

News

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Producer Price Indexes – March 2007

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 1.0 percent in March, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This advance followed a 1.3-percent rise in February and a 0.6-percent decrease in January. The index for finished goods excluding foods and energy was unchanged in March after moving up 0.4 percent in February. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods increased 1.0 percent in March following a 1.1-percent advance a month earlier, and the crude goods index rose 3.2 percent after climbing 8.9 percent in February. (See table A.)

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

Month	Finished goods					Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)		
2006							
Mar.	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.2	3.6	0.3	-2.4
Apr.	.7	.5	2.6	.1	4.1	.7	2.5
May	.2	-.8	1.1	.2	4.5	1.2	1.7
June	.5	1.2	1.1	.1	4.9	.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.	r 1.6	r .1	r 5.4	r .9	.9	r .6	r 11.7
Dec.	r .8	r 1.3	r 2.3	r .1	1.1	r .8	r 5.1
2007							
Jan.	-.6	1.1	-4.6	.2	.2	-.7	-6.3
Feb.	1.3	1.9	3.5	.4	2.5	1.1	8.9
Mar.	1.0	1.4	3.6	0	3.2	1.0	3.2

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for November 2006 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Among finished goods, the index for consumer goods less foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent in March following a 0.5-percent increase in the preceding month, while capital equipment prices moved down 0.1 percent after advancing 0.3 percent in February. The consumer foods index rose less in March than it had a month earlier—1.4 and 1.9 percent, respectively. By contrast, slightly counteracting the deceleration in finished goods prices, the index for energy goods increased 3.6 percent in March compared with a rise of 3.5 percent in February.

During the first quarter of 2007, the finished goods index climbed at a 6.9-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR), after moving up at a 3.5-percent SAAR during the fourth quarter of 2006. This faster rate of increase can be traced primarily to prices for finished consumer foods, which advanced at an 18.7-percent SAAR for the 3 months ended March 2007 after rising at a 3.6-percent SAAR for the 3 months ended December 2006. The index for finished energy goods increased at a 9.4-percent SAAR during the first quarter of 2007 after moving up at a 6.6-percent SAAR during the fourth quarter of 2006. Prices for finished goods less foods and energy advanced at a 2.3-percent SAAR for the 3 months ended in March, the same as for the 3 months ended in December. At the earlier stages of processing, the intermediate goods index increased at a 5.9-percent SAAR during the first quarter of 2007 after inching up at a 0.7-percent SAAR during the fourth quarter of 2006, and prices for crude goods jumped at a 23.5-percent SAAR for the 3 months ended in March after climbing at a 29.0-percent SAAR for the 3 months ended in December. (See summary table below.)

Summary of December-to-December and 3-month seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in price indexes at selected stages of process

Grouping	Percentage change 12 months ended			Seasonally adjusted annual rate for 3 months ended			
	December			June 2006	Sept. 2006	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007
	2004	2005	2006				
Finished goods	4.2	5.4	1.1	5.6	-3.2	3.5	6.9
Finished consumer foods	3.1	1.7	1.8	3.1	6.8	3.6	18.7
Finished energy goods	13.4	23.9	-2.0	21.2	-21.1	6.6	9.4
Finished goods less foods and energy	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	.5	2.3	2.3
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods and energy	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.0	.2	1.7	3.1
Capital equipment	2.4	1.2	2.3	2.2	1.1	2.7	1.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	9.2	8.6	2.8	10.3	-2.9	.7	5.9
Intermediate foods and feeds	-2.3	2.4	5.7	-.6	3.9	22.1	27.5
Intermediate energy goods	15.8	26.2	-4.4	14.7	-24.0	3.3	19.7
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	8.3	4.8	4.7	9.8	3.7	-1.0	1.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	13.7	8.9	2.1	11.8	-3.8	-4.5	6.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	18.3	5.9	13.1	34.2	8.3	-2.3	3.0
Materials and components for construction	10.1	6.1	4.3	8.0	4.1	-2.1	2.1
Crude materials for further processing	17.4	21.1	-2.4	6.4	5.9	29.0	23.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	-2.6	1.6	2.9	2.5	18.8	22.9	59.3
Crude energy materials	35.9	42.2	-11.4	-11.3	2.6	54.0	-11.6
Crude nonfood materials less energy	20.5	5.2	16.7	66.6	-2.3	-7.0	59.8

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 rose 1.4 percent in March to 164.2 (1982 = 100). From March 2006 to March 2007, finished goods prices advanced 3.2 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished consumer foods increased 7.8 percent, prices for finished goods less foods and energy moved up 1.7 percent, and the index for finished energy goods rose 2.8 percent. For the 12 months ended in March, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods advanced 3.5 percent, and the crude goods index jumped 15.6 percent.

Finished goods

The capital equipment index inched down 0.1 percent in March after rising 0.3 percent in February. Most of this downturn can be attributed to prices for light motor trucks, which fell 1.2 percent in March following a 1.7-percent increase a month earlier. The indexes for commercial furniture and for ships also decreased after advancing in the preceding month. Prices for pumps, compressors, and related equipment rose less in March than in the prior month, while the index for electronic computers declined more than it had in February. Prices for communication and related equipment were unchanged following increases in the previous month. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in capital equipment prices, the index for x-ray and electromedical equipment moved up 0.3 percent in March after falling 2.6 percent in February. Prices for passenger cars, railroad equipment, and for integrating and measuring instruments also turned up in March. (See table 2.) The capital equipment index advanced at a 1.9-percent SAAR during the first quarter of 2007 after climbing at a 2.7-percent SAAR during the fourth quarter of 2006.

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

Month	Intermediate goods				Crude goods			
	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								
Mar.	0.1	-0.2	0.4	7.2	-2.1	-4.3	1.9	4.7
Apr.	-.4	1.4	.6	7.7	-.7	3.4	5.1	4.6
May	-.3	1.7	1.1	9.2	-2.5	.9	9.2	9.6
June	.6	.4	.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.	r 2.4	r 4.3	r -.4	r 2.1	2.5	r 26.5	r -.6	r -10.5
Dec.	r 2.2	r 2.7	r .2	2.8	0	r 10.1	r 1.5	-2.4
2007								
Jan.	1.9	-3.8	0	.9	2.1	-16.2	1.6	-8.0
Feb.	2.6	4.5	.2	2.5	7.4	13.7	2.7	9.3
Mar.	1.7	4.1	.2	3.5	2.4	1.7	7.7	15.6

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The index for finished consumer goods less foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent in March following a 0.5-percent rise in February. Cigarette prices were unchanged in March after climbing 4.6 percent a month earlier. The indexes for light motor trucks; toys, games, and children's vehicles; household furniture; soaps and synthetic detergents; lawn and garden equipment (excluding garden tractors); and sanitary papers and health products turned down following gains in February. By contrast, the passenger cars index moved up 0.2 percent in March after falling 1.2 percent in the prior month. Prices for newspaper circulation and home electronic equipment also increased following declines in February, while the pharmaceutical preparations index advanced at a slightly quicker rate in March than it had in the preceding month. During the first quarter of 2007, prices for finished consumer goods less foods and energy rose at a 3.1-percent SAAR after moving up at a 1.7-percent SAAR during the fourth quarter of 2006.

The index for finished consumer foods rose 1.4 percent in March following a 1.9-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for processed young chickens moved up 1.1 percent compared with a 3.8-percent jump in February. The indexes for fresh fruits and melons, pork, eggs for fresh use, and confectionery end products turned down in March after increasing a month earlier. Prices for bakery products and pasta products rose less than they had in February. By contrast, the index for fresh and dry vegetables surged 13.5 percent in March following an 8.3-percent advance in the preceding month. Prices for dairy products also increased more than they had in February. The indexes for soft drinks and processed turkeys climbed after falling in the prior month.

The finished energy goods index rose 3.6 percent in March after advancing 3.5 percent in February. In March, higher prices for gasoline, which jumped 8.7 percent, along with increasing prices for residential natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, diesel fuel, and home heating oil outweighed declining prices for finished lubricants.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components rose 1.0 percent in March, slightly less than the 1.1-percent increase in the prior month. In March, price advances for intermediate energy goods, materials for both nondurable and durable manufacturing, intermediate foods and feeds, and for materials and components for construction outweighed falling prices for components for manufacturing. Prices for intermediate materials less foods and energy moved up 0.2 percent for the second consecutive month. (See table B.)

The intermediate energy goods index rose 4.1 percent in March subsequent to a 4.5-percent advance in the previous month. Prices for natural gas to electric utilities increased 5.9 percent after climbing 12.2 percent in February. The indexes for both commercial and industrial electric power turned down following gains a month earlier. Prices for asphalt, home heating oil, and both commercial and industrial natural gas rose less than they had in the prior month. By contrast, partially offsetting the deceleration in intermediate energy goods prices, the jet fuels index jumped 12.4 percent in March after inching up 0.3 percent in the preceding month. Gasoline prices also increased more than they had in February. (See table 2.) The intermediate energy goods index advanced at a 19.7-percent SAAR from December 2006 to March 2007 after rising at a 3.3-percent SAAR during the final quarter of 2006.

Subsequent to a 0.7-percent increase in February, prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing moved up 0.9 percent in March. The index for inedible fats and oils rose 2.4 percent following a 9.6-percent drop in February. Prices for plastic resins and materials, intermediate basic organic chemicals, paperboard, and paint materials also turned up in March. The fertilizer materials index advanced at a faster rate than it had in February. By contrast, the index for primary basic organic chemicals increased 0.5 percent after climbing 3.2 percent in February. Prices for finished fabrics also rose less in March, and the paper index decreased more than it had a month earlier. From December 2006 to March 2007, prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing increased at a 6.1-percent SAAR after moving down at a 4.5-percent SAAR in the prior quarter.

The index for materials for durable manufacturing advanced 1.1 percent in March following a 0.3-percent increase in February. Prices for copper and brass mill shapes rose 1.7 percent after declining 4.5 percent a month earlier. Prices for cement, building paper and board, and thermoplastic resins also turned up in March. The indexes for hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes; prepared paint; and hot rolled steel sheet and strip increased more than they had in February. Conversely, the titanium mill shapes index decreased 13.1 percent in March compared with a 0.3-percent advance in the preceding month. Prices for softwood lumber and aluminum mill shapes rose less than they had in February. The index for materials for durable manufacturing advanced at a 3.0-percent SAAR for the 3 months ended March 2007 after declining at a 2.3-percent SAAR in the preceding quarter.

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds moved up 1.7 percent in March following a 2.6-percent increase in the prior month. The prepared animal feeds index rose 1.8 percent after climbing 4.8 percent in February. Prices for processed young chickens also advanced at slower rates in March than they had a month earlier. The indexes for pork and confectionery materials turned down after rising in the previous month. By contrast, prices for fluid milk products increased 2.4 percent subsequent to a 0.5-percent gain in February. The indexes for flour and for refrigerated, perishable prepared foods turned up after falling a month earlier. Prices for refined sugar and byproducts fell less in March than in the previous month. The index for intermediate foods and feeds climbed at a 27.5-percent SAAR in the first quarter of 2007 after rising at a 22.1-percent SAAR in the final quarter of 2006.

Prices for materials and components for construction increased 0.3 percent in March after edging up 0.1 percent in the prior month. The concrete products index advanced 0.8 percent following a 0.3-percent rise in February. Prices for fabricated structural metal products also increased more than they had in the preceding month. Prices for nonferrous wire and cable and for treated wood fell less in March than in the prior month. The indexes for architectural coatings and for asphalt felts and coatings turned up after falling in February. Alternatively, prices for plastic construction products declined 0.3 percent in March following a 0.3-percent advance a month earlier. The index for heating equipment also turned down after rising in February, while prices for plumbing fixtures and brass fittings increased less in March. The index for materials and components for construction advanced at a 2.1-percent SAAR in the first quarter of 2007 after falling at a 2.1-percent SAAR in the prior quarter.

The index for components for manufacturing declined 0.5 percent in March after increasing 0.1 percent for two consecutive months. In March, falling prices for electronic components and accessories, computer storage devices, carpets and rugs, and lamp bulbs and tubes outweighed rising prices for fabricated steel plate, heat exchangers and condensers, steam and hot water equipment, and parts for turbines and turbine generators. The index for components for manufacturing fell at a 1.5-percent SAAR from December 2006 to March 2007 after rising at a 0.3-percent SAAR during the final quarter of 2006.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing increased 3.2 percent in March following an 8.9-percent rise in February. The indexes for crude energy materials and for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs advanced less in March than they had a month earlier. By contrast, partially offsetting the deceleration in crude material prices, the index for basic industrial materials increased more than it had in the prior month. (See table B.)

Prices for crude energy materials advanced 1.7 percent in March after climbing 13.7 percent in the previous month. The natural gas index rose 3.8 percent subsequent to a 21.1-percent surge a month earlier. Prices for crude petroleum turned down 1.3 percent following a 6.4-percent gain in February. The index for coal edged down 0.1 percent compared with a 1.8 percent increase in the preceding month. (See table 2.) During the first quarter of 2007, prices for crude energy materials decreased at an 11.6-percent SAAR after rising at a 54.0-percent SAAR in the prior quarter.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs advanced 2.4 percent following a 7.4-percent rise a month earlier. Price increases for slaughter broilers and fryers slowed from 8.7 percent in February to 7.1 percent in March. Wheat prices also rose less than they had in the prior month. The indexes for corn, slaughter hogs, soybeans, and for fresh fruits and melons turned down in March. By contrast, the index for slaughter cattle advanced 5.8 percent following a 3.4-percent rise a month earlier. Prices for fluid milk and for fresh vegetables (except potatoes) also increased more than they had in February. The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs rose at a 59.3-percent SAAR in the first quarter of 2007 after increasing at a 22.9-percent SAAR in the last quarter of 2006.

Prices for crude nonfood materials less energy rose 7.7 percent in March subsequent to a 2.7-percent increase in February. The iron and steel scrap index advanced 18.8 percent following a 9.1-percent rise in the previous month. Prices for copper base scrap turned up in March, while the index for aluminum base scrap fell less than it had a month earlier. Alternatively, prices for gold ores declined 1.9 percent after climbing 9.2 percent in the prior month. The indexes for construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone and for wastepaper advanced less than they had in February. Prices for raw cotton fell more than in the previous month, and the hides and skins index showed no change after rising a month earlier. The index for basic industrial materials increased at a 59.8-percent SAAR during the first quarter of 2007 after decreasing at a 7.0-percent SAAR for the last quarter of 2006.

Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries rose 1.2 percent in March following a 1.3-percent increase in February. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Higher prices received by the industry groups for petroleum and coal products manufacturing; food; chemicals; oil and gas extraction; and natural gas distribution outweighed lower prices received by the industry groups for electric power generation, distribution, and transmission; computer and electronic products; and transportation equipment.

Trade Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries advanced 1.0 percent after declining 0.3 percent in February. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by gasoline stations jumped 18.3 percent in March following a 24.8-percent drop in the previous month. The margin indexes for merchant wholesalers of durable goods, shoe stores, grocery stores, and automobile dealers also rose after falling in the prior month. Conversely, partially offsetting the upturn in the trade industries index, margins received by merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods decreased 0.8 percent following a 4.1-percent increase a month earlier. The margin indexes for department stores, electronic shopping and mail order houses, and clothing stores also turned down after rising in February.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Transportation and Warehousing Industries edged down 0.2 percent in March following a 0.5-percent decline in the previous month. Prices received by the scheduled air transportation industry fell 1.0 percent after decreasing 2.9 percent a month earlier. The index for the general freight trucking industry group turned up following a decline in the preceding month. By contrast, prices received by the couriers industry decreased 0.9 percent after rising 0.3 percent a month earlier. The industry indexes for line-haul railroads, coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation, inland water freight transportation, and nonscheduled air transportation also turned down after rising in February. Prices received by the used household and office goods moving industry were unchanged following increases in the prior month.

Traditional Service Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries decreased 1.4 percent in March after edging up 0.3 percent in February. Most of this downturn can be traced to prices received by the commercial banking industry, which fell 12.9 percent following a 0.6-percent rise a month earlier. The industry indexes for offices of physicians (excluding mental health) and management consulting services also turned down after increasing in the previous month. Prices received by the investment banking and securities dealing industry rose less in March, while the industry index for cellular and other wireless carriers fell more than in February. By contrast, the index for offices of lawyers increased 1.5 percent in March after inching up 0.1 percent in February. The indexes for accommodation and wired telecommunications carriers turned up following declines in the preceding month.

Producer Price Index data for April 2007 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 11, 2007 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Technical Note

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	<i>PPI Detailed Report Issue</i>
	<i>SIC</i>	
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
	<i>NAICS</i>	
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	<i>PPI Detailed Report Issue</i>
	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_itsc.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	0.034 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Producer Price Index Data on the Internet

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

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

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

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

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

Commodity code	Provides data for:
wps141101	Passenger cars, seasonally adjusted
wpu141101	Passenger cars, not seasonally adjusted
wpusop3000	Finished goods, not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

Industry-product code, current NAICS series	Provides data for:
pcu325---325---	Chemical manufacturing, not seasonally adjusted
pcu336110336110	Automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing
pcu621111621111411	Offices of physicians, one- and two-physician practices and single-specialty group practices, general/family practice
pcu325412325412A	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing, pharmaceuticals acting on the respiratory system

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

**Industry-product code,
discontinued SIC series**

pdu28_#
pdu331_#
pdu3711#111

Provides data for:

Chemicals and allied products, not seasonally adjusted
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills, not seasonally adjusted
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**

ndu212231212231
ndu2122312122312
ndu212231212231214

Provides data for:

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:

NAICS series, current
NAICS series, discontinued
SIC series, discontinued
Commodity series, current
Commodity series, discontinued
Special requests
Latest news release

Directory:

/pub/time.series/pc
/pub/time.series/nd
/pub/time.series/pd
/pub/time.series/wp
/pub/time.series/wd
/pub/special.requests/ppi
/pub/news.release/ppi.txt

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

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

Other Sources of PPI Data

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

Additional information

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

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

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

Grouping	Relative importance	Unadjusted index				Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 2007 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Dec. 2006 1/	Nov. 2006 2/	Feb. 2007 2/	Mar. 2007 2/	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.	Feb. to Mar.
Finished goods.....	100.000	159.8	162.0	164.2	3.2	1.4	-0.6	1.3	1.0	
Finished consumer goods.....	75.947	164.5	167.2	170.3	3.5	1.9	-.9	1.6	1.4	
Finished consumer foods.....	21.573	157.9	164.3	166.5	7.8	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.4	
Crude.....	2.145	145.6	177.3	185.7	32.9	4.7	-2.4	11.2	4.9	
Processed.....	19.428	158.9	163.0	164.6	5.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods.....	54.375	166.7	167.9	171.3	2.0	2.0	-1.5	1.5	1.3	
Nondurable goods less foods.....	38.441	177.8	179.8	185.1	2.5	2.9	-2.1	2.1	1.9	
Durable goods.....	15.933	139.1	138.8	138.3	.7	-.4	-.1	.2	-.3	
Capital equipment.....	24.053	148.8	149.4	149.3	2.0	-.1	.2	.3	-.1	
Manufacturing industries.....	6.038	150.9	152.2	152.2	2.8	0	.3	.2	0	
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	18.015	147.9	148.4	148.1	1.6	-.2	.2	.3	-.1	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	100.000	163.3	164.7	166.8	3.5	1.3	-.7	1.1	1.0	
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	44.621	157.4	158.5	159.2	4.3	.4	-.1	.4	.4	
Materials for food manufacturing.....	2.811	148.1	153.7	156.1	8.1	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.....	15.071	173.8	175.6	177.1	2.2	.9	-.1	.7	.9	
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	10.085	185.3	185.5	187.5	10.0	1.1	-.6	.3	1.1	
Components for manufacturing.....	16.654	136.2	136.4	135.8	2.0	-.4	.1	.1	-.5	
Materials and components for construction.....	13.954	189.6	190.4	191.1	3.0	.4	.2	.1	.3	
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	18.506	153.9	155.6	163.8	2.4	5.3	-4.2	4.6	4.2	
Manufacturing industries.....	5.001	152.3	155.0	160.5	1.8	3.5	-.9	5.1	2.4	
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	13.505	154.9	156.7	166.1	2.8	6.0	-5.8	4.4	4.9	
Containers.....	2.762	176.8	178.4	178.9	3.4	.3	.6	-.1	.2	
Supplies.....	20.157	158.6	160.6	160.7	3.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	
Manufacturing industries.....	4.090	162.0	161.9	161.9	.8	0	.3	-.4	0	
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	16.067	156.4	159.0	159.1	3.6	.1	.4	.5	.1	
Feeds.....	1.302	117.4	134.6	137.2	24.3	1.9	1.6	5.3	1.9	
Other supplies.....	14.765	161.3	162.3	162.2	2.1	-.1	.3	.1	-.1	
Crude materials for further processing.....	100.000	186.6	199.9	206.3	15.6	3.2	-6.3	8.9	3.2	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	33.721	127.5	138.5	141.8	24.2	2.4	2.1	7.4	2.4	
Nonfood materials.....	66.279	227.2	240.4	249.2	11.5	3.7	-10.5	9.8	3.8	
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/.....	37.436	199.6	208.7	216.8	9.7	3.9	-2.9	4.2	4.0	
Manufacturing 3/.....	36.903	184.8	193.4	200.9	9.8	3.9	-2.9	4.2	4.0	
Construction.....	0.534	198.4	201.5	204.0	1.1	1.2	-.4	2.5	1.3	
Crude fuel 4/.....	28.843	250.5	268.8	277.9	13.9	3.4	-20.3	18.5	3.4	
Manufacturing industries.....	2.567	237.4	254.4	262.8	13.6	3.3	-19.9	18.0	3.3	
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	26.276	256.2	275.0	284.4	14.0	3.4	-20.3	18.6	3.4	
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	5/ 78.427	160.0	161.0	163.2	1.9	1.4	-1.0	1.1	.9	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	6/ 95.889	164.6	165.6	167.6	3.1	1.2	-.8	1.0	1.0	
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	6/ 4.111	138.6	148.1	150.6	12.6	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.7	
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.....	8/ 65.353	233.4	246.8	256.1	11.5	3.8	-10.6	9.8	3.8	
Finished energy goods.....	5/ 18.825	137.9	139.1	147.1	2.8	5.8	-4.6	3.5	3.6	
Finished goods less energy.....	5/ 81.175	159.4	161.7	162.3	3.2	.4	.4	.7	.4	
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	5/ 57.122	164.0	167.1	168.0	3.8	.5	.5	1.0	.5	
Finished goods less foods and energy.....	5/ 59.602	160.3	161.2	161.2	1.7	0	.2	.4	0	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy....	5/ 35.550	168.1	169.2	169.2	1.5	0	.2	.5	.1	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy..	5/ 19.617	192.2	194.7	195.3	2.3	.3	.5	.6	.4	
Intermediate energy goods.....	6/ 19.053	153.9	155.2	163.2	1.7	5.2	-3.8	4.5	4.1	
Intermediate materials less energy.....	6/ 80.947	163.7	165.1	165.6	3.9	.3	.1	.4	.3	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	6/ 76.836	165.3	166.2	166.6	3.5	.2	0	.2	.2	
Crude energy materials 3/.....	8/ 44.912	220.5	231.9	236.0	5.5	1.8	-16.2	13.7	1.7	
Crude materials less energy.....	8/ 54.986	159.2	171.7	179.0	24.2	4.3	1.9	5.5	4.4	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/.....	8/ 21.367	248.1	264.2	283.7	24.6	7.4	1.6	2.7	7.7	

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 November 2006 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	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 2007 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Nov. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007
		1/	1/	1/					
	FINISHED GOODS.....	159.8	162.0	164.2	3.2	1.4	-0.6	1.3	1.0
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS.....	164.5	167.2	170.3	3.5	1.9	-0.9	1.6	1.4
	FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.....	157.9	164.3	166.5	7.8	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.4
01-11	Fresh fruits and melons 2/.....	108.0	134.8	124.7	37.9	-7.5	-13.4	15.7	-7.5
01-13	Fresh and dry vegetables 2/.....	130.8	171.1	194.2	37.6	13.5	-1.0	8.3	13.5
01-71-07	Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100).....	118.7	115.8	124.0	26.3	7.1	3.2	3.2	-2.7
02-11	Bakery products 2/.....	212.0	214.2	214.5	4.3	.1	.6	.5	.1
02-13	Milled rice 2/.....	146.0	152.2	152.3	17.6	.1	3.1	.2	.1
02-14-02	Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/.....	129.2	133.9	134.6	5.2	.5	0	4.3	.5
02-21-01	Beef and veal 2/.....	139.8	146.7	152.7	5.3	4.1	3.3	4.2	4.1
02-21-04	Pork.....	126.5	132.9	133.4	8.0	.4	2.3	4.9	-1.0
02-22-03	Processed young chickens.....	118.8	139.8	140.5	27.6	.5	4.6	3.8	1.1
02-22-06	Processed turkeys.....	108.4	100.9	103.5	5.0	2.6	-1.3	-2.7	3.5
02-23	Finfish and shellfish.....	221.7	251.6	251.7	3.0	0	8.1	.3	-1.1
02-3	Dairy products 2/.....	151.7	156.8	159.8	9.6	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.9
02-4	Processed fruits and vegetables.....	154.6	155.9	156.3	7.1	.3	.3	-3.3	.3
02-55	Confectionery end products 2/.....	202.2	205.1	204.9	1.8	-1.1	.4	.7	-1.1
02-62	Soft drinks.....	164.3	164.4	164.9	1.5	.3	-1.1	-5.5	.6
02-63-01	Roasted coffee 2/.....	156.6	161.4	161.4	5.7	0	1.9	.7	0
02-78	Shortening and cooking oils 2/.....	188.8	197.2	199.0	10.0	.9	.4	.2	.9
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS.....	166.7	167.9	171.3	2.0	2.0	-1.5	1.5	1.3
02-61	Alcoholic beverages.....	158.9	160.1	161.1	-0.3	.6	-0.3	.6	.5
03-81-06	Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (12/03=100) 2/.....	100.2	101.2	101.2	.8	0	1.6	.2	0
03-81-07	Men's and boys' apparel (Dec. 2003=100) 2/.....	98.7	98.4	98.6	1.0	.2	.1	0	.2
03-82	Textile housefurnishings 2/.....	124.1	124.3	124.1	.9	-2.2	.6	-1.1	-2.2
04-3	Footwear 2/.....	149.9	149.9	151.6	2.0	1.1	-1.1	.1	1.1
05-41	Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100).....	132.6	135.5	135.3	2.0	-1.1	.4	1.1	0
05-51	Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100).....	220.8	226.3	226.9	-3.7	.3	-1.9	4.1	3.3
05-71	Gasoline.....	170.5	170.2	199.8	6.0	17.4	-13.0	5.3	8.7
05-73-02-01	Home heating oil and distillates.....	201.4	191.1	207.3	8.5	8.5	-8.3	6.0	1.8
06-38	Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/.....	124.5	127.3	127.9	3.5	.5	1.3	.4	.5
06-71	Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/.....	145.0	145.3	145.2	2.4	-1.1	0	.2	-1.1
06-75	Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/.....	146.2	146.6	146.5	1.6	-1.1	.4	0	-1.1
07-12	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/.....	117.8	117.8	117.9	5.3	.1	-3.3	.2	.1
09-15-01	Sanitary paper products 2/.....	160.1	160.2	160.0	-2	-1.1	-2.1	.1	-1.1
09-31-01	Newspaper circulation.....	242.3	243.5	243.5	-6	0	.4	-5	.3
09-32-01	Periodical circulation.....	229.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
09-33	Book publishing 2/.....	280.9	284.1	283.6	4.6	-2	1.0	-2	-2
12-1	Household furniture 2/.....	173.3	173.9	173.6	1.2	-2	.1	.2	-2
12-3	Floor coverings 2/.....	155.8	155.1	153.8	0	-8	.5	-9	-8
12-4	Household appliances 2/.....	104.0	104.6	105.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	.8	1.1
12-5	Home electronic equipment 2/.....	59.5	59.1	59.3	-4.2	.3	0	-7	.3
12-62	Household glassware 2/.....	173.1	176.9	177.8	4.0	.5	.4	-6	.5
12-64	Household flatware 2/.....	161.7	184.6	184.6	24.1	0	27.5	-6.1	0
12-66	Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/.....	136.0	136.4	135.3	.8	-8	-2	.1	-8
14-11-01	Passenger cars.....	129.9	127.1	127.1	-2.2	0	-1	-1.2	.2
15-11	Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/.....	129.6	132.8	131.3	2.5	-1.1	0	2.3	-1.1
15-12	Sporting and athletic goods 2/.....	126.6	128.7	128.5	2.8	-2	.2	.1	-2
15-2	Tobacco products 2/.....	460.4	487.0	486.8	5.6	0	1.6	4.1	0
15-5	Mobile homes 2/.....	211.2	210.8	211.6	3.0	.4	-1	.3	.4
15-94-02	Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/.....	147.5	151.1	150.7	2.0	-3	-3	.1	-3
15-94-04	Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.....	156.9	156.9	156.9	2.1	0	1.4	0	0
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.....	148.8	149.4	149.3	2.0	-1	.2	.3	-1
11-1	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/.....	180.8	182.7	183.0	3.1	.2	.7	.4	.2
11-2	Construction machinery and equipment 2/.....	176.7	178.7	179.0	2.2	.2	.7	.6	.2
11-37	Metal cutting machine tools 2/.....	163.9	164.6	165.8	1.8	.7	1.1	-7	.7
11-38	Metal forming machine tools 2/.....	184.7	184.5	184.5	1.0	0	-3	0	0
11-39	Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/.....	144.4	144.7	144.2	.9	-3	-1	.1	-3
11-41	Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/.....	188.8	193.6	194.0	5.3	.2	.4	1.7	.2
11-44	Industrial material handling equipment 2/.....	158.7	160.0	160.5	4.2	.3	.6	.3	.3
11-51	Electronic computers (Dec. 2004=100) 2/.....	59.8	57.1	55.6	-23.2	-2.6	-2.2	-1.6	-2.6
11-62	Textile machinery 2/.....	160.8	161.3	161.1	-9	-1	.2	.3	-1
11-64	Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) 2/.....	180.3	185.4	183.9	2.5	-8	.6	1.8	-8
11-65	Printing trades machinery 2/.....	148.6	148.8	148.8	2.5	0	.1	0	0
11-74	Transformers and power regulators 2/.....	182.5	189.8	194.3	20.4	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.4
11-76	Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/.....	102.5	103.2	103.2	1.1	0	.2	.2	0
11-79-05	X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/.....	94.5	92.6	92.9	-2.0	.3	0	-2.6	.3
11-91	Oil field and gas field machinery.....	176.2	182.5	182.5	9.3	0	1.4	1.4	-4
11-92	Mining machinery and equipment 2/.....	186.3	190.4	189.6	4.0	-4	1.9	.9	-4
11-93	Office and store machines and equipment 2/.....	114.1	114.0	114.2	-2	.2	.7	-3	.2
12-2	Commercial furniture 2/.....	179.1	182.7	181.2	3.2	-8	.7	1.3	-8
14-11-05	Light motor trucks.....	150.4	148.8	147.1	.2	-1.1	-1.4	1.7	-1.2
14-11-06	Heavy motor trucks 2/.....	173.5	173.6	173.6	4.3	0	1.1	0	0
14-14	Truck trailers 2/.....	167.7	167.4	168.1	4.3	.4	0	0	.4
14-21-02	Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100).....	215.8	217.8	217.4	3.4	-2	1.1	.1	0
14-31	Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/.....	188.2	194.1	193.5	7.2	-3	-1	2.3	-3
14-4	Railroad equipment 2/.....	170.3	175.1	175.9	4.6	.5	2.3	-1.2	.5
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS.....	163.3	164.7	166.8	3.5	1.3	-0.7	1.1	1.0
	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS.....	138.6	148.1	150.6	12.6	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.7
02-12-03	Flour 2/.....	155.5	147.5	151.7	11.5	2.8	-2.4	-5	2.8
02-53	Refined sugar and byproducts 2/.....	144.9	139.8	136.9	-10.9	-2.1	.3	-3.5	-2.1
02-54	Confectionery materials.....	135.7	156.4	152.5	15.2	-2.5	12.5	.3	-2.2
02-64-01-11	Soft drink beverage bases (Dec. 1985=100) 2/.....	189.0	192.7	192.7	3.3	0	2.0	0	0
02-9	Prepared animal feeds 2/.....	124.2	139.4	141.9	20.2	1.8	1.2	4.8	1.8
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS.....	164.6	165.6	167.6	3.1	1.2	-0.8	1.0	1.0
03-1	Synthetic fibers 2/.....	115.0	113.0	114.0	-1.2	.9	-1.4	-6	.9
03-2	Processed yarns and threads 2/.....	114.9	115.3	114.8	1.2	-4	.4	-1	-4
03-3	Gray fabrics 2/.....	120.0	119.2	119.6	-3	.3	.1	-3	.3
03-4	Finished fabrics 2/.....	128.2	128.2	128.3	1.7	.1	-2	.9	.1
03-83-03	Industrial textile products 2/.....	138.4	139.2	138.9	1.5	-2	.3	.2	-2
04-2	Leather 2/.....	225.9	227.3	230.0	3.9	1.2	.9	-6	1.2
05-32	Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.....	245.4	235.5	250.9	2.1	6.5	-10.5	6.7	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity code	Grouping	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 2007 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Nov. 2006 1/	Feb. 2007 1/	Mar. 2007 1/	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007	Dec. to Jan. 2006	Jan. to Feb. 2006	Feb. to Mar. 2006
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS								
	-Continued								
05-42	Commercial electric power.....	156.6	159.9	159.3	1.1	-0.4	0.4	1.4	-0.4
05-43	Industrial electric power.....	167.2	175.7	172.9	3.3	-1.6	.7	3.3	-1.2
05-52	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100).....	234.2	237.5	239.9	-4.6	1.0	-3.6	5.0	3.9
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100).....	243.6	242.7	251.0	-1.6	3.4	-3.9	8.8	6.9
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100).....	190.4	195.4	194.6	-2.7	-4	-7.1	12.2	5.9
05-72-03	Jet fuels.....	169.6	172.9	193.1	6.7	11.7	-9.6	.3	12.4
05-73-03	No. 2 Diesel fuel.....	197.2	193.5	220.2	6.6	13.8	-13.2	9.2	8.8
05-74	Residual fuels 2/.....	144.4	146.2	158.2	-11.2	8.2	-8.3	9.8	8.2
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/.....	208.3	214.3	216.0	4.8	.8	-1.1	1.5	.8
06-21	Prepared paint.....	203.5	206.1	210.9	4.8	2.3	-1	.2	2.0
06-22	Paint materials 2/.....	202.2	201.6	202.3	2.4	.3	1.6	-1.4	.3
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/.....	138.7	140.3	140.3	1.8	0	1.1	.5	0
06-4	Fats and oils, inedible 2/.....	157.0	157.1	160.8	10.4	2.4	-5.5	-9.6	2.4
06-51	Mixed fertilizers.....	143.1	151.3	158.8	9.8	5.0	2.9	1.7	4.8
06-52-01	Nitrogenates.....	188.8	205.8	225.1	2.0	9.4	.1	5.2	9.7
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/.....	131.2	156.7	181.4	33.6	15.8	3.7	12.9	15.8
06-53	Other agricultural chemicals 2/.....	157.3	156.0	157.9	3.7	1.2	.6	.1	1.2
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/.....	196.2	190.4	191.6	-3.7	.6	-4	-6	.6
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/.....	166.4	167.4	167.5	3.8	.1	1.3	1.4	.1
07-21	Plastic construction products 2/.....	180.2	178.1	177.5	-2.6	-3	-1.2	.3	-3
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/.....	175.9	170.8	171.9	-2.7	.6	.3	-3.0	.6
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/.....	132.2	129.8	128.9	.9	-7	-4	-5	-7
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/.....	164.4	174.6	174.8	-15.4	.1	5.7	.8	.1
08-12	Hardwood lumber 2/.....	194.9	193.0	192.3	-1.6	-4	.4	-5	-4
08-2	Millwork.....	200.9	201.7	201.5	-1	-1	.3	.1	-2
08-3	Plywood 2/.....	164.2	168.8	170.5	-5.4	1.0	.9	.5	1.0
09-11	Woodpulp 2/.....	148.8	157.4	158.4	12.2	.6	2.7	2.5	.6
09-13	Paper 2/.....	169.5	170.4	169.7	2.7	-4	-9	-1	-4
09-14	Paperboard 2/.....	198.4	197.6	198.4	7.7	.4	.3	-1	.4
09-15-03	Paper boxes and containers 2/.....	195.2	197.2	197.2	3.7	0	.2	.2	0
09-2	Building paper and board 2/.....	157.6	151.9	153.6	-14.2	1.1	.4	-1.7	1.1
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/.....	165.8	164.8	164.9	.1	.1	.3	-7	.1
10-15	Foundry and forge shop products 2/.....	165.6	166.3	168.0	4.7	1.0	.1	.7	1.0
10-17	Steel mill products 2/.....	180.0	181.2	185.3	13.1	2.3	-2	1.4	2.3
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/.....	249.3	249.3	252.6	25.4	1.3	-1.9	.2	1.3
10-25-01	Aluminum mill shapes 2/.....	185.5	190.0	190.5	7.7	.3	1.9	.5	.3
10-25-02	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/.....	402.6	366.5	372.9	25.5	1.7	-4.5	-4.5	1.7
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/.....	237.2	216.0	211.3	8.6	-2.2	-4.6	-4.0	-2.2
10-3	Metal containers 2/.....	127.4	130.6	131.8	5.0	.9	2.0	.7	.9
10-4	Hardware 2/.....	176.5	178.5	178.8	4.1	.2	.5	.8	.2
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings.....	213.1	219.4	221.0	9.7	.7	.6	2.7	.7
10-6	Heating equipment 2/.....	190.6	195.6	195.3	6.7	-2	.2	2.2	-2
10-7	Fabricated structural metal products 2/.....	185.1	186.8	187.6	5.1	.4	.2	.1	.4
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.....	163.8	164.2	164.1	2.2	-1	.3	0	-1
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/.....	142.4	143.5	143.3	2.5	-1	.7	.5	-1
11-45	Mechanical power transmission equipment.....	202.3	202.8	203.2	4.2	.2	-2	.2	.3
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/.....	152.5	156.5	156.4	6.0	-1	1.6	.4	-1
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/.....	216.1	220.7	220.8	11.2	0	1.0	1.2	0
11-49-05	Ball and roller bearings 2/.....	194.7	197.2	197.6	2.8	.2	1.3	-1	.2
11-71	Wiring devices 2/.....	189.3	191.1	190.7	2.5	-2	.4	.6	-2
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets 2/.....	169.0	169.6	170.1	5.6	.3	.8	-5	.3
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/.....	182.6	185.8	187.3	6.3	.8	.7	1.1	.8
11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/.....	89.7	88.8	83.5	-4.8	-6.0	-9	-4	-6.0
11-94	Internal combustion engines 2/.....	152.9	153.8	153.8	1.2	0	.6	0	0
11-95	Machine shop products 2/.....	157.0	158.6	158.3	2.7	-2	.6	.2	-2
13-11	Flat glass 2/.....	114.1	114.6	115.4	2.1	.7	.2	-1	.7
13-22	Cement.....	201.9	204.9	206.8	4.6	.9	-2	-8	.7
13-3	Concrete products.....	198.0	201.3	202.9	5.3	.8	.7	.3	.8
13-6	Asphalt felts and coatings.....	145.5	146.5	147.0	4.5	.3	4.2	-1.2	.7
13-7	Gypsum products 2/.....	271.4	259.1	259.1	-4.0	0	-1	-2.4	0
13-8	Glass containers.....	153.1	160.0	159.3	4.6	-4	1.2	0	-6
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/.....	117.3	117.2	117.4	2.0	.2	-3	.2	.2
14-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100).....	174.1	176.3	176.8	3.2	.3	-5	.6	.3
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip., nec (June 1985=100) 2/.....	157.7	156.4	156.7	.2	.2	0	0	.2
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/.....	121.6	123.0	122.9	1.1	-1	1.2	-1	-1
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices.....	161.6	162.7	163.0	1.2	.2	.3	.1	.2
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING.....	186.6	199.9	206.3	15.6	3.2	-6.3	8.9	3.2
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS.....	127.5	138.5	141.8	24.2	2.4	2.1	7.4	2.4
01-21	Wheat 2/.....	130.3	129.8	132.6	22.7	2.2	-4.2	6.5	2.2
01-22-02	Corn 2/.....	137.4	156.4	154.3	90.5	-1.3	-1.3	16.2	-1.3
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/.....	124.5	133.3	141.0	9.7	5.8	3.5	3.4	5.8
01-32	Slaughter hogs.....	74.3	81.4	75.5	7.1	-7.2	-1.7	9.6	-7.3
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/frayers 2/.....	163.0	193.4	207.2	43.5	7.1	9.5	8.7	7.1
01-42	Slaughter turkeys.....	198.2	124.3	129.8	10.7	4.4	6.5	9.2	4.6
01-6	Fluid milk.....	104.2	110.1	116.1	23.2	5.4	5.1	4.3	6.4
01-83-01-31	Soybeans 2/.....	109.1	123.1	115.9	21.5	-5.8	-5	13.6	-5.8
02-52-01-03	Cane sugar, raw (Dec. 2003=100) 2/.....	118.3	119.3	119.8	-3.0	.4	.6	0	.4
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS.....	227.2	240.4	249.2	11.5	3.7	-10.5	9.8	3.8
01-51	Raw cotton 2/.....	79.3	81.5	78.6	-6.4	-3.6	3.4	-1.2	-3.6
04-1	Hides and skins 2/.....	202.5	218.1	218.2	14.4	0	3.1	1.8	0
05-1	Coal.....	125.8	128.2	128.3	1.5	.1	-2.4	1.8	-1
05-31	Natural gas 2/.....	292.9	317.0	329.1	16.0	3.8	-22.4	21.1	3.8
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/.....	154.3	156.8	154.8	-7.5	-1.3	-9.2	6.4	-1.3
08-5	Logs, timber, etc 2/.....	212.7	221.3	223.4	12.9	.9	.7	2.7	.9
09-12	Wastepaper.....	256.0	317.7	356.0	66.4	12.1	8.5	13.2	11.1
10-11	Iron ore 2/.....	127.9	127.6	127.6	-5.9	0	-2	0	0
10-12	Iron and steel scrap.....	313.8	386.7	457.8	40.3	18.4	11.8	9.1	18.8
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/.....	222.0	219.9	221.7	24.0	.8	-3.5	1.2	.8
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/.....	473.3	420.3	454.7	27.5	8.2	-6.9	-1.6	8.2
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap.....	272.3	280.8	283.0	4.1	.8	-4.6	-2.0	-1.6
13-21	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone.....	218.7	228.0	229.0	9.5	.4	.6	1.6	.7
13-99-01	Industrial sand.....	185.3	189.6	189.8	4.1	.1	.6	.6	.4

1/ The indexes for November 2006 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 code	Grouping	Unadjusted index 1/		
		Nov. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
	Finished Goods (1967=100).....	448.4	454.5	460.7
	All commodities.....	164.6	167.3	169.7
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds....	144.9	153.1	155.4
01	Farm products.....	124.5	137.1	140.3
02	Processed foods and feeds.....	155.5	161.2	163.0
	Industrial commodities.....	168.0	169.7	172.1
03	Textile products and apparel.....	125.2	125.2	125.2
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products..	170.2	173.8	174.9
05	Fuels and related products and power.....	158.4	161.4	169.3
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/.....	204.5	208.1	210.1
07	Rubber and plastic products.....	154.9	153.4	153.5
08	Lumber and wood products.....	189.4	192.7	193.2
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products.....	212.2	214.3	215.0
10	Metals and metal products.....	186.0	187.8	191.5
11	Machinery and equipment.....	127.3	128.2	127.1
12	Furniture and household durables.....	143.4	144.5	144.3
13	Nonmetallic mineral products.....	182.7	185.3	186.2
14	Transportation equipment.....	155.5	155.1	154.8
15	Miscellaneous products.....	207.3	209.1	209.2
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power.....	167.8	169.0	169.6
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts.....	129.8	162.0	167.7
01-2	Grains.....	134.7	148.9	147.8
01-3	Slaughter livestock.....	111.7	120.2	123.7
01-4	Slaughter poultry.....	167.4	177.4	189.4
01-5	Plant and animal fibers.....	80.2	82.3	79.5
01-7	Chicken eggs.....	136.0	138.2	145.9
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.....	135.4	151.1	145.6
01-83	Oilseeds.....	119.5	134.7	127.7
02-1	Cereal and bakery products.....	189.3	191.9	194.0
02-2	Meats, poultry, and fish.....	137.0	145.8	148.1
02-22	Processed poultry.....	120.1	132.9	133.5
02-5	Sugar and confectionery.....	165.9	170.3	169.0
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials.....	162.4	163.5	164.1
02-63	Packaged beverage materials.....	155.7	159.7	159.7
02-7	Fats and oils.....	181.3	189.3	191.1
03-81	Apparel.....	126.3	126.8	126.8
04-4	Other leather and related products.....	154.9	155.8	156.3
05-3	Gas fuels.....	276.4	294.4	307.2
05-4	Electric power.....	158.2	162.8	161.8
05-7	Refined petroleum products.....	172.2	170.7	194.2
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....	313.0	319.4	320.6
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products.....	155.5	166.5	178.9
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products.....	158.7	160.5	161.1
07-1	Rubber and rubber products.....	138.9	139.5	139.7
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber.....	165.6	166.5	166.6
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products.....	152.6	153.5	154.0
07-2	Plastic products.....	166.0	163.7	163.8
08-1	Lumber.....	171.6	177.3	177.2
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board.....	181.5	184.1	185.0
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products.....	185.8	186.4	186.2
10-1	Iron and steel.....	189.0	197.1	207.3
10-2	Nonferrous metals.....	229.7	224.9	229.1
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes.....	215.3	212.7	213.3
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment.....	162.7	163.7	163.8
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment.....	178.6	181.7	182.1
11-6	Special industry machinery.....	179.9	182.3	182.7
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment.....	116.0	116.1	113.9
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment.....	152.0	154.4	154.4
12-6	Other household durable goods.....	166.1	168.2	168.1
13-2	Concrete ingredients.....	208.8	215.7	217.0
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	133.9	132.8	132.4
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc.....	137.5	140.3	139.9
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies.....	107.1	109.4	109.3
15-9	Other miscellaneous products.....	151.9	154.0	153.9

1/ Data for November 2006 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 code	Industry 1/	Index base	Index			Percent change to Mar. 2007 from:	
			Nov. 2006 2/	Feb. 2007 2/	Mar. 2007 2/	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007
	Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries.....	12/06	(3)	100.7	101.9	(3)	1.2
	Total mining industries.....	12/84	205.5	204.5	207.8	2.9	1.6
211	Oil and gas extraction.....	12/85	244.5	244.4	249.2	.8	2.0
212	Mining (except oil & gas).....	12/03	149.3	152.3	153.1	9.4	.5
213	Mining support activities.....	12/03	177.1	169.0	169.9	1.6	.5
221	Utilities.....	12/03	121.4	125.7	124.8	1.1	-.7
	Total manufacturing industries.....	12/84	156.4	157.8	160.1	3.3	1.5
311	Food mfg.....	12/84	149.0	154.3	156.1	7.5	1.2
312	Beverage & tobacco mfg.....	12/03	106.5	108.9	109.3	2.5	.4
313	Textile mills.....	12/03	107.3	107.3	107.5	1.4	.2
314	Textile product mills.....	12/03	109.1	109.0	108.5	.4	-.5
315	Apparel manufacturing.....	12/03	100.8	101.1	101.5	1.2	.4
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing....	12/84	147.4	148.0	149.2	2.3	.8
321	Wood product manufacturing.....	12/03	105.8	106.6	107.1	-2.7	.5
322	Paper manufacturing.....	12/03	114.1	114.6	114.2	3.3	-.3
323	Printing and related support activities.....	12/03	106.3	105.9	106.0	.8	.1
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing...	12/84	211.8	211.9	237.3	6.5	12.0
325	Chemical mfg.....	12/84	196.5	198.3	200.0	1.9	.9
326	Plastics and rubber products mfg.....	12/84	151.1	149.5	149.4	.5	-.1
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing...	12/84	164.6	166.4	167.2	3.3	.5
331	Primary metal mfg.....	12/84	186.3	185.8	188.3	13.2	1.3
332	Fabricated metal product mfg.....	12/84	158.5	160.5	160.7	5.0	.1
333	Machinery manufacturing.....	12/03	110.1	111.7	111.8	3.7	.1
334	Computer & electronic product mfg.....	12/03	96.3	96.3	94.9	-1.7	-1.5
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.....	12/03	119.4	119.1	118.7	5.2	-.3
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing.....	12/03	105.1	105.2	104.9	1.5	-.3
337	Furniture & related product mfg.....	12/84	163.6	165.6	165.1	2.2	-.3
339	Miscellaneous mfg.....	12/03	105.3	106.3	106.5	2.2	.2
	Total trade industries.....	12/06	(3)	101.1	102.1	(3)	1.0
	Total wholesale trade industries.....	12/06	(3)	101.8	102.7	(3)	.9
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	06/04	109.8	108.1	110.9	6.5	2.6
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	06/05	107.6	112.5	111.6	6.1	-.8
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers.....	06/05	103.3	103.7	103.2	.3	-.5
	Total retail trade industries.....	12/06	(3)	100.7	101.7	(3)	1.0
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	12/03	113.5	112.6	114.7	2.0	1.9
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	12/03	115.7	114.3	115.6	-.4	1.1
443	Electronics and appliance stores.....	12/03	104.4	84.1	84.3	-18.1	.2
444	Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers.....	12/03	116.2	119.3	119.7	4.5	.3
445	Food and beverage stores.....	12/99	134.5	135.4	136.6	-.7	.9
446	Health and personal care stores.....	12/03	119.4	122.2	122.8	1.9	.5
447	Gasoline stations.....	06/01	50.9	56.2	66.5	48.1	18.3
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores...	12/03	107.3	104.9	104.0	.5	-.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	12/03	99.3	100.5	98.3	1.0	-2.2
452	General merchandise stores.....	12/03	102.6	106.8	105.4	-1.4	-1.3
454	Nonstore retailers.....	12/03	123.9	131.7	127.3	13.7	-3.3
	Transportation and warehousing industries....	12/06	(3)	101.8	101.6	(3)	-.2
	Transportation industries.....	12/06	(3)	101.1	101.0	(3)	-.1
481	Air transportation.....	12/92	179.0	178.2	176.6	-3.2	-.9
482	Rail transportation.....	12/96	136.8	136.3	135.3	1.7	-.7
483	Water transportation.....	12/03	111.6	112.6	112.0	.9	-.5
484	Truck transportation.....	12/03	113.5	113.4	114.0	2.1	.5
486110	Pipeline transportation of crude oil.....	06/86	137.0	133.4	133.4	-.1	0
486910	Refined petroleum product pipeline transport.....	06/86	125.7	125.9	125.9	3.3	0
488	Transportation support activities.....	12/03	106.4	106.9	107.5	1.1	.6
	Delivery and warehouse industries.....	12/06	(3)	103.7	103.3	(3)	-.4
491	Postal service.....	06/89	164.7	164.7	164.7	0	0
492	Couriers and messengers.....	12/03	121.3	129.7	128.8	7.0	-.7
493	Warehousing and storage.....	06/93	(3)	123.2	123.4	(3)	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry code	Industry 1/	Index base	Index			Percent change to Mar. 2007 from:	
			Nov.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.
			2006 2/	2007 2/	2007 2/	2006	2007
	Total traditional service industries.....	12/06	(3)	100.9	99.5	(3)	-1.4
	Information.....	12/06	(3)	100.3	100.3	(3)	0
511	Publishing industries, except Internet.....	12/03	107.2	107.9	108.5	3.1	.6
515	Broadcasting, except Internet.....	12/03	105.2	103.1	102.8	1.1	-.3
517	Telecommunications.....	12/03	99.2	99.5	99.4	1.8	-.1
5181	ISPs and Web search portals.....	06/04	74.6	72.6	72.7	-25.9	.1
5182	Data processing and related services.....	12/03	100.0	100.2	100.2	1.0	0
	Selected health care industries.....	12/06	(3)	101.5	101.4	(3)	-.1
6211	Offices of physicians.....	12/96	117.6	123.2	122.4	4.4	-.6
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	12/03	104.5	104.5	104.5	.3	0
6216	Home health care services.....	12/96	122.2	122.6	122.3	.5	-.2
622	Hospitals.....	12/92	155.8	156.6	156.7	3.3	.1
6231	Nursing care facilities.....	12/03	110.8	112.0	112.2	3.3	.2
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities...	12/03	109.9	110.2	110.5	3.0	.3
	Other selected traditional service industries.....	12/06	(3)	100.8	98.8	(3)	-2.0
5221	Depository credit intermediation.....	12/03	114.3	114.2	101.0	-.3	-11.6
523	Security, commodity contracts and like activity.....	12/03	115.9	118.8	119.2	7.0	.3
524	Insurance carriers and related activities...	12/03	106.8	107.2	107.2	1.2	0
53112	Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)...	12/03	107.1	107.2	106.3	-.2	-.8
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units.....	12/03	109.4	108.9	108.5	.6	-.4
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers...	12/03	110.7	110.7	110.8	-.4	.1
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	06/01	117.9	116.6	115.5	1.1	-.9
532412	Other heavy machinery rental and leasing....	12/03	116.5	116.8	118.2	8.1	1.2
5411	Legal services.....	12/96	146.7	150.5	152.7	5.8	1.5
5413	Architectural, engineering and related services.....	12/96	136.3	138.1	138.4	4.2	.2
5416	Management and technical consulting services	06/06	100.8	101.8	101.7	(3)	-.1
54181	Advertising agencies.....	12/03	104.7	104.9	104.8	1.2	-.1
5613	Employment services.....	12/96	120.2	121.0	121.1	1.9	.1
56151	Travel agencies.....	12/03	102.3	101.4	100.6	2.2	-.8
56172	Janitorial services.....	12/03	104.8	105.2	105.7	3.0	.5
5621	Waste collection.....	12/03	106.1	105.2	106.8	2.7	1.5
71311	Amusement and theme parks.....	06/06	101.9	103.0	103.0	(3)	0
71391	Golf courses and country clubs.....	12/05	102.1	104.2	104.0	2.5	-.2
71394	Fitness and recreational sports centers.....	12/04	97.9	99.5	100.4	.9	.9
721	Accommodation.....	12/96	138.3	137.0	140.8	4.4	2.8

- 1/ Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes. Because of differences in coverage and aggregation methodology, they will generally not match the movements of similarly titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings.
- 2/ The indexes for November 2006 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.
- 3/ Not available.

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

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

Grouping	Index 1/					
	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007
Finished goods.....	157.8	160.3	161.6	160.6	162.7	164.3
Finished consumer goods.....	162.5	165.4	167.1	165.6	168.3	170.6
Finished consumer foods.....	157.9	158.0	160.0	161.7	164.7	167.0
Crude.....	156.5	143.1	164.5	160.5	178.5	187.3
Processed.....	157.9	159.2	159.6	161.8	163.4	165.0
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods.....	163.9	167.9	169.4	166.8	169.3	171.5
Nondurable goods less foods.....	175.5	180.2	182.3	178.5	182.2	185.7
Durable goods.....	135.5	138.0	138.2	138.0	138.3	137.9
Capital equipment.....	146.9	148.3	148.4	148.7	149.2	149.1
Manufacturing industries.....	150.2	150.8	151.1	151.6	152.1	152.1
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	145.6	147.3	147.4	147.7	148.1	147.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	162.6	163.6	164.9	163.8	165.6	167.3
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	158.1	157.5	157.8	157.7	158.4	159.1
Materials for food manufacturing.....	147.6	148.5	148.9	151.9	154.0	156.4
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.....	175.1	173.8	174.4	174.2	175.5	177.0
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	187.5	185.4	186.0	184.9	185.4	187.4
Components for manufacturing.....	136.0	136.2	136.2	136.3	136.4	135.7
Materials and components for construction.....	190.6	189.8	190.0	190.4	190.5	191.0
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	148.4	154.8	159.8	153.1	160.1	166.9
Manufacturing industries.....	144.4	149.9	152.9	151.5	159.3	163.2
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	151.0	157.9	164.1	154.6	161.4	169.3
Containers.....	177.6	176.9	177.4	178.5	178.4	178.8
Supplies.....	158.2	158.6	159.4	160.0	160.6	160.7
Manufacturing industries.....	162.3	162.0	162.1	162.6	161.9	161.9
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	155.8	156.4	157.4	158.1	158.9	159.1
Feeds.....	109.5	117.4	125.8	127.8	134.6	137.2
Other supplies.....	161.5	161.3	161.6	162.1	162.3	162.1
Crude materials for further processing.....	166.9	186.5	196.0	183.7	200.1	206.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	124.1	127.2	127.2	129.9	139.5	142.9
Nonfood materials.....	195.1	227.1	243.9	218.3	239.6	248.6
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/.....	200.8	199.2	205.4	199.4	207.8	216.1
Manufacturing 2/.....	186.0	184.5	190.3	184.7	192.5	200.2
Construction.....	199.8	199.0	196.9	196.2	201.2	203.8
Crude fuel 3/.....	164.4	250.9	284.3	226.6	268.6	277.6
Manufacturing industries.....	158.2	237.9	268.8	215.4	254.2	262.5
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	167.9	256.6	290.9	231.8	274.8	284.1
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	157.5	160.7	161.7	160.1	161.9	163.3
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	164.0	164.8	166.1	164.8	166.5	168.2
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	135.6	138.9	141.9	144.6	148.3	150.8
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/.....	200.2	233.4	250.8	224.1	246.0	255.4
Finished energy goods.....	134.2	141.5	144.8	138.2	143.0	148.1
Finished goods less energy.....	158.0	159.1	159.7	160.4	161.6	162.2
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	162.9	163.7	164.6	165.4	167.1	168.0
Finished goods less foods and energy.....	158.4	159.8	160.0	160.3	160.9	160.9
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy.....	166.2	167.6	167.7	168.1	168.9	169.0
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy..	192.1	192.2	192.4	193.3	194.5	195.2
Intermediate energy goods.....	148.3	154.7	158.9	152.8	159.6	166.2
Intermediate materials less energy.....	164.3	163.8	164.4	164.5	165.1	165.6
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	166.1	165.4	165.8	165.8	166.1	166.5
Crude energy materials 2/.....	174.5	220.8	243.2	203.8	231.8	235.8
Crude materials less energy.....	156.9	158.8	159.8	162.9	171.9	179.5
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/.....	248.8	247.4	251.0	255.1	262.1	282.2

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 November 2006 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

2/ Includes crude petroleum.

3/ Excludes crude petroleum.