# News

# United States Department of Labor



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USDL 08-1805 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY

**DECEMBER 12, 2008** 

#### **Producer Price Indexes – November 2008**

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods fell 2.2 percent in November, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decline followed decreases of 2.8 percent in October and 0.4 percent in September. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods dropped 4.3 percent in November after falling 3.9 percent in the prior month, and the crude goods index declined 12.5 percent subsequent to an 18.6-percent decrease in October. (See table A.)

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

			Finishe	ed goods				
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods	
2007								
Nov	2.6	-0.2	11.7	0.3	7.3	2.9	6.8	
Dec	-0.5	1.3	<del>-</del> 3.5	0.1	6.2	0.2	1.8	
2008								
Jan	1.2	1.7	2.2	0.6	7.4	1.2	2.9	
Feb	0.3	-0.6	1.0	0.4	6.5	0.9	3.9	
Mar	0.9	1.4	2.5	0.1	6.7	2.4	6.7	
Apr	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.5	6.4	1.0	4.7	
May	1.4	0.6	5.3	0.2	7.3	2.7	6.1	
June	1.7	1.5	5.6	0.2	9.1	2.2	2.8	
July <sup>1</sup>	1.2	0.3	3.4	0.6	9.9	2.7	4.0	
Aug. <sup>1</sup>	-0.9	0.3	-5.0	0.4	9.6	-1.2	-10.6	
Sept	-0.4	0.2	<b>-</b> 2.9	0.4	8.7	-1.2	<b>-</b> 7.9	
Oct	-2.8	-0.2	-12.8	0.4	5.2	-3.9	-18.6	
Nov	-2.2	0.0	-11.2	0.1	0.4	-4.3	-12.5	

<sup>1</sup> Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2008 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Among prices for finished goods, the index for energy goods fell 11.2 percent in November following a 12.8-percent drop in the preceding month. Prices for consumer foods were unchanged after declining 0.2 percent in October. By contrast, partially counteracting the slower rate of decrease in the finished goods index, prices for goods other than foods and energy advanced 0.1 percent in November compared with a 0.4-percent rise a month earlier.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods fell 2.9 percent in November to 172.1 (1982 = 100). For the 12 months ended in November, prices for finished goods advanced 0.4 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy rose 4.2 percent, and prices for finished consumer foods increased 6.7 percent. By contrast, the index for finished energy goods decreased 15.4 percent for the 12 months ended in November. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by intermediate goods producers advanced 2.6 percent, while the crude goods index declined 19.4 percent.

## **Finished goods**

The index for finished energy goods fell 11.2 percent in November subsequent to a 12.8-percent drop in October. Prices for residential natural gas decreased 4.6 percent in November after declining 5.9 percent a month earlier. The indexes for both unleaded premium and mid-premium gasoline and for kerosene also moved down less than they had in October. Prices for residential electric power turned up in November after falling in the prior month. By contrast, the home heating oil index decreased 23.3 percent in November following a 9.6-percent decline in the preceding month. Prices for liquefied petroleum gas and unleaded regular gasoline also fell more than they had in October. (See table 2.)

Table B. Monthly and annual 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.)			
2007								
Nov	1.4	10.4	0.8	7.9	2.9	12.3	-0.9	20.9
Dec	2.0	0.1	0.1	7.1	4.2	0.5	8.0	19.8
2008								
Jan	3.5	1.9	0.9	8.9	3.1	1.8	4.7	30.8
Feb	2.4	1.2	0.6	9.0	1.2	6.6	3.6	24.6
Mar	3.0	6.0	1.3	10.7	2.2	11.5	3.7	29.7
Apr	0.2	0.1	1.4	10.8	-0.5	6.3	10.1	34.5
May	1.9	6.3	1.7	12.7	0.9	11.7	1.7	40.9
June	1.1	4.8	1.4	14.7	2.7	3.8	0.5	43.6
July <sup>1</sup>	4.6	4.6	2.0	17.0	0.3	6.6	3.4	49.0
Aug.1	<b>-</b> 0.7	-8.4	1.3	16.7	-5.0	-17.3	-1.6	38.1
Sept	-0.9	-3.8	-0.3	15.4	-1.1	-11.7	-9.4	26.0
Oct	-5.5	-10.6	-1.7	10.2	-11.1	-24.9	-17.0	-1.4
Nov	-2.4	-12.3	-2.3	2.6	-1.2	-18.7	-20.4	-19.4

<sup>1</sup> Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2008 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The index for finished consumer foods was unchanged in November following a 0.2-percent decline in the previous month. Prices for beef and veal increased 6.3 percent after decreasing 8.8 percent in October. The indexes for packaged fluid milk and related products and citrus fruits also turned up in November. By contrast, the index for processed young chickens declined 0.9 percent subsequent to a 5.9-percent advance in October. Prices for eggs for fresh use, natural cheese (except cottage cheese), and melons also turned down after rising a month earlier. The index for fresh vegetables (except potatoes) rose less in November than in the prior month.

The index for finished goods other than foods and energy inched up 0.1 percent in November following a 0.4-percent increase in the preceding month. Tire prices advanced 0.1 percent after climbing 4.0 percent in October. The indexes for light motor trucks, consumer plastic products, malt beverages, power and distribution transformers, and for jewelry and jewelry products turned down in November. By contrast, passenger car prices fell 0.6 percent subsequent to a 1.7-percent decrease in October. The index for pharmaceutical preparations rose in November after declining in the prior month, and prices for soaps and synthetic detergents increased more than they had in October.

# **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components decreased 4.3 percent in November after falling 3.9 percent in October. Prices for materials for both nondurable and durable manufacturing, intermediate energy goods, and materials and components for construction declined more in November than they had a month earlier. Conversely, partially offsetting the faster rate of decrease in intermediate materials prices, the index for intermediate foods and feeds fell less than it had in October. (See table B.)

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing moved down 8.5 percent in November following a 4.6-percent decline in the prior month. Prices for basic inorganic chemicals decreased 4.9 percent compared with a 1.1-percent gain in October. The index for surface active agents also turned down after rising in the previous month. The indexes for plastic resins and materials and for agricultural chemicals and chemical products fell more than they had a month earlier. Prices for cyclic intermediate chemicals and dyes decreased after no change in the preceding month. By contrast, prices for primary basic organic chemicals moved down 15.5 percent following a 20.8-percent plunge a month earlier. The indexes for beef and veal and for writing and printing papers turned up in November. Prices for synthetic rubber advanced more than in the previous month. (See table 2.)

The index for intermediate energy goods fell 12.3 percent in November subsequent to a 10.6-percent decline a month earlier. Prices for residual fuels plummeted 34.5 percent following a 19.6-percent decrease in October. The indexes for heating oil, unleaded regular gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, and diesel fuel also fell more in November than in the preceding month. Prices for industrial electric power edged down after advancing in the prior month. By contrast, the rate of decline in the natural gas to electric utilities index slowed to 1.4 percent following a 13.3-percent decrease in October. Prices for commercial natural gas, jet fuel, and unleaded premium gasoline also declined less than they had a month earlier.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing moved down 6.2 percent in November compared with a 4.1-percent decrease in the preceding month. The steel mill products index fell 9.0 percent subsequent to a 4.2-percent decline in October. Similarly, prices for secondary nonferrous metals, copper and brass mill shapes, nonferrous wire and cable, and aluminum mill shapes also fell more than they had a month earlier. The index for non-marine OEM paint finishes turned down after rising in October. By contrast, the rate of decline in prices for unfinished softwood lumber (not made from purchased materials) slowed to 2.6 percent in November following a 9.6-percent decline in the prior month. The index for synthetic fibers also declined less than it had in the prior month.

Prices for materials and components for construction declined 1.1 percent after decreasing 0.7 percent in October. The index for asphalt felts and coatings fell 1.5 percent following a 5.6-percent increase a month earlier. Prices for millwork, plastic products, and fabricated ferrous wire products also turned down in November. The indexes for steel mill products and for nonferrous wire and cable decreased more than they had in October. Conversely, prices for paving mixtures and blocks inched up 0.1 percent after moving down 3.7 percent in the prior month. The index for ready-mix concrete also turned up in November. Prices for unfinished softwood lumber (not made from purchased materials) and treated wood fell less than they had in October.

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds decreased 2.4 percent in November compared with a 5.5-percent decline in the prior month. The fats and oils index moved down 2.9 percent subsequent to an 11.0-percent drop in October. Flour prices also decreased less than they had a month earlier. Prices for corn, cottonseed, and soybean cake and meal; beef and veal; and packaged fluid milk and related products turned up in November. By contrast, the index for formula feeds fell 9.3 percent after declining 5.8 percent in the previous month. Prices for processed young chickens and natural cheese (except cottage cheese) turned down in November. The refined sugar and byproducts index rose less than it had in October.

# Crude goods

The decline in the Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing slowed to 12.5 percent in November from 18.6 percent in October. The indexes for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs and for crude energy materials decreased less than in the prior month. Conversely, partially offsetting the slower rate of decline in crude material prices, the index for crude nonfood materials less energy fell more than in October. (See table B.)

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs moved down 1.2 percent in November following an 11.1-percent decrease in the preceding month. The decline in grains prices slowed to 4.1 percent from 22.3 percent in October. Prices for hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds; fluid milk; and slaughter cows and bulls also fell less than a month earlier. The index for slaughter steers and heifers turned up in November after declining in the preceding month, and prices for Irish potatoes for processing were unchanged after decreasing in October. By contrast, the index for slaughter hogs dropped 15.8 percent after moving down 9.3 percent in the prior month. Prices for slaughter chickens rose less in November than in the previous month. (See table 2.)

The decline in the index for crude energy materials slowed to 18.7 percent from 24.9 percent in October. The index for natural gas fell 10.9 percent after dropping 29.1 percent a month earlier. Conversely, prices for crude petroleum decreased 30.2 percent in November after moving down 26.0 percent in the previous month. The coal index turned down 0.5 percent after rising 0.4 percent in October.

The index for crude nonfood materials less energy fell 20.4 percent subsequent to a 17.0-percent decline in the previous month. The index for wastepaper dropped 57.1 percent in November after decreasing 10.6 percent a month earlier. Prices for copper ores; carbon steel scrap; raw cotton; copper base scrap; and logs, bolts, timber, and pulpwood also fell more than in October. The index for gold ores turned down after rising in the prior month. By contrast, the decline in the index for aluminum base scrap slowed to 17.6 percent in November from 22.0 percent a month earlier. Prices for soybeans turned up after falling in October.

# **Net output price indexes**

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries fell 4.0 percent in November after declining 3.4 percent in October. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Prices received by manufacturers of automobiles, light trucks, and utility vehicles decreased 1.2 percent in November after rising 7.6 percent a month earlier. The industry indexes for electric power generation, poultry processing, and cheese manufacturing also turned down after increasing in October. Prices received by petroleum refineries declined more in November than they had in the prior month. By contrast, partially offsetting the faster rate of decline in the total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries index, prices received by natural gas distributors increased 0.8 percent in November following a 6.2-percent drop in the preceding month. The industry indexes for electric power distribution, livestock slaughtering, and crude petroleum and natural gas extraction fell less than they had in October. Prices received by fluid milk manufacturers turned up in November. In November, the index for total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries was 108.1 (December 2006 = 100), 1.2 percent above its year-ago level.

**Trade Industries.** The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries decreased 3.2 percent in November compared with a 2.8-percent rise in October. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by gasoline stations with convenience stores plummeted 53.4 percent in November after jumping 46.1 percent a month earlier. The margin indexes for merchant wholesalers of durable goods, general merchandise stores, fuel dealers, and specialty food stores also turned down after increasing in October. Margins received by merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods and by pharmacies and drug stores rose less in November than they had in the preceding month. By contrast, the rise in the margin index for grocery stores accelerated to 4.7 percent from 0.2 percent in the prior month. Margins received by office supplies and stationery stores and by sporting goods stores turned up after declining in October. In November, the index for total trade industries was 110.6 (December 2006 = 100), 6.0 percent above its year-ago level.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries declined 1.7 percent in November after falling 0.4 percent in October. Prices received by the industry for scheduled passenger air transportation moved down 3.4 percent in November compared with a 2.1-percent increase in the previous month. The indexes for both the inland water and deep sea freight transportation industries also turned down after rising in October. The indexes for general freight trucking and for long distance specialized freight trucking of new goods declined more in November than they had in the preceding month. By contrast, prices received by couriers were unchanged after falling 3.1 percent in October. The industry indexes for freight transportation arrangement and local specialized freight trucking of new goods decreased less in November than they had a month earlier. In November, the index for total transportation and warehousing industries was 112.6 (December 2006 = 100), 5.7 percent above its yearago level.

**Traditional Service Industries.** The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries inched up 0.1 percent in November following a 0.3-percent gain in the previous month. Higher prices received by the industries for commercial banking, insurance carriers, and software publishers outweighed lower prices for portfolio management, investment banking and securities dealing, non-casino hotels and motels, lessors of nonresidential buildings, savings institutions, and for general medical and surgical hospitals. In November, the index for total traditional service industries was 102.7 (December 2006 = 100), 0.1 percent above its year-ago level.

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Producer Price Index data for December 2008 are scheduled to be released on Thursday, January 15, 2009 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

# PPI Commodity Weight Allocations to Stage-of-Processing Indexes to be Updated

Effective with the release of January 2009 data on February 19, 2009, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will update the weight allocations used to calculate its stage-of-processing (SOP) indexes to more accurately reflect recent sales patterns. While PPI weights will continue to be based on shipment values from the 2002 economic census, the proportion of these weights allocated to the various SOP categories within and, in some cases, across the Finished, Intermediate, and Crude goods stages will change. The new allocations will be based primarily on data contained in the 2002 Input/Output Accounts published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

It is important to note that the allocation update will not change the PPI classification system, reference base, or aggregation structure. It may, however, result in significant shifts in the relative importance of component series in the stage-of-processing indexes.

Relative importance figures as of December 2008, will be available on February 17, 2009 on the BLS Web site at: www.bls.gov/ppi. Choose the "PPI Tables" link, under the "On This Page" heading. The revised SOP relative importance figures will be available through the links: "Component series by stage of processing" and "Commodity groupings by major stage of processing category." The information may also be requested from the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information, at 202-691-7705. For further information on this change, please contact Jon Weinhagen at (202) 691-7709.

# Recalculated Seasonal Adjustment Factors and Relative Importance Figures to be Available on February 17, 2009

Each year with the release of PPI data for January, seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated to reflect price movements from the just-completed calendar year. This routine annual calculation may result in revisions to seasonally adjusted indexes for the previous 5 years. The following information will be available on February 17, 2009 (2 workdays prior to the release of PPI data for January 2009 on February 19):

- Direct seasonal factors for commodity indexes for the year 2009,
- Recalculated seasonal factors for the last 5 years (2004-2008) for the commodity indexes,
- Recalculated seasonal factors for the last 5 years (2004-2008) for the stage-of-processing indexes.

In addition to recalculated seasonal factors, December 2008 relative importance figures also will be available on February 17, 2009.

To obtain this information, visit the PPI website at **http://www.bls.gov/ppi/** or call the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (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 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), item groupings (seven-digit codes) and individual items (eight-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 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*.

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	
Miscellaneous food stores	5499	July 2000
	5499 5511	July 2000
New car dealers		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	0044	January 2004
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	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	3, 11	canaary 1001
consulting services	8712	January 1997

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	
Premiums for property and casualty insurance	9331	July 1998
	NAICS	
New Industrial building construction	236211	January 2008
New warehouse building construction	236221	July 2005
New school construction	236222	July 2006
New office construction	236223	January 2007
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	423	July 2003
goods	424 425120	July 2005 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
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
machinery and equipment rental and leasing	532412 541610	January 2005 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*

Equals percent change

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

# Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

3.4

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 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. 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 800 seasonally adjusted series, only 16 were subject to intervention in 2008.

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 2.1 million instances of PPI series being downloaded from the Internet during the 12 months ended December 31, 2007.

#### 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. 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.

#### **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,
226110226110	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:

	Directory:
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 & Tables" 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 Unadjusted index importance			Unadjuste change to fro	Nov. 2008	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:			
агодригу	Dec. 2007 <sup>1</sup>	July 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov
Finished goods	100.000	185.1	177.3	172.1	0.4	-2.9	-0.4	-2.8	-2.2
Finished consumer goods	78.284	197.2	185.4	178.4	-0.6	-3.8	-0.6	-3.7	-2.9
Finished consumer foods	21.296	181.0	180.7	180.8	6.7	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Crude	2.258	164.1	169.5	175.3	-1.5	3.4	3.9	2.5	-0.7
Processed	19.038	182.7	181.8	181.4	7.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.1
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	56.988	203.4	186.8	176.9	-3.3	-5.3	-0.9	-5.0	-4.1
Nondurable goods less foods	42.845	233.1	205.5	190.6	-5.4	-7.3	-1.3	-6.8	-5.7
Durable goods	14.143	139.6	144.1	143.7	2.5	-0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0
Capital equipment	21.716	153.3	156.8	156.7	3.8	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing industries	5.508	157.7	160.1	159.9	4.2	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.208	151.7	155.5	155.5	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	203.1	189.8	180.7	2.6	-4.8	-1.2	-3.9	-4.3
Materials and components for manufacturing	41.867	187.4	181.8	173.5	4.5	-4.6	-1.8	-2.8	-4.6
Materials for food manufacturing	2.911	187.6	179.2	177.5	6.5	-0.9 9.5	-1.1	-2.8 4.6	-0.6
Materials for nondurable manufacturing  Materials for durable manufacturing	15.185 8.624	234.8 219.2	226.0 204.3	206.9 191.7	6.0 1.6	-8.5 -6.2	-2.9 -3.2	-4.6 -4.1	-8.5 -6.2
	15.147	141.3	204.3 142.6	142.4	4.2	-0.2 -0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.2 -0.1
Components for manufacturing	13.147	209.8	212.8	210.3	8.9	-1.2	0.4	-0.7	-1.1
Processed fuels and lubricants	22.403	250.1	193.2	170.3	-10.2	-11.9	-2.6	-10.9	-9.9
Manufacturing industries	5.999	234.1	192.1	170.0	-8.2	-11.5	-2.5	-8.7	-10.0
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.404	257.2	194.2	170.9	-11.0	-12.0	-2.7	-11.8	-9.8
Containers	2.923	191.9	199.4	199.3	8.8	-0.1	2.0	0.6	0.0
Supplies	19.418	178.3	177.9	176.0	7.4	-1.1	0.3	-1.1	-1.1
Manufacturing industries	3.911	171.9	173.8	173.7	5.7	-0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	15.507	178.5	177.4	175.1	7.8	-1.3	0.2	-1.3	-1.3
Feeds	1.081	208.6	183.2	172.5	14.8	-5.8	-0.4	-10.1	-5.8
Other supplies	14.426	176.3	178.0	176.6	7.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.2	-0.8
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	313.3	208.8	181.8	-19.4	-12.9	-7.9	-18.6	-12.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	32.756	178.9	147.9	144.6	-5.4	-2.2	-1.1	-11.1	-1.2
Nonfood materials	67.244	414.9	248.2	200.0	-27.0	-19.4	-10.9	-22.5	-19.4
Nonfood materials except fuel <sup>3</sup>	40.982	398.5	256.1	192.6	-31.2	-24.8	-9.1	-21.3	-24.8
Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	40.533	371.9	238.0	178.3	-31.6	-25.1	-9.1	-21.5	-25.1
Construction	0.449	199.7	200.1	195.5	-0.8	-2.3	-0.3	0.7	-2.2
Crude fuel <sup>4</sup>	26.262	410.3	215.9	196.8	-19.1	-8.8	-14.3	-24.7	-8.9
Manufacturing industries	2.338	387.4	208.0	190.3	-17.6	-8.5	-13.9	-23.9	-8.5
Nonmanufacturing industries	23.924	419.9	220.5	201.0	-19.2	-8.8	-14.4	-24.8	-8.9
Special groupings	70.7045	105.0	170.0	100.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0
Finished goods, excluding foods	78.704 <sup>5</sup>	185.9	176.0	169.4	-1.3	-3.8	-0.5	-3.4	-2.9
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	96.008 <sup>6</sup> 3.992 <sup>6</sup>	203.6	190.3 181.1	181.0	2.3 9.2	-4.9 -2.7	-1.2 -0.9	-3.7	-4.5 -2.4
Crude materials less agricultural products <sup>3,7</sup>	66.545 <sup>8</sup>	195.5 428.3	254.3	176.3 205.2	-27.1	-2.7 -19.3	-11.1	-5.5 -22.8	-2.4 -19.3
·	21.654 <sup>5</sup>	214.0	167.8	144.1	-15.4	-14.1	-2.9	-12.8	-11.2
Finished energy goods	78.346 <sup>5</sup>	170.2	172.8	172.8	4.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Finished goods less energy Finished consumer goods less energy	56.630 <sup>5</sup>	170.2	172.8	180.0	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Finished goods less foods and energy	57.050 <sup>5</sup> 35.334 <sup>5</sup>	166.7	170.4	170.4 179.7	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1 0.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy  Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	21.191 <sup>5</sup>	175.9 207.6	179.8 210.5	211.0	4.4 5.9	-0.1 0.2	0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.1
Intermediate energy goods	23.306 <sup>6</sup>	253.5	196.7	168.8	-11.7	-14.2	-3.8	-10.6	-12.3
Intermediate materials less energy	76.694 <sup>6</sup>	187.9	185.7	181.4	6.6	-14.2	-0.4	-10.0	-12.3
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	70.094 72.702 <sup>6</sup>	187.5	186.0	181.8	6.4	-2.3 -2.3	-0.4	-2.0 -1.7	-2.3 -2.3
Crude energy materials <sup>3</sup>	50.873 <sup>8</sup>								
Crude energy materials Crude materials less energy	49.032 <sup>8</sup>	426.5 231.7	233.7 183.6	189.9	-28.9 -11.2	-18.7 -8.4	-11.7 -4.2	-24.9 -13.3	-18.7 -7.8
Crude materials less energy	16.371 <sup>8</sup>	231.7 386.1	283.6	168.1 225.7	-11.2 -22.1	-8.4 -20.4	-4.2	-13.3 -17.0	-7.8 -20.4
Ordue Horilood Hateriais less effergy	10.3/1	300. I	203.0	223.1	-22.1	-20.4	-9.4	-17.0	-20.4

<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 July 2008 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject 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.

<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]

Grouping	Commodity	Uı	nadjusted ind	ex		ed percent Nov. 2008 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:			
	code	July 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.	
Finished goods		185.1	177.3	172.1	0.4	-2.9	-0.4	-2.8	-2.2	
Finished consumer goods		197.2	185.4	178.4	-0.6	-3.8	-0.6	-3.7	-2.9	
Finished consumer foods		181.0	180.7	180.8	6.7	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	
Fresh fruits and melons <sup>2</sup>	01-11	114.6	105.2	107.4	-12.2	2.1	2.2	-7.6	2.1	
Fresh and dry vegetables <sup>2</sup>	1	161.6	182.5	189.4	12.1	3.8	28.4	-1.0	3.8	
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	01-71-07	123.1	144.0	149.4	-15.6	3.8	8.2	2.1	-18.2	
Bakery products <sup>2</sup>	1	240.0	242.2	244.1	10.1	8.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	
Milled rice <sup>2</sup>	02-13	295.3	272.5	258.0	56.8	-5.3	-4.7	-2.3	-5.3	
Pasta products (June 1985=100) <sup>2</sup>	02-14-02 02-21-01	189.1	189.5	188.8	32.6	-0.4 6.3	-0.8 -2.3	1.4 -8.8	-0.4 6.3	
Pork	02-21-01	167.2 137.5	151.7 137.8	161.2 127.5	18.5 1.2	-7.5	-2.3 -1.2	-8.8 -3.1	-5.3	
Processed young chickens.	02-22-03	148.7	146.6	140.9	5.3	-3.9	-0.6	5.9	-0.9	
Processed turkeys	02-22-06	122.7	124.0	125.1	7.7	0.9	0.9	-2.5	-0.4	
Finfish and shellfish	02-23	253.3	251.8	248.4	2.7	-1.4	4.1	-3.7	-1.3	
Dairy products <sup>2</sup>	02-3	189.2	181.6	178.3	-5.3	-1.8	-2.0	-0.9	-1.8	
Processed fruits and vegetables	02-4 02-55	165.3 218.4	171.8 226.4	173.6 229.7	9.0	1.0 1.5	1.5 -0.3	-0.5 3.2	0.9 1.5	
Soft drinks <sup>2</sup>	02-62	176.2	176.4	176.6	4.6	0.1	-0.3	3.2 0.7	0.1	
Roasted coffee <sup>2</sup>	02-63-01	180.1	181.6	181.5	7.6	-0.1	1.5	-1.3	-0.1	
Shortening and cooking oils <sup>2</sup>	02-78	330.0	268.5	265.1	14.1	-1.3	-6.1	-10.0	-1.3	
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		203.4	186.8	176.9	-3.3	-5.3	-0.9	-5.0	-4.1	
Alcoholic beverages	02-61	166.0	168.7	168.5	4.2	-0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.2	
Pet food <sup>2</sup>	02-94-02	221.5	222.4	220.8	19.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	
Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (Dec 2003=100) <sup>2</sup>	03-81-06	100.4	100.9	101.1	0.0	0.2	-0.7	0.0	0.2	
Men's and boys' apparel (Dec 2003=100) <sup>2</sup>	03-81-07	99.8	100.2	100.3	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	
Textile housefurnishings <sup>2</sup>	03-82	126.9	127.2	128.4	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.9	
Footwear <sup>2</sup>	04-3	157.8	157.9	158.4	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	151.6	147.7	147.1	6.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	1.4	
Residential gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-51	291.3	246.1	241.9	7.3	-1.7	-8.2	-5.9	-4.6	
Gasoline  Home heating oil and distillates	05-71 05-73-02-01	343.8 414.0	230.7 289.7	154.9 213.9	-40.1 -21.9	-32.9 -26.2	-0.5 -13.9	-24.9 -9.6	-25.7 -23.3	
Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) <sup>2</sup>	06-38	138.2	139.3	140.1	6.8	0.6	0.9	-0.3	0.6	
Soaps and synthetic detergents <sup>2</sup>	06-71	152.8	158.7	165.1	12.9	4.0	0.9	1.7	4.0	
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations <sup>2</sup>	06-75	147.6	148.6	148.6	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.0	
Tires, tubes, tread, etc <sup>2</sup>	07-12	129.0	134.9	135.0	11.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.1	
Sanitary paper products <sup>2</sup>	09-15-01	170.3	175.2	175.9	7.7	0.4	1.9	-0.5	0.4	
Newspaper circulation	09-31-01	250.6	253.2	253.0	2.4	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	
Periodical circulation (June 2007=100) <sup>2</sup>	09-32-04	101.9	101.9	101.9	2.3	0.0	-0.8	0.1	0.0	
Book publishing <sup>2</sup>	09-33	297.2	297.9	300.8	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Household furniture <sup>2</sup>	12-1	181.6	184.7	185.4	5.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	
Floor coverings <sup>2</sup>	12-3 12-4	160.7 106.9	162.9 108.6	162.9 109.4	3.2 4.0	0.0 0.7	0.2 0.5	0.0 0.7	0.0 0.7	
**	12-4	57.0	57.2	57.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	-0.2	0.7	
Household glassware <sup>2</sup>	12-62	188.8	196.3	196.3	11.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	
	12-64	194.4	194.4	194.4	3.9	0.0	_	-	0.0	
Lawn and garden equip, ex tractors <sup>2</sup>	12-66	140.4	140.4	142.2	2.0	1.3	0.1	-0.2	1.3	
Passenger cars	14-11-01	127.3	132.2	130.5	1.2	-1.3	0.5	-1.7	-0.6	
Toys, games, and children's vehicles <sup>2</sup>	15-11	134.5	136.2	136.3	3.7	0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.1	
Sporting and athletic goods <sup>2</sup>	15-12	130.0	131.8	132.8	2.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	
Tobacco products <sup>2</sup>	15-2	512.4	513.5	514.3	3.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	
Mobile homes <sup>2</sup>	15-5 15-94-02	220.1 168.6	226.6 163.7	225.7 160.3	6.9 1.7	-0.4 -2.1	0.8 -3.7	1.2 2.6	-0.4 -2.1	
Costume jewelry and novelties <sup>2</sup>	15-94-02	159.6	159.6	159.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Capital equipment		153.3	156.8	156.7	3.8	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	
Agricultural machinery and equipment <sup>2</sup>	11-1	193.8	196.9	197.4	4.7	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.3	
Construction machinery and equipment	11-2	185.4	187.9	189.9	5.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.2	
Metal cutting machine tools <sup>2</sup>	11-37	171.4	172.6	173.4	3.8	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	
Metal forming machine tools <sup>2</sup>	11-38	193.8	203.1	200.3	8.5	-1.4	1.1	1.6	-1.4	
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds <sup>2</sup> Pumps, compressors, and equipment <sup>2</sup>	11-39 11-41	145.4 205.9	146.9 210.5	146.5 212.0	1.7 7.4	-0.3 0.7	0.5 0.5	-0.3 0.7	-0.3 0.7	
Industrial material handling equipment <sup>2</sup>	11-41	177.3	182.9	182.5	11.5	-0.2	2.3	-0.5	-0.2	
	1		. 02.0	.02.0		J.L		0.0	J.L	

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	Nov. 2008	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	July 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Capital equipment - Continued									
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) <sup>2</sup>	11-51	40.9	38.6	38.3	-17.5	-0.8	-1.5	-2.5	-0.8
Textile machinery <sup>2</sup>	11-62	165.7	166.2	166.8	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
'		189.9	191.4	191.6	3.9	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.1
Printing trades machinery <sup>2</sup>		152.8	153.4	152.9	1.4	-0.3	0.3	0.5	-0.3
Transformers and power regulators <sup>2</sup>	11-74	225.2	227.2	212.1	7.0	-6.6	-0.4	0.9	-6.6
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100) <sup>2</sup>		105.0 91.9	105.1 91.6	105.1 91.3	1.7 -0.7	0.0 -0.3	0.0 0.1	-0.2 0.0	0.0 -0.3
Oil field and gas field machinery		202.4	204.1	204.7	10.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
•	11-92	207.4	210.1	211.1	9.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5
, , ,	11-93	128.7	121.4	121.3	4.9	-0.1	-0.8	-5.2	-0.1
Commercial furniture <sup>2</sup>	12-2	191.4	194.6	198.1	8.3	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.8
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	138.3	152.3	150.8	0.6	-1.0	1.0	2.6	-0.1
Heavy motor trucks <sup>2</sup>	14-11-06	181.9	182.2	184.6	3.4	1.3	-0.3	0.2	1.3
Truck trailers <sup>2</sup>		179.0	181.8	180.0	5.3	-1.0	0.4	0.7	-1.0
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)		229.6	235.6	237.4	6.4	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9
Ships (Dec 1985=100) <sup>2</sup>	14-31	200.7	203.4	202.7	3.7	-0.3	0.8	0.4	-0.3
Railroad equipment <sup>2</sup>	14-4	180.8	188.4	182.0	2.4	-3.4	0.2	3.1	-3.4
ntermediate materials, supplies, and components		203.1	189.8	180.7	2.6	-4.8	-1.2	-3.9	-4.3
Intermediate foods and feeds		195.5	181.1	176.3	9.2	-2.7	-0.9	-5.5	-2.4
Flour <sup>2</sup>		234.0	199.6	193.9	-8.6	-2.9	-6.9	-8.8	-2.9
Refined sugar and byproducts <sup>2</sup>		134.2	154.0	154.8	20.4	0.5	3.4	6.2	0.5
Confectionery materials		176.7 211.5	177.5 216.1	177.5 216.6	15.7 9.1	0.0 0.2	0.4 0.4	1.1 1.1	0.1 0.2
Processed eggs <sup>2</sup>		190.5	202.4	199.9	30.1	-1.2	12.8	-0.3	-1.2
Prepared animal feeds <sup>2</sup>		206.0	185.1	176.6	15.7	-4.6	-0.3	-8.6	-4.6
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		203.6	190.3	181.0	2.3	-4.9	-1.2	-3.7	-4.5
Synthetic fibers <sup>2</sup>		117.5	117.8	116.0	0.9	-1.5	3.7	-4.1	-1.5
Processed yarns and threads <sup>2</sup>		125.0	127.2	126.1	6.5	-0.9	1.3	-0.2	-0.9
Gray fabrics <sup>2</sup>		124.2	125.0	125.1	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	03-4	133.0	136.0	136.3	5.7	0.2	1.0	-0.4	0.2
·	03-83-03	143.7	146.4	146.1	4.7	-0.2	0.5	1.2	-0.2
Leather <sup>2</sup>		233.1	234.0	235.6	0.6	0.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.7
Liquefied petroleum gas <sup>2</sup>		539.5	267.5	178.2	-56.3	-33.4	-11.1	-27.6	-33.4
·	05-42	181.7	177.0	176.7	8.7	-0.2	0.0	1.6	1.8
•	05-43 05-52	196.1 319.4	191.6	189.4 255.3	5.0	-1.1 -1.6	-1.4	2.6	-0.1 -7.3
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)		338.2	259.5 268.8	255.3 261.1	7.3 8.0	-1.6 -2.9	-2.0 -7.1	-12.1 -9.3	-7.3 -11.6
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)		241.7	175.3	189.0	4.0	7.8	-5.4	-13.3	-11.0
Jet fuels		410.2	267.1	223.5	-9.2	-16.3	-3.2	-12.8	-11.6
No 2 Diesel fuel	05-73-03	431.9	282.3	224.9	-24.2	-20.3	-6.4	-16.4	-17.1
Residual fuels <sup>2</sup>	05-74	315.0	225.8	148.0	-23.9	-34.5	-1.0	-19.6	-34.5
Basic inorganic chemicals <sup>2</sup>	06-13	268.7	304.8	289.9	49.7	-4.9	6.9	1.1	-4.9
Basic organic chemicals <sup>2</sup>		326.7	282.9	254.0	-2.7	-10.2	-4.8	-11.0	-10.2
Prepared paint	06-21	219.8	229.2	229.5	9.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1
Paint materials <sup>2</sup>		222.0	232.2	231.4	5.0	-0.3	1.6	0.7	-0.3
Medicinal and botanical chemicals <sup>2</sup>		161.6	163.9	163.4	15.8	-0.3	10.9	1.3	-0.3
	06-4	351.2	278.3	238.2	8.1	-14.4	-4.5	-14.3	-14.4
Mixed fertilizers.  Nitrogenates.	06-51	279.0	299.9	292.1	76.5	-2.6	0.7	1.9	-3.1
•	06-52-01	393.2 448.5	379.8 512.1	348.9 473.1	44.2 146.3	-8.1 -7.6	-2.7 3.4	-7.7 -4.4	-9.6 -7.6
Other agricultural chemicals <sup>2</sup>		170.4	178.9	176.5	10.6	-1.3	0.1	2.4	-1.3
Plastic resins and materials <sup>2</sup>		229.2	228.9	216.0	4.9	-5.6	-3.1	-3.0	-5.6
Synthetic rubber <sup>2</sup>	07-11-02	212.3	236.3	242.8	42.1	2.8	5.7	0.4	2.8
Plastic construction products <sup>2</sup>	07-21	187.2	236.3 191.6	189.4	5.5	2.0 -1.1	0.8	0.4	∠.o -1.1
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes <sup>2</sup>		198.0	202.7	201.6	11.8	-0.5	2.4	-0.4	-0.5
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing <sup>2</sup>		132.3	136.0	135.7	4.5	-0.2	1.0	0.9	-0.2
Softwood lumber <sup>2</sup>		161.9	150.5	146.6	-7.8	-2.6	-0.5	-7.5	-2.6
		184.1	182.3	180.9	-4.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8
Hardwood lumber <sup>2</sup>				205.6	2.0	-0.4	0.1	0.6	-0.3
Millwork		205.3	206.4	205.0	2.0	0	0.1	0.0	
Millwork	08-3	205.3 176.2	173.8	170.2	-4.1	-2.1	2.1	-3.1	-2.1
Millwork	08-3 08-71-01				1		l		

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Uı	nadjusted inde	x	Unadjuste change to fro	Nov. 2008	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	July 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Paper <sup>2</sup>	09-13	185.6	190.8	191.4	10.8	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.3
Paperboard <sup>2</sup>		211.5	230.0	229.3	9.6	-0.3	1.1	0.5	-0.3
Paper boxes and containers <sup>2</sup>		205.7	217.0	217.2	8.0	0.1	3.2	1.3	0.1
Building paper and board <sup>2</sup>		171.6	167.7	165.4	6.2	-1.4	0.1	-3.4	-1.4
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) <sup>2</sup>		170.1	170.1	168.9	1.6	-0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.7
Foundry and forge shop products <sup>2</sup>		198.9	198.4	194.1	12.9	-2.2	0.4	-2.5	-2.2
Steel mill products <sup>2</sup>		251.8	238.7	217.1	21.3	-9.0	-3.6	-4.2	-9.0
Primary nonferrous metals <sup>2</sup>		300.8	222.5	195.4	-26.5	-12.2	-11.1	-12.0	-12.2
Aluminum mill shapes <sup>2</sup>		197.8 446.6	187.9 368.4	180.8 326.6	-1.1 -18.9	-3.8 -11.3	-2.8 -9.0	-2.2 -7.5	-3.8 -11.3
Titanium mill shapes <sup>2</sup>		246.8	241.6	241.3	-12.9	-0.1	-3.3	-7.5 -2.1	-0.1
Nonferrous wire and cable <sup>2</sup>		265.9	239.5	213.7	-13.1	-10.8	-2.0	-7.7	-10.8
Metal containers <sup>2</sup>	10-3	146.7	148.4	148.1	10.1	-0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.2
Hardware <sup>2</sup>		191.3	195.9	195.8	8.5	-0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.1
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		228.2	229.4	227.9	3.5	-0.7	0.4	-0.3	-0.6
Heating equipment	10-6	211.4	217.0	217.7	9.9	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.4
Fabricated structural metal products <sup>2</sup>	10-7	212.1	217.2	215.2	13.8	-0.9	1.3	-0.6	-0.9
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) <sup>2</sup>		212.1	219.7	214.6	27.2	-2.3	-0.1	2.0	-2.3
Other misc metal products <sup>2</sup>	10-89	153.3	155.2	155.3	6.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Mechanical power transmission equipment	11-45	223.3	226.7	229.7	9.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.9
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment		163.9	166.8	166.0	4.6	-0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.2
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) <sup>2</sup>		242.0	242.6	243.2	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Ball and roller bearings <sup>2</sup>		216.8	221.3	220.0	8.1	-0.6	0.9	1.1	-0.6
•	11-71	209.8	211.5	210.2	6.4	-0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.6
Motors, generators, motor generator sets <sup>2</sup>	11-73 11-75	182.9 194.9	185.5	185.2 199.1	6.1	-0.2 -0.6	0.3 0.3	0.8	-0.2
	11-75	77.1	200.4 77.1	76.7	4.4 -3.0	-0.6 -0.5	-0.1	2.2 -0.1	-0.6 -0.5
Internal combustion engines <sup>2</sup>		157.8	157.6	159.8	3.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.4
Machine shop products <sup>2</sup>		172.0	172.8	172.5	8.2	-0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2
Flat glass <sup>2</sup> Cement		116.5 210.0	118.3 208.1	120.1 210.3	5.7 -0.6	1.5 1.1	-1.4 -0.8	1.7 0.6	1.5 1.5
Concrete products.		211.0	212.4	214.5	4.6	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.8
Asphalt felts and coatings.		191.6	232.3	228.1	57.3	-1.8	4.7	5.6	-1.5
Gypsum products <sup>2</sup>		210.3	220.6	222.2	6.4	0.7	-1.7	2.2	0.7
Glass containers	13-8	173.4	174.1	173.6	5.2	-0.3	0.7	0.2	-0.2
Motor vehicle parts <sup>2</sup>	14-12	120.2	121.3	121.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100).	14-23	185.9	185.9	187.4	4.1	0.8	0.4	-0.2	1.0
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100) <sup>2</sup>	14-25	164.2	165.7	165.7	4.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
Photographic supplies <sup>2</sup>	15-42	126.0	128.1	124.2	0.6	-3.0	0.1	0.7	-3.0
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices.	15-42	166.2	165.5	165.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
	13-0								
rude materials for further processing		313.3	208.8	181.8	-19.4	-12.9	-7.9	-18.6	-12.5
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		178.9	147.9	144.6	-5.4	-2.2	-1.1	-11.1	-1.2
Wheat <sup>2</sup>	01-21	217.8	160.6	157.3	-27.8	-2.1	-10.0	-19.1	-2.1
Corn <sup>2</sup>	01-22-02	240.5	152.6	144.9	0.1	-5.0	-1.9	-24.2	-5.0
Slaughter cattle <sup>2</sup>		144.8	130.0	133.1	-0.8	2.4	-2.1	-10.3	2.4
Slaughter hogs		87.5	80.7	62.7	7.0	-22.3	-10.8	-9.3	-15.8
Slaughter broilers/fryers		232.4	201.3	204.9	9.5	1.8	-1.0	7.0	2.8
Slaughter turkeys		178.5	192.1	168.8	-8.2	-12.1	-2.0	-4.2	-14.3
Fluid milk		145.4	132.6	130.4	-20.4	-1.7	-4.4	-1.9	-0.1
Soybeans <sup>2</sup>		259.5	144.1	147.2	-15.0	2.2	-1.2	-28.2	2.2
Cane sugar, raw (Dec 2003=100) <sup>2</sup>	02-52-01-03	122.7	122.8	120.4	1.6	-2.0	0.1	-1.0	-2.0
Crude nonfood materials		414.9	248.2	200.0	-27.0	-19.4	-10.9	-22.5	-19.4
Raw cotton <sup>2</sup>	01-51	98.8	101.3	84.6	-10.9	-16.5	8.7	-5.9	-16.5
Hides and skins <sup>2</sup>		202.1	201.5	196.0	-0.6	-2.7	1.4	-0.4	-2.7
	05-1	169.7	171.1	170.8	30.3	-0.2	0.7	0.4	-0.5
Natural gas <sup>2</sup>		489.9	230.8	205.6	-27.2	-10.9	-16.5	-29.1	-10.9
Crude petroloum <sup>2</sup>	l 0-cu	384.3	215.9	150.6	-40.4	-30.2	-9.0	-26.0	-30.2
Crude petroleum <sup>2</sup>					1				
Crude petroleum <sup>2</sup>		220.2	218.4	212.9	2.1	-2.5	-0.5	-0.2	-2.5
·	08-5	220.2 400.3	218.4 352.3	212.9 151.2	2.1 -62.8	-2.5 -57.1	-0.5 -1.7	-0.2 -10.6	-2.5 -57.1

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			Unadjuste change to fro		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		July 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron and steel scrap <sup>2</sup>	10-12	802.8	376.7	219.6	-44.9	-41.7	-22.4	-38.3	-41.7
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) <sup>2</sup>	10-21	287.1	255.6	204.0	-20.2	-20.2	-6.9	-0.4	-20.2
Copper base scrap <sup>2</sup>	10-23-01	585.0	371.6	240.3	-51.4	-35.3	-4.6	-29.4	-35.3
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	314.4	222.5	187.7	-30.0	-15.6	-6.3	-22.0	-17.6
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21	248.6	252.1	252.7	6.4	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.5
Industrial sand	13-99-01	221.6	220.7	230.6	20.2	4.5	0.3	0.5	3.0

<sup>1</sup> The indexes for July 2008 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject revision 4 months after original publication.

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

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" Data not available.

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

Grouping	Commodity		Unadjusted index <sup>1</sup>		
Grouping	code	July 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	
All commodities.		205.5	186.4	177.5	
Major commodity groups					
Farm products and processed foods and feeds.		182.6	169.6	167.9	
Farm products		174.3	145.6	143.3	
Processed foods and feeds.		187.0	182.8	181.3	
Industrial commodities.		209.5	189.3	179.0	
Textile products and apparel		129.1	130.5	130.3	
Fuels and related products and power.		175.0 268.7	175.2 192.4	174.6 162.5	
Chemicals and allied products <sup>2</sup>		262.8	256.1	245.5	
Rubber and plastic products.		167.4	172.9	172.9	
Lumber and wood products.		193.5	190.9	188.9	
Pulp, paper, and allied products.	1	227.0	231.0	227.8	
Metals and metal products.		231.8	211.5	196.8	
Machinery and equipment.		130.4	131.2	131.2	
Furniture and household durables.		149.3	151.4	152.4	
Nonmetallic mineral products.		198.8	205.1	205.8	
Transportation equipment	14	156.7	162.2	161.8	
Miscellaneous products	15	218.3	219.2	218.5	
Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		185.9	184.4	180.7	
Other commodity groupings		100.0	101.1	100.7	
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	01-1	148.1	153.7	159.1	
Grains.		235.7	157.2	150.7	
Slaughter livestock.	1 -	132.8	120.0	116.4	
Slaughter poultry		218.6	196.4	194.9	
Plant and animal fibers.		99.7	102.2	85.5	
Chicken eggs.		150.3	185.1	184.2	
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.		289.8	186.4	186.2	
Oilseeds		278.0	161.9	164.3	
Cereal and bakery products	02-1	233.1	228.3	226.9	
Meats, poultry, and fish	02-2	157.3	153.8	153.0	
Processed poultry	02-22	142.2	142.0	138.4	
Sugar and confectionery	02-5	180.2	188.4	190.1	
Beverages and beverage materials	02-6	173.8	175.4	175.4	
Packaged beverage materials		177.0	178.7	178.6	
Fats and oils		332.0	268.2	260.4	
Apparel		127.8	128.2	128.4	
Other leather and related products		159.2	159.5	159.5	
Gas fuels.		494.4	236.1	196.1	
Electric power.		182.7	178.1	177.2	
Refined petroleum products		357.7	245.7	176.0	
Drugs and pharmaceuticals		345.7 307.9	348.4 328.8	349.9 309.9	
Other chemicals and allied products.		173.6	176.9	178.9	
·		155.6	164.2	165.6	
Rubber and rubber products.  Rubber, except natural rubber.	07-11	211.2	235.1	241.5	
Miscellaneous rubber products.		164.2	169.3	170.5	
Plastic products.		177.6	182.1	181.8	
Lumber		166.9	159.0	156.1	
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board.		198.8	205.9	200.3	
Converted paper and paperboard products		197.9	206.9	207.0	
Iron and steel.		293.1	242.2	211.0	
Nonferrous metals.	10-2	267.4	228.4	201.2	
Nonferrous mill shapes	10-25	227.8	203.0	188.7	
Metalworking machinery and equipment		169.6	171.7	171.8	
General purpose machinery and equipment	11-4	195.0	198.3	198.5	
Special industry machinery	11-6	187.7	189.6	189.9	
Electrical machinery and equipment		113.7	114.2	113.8	
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		167.7	167.6	168.3	
Other household durable goods		173.9	175.0	175.8	
Concrete ingredients		230.3	231.9	233.0	
Motor vehicles and equipment		131.8	137.5	136.8	
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		144.7	146.3	147.0	
	15-4	112.2	113.7	110.9	
Photographic equipment and supplies.  Other miscellaneous products.		162.9	161.4	158.7	

<sup>1</sup> Data for July 2008 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. 2 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

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Industry	Index		Index	Percent change to Nov. 2008 from:		
	code	base	July 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008
Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries	.	12/06	118.9	112.6	108.1	1.2	-4.0
Total mining industries	.	12/84	363.8	218.8	183.4	-26.4	-16.2
Oil and gas extraction	. 211	12/85	490.4	250.3	194.9	-38.1	-22.1
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	12/03	191.8	188.7	179.6	11.3	-4.8
Mining support activities	213	12/03	175.9	180.2	180.9	7.2	0.4
Utilities	. 221	12/03	146 0	137.6	12/ 0	6.5	-2.0
Otilities	.   22	12/03	146.8	137.0	134.8	0.5	-2.0
Total manufacturing industries	.	12/84	185.6	176.8	169.5	0.9	-4.1
Food mfg	311	12/84	180.3	176.9	174.6	8.2	-1.3
Beverage & tobacco mfg	312	12/03	115.0	115.8	115.7	4.1	-0.1
Textile mills	313	12/84	112.6	114.9	115.0	5.4	0.1
Textile product mills	314	12/03	113.0	114.1	114.2	3.6	0.1
Apparel manufacturing	. 315	12/03	102.3	102.7	102.8	1.3	0.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	12/84	153.8	154.1	155.1	3.1	0.6
Wood product manufacturing	321	12/03	108.9	107.7	106.6	0.5	-1.0
Paper manufacturing	322	12/03	121.8	127.2	127.4	8.1	0.2
Printing and related support activities	1	12/03	109.8	110.4	110.0	2.6	-0.4
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1	12/84	429.6	300.4	222.3	-27.2	-26.0
Chemical mfg.	1	12/84	234.5	239.2	235.4	12.5	-1.6
Plastics and rubber products mfg.	1	12/84	162.9	168.3	167.9	10.3	-0.2
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg.	1	12/84	171.0	173.0	174.0	4.4	0.6
Primary metal mfg	1	12/84	232.7	217.8	201.8	6.8	-7.3
Fabricated metal product mfg.	1	12/84	177.2	180.1	179.4	9.6	-0.4
Machinery mfg.	1	12/04	117.9	119.3	119.4	5.7	0.1
Computer & electronic product mfg.	1	12/03	92.8	92.8	92.8	0.0	0.1
	1	1	1				
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	1	12/03	129.1	129.4	126.8	1.8	-2.0
Transportation equipment mfg	1	12/03	105.9	109.8	109.4	2.6	-0.4
Furniture & related product mfg	1	12/84	172.3	174.3	175.6	5.4	0.7
Miscellaneous mfg	.  339	12/03	110.8	110.8	110.7	3.0	-0.1
Total trade industries	.	12/06	109.1	114.2	110.6	6.0	-3.2
Total wholesele trade industries		12/06	109.4	1117	113.1	10.2	-1.4
Total wholesale trade industries.		1		114.7			
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	1	06/04	117.5	122.8	119.2	9.3	-2.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1	06/05	119.5	126.2	126.9	11.8	0.6
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425	06/05	110.8	112.1	112.1	5.0	0.0
Total retail trade industries	.	12/06	109.1	113.9	109.0	3.2	-4.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	. 441	12/03	118.4	118.4	118.9	2.4	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	12/03	120.3	122.5	122.4	1.1	-0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	12/03	106.5	111.8	114.1	-0.7	2.1
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers	. 444	12/03	121.1	120.2	118.4	0.3	-1.5
Food and beverage stores	1	12/99	150.2	150.6	156.3	9.9	3.8
Health and personal care stores	1	12/03	133.8	135.8	136.5	10.3	0.5
Gasoline stations.	1	06/01	77.2	114.9	67.9	-7.9	-40.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1	12/03	112.0	110.5	107.4	-0.9	-2.8
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	1	12/03	112.4	112.2	114.4	6.9	2.0
General merchandise stores.	1	12/03	113.0	116.0	110.4	-1.1	-4.8
Nonstore retailers	1	12/03	140.6	169.1	149.8	19.2	-11.4
Nonside retailers	1434			103.1			
Transportation and warehousing industries	.	12/06	116.0	114.5	112.6	5.7	-1.7
Transportation industries	.	12/06	116.2	114.6	112.0	6.0	-2.3
Air transportation.		12/92	213.6	212.0	206.7	9.1	-2.5
Rail transportation.	1	12/96	162.5	161.3	158.5	8.2	-1.7
Water transportation.	1	12/03	130.4	136.0	132.7	13.9	-2.4
Truck transportation.	1	12/03	127.1	124.0	120.7	3.1	-2.4 -2.7
Pipeline transportation of crude oil.	1	06/86	156.1	156.1	156.1	8.7	0.0
Refined petroleum product pipeline transport	1	1					0.0
	1	06/86	141.9	141.8	141.8	4.6	
Transportation support activities	488	12/03	113.9	111.2	110.4	1.3	-0.7
Delivery and warehouse industries	.	12/06	115.0	113.9	114.0	5.3	0.1
Postal service	491	06/89	180.5	180.5	180.5	2.8	0.0
Couriers and messengers	. 492	12/03	146.8	144.0	144.0	7.7	0.0
Warehousing and storage	493	12/06	107.3	107.4	107.9	4.1	0.5
Total traditional service industries		12/06	102.2	102.6	102.7	0.1	0.1
Information	.	12/06	102.1	102.2	102.2	1.0	0.0
Publishing industries, except Internet.	1	12/03	111.0	110.8	111.0	2.3	0.2
Broadcasting, except Internet.	1	12/03	103.9	110.0	110.6	8.1	0.5
Telecommunications.	1	12/03	101.0	100.6	100.5	-0.7	-0.1
101000111111111111111111111111111111111	1	1	1				0.0
ISPs and Web search nortals	5121	1 (16/11/1					
ISPs and Web search portals.  Data processing and related services.	1	06/04 12/03	73.6 100.9	73.5 101.3	73.5 101.1	1.4 0.6	-0.2

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

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Industry	Index base		Index	Percent change to Nov. 2008 from:		
	code	Dase	July 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Oct. 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 2008 <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2008
Selected health care industries		12/06	104.8	105.4	105.4	1.7	0.0
Offices of physicians	6211	12/96	123.5	123.7	123.9	2.0	0.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	12/03	106.9	108.0	107.8	1.0	-0.2
Home health care services.	6216	12/96	125.6	126.9	127.0	1.4	0.1
Blood and organ banks	621991	06/06	107.5	107.5	108.6	3.9	1.0
Hospitals	622	12/92	163.2	164.4	164.3	1.5	-0.1
Nursing care facilities	6231	12/03	119.4	120.2	120.4	3.3	0.2
	62321	12/03	118.6	118.7	118.7	3.8	0.0
Other selected traditional service industries		12/06	101.3	101.7	101.9	-0.6	0.2
Depository credit intermediation	5221	12/03	100.4	103.4	105.6	-8.7	2.1
Security, commodity contracts and like activity	523	12/03	119.1	117.2	115.1	-7.3	-1.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	12/03	110.2	110.2	110.5	2.1	0.3
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	53112	12/03	110.9	113.0	110.7	2.0	-2.0
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	53113	12/03	115.5	115.1	115.5	4.1	0.3
	5312	12/03	106.8	104.0	103.8	-6.1	-0.2
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	5321	06/01	136.7	131.8	130.1	9.9	-1.3
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	532412	12/03	117.4	116.8	117.2	-1.3	0.3
Legal services.	5411	12/96	161.5	163.1	163.2	5.2	0.1
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	12/96	141.6	142.4	142.1	0.9	-0.2
Management and technical consulting services	5416	06/06	106.1	106.7	106.6	3.3	-0.1
Advertising agencies	1	12/03	106.3	106.3	106.3	1.1	0.0
Employment services	5613	12/96	123.0	123.6	124.1	1.5	0.4
Travel agencies.	56151	12/03	98.8	101.4	101.4	-0.3	0.0
Janitorial services.	56172	12/03	109.0	109.3	109.3	2.1	0.0
Waste collection.	5621	12/03	112.3	112.5	113.3	3.5	0.7
Computer training	61142	06/06	109.5	109.7	112.4	6.0	2.5
Amusement and theme parks	71311	06/06	109.3	111.5	111.4	3.0	-0.1
Golf courses and country clubs	71391	12/05	107.0	107.1	106.5	1.9	-0.6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	71394	12/04	100.8	100.8	100.0	-0.9	-0.8
Accommodation	721	12/96	149.9	148.5	146.5	1.2	-1.3
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	8113	06/06	106.1	106.4	106.3	2.3	-0.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

<sup>2</sup> The indexes for July 2008 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" Data not available.

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

Grouping	Index <sup>1</sup>									
Grouping	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008				
Finished goods	181.7	183.9	182.2	181.5	176.5	172.6				
Finished consumer goods	192.7	195.4	192.9	191.7	184.7	179.3				
Finished consumer foods.	180.0	180.6	181.2	181.5	181.2	181.2				
Crude	189.5	170.8	164.4	170.8	175.1	173.8				
Processed.	179.1	181.6	182.8	182.6	181.8	181.9				
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	197.4	200.9	197.2	195.4	185.6	178.0				
Nondurable goods less foods.	223.2	228.3	222.4	219.4	204.4	192.7				
Durable goods	140.6	140.9	141.4	141.9	142.4	142.4				
Capital equipment.	153.1	154.0	154.5	155.2	155.9	156.0				
Manufacturing industries.	156.7	158.0	158.7	159.5	159.8	159.7				
Nonmanufacturing industries	151.9	152.5	153.0	153.7	154.5	154.8				
ntermediate materials, supplies, and components	196.5	201.9	199.4	197.1	189.5	181.3				
Materials and components for manufacturing	182.3	187.3	190.6	187.2	181.9	173.6				
Materials for food manufacturing	184.8	186.6	186.6	184.6	179.5	178.4				
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	222.8	234.9	244.1	237.1	226.1	206.9				
Materials for durable manufacturing	215.3	219.1	220.1	213.1	204.4	191.8				
Components for manufacturing	140.0	141.3	142.1	142.6	142.6	142.5				
Materials and components for construction	206.4	209.7	213.0	214.4	213.0	210.6				
Processed fuels and lubricants	234.3	243.8	220.4	214.6	191.2	172.3				
Manufacturing industries	215.8	227.1	214.8	209.4	191.2	172.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries	242.4	251.1	223.4	217.3	191.7	173.0				
Containers	189.2	191.9	194.3	198.2	199.4	199.4				
Supplies	174.6	178.3	179.4	180.0	178.0	176.1				
Manufacturing industries.	170.1	171.8	172.7	174.2	173.8	173.7				
Nonmanufacturing industries	174.3	178.4	179.6	179.9	177.5	175.2				
Feeds.	187.2	208.5	204.6	203.7	183.1	172.5				
Other supplies	174.0	176.3	178.0	178.5	178.1	176.7				
Crude materials for further processing	299.9	311.9	278.8	256.9	209.0	182.8				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	176.0	176.6	167.8	165.9	147.5	145.8				
Nonfood materials.	392.5	414.7	360.6	321.2	248.8	200.5				
Nonfood materials except fuel <sup>2</sup>	382.7	398.1	358.9	326.3	256.8	193.2				
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	357.1	371.6	334.7	304.1	238.7	178.8				
Construction.	201.1	199.6	200.4	199.8	201.1	196.6				
Crude fuel <sup>3</sup>	378.3	410.4	335.5	287.4	216.5	197.3				
Manufacturing industries.	357.6	387.6	318.4	274.1	208.6	190.9				
Nonmanufacturing industries.	387.1	419.9	343.1	293.8	221.0	201.4				
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	181.9	184.4	182.2	181.2	175.0	170.0				
ntermediate materials less foods and feeds.	197.0	202.3	199.7	197.4	190.0	181.5				
ntermediate foods and feeds.	186.2	194.8	193.5	191.8	181.3	176.9				
Crude materials less agricultural products <sup>2</sup>	404.7	428.1	371.5	330.2	255.0	205.8				
Drude materials less agricultural products	404.7	420.1	3/1.5	330.2	255.0	203.6				
Finished energy goods	199.7	206.4	196.1	190.5	166.1	147.5				
Finished goods less energy	169.8	170.6	171.3	171.9	172.3	172.4				
Finished consumer goods less energy	177.1	178.0	178.7	179.3	179.5	179.7				
inished goods less foods and energy		167.5	168.2	168.9	169.6	169.8				
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	175.7	176.7	177.5	178.3	178.9	179.1				
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	206.0	207.7	208.9	209.9	210.6	211.0				
ntermediate energy goods	236.5	247.4	226.6	217.9	194.8	170.8				
ntermediate materials less energy	183.9	187.9	190.2	189.5	185.8	181.6				
ntermediate materials less energy	183.9	187.5	190.2	189.5	186.1	181.6				
•										
Orude energy materials <sup>2</sup>	400.3	426.6	352.9	311.7	234.0	190.2				
Orude materials less energy	226.5	229.8	221.3	212.0	183.8	169.5				
Crude nonfood materials less energy <sup>3</sup>	373.3	385.9	379.8	344.1	285.7	227.3				

<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 July 2008 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.
2 Includes crude petroleum.
3 Excludes crude petroleum.

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" Data not available.