

News

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Producer Price Indexes – June 2009

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 1.8 percent in June, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This advance followed increases of 0.2 percent in May and 0.3 percent in April. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods climbed 1.9 percent in June after moving up 0.3 percent in the preceding month, and the crude goods index increased 4.6 percent following a 3.6-percent rise in May. (See table A.)

The June acceleration in finished goods prices was broad based. The index for energy goods jumped 6.6 percent after advancing 2.9 percent in the prior month, prices for consumer foods increased 1.1 percent following a 1.6-percent drop in May, and the index for goods other than foods and energy rose 0.5 percent in June after edging down 0.1 percent in the previous month.

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

Month	Finished goods					Intermediate goods	Crude goods
	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)		
2008							
June.....	1.3	1.2	4.3	0.2	9.1	2.0	2.7
July.....	1.3	0.6	3.8	0.6	9.9	2.8	3.9
Aug.....	-0.5	0.2	-3.4	0.5	9.7	-1.3	-12.0
Sept.....	-0.1	0.0	-1.3	0.4	8.8	-0.6	-7.3
Oct.....	-2.6	0.1	-12.8	0.5	5.2	-4.2	-16.1
Nov.....	-2.7	-0.5	-12.4	0.0	0.4	-4.8	-13.1
Dec.....	-1.8	-1.2	-9.1	0.3	-0.9	-4.1	-5.6
2009							
Jan.....	0.9	0.1	4.1	0.2	-0.9	-0.2	-1.5
Feb. ¹	-0.1	-1.6	0.9	0.1	-1.4	-0.8	-6.1
Mar. ¹	-1.1	-0.7	-5.3	0.1	-3.5	-1.5	-0.6
Apr.....	0.3	1.5	-0.1	0.1	-3.7	-0.5	3.0
May.....	0.2	-1.6	2.9	-0.1	-5.0	0.3	3.6
June.....	1.8	1.1	6.6	0.5	-4.6	1.9	4.6

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for February 2009 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

From June 2008 to December 2008, finished goods prices fell 6.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. By contrast, from December 2008 to June 2009, the finished goods index increased 2.1 percent. During the first 6 months of 2009, the finished goods index climbed at a 4.2-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) after declining at a 12.1-percent SAAR during the second half of 2008. This upturn is attributable to prices for finished energy goods, which increased at an 18.8-percent SAAR from December 2008 to June 2009 after falling at a 52.9-percent SAAR in the 6 months ended December 2008. By contrast, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced at a 2.0-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended in June after rising at a 4.7-percent SAAR during the prior 6-month period. Prices for finished consumer foods moved down at a 2.3-percent SAAR during the first half of 2009 after decreasing at a 1.8-percent SAAR during the second half of 2008. Earlier in the production chain, the intermediate goods index declined at a 1.6-percent SAAR from December 2008 to June 2009 after falling at a 22.1-percent SAAR during the latter half of 2008, and prices for crude goods increased at a 5.2-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended in June after dropping at a 66.0-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended December 2008. (See summary table.)

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 1.9 percent in June to 174.1 (1982 = 100). From June 2008 to June 2009, finished goods prices declined 4.6 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished energy goods fell 25.2 percent and prices for finished consumer foods decreased 2.2 percent. By contrast, partially offsetting the overall decline in finished goods prices, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 3.3 percent for the 12 months ended in June. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods moved down 12.5 percent and the crude goods index dropped 40.0 percent from June 2008 to June 2009.

Summary of December-to-December, 6-month, and 3-month seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in price indexes at selected stages of processing

Grouping	Percentage change 12 months ended December			Seasonally adjusted annual rate for			
	2006	2007	2008	6 months ended Dec. 2008	6 months ended June 2009	3 months ended Mar. 2009	3 months ended June 2009
Finished goods.....	1.1	6.2	-0.9	-12.1	4.2	-0.9	9.5
Finished consumer foods.....	1.7	7.6	3.2	-1.8	-2.3	-8.5	4.2
Finished energy goods.....	-2.0	17.8	-20.3	-52.9	18.8	-2.4	44.7
Finished goods less foods and energy.....	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.7	2.0	1.9	2.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy.....	1.8	2.4	4.6	4.6	2.9	3.1	2.7
Capital equipment.....	2.3	1.4	4.3	4.6	0.8	0.3	1.3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	2.8	7.1	-2.3	-22.1	-1.6	-9.4	6.8
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	4.7	17.2	2.0	-17.8	0.2	-10.7	12.5
Intermediate energy goods.....	-3.3	19.8	-21.4	-57.0	12.7	-18.9	56.4
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	4.5	3.3	2.9	-8.2	-4.8	-6.6	-3.0
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.....	1.2	12.8	-5.2	-30.9	4.5	-0.6	9.9
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	12.5	1.7	-5.1	-31.0	-17.4	-25.5	-8.4
Materials and components for construction.....	4.3	2.0	7.5	1.5	-5.4	-6.9	-3.9
Crude materials for further processing.....	-4.7	19.8	-24.6	-66.0	5.2	-28.7	55.2
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	2.8	24.9	-14.5	-37.1	-0.4	-16.8	19.1
Crude energy materials.....	-15.7	16.2	-32.5	-79.3	2.1	-50.1	108.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy.....	17.0	15.6	-24.1	-64.5	17.5	-1.6	40.3

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.

Finished goods

The index for finished energy goods climbed 6.6 percent in June following a 2.9-percent advance in May. Gasoline prices jumped 18.5 percent after rising 13.9 percent in the preceding month. The indexes for home heating oil, liquefied petroleum gas, diesel fuel, and kerosene also advanced more in June than they had a month earlier. Prices for residential natural gas turned up after falling in May. By contrast, the index for residential electric power decreased 0.9 percent in June following a 0.3-percent decline in the prior month. Prices for finished lubricants also fell more than they had in May. (See table 2.)

The index for finished consumer foods increased 1.1 percent in June after falling 1.6 percent in May. More than half of this upturn can be traced to prices for fresh and dry vegetables, which surged 21.8 percent following a 20.9-percent drop in the previous month. The indexes for eggs for fresh use; bottled carbonated soft drinks; bakery products; and natural, processed, and imitation cheese also turned up in June. Prices for processed young chickens rose more than in the preceding month. By contrast, prices for beef and veal decreased 2.9 percent following a 9.2-percent advance in May. The indexes for finfish and shellfish, fluid milk products, and melons also turned down in June.

The index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 0.5 percent in June after inching down 0.1 percent in May. Accounting for most of this upturn, prices for light motor trucks climbed 3.4 percent following no change in the previous month, and the index for passenger cars rose 2.0 percent in June after edging up 0.1 percent in May. Prices for pharmaceutical preparations, cosmetics and toilet preparations, and soaps and synthetic detergents advanced after falling in the prior month. Conversely, the index for agricultural chemicals and chemical products decreased 14.8 percent in June following a 0.1-percent increase in May. Prices for tobacco products also turned down in June. Prices for electronic computers declined after no change a month earlier, while the index for newspaper circulation rose less than it had in May.

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.)
2008								
June.....	1.1	4.1	1.4	14.7	2.2	3.8	0.5	43.6
July.....	4.7	4.9	2.0	17.0	0.1	6.6	3.4	49.0
Aug.....	-0.6	-7.1	0.6	16.3	-3.6	-20.4	-2.8	35.4
Sept.....	-2.1	-2.4	0.1	15.3	-1.3	-10.4	-9.7	24.2
Oct.....	-5.1	-10.7	-2.1	9.8	-10.5	-19.4	-17.9	0.1
Nov.....	-2.6	-13.4	-2.4	1.7	-1.3	-20.1	-18.8	-18.8
Dec.....	-3.8	-10.7	-2.4	-2.3	-5.6	-6.9	-1.5	-24.6
2009								
Jan.....	-1.5	2.8	-0.8	-3.6	0.9	-5.2	1.3	-27.7
Feb. ¹	-0.8	-1.2	-0.7	-5.2	-3.3	-12.1	-0.3	-34.5
Mar. ¹	-0.5	-6.6	-0.2	-8.9	-2.1	0.9	-1.5	-39.0
Apr.....	0.3	0.7	-0.9	-10.5	4.6	2.9	-0.6	-40.0
May.....	1.3	2.0	-0.2	-12.5	0.4	5.3	6.7	-41.1
June.....	1.3	8.9	0.4	-12.5	-0.4	10.9	2.6	-40.0

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for February 2009 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components advanced 1.9 percent in June following a 0.3-percent increase in the prior month. Prices for intermediate energy goods rose more than they had in May. The indexes for materials for both nondurable and durable manufacturing turned up in June. Prices for materials and components for construction were unchanged after edging lower in May, and the intermediate foods and feeds index climbed at the same rate in June as in the prior month. Excluding foods and energy, prices for intermediate materials rose 0.4 percent following a 0.2-percent decline a month earlier. (See table B.)

The intermediate energy goods index advanced 8.9 percent in June after increasing 2.0 percent in the previous month. Jet fuel prices jumped 26.7 percent after decreasing 1.0 percent in May. The indexes for residual fuel and commercial natural gas also turned up after falling in the preceding month. Prices for diesel fuel, gasoline, and heating oil rose more in June. The commercial electric power index decreased less than in May. Conversely, partially offsetting the acceleration in the intermediate energy goods index, prices for industrial electric power declined 2.0 percent after moving down 0.9 percent in May. The index for natural gas to electric utilities rose less than in the prior month. (See table 2.) The intermediate energy goods index advanced at a 12.7-percent SAAR from December 2008 to June 2009 after decreasing at a 57.0-percent SAAR during the second half of 2008.

Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing moved up 4.6 percent in June following a 0.3-percent decline in the prior month. The index for basic organic chemicals advanced 7.1 percent compared with a 0.5-percent gain in May. Prices for synthetic fibers, plastic resins and materials, and synthetic rubber turned up after falling in the previous month. The indexes for paperboard and for writing and printing papers decreased less than they had in May. By contrast, prices for agricultural chemicals and chemical products dropped 14.8 percent in June after edging up 0.1 percent in the preceding month. The indexes for rock salt and for fats and oils also turned down following increases in May. The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing rose at a 4.5-percent SAAR in the first half of 2009 after decreasing at a 30.9-percent SAAR in the second half of 2008.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing increased 0.5 percent in June following a 0.6-percent decline in the preceding month. The index for hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes rose 2.5 percent after falling 1.3 percent in May. Prices for semifinished steel mill products, softwood lumber, synthetic fibers, and titanium mill shapes also turned up in June. The index for copper and brass mill shapes rose more than in the prior month, while prices for cold rolled steel sheet and strip decreased less than in May. By contrast, the rise in the index for primary nonferrous metals slowed to 4.2 percent in June from 8.2 percent in the previous month. Prices for aluminum mill shapes also rose less than they had in May. The index for materials for durable manufacturing declined at a 17.4-percent SAAR in the 6 months ended June 2009 after falling at a 31.0-percent SAAR in the second half of 2008.

Prices for materials and components for construction were unchanged after edging down 0.1 percent in the prior month. In June, price increases for asphalt felts and coatings, ready-mixed concrete, nonferrous metals, softwood lumber, and millwork were offset by falling prices for structural, architectural, and pre-engineered metal products; treated wood and contract wood preserving; non-farm prefabricated metal building systems; paving mixtures and blocks; and unitary air conditioners. The index for materials and components for construction decreased at a 5.4-percent SAAR in the first half of 2009 after moving up at a 1.5-percent SAAR in the prior 6-month period.

The intermediate foods and feeds index advanced 1.3 percent for the second consecutive month. In June, higher prices for prepared animal feeds, processed young chickens, flour and flour base mixes and doughs, bulk fluid milk and cream, and bottled carbonated soft drinks outweighed lower prices for beef and veal, shortening and cooking oils, and pork. The index for intermediate foods and feeds edged up at a 0.2-percent SAAR for the 6 months ended June 2009 after decreasing at a 17.8-percent SAAR from June to December 2008.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing increased 4.6 percent in June compared with a 3.6-percent gain in May. Prices for crude energy materials advanced more than they had in the previous month. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in prices for crude goods, the index for crude nonfood materials less energy increased less than in May, and prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs turned down in June after rising a month earlier. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials rose 10.9 percent in June subsequent to a 5.3-percent advance in the prior month. Leading this acceleration, prices for natural gas moved up 3.5 percent following a 5.7-percent drop in May. In June, the increase in the crude petroleum index accelerated to 20.3 percent from 18.6 percent in the preceding month. Conversely, coal prices advanced 1.7 percent compared with a 2.0-percent rise in May. (See table 2.) From December 2008 to June 2009, the index for crude energy materials increased at a 2.1-percent SAAR after falling at a 79.3-percent SAAR in the prior 6-month period.

The increase in the index for crude nonfood materials less energy slowed to 2.6 percent in June from 6.7 percent in the prior month. Prices for carbon steel scrap moved up 0.5 percent subsequent to a 20.6-percent climb in May. Increases in the indexes for copper ores, nonferrous scrap, corn, and wheat also decelerated from the previous month. Phosphates prices fell more in June, and the pulpwood index turned down after rising in May. By contrast, the increase in the index for gold ores accelerated to 5.7 percent from 2.5 percent in May. Wastepaper prices also increased more than in the preceding month. During the first half of 2009, the crude nonfood materials less energy index advanced at a 17.5-percent SAAR after dropping at a 64.5-percent SAAR in the previous 6-month period.

Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs moved down 0.4 percent in June following a 0.4-percent advance in the previous month. The index for unprocessed finfish declined 39.5 percent subsequent to a 5.0-percent increase in May. Prices for slaughter poultry and corn increased less than in the preceding month. The indexes for Irish potatoes for processing, slaughter cows and bulls, and slaughter steers and heifers decreased more in June than they had a month earlier. By contrast, prices for fresh vegetables (except potatoes) jumped 36.1 percent after falling 26.4 percent in May. The index for slaughter barrows and gilts declined less in June than in the previous month, and prices for hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds advanced more than in May. The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs decreased at a 0.4-percent SAAR in the first half of 2009 after falling at a 37.1-percent SAAR in the second half of 2008.

Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries advanced 1.7 percent in June after moving up 1.1 percent in the prior month. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) The industry index for petroleum refineries climbed 17.9 percent subsequent to a 13.9-percent jump a month earlier. Prices received by distributors of electric power and by the crude petroleum and natural gas extraction industry also rose more than they had in May. The indexes for automobile, light truck, and utility vehicle manufacturing; natural gas distribution; and pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing turned up in June. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in the index for total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries, the industry index for livestock slaughtering inched up 0.1 percent in June after advancing 6.2 percent a month earlier. Prices received by manufacturers of phosphatic fertilizer declined at faster rates compared with the previous month. For the first 6 months of 2009, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries increased at a 4.0-percent annualized rate compared with an 18.8-percent annualized rate of decline in the final half of 2008. In June, the index for total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries was 107.0 (December 2006 = 100), 8.1 percent below its year-ago level.

Trade Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries moved up 1.2 percent in June compared with a 0.9-percent decline a month earlier. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods increased 1.8 percent subsequent to a 2.0-percent decline in the preceding month. The margin indexes for merchant wholesalers of durable goods, women's clothing stores, new car dealers, and discount department stores also turned up in June. Margins received by gasoline stations with convenience stores rose more than in the previous month. By contrast, the margin index for non-discount department stores fell 6.5 percent following no change in May. Margins received by electronic shopping and mail-order houses and by furniture stores turned down in June. For the first half of 2009, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries increased at a 0.4-percent annualized rate after rising at a 5.6-percent annualized rate in the second half of 2008. In June, the index for total trade industries was 111.7 (December 2006 = 100), 2.9 percent above its year-ago level.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Transportation and Warehousing Industries edged up 0.3 percent in June following a 0.7-percent decrease in the previous month. Leading this upturn, the index for the scheduled passenger air transportation industry increased 2.9 percent after declining 7.0 percent in May. Prices received by the industries for local specialized freight trucking of new goods and freight transportation arrangement also turned up in June. The index for couriers moved up subsequent to no change a month earlier. By contrast, the index for the U.S. Postal Service was unchanged in June after increasing 2.9 percent in the prior month. Prices received by transporters of both scheduled air and deep sea freight declined faster than in May. The Coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation index turned down in June, and prices received by the industry for long-distance general freight trucking (by the truckload) rose less than in May. From December 2008 to June 2009, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Transportation and Warehousing Industries decreased at a 5.9-percent annualized rate following an 8.8-percent annualized rate of decline in the second half of 2008. In June, the index for transportation and warehousing industries was 106.6 (December 2006 = 100), 7.4 percent below its year-ago level.

Traditional Service Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries edged down 0.1 percent in June following a 0.5-percent gain a month earlier. The index for the depository credit intermediation industry group decreased 1.7 percent compared with a 3.2-percent advance in May. Similarly, prices received by investment bankers and securities dealers, cellular and other wireless carriers, and casino hotels also turned down in June. The industry index for management consulting services fell more than in the prior month. Conversely, the industry index for portfolio management climbed 5.2 percent after increasing 1.1 percent in May. Prices received by non-casino hotels and motels also rose more than a month earlier. The industry indexes for passenger car rental and temporary help services turned up in June. During the first half of 2009, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries moved up at a 0.6-percent annualized rate following a 0.2-percent annualized rate of increase from June to December 2008. In June 2009, the index for total traditional service industries was 102.4, (December 2006 = 100), 0.4 percent above its year-ago level.

Producer Price Index data for July 2009 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 18, 2009 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

PPI Introduces Wherever Provided Services Indexes

Effective with the release of July 2009 data on August 18, 2009, the Producer Price Index (PPI) program will begin publishing Wherever Provided (WEP) Services indexes. Similar to current PPI commodity indexes, the new WEP service indexes are constructed with pricing information collected from PPI's industry-based survey, aggregated on a service-specific basis rather than by industry of origin. Therefore, the WEP services indexes measure price changes for specific services, regardless of the type of companies providing the services.

Since the WEP services indexes are conceptually similar to traditional PPI commodity indexes, they will be included in Table 6 of the PPI Detailed Report, with major WEP services grouping codes ranging from 30 through 80.

Since the WEP services indexes do not include data for physical products, they will not contribute to the PPI's current Stage-of-Processing structure.

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

PPI Expands Commodity Code Detail

Effective with the release of July 2009 data on August 18, 2009, the Producer Price Index (PPI) program will have the capability to publish commodity indexes at a greater level of detail than previously has been available. As such, the July 2009 data release will include some newly introduced commodity indexes associated with 9-digit or 10-digit commodity codes. (The maximum code length permitted for commodity indexes will become 12 digits.) These indexes will be available in both the PPI Detailed Report and on the BLS website at **www.bls.gov/ppi**, using the current commodity data retrieval tools.

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

PPI Updates Industry Net Output Ratios

Effective with the release of August 2009 data on September 15, 2009, the Producer Price Index (PPI) program will update the net output ratios used to calculate industry indexes based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). With this update, net output ratios will be based on 2002 Input-Output Account data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Net output ratios represent the proportion of an industry's or industry grouping's output consumed outside its respective area. Prior to this update, net output ratios for calculating NAICS-based PPIs reflected values from BEA 1997 Input-Output Accounts. This update does not affect commodity-grouping indexes from the PPI.

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

Upcoming Changes to the Producer Price Index News Release

Effective with the August 2009 Producer Price Index (PPI) News Release scheduled for September 15, 2009, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will introduce changes in the presentation of the text section of the release. There will be no changes to the format and content of the tables. A sample of the revamped PPI News Release will be posted on the BLS website on Friday August 14. For further information, please see http://www.bls.gov/bls/changes_to_text_sections_of_nrs.htm.

Technical Note

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

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

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

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

Stage-of-Processing Indexes

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

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

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

Commodity Indexes

The commodity classification structure of the PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition, disregarding industry of origin. Fifteen major commodity groupings (two-digit commodity codes) make up the All Commodities Index. Each major commodity grouping includes (in descending order of aggregation) subgroups (three-digit codes), product classes (four-digit codes), subproduct classes (six-digit codes), item groupings (seven-digit codes) and individual items (eight-digit codes).

Industry Net-Output Price Indexes

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

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

Data Collection

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Title</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>PPI Detailed Report Issue</i>
SIC		
Wireless telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except radio telephone	4813	July 1995
Television broadcasting	4833	July 2002
Grocery stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and vegetable markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores ...	5441	July 2000
Retail bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous food stores	5499	July 2000
New car dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline service stations	5541	January 2002
Boat dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational vehicle dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous retail	59	January 2001
Security brokers, dealers, and investment bankers	6211	January 2001
Investment advice	6282	January 2003
Life insurance carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and casualty insurance	6331	July 1998
Insurance agencies and brokerages	6412	January 2003
Operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings	6512	January 1996
Real estate agents and managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged software	7372	January 1998
Data processing services	7374	January 2002
Home health care services	8082	January 1997
Legal services	8111	January 1997
Engineering design, analysis, and consulting services	8711	January 1997
Architectural design, analysis, and consulting services	8712	January 1997

<i>Title</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>PPI Detailed Report Issue</i>
SIC		
Premiums for property and casualty insurance	9331	July 1998
NAICS		
New Industrial building construction	236211	January 2008
New warehouse building construction ..	236221	July 2005
New school construction	236222	July 2006
New office construction	236223	January 2007
Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work	23811X	July 2008
Roofing contractors, nonresidential building work	23816X	July 2008
Electrical contractors, nonresidential building work	23821X	July 2008
Plumbing / HVAC contractors, nonresidential building work	23822X	July 2008
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
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
Computer training	611420	July 2007
Blood and organ banks	621991	January 2007
Amusement and theme parks	713110	July 2006
Golf courses and country clubs	713910	July 2006
Fitness and recreational sports centers .	713940	July 2005
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.....	811310	July 2007

Weights

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as weights for commodity-based aggregate indexes calculated using traditional commodity groupings, such as stage-of-processing indexes, currently reflect 2002 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2002 through December

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

Price Index Reference Base

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

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, “Producer Prices,” in *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. This document can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14_its.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 800 seasonally adjusted series, only 16 were subject to intervention in 2008.

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

Producer Price Index Data on the Internet

In 1995, the BLS began posting PPI series, news releases, and technical information to both a World Wide Web (WWW) site and a file transfer protocol (FTP) site. During the years following the introduction of PPI Internet services, use of these sites eclipsed more traditional methods of data dissemination, such as subscriptions to the *PPI Detailed Report*. There were more than 2.1 million instances of PPI series being downloaded from the Internet during the 12 months ended December 31, 2007.

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

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

- **Top Picks** is a form-based application for both Industry Data and Commodity Data that allows the user to quickly obtain PPI time series data by selecting the most commonly requested time series, including the All Commodities Index and the stage-of-processing indexes (for example, Finished Goods). Within each list, any one—or all—of the time series shown can be selected. A user can modify the date range and output options after executing the query, using the reformat button above the data output table.
- **One-Screen Data Search and Multi-Screen Data Search** are form-based query applications for both Industry Data and Commodity Data designed for users unfamiliar with the PPI coding structure. These

applications guide a user through the PPI classification system by listing index titles and do not require knowledge of commodity or industry codes. Data retrieved are based on a query formulated by selecting data characteristics from lists provided. Two options are available to create customized tables, depending on a user's browser capability. The one-screen option is a JavaScript application that uses a single screen to guide a user through the available time series data. The second option is a 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.

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.

<u>Commodity code</u>	<u>Provides data for:</u>
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.

<u>Commodity code</u>	<u>Provides data for:</u>
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

pcu325---325---

pcu336110336110

pcu621111621111411

pcu325412325412A

Provides data for:

Chemical manufacturing, not seasonally adjusted
Automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing
Offices of physicians, one- and two-physician practices and single-specialty group practices, general/family practice
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

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

Directory:

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

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

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

Other Sources of PPI Data

PPI data can also be accessed via the BLS homepage (**www.bls.gov**). Clicking on the “Databases & Tables” tab at the top of the homepage calls up a listing all available BLS programs.

Additional information

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

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

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

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

Grouping	Relative importance Dec. 2008 ¹	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to June 2009 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Feb. 2009 ²	May 2009 ²	June 2009 ²	June 2008	May 2009	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Finished goods.....	100.000	169.9	170.8	174.1	-4.6	1.9	0.3	0.2	1.8
Finished consumer goods.....	73.426	175.2	176.8	181.3	-6.4	2.5	0.4	0.3	2.2
Finished consumer foods.....	18.627	175.0	173.9	176.0	-2.2	1.2	1.5	-1.6	1.1
Crude.....	1.751	155.6	134.8	156.2	-14.6	15.9	10.5	-18.7	15.4
Processed.....	16.876	177.0	178.2	178.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.2
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods.....	54.799	174.5	176.9	182.2	-8.4	3.0	0.1	0.9	2.5
Nondurable goods less foods.....	38.724	186.6	190.5	198.0	-12.5	3.9	0.0	1.4	3.1
Durable goods.....	16.075	144.3	144.1	144.7	3.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.9
Capital equipment.....	26.574	157.2	156.3	156.6	2.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5
Manufacturing industries.....	5.925	159.4	159.2	159.2	1.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	20.649	156.3	155.2	155.6	2.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	100.000	169.7	168.7	172.6	-12.5	2.3	-0.5	0.3	1.9
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	44.055	161.0	158.2	160.7	-11.9	1.6	-1.2	-0.1	1.5
Materials for food manufacturing.....	3.556	164.3	166.1	166.1	-10.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	-0.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.....	13.440	185.6	180.9	189.2	-15.1	4.6	-1.9	-0.3	4.6
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	9.940	168.2	162.0	162.9	-24.4	0.6	-2.1	-0.6	0.5
Components for manufacturing.....	17.119	141.5	140.6	140.6	0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Materials and components for construction.....	10.260	204.8	202.2	202.2	-2.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.0
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	17.516	150.7	153.9	167.0	-29.9	8.5	0.7	2.0	6.5
Manufacturing industries.....	4.974	157.3	159.8	170.5	-23.0	6.7	0.0	0.8	3.6
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	12.542	148.5	152.1	166.1	-32.5	9.2	1.0	2.4	7.7
Containers.....	2.778	199.5	195.5	195.4	3.3	-0.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2
Supplies.....	25.391	172.3	172.2	172.8	-1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing industries.....	3.140	169.2	167.5	166.9	-1.9	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	22.251	171.4	171.5	172.3	-1.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.5
Feeds.....	1.550	166.5	173.6	185.1	-1.2	6.6	0.2	4.4	6.6
Other supplies.....	20.700	173.3	172.9	172.7	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Crude materials for further processing.....	100.000	160.7	172.5	180.8	-40.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	4.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	40.432	133.3	140.8	141.2	-20.7	0.3	4.6	0.4	-0.4
Nonfood materials.....	59.568	171.5	186.3	201.5	-48.7	8.2	1.8	6.1	8.3
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	31.559	160.9	202.5	224.3	-41.5	10.8	3.7	11.8	10.9
Manufacturing ³	29.852	148.2	188.7	210.0	-41.3	11.3	3.8	12.4	11.4
Construction.....	1.707	199.2	201.0	200.1	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2
Crude fuel ⁴	28.009	178.9	151.9	156.0	-58.8	2.7	-1.1	-3.5	3.0
Manufacturing industries.....	0.879	194.4	179.6	183.0	-48.8	1.9	0.6	-1.0	2.5
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	27.130	182.0	154.0	158.2	-59.2	2.7	-1.2	-3.6	3.1
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	81.373 ⁵	168.0	169.3	172.8	-5.5	2.1	0.1	0.6	1.9
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	92.021 ⁶	170.1	168.8	172.8	-12.6	2.4	-0.7	0.2	2.0
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	7.979 ⁶	164.6	167.3	169.6	-9.1	1.4	0.3	1.3	1.3
Crude materials less agricultural products ^{3, 7}	57.029 ⁸	174.8	188.7	204.2	-49.6	8.2	1.7	5.8	8.4
Finished energy goods.....	17.765 ⁵	136.3	141.6	153.1	-25.2	8.1	-0.1	2.9	6.6
Finished goods less energy.....	82.235 ⁵	172.1	171.7	172.4	1.8	0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.6
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	55.661 ⁵	178.6	178.5	179.5	1.5	0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.7
Finished goods less foods and energy.....	63.608 ⁵	171.3	171.1	171.5	3.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.5
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy.....	37.034 ⁵	181.0	181.3	181.8	3.8	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.5
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy.....	20.959 ⁵	212.9	213.8	214.1	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Intermediate energy goods.....	17.681 ⁶	149.3	151.4	167.8	-30.2	10.8	0.7	2.0	8.9
Intermediate materials less energy.....	82.319 ⁶	172.7	170.9	171.6	-6.7	0.4	-0.8	-0.1	0.4
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	74.338 ⁶	173.4	171.2	171.7	-6.6	0.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.4
Crude energy materials ³	41.383 ⁸	152.1	166.4	184.1	-54.0	10.6	2.9	5.3	10.9
Crude materials less energy.....	58.617 ⁸	158.8	167.2	168.7	-26.1	0.9	3.1	2.2	0.5
Crude nonfood materials less energy ⁴	18.185 ⁸	224.9	235.4	240.9	-35.6	2.3	-0.6	6.7	2.6

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

2 The indexes for February 2009 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

3 Includes crude petroleum.

4 Excludes crude petroleum.

5 Percent of total finished goods.

6 Percent of total intermediate materials.

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

8 Percent of total crude materials.

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to June 2009 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Feb. 2009 ¹	May 2009 ¹	June 2009 ¹	June 2008	May 2009	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Finished goods.....		169.9	170.8	174.1	-4.6	1.9	0.3	0.2	1.8
Finished consumer goods.....		175.2	176.8	181.3	-6.4	2.5	0.4	0.3	2.2
Finished consumer foods.....		175.0	173.9	176.0	-2.2	1.2	1.5	-1.6	1.1
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11	106.0	100.0	102.2	-22.3	2.2	2.0	-5.9	2.2
Fresh and dry vegetables ²	01-13	164.9	138.9	169.2	-5.8	21.8	5.2	-20.9	21.8
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100).....	01-71-07	123.9	89.4	111.1	-22.8	24.3	43.7	-27.0	12.2
Bakery products ²	02-11	246.2	245.0	245.9	3.8	0.4	-0.3	-0.6	0.4
Milled rice ²	02-13	229.7	207.2	200.9	-31.3	-3.0	-4.9	-0.8	-3.0
Pasta products (June 1985=100) ²	02-14-02	182.6	184.8	183.1	-2.0	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.9
Beef and veal ²	02-21-01	140.4	153.4	148.9	-4.6	-2.9	4.5	9.2	-2.9
Pork.....	02-21-04	115.2	117.4	116.4	-12.8	-0.9	2.5	-4.3	-1.4
Processed young chickens.....	02-22-03	145.7	152.3	157.8	7.2	3.6	1.1	0.6	3.1
Processed turkeys.....	02-22-06	118.2	122.3	122.6	-0.2	0.2	1.0	-2.1	-1.0
Finfish and shellfish ²	02-23	259.7	265.0	240.1	-2.5	-9.4	0.3	1.6	-9.4
Dairy products ²	02-3	154.4	153.1	152.6	-18.8	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.3
Processed fruits and vegetables.....	02-4	175.0	176.3	176.8	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3
Confectionery end products ²	02-55	230.3	229.7	229.7	5.9	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Soft drinks ²	02-62	183.0	179.0	180.2	4.4	0.7	0.3	-2.0	0.7
Roasted coffee ²	02-63-01	176.9	179.2	179.5	0.4	0.2	2.9	-0.9	0.2
Shortening and cooking oils ²	02-78	228.3	232.6	226.7	-29.2	-2.5	-1.3	2.6	-2.5
Finished consumer goods excluding foods.....		174.5	176.9	182.2	-8.4	3.0	0.1	0.9	2.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	02-61	171.7	171.8	172.2	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pet food ²	02-94-02	222.2	225.2	225.7	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-06	102.3	102.2	102.1	1.7	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Men's and boys' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-07	101.1	101.7	101.3	1.9	-0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.4
Textile housefurnishings.....	03-82	128.7	128.9	129.1	2.1	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.4
Footwear ²	04-3	159.4	160.1	159.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100).....	05-41	150.1	148.8	152.0	2.1	2.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.9
Residential gas (Dec 1990=100).....	05-51	225.8	191.5	195.0	-27.0	1.8	-6.2	-4.7	2.5
Gasoline.....	05-71	138.0	175.3	206.8	-37.8	18.0	2.6	13.9	18.5
Home heating oil and distillates.....	05-73-02	145.1	148.5	169.7	-57.0	14.3	3.8	0.6	15.4
Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) ²	06-38	143.3	145.2	146.3	6.7	0.8	1.3	-0.3	0.8
Soaps and synthetic detergents ²	06-71	161.7	160.9	161.6	6.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	0.4
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations ²	06-75	147.4	147.7	148.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	-1.3	0.3
Tires, tubes, tread, etc ²	07-12	133.7	129.8	128.9	1.6	-0.7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.7
Sanitary paper products ²	09-15-01	179.3	179.1	179.0	6.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Newspaper circulation.....	09-31-01	257.9	266.4	267.6	8.0	0.5	0.3	2.9	0.6
Periodical circulation (June 2007=100) ²	09-32-04	102.8	102.7	102.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Book publishing ²	09-33	303.6	306.6	306.9	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
Household furniture ²	12-1	187.2	187.5	187.9	4.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Floor coverings ²	12-3	163.5	163.3	162.9	2.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Household appliances ²	12-4	112.0	111.9	111.6	5.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.3
Home electronic equipment ²	12-5	55.2	54.7	54.7	-4.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.0
Household glassware ²	12-62	198.7	197.9	197.7	5.2	-0.1	0.8	-0.7	-0.1
Household flatware ²	12-64	191.9	-	192.7	-0.9	-	-	-	-
Lawn and garden equip, ex tractors ²	12-66	142.5	142.9	142.7	2.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Passenger cars.....	14-11-01	131.1	129.5	131.5	3.4	1.5	0.2	0.1	2.0
Toys, games, and children's vehicles ²	15-11	142.3	142.3	142.3	5.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Sporting and athletic goods ²	15-12	133.0	132.1	130.5	1.2	-1.2	0.1	-0.5	-1.2
Tobacco products ²	15-2	532.5	541.1	540.8	5.6	-0.1	-1.4	0.7	-0.1
Mobile homes ²	15-5	222.1	221.7	221.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold ²	15-94-02	167.4	167.2	168.9	2.5	1.0	-0.3	0.0	1.0
Costume jewelry and novelties ²	15-94-04	159.4	159.3	159.4	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Capital equipment.....		157.2	156.3	156.6	2.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5
Agricultural machinery and equipment ²	11-1	198.8	199.1	199.1	3.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction machinery and equipment.....	11-2	190.7	191.1	191.6	3.9	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.4
Metal cutting machine tools ²	11-37	173.7	174.0	173.8	2.4	-0.1	0.8	-0.5	-0.1
Metal forming machine tools ²	11-38	197.2	197.5	197.5	2.5	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds ²	11-39	145.5	144.7	142.9	-1.2	-1.2	-1.0	0.1	-1.2
Pumps, compressors, and equipment ²	11-41	212.0	213.1	213.2	4.4	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Industrial material handling equipment ²	11-44	181.0	181.2	181.3	6.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1

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]

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to June 2009 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Feb. 2009 ¹	May 2009 ¹	June 2009 ¹	June 2008	May 2009	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Capital equipment - Continued									
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²	11-51	36.1	34.8	33.4	-19.1	-4.0	-3.1	0.0	-4.0
Textile machinery ²	11-62	166.2	166.3	166.3	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²	11-64	192.8	193.8	193.8	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Printing trades machinery ²	11-65	158.2	158.2	157.4	3.1	-0.5	1.6	0.3	-0.5
Transformers and power regulators ²	11-74	206.2	205.2	207.2	-6.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.0
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100) ²	11-76	105.7	105.6	105.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2
X-ray and electromedical equipment ²	11-79-05	90.2	90.0	90.0	-1.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.0
Oil field and gas field machinery	11-91	204.6	205.5	199.9	-0.3	-2.7	-0.6	1.3	-2.6
Mining machinery and equipment	11-92	216.6	216.7	216.9	5.6	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Office and store machines and equipment ²	11-93	130.0	129.0	130.1	6.6	0.9	-4.7	5.1	0.9
Commercial furniture ²	12-2	196.9	194.7	195.7	3.5	0.5	-0.8	0.1	0.5
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	151.7	151.4	153.4	8.6	1.3	1.1	0.0	3.4
Heavy motor trucks ²	14-11-06	188.6	189.7	189.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Truck trailers ²	14-14	177.2	176.8	177.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.6
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)	14-21-02	240.8	233.5	232.3	1.8	-0.5	-1.0	-0.9	-0.7
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²	14-31	207.6	210.6	212.6	8.0	0.9	-0.7	1.9	0.9
Railroad equipment ²	14-4	181.8	181.5	181.5	0.2	0.0	1.5	-1.6	0.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components		169.7	168.7	172.6	-12.5	2.3	-0.5	0.3	1.9
Intermediate foods and feeds		164.6	167.3	169.6	-9.1	1.4	0.3	1.3	1.3
Flour ²	02-12-03	189.8	188.9	202.2	-19.9	7.0	-1.8	0.8	7.0
Refined sugar and byproducts ²	02-53	154.6	155.2	155.6	17.6	0.3	0.0	-1.6	0.3
Confectionery materials	02-54	184.9	184.0	184.2	4.2	0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.4
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²	02-64-01-11	225.9	225.7	225.9	8.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Processed eggs ²	02-83	116.2	102.9	101.9	-49.3	-1.0	-5.6	-10.6	-1.0
Prepared animal feeds ²	02-9	171.8	178.1	187.6	0.5	5.3	0.2	3.5	5.3
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		170.1	168.8	172.8	-12.6	2.4	-0.7	0.2	2.0
Synthetic fibers ²	03-1	114.6	109.8	111.5	-3.7	1.5	6.6	-5.3	1.5
Processed yarns and threads ²	03-2	119.6	118.1	118.9	-4.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7
Gray fabrics ²	03-3	127.3	128.5	128.6	4.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Finished fabrics ²	03-4	135.2	133.8	134.0	1.4	0.1	0.4	-0.9	0.1
Industrial textile products ²	03-83-03	147.2	147.1	147.3	2.9	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.1
Leather ²	04-2	228.6	219.2	221.2	-5.8	0.9	-2.3	-1.6	0.9
Liquefied petroleum gas ²	05-32	181.5	173.7	199.1	-59.2	14.6	5.0	8.6	14.6
Commercial electric power	05-42	175.3	175.1	182.1	1.9	4.0	-0.7	-1.1	-0.3
Industrial electric power	05-43	190.3	187.0	192.3	0.2	2.8	-1.2	-0.9	-2.0
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-52	235.9	195.3	197.7	-31.7	1.2	-8.3	-5.5	0.3
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-53	239.6	198.1	202.5	-35.1	2.2	-7.7	-6.2	3.2
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)	05-54	178.6	161.7	160.7	-30.6	-0.6	-8.0	5.1	2.6
Jet fuels	05-72-03	141.0	137.4	172.9	-54.5	25.8	8.3	-1.0	26.7
No 2 Diesel fuel	05-73-03	147.2	166.8	191.1	-54.6	14.6	17.0	4.5	14.6
Residual fuels ²	05-74	113.4	114.3	160.6	-38.3	40.5	-4.6	-4.0	40.5
Basic inorganic chemicals ²	06-13	299.7	283.9	279.8	7.1	-1.4	-4.9	-0.4	-1.4
Basic organic chemicals ²	06-14	206.6	203.8	218.2	-28.1	7.1	-1.8	0.5	7.1
Prepared paint	06-21	236.6	237.3	237.3	8.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Paint materials ²	06-22	218.1	215.7	215.8	-3.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	0.0
Medicinal and botanical chemicals ²	06-31	165.2	169.1	168.9	5.3	-0.1	-2.0	0.3	-0.1
Fats and oils, inedible ²	06-4	199.8	218.3	233.6	-28.7	7.0	8.6	5.5	7.0
Mixed fertilizers	06-51	208.6	199.4	194.0	-25.1	-2.7	-4.6	-1.9	-4.3
Nitrogenates	06-52-01	276.3	266.7	235.9	-34.9	-11.5	3.2	-1.0	-10.0
Phosphates ²	06-52-02	234.8	223.6	162.3	-60.4	-27.4	-31.6	-2.0	-27.4
Other agricultural chemicals ²	06-53	188.2	189.6	178.2	5.9	-6.0	0.2	-0.3	-6.0
Plastic resins and materials ²	06-6	190.1	189.2	190.4	-13.1	0.6	-2.2	-0.2	0.6
Synthetic rubber ²	07-11-02	182.6	174.7	179.7	-7.2	2.9	5.1	-2.2	2.9
Plastic construction products ²	07-21	186.2	185.8	185.7	0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²	07-22	190.7	189.0	189.9	-3.2	0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.5
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing ²	07-26	135.1	134.1	132.6	1.7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1
Softwood lumber ²	08-11	138.9	134.2	136.5	-18.1	1.7	1.6	-2.1	1.7
Hardwood lumber ²	08-12	173.3	168.3	167.3	-9.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.5	-0.6
Millwork	08-2	206.3	205.7	205.9	0.5	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Plywood ²	08-3	165.3	159.7	159.2	-11.2	-0.3	-1.5	-0.6	-0.3
Treated wood (June 1985=100)	08-71-01	159.7	161.2	157.2	-10.8	-2.5	-1.0	-0.8	-2.9
Woodpulp ²	09-11	154.4	146.6	141.5	-17.6	-3.5	-3.5	-2.5	-3.5

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]

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to June 2009 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Feb. 2009 ¹	May 2009 ¹	June 2009 ¹	June 2008	May 2009	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Paper ²	09-13	185.8	179.5	177.6	-2.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.9	-1.1
Paperboard ²	09-14	221.3	204.7	201.6	-4.1	-1.5	-2.6	-3.2	-1.5
Paper boxes and containers	09-15-03	216.0	212.9	211.6	3.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9
Building paper and board ²	09-2	162.7	154.2	153.3	-12.2	-0.6	-1.0	-0.7	-0.6
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²	09-37	168.3	167.3	167.2	-1.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	-0.1
Foundry and forge shop products ²	10-15	191.5	178.3	182.6	-5.8	2.4	-3.9	-0.8	2.4
Steel mill products ²	10-17	171.5	152.3	151.2	-38.5	-0.7	-6.9	-2.7	-0.7
Primary nonferrous metals ²	10-22	160.0	157.9	164.6	-44.3	4.2	-8.8	8.2	4.2
Aluminum mill shapes ²	10-25-01	152.5	149.1	149.4	-23.7	0.2	-0.7	1.4	0.2
Copper and brass mill shapes ²	10-25-02	277.8	337.6	357.7	-17.5	6.0	19.5	0.8	6.0
Titanium mill shapes ²	10-25-05	281.4	219.2	232.8	-5.6	6.2	4.0	-3.9	6.2
Nonferrous wire and cable ²	10-26	201.2	221.0	222.8	-14.3	0.8	8.3	2.0	0.8
Metal containers ²	10-3	158.5	153.8	155.2	7.9	0.9	-1.7	-0.4	0.9
Hardware ²	10-4	194.2	192.3	192.2	1.7	-0.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.1
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings ²	10-5	227.7	229.4	229.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heating equipment	10-6	218.3	218.8	218.9	6.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0
Fabricated structural metal products ²	10-7	207.8	200.9	199.5	-4.2	-0.7	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) ²	10-88	203.5	200.8	200.8	-3.0	0.0	-0.7	0.5	0.0
Other misc metal products ²	10-89	155.4	154.5	154.9	2.2	0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.3
Mechanical power transmission equipment	11-45	231.5	231.9	231.7	7.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment	11-48	166.0	165.3	164.9	2.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) ²	11-49-02	245.2	245.9	246.4	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Ball and roller bearings ²	11-49-05	220.8	225.7	225.0	8.2	-0.3	-0.1	2.5	-0.3
Wiring devices ²	11-71	207.1	205.4	205.4	-1.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.0
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²	11-73	187.0	187.1	186.8	3.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2
Switchgear, switchboard, etc, equipment ²	11-75	199.4	199.3	200.4	3.4	0.6	0.7	-1.3	0.6
Electronic components and accessories ²	11-78	75.5	76.0	75.3	-2.7	-0.9	0.7	0.1	-0.9
Internal combustion engines ²	11-94	161.8	161.6	161.7	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Machine shop products ²	11-95	174.2	174.9	174.9	2.1	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.0
Flat glass ²	13-11	117.2	115.6	116.1	1.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.4
Cement ²	13-22	208.9	211.2	208.8	0.5	-1.1	0.8	0.0	-1.1
Concrete products	13-3	217.2	214.4	214.7	1.9	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.3
Asphalt felts and coatings	13-6	209.5	214.5	224.8	31.2	4.8	-11.8	1.6	4.3
Gypsum products ²	13-7	222.3	216.5	215.0	2.8	-0.7	-0.2	-2.4	-0.7
Glass containers	13-8	179.2	179.9	178.7	4.5	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	-0.7
Motor vehicle parts ²	14-12	120.8	121.0	121.0	1.6	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)	14-23	192.6	193.3	193.6	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100) ²	14-25	166.7	167.6	166.9	1.7	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.4
Photographic supplies ²	15-42	129.4	135.0	128.0	2.1	-5.2	3.1	-0.6	-5.2
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	15-6	166.3	167.7	167.5	1.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.0
Crude materials for further processing		160.7	172.5	180.8	-40.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	4.6
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		133.3	140.8	141.2	-20.7	0.3	4.6	0.4	-0.4
Wheat ²	01-21	158.4	167.2	172.7	-26.1	3.3	-2.8	9.2	3.3
Corn ²	01-22-02	146.0	166.2	173.9	-32.1	4.6	1.5	10.7	4.6
Slaughter cattle ²	01-31	121.1	126.3	120.6	-12.9	-4.5	9.1	-2.2	-4.5
Slaughter hogs	01-32	69.2	73.8	70.1	-21.7	-5.0	-5.7	-13.3	-6.5
Slaughter broilers/fryers	01-41-02	213.2	226.5	234.2	7.4	3.4	4.5	11.9	0.5
Slaughter turkeys	01-42	131.4	147.2	153.6	-11.8	4.3	-4.6	1.5	-0.4
Fluid milk	01-6	86.8	87.6	85.4	-41.0	-2.5	4.2	-4.5	-4.7
Soybeans ²	01-83-01-31	164.7	193.3	213.0	-12.2	10.2	16.7	9.8	10.2
Cane sugar, raw (Dec 2003=100) ²	02-52-01-03	120.5	121.2	123.6	4.0	2.0	3.7	-0.6	2.0
Crude nonfood materials		171.5	186.3	201.5	-48.7	8.2	1.8	6.1	8.3
Raw cotton ²	01-51	69.3	73.1	74.0	-26.4	1.2	4.7	2.5	1.2
Hides and skins ²	04-1	115.9	96.1	105.8	-47.3	10.1	-19.3	3.2	10.1
Coal	05-1	185.3	189.8	191.4	16.2	0.8	3.9	2.0	1.7
Natural gas ²	05-31	175.9	137.9	142.7	-68.3	3.5	-3.1	-5.7	3.5
Crude petroleum ²	05-61	95.9	157.0	188.9	-48.6	20.3	9.2	18.6	20.3
Logs, timber, etc ²	08-5	189.0	179.7	179.1	-19.4	-0.3	-1.9	1.6	-0.3
Wastepaper ²	09-12	188.1	223.5	249.6	-37.3	11.7	9.2	5.5	11.7
Iron ore ²	10-11	153.1	153.1	153.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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]

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to June 2009 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Feb. 2009 ¹	May 2009 ¹	June 2009 ¹	June 2008	May 2009	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron and steel scrap ²	10-12	295.8	285.3	289.8	-62.0	1.6	-11.7	18.8	1.6
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) ²	10-21	182.3	199.2	210.0	-23.2	5.4	1.5	10.5	5.4
Copper base scrap ²	10-23-01	243.6	370.1	391.3	-32.4	5.7	29.5	7.5	5.7
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	137.2	156.1	157.5	-49.1	0.9	4.5	13.0	3.3
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21	257.5	259.6	258.5	5.0	-0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Industrial sand	13-99-01	235.5	240.7	240.6	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5

1 The indexes for February 2009 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.

"-" Data not available.

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

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index ¹		
		Feb. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
All commodities.....		169.3	170.2	174.1
Major commodity groups				
Farm products and processed foods and feeds.....		160.4	163.4	165.3
Farm products.....	01	132.8	137.9	142.2
Processed foods and feeds.....	02	175.5	177.5	178.0
Industrial commodities.....		170.8	171.2	175.5
Textile products and apparel.....	03	129.9	129.1	129.4
Hides, skins, leather, and related products.....	04	157.0	150.9	153.3
Fuels and related products and power.....	05	143.6	149.6	165.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	06	226.5	225.0	227.5
Rubber and plastic products.....	07	165.3	163.6	163.4
Lumber and wood products.....	08	183.5	180.3	180.4
Pulp, paper, and allied products.....	09	227.0	225.0	224.6
Metals and metal products.....	10	183.9	180.4	181.5
Machinery and equipment.....	11	131.3	131.3	131.2
Furniture and household durables.....	12	153.3	152.9	153.0
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	13	203.8	202.6	202.9
Transportation equipment.....	14	162.7	161.8	162.5
Miscellaneous products.....	15	219.0	217.8	216.5
Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power.....		176.1	174.8	175.2
Other commodity groupings				
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts.....	01-1	144.1	130.2	146.4
Grains.....	01-2	150.3	167.1	173.9
Slaughter livestock.....	01-3	109.9	115.2	110.0
Slaughter poultry.....	01-4	194.5	208.1	215.4
Plant and animal fibers.....	01-5	70.2	73.8	74.6
Chicken eggs.....	01-7	139.2	100.4	121.9
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.....	01-8	196.8	221.2	237.2
Oilseeds.....	01-83	182.2	211.4	232.5
Cereal and bakery products.....	02-1	225.8	223.5	224.5
Meats, poultry, and fish.....	02-2	145.5	151.2	149.4
Processed poultry.....	02-22	140.8	144.4	147.5
Sugar and confectionery.....	02-5	191.8	191.5	191.7
Beverages and beverage materials.....	02-6	179.8	178.4	179.0
Packaged beverage materials.....	02-63	174.8	176.9	177.1
Fats and oils.....	02-7	226.4	232.1	228.1
Apparel.....	03-81	129.4	129.5	129.3
Other leather and related products.....	04-4	160.6	160.8	160.5
Gas fuels.....	05-3	174.7	144.3	153.9
Electric power.....	05-4	178.6	177.2	182.7
Refined petroleum products.....	05-7	139.2	160.3	193.9
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....	06-3	357.1	361.7	363.8
Agricultural chemicals and products.....	06-5	222.0	216.1	188.4
Other chemicals and allied products.....	06-7	177.1	175.0	175.4
Rubber and rubber products.....	07-1	155.2	151.5	152.0
Rubber, except natural rubber.....	07-11	181.6	173.8	178.7
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	07-13	169.6	167.7	167.9
Plastic products.....	07-2	174.7	173.8	173.3
Lumber.....	08-1	148.5	143.8	144.9
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board.....	09-1	197.4	193.4	192.4
Converted paper and paperboard products.....	09-15	204.9	203.3	202.2
Iron and steel.....	10-1	185.4	168.6	169.0
Nonferrous metals.....	10-2	178.0	189.0	194.1
Nonferrous mill shapes.....	10-25	165.1	171.4	176.1
Metalworking machinery and equipment.....	11-3	171.7	171.1	170.0
General purpose machinery and equipment.....	11-4	199.2	199.5	199.5
Special industry machinery.....	11-6	189.5	189.9	189.8
Electrical machinery and equipment.....	11-7	113.3	113.4	113.2
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment.....	11-9	171.5	171.4	171.1
Other household durable goods.....	12-6	178.4	178.8	178.7
Concrete ingredients.....	13-2	235.5	237.6	236.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14-1	137.0	136.7	137.6
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc.....	15-1	148.8	148.2	147.1
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	15-4	114.7	118.7	113.8
Other miscellaneous products.....	15-9	160.6	160.2	161.8

¹ Data for February 2009 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

Industry ¹	Industry code	Index base	Index			Percent change to June 2009 from:	
			Feb. 2009 ²	May 2009 ²	June 2009 ²	June 2008	May 2009
Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries.		12/06	104.7	105.2	107.0	-8.1	1.7
Total mining industries.		12/84	159.0	168.3	181.0	-47.0	7.5
Oil and gas extraction	211	12/85	154.1	170.1	191.7	-58.0	12.7
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	12/03	184.7	188.9	189.6	2.0	0.4
Mining support activities	213	12/03	172.0	159.5	154.3	-10.9	-3.3
Utilities.	221	12/03	132.9	126.9	129.1	-8.9	1.7
Total manufacturing industries.		12/84	163.9	165.6	168.5	-7.4	1.8
Food mfg.	311	12/84	168.7	170.4	171.4	-2.7	0.6
Beverage & tobacco mfg.	312	12/03	119.2	119.3	119.5	4.7	0.2
Textile mills	313	12/84	113.0	112.2	112.4	0.6	0.2
Textile product mills	314	12/03	114.0	114.1	114.5	2.8	0.4
Apparel manufacturing	315	12/03	103.5	103.8	103.5	1.4	-0.3
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	12/84	154.7	153.4	153.6	0.1	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	12/03	104.0	102.3	102.1	-6.5	-0.2
Paper manufacturing	322	12/03	126.0	123.1	122.3	1.2	-0.6
Printing and related support activities	323	12/03	109.6	109.3	109.0	-0.5	-0.3
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	12/84	176.4	205.2	238.4	-41.3	16.2
Chemical mfg.	325	12/84	225.1	222.9	223.3	-2.3	0.2
Plastics and rubber products mfg.	326	12/84	161.6	160.4	159.8	0.3	-0.4
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg.	327	12/84	176.0	174.3	174.5	2.6	0.1
Primary metal mfg.	331	12/84	173.3	162.2	163.7	-28.1	0.9
Fabricated metal product mfg.	332	12/84	177.7	174.7	174.3	-0.2	-0.2
Machinery mfg.	333	12/03	120.4	120.3	120.2	3.3	-0.1
Computer & electronic product mfg.	334	12/03	92.4	92.5	92.3	-0.5	-0.2
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg.	335	12/03	126.8	128.3	128.4	0.2	0.1
Transportation equipment mfg.	336	12/03	109.9	108.9	109.5	3.4	0.6
Furniture & related product mfg.	337	12/84	177.0	176.5	177.0	3.3	0.3
Miscellaneous mfg.	339	12/03	111.4	111.5	111.5	1.5	0.0
Total trade industries.		12/06	110.7	110.4	111.7	2.9	1.2
Total wholesale trade industries.		12/06	115.5	114.9	116.6	6.6	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	06/04	119.3	120.3	121.7	3.8	1.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	06/05	132.9	130.2	132.6	10.8	1.8
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425	06/05	110.9	110.9	110.9	0.3	0.0
Total retail trade industries.		12/06	107.6	107.3	108.4	0.5	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	12/03	118.4	118.3	119.3	1.0	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	12/03	121.0	123.7	121.9	1.9	-1.5
Electronics and appliance stores	443	12/03	103.7	104.6	103.0	-2.6	-1.5
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers	444	12/03	120.2	119.3	120.1	-0.9	0.7
Food and beverage stores	445	12/99	151.7	153.4	154.6	4.2	0.8
Health and personal care stores	446	12/03	136.0	137.4	136.5	6.8	-0.7
Gasoline stations	447	06/01	71.0	59.2	69.6	3.0	17.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12/03	105.1	110.4	112.2	-2.3	1.6
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	451	12/03	111.7	115.6	115.7	4.1	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	12/03	104.2	106.3	103.7	-11.0	-2.4
Nonstore retailers	454	12/03	153.9	142.5	140.0	-1.3	-1.8
Transportation and warehousing industries.		12/06	108.2	106.3	106.6	-7.4	0.3
Transportation industries.		12/06	106.6	103.7	104.0	-9.9	0.3
Air transportation	481	12/92	190.5	176.1	177.0	-17.1	0.5
Rail transportation	482	12/96	147.6	145.4	146.7	-8.1	0.9
Water transportation	483	12/03	118.5	117.5	110.6	-12.9	-5.9
Truck transportation	484	12/03	117.7	116.9	117.9	-6.9	0.9
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	486110	06/86	157.8	157.7	157.7	5.2	0.0
Refined petroleum product pipeline transport	486910	06/86	143.1	142.9	142.9	4.7	0.0
Transportation support activities	488	12/03	108.9	108.6	108.2	-4.5	-0.4
Delivery and warehouse industries.		12/06	112.7	113.6	113.9	0.2	0.3
Postal service	491	06/89	181.6	186.8	186.8	3.5	0.0
Couriers and messengers	492	12/03	139.9	138.7	139.6	-2.9	0.6
Warehousing and storage	493	12/06	107.2	107.1	107.1	1.1	0.0
Total traditional service industries.		12/06	102.4	102.5	102.4	0.4	-0.1
Information.		12/06	102.6	102.8	102.6	0.7	-0.2
Publishing industries, except Internet	511	12/03	111.9	111.7	111.8	1.3	0.1
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	12/03	108.1	107.1	107.4	2.9	0.3
Telecommunications	517	12/03	101.1	101.8	101.2	0.1	-0.6
ISPs and Web search portals	5181	06/04	71.8	72.2	71.6	-2.6	-0.8
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	100.9	100.9	101.0	0.2	0.1

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 ¹	Industry code	Index base	Index			Percent change to June 2009 from:	
			Feb. 2009 ²	May 2009 ²	June 2009 ²	June 2008	May 2009
Selected health care industries.....		12/06	107.0	107.0	107.2	2.7	0.2
Offices of physicians.....	6211	12/96	125.6	125.7	125.9	2.2	0.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215	12/03	108.7	108.8	108.7	1.7	-0.1
Home health care services.....	6216	12/96	127.6	127.3	127.7	1.8	0.3
Blood and organ banks.....	621991	06/06	110.7	110.8	110.8	4.5	0.0
Hospitals.....	622	12/92	166.8	166.9	167.1	2.8	0.1
Nursing care facilities.....	6231	12/03	122.2	122.7	123.1	3.8	0.3
Residential mental retardation facilities.....	62321	12/03	120.3	121.5	121.1	2.2	-0.3
Other selected traditional service industries.....		12/06	100.7	100.9	100.6	-0.6	-0.3
Depository credit intermediation.....	5221	12/03	97.0	96.1	94.5	-7.4	-1.7
Security, commodity contracts and like activity.....	523	12/03	111.7	111.8	110.9	-7.7	-0.8
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	524	12/03	112.3	112.7	112.8	2.6	0.1
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse).....	53112	12/03	109.0	109.0	109.4	-0.9	0.4
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units.....	53113	12/03	113.6	112.2	112.7	-0.8	0.4
Offices of real estate agents and brokers.....	5312	12/03	101.6	101.9	101.9	-4.7	0.0
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	5321	06/01	133.0	134.6	138.1	10.1	2.6
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing.....	532412	12/03	117.3	118.1	116.9	-0.4	-1.0
Legal services.....	5411	12/96	165.5	166.1	166.2	3.2	0.1
Architectural, engineering and related services.....	5413	12/96	142.9	142.9	142.9	1.1	0.0
Management and technical consulting services.....	5416	06/06	107.2	107.7	106.7	1.2	-0.9
Advertising agencies.....	54181	12/03	105.4	105.4	105.2	-1.0	-0.2
Employment services.....	5613	12/96	124.0	123.3	123.8	0.8	0.4
Travel agencies.....	56151	12/03	101.8	99.7	100.2	1.4	0.5
Janitorial services.....	56172	12/03	109.7	109.6	109.7	0.5	0.1
Waste collection.....	5621	12/03	113.3	115.8	115.0	2.1	-0.7
Computer training.....	61142	06/06	112.0	111.5	111.5	1.7	0.0
Amusement and theme parks.....	71311	06/06	108.6	112.6	112.8	3.2	0.2
Golf courses and country clubs.....	71391	12/05	105.3	106.1	106.7	-0.3	0.6
Fitness and recreational sports centers.....	71394	12/04	99.3	99.2	99.3	-1.6	0.1
Accommodation.....	721	12/96	139.9	143.8	144.6	-1.6	0.6
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.....	8113	06/06	106.6	107.1	107.0	1.3	-0.1

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 February 2009 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

"-" Data not available.

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.

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

Grouping	Index ¹					
	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
Finished goods.....	171.2	171.1	169.3	169.8	170.2	173.2
Finished consumer goods.....	177.0	176.9	174.4	175.1	175.7	179.5
Finished consumer foods.....	178.4	175.6	174.3	176.9	174.1	176.1
Crude.....	170.0	156.9	156.1	172.5	140.2	161.8
Processed.....	178.8	177.2	175.9	176.9	177.5	177.2
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods.....	175.7	176.4	173.6	173.8	175.4	179.8
Nondurable goods less foods.....	188.4	189.3	185.0	185.0	187.5	193.4
Durable goods.....	143.5	143.9	144.0	144.4	144.4	145.7
Capital equipment.....	157.1	157.1	157.0	156.9	156.7	157.5
Manufacturing industries.....	159.8	159.5	159.7	159.6	159.4	159.6
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	156.0	156.1	155.9	155.8	155.6	156.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.....	172.2	170.9	168.4	167.5	168.0	171.2
Materials and components for manufacturing.....	162.8	161.2	160.3	158.4	158.2	160.6
Materials for food manufacturing.....	167.7	164.4	163.5	164.0	165.2	165.0
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.....	186.9	185.7	185.0	181.5	181.0	189.4
Materials for durable manufacturing.....	173.2	168.6	166.3	162.8	161.9	162.7
Components for manufacturing.....	141.7	141.4	141.2	140.5	140.5	140.6
Materials and components for construction.....	207.1	205.0	204.4	202.5	202.3	202.4
Processed fuels and lubricants.....	156.7	155.2	146.0	147.0	149.9	159.6
Manufacturing industries.....	159.9	159.3	153.0	153.0	154.2	159.7
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	156.2	154.3	144.0	145.4	148.9	160.3
Containers.....	200.6	199.6	198.7	197.0	195.8	195.4
Supplies.....	172.9	172.3	172.0	171.8	172.1	172.7
Manufacturing industries.....	171.1	169.2	168.4	168.0	167.5	166.9
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	171.8	171.4	171.2	171.0	171.4	172.2
Feeds.....	163.7	166.5	165.9	166.3	173.6	185.1
Other supplies.....	174.0	173.3	173.0	172.8	172.7	172.6
Crude materials for further processing.....	171.5	161.0	160.1	164.9	170.8	178.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.....	139.2	134.6	131.8	137.8	138.3	137.7
Nonfood materials.....	186.3	171.2	172.1	175.2	185.9	201.3
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	160.4	160.9	174.7	181.1	202.5	224.5
Manufacturing ²	147.8	148.2	161.7	167.9	188.7	210.2
Construction.....	196.4	196.9	196.0	198.8	199.2	199.5
Crude fuel ³	216.6	178.3	158.3	156.5	151.0	155.6
Manufacturing industries.....	212.4	191.4	176.8	177.9	176.1	180.5
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	221.0	181.4	160.8	158.8	153.1	157.8
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods.....	168.9	169.4	167.4	167.5	168.5	171.7
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.....	172.7	171.3	168.8	167.7	168.1	171.4
Intermediate foods and feeds.....	166.2	164.8	164.0	164.5	166.7	168.9
Crude materials less agricultural products ²	191.2	174.5	174.9	177.9	188.2	204.1
Finished energy goods.....	139.7	140.9	133.4	133.3	137.2	146.3
Finished goods less energy.....	172.6	172.1	172.0	172.6	172.0	173.0
Finished consumer goods less energy.....	179.4	178.7	178.6	179.7	178.7	180.0
Finished goods less foods and energy.....	171.0	171.2	171.4	171.5	171.4	172.3
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy.....	180.5	180.8	181.3	181.7	181.6	182.5
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy.....	212.4	212.7	213.7	213.9	213.8	214.0
Intermediate energy goods.....	155.5	153.7	143.6	144.6	147.5	160.6
Intermediate materials less energy.....	174.1	172.8	172.4	171.0	170.9	171.6
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.....	174.7	173.5	173.1	171.6	171.2	171.8
Crude energy materials ²	172.6	151.7	153.0	157.4	165.8	183.9
Crude materials less energy.....	164.0	160.0	156.9	161.7	165.3	166.1
Crude nonfood materials less energy ³	225.8	225.2	221.9	220.6	235.4	241.5

1 All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for February 2009 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

2 Includes crude petroleum.

3 Excludes crude petroleum.