.2	192.9				-0.4	
Components for manufacturing Materials and components for construction	16.180 9.436	149.2 223.4	149.2 222.6	149.3 223.0	1.0 2.0	0.1 0.2	-0.1 -0.1	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.2
Processed fuels and lubricants	20.388	208.7	212.5	214.3	-0.9	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing industries	5.360	202.5	208.9	210.2	-3.8	0.6	1.8	-0.2	0.3
Nonmanufacturing industries	15.028	211.5	214.4	216.3	0.1	0.9	2.2	0.4	0.6
Containers	2.549	211.2	214.9	216.6	5.1	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.8
Supplies	23.015	191.6	193.5	192.3	0.9	-0.6	0.2	0.5	-0.7
Manufacturing industries	2.883	185.1	185.9	185.8	2.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.132	191.0	193.1	191.8	0.8	-0.7	0.2	0.4	-0.7
Feeds	1.950	233.3	255.7	235.3	-7.1	-8.0	0.1	6.1	-8.3
Other supplies	18.182	189.2	189.6	189.9	1.7	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	249.1	254.5	246.6	1.6	-3.1	0.0	1.2	-2.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	38.621	201.6	205.3	195.3	-3.0	-4.9	-0.3	-1.1	-4.2
Nonfood materials	61.379	272.4	278.7	273.1	4.5	-2.0	0.3	2.7	-1.8
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	46.547	328.4	340.6	337.3	3.0	-1.0	0.8	5.0	-0.8
Manufacturing ³	44.673	310.7	322.6	319.5	3.1	-1.0	0.9	5.2	-0.8
Construction	1.874	215.1	217.5	216.5	1.4	-0.5	0.7	0.4	-0.2
Crude fuel ⁴	14.832	174.8	171.3	162.0	9.8	-5.4	-1.4	-4.1	-5.1
Manufacturing industries	0.558	202.2	200.8	194.6	6.0	-3.1	-1.2	-1.1	-2.6
Nonmanufacturing industries.	14.274	177.4	173.7	164.1	9.9	-5.5	-1.4	-4.3	-5.2
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	81.026 ⁵	193.7	195.0	195.5	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.2
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	91.801 ⁶	200.6	200.7	201.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.3
Intermediate foods and feeds	8.199 ⁶	202.8	209.4	205.4	-1.0	-1.9	0.7	1.2	-2.3
Crude materials less agricultural products ^{3,7}	57.975 ⁸	273.8	280.0	275.8	5.9	-1.5	0.3	2.8	-1.4
Finished energy goods	22.039 ⁵	191.5	195.7	197.5	0.7	0.9	2.9	-0.2	0.8
Finished goods less energy	77.961 ⁵	188.5	189.0	189.4	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Finished consumer goods less energy	51.323 ⁵	200.5	201.4	202.1	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Finished goods less foods and energy	58.987 ⁵	184.7	184.8	184.8	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	32.349 ⁵	200.3	200.6	200.7	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	18.616 ⁵	244.5	246.1	246.3	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Intermediate energy goods	21.675 ⁶	212.8	216.2	218.2	-1.2	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.6
Intermediate materials less energy	78.325 ⁶	195.2	195.1	195.0	1.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	70.125 ⁶	194.2	193.4	193.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.2
Crude energy materials ³	37.182 ⁸	236.8	249.1	242.1	10.3	-2.8	0.3	4.0	-2.7
Crude materials less energy	62.818 ⁸	242.3	242.4	234.1	-3.6	-3.4	-0.2	-0.8	-2.8

¹ Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. Individual items and subtotals may not add exactly to totals because of rounding differences.

² The indexes for April 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

³ Includes crude petroleum.

⁴ Excludes crude petroleum.

⁵ Percent of total finished goods.

⁶ Percent of total intermediate materials.

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

⁸ 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]

Grouping	Commodity	Uı	nadjusted ind	ex		ed percent Aug. 2013 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Grouping	code	Apr. 2013 ¹	July 2013 ¹	Aug. 2013 ¹	Aug. 2012	July 2013	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.
Finished goods		195.9	197.3	198.1	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.3
Finished consumer goods		209.3	211.4	212.5	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.4
Finished consumer foods		201.8	203.5	205.3	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.6
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11	115.6	114.4	113.9	1.2	-0.4	-5.6	-1.0	-0.4
Fresh and dry vegetables ²	01-13	181.3	192.9	244.7	47.1	26.9	-0.2	0.9	26.9
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	01-71-07	129.4	141.3	142.1	-15.2	0.6	-26.8	15.4	-9.4
Bakery products	02-11	266.1	266.3	267.9	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	8.0
Milled rice ²	02-13	210.7	211.3	210.9	3.8	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Pasta products (June 1985=100)	02-14-02	204.1	204.4	203.1	-1.0	-0.6	0.0	1.1	-0.6
Beef and vealPork	02-21-01 02-21-04	195.5 146.3	198.2 169.8	193.9 171.3	-3.1 6.2	-2.2 0.9	4.7 6.3	-3.1 5.6	-1.8 -1.8
	02-22-03	175.7	175.9	177.2	6.5	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.4
Processed turkeys	02-22-06	143.0	144.8	147.1	2.7	1.6	0.2	1.3	2.1
	02-23	296.3	304.3	296.5	4.2	-2.6	-1.2	1.8	-1.7
Dairy products	02-3	196.5	198.1	199.4	4.1	0.7	-0.8	-2.1	-0.9
Processed fruits and vegetables Confectionery end products ²	02-4 02-55	193.9 265.0	194.7 266.0	192.8	-0.3 2.7	-1.0 0.1	-0.2 0.3	0.1 -0.3	-1.3 0.1
Soft drinks ²	02-55	196.3	193.7	266.2 196.2	2.7	1.3	0.3	-0.3 -0.3	1.3
Roasted coffee ²	02-63-01	199.0	194.5	193.7	-9.1	-0.4	0.8	-2.4	-0.4
Shortening and cooking oils	02-78	281.5	281.4	275.6	-5.4	-2.1	0.8	2.4	-1.2
Frozen specialties ²	02-85	186.3	185.7	186.4	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		210.8	213.0	213.8	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.3
Alcoholic beverages	02-61	190.0	189.2	188.8	0.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Pet food	02-94-02	248.0	248.6	252.1	3.9	1.4	-0.2	0.0	1.6
Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-06	106.2	105.4	105.8	2.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.4
Men's and boys' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-07	113.4	113.5	114.7	1.4	1.1	0.1	-1.7	1.1
Textile housefurnishings ²	03-82	143.5	144.2	144.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Footwear ²	04-3	184.5	186.6	186.8	4.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	161.0	167.7	167.9	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Residential gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-51	194.3	198.0	195.5	7.7	-1.3	0.0	-3.9	-1.7
Gasoline	05-71	297.2	298.4	305.1	-2.2	2.2	7.2	-0.8	2.6
Home heating oil and distillates	05-73-02	265.3	276.1	277.5	-5.1	0.5	6.1	2.4	-5.7
	06-38	181.6	184.7	185.2	6.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.2
Soaps and detergents ²	06-71	177.0	177.4	177.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations ²	06-72 06-75	171.5 154.6	172.2 154.8	171.1 154.3	0.8	-0.6 -0.3	0.1 -0.1	1.2 -0.2	-0.6 -0.3
Tires, tubes, tread, etc ²		156.7							
			156.3	156.2	-2.1	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Sanitary paper products ²		185.3	185.3	185.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household furniture ²		199.2	200.2	200.5	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Floor coverings ²	12-3 12-4	181.0 117.2	181.7 116.9	185.0 116.7	2.2 -0.4	1.8 -0.2	0.9 -0.1	0.2 0.0	1.8 0.0
Home electronic equipment ²	12-4	50.8	51.0	51.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Lawn and garden equip, ex tractors ²	12-66	142.4	142.4	142.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Silverware and hollowware (Dec 2011=100) ²	12-6A	100.1	99.1	98.7	-1.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.4
Passenger cars	14-11-01	130.8	129.0	128.7	-2.1	-0.2	0.8	-1.1	-0.5
Travel trailers and campers (June 1984=100) ²	14-16	181.5	184.0	184.0	2.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Toys, games, and children's vehicles ²	15-11	150.6	150.9	150.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.6
Sporting and athletic goods ²	15-12	134.0	134.2	134.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.5	0.0
	15-2	653.2	658.3	658.3	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
	15-5	256.8	258.1	257.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold ²	15-94-02 15-94-04	247.3 169.6	241.0 170.0	240.8 170.7	1.2 3.0	-0.1 0.4	-0.3 -0.1	-1.2 0.2	-0.1 0.4
, ,									
Capital equipment		163.9	163.7	163.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Agricultural machinery and equipment ²		215.1	215.8	215.4	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2
Construction machinery and equipment Metal cutting machine tools ²	11-2	210.6 193.0	211.1 194.3	211.1 195.1	2.5 3.7	0.0 0.4	0.0	0.2 0.8	0.1 0.4
	11-37	213.3	214.7	215.7	3.7	0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.4
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds ²	11-39	150.2	150.3	150.2	1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Pumps, compressors, and equipment.	11-41	235.5	235.7	235.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Industrial material handling equipment ²	11-44	197.6	197.8	197.7	1.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²	11-51	22.9	22.3	22.2	-9.8	-0.4	-0.9	0.0	-0.4

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing — Continued
[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Ur	nadjusted inde	х	Unadjuste change to fro	Aug. 2013	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Apr. 2013 ¹	July 2013 ¹	Aug. 2013 ¹	Aug. 2012	July 2013	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.
Capital equipment - Continued									
Textile machinery ²	11-62	172.6	172.7	172.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²	11-64	207.6	208.8	208.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Printing trades machinery ²	11-65	160.9	161.4	161.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Transformers and power regulators ²		223.7	222.0	222.9	-0.5	0.4	-0.9	-0.5	0.4
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100)		107.1	107.6	107.4	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.2
X-ray and electromedical equipment.		88.5	88.3	88.5	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Oil field and gas field machinery ²		213.2	212.6	213.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
9 , 11	11-92 11-93	252.1	253.8	254.4	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4
Office and store machines and equipment ²		117.4	117.1	117.4	-2.9	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.3
Commercial furniture ²	12-2	204.3	204.8	206.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.7
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	162.1	160.1	159.7	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Heavy motor trucks ²		207.2	209.1	209.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0
Truck trailers ²		194.8	195.4	195.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)		255.6	256.4	257.2	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²		219.4	219.1	219.0	-1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Railroad equipment ²	14-4	195.2	198.4	197.2	3.6	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Signs and advertising displays (Dec 1985=100) ²	15-9A-04	159.7	160.0	160.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components		200.8	201.4	201.7	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Intermediate foods and feeds.		202.8	209.4	205.4	-1.0	-1.9	0.7	1.2	-2.3
Flour ²	02 12 02	226.0	230.2	224.1	-3.4	-2.6	0.5	-2.3	-2.6
Refined sugar and byproducts ²		187.4	182.3	172.8	-15.6	-2.0 -5.2	-0.4	-2.3	-2.0 -5.2
Confectionery materials.		188.3	188.8	193.5	8.8	2.5	-0.4	-0.7	2.6
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²		231.6	231.8	231.6	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Processed eggs ²		169.8	186.8	206.1	9.9	10.3	4.3	0.5	10.3
Prepared animal feeds		228.2	247.5	231.1	-5.2	-6.6	-0.6	4.9	-7.0
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		200.6	200.7	201.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.3
Synthetic fibers ²	03-1	124.9	124.3	124.4	2.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.1
Processed yarns and threads ²		142.1	141.3	141.5	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.8	0.1
Gray fabrics ²		141.8	143.7	142.3	0.9	-1.0	0.0	1.8	-1.0
Finished fabrics ²		151.6	150.7	150.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.2
	03-83-03	163.6	163.3	163.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Leather ²	04-2	281.1	284.9	284.1	9.9	-0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.3
Liquefied petroleum gas ²	05-32	254.9	250.4	269.3	1.5	7.5	-6.1	2.7	7.5
	05-42	183.0	196.4	197.3	3.6	0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.8
Industrial electric power	05-43	198.8	211.8	211.6	-4.7	-0.1	0.8	-0.9	-0.3
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100) ²	05-52	187.5	188.4	184.6	4.8	-2.0	-0.2	-1.0	-2.0
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-53	182.8	175.2	169.7	3.1	-3.1	-0.5	-5.6	-4.0
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)	05-54	169.1	172.8	158.5	6.4	-8.3	2.2	-1.1	-8.2
Jet fuels	05-72-03	298.8	281.6	296.0	-3.5	5.1	4.1	0.0	4.5
No 2 Diesel fuel		318.3	311.8	318.9	-1.6	2.3	1.1	5.6	0.4
Residual fuels ²	05-74	286.6	256.9	268.3	-3.1	4.4	-1.9	-4.4	4.4
Basic inorganic chemicals ²	06-13	287.0	279.9	284.5	-4.4	1.6	-0.9	-0.7	1.6
Basic organic chemicals ²	06-14	307.6	304.4	305.2	3.2	0.3	1.1	-1.6	0.3
Prepared paint ²		273.5	274.3	272.6	0.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	-0.6
Paint materials ²		275.0	269.4	268.8	-10.2	-0.2	-1.0	-1.2	-0.2
Medicinal and botanical chemicals ²		171.2	174.1	174.0	-2.8	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1
Fats and oils, inedible ²		324.7	316.9	301.3	-12.3	-4.9	-1.5	-0.2	-4.9
	06-51	203.2	202.7	186.1	-3.7	-8.2	-0.2	0.0	-8.2
Nitrogenates ²		399.5 255.6	359.5 240.0	307.8 227.2	-12.3 -14.1	-14.4 -5.3	-5.1 -1.2	-8.5 -5.8	-14.4 -5.3
	06-52-02	183.6	184.1	183.8	0.4	-5.3 -0.2	0.2	-5.8 0.2	-5.3 -0.2
Plastic resins and materials ²		245.9	244.3	245.0	4.3	0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.3
Synthetic rubber ²		243.7	232.5	216.6	-13.4	-6.8	-2.8	-1.8	-6.8
Plastic construction products ²		208.3	207.0	206.7	-0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.9	-0.0
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²		213.9	213.3	213.1	0.9	-0.1	-1.6	0.3	-0.1
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing ²		148.0	148.0	148.0	5.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Softwood lumber	08-11	222.0	186.1	191.0	8.4	2.6	-5.6	-0.5	2.1
Hardwood lumber ²		199.1	208.9	212.7	15.8	1.8	0.7	0.8	1.8
A 411 consider	08-2	225.9	225.7	225.9	4.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
Millwork									
Nilliwork. Plywood ² Treated wood (June 1985=100).		207.9 206.9	195.9 193.4	195.4 197.5	1.2 9.8	-0.3 2.1	1.9 1.2	-4.8 0.3	-0.3 4.0

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Ur	nadjusted inde	ex	Unadjuste change to fro	Aug. 2013	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Grouping	code	Apr. 2013 ¹	July 2013 ¹	Aug. 2013 ¹	Aug. 2012	July 2013	May to June	June to July	July t Aug.
ntermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Woodpulp ²	09-11	179.9	180.6	183.4	-1.8	1.6	1.1	-0.2	1.6
Paper ²	09-13	190.1	191.1	190.6	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.3
Paperboard ²	09-14	236.8	243.5	245.5	8.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.8
Paper boxes and containers ²	09-15-03	232.9	238.2	242.5	7.8	1.8	1.7	-0.2	1.8
Building paper and board ²	09-2	235.1	201.9	193.3	-0.9	-4.3	-3.6	-6.0	-4.3
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²	09-47	169.9	169.9	169.8	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.
Foundry and forge shop products ²	10-15	208.7	208.2	208.6	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.
Steel mill products ²	10-17	195.7	193.6	193.8	-3.4	0.1	-0.7	0.4	0.
Primary nonferrous metals ²	10-22	200.6	188.8	195.2	-3.7	3.4	-0.4	-4.0	3.
Aluminum mill shapes ²	10-25-01	174.6	171.2	170.1	-2.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.
Copper and brass mill shapes ²	10-25-02	412.9	391.8	409.0	-1.3	4.4	-0.5	-2.2	4.
Titanium mill shapes ²	10-25-05	176.0	168.1	168.2	-8.3	0.1	0.5	-3.7	0.
Nonferrous wire and cable ²	10-26	260.7	255.7	256.5	-3.0	0.3	0.4	-1.1	0.
Metal containers ²	10-3	152.7	152.1	152.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.
Hardware ²	10-4	204.9	205.4	205.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	10-5	245.2	248.9	247.3	2.4	-0.6	0.0	2.1	-0.
Heating equipment ²	10-6	239.3	240.2	239.9	1.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.
Fabricated structural metal products	10-7	213.8	213.7	213.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100)	10-88	221.5	221.7	222.5	1.1	0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.
Other misc metal products ²	10-89	160.4	160.5	160.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0
Mechanical power transmission equipment ²	11-45	255.8	256.3	256.4	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment ²	11-48	174.1	174.5	175.3	2.6	0.5	-0.5	0.3	0
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)	11-49-02	282.8	284.6	286.3	3.7	0.6	-0.3	0.7	0
Ball and roller bearings ²	11-49-05	246.4	247.3	247.8	0.6	0.2	-1.6	0.0	0
Wiring devices ²	11-71	227.7	228.0	227.3	1.0	-0.3	0.3	0.5	-0
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²	11-73	208.2	208.2	208.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Switchgear, switchboard, etc, equipment ²	11-75	216.8	218.0	217.8	1.8	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0
Electronic components and accessories ²	11-78	68.9	69.1	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0
Internal combustion engines.	11-94	165.3	166.6	166.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0
Machine shop products ²	1	183.4	183.2	183.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0
Flat glass ²		116.5	118.8	118.5	3.0	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0
		199.2	200.5	199.3	4.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0 0.5	-0
Concrete products		220.8 238.8	221.7 245.0	221.8 243.6	3.1	0.0 -0.6	0.0 1.4	0.5	0 -0
Gypsum products ²		272.4	268.9	268.4	14.0	-0.0	-0.2	-1.6	-0
Glass containers.		190.2	190.4	190.3	1.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0
Motor vehicle parts ²	1	125.8	125.6	125.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)	14-23	215.9	216.0	215.7	1.7	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100)	14-25	177.2	177.3	177.3	2.2	0.0	0.7	-0.1	-0
Photographic supplies ²	15-42	146.2	146.2	146.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	15-6	174.9	174.9	174.3	0.8	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0
de materials for further processing		249.1	254.5	246.6	1.6	-3.1	0.0	1.2	-2
								1.2	-2
rude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		201.6	205.3	195.3	-3.0	-4.9	-0.3	-1.1	-4
Wheat ²	01-21	208.5	200.7	191.7	-14.6	-4.5	-1.8	-3.2	-4
Corn.	01-22-02	264.7	274.6	223.2	-28.5	-18.7	-0.4	-0.4	-15
Slaughter cattle ²	01-31	189.0	180.8	187.1	3.5	3.5	-3.2	-0.2	3
Slaughter hogs	01-32	102.8	128.3	128.3	15.7	0.0	12.2	0.4	-3
Slaughter chickens	01-41-02	304.4	286.0	250.4	12.7	-12.4	-0.7	-3.2	-8
Slaughter turkeys	01-42	188.0	189.7	195.7	-8.4	3.2	-5.7	2.2	1
Raw milk	01-6	145.8	142.8	144.3	6.7	1.1	-2.4	-5.9	-2
Soybeans ²	01-83-01-31	242.5	274.6	225.6	-20.2	-17.8	4.4	3.3	-17
Cane sugar, raw ²	02-52-01	155.8	146.0	147.3	-18.2	0.9	-1.7	-1.2	0
rude nonfood materials.	02 32 01	272.4	278.7	273.1	4.5	-2.0	0.3	2.7	-1
	01-51	125.6	127.3	125.0	5.0	-2.0 -1.8	-0.1	1.0	-1 -1
	04-1	306.6	311.3	316.7	16.7	1.7	0.5	-1.6	1
Coal	05-1	210.2	211.1	209.6	1.3	-0.7	-1.1	1.2	0.
Natural gas ²	05-31	163.9	157.9	144.9	15.1	-8.2	-1.7	-7.7	-8
Crude petroleum	05-61	276.5	306.5	302.8	11.6	-1.2	1.7	10.6	-1.
Logs, timber, etc ²	08-5	234.7	237.4	237.6	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1			1		1		
Wastepaper ²	09-12	367.3	374.0	379.7	14.7	1.5	1.0	5.5	1

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing — Continued
[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			change to	ed percent Aug. 2013 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Apr. 2013 ¹	July 2013 ¹	Aug. 2013 ¹	Aug. 2012	July 2013	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron ore ²	10-11	131.2	129.5	125.2	-29.5	-3.3	-1.4	-0.4	-3.3
Iron and steel scrap ²	10-12	536.2	526.6	523.7	-3.1	-0.6	-1.8	6.3	-0.6
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) ²	10-21	343.9	305.3	319.1	-7.1	4.5	0.7	-6.9	4.5
Copper base scrap	10-23-01	591.2	544.6	571.0	1.2	4.8	1.4	-1.3	4.1
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	232.3	216.6	219.1	-2.4	1.2	2.9	-2.6	1.8
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21	276.3	279.7	278.4	1.4	-0.5	0.7	0.4	-0.3
Industrial sand	13-99-01	273.6	270.9	268.4	-2.8	-0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.3

¹ The indexes for April 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication. 2 Not seasonally adjusted.

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

Table 3. Producer price indexes for selected commodity groupings [1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Commodity			
Grouping	code	Apr. 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013
All commodities.	.	203.5	204.6	204.3
Major commodity groups				
		202.0	207.0	202.0
Farm products and processed foods and feeds		203.0 196.1	207.0 200.7	202.9 191.1
Processed foods and feeds.	1 -	207.1	210.8	209.2
Industrial commodities.		203.2	203.8	204.2
Textile products and apparel.		143.7	143.5	143.4
Hides, skins, leather, and related products.		217.4	221.0	222.0
Fuels and related products and power		211.6	216.2	217.0
Chemicals and allied products		280.5	279.3	279.3
Rubber and plastic products		189.8	189.3	188.6
Lumber and wood products.		218.0	212.5	214.0
Pulp, paper, and allied products		247.5 214.9	248.8 211.3	249.2 212.4
Metals and metal products. Machinery and equipment.		135.0	135.3	135.3
Furniture and household durables.		160.9	161.2	162.0
Nonmetallic mineral products.		216.2	217.8	217.8
Transportation equipment		171.5	170.8	170.8
Miscellaneous products	. 15	239.3	239.6	239.5
Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power.	.	195.9	195.1	195.3
Other commodity groupings				
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	. 01-1	165.8	170.5	193.8
Grains	. 01-2	251.1	257.0	216.1
Slaughter livestock.	. 01-3	169.2	172.8	177.1
Slaughter poultry		274.6	260.9	235.0
Plant and animal fibers		126.9	128.6	126.2
Chicken eggs.		153.5 284.4	173.7 311.8	179.5 265.1
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseedsOilseeds		260.3	292.5	242.7
Cereal and bakery products.		251.2	250.4	250.0
Meats, poultry, and fish	1	180.6	187.1	186.6
Processed poultry		164.1	164.6	166.4
Sugar and confectionery	. 02-5	218.0	217.1	216.4
Beverages and beverage materials		195.7	193.8	194.7
Packaged beverage materials		195.5	191.3	190.8
Fats and oils		282.2 138.4	284.3 138.1	278.0 138.6
Other leather and related products.		171.9	175.6	175.2
Gas fuels.		192.2	186.0	177.7
Electric power.		188.8	199.7	200.2
Refined petroleum products	. 05-7	297.6	294.2	301.1
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.		437.3	443.7	445.9
Agricultural chemicals and products		253.0	243.3	228.8
Other chemicals and allied products		190.7	190.3	190.6
Rubber and rubber products		185.8 242.4	183.4	180.5
Miscellaneous rubber products.		197.3	231.3 196.6	215.5 196.4
Plastic products.		198.2	198.4	198.4
Lumber		208.4	190.7	195.1
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board	. 09-1	215.5	218.5	219.5
Converted paper and paperboard products		221.7	224.6	226.0
Iron and steel		228.1	225.5	225.3
Nonferrous metals.		247.9	234.9	239.8
Nonferrous mill shapes		202.2	195.8	197.7
Metalworking machinery and equipment		182.0 217.9	182.8 218.4	183.0 218.9
Special industry machinery		194.2	194.7	194.6
Electrical machinery and equipment.		113.6	113.9	113.8
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		176.7	177.0	177.4
Other household durable goods.		185.7	185.7	186.3
Concrete ingredients	. 13-2	243.3	246.0	244.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.		143.2	142.2	142.1
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc.		153.7	154.4	154.4
Photographic equipment and supplies. Other miscellaneous products.		127.3 177.9	127.2 176.6	127.2 177.1
Oniei miscenaneous products	. 10-9	177.8	170.0	177.1

¹ Data for April 2013 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.

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

Industry ¹	Industry	Index		Index	Percent change to Aug. 2013 from:		
	code	base	Apr. 2013 ²	July 2013 ²	Aug. 2013 ²	Aug. 2012	July 2013
Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries		12/06	122.1	122.6	123.1	1.1	0.4
Total mining industries		12/84	236.0	242.7	240.2	6.9	-1.0
Oil and gas extraction	211	12/85	259.0	273.1	267.3	11.2	-2.1
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	12/03	224.9	220.4	220.9	-1.8	0.2
Mining support activities	213	06/09	120.9	121.8	123.0	5.6	1.0
Utilities	221	12/03	133.3	139.4	139.4	3.5	0.0
Total manufacturing industries	211	12/84	194.0	194.0	194.7 202.5	0.6	0.4
Food mfg Beverage & tobacco mfg	311 312	12/84 12/03	200.6	203.1 134.8	135.2	0.9 2.0	-0.3 0.3
Textile mills.	313	12/03	135.0 128.9	128.5	128.2	0.5	-0.2
Textile product mills.	314	12/04	126.9	127.5	128.8	2.1	1.0
·	315	12/03	109.0	109.1	109.5	1.9	0.4
7,	316	12/84	173.9	176.2	176.0	4.8	-0.1
, ,	321	12/03	123.4	119.5	119.9	5.3	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	12/03	133.2	134.8	135.8	3.3	0.7
·	323	12/03	112.0	112.1	112.1	0.3	0.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	12/84	365.9	362.9	371.9	-2.3	2.5
Chemical mfg	325	12/84	265.3	264.3	264.0	1.5	-0.1
Plastics and rubber products mfg	326	12/84	184.4	185.1	185.0	2.5	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	327	12/84	185.2	186.2	186.4	3.0	0.1
Primary metal mfg	331	12/84	199.8	196.0	197.1	-2.2	0.6
Fabricated metal product mfg	332	12/84	186.5	186.5	186.7	0.7	0.1
Machinery mfg	333	12/03	127.7	128.0	128.1	1.3	0.1
Computer & electronic product mfg	334	12/03	89.4	89.5	89.4	0.0	-0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	335	12/03	138.7	138.5	138.4	0.0	-0.1
Transportation equipment mfg	336	12/03	115.7	115.3	115.3	0.4	0.0
Furniture & related product mfg	337	12/84	187.5	188.0	188.5	1.7	0.3
Miscellaneous mfg	339	12/03	118.8	118.5	118.5	0.8	0.0
Total trade industries		12/06	122.1	121.2	122.2	3.6	0.8
Fotal wholesale trade industries		12/06	125.9	125.2	126.2	3.9	0.8
	423	06/04	125.8	125.8	127.1	3.1	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	06/05	150.1	148.0	149.1	5.2	0.7
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425	06/05	128.5	129.4	129.4	-0.2	0.0
Fotal retail trade industries		12/06	119.5	118.6	119.4	3.3	0.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.	441	12/06	131.8	132.1	132.2	0.3	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores.	442	12/03	130.2	130.9	131.2	4.0	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores.	443	12/03	79.8	85.2	84.8	9.0	-0.5
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers.	444	12/03	139.6	137.8	135.2	4.9	-1.9
Food and beverage stores.	445	12/99	166.4	169.1	170.1	4.9	0.6
Health and personal care stores.	446	12/03	141.5	145.8	144.3	7.1	-1.0
Gasoline stations.	447	06/01	89.6	89.2	89.5	20.1	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12/03	127.5	113.1	122.4	0.7	8.2
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	451	12/03	112.9	114.1	112.8	-2.0	-1.1
General merchandise stores.	452	12/03	126.9	124.6	124.9	-0.8	0.2
Florists	4531	12/03	107.3	107.7	108.3	1.0	0.6
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	4532	12/03	134.1	135.5	138.4	-0.6	2.1
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	45393	12/03	108.3	115.4	111.6	-0.6	-3.3
Nonstore retailers	454	12/03	150.0	147.0	145.1	4.1	-1.3
Fransportation and warehousing industries		12/06	125.5	125.8	126.5	1.9	0.6
ransportation industries		12/06	122.5	123.1	123.9	1.3	0.6
·	481	12/92	223.6	228.9	232.0	0.7	1.4
Rail transportation.	482	12/96	184.0	182.6	182.5	3.3	-0.1
Water transportation.	483	12/03	135.2	135.8	135.7	-0.5	-0.1
Truck transportation.	484	12/03	132.2	132.3	132.8	1.2	0.4
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	486110	06/86	230.4	237.1	240.6	7.3	1.5
Refined petroleum product pipeline transport	486910	06/86	170.0	174.7	174.9	3.1	0.1
Transportation support activities.	488	12/03	117.6	116.0	117.6	1.6	1.4
Delivery and warehouse industries		12/06	136.4	135.4	135.6	4.5	0.1
U.S. Postal Service.	491	06/89	203.0	203.0	203.0	3.6	0.0
Couriers and messengers	492	12/03	190.8	188.1	188.5	6.4	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	12/06	99.9	99.5	99.8	-1.6	0.3
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing ³		12/06	110.4	110.8	111.2	1.8	0.4
nformation		12/06	103.0	103.0	103.5	0.8	0.5
	511	12/03	112.2	112.4	112.5	1.4	0.1
		1	I			I .	
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	12/03	119.4	116.7	115.7	0.7	-0.9

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

Industry ¹	Industry	Index base		Index		Percent change fro	
	code	Dase	Apr. 2013 ²	July 2013 ²	Aug. 2013 ²	Aug. 2012	July 2013
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	102.7	102.6	102.6	0.0	0.0
Internet publishing and web search portals	519130	12/09	94.6	93.8	95.2	-2.1	1.5
elected health care industries	.	12/06	116.1	116.5	116.5	1.1	0.0
Offices of physicians	6211	12/96	133.2	133.8	133.8	0.5	0.0
Offices of dentists.	6212	06/10	105.3	105.8	105.8	1.8	0.0
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.	6215	12/03	106.8	106.8	106.8	-1.6	0.0
Home health care services	6216	12/96	130.0	130.1	130.2	-0.2	0.1
Blood and organ banks	621991	06/06	115.4	115.4	115.5	0.3	0.1
Hospitals	622	12/92	184.1	184.7	184.6	1.5	-0.1
Nursing care facilities	6231	12/03	131.3	131.9	131.6	0.8	-0.2
Residential mental retardation facilities	62321	12/03	146.1	146.8	146.9	4.7	0.1
Other selected services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		10/00	100.0	440.4	440.0	0.0	0.4
industries		12/06	109.8	110.4	110.8	2.3	0.4
Depository credit intermediation.	1	12/03	104.8	103.6	104.3	-0.9	0.7
Security, commodity contracts and like activity		12/03	136.7	140.0	141.4	9.3	1.0
Insurance carriers and related activities.	1	12/03	123.8	124.0	124.4	1.3	0.3
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse).	1	12/03 12/03	111.4 116.0	112.3 119.0	112.7 120.8	1.9 3.5	0.4 1.5
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	1						
Offices of real estate agents and brokers	1	12/03 12/03	103.9 109.4	105.6 109.5	105.8	6.4 2.1	0.2 0.2
Real estate property managers.	1		99.1		109.7 98.3	-0.8	0.2
Offices of real estate appraisers.	1	12/03 06/01	131.2	98.3 135.4	98.3 138.4	1.0	2.2
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.	1	12/03	123.2	135.4	138.4	4.1	-0.6
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	1	12/03	188.1	124.7	187.9	2.7	0.0
Legal services.	1	12/96	113.3	113.6	113.8	0.2	0.0
Offices of certified public accountants.	1	12/03	107.9	108.4	108.5	2.4	0.2
Other accounting services	1 -	12/03	150.1	108.4	151.2	2.4	1.2
Management and technical consulting services.	1	06/06	112.4	112.6	110.6	0.1	-1.8
Advertising agencies.	1	12/03	109.0	109.1	109.0	1.1	-0.1
Employment services.	1 -	12/96	128.2	128.9	129.3	2.3	0.3
Travel agencies.	1	12/03	100.0	102.0	103.4	1.3	1.4
Security guards and patrol services.	1	12/03	109.7	102.0	109.8	0.2	0.0
Janitorial services.	1	12/03	114.4	115.1	115.1	1.1	0.0
Waste collection.	1	12/03	124.0	123.8	124.7	2.1	0.7
Computer training.	1	06/06	113.9	115.5	115.1	1.2	-0.3
Amusement and theme parks.	1	06/06	137.3	140.4	140.8	4.0	0.3
Golf courses and country clubs.	1 -	12/05	111.8	113.5	113.4	1.3	-0.1
Fitness and recreational sports centers.	1	12/04	100.8	101.6	101.7	-0.7	0.1
Accommodation.		12/96	149.8	154.0	152.5	2.6	-1.0
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	1	06/06	119.6	119.6	122.0	3.6	2.0

¹ Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes. 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.

2 The indexes for April 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

NOTE: NAICS replaced the SIC system beginning with the release of PPI data for January 2004. See http://www.bls.gov/ppi/ppinaics.htm for details.

³ Formerly titled "Total traditional service industries."

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

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

Grouping	Index ¹									
Grouping	Mar. 2013	Apr. 2013	May 2013	June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013				
Finished goods	196.2	194.8	195.8	197.3	197.3	197.9				
Finished consumer goods	209.5	207.4	208.7	210.9	210.9	211.7				
Finished consumer foods	204.4	202.3	203.9	204.3	204.4	205.6				
Crude	202.0	183.6	203.4	186.6	190.5	206.8				
Processed	204.5	203.9	204.0	205.8	205.5	205.5				
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	210.1	208.0	209.3	212.0	212.0	212.7				
Nondurable goods less foods	235.4	232.3	234.1	238.0	238.1	239.2				
Durable goods	152.2	152.2	152.3	152.5	152.4	152.2				
Capital equipment	164.0	164.1	164.3	164.4	164.4	164.3				
Manufacturing industries	166.3	166.4	166.6	166.6	166.7	166.8				
Nonmanufacturing industries	163.0	163.1	163.3	163.5	163.4	163.3				
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	201.1	199.8	199.9	200.9	200.9	201.0				
Materials and components for manufacturing	189.8	188.6	187.9	188.2	187.4	187.7				
Materials for food manufacturing	199.4	198.0	199.3	201.4	200.8	199.8				
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	248.0	244.1	243.1	244.0	241.8	242.1				
Materials for durable manufacturing	196.6	195.8	193.1	192.6	191.8	192.9				
Components for manufacturing	148.9	149.0	149.2	149.1	149.1	149.3				
Materials and components for construction	222.6	223.1	222.6	222.4	222.5	223.0				
Processed fuels and lubricants	205.9	202.7	203.7	207.9	208.5	209.6				
Manufacturing industries	196.9	195.2	198.0	201.5	201.1	201.7				
Nonmanufacturing industries	210.1	206.3	206.7	211.3	212.2	213.4				
Containers	210.5	211.2	212.3	215.0	215.0	216.7				
Supplies	192.0	191.6	192.3	192.6	193.5	192.2				
Manufacturing industries	185.0	185.1	185.5	185.4	185.9	185.8				
Nonmanufacturing industries	191.5	191.1	191.8	192.2	193.0	191.6				
Feeds	243.6	236.3	242.4	242.6	257.4	236.0				
Other supplies.	189.0	189.1	189.5	189.8	189.6	189.7				
Crude materials for further processing	246.4	244.3	250.0	250.1	253.2	246.4				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	206.1	200.9	205.0	204.4	202.1	193.7				
Nonfood materials	263.6	264.0	270.6	271.3	278.6	273.6				
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	326.3	318.4	324.1	326.8	343.0	340.3				
Manufacturing ²	308.0	300.3	305.8	308.4	324.4	321.7				
Construction	214.9	213.2	214.0	215.4	216.3	215.8				
Crude fuel ³	159.1	173.2	181.3	178.7	171.3	162.5				
Manufacturing industries	188.1	197.8	204.5	202.1	199.9	194.8				
Nonmanufacturing industries	161.2	175.8	184.1	181.5	173.7	164.6				
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	193.5	192.2	193.1	194.8	194.8	195.2				
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	200.7	199.5	199.3	200.4	200.1	200.7				
Intermediate foods and feeds	206.3	204.0	206.3	207.7	210.2	205.3				
Crude materials less agricultural products ²	263.4	265.2	271.7	272.5	280.0	276.1				
Finished energy goods	189.2	184.5	186.9	192.3	191.9	193.5				
Finished goods less energy	189.2	188.8	189.3	189.6	189.7	190.0				
Finished consumer goods less energy	201.5	200.8	201.6	202.0	202.2	202.6				
Finished goods less foods and energy	184.8	184.9	185.1	185.4	185.5	185.5				
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	200.4	200.4	200.7	201.1	201.4	201.4				
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	244.2	244.4	244.8	245.4	246.2	246.3				
Intermediate energy goods	210.8	207.0	207.6	211.7	212.3	213.6				
Intermediate materials less energy	195.8	195.2	195.1	195.4	195.1	195.0				
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	194.5	194.1	193.8	193.9	193.4	193.7				
Crude energy materials ²	220.9	226.0	237.7	238.3	247.9	241.3				
Crude materials less energy	247.7	241.3	242.8	242.4	240.4	233.7				
Crude nonfood materials less energy ³	364.9	355.1	348.6	348.9	348.0	346.5				

¹ 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 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.
2 Includes crude petroleum.
3 Excludes crude petroleum.