News

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Producer Price Indexes – June 2007

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods decreased 0.2 percent in June, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decline followed advances of 0.9 percent in May and 0.7 percent in April. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods rose 0.5 percent in June after increasing 1.1 percent in the prior month, and the crude goods index moved up 0.3 percent following a 2.0-percent advance in May. (See table A.)

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

			Finished	l goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Enovay		Change in finished goods from 12 months	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
	1 Otai	roous	Energy	energy	ago (unadj.)	goods	goods
2006	0.5	1.2	1 1	0.1	4.0	0.5	2.6
June	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.1	4.9	0.5	-2.6
July	1	.1	.7	5	4.0	.2	2.8
Aug.	.4	1.2	5	.4	3.8	.4	2.6
Sept.	-1.1	.4	-5.9	.3	.9	-1.3	-3.8
Oct.	-1.5	4	-5.8	4	-1.2	-1.2	-9.2
Nov.	1.6	.1	5.4	.9	.9	.6	11.7
Dec.	.7	1.1	2.4	.1	1.1	.9	2.6
2007							
Jan.	6	1.0	-4.3	.2	.1	7	-5.5
Feb.	r 1.2	r 1.7	r 3.0	.4	r 2.4	r .8	r 9.0
Mar.	1.0	r 1.7	3.6	0	3.2	r 1.3	r 4.8
Apr.	.7	.4	3.4	0	3.2	.9	-1.5
May	.9	2	4.1	.2	4.1	1.1	2.0
June	2	8	-1.1	.3	3.3	.5	.3

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for February 2007 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 1.1 percent in June after rising 4.1 percent in May. Prices for consumer foods decreased 0.8 percent following a 0.2-percent decline in the previous month. By contrast, slightly counteracting the downturn in finished goods prices, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 0.3 percent in June compared with a 0.2-percent rise in May.

During the first 6 months of 2007, the finished goods index rose at a 6.4-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) after no change during the latter half of 2006. Prices for finished energy goods climbed at an 18.4-percent SAAR from December 2006 to June 2007 after declining at an 8.2-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended December 2006. The index for finished consumer foods moved up at a 7.8-percent SAAR during the first half of 2007 after increasing at a 4.9-percent SAAR during the second half of 2006. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced at a 2.3-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended June 2007 after rising at a 1.3-percent SAAR during the prior 6-month period. At the earlier stages of processing, the intermediate goods index increased at an 8.0-percent SAAR from December 2006 to June 2007 after falling at a 1.0-percent SAAR during the latter half of 2006, and prices for crude goods advanced at an 18.6-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended in June after moving up at an 11.3-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended in December. (See summary table below.)

Summary of December-to-December, 6-month, and 3-month seasonally adjusted annual rates of

change in price indexes for selected stages of processing

		tage cha	_	Season	ally adjust	ed annual	rate for
Grouping		Decembe					3 months
				ended	ended	ended	ended
	2004	2005	2006	Dec.	June	March	June
P' ' 1 1 1 1	4.2	<i>T</i> 4	1.1	2006	2007	2007	2007
Finished goods	4.2	5.4	1.1	0.0	6.4	7.1	5.7
Finished consumer foods	3.1	1.7	1.7	4.9	7.8	19.3	-2.6
Finished energy goods	13.4	23.9	-2.0	-8.2	18.4	9.1	28.6
Finished goods less foods and energy	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.0
Finished consumer goods, excluding							
foods and energy	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	2.4	2.9	1.9
Capital equipment	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and							
components	9.2	8.6	2.8	-1.0	8.0	5.7	10.4
Intermediate foods and feeds	-2.3	2.4	4.7	10.6	20.3	32.3	9.3
Intermediate energy goods	15.8	26.2	-3.3	-9.4	19.8	14.4	25.5
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	8.3	4.8	4.5	1.0	4.5	2.4	6.6
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	13.7	8.9	1.2	-5.9	15.4	10.1	20.9
Materials for durable manufacturing	18.3	5.9	12.5	2.0	11.1	4.8	17.7
Materials and components for construction	10.1	6.1	4.3	1.0	3.5	2.1	4.9
Crude materials for further processing	17.4	21.1	-4.7	11.3	18.6	36.0	3.3
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	-2.6	1.6	2.8	20.7	33.9	59.8	12.3
Crude energy materials	35.9	42.2	-15.7	13.7	3.5	8.0	8
Crude nonfood materials less energy	20.5	5.2	17.0	-4.2	26.5	58.3	1.1

NOTE: Late reports and corrections by respondents may cause some indexes to change 4 months after original publication. In addition, seasonally adjusted indexes may be revised for 5 years due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods fell 0.4 percent in June to 167.1 (1982 = 100). From June 2006 to June 2007, prices for finished goods increased 3.3 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished consumer foods rose 6.5 percent, prices for finished energy goods climbed 4.7 percent, and the index for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 1.8 percent. For the 12 months ended June 2007, prices received by intermediate goods producers moved up 3.7 percent, and the crude goods index increased 14.8 percent.

Finished goods

Prices for finished energy goods declined 1.1 percent in June after increasing 4.1 percent in May. The gasoline index fell 3.9 percent following a 10.2-percent jump in the previous month. Prices for liquefied petroleum gas, residential electric power, home heating oil, and finished lubricants also turned down after rising in May. By contrast, slightly counteracting the downturn in the finished energy goods index, residential natural gas prices advanced 2.6 percent in June following a 0.9-percent increase a month earlier. The index for diesel fuel turned up after decreasing in May. (See table 2.)

Prices for finished consumer foods fell 0.8 percent in June following a 0.2-percent decrease in May. The index for fresh fruits and melons declined 14.9 percent after climbing 12.1 percent in the preceding month. Prices for eggs for fresh use, beef and veal, pork, processed fruits and vegetables, and soft drinks also turned down following increases in May. The index for processed young chickens decreased more in June than it had in the prior month. By contrast, prices for fresh and dry vegetables rose 0.2 percent following a 35.0-percent drop a month earlier. The index for dairy products advanced more in June than it had in May.

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

		Interm	ediate good	8		Cru	de goods	
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2006			- GV	3 (9 /				•
June	0.6	0.4	0.6	9.5	4.0	-7.0	-1.0	8.7
July	.8	-1.1	.5	8.7	2.2	3.7	1.5	6.2
Aug.	4	.4	.4	8.8	.3	6.9	-3.4	5.1
Sept.	.6	-6.0	0	4.7	1.8	-9.2	1.4	-8.2
Oct.	.4	-5.9	1	.2	2.7	-20.1	-2.7	-21.1
Nov.	2.4	4.3	4	2.1	2.5	26.5	6	-10.5
Dec.	1.2	3.9	.1	2.8	1	4.8	1.7	-4.7
2007								
Jan.	1.8	-3.7	0	1.1	2.4	-15.3	1.8	-9.5
Feb.	r 3.0	r 3.5	r 0	r 2.2	r 7.4	r 14.3	r 2.9	r 7.7
Mar.	r 2.3	r 3.7	r .6	3.5	r 2.2	r 5.4	r 7.1	15.6
Apr.	.5	1.3	.8	3.7	1.3	- 4.9	.4	11.1
May	.1	4.2	.4	3.7	1.1	4.3	.1	11.5
June	1.6	.3	.4	3.7	.5	.6	2	14.8

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The index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 0.3 percent in June following a 0.2-percent advance in May. Higher prices for light motor trucks, passenger cars, sanitary papers and health products, civilian aircraft, household furniture, and alcoholic beverages outweighed lower prices for electronic computers, commercial furniture, pharmaceutical preparations, and cosmetics and other toilet preparations.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components rose 0.5 percent in June following a 1.1-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for intermediate energy goods and materials for nondurable manufacturing increased less than they had in May. Conversely, partially offsetting the deceleration in intermediate goods prices, the indexes for intermediate foods and feeds, materials and components for construction, and materials for durable manufacturing rose more than in the previous month. Prices for intermediate goods other than foods and energy moved up 0.4 percent for the second consecutive month. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods rose 0.3 percent in June after jumping 4.2 percent in May. The index for residual fuel increased 0.6 percent in June after climbing 7.8 percent a month earlier. Prices for gasoline, industrial electric power, jet fuels, and liquefied petroleum gas turned down after advancing in May. By contrast, the rise in the index for natural gas to electric utilities accelerated to 7.8 percent from 1.4 percent in the previous month. Prices for commercial natural gas also increased more in June, and the index for diesel fuel turned up after declining in May. (See table 2.) From December 2006 to June 2007, the index for intermediate energy goods advanced at a 19.8-percent SAAR after dropping at a 9.4-percent SAAR in the previous 6-month period.

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing moved up 1.8 percent in June after advancing 2.9 percent in the prior month. The increase in the index for primary basic organic chemicals slowed to 2.7 percent from 4.6 percent in May. Prices for plastic resins and materials and for intermediate basic organic chemicals also rose less than in the preceding month. Conversely, the increase in the fertilizer materials index accelerated to 4.8 percent in June from 0.5 percent a month earlier. Prices for basic inorganic chemicals also increased more than in the preceding month. The indexes for paper, processed yarns and threads, and synthetic rubber turned up after falling in May. The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing rose at a 15.4-percent SAAR during the first half of 2007 after declining at a 5.9-percent SAAR in the second half of 2006.

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds moved up 1.6 percent in June after increasing 0.1 percent in the prior month. The index for prepared animal feeds turned up 2.2 percent after dropping 3.1 percent in May. Prices for flour, fluid milk products, and for natural, processed, and imitation cheese rose more than in the previous month. By contrast, the index for beef and veal turned down 3.3 percent after advancing 1.0 percent in the prior month. Prices for pork also decreased after rising in May. The index for shortening and cooking oils increased less in June, and prices for processed young chickens fell more than in May. During the first half of 2007, the index for intermediate foods and feeds rose at a 20.3-percent SAAR after advancing at a 10.6-percent SAAR in the second half of 2006.

The index for materials and components for construction moved up 0.4 percent in June after advancing 0.3 percent a month earlier. Price increases for nonferrous wire and cable, plywood, asphalt felts and coatings, wiring devices, softwood lumber, treated wood, and concrete products outweighed price decreases for plastic construction products. From December 2006 to June 2007, prices for materials and components for construction moved up at a 3.5-percent SAAR after advancing at a 1.0-percent SAAR from June to December 2006.

The index for materials for durable manufacturing increased 0.3 percent in June after moving up 0.2 percent in the prior month. Rising prices for copper and brass mill shapes, cold rolled steel sheet and strip, semifinished steel mill products, plywood, softwood lumber, and secondary aluminum more than offset falling prices for aluminum mill shapes and cold finished steel bars. The index for materials for durable manufacturing climbed at an 11.1-percent SAAR in the first half of 2007 after rising at a 2.0-percent SAAR in the prior 6-month period.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing moved up 0.3 percent in June following a 2.0-percent increase in May. Prices for crude energy materials and for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs rose less than they had in May. The index for basic industrial materials turned down after edging up in the prior month. (See table B.)

Prices for crude energy materials moved up 0.6 percent in June subsequent to a 4.3-percent increase a month earlier. In June, rising prices for crude petroleum and coal outweighed falling prices for natural gas. (See table 2.) During the first half of 2007, the crude energy materials index advanced at a 3.5-percent SAAR after rising at a 13.7-percent SAAR in the previous 6-month period.

The crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs index advanced 0.5 percent following a 1.1-percent increase in May. In June, higher prices for fluid milk, corn, wheat, soybeans, slaughter hogs, and slaughter turkeys outweighed lower prices for slaughter cattle, slaughter broilers and fryers, fresh fruit and melons, and unprocessed finfish. The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased at a 33.9-percent SAAR in the first half of 2007 subsequent to rising at a 20.7-percent SAAR in the second half of 2006.

Prices for crude nonfood materials less energy inched down 0.2 percent in June after edging up 0.1 percent in the preceding month. The copper base scrap index declined 6.6 percent following a 10.3-percent gain in May. Similarly, prices for wastepaper and pulpwood also turned down in June. The indexes for aluminum base scrap and for construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone were unchanged after increasing in the previous month. Prices for gold ores fell more than they had a month earlier. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in the basic industrial materials index, prices for iron and steel scrap advanced 1.4 percent in June subsequent to an 8.3-percent decrease in the prior month. The indexes for phosphates and for hardwood logs, bolts, and timber also turned up in June. Prices for raw cotton declined less than they had in May. From December 2006 to June 2007, the index for basic industrial materials increased at a 26.5-percent SAAR after decreasing at a 4.2-percent SAAR in the prior 6-month period.

Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries advanced 0.2 percent in June following a 1.2-percent rise in May. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) In June, prices received by electric power distributors increased 3.3 percent. The industry indexes for electric power generation; natural gas distribution; mining support activities; as well as, food, chemical, and electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing also moved up in June. By contrast, prices received by petroleum and coal products manufacturers fell 3.1 percent in June. The industry indexes for printing and related support activities and for beverage and tobacco manufacturing also declined in June.

Trade Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries decreased 1.2 percent in June after climbing 2.0 percent in May. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by gasoline stations dropped 8.4 percent in June compared with a 43.3-percent jump in the prior month. The margin indexes for merchant wholesalers of both durable and nondurable goods, grocery stores, health and personal care stores, and florists also turned down following advances in May. Margins received by building materials and supplies dealers rose less in June than they had a month earlier. By contrast, partially counteracting the downturn in the trade industries index, margins received by shoe stores increased 18.6 percent following a 15.2-percent decline in May. The margin indexes for department stores, wholesale trade agents and brokers, and recreational vehicle dealers also moved up in June after falling in the previous month.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries advanced 0.8 percent in June after inching down 0.1 percent in May. Prices received by the industry for scheduled passenger air transportation rose 4.5 percent in June following an 8.4-percent decrease in the preceding month. Prices received by the industries for line-haul railroad transportation, inland water freight transportation, and courier services increased more in June than they had a month earlier. The index for long-distance general freight trucking (by the truckload) was unchanged following a decline in May. Conversely, prices received by the United States Postal Service were unchanged in June after rising 6.5 percent in the prior month. The indexes for scheduled freight air transportation, long distance general freight trucking (less than truckload), and local general freight trucking turned down after advancing in May.

Traditional Service Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries climbed 0.7 percent in June following a 0.3-percent decline in May. Prices received by the commercial banking industry jumped 4.7 percent in June after falling 3.8 percent a month earlier. The indexes for savings institutions, lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses), offices of real estate agents and brokers, and passenger car rental also turned up following decreases in May. Prices received by non-casino hotels and motels moved up more in June than they had in the previous month. The indexes for wired telecommunications carriers and general medical and surgical hospitals rose after no change in May. By contrast, prices received by cellular and other wireless carriers declined 2.2 percent in June after increasing 3.0 percent in the preceding month. The indexes for management consulting services and offices of lawyers also turned down following advances in May.

Producer Price Index data for July 2007 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 14, 2007 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Brief Explanation of Producer Prices Indexes

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

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

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

Stage-of-Processing Indexes

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

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

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

Commodity Indexes

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

Industry Net-Output Price Indexes

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

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

Data Collection

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

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

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

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

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

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	NAICS	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	January 2004
Electronics and appliance stores	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	January 2004
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	January 2004
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	January 2004
General merchandise stores	452	January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
Web search portals	518112	July 2005
Commercial banking	522110	January 2005
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental		
and leasing	532412	January 2005
Management consulting services	541610	January 2007
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
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

Weights

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

Price Index Reference Base

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

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

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5
I., I.,	
Index percent change	
Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034

0.034 x 100

Result multiplied by 100

Equals percent change

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Producer Price Index Data on the Internet

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

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

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

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

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

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

Commodity code Provides data for:

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

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

Commodity code Provides data for:

wds019 Other farm products, seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

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

practices, general/family practice

pcu325412325412A Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing, pharmaceuticals acting on the respiratory

svstem

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

ndu212231212231214

Provides data for:

ndu212231212231 ndu2122312122312

Lead ore and zinc ore mining Lead and zinc concentrates Lead concentrates

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

Directory:

NAICS series, current

NAICS series, discontinued

SIC series, discontinued

Commodity series, current

Commodity series, discontinued

Special requests

Commodity series

Co

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

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

Other Sources of PPI Data

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

Additional information

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

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

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

	Relative importance 	 Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to June 2007 from:		 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 			
	Dec. 2006 1/	 Feb. 2007 2/	 May 2007 2/	 June 2007 2/	 June 2006	 May 2007	 Mar. to Apr.	 Apr. to May	 May to June 	
Finished goods	100.000	161.8	167.8	167.1	3.3	-0.4	0.7	0.9	-0.2	
Finished consumer goods		167.1	175.2	174.2	3.7	6	.9	1.2	4	
Finished consumer foods		163.9	167.3	166.2	6.5	7	. 4	2	8	
Crude		178.4	160.4	146.2	1.0	-8.9	-1.4	-12.1	-9.0	
Processed		162.4	168.1	168.3	7.2	.1	.5	1.1	.1	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		167.9	177.9	176.9	2.7	6	1.1	1.7	2	
Nondurable goods less foods		180.0 138.4	195.4 137.8	193.9 137.8	3.6 .8	8 0	1.7	2.3	5 .5	
Durable goods		149.2	149.2	149.4	1.8	.1	2	.1	.3	
Capital equipment		152.0	152.7	152.6	2.5	1	.2	.2	.1	
Nonmanufacturing industries		148.2	148.0	148.1	1.5	.1	.1	.1	.3	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.		164.3	171.0	172.2	3.7	.7	.9	1.1	.5	
Materials and components for manufacturing		157.6	162.7	164.0	4.3	. 8	1.0	1.2	. 8	
Materials for food manufacturing		152.8	161.6	163.7	12.4	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.2	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		174.5	182.3	185.6	4.2	1.8	.1	2.9	1.8	
Materials for durable manufacturing		183.8	194.8	195.2	6.4	.2	3.7	.2	.3	
Components for manufacturing		136.0	136.2	136.4	1.5	.1	.2	.1	.1	
Materials and components for construction		190.6 156.1	192.9 176.0	193.5 177.8	2.3 5.0	.3 1.0	.6 1.5	.3 3.2	.4 1	
Manufacturing industries		150.1	175.2	177.8	10.0	.7	1.5	5.5	-1.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries		155.5	177.0	178.9	2.2	1.1	1.5	2.2	.3	
Containers		178.1	179.4	179.6	1.9	.1	.3	0	.1	
Supplies.		160.1	160.6	161.2	2.8	.4	.2	2	.4	
Manufacturing industries		161.6	162.3	162.5	1.1	.1	. 4	2	.1	
Nonmanufacturing industries		158.3	158.9	159.6	3.3	. 4	.1	3	.5	
Feeds		133.4	130.6	134.1	23.9	2.7	9	-3.9	2.7	
Other supplies	14.787	161.7	162.6	163.0	1.7	.2	.2	.1	.2	
Crude materials for further processing		197.0	208.4	208.5	14.8	0	-1.5	2.0	.3	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		138.8	147.9	148.0	26.6	.1	1.3	1.1	.5	
Nonfood materials		235.1	247.7	247.7	9.3	0	-3.0	2.7	.3	
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/		209.7	224.6	226.2	2.4	. 7	3.1	. 8	1.0	
Manufacturing 3/		194.3	208.2	209.8	2.4	. 8	3.2	. 8	1.0	
Construction		202.0	205.5	204.1	.7	7	. 4	.3	7	
Crude fuel 4/		253.4	260.6 246.9	257.8 244.3	21.4	-1.1	-11.6 -11.4	5.9 5.8	9 9	
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	2.426	240.3 259.2	266.6	263.7	20.6 21.4	-1.1 -1.1	-11.4	6.0	9	
Special groupings	 									
	 5/ 78.453	161.0	167.6	167.0	2.5	4	.8	1.3	1	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		165.2	172.0	173.1	3.3	.6	.9	1.2	. 4	
Intermediate foods and feeds		147.2	151.9	154.5	15.4	1.7	.5	.1	1.6	
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 64.511 	241.4	254.7	254.6	9.2	0	-3.0	2.7	.2	
Finished energy goods		139.0	162.8	160.3	4.7	-1.5	3.4	4.1	-1.1	
Finished goods less energy		161.6	162.5	162.3	2.9	1	.1	. 1	0	
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 57.105 	167.0	168.4	168.1	3.5	2	.1	.1	1	
Finished goods less foods and energy		161.2	161.2	161.4	1.8	.1	0	.2	.3	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		169.2	169.3	169.5	1.7	.1	1	.3	.3	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	19.655	195.1	196.0	196.3	2.5	.2	1	.5	.2	
ا Intermediate energy goods	6/ 19.208	155.7	176.5	178.8	5.2	1.3	1.3	4.2	.3	
Intermediate materials less energy		164.4	167.5	168.4	3.4	.5	.7	. 4	.5	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	6/ 76.723	165.5	168.5	169.3	2.8	.5	.8	. 4	. 4	
Crude energy materials 3/	 8/ 43.694	223.9	234.3	235.3	8.5	. 4	-4.9	4.3	.6	
Crude materials less energy		172.3	183.7	183.3	19.5	2	.9	.8	.2	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		265.6	283.5	281.5	10.2	7	. 4	.1	2	

^{1/} Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available.
2/ The indexes for February 2007 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)

Commodity code	 - - Grouping	 Unad 	justed i		Unadjust percent change t June 200	10	percent	lly adjus change f	
				 June 2007 1/	June 2006		Mar. to Apr.	 Apr. to May	May to June
	 FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	167.1	167.8 175.2 167.3	167.1 174.2 166.2	3.3 3.7 6.5	-0.4 6 7	0.7 .9 .4	0.9 1.2 2	-0.2 4 8
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-21-04 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55 02-62 02-78	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/. Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100). Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal 2/. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products 2/. Processed fruits and vegetables. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/.	171.1 115.8 214.1 152.3 134.2 145.8 131.9 134.6 101.3 253.3 156.5 155.9 205.0 164.2 163.1 195.2	135.9 137.4 115.0 214.8 152.4 134.8 158.0 144.8 146.3 109.3 237.7 169.6 159.4 207.8 167.6 163.5 209.0	115.6 137.7 94.5 215.0 152.4 134.8 142.6 142.7 111.3 232.2 180.3 158.2 207.0 165.9 163.2 209.3	4.8 3.5 4.2 3.7 16.2 5.3 7.3 9.9 18.4 9.4 -8.6 6.55.1 6.8 .6 .9 6.7 14.7	-14.9 .2 -17.8 .1 0 0 -3.3 -1.5 -2.5 1.8 -2.3 6.3 8 -1.0 2 .1	-2.8 8.9 -2.3 0 .9 .9 2.4 2 3.0 1.4 -1.2 1.6 .3 1.0 .9	12.1 -35.0 29.2 .1 8 7 1.0 4.6 7 3.0 -4.5 4.5 2.1 .4 .7 .1 4.8	-14.9 .2 -26.4 .1 0 0 0 -3.3 -1.3 -4.5 .8 -2.0 6.394 -1.62
02-61 03-81-06 03-81-07 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71 05-73-02-01 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-01 09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-94-04	Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/. Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/. Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/. Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary paper products 2/. Newspaper circulation. Periodical circulation. Book publishing 2/. Household furniture 2/. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances 2/. Household appliances 2/. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip, ex. tractors 2/. Passenger cars Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/. Sporting and athletic goods 2/. Tobacco products 2/. Mobile homes 2/. Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/. Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.	101.3 98.6 124.8 150.2 135.5 222.4 191.1 127.3 144.0 147.2 117.4 160.7 243.8 (3) 281.2 173.9 155.9 104.8 59.3 175.9 188.4 126.8 130.0 140.0 147.2 150.7 130.0 149.0 149.0 150.0 150.0 150.0 160.0 160.0 	161.7 101.0 98.7 125.3 151.9 137.2 226.0 256.4 227.8 128.2 144.4 147.7 118.0 (3) 285.1 174.2 105.0 59.3 176.6 125.3 136.4 125.3 131.0 128.4 487.5 211.4 153.3 156.3	162.1 101.1 98.7 124.9 151.9 140.0 228.9 239.3 226.9 128.1 144.6 147.5 117.8 162.6 243.5 (3) 285.0 174.9 156.3 105.2 59.4 176.5 125.6 131.3 129.1 487.8 211.4 152.4 152.4	.4 1.0 .9 1.7 1.8 6.8 3.8 3.8 6 2.7 2.0 1.9 5 (3) 4.1 1.5 2.4 1.2 7 2.6 (3) 1.5 2.4 1.2 2.6 (3) 1.5 2.6 2.7 2.1 1.6 2.6 1.6 2.7 2.0 1.6 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	.2 .1 0 3 0 2.0 1.3 -6.7 4 1 1.1 1 2 1.3 0 (3) 0 .4 .1 .2 1 (3) 0 .2 .2 1 (3)	.2 02 .2 .1 .3 .5 8.2 4.8 2 4.8 2 1.1 6 6.3 0 (3) 0 .25 -1.3 0 01 2.1 1.1 -1.04 .5 .1	.42 .3 .7 .1 .7 .9 10.2 2.3 .47 .8 .7 0 0 (3) .55 .1 1.2.0 .6 06 (3) .726 0 .2 1.5	.2 .1 0 3 0 1 2.6 -3.9 5 1 1 2 1.3 .2 (3) 0 .4 .1 .2 .2 1 (3) 0 0 .4 .2 .2 .5 .1
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/ Construction machinery and equipment 2/ Metal cutting machine tools 2/ Metal forming machine tools 2/ Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/ Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/ Industrial material handling equipment 2/ Electronic computers (Dec. 2004=100) 2/ Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) 2/ Printing trades machinery 2/ Transformers and power regulators 2/ Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/ Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/ Coffice and store machines and equipment 2/ Light motor trucks 2/ Truck trailers 2/ Truck trailers 2/ Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100). Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Railroad equipment 2/	182.5 178.8 164.5 164.5 184.6 144.6 192.0 159.7 57.6 161.4 182.3 149.8 191.6 102.9 182.0 189.1 131.1 131.1 131.5 147.7 173.6 167.4 177.6	149.2 183.6 179.1 165.7 183.0 143.6 194.8 160.9 53.5 162.4 183.9 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.6 195.7 197	149.4 184.6 179.5 165.4 183.3 143.7 195.4 161.2 51.7 162.2 183.7 150.6 194.8 103.3 93.0 184.4 191.6 116.0 179.9 144.2 180.2 170.0 218.2 191.7 176.9	1.8 3.2 2.2 1.3 5.2 3.4 -22.5 1.1 1.8 6.6 11.4 6.6 4.2 1.0 1.8 6.8 3.3 2.8 5.8 3.3	.1 .5 .2 -2 .1 .3 .3 .411 04 0 .2 .55 -1.0 .3 0 1.3 .5 .41	.1155652 -1.8344444355354444444444	.1 .2 .1 .5 -1.3 .1 -1 0 -2.0 .5 -3 4 1.0 -2.5 .6 0 -1.2 0 -1.1 0 -2.3 0 -2.2	.3 .5 .2 .2 .1 .3 .3 .2 -3.411 04 0 .2 .75 .5 -1.0 0 1.3 .3 .41
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-64-01-11 02-9	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	147.2 148.1 139.8 151.9 192.7	171.0 151.9 158.1 133.2 152.7 196.9 136.3	172.2 154.5 169.8 130.1 153.5 196.9 139.3	3.7 15.4 15.0 -14.0 13.0 4.2 19.5	.7 1.7 7.4 -2.3 .5 0	.9 .5 3.1 -1.5 .3 2.2 8	1.1 .1 1.1 -1.3 .4 0 -3.1	.5 1.6 7.4 -2.3 .7 0 2.2
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	113.9 115.5 119.4 128.4 138.2 228.2	172.0 114.9 115.4 119.4 127.5 139.0 230.3 300.6	173.1 114.9 116.9 120.3 128.2 139.2 228.0 295.1	3.3 9 2.9 .1 .7 1.6 1.6 4.1	.6 0 1.3 .8 .5 .1 -1.0	.9 .4 .9 0 4 .4 .1 8.7	1.2 .3 3 2 2 4 0	.4 0 1.3 .8 .5 .1 -1.0

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

Commodity	Cramina	 Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus percen change June 20	t to	Seasonally adjusted percent change from: :		
code				June 2007 1/					May to June
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	 	·	·	·		.'	.''	
05-42	-Continued		162.3	171.4	2.3	5.6	1.0	0.1	0.3
05-43	Industrial electric power	175.7	179.1	184.7	1.9	3.1	.5	2.4	-1.9
05-52 05-53	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		235.8 250.9	241.6 255.3	7.9 12.1	2.5 1.8	4 -1.7	1.0	4.3
05-54 I	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)	185.5	187.9	203.0	15.1	8.0	-4.0	1.4	7.8
05-72-03 05-73-03	Jet fuels		205.8 226.5	201.8 227.6	-8.2 -7.8	-1.9 .5	-2.1 1.7	3.0 -1.6	5 .4
05-74	Residual fuels 2/		169.4	170.5	-2.1	.6	6	7.8	.6
06-1 06-21	Industrial chemicals 2/ Prepared paint		223.7 209.8	229.5 209.5	4.9 3.5	2.6	.4 8	3.1	2.6
06-22	Paint materials 2/	204.0	207.7	207.5	4.8	1	2.6	.1	1
06-31 06-4	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/		141.4 180.1	141.4 193.5	2.4 33.4	7.4	.9 4.4	1 7.3	7.4
06-51	Mixed fertilizers		163.5 227.5	162.9 233.6	12.7 16.0	4 2.7	4.3	9 3	.6 4.6
06-52-01 06-52-02	Phosphates 2/		189.3	197.5	46.9	4.3	5.0	6	4.6
06-53	Other agricultural chemicals 2/	156.2	157.1	157.1	1.8	0	4	1	0
06-6 07-11-02	Plastic resins and materials 2/		194.4 166.7	196.0 169.9	-1.3 6.6	.8 1.9	-1.5 2	3.0 3	.8 1.9
07-21	Plastic construction products 2/	178.4	180.1	179.5	7	3	.6	.8	3
07-22 07-26	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/ Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		172.9 129.2	173.2 129.3	.4 -1.1	.2	.7	1 2	.2
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/	173.0	172.0	174.2	-10.4	1.3	3	-1.3	1.3
08-12 08-2	Hardwood lumber 2/		192.4 201.0	193.0 201.2	-1.4 7	.3	2 0	.3 5	.3
08-3	Plywood 2/	169.4	175.1	180.5	4.2	3.1	1.4	1.3	3.1
09-11 09-13	Woodpulp 2/ Paper 2/		160.7 167.1	160.8 167.5	11.7	.1	0 5	1.5	.1
09-14	Paperboard 2/	198.1	198.9	198.7	1.0	1	. 4	2	1
09-15-03 09-2	Paper boxes and containers 2/		196.8 155.3	196.5 155.8	1.1 -12.5	2 .3	3 1.8	7	2
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		166.3	165.8	.5	3	.7	.2	3
10-15 10-17	Foundry and forge shop products 2/ Steel mill products 2/		172.4 190.8	171.7 191.5	5.7 10.6	4 .4	1.5	1.1	4
10-17	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		284.2	278.0	13.0	-2.2	10.8	1.5	-2.2
10-25-01 10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/	190.6	191.9 428.4	191.0	2.5 4.8	5 2.1	.3 15.8	.5	5 2.1
10-25-02 10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	217.1	238.1	437.3 245.2	-1.1	3.0	8.4	8 3.9	3.0
10-3 I	Metal containers 2/		133.5	133.5	5.2	0	1.4	1	0
10-4 10-5	Hardware 2/ Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		179.7 222.9	179.7 222.4	3.8 7.1	0 2	.4	1.0	0 4
10-6	Heating equipment 2/	194.7	195.5	195.9	6.3	.2	. 4	3	.2
10-7 10-88	Fabricated structural metal products 2/		188.3 165.7	188.4 166.4	3.6 2.8	.1	0.3	.4	.1
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/	143.3	144.4	144.4	3.4	0	2	1.0	0
11-45 11-48	Mechanical power transmission equipment		203.9 156.8	203.6 157.7	4.1 5.0	1 .6	0	.4	0
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/	221.5	224.4	227.3	9.2	1.3	.6	1.0	1.3
11-49-05 11-71	Ball and roller bearings 2/		197.4 193.5	197.3 195.9	2.8 4.1	1 1.2	.3	4 1.0	1 1.2
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets 2/	171.4	171.5	173.4	5.8	1.1	.8	.1	1.1
11-75 11-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/ Electronic components and accessories 2/		191.2 81.9	190.5 82.9	7.7 -6.5	4 1.2	1.0	1.1	4 1.2
11-94	Internal combustion engines 2/	154.5	154.5	154.5	1.6	0	0	.5	0
11-95 13-11	Machine shop products 2/		159.7 114.7	159.5 114.7	3.3 1.0	1	.8 7	.1	1 0
13-22	Cement	205.4	211.6	211.6	6.3	0	.7	1.7	. 4
13-3 13-6	Concrete products		203.1 146.0	203.4	4.5 2.3	.1	0 -2.4	.2 -1.1	.2 1.7
13-7	Gypsum products 2/	256.8	239.4	240.3	-13.3	. 4	-2.1	-5.6	.4
13-8 14-12	Glass containers Motor vehicle parts 2/		160.3 118.0	164.8 118.2	7.2 1.5	2.8	.3	.5	3.0
14-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)	178.0	178.1	178.1	3.2	0	. 4	. 4	.2
14-25 15-42	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/ Photographic supplies 2/		157.9 122.6	158.0 122.6	1.1	.1	.8	0 2	.1
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices		162.4	163.0	.7	. 4	2	2	. 4
 	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	 197.0	208.4	208.5	14.8	0	-1.5	2.0	.3
į	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	l	147.9	148.0	26.6	.1	1.3	1.1	.5
01-21	Wheat 2/	1 130.1	136.7	150.4	30.4	10.0	1.6	1.5	10.0
01-22-02	Corn 2/	156.4	143.2	152.9	73.4	6.8	-11.3	4.6	6.8
01-31 01-32	Slaughter cattle 2/		144.1 87.1	133.0 86.4	10.3 -2.6	-7.7 8	2.3	1 -7.7	-7.7 2.7
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/fryers 2/	193.4	219.7	210.5	33.8	-4.2	5	6.5	-4.2
01-42 01-6	Slaughter turkeys		140.2 133.3	151.3 149.9	13.2 68.2	7.9 12.5	6 5.3	.5 8.7	3.6 13.0
01-83-01-31	Soybeans 2/	123.1	126.0	131.9	36.4	4.7	2.6	6.0	4.7
02-52-01-03	Cane sugar, raw (Dec. 2003=100) 2/	119.2 	121.0	120.7	-6.2	2	6	1.6	2
i	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	I	247.7	247.7	9.3	0	-3.0	2.7	.3
01-51 04-1	Raw cotton 2/ Hides and skins 2/		75.3 220.9	75.1 217.8	-5.5 9.0	3 -1.4	.9 1.1	-5.0 .1	3 -1.4
05-1 I	Coal	130.0	129.6	129.2	1.3	3	.2	.2	1.1
05-31 05-61	Natural gas 2/ Crude petroleum 2/		305.2 170.1	301.6 175.0	25.2 -6.5	-1.2 2.9	-13.0 7.9	6.6 1.9	-1.2 2.9
08-5	Logs, timber, etc 2/	222.8	223.0	220.8	11.6	-1.0	2	0	-1.0
09-12 10-11	WastepaperIron ore 2/	321.5	343.2	342.4	51.0	2	-7.2	3.4	8
10-11 10-12	Iron ore 2/ Iron and steel scrap		128.9 398.8	128.9 395.3	-4.9 7.0	0 9	1.0 -2.3	0 -8.3	0 1.4
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	212.0	239.0	248.0	8.8	3.8	2.8	4.9	3.8
	Copper base scrap 2/	421.9	552.6	516.2	9.6	-6.6	10.2	10.3	-6.6
10-23-01 10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap		286.9	280.4	-3.3	-2.3	1.5	1.5	0
		281.5		280.4 231.4 190.0		-2.3 0 .1	1.5 .4 .1	1.5 .5 .2	0 0 .5

^{1/} The indexes for February 2007 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.
3/ Not available.

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

Commodity		Unadjusted index 1/					
code	Grouping	Feb. 2007	May 2007	June 2007			
	Finished Coods (1067-100)	454.1	470.8	1 468.8			
ļ	Finished Goods (1967=100) All commodities	166.8	173.4	1 173.7			
ļ	 		 				
 	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS 		 				
31	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	152.9	157.8	157.9			
)1	Farm products Processed foods and feeds	137.5 160.6	142.4 165.6	141.3			
l	Industrial commodities	169.1	176.0	1 176.4			
)3 j	Textile products and apparel		125.4	126.0			
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		175.7	174.5			
05 06	Fuels and related products and power		181.8 213.3	181.7 215.6			
07 1	Rubber and plastic products		1 153.9	1 154.3			
08	Lumber and wood products		1 192.9	1 193.7			
9	Pulp, paper, and allied products		215.3	215.3			
10	Metals and metal products	187.2	196.5	196.3			
11	Machinery and equipment		127.2	127.5			
12	Furniture and household durables		144.8	144.6			
13	Nonmetallic mineral products		186.2 154.5	186.6			
14 15	Transportation equipment		208.9	154.6			
ļ	 Industrial commodities less fuels and related		 				
 	products and power	168.6	170.7 	171.2			
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS		 				
)1-1	 Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,						
- 1	and tree nuts	163.3	147.1	137.1			
01-2	Grains		140.8	150.9			
	Slaughter livestock		129.5	121.5			
	Slaughter poultry Plant and animal fibers	177.3 80.8	201.2 76.3	196.0 76.1			
	Chicken eggs		1 140.4	1 113.4			
	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		161.0	1 164.7			
01-83	Oilseeds		138.0	144.1			
02-1	Cereal and bakery products	192.0	193.2	195.0			
	Meats, poultry, and fish		152.8	149.7			
	Processed poultry		137.8	135.7			
	Sugar and confectionery		169.8	168.9			
	Beverages and beverage materials Packaged beverage materials		165.9 161.5	165.4			
	Fats and oils		1 199.2	201.0			
	Apparel		1 126.9	1 127.1			
	Other leather and related products	156.3	156.6	156.8			
05-3	Gas fuels	279.9	298.8	294.9			
	Electric power		165.2	170.8			
	Refined petroleum products		230.1	221.8			
06-3 06-5	Drugs and pharmaceuticals Agricultural chemicals and products		320.9 181.8	320.6 1 185.1			
06-5 06-7	Agricultural chemicals and products	168.3 160.0	181.8	185.1			
07-1	Rubber and rubber products		139.8	140.3			
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		165.8	169.0			
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products	154.3	154.6	154.7			
	Plastic products		164.3	164.8			
08-1 09-1	Lumber Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building		175.5 	177.1			
į	paper and board		184.3	184.7			
	Converted paper and paperboard products		186.4	187.2			
	Iron and steel		206.2	206.2			
	Nonferrous metals		248.9	247.8			
	Nonferrous mill shapes		227.6 1 164.0	226.8			
	Metalworking machinery and equipment General purpose machinery and equipment		183.0	183.8			
	Special industry machinery and equipment		182.7	182.8			
	Electrical machinery and equipment		113.5	114.1			
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		155.9	155.9			
	Other household durable goods		169.8	169.2			
	Concrete ingredients		220.2	220.3			
	Motor vehicles and equipment		131.9	131.9			
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		139.8 109.0	140.5			

^{1/} Data for February 2007 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$

Industry	 Industry 1/	 Index	 	Index		Percent change to_June_2007_from:		
code			Feb.		 June 2007 2/	June 2006	May 2007	
		-¦			.	'		
	Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries	 12/06	1 100.7	104.3	104.5	(3)	0.2	
				010 0	000 4	7.0	_	
211	Total mining industries			219.3 267.4	220.4 267.9	7.9 10.8	.5 .2	
212	Mining (except oil & gas)	12/03	150.8	156.9	158.5	5.5	1.0	
213	Mining support activities	12/03	177.9	166.7	170.3	-3.6	2.2	
221	Utilities	12/03	125.6	125.2	129.3	7.0	3.3	
	Total manufacturing industries			164.2	163.9	2.8	2	
311	Food mfg			159.1	160.0	9.3	. 6	
312 313	Beverage & tobacco mfg Textile mills			110.0 107.5	109.8 108.2	2.7 1.5	2 .7	
314	Textile mills			107.3	100.2	1.7	2	
315	Apparel manufacturing			101.4	101.8	1.4	. 4	
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	12/84	148.8	149.7	149.3	1.9	3	
321	Wood product manufacturing			106.9	107.5	-1.9	.6	
322	Paper manufacturing		,	114.7	115.1	1.9	.3	
323	Printing and related support activities			106.7	106.4	. 9	3	
324 325	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing			277.3	268.8 203.2	. 4	-3.1 .6	
326	Plastics and rubber products mfq			201.9 149.5	149.8	3.0 .6	.2	
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing			166.9	167.4	2.3	.3	
331	Primary metal mfg			196.8	196.7	7.9	1	
332	Fabricated metal product mfg			162.5	162.8	4.8	.2	
333	Machinery manufacturing			112.2	112.4	3.5	. 2	
334	Computer & electronic product mfg			94.5	94.6	-2.0	.1	
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg			121.7	122.7	4.3	.8	
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing			104.6	104.6	1.5	0	
337 339	Furniture & related product mfg Miscellaneous mfg			165.8 106.9	165.5 107.0	1.8 2.1	2 .1	
	 Total trade industries			105.4	104.1	(3)	-1.2	
	 Total wholesale trade industries	İ	ĺ	103.9	100.9		-2.9	
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods			112.8	100.9	(3) 1.7	-2.9 -4.1	
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods			112.1	110.0	2.3	-1.9	
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers			102.9	108.8	6.5	5.7	
	 Total retail trade industries	112/06	101.9	106.5	106.4	(3)	1	
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	12/03	114.1	115.1	116.0	1.1	.8	
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	12/03	115.2	115.9	117.0	.2	.9	
443 444	Electronics and appliance stores			99.3	98.6	1.8	7	
111	dealers			122.3	123.0	1.5	.6	
445	Food and beverage stores			141.4	138.4	4.1	-2.1	
446	Health and personal care stores	12/03	121.6	123.4	122.4	3.1	8	
447	Gasoline stations			98.9	90.6	102.7	-8.4	
448 451	Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores			103.1 101.2	106.9 104.5	2.1 5.4	3.7 3.3	
	General merchandise stores	j					2.9	
452 454	Nonstore retailers			109.1 129.8	112.3 132.1	12.5 16.9	1.8	
	Transportation and warehousing industries	12/06	101.9	103.1	103.9	(3)	.8	
	Transportation industries	12/06	101.2	101.7	102.7	(3)	1.0	
481	Air transportation	12/92	178.6	175.7	181.5	-2.1	3.3	
482	Rail transportation			136.9	138.1	.6	.9	
483	Water transportation			112.7	112.3	1.3	4	
484	Truck transportation			115.5	115.5	1.5	0	
486110 486910	Pipeline transportation of crude oil Refined petroleum product pipeline	100/86	ı ⊥33.4 I	133.4	133.4	0	0	
4003T0	transport	106/86	125.9	125.9	125.9	2.9	0	
488	Transportation support activities			108.2	108.5	1.7	.3	
	Delivery and warehouse industries	112/06		106.9	107.2	(3)	.3	
491	Postal service			175.4	175.4	6.5	0 _	
492	Couriers and messengers			130.4	131.3	7.2	.7	
493	Warehousing and storage	12/06	101.7	101.8	101.8	(3)	0	

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

Industry	 Industry 1/	 Index	·	Index	Percent change to_June_2007_from:		
code		base 	Feb.	 May 2007 2/	 June 2007 2/	June 2006 	 May 2007
	 Total traditional service industries	12/06	100.8	101.1	101.8	(3)	0.7
	 Information	112/06	1 100.1	101.2	101.0	(3)	2
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	112/03	1 107.7	108.8	108.2	2.1	6
515	Broadcasting, except Internet			102.0	102.1	-1.3	.1
517	Telecommunications			100.9	101.1	3.1	.2
5181	ISPs and Web search portals			73.1	72.9	-25.2	3
5182	Data processing and related services	, -		100.5	100.4	.9	1
		12/06	101.8	101.7	101.9	(3)	.2
6211	Offices of physicians	12/96	122.3	122.3	122.4	4.1	.1
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	12/03	106.7	106.7	106.7	2.2	0
6216	Home health care services	12/96	123.6	122.9	123.4	1.3	. 4
622	Hospitals	12/92	157.5	157.4	157.8	3.5	.3
6231	Nursing care facilities	12/03	112.9	113.2	113.3	3.9	.1
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	12/03	111.3	110.5	111.3	3.1	.7
	Other selected traditional service						
	industries	12/06	100.6	100.8	101.9	(3)	1.1
5221	Depository credit intermediation	12/03	113.7	112.5	117.5	4.3	4.4
523	Security, commodity contracts and like	1					
	activity	12/03	117.3	118.7	118.8	4.0	.1
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12/03	107.2	107.5	107.4	1.0	1
53112	Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	12/03	105.7	105.4	107.2	0	1.7
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage	İ	Ì				
	units	112/03	109.1	109.3	113.6	2.3	3.9
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	112/03	110.8	110.5	112.2	1.3	1.5
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	106/01	116.7	113.0	113.4	-1.0	. 4
532412	Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	12/03	117.7	118.2	118.5	5.7	.3
5411	Legal services	112/96	152.5	153.7	153.5	6.0	1
5413	Architectural, engineering and related	İ	Ì				
	services	112/96	138.3	139.9	139.8	4.0	-0.1
5416	Management and technical consulting services	106/06	102.6	103.0	102.7	2.7	3
54181	Advertising agencies			105.1	105.1	1.5	0
5613	Employment services			121.1	121.3	2.3	.2
56151	Travel agencies			101.2	101.1	4	1
56172	Janitorial services			105.6	105.4	1.6	2
5621	Waste collection			107.2	107.2	2.9	0
71311	Amusement and theme parks			104.6	104.1	4.1	5
71391	Golf courses and country clubs			105.4	105.1	2.7	3
71394	Fitness and recreational sports centers			99.9	99.6	1	3
721	Accommodation			139.8	146.0	6.3	4.4

^{1/} Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes shown in table 5.

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

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

of similarly titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings shown in table 6.

2/ The indexes for February 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

All indexes are subject to revision four months after original publication.

^{3/} Not available.

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

Grouping 	Index 1/					
	Jan. 2007	 Feb. 2007	 Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	 May 2007	
		200 <i>1</i> 	2007 	2007 	2007 	
Finished goods	160.6	162.6	164.3	165.5	167.0	1
Finished consumer goods	165.7	168.2	170.6	172.1	174.2	1
Finished consumer foods	161.4	164.2	167.0	167.6	167.3	1
Crude		179.6	187.3	184.7	162.4	1
Processed		162.7	165.0	165.9	167.8	1
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		169.3	171.5	173.4	176.4	1
Nondurable goods less foods		182.3	185.7	188.8	193.2	1
Durable goods		137.9	137.9	137.6	137.8	1
Capital equipment		149.0 151.9	149.1 152.1	149.2 152.4	149.3 152.7	1
Manufacturing industries		147.8	147.9	148.0	148.1	1
Nonmanuracturing industries	14/.4	147.0	147.9	140.0	140.1	1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.		165.2	167.3	168.8	170.7	1
Materials and components for manufacturing		157.5	159.1	160.7	162.7 161.3	1
Materials for food manufacturing		153.1	156.4	158.1 177.1	161.3	1 1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		174.4 183.7	177.0 187.4	177.1	182.3	1
Components for manufacturing		136.0	135.7	136.0	136.2	1
Materials and components for construction		190.6	191.0	192.1	192.6	1
Processed fuels and lubricants		160.7	166.9	169.4	174.9	1
Manufacturing industries		163.5	163.2	165.7	174.8	1
Nonmanufacturing industries		160.2	169.3	171.8	175.6	1
Containers		178.1	178.8	179.3	179.3	1
Supplies	159.5	160.0	160.7	161.0	160.6	1
Manufacturing industries	161.9	161.6	161.9	162.6	162.3	1
Nonmanufacturing industries	157.6	158.3	159.1	159.2	158.8	1
Feeds	125.3	133.4	137.2	135.9	130.6	1
Other supplies	161.9	161.7	162.1	162.5	162.6	1
Crude materials for further processing	180.8	197.1	206.6	203.6	207.6	2
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		139.8	142.9	144.8	146.4	1
Nonfood materials		234.3	248.6	241.1	247.5	2
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/		208.7	216.1	222.9	224.6	2
Manufacturing 2/		193.4	200.2	206.7	208.3	2
Construction		201.6	203.8	204.6	205.3	2
Crude fuel 3/		253.2	277.6 262.5	245.4 232.7	260.0 246.3	2
Manufacturing industries		240.1 259.0	284.1	252.7	266.0	2
Special groupings						
	1.60 1	1.61 0	162.2	164.6	166 7	-
Finished goods, excluding foods		161.8	163.3	164.6	166.7	1
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		166.1 147.4	168.2 150.8	169.7 151.5	171.7 151.7	1 1
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/		240.6	255.4	247.7	254.5	2
crade materials ress agricultural products 2/	210.5	240.0	233.4	247.7	234.3	۷
Finished energy goods	138.7	142.9	148.1	153.1	159.4	1
Finished goods less energy		161.5	162.2	162.4	162.5	1
Finished consumer goods less energy	165.3	167.0	168.0	168.2	168.4	1
Finished goods less foods and energy	160.2	160.9	160.9	160.9	161.2	1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		168.9	169.0	168.8	169.3	1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	193.6	195.0	195.2	195.1	196.0	1
Intermediate energy goods	154.8	160.2	166.2	168.4	175.4	1
Intermediate materials less energy	164.1	164.4	165.6	166.8	167.4	1
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	165.5	165.5	166.5	167.8	168.5	1
Crude energy materials 2/	195.8	223.8	235.8	224.3	234.0	2
Crude materials less energy		172.5	179.5	181.2	182.6	1
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/		263.5	282.2	283.2	283.6	2

^{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 February 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

^{2/} Includes crude petroleum. 3/ Excludes crude petroleum.