News

United States Department of Labor



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USDL 08-1181
TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN
THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED
UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EDT), TUESDAY

AUGUST 19, 2008

Producer Price Indexes -- July 2008

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods advanced 1.2 percent in July, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This increase followed a 1.8-percent jump in June and a 1.4-percent rise in May. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods moved up 2.7 percent in July compared with a 2.1-percent gain in the prior month, and the index for crude materials for further processing climbed 4.2 percent subsequent to a 3.7-percent increase in June. (See table A.)

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

	Finished goods						
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods
2007							
July	0.5	-0.1	2.2	0.2	4.2	0.7	0.3
Aug	-0.8	0.0	-4.2	0.1	2.3	-0.9	-3.5
Sept	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.9
Oct	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.1	6.1	0.6	4.0
Nov	2.6	-0.2	11.7	0.3	7.3	2.9	6.8
Dec	-0.5	1.3	-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. ¹	0.9	1.4	2.5	0.1	6.7	2.4	6.7
Apr. 1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	6.5	0.7	4.6
May	1.4	0.8	4.9	0.2	7.2	2.9	6.7
June	1.8	1.5	6.0	0.2	9.2	2.1	3.7
July	1.2	0.3	3.1	0.7	9.8	2.7	4.2

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for March 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 rose 3.1 percent in July following a 6.0-percent jump in June. Price increases for finished consumer foods also slowed, from 1.5 percent in June to 0.3 percent in July. By contrast, partially offsetting the deceleration in finished goods prices, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 0.7 percent after edging up 0.2 percent in June.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods moved up 1.4 percent in July to 185.0 (1982 = 100). From July 2007 to July 2008, the finished goods index advanced 9.8 percent. Over the same period, prices for finished energy goods jumped 28.0 percent, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 3.5 percent, and prices for finished consumer foods rose 8.7 percent. For the 12-month period ended in July, the index for intermediate goods advanced 16.6 percent, and prices received by crude goods producers surged 51.2 percent.

Finished goods

The finished energy goods index increased 3.1 percent in July compared with a 6.0-percent advance in June. Home heating oil prices moved up 3.7 percent in July following a 12.4-percent jump in the previous month, and the gasoline index turned down 0.2 percent after rising 9.0 percent in June. Prices for diesel fuel increased less than they had a month earlier. Conversely, slightly counteracting the deceleration in finished energy goods prices, the index for residential electric power climbed 2.0 percent subsequent to a 0.8-percent gain in June. Prices for residential natural gas, asphalt, liquefied petroleum gas, and lubricating and similar oils also rose more than in the prior month. (See table 2.)

The index for finished consumer foods edged up 0.3 percent in July after jumping 1.5 percent in June. Higher prices for beef and veal, fluid milk products, soft drinks, bakery products, and boxed meat outweighed lower prices for fresh vegetables (except potatoes), eggs for fresh use, fresh fruits and melons, natural cheese (except cottage cheese), and frozen juices and ades.

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

	Intermediate goods			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								
July	0.7	2.0	0.4	4.2	1.1	-0.5	0.7	12.9
Aug	0.4	-2.9	-0.4	2.4	-1.6	-6.4	0.6	6.1
Sept	1.3	-0.5	0.1	4.1	2.7	-0.8	2.2	11.3
Oct	1.2	1.3	0.4	5.7	-0.2	8.2	1.5	26.8
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	0.8	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. ¹	3.0	6.0	1.3	10.7	2.2	11.5	3.7	29.7
Apr. ¹	-0.9	0.1	0.9	10.5	-1.6	5.7	7.7	34.3
May	3.2	6.2	2.0	12.6	1.8	13.1	5.0	41.5
June	1.0	5.0	1.3	14.5	3.5	5.4	-0.2	45.5
July	4.0	4.3	2.0	16.6	0.1	6.9	3.4	51.2

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

The index for finished goods less foods and energy climbed 0.7 percent in July after increasing 0.2 percent a month earlier. Prices for light motor trucks moved up 0.8 percent subsequent to a 1.8-percent drop in June. The indexes for pharmaceutical preparations, consumer plastic products, and communication and related equipment also turned up in July. Prices for turbine and turbine generator sets rose more than they had in the previous month. Conversely, the index for passenger cars increased 1.4 percent following a 2.2-percent gain in June. Pet food prices also rose less in July. The indexes for wood household furniture and for textbooks turned down after rising in the prior month.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components advanced 2.7 percent in July following a 2.1-percent increase in June. Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing, intermediate food and feeds, and materials and components for construction rose more than they had in the previous month. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in intermediate goods prices, the indexes for intermediate energy goods and materials for durable manufacturing increased less than they had in June. Excluding foods and energy, prices for intermediate goods moved up 2.0 percent in July after rising 1.3 percent a month earlier. (See table B.)

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing climbed 5.4 percent in July compared with a 2.7-percent gain in the preceding month. Prices for basic organic chemicals moved up 6.9 percent in July following a 2.6-percent advance a month earlier. The indexes for plastic resins and materials, inedible fats and oils, paper, meats, and synthetic rubber also increased more than they had in June. Prices for alkalies and chlorine turned up in July. By contrast, the advance in the index for agricultural chemicals slowed to 7.9 percent from 14.2 percent in June. Prices for leather turned down in July. (See table 2.)

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds advanced 4.0 percent subsequent to a 1.0-percent increase in June. The formula feeds index climbed 8.3 percent after rising 1.1 percent in the previous month. Prices for meats and for shortening and cooking oils also increased more than they had a month earlier. The index for corn, cottonseed, and soybean cake and meal turned up in July. By contrast, the flour index moved down 7.8 percent following a 0.8-percent decrease in June. Prices for processed eggs also declined more compared with the preceding month. The indexes for natural, processed, and imitation cheese and for processed poultry turned down in July.

The index for materials and components for construction advanced 1.7 percent in July after rising 1.5 percent in the preceding month. The paving mixtures and blocks index increased 14.5 percent subsequent to a 6.3-percent advance a month earlier. Prices for asphalt felts and coatings and for plastic construction products also rose more than they had in June. The index for nonferrous wire and cable turned up in July, and prices for cast iron pressure and soil pipe and fittings advanced following no change in the prior month. By contrast, prices for steel mill products moved up 1.7 percent after jumping 8.1 percent in June. The index for non-farm prefabricated metal building systems also advanced less than it had a month earlier. Prices for softwood lumber and ready-mixed concrete turned down in July.

The intermediate energy goods index moved up 4.3 percent subsequent to a 5.0-percent increase a month earlier. Diesel fuel prices advanced 2.6 percent following a 6.7-percent jump in June. The indexes for jet fuel and home heating oil also rose less than in the preceding month. Gasoline prices declined after climbing in June. By contrast, the index for electric power increased 1.3 percent compared with a 0.3-percent decline in the previous month. Price increases for residual fuels, utility natural gas, and asphalt accelerated in July.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing moved up 1.5 percent following a 1.7-percent increase in June. Leading this deceleration, the steel mill products index advanced 1.7 percent subsequent to an 8.1-percent rise in the previous month. Prices for softwood lumber and for building paper and board turned down in July. By contrast, the index for primary nonferrous metals rose 3.2 percent in July after decreasing 5.8 percent a month earlier. Similarly, prices for copper and brass mill shapes, nonferrous wire and cable, and paints and allied products also turned up in July. The plastic resins and materials index advanced more than it had in the prior month.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing increased 4.2 percent in July following a 3.7-percent advance in June. Prices for crude energy materials rose more than in June. The index for crude nonfood materials less energy turned up after falling a month earlier. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in crude goods prices, the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased less in July than it had in the prior month. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials climbed 6.9 percent in July following a 5.4-percent rise a month earlier. The increase in the index for natural gas accelerated to 7.8 percent from 5.2 percent in June. Prices for crude petroleum advanced 6.7 percent following a 4.4-percent rise in the previous month. Conversely, the index for coal moved up 2.1 percent in July after jumping 14.4 percent in the prior month. (See table 2.)

The index for crude nonfood materials less energy turned up 3.4 percent in July after edging down 0.2 percent a month earlier. The index for nonferrous scrap climbed 5.0 percent following a 5.6-percent drop in June. Prices for wastepaper and for stainless and alloy steel scrap also turned up after falling in the previous month. The indexes for carbon steel scrap and gold ores advanced more than in June. Conversely, the rise in the index for phosphates slowed to 9.6 percent in July from 25.4 percent in the prior month. Prices for construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone, and for pulpwood turned down after increasing in June.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs inched up 0.1 percent after advancing 3.5 percent in June. In July, higher prices for slaughter steers and heifers, soybeans, slaughter chickens, and slaughter cows and bulls slightly outweighed lower prices for wheat, corn, ungraded chicken eggs, and fresh vegetables, except potatoes.

Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries climbed 2.2 percent in July following a 1.8-percent advance in June. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Prices received by the livestock slaughtering industry jumped 6.8 percent in July after increasing 0.7 percent a month earlier. The indexes for animal feed manufacturing (excluding pet food), natural gas distribution, and crude petroleum and natural gas extraction also moved up more than they had in June. Prices received by the industry for automobile, light truck, and utility vehicle manufacturing turned up in July. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in the index for total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries, the index for electric power distribution advanced 1.9 percent following a 3.3-percent rise in June. Prices received by the industries for phosphate fertilizer manufacturing and petroleum refining also increased less in July than they had in the preceding month. The index for cheese manufacturing declined after moving up in June. In July, the index for total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries was 118.9 (December 2006 = 100), 12.9 percent above its year-ago level.

Trade Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries climbed 1.1 percent in July following a 0.7-percent rise in June. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by wholesalers of nondurable goods edged up 0.2 percent in July after dropping 4.0 percent in the prior month. The margin indexes for grocery stores (excluding convenience stores), electronic shopping and mail-order houses, and tire dealers also turned up after falling in June. Margins received by gasoline stations with convenience stores and by pharmacies and drug stores increased more in July than they had a month earlier. By contrast, margins received by merchant wholesalers of durable goods climbed 1.3 percent following a 2.6-percent rise a month earlier. The margin index for non-discount department stores also advanced less than it had in June. Margins received by family clothing stores turned down in July. In July, the index for total trade industries was 110.1 (December 2006 = 100), 5.5 percent above its year-ago level.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries rose 0.8 percent in July after climbing 2.3 percent in June. The increase in prices received by the scheduled passenger air transportation industry slowed to 0.5 percent in July from 5.8 percent in the previous month. The indexes for general freight trucking, line-haul railroads, deep sea freight transportation, and both local and long distance specialized freight trucking of new goods also advanced less than they had in June. Prices received by the scheduled freight air transportation industry turned down in July. By contrast, the index for the couriers industry increased 2.4 percent following a 1.2-percent gain in June. Prices received by the industries for pipeline transportation of crude oil and for general warehousing and storage moved up in July after no change in the prior month. In July, the index for total transportation and warehousing industries was 115.9 (December 2006 = 100), 10.3 percent above its year-ago level.

Traditional Service Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries edged down 0.2 percent in July after inching up 0.1 percent in June. Leading this downturn, prices received by the commercial banking industry dropped 5.5 percent in July following a 0.4-percent decline in the preceding month. Prices received by casino hotels also fell more than in June. The indexes for the securities, commodity contracts, and like activities industry sector and for the engineering services industry turned down in July. Conversely, the index for savings institutions rose 1.2 percent following a 2.7-percent decline in June. Prices received by the industries for software publishers, offices of certified public accountants, and real estate agents and brokers also turned up in July after falling in the previous month. The index for passenger car rental rose more than in June. In July, the index for total traditional service industries was 101.8 (December 2006 = 100), 0.4 percent above its year-ago level.

Producer Price Index data for August 2008 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 12, 2008 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Resampling of Industries

Effective with this release, the Producer Price Index (PPI) includes data for 58 resampled and 4 newly introduced industries classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Bureau of Labor Statistics periodically updates the sample of producers providing data for the PPI to reflect current conditions more accurately when the structure, membership, technology, or product mix of an industry shifts. The first results of this systematic process were published in July 1986. Subsequent efforts have been completed at 6-month intervals.

For information on specific index additions, deletions, and recodes that are effective with this semiannual update, see the July 2008 issue of the *PPI Detailed Report* online at **http://www.bls.gov/ppi/ppidr200807.pdf**, or contact the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at *ppi-info@bls.gov* or (202) 691-7705.

NAICS

NAICS	
Code	Industry
212111	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining
212111	Bituminous coal underground mining
212112	Other metal ore mining
23811X	Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work*
23811X 23816X	Roofing contractors, nonresidential building work*
23821X	Electrical contractors, nonresidential building work*
23821X 23822X	Plumbing/HVAC contractors, nonresidential building work*
311230	Breakfast cereal manufacturing
311422	Specialty canning
311422	Animal, except poultry, slaughtering
311612	Meat processed from carcasses
311615	Poultry processing
311911	Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing
311911	Coffee and tea manufacturing
311920	Perishable prepared food manufacturing
311999	All other miscellaneous food manufacturing
313111	Yarn spinning mills
313111	Yarn texturizing and twisting mills
313113	Thread mills
313230	Nonwoven fabric mills
313241	Weft knit fabric mills
313249	Other knit fabric and lace mills
323112	Commercial flexographic printing
325132	Synthetic organic dye and pigment manufacturing
325192	Cyclic crude and intermediate manufacturing
327112	Vitreous china and earthenware articles manufacturing
331521	Aluminum die-casting foundries
331524	Aluminum foundries, except die-casting
331528	Other nonferrous foundries, except die-casting
332114	Custom roll forming
332721	Precision turned product manufacturing
332722	Bolt, nut, screw, rivet, and washer manufacturing
332812	Metal coating and nonprecious engraving
333618	Other engine equipment manufacturing
333992	Welding and soldering equipment manufacturing
334290	Other communications equipment manufacturing
334412	Bare printed circuit board manufacturing
334414	Electronic capacitor manufacturing
-	

	Resampling of Industries—Continued
334518	Watch, clock, and part manufacturing
335129	Other lighting equipment manufacturing
335999	Miscellaneous electrical equipment manufacturing
336413	Other aircraft parts and equipment
336999	All other transportation equipment manufacturing
337211	Wood office furniture manufacturing
337212	Custom architectural woodwork and millwork
339920	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
443120	Computer and software stores
448110	Men's clothing stores
448120	Women's clothing stores
448140	Family clothing stores
481211	Nonscheduled air passenger chartering**
481212	Nonscheduled air freight chartering**
492210	Local messengers and local delivery
511191	Greeting card publishers
515120	Television broadcasting
518210	Data processing and related services
531130	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units
541219	Other accounting services
621111	Offices of physicians, except mental health
622110	General medical and surgical hospitals
622210	Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals
622310	Other specialty hospitals

^{*} For further discussion of these newly introduced PPIs, see the July 2008 issue of the *PPI Detailed Report* online at **http://www.bls.gov/ppi/ppidr200807.pdf**, or contact the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at *ppi-info@bls.gov* or (202) 691-7705.

^{**} NAICS 481211 and NAICS 481212 were previously service lines within a single industry, NAICS 481210.

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), 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*.

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	4813 4833	July 1995 July 2002
Grocery stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and vegetable markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5441	July 2000
Retail bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous food stores	5499	July 2000
New car dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline service stations	5541	January 2002
Boat dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational vehicle dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous retail	59	January 2001
Security brokers, dealers, and investment bankers	6211 6282	January 2001 January 2003
Life insurance carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and casualty insurance	6331	July 1998
Insurance agencies and brokerages	6412	January 2003
Operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings	6512 6531	January 1996 January 1996
Prepackaged software	7372	January 1998
Data processing services	7374	January 2002
Home health care services	8082	January 1997

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	
Legal services	8111	January 1997
Engineering design, analysis, and consulting services	8711	January 1997
consulting services Premiums for property and casualty	8712	January 1997
insurance	9331	July 1998
	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
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable		
goods	424	July 2005
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425120	July 2005
Furniture and home furnishings stores .	442	January 2004
Electronics and appliance stores	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	January 2004
stores	448	January 2004
music stores	451 452	January 2004 January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
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
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. industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

Price Index Reference Base

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

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, "Producer Prices," in *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. This document can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at **www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14_itc.htm**. Reprints are available on request.

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5
Index percent change	
Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100 0.00	34 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, BLS publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because these data eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time, and in about the same magnitude, every year—such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts. and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying cyclical trends. Unadjusted data are of primary interest to users who need information that can be related to actual dollar values of transactions. Individuals requiring this information include marketing specialists, purchasing agents, budget and cost analysts, contract specialists, and commodity traders. It is the unadjusted data that are generally cited when escalating 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-ofprocessing 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-Javabased 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
1	adjusted
wpu141101	Passenger cars, not
•	seasonally adjusted
wpusop3000	Finished goods, not
	seasonally adjusted

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

Commodity code	Provides data for:
wds019	Other farm products,
	seasonally adjusted
wdu0635	Preparations, ethical
	(prescription), not
	seasonally adjusted
wdusi138011	Stainless steel mill
	products, not seasonally
	adjusted

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

Industry-product code,	
current NAICS series	Provides data for:
pcu325325	Chemical manufacturing, not seasonally adjusted
pcu336110336110	Automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing
pcu621111621111411	Offices of physicians, one- and two-physician
	practices and single- specialty group practices, general/family practice
pcu325412325412A	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing,
	pharmaceuticals acting on the respiratory system

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

Industry-product code,	
discontinued SIC series	Provides data for:
pdu28#	Chemicals and allied
	products, not seasonally
	adjusted
pdu331_#	Blast furnaces, steel
	works, and rolling and
	finishing mills, not
	seasonally adjusted
pdu3711#111	Passenger cars

Price indexes for discontinued series grouped by industry according to NAICS have identifiers that begin with the prefix "ndu." After the prefix, there are 12 numeric digits (the 6-digit industry code is

listed twice), and up to 7 additional alphanumeric characters that identify product detail. Dashes are used as placeholders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code,	
discontinued NAICS series	Provides data for
ndu212231212231	Lead ore and zinc
	ore mining
ndu2122312122312	Lead and zinc
	concentrates
ndu212231212231214	Lead
	concentrates

• 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	/pub/time.series/pc
NAICS series, discontinued	/pub/time.series/nd
SIC series, discontinued	/pub/time.series/pd
Commodity series, current	/pub/time.series/wp
Commodity series, discontinued	/pub/time.series/wd
Special requests	/pub/special.requests/ppi
Latest news release	/pub/news.release/ppi.txt

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

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

Other Sources of PPI Data

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

Additional information

The PPI homepage (www.bls.gov/ppi) contains additional information regarding PPI data and methodology. The top section of the homepage provides PPI news releases, both current and archived, as well as general PPI information. The "Tables Created by BLS" section found beneath the

statistics section provides relative importance and seasonal factor tables. The remaining sections offer special notices and publications pertaining to PPI methodology and applications.

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

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

Grouping	Relative importance	ι	Jnadjusted ind	ex	change to	ed percent July 2008 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:			
	Dec. 2007 ¹	Mar. 2008 ²	June 2008 ²	July 2008 ²	July 2007	June 2008	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July	
Finished goods	100.000	175.1	182.5	185.0	9.8	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.2	
Finished consumer goods	78.284	184.2	193.9	197.1	11.9	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.2	
Finished consumer foods	21.296	176.0	180.1	180.9	8.7	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.3	
Crude	2.258	194.3	182.8	164.1	7.3	-10.2	-4.6	8.1	-9.8	
Processed	19.038	174.2	179.8	182.6	8.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.3	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	56.988	187.1	199.1	203.2	13.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.6	
Nondurable goods less foods	42.845	208.2	226.5	232.5	17.4	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.0	
Durable goods	14.143	139.9	139.8	140.3	2.0	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.6	
Capital equipment	21.716	151.8	152.7	153.6	3.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	8.0	
Manufacturing industries	5.508	155.1	156.9	157.7	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.208	150.6	151.1	152.1	2.9	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.9	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	184.5	196.9	202.5	16.6	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.7	
Materials and components for manufacturing	41.867	173.1	181.6	186.6	13.4	2.8	2.4	1.6	2.7	
Materials for food manufacturing	2.911	180.0	185.7	187.7	14.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.9	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	15.185	206.0	220.1	231.9	23.9	5.4	3.2	2.7	5.4	
Materials for durable manufacturing	8.624	200.3	216.3	219.4	12.5	1.4	4.5	1.7	1.5	
Components for manufacturing	15.147	137.9	139.9	141.4	3.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	
Materials and components for construction	13.389	197.3	206.3	209.9	8.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.7	
Processed fuels and lubricants	22.403	206.1	238.6	249.6	36.4	4.6	6.4	4.7	3.7	
Manufacturing industries.	5.999	197.9	223.4	233.7	29.3	4.6	5.0	3.0	4.1 3.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.404 2.923	210.1 185.9	245.4 188.5	256.6 191.6	39.1 6.3	4.6 1.6	6.9 0.5	5.3 0.3	3.5 1.7	
ContainersSupplies	19.418	170.0	174.3	177.7	9.8	2.0	1.3	0.9	2.0	
Manufacturing industries.	3.911	167.5	169.8	171.4	5.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.0	
Nonmanufacturing industries.	15.507	169.2	174.0	177.8	10.9	2.2	1.7	0.7	2.2	
Feeds	1.081	179.4	187.3	205.9	48.7	9.9	5.2	0.3	9.9	
Other supplies	14.426	169.2	173.7	175.9	7.6	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.3	
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	262.1	305.2	317.9	51.2	4.2	6.7	3.7	4.2	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	32.756	169.2	178.9	179.3	19.5	0.2	1.8	3.5	0.1	
Nonfood materials	67.244	327.7	399.6	423.3	69.9	5.9	10.2	3.7	6.0	
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	40.982	324.6	382.1	401.8	64.9	5.2	7.7	2.3	5.2	
Manufacturing ³	40.533	302.4	356.5	375.0	65.9	5.2	7.8	2.3	5.2	
Construction	0.449	200.7	198.2	201.6	-0.5	1.7	0.0	8.0	1.6	
Crude fuel ⁴	26.262	306.9	398.0	426.6	80.1	7.2	15.3	6.3	7.3	
Manufacturing industries	2.338	290.4	375.7	402.3	78.8	7.1	15.0	6.5	7.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries	23.924	314.0	407.3	436.6	80.2	7.2	15.4	6.3	7.3	
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	78.704 ⁵	174.6	182.8	185.9	10.1	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	96.008 ⁶	184.7	197.4	203.0	16.3	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.6	
Intermediate foods and feeds	3.992 ⁶	180.3	186.8	194.6	24.8	4.2	3.2	1.0	4.0	
Crude materials less agricultural products ^{3 , 7}	66.545 ⁸	337.0	412.3	437.1	70.6	6.0	10.6	3.9	6.1	
Finished energy goods	21.654 ⁵	177.5	204.3	213.0	28.0	4.3	4.9	6.0	3.1	
Finished goods less energy	78.346 ⁵	167.6	169.5	170.4	4.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	
Finished consumer goods less energy	56.630 ⁵	174.7	177.0	177.8	5.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	
Finished goods less foods and energy	57.050 ⁵	165.1	166.2	167.1	3.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	35.334 ⁵	174.1	175.4	176.2	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy. $\ldots \ldots$	21.191 ⁵	203.6	206.4	207.6	5.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	
Intermediate energy goods	23.306 ⁶	208.6	240.5	253.0	37.4	5.2	6.2	5.0	4.3	
Intermediate materials less energy	76.694 ⁶	176.0	183.4	187.3	11.0	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.2	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy. $\ldots \ldots$	72.702 ⁶	175.8	183.2	186.9	10.2	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.0	
Crude energy materials ³	50.873 ⁸	325.4	409.7	437.9	84.9	6.9	13.1	5.4	6.9	
Crude materials less energy	49.032 ⁸	211.7	229.1	232.2	25.2	1.4	3.1	2.1	1.3	
Crude nonfood materials less energy ⁴	16.371 ⁸	332.1	374.5	387.2	36.3	3.4	5.0	-0.2	3.4	
••										

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 March 2008 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject revision 4 months after original publication.

³ Includes crude petroleum.

⁴ Excludes crude petroleum.

⁵ Percent of total finished goods.

⁶ Percent of total intermediate materials.

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

⁸ Percent of total crude materials.

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

Grouping	Commodity	Un	adjusted ind	dex		ed percent July 2008 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
агодріпу	code	Mar. 2008 ¹	June 2008 ¹	July 2008 ¹	July 2007	June 2008	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
Finished goods		175.1	182.5	185.0	9.8	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.2
Finished consumer goods		184.2	193.9	197.1	11.9	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.2
Finished consumer foods		176.0	180.1	180.9	8.7	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.3
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11	133.8	131.0	114.7	1.0	-12.4	5.9	-2.0	-12.4
Fresh and dry vegetables ²	01-13	182.6	184.5	167.5	20.9	-9.2	-9.0	14.7	-9.2
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	01-71-07	193.8	144.0	123.1	-6.2	-14.5	-4.1	11.6	-19.3
Bakery products ²	02-11	231.4	236.9	240.5	11.7	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.5
Milled rice ²	02-13	205.0	294.8	296.1	94.8	0.4	15.3	5.9	0.4
Pasta products (June 1985=100) ² Beef and veal ²	02-14-02 02-21-01	175.7 151.2	185.0 156.1	188.3 167.6	39.8 19.3	1.8 7.4	4.9 2.5	-0.4 2.1	1.8 7.4
Pork	02-21-01	120.3	133.5	137.7	-3.1	3.1	8.0	-2.4	1.1
	02-22-03	141.3	147.7	149.0	2.1	0.9	-0.5	1.5	-1.5
Processed turkeys	02-22-06	115.2	125.4	124.7	11.6	-0.6	1.5	1.5	-0.7
	02-23	262.9	245.0	252.9	6.1	3.2	-1.5	-6.0	3.2
Dairy products ²	02-3	180.3	187.1	189.3	1.7	1.2	-0.6	3.5	1.2
Processed fruits and vegetables Confectionery end products ²	02-4 02-55	162.3 211.0	166.0 217.0	165.1 218.3	5.0 5.5	-0.5 0.6	1.0 1.8	0.4 -0.1	-0.2 0.6
Soft drinks ²	02-55	171.5	172.2	176.3	6.5	2.4	1.0	-0.1 -1.1	2.4
Roasted coffee ²	02-63-01	183.0	178.7	180.1	10.9	0.8	-0.3	0.3	0.8
Shortening and cooking oils ²	02-78	289.1	324.0	335.1	56.6	3.4	6.6	1.8	3.4
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		187.1	199.1	203.2	13.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.6
Alcoholic beverages	02-61	165.5	166.4	166.6	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pet food ²	02-94-02	199.3	214.4	216.6	18.0	1.0	0.3	6.0	1.0
Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-06	100.7	100.6	100.7	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.1
Men's and boys' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-07	99.1	99.6	99.9	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3
Textile housefurnishings ²	03-82	126.3	126.2	126.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.4
Footwear ²	04-3	155.3	157.6	157.9	4.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.2
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	140.8	148.8	152.2	6.3	2.3	0.6	0.8	2.0
Residential gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-51	235.1	268.1	290.8	23.5	8.5	3.8	6.6	8.8
Gasoline Home heating oil and distillates	05-71 05-73-02-01	272.4 312.7	334.2 394.3	343.7 414.1	36.0 80.6	2.8 5.0	9.3 8.0	9.0 12.4	-0.2 3.7
•									
Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) ²	06-38 06-71	135.8 150.8	137.0 152.2	138.0 153.7	6.9 6.2	0.7 1.0	0.2 -0.3	-0.1 0.7	0.7 1.0
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations ²	06-71	147.1	147.8	147.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.1
• •	07-12	124.9	127.3	129.1	8.8	1.4	-0.2	2.0	1.4
, , ,	09-15-01	167.5	168.1	169.8	4.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Newspaper circulation.	09-31-01	247.7	247.7	250.7	2.9	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.6
	09-32-04	101.6	101.1	101.5	1.7	0.4	-	-	-
Book publishing ²	09-33	294.1	297.8	297.5	4.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	-0.1
Household furniture ²	12-1	176.6	181.3	181.6	4.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2
Floor coverings ²	12-3	159.0	158.2	160.3	2.1	1.3	-0.4	-0.2	1.3
Household appliances ²	12-4	106.1	106.0	106.9	1.5	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	8.0
Home electronic equipment ²	12-5 12-62	56.9 187.8	57.2 –	57.2 188.8	-2.6 6.9	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.9	0.0
Household flatware ²	12-64	195.7	197.2	197.2	5.4	0.0	- 0.0	_	0.0
Lawn and garden equip, ex tractors ²	12-66	139.9	139.9	140.4	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4
Passenger cars	14-11-01	127.5	127.6	128.3	3.1	0.5	-1.0	2.2	1.4
Toys, games, and children's vehicles ²	15-11	132.3	134.7	134.5	2.6	-0.1	-0.5	0.9	-0.1
Sporting and athletic goods ²		128.1	129.2	130.5	0.1	1.0	-1.1	0.9	1.0
Tobacco products ²	15-2	499.7	511.6	511.6	4.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
	15-5	213.5	219.7	221.4	4.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	8.0
Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold ²	15-94-02	167.7	164.8	167.3	8.9	1.5	-1.5	0.1	1.5
, ,	15-94-04	160.1	160.1	159.6	1.9	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Capital equipment	l	151.8	152.7	153.6	3.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
, , ,	11-1 11-2	187.7	192.3	193.2	4.9	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.5
Construction machinery and equipment Metal cutting machine tools ²	11-2	182.9 167.6	184.4 170.2	185.2 171.7	2.9 3.7	0.4 0.9	0.2 -0.1	0.6 0.6	0.5 0.9
Metal forming machine tools ²	11-38	187.0	192.7	197.3	7.2	2.4	-0.1	1.2	2.4
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds ²	11-39	144.3	145.0	145.6	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
Pumps, compressors, and equipment ²	11-41	202.7	205.1	207.3	6.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	1.1
Industrial material handling equipment ²	11-44	167.5	171.4	173.7	6.9	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.3

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

Grouping	Commodity	Un	adjusted in	dex	change to	ed percent July 2008 om:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
,	code	Mar. 2008 ¹	June 2008 ¹	July 2008 ¹	July 2007	June 2008	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
Capital equipment - Continued									
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²		41.7	41.3	40.7	-18.9	-1.5	-1.9	-0.2	-1.5
Textile machinery ²	11-62	163.5	167.3	166.6	1.8	-0.4	0.1	1.9	-0.4
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²		185.4	187.8	187.8	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Printing trades machinery ² Transformers and power regulators ²		150.5 211.8	152.6 220.4	152.4	1.1	-0.1 2.4	0.9 1.5	-0.3 1.7	-0.1 2.4
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100) ²		104.6	104.7	225.7 105.2	15.2 1.9	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.5
X-ray and electromedical equipment ²		91.6	91.0	91.1	-1.6	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Oil field and gas field machinery		197.1	202.8	203.7	9.6	0.4	0.7	1.9	0.7
Mining machinery and equipment ²	11-92	199.0	208.0	208.9	9.4	0.4	0.6	3.2	0.4
Office and store machines and equipment ²	11-93	116.5	121.1	121.5	5.5	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.3
Commercial furniture ²	12-2	184.2	188.7	190.1	5.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.7
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	145.9	141.0	140.6	-1.7	-0.3	-0.9	-1.8	0.8
Heavy motor trucks ²		180.7	181.0	182.7	2.5	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.9
Truck trailers ²		172.8	178.1	179.3	5.3	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.7
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)	14-21-02	224.7	228.3	229.6	4.7	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.3
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²		196.4	197.1	200.5	4.3	1.7	-0.1	0.4	1.7
Railroad equipment ²	14-4	177.6	183.8	184.7	4.1	0.5	0.6	3.4	0.5
termediate materials, supplies, and components		184.5	196.9	202.5	16.6	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.7
Intermediate foods and feeds		180.3	186.8	194.6	24.8	4.2	3.2	1.0	4.0
Flour ²		300.7	251.4	231.7	35.1	-7.8	-6.7	-0.8	-7.8
Refined sugar and byproducts ²		126.6	132.5	134.0	2.5	1.1	2.2	2.8	1.1
Confectionery materials		174.7	176.8	176.5	15.0	-0.2	3.8	1.1	0.3
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²		204.9	209.3	213.0	7.8	1.8	-2.1	1.1	1.8
Processed eggs ²		192.3	200.9	188.8	37.5	-6.0	-0.8	-0.3	-6.0
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		178.5	187.2 197.4	202.9	41.8	8.4	4.8 2.9	1.1 2.2	8.4
		184.7		203.0	16.3	2.8			2.6
Synthetic fibers ²		113.8 121.0	115.5 123.9	117.2 125.0	3.2 5.8	1.5 0.9	0.7 0.4	-0.1 -0.2	1.5 0.9
Gray fabrics ²	03-2	121.0	122.3	122.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.5
Finished fabrics ²		130.6	132.3	133.4	3.8	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.8
Industrial textile products ²		141.6	143.1	143.4	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2
Leather ²	04-2	236.3	237.4	232.9	1.8	-1.9	-0.5	1.5	-1.9
Liquefied petroleum gas ²	05-32	403.2	466.2	516.5	66.4	10.8	5.7	10.2	10.8
Commercial electric power.		164.6	179.1	182.2	5.4	1.7	2.4	-1.1	1.3
Industrial electric power		183.1	196.1	197.8	5.8	0.9	1.6	-2.2	0.7
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-52	250.9	289.5	318.3	33.1	9.9	6.0	6.9	9.4
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)		268.2	313.8	338.2	37.5	7.8	8.8	7.4	9.0
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)		204.8	232.9	239.5	23.5	2.8	12.7	4.2	4.9
Jet fuels		303.1	374.8	410.2	86.6	9.4	6.9	8.5	6.5
No 2 Diesel fuel. Residual fuels ²	05-73-03 05-74	353.7 242.4	421.0 260.2	432.5 315.0	77.6 74.2	2.7 21.1	11.2 8.4	6.7 5.0	2.6 21.1
Basic inorganic chemicals ²		228.1	264.0	265.1	40.8	0.4	7.9	2.1	0.4
Basic organic chemicals ²		269.2 216.0	293.7 217.9	313.9 219.1	29.9 4.4	6.9 0.6	4.6 0.3	2.6 0.3	6.9 0.9
Paint materials ²		222.2	217.9	220.3	4.4	1.1	1.3	-4.0	1.1
Medicinal and botanical chemicals ²		141.5	141.5	143.3	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.3
Fats and oils, inedible ²		309.1	328.8	351.8	78.5	7.0	1.5	2.5	7.0
Mixed fertilizers		206.9	244.3	263.1	61.1	7.7	6.9	8.2	8.1
Nitrogenates		305.7	352.2	383.2	63.1	8.8	7.1	13.2	12.2
Phosphates ²		259.8	409.4	448.5	124.7	9.6	5.4	25.4	9.6
Other agricultural chemicals ²		163.6	169.4	170.2	8.3	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.5
Plastic resins and materials ²	1	210.8	219.9	236.7	19.2	7.6	2.5	0.7	7.6
Synthetic rubber ²		179.2	200.1	213.9	25.7	6.9	4.1	4.7	6.9
Plastic construction products ²		180.4	184.4	187.7	4.5	1.8	1.4	0.8	1.8
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²		188.2	190.0	193.8	10.2	2.0	1.9	0.4	2.0
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing ²	07-26	130.2	130.6	132.4	2.6	1.4	0.0	0.5	1.4
Softwood lumber ²		152.0	167.4	161.7	-9.3	-3.4	7.1	1.8	-3.4
Hardwood lumber ²	08-12	188.5	185.7	184.5	-4.1	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6
MillworkPlywood ²		203.7 173.3	204.8 179.7	205.5 176.4	2.0 -2.8	0.3 -1.8	0.5 2.4	0.0 0.7	0.3 -1.8
Treated wood.		161.5	179.7	176.4	2.0	-1.8 -1.3	7.3	3.7	-1.8 -0.7
Woodpulp ²		170.6	171.7	173.6	6.4	1.1	0.1	-0.1	1.1

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Un	adjusted ind	dex		ed percent July 2008 m:	Seasonally	adjusted per from:	cent change
Glooping	code	Mar. 2008 ¹	June 2008 ¹	July 2008 ¹	July 2007	June 2008	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Paper ²	09-13	178.4	182.8	184.7	10.1	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.0
Paperboard ²	09-14	209.7	210.1	211.7	6.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	8.0
Paper boxes and containers ²	09-15-03	202.7	203.9	204.9	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Building paper and board ²	09-2	155.7	175.1	172.1	7.0	-1.7	7.5	5.1	-1.7
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²	09-37	168.0	169.6	169.9	2.3	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Foundry and forge shop products ²		176.7	190.8	199.3	15.9	4.5	4.0	1.7	4.5
Steel mill products ²	10-17	196.9	248.4	252.7	33.4	1.7	10.7	8.1	1.7
Primary nonferrous metals ²		309.1	292.1	301.4	6.0	3.2	1.2	-5.8	3.2
Aluminum mill shapes ²		190.5 444.6	195.5 434.5	196.4 446.8	3.9 -0.5	0.5 2.8	-0.1 1.4	0.0 -4.4	0.5 2.8
Titanium mill shapes ²		259.3	244.3	244.2	-18.2	0.0	- 1.4	-4.4	0.0
Nonferrous wire and cable ²		261.5	259.0	263.7	6.2	1.8	2.2	-2.8	1.8
Metal containers ²		138.5	143.1	147.0	9.6	2.7	1.1	0.1	2.7
Hardware ²		183.7	189.1	190.2	5.5	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.6
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		224.1	228.3	231.4	4.3	1.4	0.2	1.2	1.5
Heating equipment		201.4	204.7	211.8	8.5	3.5	0.4	1.6	3.7
Fabricated structural metal products ²	10-7	195.4	209.3	212.6	13.3	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.6
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) ²	10-88	181.0	195.6	207.3	24.1	6.0	0.6	3.2	6.0
Other misc metal products ²	10-89	147.1	149.6	153.8	6.0	2.8	0.3	1.0	2.8
Mechanical power transmission equipment	11-45	211.3	216.9	222.0	8.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	2.1
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment	11-48	158.6	162.4	164.1	4.1	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.2
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) ²		235.6	239.8	242.1	5.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.0
Ball and roller bearings ²		205.2	208.4	216.9	9.9	4.1	2.4	-1.2	4.1
Wiring devices ²		200.7	207.4	210.3	7.4	1.4	2.4	0.8	1.4
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²		177.7 192.7	180.4 195.5	182.9 195.5	5.3 4.1	1.4 0.0	0.9 -1.8	0.6 1.2	1.4 0.0
Electronic components and accessories ²		77.6	77.5	77.4	-5.3	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.1
Internal combustion engines ²		155.6	156.2	157.2	1.7	0.6	-0.4	0.4	0.6
Machine shop products ²		168.5	171.4	171.2	7.4	-0.1	0.4	0.9	-0.1
Flat glass ²			114.7	117.3	2.2	2.3	1.3	0.4	
Cement		115.5 210.4	211.9	210.3	0.0	-0.8	1.3	0.4	2.3 -0.9
Concrete products.		207.9	211.3	211.5	3.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0
Asphalt felts and coatings.		147.7	166.0	185.9	27.9	12.0	5.6	4.3	10.9
Gypsum products ²		203.9	207.1	209.8	-6.1	1.3	-1.2	-0.4	1.3
Glass containers	13-8	168.7	171.8	174.2	7.0	1.4	-0.1	0.6	1.9
Motor vehicle parts ²	14-12	118.1	118.9	120.3	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.2
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)	14-23	185.2	185.3	185.5	3.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.4
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100) ²		163.4	164.2	164.3	4.0	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1
Photographic supplies ²	15-42	124.3	125.5	125.5	2.8	0.0	1.2	-0.3	0.0
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices		166.0	165.8	166.3	2.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0
· ·	150								
Crude materials for further processing		262.1	305.2	317.9	51.2	4.2	6.7	3.7	4.2
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		169.2	178.9	179.3	19.5	0.2	1.8	3.5	0.1
Wheat ²	01-21	347.3	239.0	217.3	36.6	-9.1	-7.5	-2.7	-9.1
Corm ²	01-22-02	217.8	256.0	240.5	80.4	-6.1	-1.7	12.2	-6.1
Slaughter cattle ²	01-31	133.9	138.5	144.8	7.7	4.5	3.7	-0.4	4.5
Slaughter hogs		63.7	91.4	87.6	3.3	-4.2	18.1	-3.4	-2.1
Slaughter broilers/fryers		210.4	219.3	232.4	8.2	6.0	1.2	-0.9	3.6
Slaughter turkeys		152.2	174.1	178.5	10.3	2.5	0.5	-2.0	-0.1
Fluid milk		135.0	145.5	145.4	-10.5	-0.1	0.0	5.7	-0.5
Soybeans ²		228.7	242.6	259.5	84.6	7.0	-0.6	6.9	7.0
Cane sugar, raw (Dec 2003=100) ²	02-52-01-03	118.0	118.4	121.9	-0.6	3.0	0.7	0.0	3.0
Crude nonfood materials		327.7	399.6	423.3	69.9	5.9	10.2	3.7	6.0
Raw cotton ²	01-51	100.8	98.6	100.5	29.7	1.9	1.1	-2.5	1.9
Hides and skins ²				201.1					
	1	189.9	201.0		0.3	0.0	0.5	3.2	0.0
Coal		143.4	164.2	166.8	27.3	1.6	2.9	14.4	2.1
Natural gas ²	05-31	362.7	475.6	512.6	87.1	7.8	17.0	5.2	7.8
Crude petroleum ²	05-61	297.7	364.8	389.3	94.3	6.7	11.1	4.4	6.7
Logs, timber, etc ²		216.3	222.4	222.6	2.7	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.1
Wastepaper ²	09-12	444.6	397.3	403.2	5.8	1.5	-2.7	-4.7	1.5
Iron ore ²		134.3	145.2	145.2	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.0.1.	104.0	1 10.2	1-10.2	12.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	0.0

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

Grouping	Commodity code	Un	adjusted inc	dex	change to	ed percent July 2008 om:	Seasonally	adjusted per from:	cent change
	code	Mar. 2008 ¹	June 2008 ¹	July 2008 ¹	July 2007	June 2008	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Copper base scrap ²	10-12 10-21 10-23-01 10-23-02	530.3 284.3 577.4 307.1	776.2 270.4 570.6 316.0	816.4 280.9 581.1 323.6	110.5 8.4 14.1 18.3	5.2 3.9 1.8 2.4	9.0 -5.9 1.3 0.4	0.3 1.0 -5.3 1.1	5.2 3.9 1.8 5.8
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21 13-99-01	243.6 206.7	247.2 208.1	248.0 221.7	7.0 16.0	0.3 6.5	0.4 0.5 0.8	1.0 0.6	-0.2 6.6

¹ The indexes for March 2008 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject revision 4 months after original publication. 2 Not seasonally adjusted.

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

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

Grouping	Commodity		Unadjusted index ¹	
Grouping	code	Mar. 2008	June 2008	July 2008
All commodities.		187.9	200.7	205.6
Major commodity groups				
Farm products and processed foods and feeds.		174.5	180.8	182.6
Farm products.		169.6	177.0	174.7
Processed foods and feeds.		176.9	182.7	186.6
ndustrial commodities		190.2	204.2	209.6
Textile products and apparel.		127.2	128.2	129.0
Hides, skins, leather, and related products		172.5	175.6	175.0
Fuels and related products and power.		217.1	256.4	269.8
Chemicals and allied products ²		235.6	249.8	259.4
Rubber and plastic products.		160.6	164.5 194.8	167.3 193.7
Lumber and wood products. Pulp, paper, and allied products.		189.9		
Metals and metal products.		224.0 208.0	225.6 227.0	226.8 232.2
Machinery and equipment.		128.5	129.6	130.4
Furniture and household durables.	I I	146.4	148.1	149.1
Nonmetallic mineral products.		189.5	194.4	198.9
Transportation equipment.	I I	156.8	156.7	157.5
Miscellaneous products.		214.8	217.5	218.4
·				
ndustrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		177.4	183.0	185.7
Other commodity groupings				
ruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	01-1	167.7	167.1	150.9
arains	01-2	245.6	252.1	235.4
laughter livestock	01-3	117.3	129.6	132.8
laughter poultry	01-4	196.1	207.3	218.6
lant and animal fibers	01-5	101.7	99.5	101.4
hicken eggs	01-7	246.9	179.9	150.3
lay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	01-8	252.9	273.1	289.8
Dilseeds	01-83	246.0	260.4	278.1
ereal and bakery products	02-1	228.3	232.0	233.2
Meats, poultry, and fish	02-2	146.7	152.2	157.6
Processed poultry	02-22	135.8	142.1	142.7
ugar and confectionery	02-5	174.2	178.9	180.1
everages and beverage materials	02-6	171.2	172.1	174.1
ackaged beverage materials	02-63	178.9	175.6	177.0
ats and oils	02-7	292.1	328.1	336.6
pparel		127.5	127.6	128.0
Other leather and related products	04-4	158.2	158.5	159.9
as fuels	05-3	366.9	466.4	506.0
lectric power	05-4	168.7	180.6	183.5
lefined petroleum products		282.6	340.9	357.9
Prugs and pharmaceuticals	06-3	336.9	339.3	341.9
gricultural chemicals and products		225.3	283.0	303.1
Other chemicals and allied products		168.3	172.0	173.8
lubber and rubber products		147.0	152.0	156.4
lubber, except natural rubber		178.3	199.1	212.8
liscellaneous rubber products		159.9	161.7	165.2
lastic products		171.1	174.7	177.2
umber		162.1	170.9	166.9
ulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board		195.6	196.3	198.5
onverted paper and paperboard products		193.8	195.1	197.4
on and steel		224.0	286.5	295.0
onferrous metals		265.5	261.3	266.3
onferrous mill shapes		225.9	227.0	228.8
letalworking machinery and equipment		166.7	168.4	169.9
eneral purpose machinery and equipment		188.6	192.5	194.7
pecial industry machinery		185.6	187.9	187.8
lectrical machinery and equipment		113.2	113.7	114.0
fiscellaneous machinery and equipment		161.7	163.8	166.7
other household durable goods		172.8	172.9	173.9
Concrete ingredients		227.4	230.2	230.1
Notor vehicles and equipment		132.9	132.0	132.7
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		142.6	144.2	145.0
hotographic equipment and supplies		110.3	111.7	111.6
Other miscellaneous products		161.6	162.5	163.4

¹ Data for March 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 ¹ "	code	naco					m:
		base	Mar. 2008 ²	June 2008 ²	July 2008 ²	July 2007	June 2008
otal mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries		12/06	110.4	116.3	118.9	12.9	2.2
otal mining industries		12/84	287.2	345.9	368.9	65.9	6.6
Oil and gas extraction	11	12/85	371.6	463.5	499.4	85.2	7.7
Mining (except oil & gas)	12	12/03	174.8	185.1	189.3	16.6	2.3
Mining support activities	13	12/03	169.8	174.6	176.5	4.5	1.1
Jtilities	21	12/03	131.1	141.1	146.3	11.2	3.7
Total manufacturing industries.		12/84	173.4	182.0	185.6	12.6	2.0
Food mfg		12/84 12/03	169.8 112.7	176.3 114.2	180.1 115.2	12.3 5.5	2.2 0.9
Textile mills		12/03	110.4	111.7	112.6	3.9	0.9
Textile product mills. 31		12/04	111.0	111.1	112.0	2.0	0.8
Apparel manufacturing. 31		12/03	102.0	102.2	102.4	0.9	0.0
Leather and allied product manufacturing. 31	-	12/84	152.6	153.9	154.4	3.3	0.3
Wood product manufacturing. 32		12/03	105.9	109.5	109.0	0.6	-0.5
Paper manufacturing. 32		12/03	119.6	120.8	121.6	5.4	0.7
Printing and related support activities		12/03	108.2	109.5	110.0	3.1	0.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	24	12/84	337.1	406.0	428.9	51.5	5.6
Chemical mfg	25	12/84	218.4	227.8	233.7	14.8	2.6
Plastics and rubber products mfg	26	12/84	156.4	159.5	162.7	8.2	2.0
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	27	12/84	168.6	170.5	171.4	2.8	0.5
Primary metal mfg	31	12/84	202.4	228.5	233.2	18.7	2.1
Fabricated metal product mfg	32	12/84	168.3	174.7	177.3	9.2	1.5
Machinery mfg	33	12/03	114.6	116.5	117.9	5.2	1.2
Computer & electronic product mfg	34	12/03	92.7	92.8	93.0	-1.2	0.2
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	35	12/03	127.1	128.4	129.0	4.9	0.5
Transportation equipment mfg	36	12/03	106.1	105.9	106.5	2.0	0.6
Furniture & related product mfg		12/84	168.3	171.7	172.1	3.9	0.2
Miscellaneous mfg	39	12/03	109.2	110.0	110.4	3.3	0.4
otal trade industries		12/06	105.2	108.9	110.1	5.5	1.1
otal wholesale trade industries.		12/06	105.2	109.7	110.6	8.8	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	23	06/04	113.3	118.5	120.0	9.4	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods. 42	-	06/05	114.4	119.1	119.3	8.2	0.2
Wholesale trade agents and brokers. 42		06/05	109.4	110.6	110.8	4.1	0.2
	_0						
otal retail trade industries.	4.4	12/06	105.2	108.4	109.8	3.3	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers		12/03	117.9	118.6	118.1	2.2	-0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores		12/03	120.1	119.8	120.3	3.3	0.4
Electronics and appliance stores	-	12/03 12/03	113.4	111.3 121.0	110.1 121.6	-1.3 -0.7	-1.1 0.5
		12/03	118.5		151.3	8.1	1.1
Food and beverage stores		12/99	144.3 125.5	149.6 128.0	135.4	9.5	5.8
Gasoline stations. 44		06/01	60.6	67.3	80.1	-1.8	19.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores. 44		12/03	107.3	115.9	111.7	2.1	-3.6
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores		12/03	111.3	111.8	114.0	6.8	2.0
General merchandise stores. 45		12/03	112.7	116.8	113.1	-3.0	-3.2
Nonstore retailers. 45	-	12/03	133.1	138.0	140.9	14.5	2.1
ransportation and warehousing industries		12/06	109.8	115.0	115.9	10.3	0.8
ransportation industries		12/06	109.7	115.4	116.1	11.4	0.6
Air transportation. 48	81	12/92	198.6	211.7	211.4	12.4	-0.1
Rail transportation	82	12/96	152.0	160.0	161.7	14.8	1.1
Water transportation	83	12/03	120.6	127.0	129.3	13.8	1.8
Truck transportation	84	12/03	121.0	127.2	127.9	10.9	0.6
	86110	06/86	145.1	149.8	156.3	10.5	4.3
	86910	06/86	136.1	136.3	142.1	6.0	4.3
Transportation support activities	88	12/03	111.4	113.0	113.8	4.0	0.7
Delivery and warehouse industries		12/06	109.9	113.5	115.0	7.0	1.3
Postal service. 49	91	06/89	175.5	180.5	180.5	2.8	0.0
Couriers and messengers	92	12/03	137.4	143.4	146.8	11.2	2.4
Warehousing and storage. 49	93	12/06	105.5	105.7	107.4	5.5	1.6
otal traditional service industries		12/06	101.5	102.0	101.8	0.4	-0.2
nformation		12/06	101.7	101.8	102.0	0.6	0.2
Publishing industries, except Internet. 51	11	12/03	110.4	110.2	110.8	2.4	0.5
Broadcasting, except Internet. 51		12/03	105.2	102.7	103.3	4.7	0.6
Telecommunications. 51		12/03	100.6	101.1	101.0	-1.2	-0.1
	181	06/04	73.6	73.8	74.0	2.1	0.3
	182	12/03	100.5	100.9	101.0	0.6	0.1

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

Industry ¹	Industry code	Index		Index		Percent change to July 2008 from:		
,	code	Dase	Mar. 2008 ²	June 2008 ²	July 2008 ²	July 2007	June 2008	
Selected health care industries		12/06	104.5	104.5	104.7	2.5	0.2	
Offices of physicians	6211	12/96	123.3	123.2	123.2	0.8	0.0	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	12/03	107.3	106.6	106.9	-0.1	0.3	
Home health care services	6216	12/96	125.5	125.4	125.4	1.3	0.0	
Blood and organ banks	621991	06/06	105.5	105.7	106.3	2.5	0.6	
Hospitals	622	12/92	162.9	162.8	163.2	3.2	0.2	
Nursing care facilities	6231	12/03	118.3	118.1	119.1	3.7	8.0	
Residential mental retardation facilities	62321	12/03	117.7	117.6	117.8	4.3	0.2	
Other selected traditional service industries		12/06	100.4	101.2	100.8	-0.4	-0.4	
Depository credit intermediation	5221	12/03	98.6	102.4	97.7	-12.3	-4.6	
Security, commodity contracts and like activity	523	12/03	121.0	120.7	118.8	-1.4	-1.6	
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	12/03	109.4	109.7	109.9	2.0	0.2	
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	53112	12/03	109.7	109.7	110.2	3.8	0.5	
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	53113	12/03	111.3	113.6	115.2	2.5	1.4	
Offices of real estate agents and brokers	5312	12/03	110.0	105.4	107.0	-3.7	1.5	
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	5321	06/01	125.1	125.2	132.6	9.4	5.9	
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	532412	12/03	119.1	119.2	117.1	-0.7	-1.8	
Legal services	5411	12/96	160.7	160.9	161.5	5.1	0.4	
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	12/96	140.3	141.9	141.5	0.9	-0.3	
Management and technical consulting services	5416	06/06	105.1	105.5	106.3	3.8	8.0	
Advertising agencies	54181	12/03	105.3	105.7	105.7	0.6	0.0	
Employment services	5613	12/96	123.0	122.9	123.1	1.1	0.2	
Travel agencies	56151	12/03	98.8	98.8	98.8	-2.3	0.0	
Janitorial services	56172	12/03	108.9	109.2	109.1	3.4	-0.1	
Waste collection	5621	12/03	112.0	112.8	112.1	4.5	-0.6	
Computer training	61142	06/06	108.4	109.8	110.1	5.9	0.3	
Amusement and theme parks	71311	06/06	108.2	109.6	109.6	5.1	0.0	
Golf courses and country clubs	71391	12/05	105.4	107.0	106.9	2.0	-0.1	
Fitness and recreational sports centers	71394	12/04	100.6	101.0	101.0	1.6	0.0	
Accommodation	721	12/96	145.3	149.6	152.8	3.9	2.1	
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	8113	06/06	104.0	105.8	106.2	4.1	0.4	

¹ Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes. Because of differences in coverage and aggregation methodology, they will generally not match the movements of similarly titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings.

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.

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

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

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

Grouping			Ind	ex'			
Grouping	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	
Finished goods.	174.0	175.6	176.1	178.5	181.7	183.9	
Finished consumer goods	182.8	184.9	185.2	188.5	192.8	195.2	
Finished consumer foods	173.8	176.2	176.0	177.4	180.1	180.6	
Crude.	179.9	195.4	183.6	175.1	189.3	170.8	
Processed	173.2	174.3	175.4	177.6	179.2	181.5	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	186.0	188.0	188.4	192.5	197.5	200.7	
Nondurable goods less foods.	206.4	209.5	209.4	215.9	223.3	227.7	
Durable goods	139.7	139.5	140.8	140.3	140.7	141.6	
Capital equipment.	151.6	151.6	152.5	152.7	153.1	154.3	
Manufacturing industries.	155.0	155.1	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.0	
· ·	150.4	150.4	151.1	151.3	151.7	153.0	
Nonmanufacturing industries	150.4	150.4	131.1	131.3	131.7	155.0	
ntermediate materials, supplies, and components	180.9	185.2	186.5	192.0	196.1	201.4	
Materials and components for manufacturing	170.0	173.0	174.5	178.7	181.6	186.5	
Materials for food manufacturing	177.0	180.1	179.9	182.2	185.1	186.7	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	201.4	205.8	207.6	214.3	220.1	232.0	
Materials for durable manufacturing	193.1	200.2	203.3	212.5	216.1	219.3	
Components for manufacturing	137.8	137.9	138.7	139.3	139.9	141.4	
Materials and components for construction	195.7	197.2	199.1	203.2	206.2	209.8	
Processed fuels and lubricants.	197.7	209.7	210.7	224.1	234.6	243.2	
Manufacturing industries	191.1	200.8	201.3	211.4	217.8	226.8	
Nonmanufacturing industries.	200.9	213.9	215.1	229.9	242.0	250.5	
Containers.	185.7	185.9	187.0	188.0	188.5	191.7	
Supplies	168.1	170.0	170.5	172.8	174.3	177.8	
Manufacturing industries.	166.9	167.5	168.4	168.6	169.7	171.4	
Nonmanufacturing industries.	167.0	169.1	169.6	172.4	174.0	177.8	
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Feeds.	170.2	179.3	177.8	187.1	187.3	205.8	
Other supplies	167.8	169.2	170.4	172.0	173.7	175.9	
Crude materials for further processing	246.2	262.6	274.6	293.1	303.8	316.5	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	167.0	170.6	167.9	170.9	176.8	177.0	
Nonfood materials	299.6	327.1	349.1	384.7	399.1	423.1	
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	295.3	324.0	346.4	373.1	381.6	401.4	
Manufacturing ²	274.9	301.9	322.9	348.1	356.0	374.6	
Construction	197.6	200.4	196.9	196.9	198.5	201.6	
Crude fuel ³	283.2	306.3	324.4	374.1	397.8	426.7	
Manufacturing industries.	268.3	289.7	306.4	352.5	375.5	402.4	
Nonmanufacturing industries.	289.7	313.4	331.9	382.9	407.0	436.7	
-	200.7	010.4	001.0	002.5	407.0	400.7	
Special groupings							
inished goods, excluding foods	173.8	175.1	175.8	178.5	181.9	184.5	
ntermediate materials less foods and feeds	181.2	185.5	187.0	192.4	196.6	201.8	
ntermediate foods and feeds	175.1	180.4	178.8	184.5	186.4	193.9	
Crude materials less agricultural products ²	307.8	336.3	358.6	396.6	411.9	436.9	
Finished energy goods	175.3	179.7	179.3	188.1	199.4	205.5	
Finished goods less energy.	166.8	167.5	168.2	168.9	169.9	170.9	
inished consumer goods less energy	173.5	174.6	175.2	176.0	177.3	178.2	
inished goods less foods and energy	164.7	164.9	165.9	166.3	166.7	167.8	
inished consumer goods less foods and energy	173.7	173.9	174.9	175.5	176.0	177.1	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	202.9	203.5	204.1	205.9	206.5	207.7	
ntermediate energy goods	200.0	212.0	212.3	225.5	236.7	246.9	
ntermediate materials less energy.	173.7	176.0	177.3	181.1	183.3	187.3	
ntermediate materials less foods and energy	173.6	175.8	177.4	180.9	183.2	186.9	
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Crude energy materials ²	291.5	325.1	343.7	388.7	409.7	438.1	
Orude materials less energy	207.3	212.9	216.1	222.7	227.3	230.3	
Crude nonfood materials less energy ³	319.6	331.5	357.1	375.0	374.1	387.0	

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

[&]quot;-" Data not available.