# News

## United States Department of Labor



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#### **Producer Price Indexes – January 2008**

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 1.0 percent in January, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This increase followed a decline of 0.3 percent in December and a 2.6-percent advance in November. At the earlier stages of processing, prices for intermediate goods moved up 1.4 percent after falling 0.2 percent in the prior month, and the crude goods index increased 2.5 percent following a 1.1-percent advance in December. (See table A.)

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

			Finished	l goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2007		2 0 0 0 0 0		011018)	go (	U	- O
Jan.	-0.1	0.9	-2.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-5.7
Feb.	1.2	1.6	3.2	.4	2.4	.8	9.0
Mar.	.9	1.5	3.2	1	3.1	1.0	2.5
Apr.	.7	.5	2.6	.2	3.2	1.1	1.0
May	.6	7	2.9	.2	3.9	1.0	1.0
June	.1	2	3	.2	3.3	.4	.8
July	.5	1	2.2	.2	4.2	.7	.3
Aug.	8	0	-4.2	.1	2.3	9	-3.5
Sept.	.5	1.1	1.2	.1	4.4	0	.9
Oct.	.5	1.2	1.4	.1	6.1	.5	3.0
Nov.	2.6	2	11.4	.3	7.2	3.1	9.2
Dec.	3	1.4	-3.0	.2	6.3	2	1.1
2008							
Jan.	1.0	1.7	1.5	.4	7.4	1.4	2.5

NOTE: Some of the percent changes shown here and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect developments during 2007. In addition, indexes for September 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

The upturn in finished goods prices was led by the index for energy goods, which increased 1.5 percent in January after falling 3.0 percent in December. Prices for finished goods excluding foods and energy advanced 0.4 percent following a 0.2-percent rise in the preceding month. The index for finished consumer foods increased 1.7 percent after climbing 1.4 percent a month earlier.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 0.8 percent in January to 171.9 (1982 = 100). From January 2007 to January 2008, the index for finished goods moved up 7.4 percent. Over the same period, prices for finished energy goods climbed 22.6 percent, the index for finished consumer foods rose 8.3 percent, and prices for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 2.3 percent. For the 12 months ended January 2008, the index for intermediate goods increased 8.8 percent, and prices for crude goods jumped 31.3 percent.

#### **Finished goods**

The index for finished energy goods turned up 1.5 percent in January after falling 3.0 percent a month earlier. The index for gasoline increased 2.9 percent following a 7.6-percent drop in the preceding month. Prices for home heating oil, liquefied petroleum gas, residential natural gas, diesel fuel, and kerosene also turned up after falling in December. The index for lubricating oils rose after no change in the prior month. By contrast, partially offsetting the upturn in finished energy goods prices, the index for residential electric power fell 1.2 percent after advancing 0.6 percent in the previous month. (See table 2.)

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

		Interm	ediate good	ls		Cru	de goods	
			Except foods and	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months			Except foods and	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago
Month	<b>Foods</b>	Energy	energy	ago (unadj.)	<b>Foods</b>	Energy	energy	(unadj.)
2007								
Jan.	1.6	-1.6	0.0	1.1	1.9	-15.3	0.9	-9.5
Feb.	3.0	3.5	0	2.2	6.9	14.3	3.6	7.7
Mar.	1.7	3.1	.4	3.3	2.3	.3	6.9	13.3
Apr.	.9	1.9	.8	3.7	1.3	.8	1.1	11.6
May	0	2.8	.5	3.8	.8	3.0	-1.8	11.3
June	1.9	.7	.3	3.6	1	2.2	3	15.5
July	.7	2.0	.4	4.2	1.1	5	.7	12.9
Aug.	.4	-2.9	4	2.4	-1.6	-6.4	.6	6.1
Sept.	1.3	5	.1	4.1	2.7	8	2.2	11.3
Oct.	1.3	1.7	.1	5.6	3	6.0	2.0	25.7
Nov.	1.1	10.7	1.0	8.1	2.9	17.0	.2	22.4
Dec.	2.3	-1.6	0	6.8	4.6	7	.2	20.6
2008								
Jan.	3.3	2.8	.8	8.8	2.7	1.8	4.0	31.3

NOTE: Some of the percent changes shown here and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect developments during 2007. In addition, indexes for September 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

The rise in the index for finished goods excluding foods and energy accelerated to 0.4 percent in January from 0.2 percent in December. The index for pharmaceutical preparations advanced 1.5 percent after increasing 0.4 percent in the prior month. Prices for light motor trucks and passenger cars turned up after falling in December. The index for book publishing increased after no change a month earlier. By contrast, the index for cosmetics and other toilet preparations turned down 1.7 percent in January after rising 1.1 percent in the preceding month. Prices for floor coverings also declined following December increases. The index for civilian aircraft advanced less than in the previous month, and prices for cigarettes were unchanged after increasing in December.

The index for finished consumer foods rose 1.7 percent in January after advancing 1.4 percent a month earlier. The rise in the index for bakery products accelerated to 2.7 percent from 0.1 percent in December. Prices for pasta products also rose more than in the prior month. The indexes for soft drinks, frozen specialties, and processed turkeys turned up after falling in December. Conversely, the index for fresh and dry vegetables turned down 1.0 percent in January after rising 13.4 percent in the previous month. Prices for dairy products also declined following December advances. The index for fresh fruits and melons increased less in January than in the preceding month.

#### **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components rose 1.4 percent in January following a 0.2-percent decrease in December. This upturn was broad based. Prices for intermediate energy goods and materials for durable manufacturing advanced in January after declining a month earlier, while the indexes for materials for nondurable manufacturing, materials and components for construction, and intermediate foods and feeds increased more than in December. Excluding foods and energy, prices for intermediate goods climbed 0.8 percent in January compared with no change in the prior month. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods jumped 2.8 percent in January after falling 1.6 percent in December. Diesel fuel prices rose 5.9 percent following a 0.8-percent decrease in December. Similarly, the indexes for gasoline, home heating oil, liquefied petroleum gas, and industrial natural gas also turned up in January. Prices for jet fuels moved up more than they had in December. The indexes for commercial electric power and natural gas to electric utilities declined less in January than a month earlier. By contrast, partially offsetting the upturn in intermediate energy goods prices, the commercial natural gas index moved down 1.9 percent after advancing 0.3 percent in December. Prices for industrial electric power fell more in January than in the preceding month. (See table 2.)

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing increased 2.2 percent in January after inching up 0.1 percent in December. Leading this acceleration, prices for primary basic organic chemicals jumped 3.2 percent in January following a 2.8-percent drop a month earlier. The index for plastic resins and materials also turned up after falling in December. Prices for basic inorganic chemicals, paper, fertilizer materials, synthetic rubber, and finished fabrics rose more in January than they had in the prior month. Conversely, the index for medicinal and botanical chemicals declined 2.5 percent compared with a 0.1-percent decrease in December. Prices for inedible fats and oils increased less in January than they had in the previous month.

The index for materials for durable manufacturing moved up 0.6 percent in January following a 1.0-percent decrease in December. Prices for primary nonferrous metals rose 1.1 percent after dropping 8.5 percent in the prior month. The indexes for nonferrous wire and cable, copper and brass mill shapes, and thermoplastic resins also turned up in January. Prices for hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes; semifinished steel mill products; and hot rolled steel sheet and strip advanced more than they had in December. By contrast, prices for cold rolled steel sheet and strip declined 2.2 percent following a 1.6-percent gain in December. The indexes for titanium mill shapes and secondary aluminum also turned down in January.

The index for materials and components for construction climbed 0.4 percent in January after inching up 0.1 percent in December. Prices for nonferrous wire and cable jumped 3.8 percent in January following a 3.3-percent drop a month earlier. The index for millwork also turned up after falling in December. Prices for paving mixtures and blocks, asphalt felts and coatings, and wiring devices rose more in January than they had in the previous month. Conversely, the index for fabricated structural metal products advanced 0.2 percent compared with a 0.5-percent increase in December. Prices for concrete products and for prefabricated wood buildings and components turned down in January. The softwood lumber index declined more than in the preceding month.

The index for intermediate foods and feeds moved up 3.3 percent in January following a 2.3-percent rise in December. Leading this acceleration, prices for prepared animal feeds increased 4.8 percent in January after advancing 1.7 percent a month earlier. The index for confectionery materials also climbed at a faster rate than it had in December. Prices for fluid milk products and pork turned up in January. The indexes for soft drink liquid beverage bases and snack chips rose following no change in December. By contrast, flour prices increased 3.3 percent in January after surging 12.2 percent in the prior month. The indexes for natural, processed, and imitation cheese and for refined sugar and byproducts turned down in January.

#### **Crude goods**

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing increased 2.5 percent in January following a 1.1-percent rise in December. The index for crude energy materials turned up in January, and prices for crude nonfood materials less energy advanced more than they had a month earlier. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in crude material prices, the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased less than it had in December. (See table B.)

Prices for crude energy materials advanced 1.8 percent in January after declining 0.7 percent in the previous month. The crude petroleum index rose 2.7 percent subsequent to a 2.4-percent decrease a month earlier. Prices for coal advanced 3.9 percent following a 0.5-percent gain in December. By contrast, the index for natural gas increased 0.7 percent compared with a 0.9-percent increase in the preceding month. (See table 2.)

Prices for crude nonfood materials less energy moved up 4.0 percent in January subsequent to a 0.2-percent increase in December. The iron and steel scrap index jumped 17.2 percent following a 5.3-percent rise in the previous month. Similarly, prices for gold ores and phosphates also advanced more than they had a month earlier. The indexes for wastepaper and for both copper and aluminum base scrap turned up in January. Prices for iron ore rose after no change in December. By contrast, the index for construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone declined 1.4 percent in January after advancing 0.8 percent in December. Prices for industrial sand increased less than they had in the prior month.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs advanced 2.7 percent following a 4.6-percent rise a month earlier. Wheat prices increased 6.6 percent in January subsequent to a 22.6-percent surge in December. The index for fresh fruits and melons also advanced less than it had in December. Prices for slaughter cattle, fluid milk, slaughter hogs, and for fresh and dry vegetables turned down in January. Conversely, the index for slaughter broilers and fryers rose 10.0 percent following a 1.6-percent decline a month earlier. Corn prices increased more than they had in December.

#### Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries advanced 0.8 percent in January after decreasing 0.6 percent in December. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Leading this upturn, prices received by manufacturers of petroleum and coal products increased 2.9 percent following a 6.0-percent drop in December. The industry group indexes for transportation equipment, oil and gas extraction, and metal ore mining, as well as, prices received by the electric power distribution industry also turned up in January. The indexes for the food and chemical manufacturing industry groups rose more than in December. By contrast, partially offsetting the upturn in the total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries index, prices received by the industry for electric power generation decreased 1.6 percent in January after rising 1.1 percent a month earlier. The industry group index for computer and electronic products fell following no change in December. In January, the index for mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries was 107.1 (December 2006 = 100), 7.6 percent above its year-ago level.

**Trade Industries**. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries decreased 1.2 percent in January following a 1.5-percent rise in December. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) This downturn is primarily attributable to margins received by gasoline stations, which dropped 35.7 percent after jumping 41.1 percent in the previous month. The margin indexes for merchant wholesalers of durable goods and for electronics and appliance stores also turned down in January. Conversely, margins received by merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods advanced 4.7 percent subsequent to a 5.6-percent decline in December. The margin index for automobile dealers also turned up after falling in the prior month. The margin index for grocery stores rose in January following no change a month earlier. Margins received by clothing stores and department stores fell less than they had in December. In January, the index for total trade industries was 104.6 (December 2006 = 100), 2.3 percent above its year-ago level.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries increased 1.4 percent in January after inching up 0.1 percent in the prior month. Leading this acceleration, prices received by the scheduled passenger air transportation industry advanced 5.2 percent following a 3.0-percent decrease in December. The industry index for local specialized freight trucking of new goods also turned up after falling in the previous month. The industry indexes for line-haul railroads, local general freight trucking, and water freight transportation rose more in January than they had a month earlier. By contrast, prices received by couriers fell 0.3 percent after increasing 2.0 percent in December. The industry indexes for long distance general freight trucking and freight transportation arrangement also turned down after rising in December. In January, the index for transportation and warehousing industries was 107.8 (December 2006 = 100), 6.0 percent above its year-ago level.

**Traditional Services Industries**. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Services Industries advanced 0.5 percent in January following a 0.9-percent decline in December. Prices received by the depository credit intermediation industry group rose 1.1 percent after falling 7.4 percent in the previous month. The industry indexes for general medical and surgical hospitals, offices of lawyers, and casino hotels also turned up in January following decreases a month earlier. Prices received by direct health and medical insurance carriers increased more than they had in December. By contrast, the industry index for security and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage declined 3.3 percent in January following a 1.9-percent gain in December. Prices received by the engineering services industry and wired telecommunications carriers also turned down in January. The industry index for lessors of nonresidential buildings rose less than it had in December. In January, the index for traditional services industries was 102.0 (December 2006 = 100), 1.2 percent above its year-ago level.

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Producer Price Index data for February 2008 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, March 18, 2008 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

#### **Introduction of Industries**

Effective with this release, the Producer Price Index (PPI) includes data for one newly introduced industry and one resampled industry classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For further discussion of the newly introduced PPI for NAICS 236211, see the January 2008 issue of the *PPI Detailed Report*, which is available at **www.bls.gov/ppi/ppidr200801.pdf**, or contact the PPI's Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at *ppi-info@bls.gov* or (202) 691-7705.

**NAICS** 

Code Industry

New industrial building construction

447190 Other gasoline stations

#### **Recalculation of Seasonal Adjustment Factors**

Effective with this release, seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect price-movement patterns during 2007 for stage-of-processing (SOP) and commodity-grouping indexes. This routine annual recalculation may affect previously published seasonally adjusted indexes and percent changes for January 2003 through December 2007. Revised seasonally adjusted data for this period, as well as seasonal adjustment factors for commodity indexes to be used through December 2008, were released February 22, 2008. To obtain this information, contact the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at *ppi-info@bls.gov* or (202) 691-7705, or visit the Producer Price Index homepage at **www.bls.gov/ppi**.

The table below provides monthly seasonally adjusted percent changes for the three major SOP categories during 2007, based on former and recalculated seasonal factors. These percent changes include final price data through August 2007 and may differ from values shown in tables A and B of this release, which include final price data through September 2007.

Over-the-month percent changes in major stage-of-processing indexes, seasonally adjusted, using former and recalculated seasonal factors for 2007

	Finishe	ed goods	Intermed	iate goods	Crude	goods
Month	Former	Recalculated	Former	Recalculated	Former	Recalculated
January	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-5.5	-5.7
February	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	9.0	9.0
March	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0	2.6	2.5
April	.9	.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
May	.7	.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0
June	.1	.1	.4	.4	1.1	.8
July	.7	.5	.8	.7	.5	.3
August	-1.4	8	-1.3	9	-3.6	-3.5
September	1.0	.6	.4	.1	.9	.9
October	.1	.5	.1	.5	2.4	3.1
November	3.2	2.6	3.7	3.1	8.7	9.2
December	1	3	2	2	1.0	1.1

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

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	NAICS	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	January 2004
Electronics and appliance stores	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	January 2004
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	January 2004
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	January 2004
General merchandise stores	452	January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
Web search portals	518112	July 2005
Commercial banking	522110	January 2005
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental		
and leasing	532412	January 2005
Management consulting services	541610	January 2007
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
Computer training	611420	July 2007
Blood and organ banks	621991	January 2007
Amusement and theme parks	713110	July 2006
Golf courses and country clubs	713910	July 2006
Fitness and recreational sports centers	713940	July 2005
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	811310	July 2007

#### Weights

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

#### **Price Index Reference Base**

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

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

#### **Calculating Index Changes**

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

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

Index point change

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	x 104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100 0	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 Provides data for:

pdu28\_\_# Chemicals and allied products, not seasonally adjusted

pdu331\_# Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills, not seasonally adjusted

pdu3711#111 Passenger cars

Price indexes for discontinued series grouped by industry according to NAICS have identifiers that begin with the prefix "ndu." After the prefix, there are 12 numeric digits (the 6-digit industry code is listed twice), and up to 7 additional alphanumeric characters that identify product detail. Dashes are used as placeholders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code,

discontinued NAICS series Provides data for:

ndu212231212231 Lead ore and zinc ore mining ndu2122312122312 Lead and zinc concentrates ndu212231212231214 Lead concentrates

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

Directory:

NAICS series, current

NAICS series, discontinued

SIC series, discontinued

Commodity series, current

Commodity series, discontinued

Special requests

Latest news release

/pub/time.series/pd

/pub/time.series/wp

/pub/time.series/wd

/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			Unadjust   percer  change t  Jan. 200	nt	  Seasonally adjusted  percent change from: 			
	Dec. 2007 1/	  Sept.  2007 2/	  Dec.  2007 2/	  Jan.  2008 2/	Jan. 2007	Dec. 2007	Oct. to	  Nov. to   Dec.	Dec. to	
Finished goods	100.000	167.4	170.6	171.9	7.4	0.8	2.6	-0.3	1.0	
Finished consumer goods	78.317	174.8	178.5	180.0	9.2	.8	3.1	4	1.1	
Finished consumer foods	21.252	168.4	172.0	174.5	8.3	1.5	2	1.4	1.7	
Crude	2.239	162.5	197.3	197.0	20.0	2	-4.8	8.1	3.1	
Processed	19.013	169.1	169.6	172.3	7.2	1.6	. 2	.6	1.6	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	57.064	177.0	180.6	181.7	9.5	.6	4.4	-1.1	. 9	
Nondurable goods less foods	42.941	194.6	198.5	200.0	12.9	. 8	5.7	-1.4	1.0	
Durable goods	14.124	136.7	139.5	140.0	1.2	. 4	. 7	1	. 4	
Capital equipment	21.683	148.9	150.6	151.3	1.6	. 5	. 4	.1	. 4	
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	5.506 16.178	152.6 147.5	153.6 149.5	154.6 150.1	2.0 1.5	. 7 . 4	. 2	.1	. 7 . 4	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	172.2	175.3	177.6	8.8	1.3	3.1	2	1.4	
Materials and components for manufacturing	41.976	163.3	166.3	168.3	7.0	1.2	1.5	0 2.4	1.2	
Materials for food manufacturing  Materials for nondurable manufacturing	2.923 15.236	166.6 186.0	170.1 195.3	174.2 199.5	15.9 14.7	2.4	1 3.5	2.4	2.2	
Materials for durable manufacturing	8.634	189.1	187.9	189.3	3.3	.7	1.0	-1.0	.6	
Components for manufacturing	15.184	136.5	136.8	137.3	.6	. 4	.1	.1	. 2	
Materials and components for construction	13.391	193.2	193.0	194.1	2.0	.6	1	.1	. 4	
Processed fuels and lubricants	22.234	178.4	184.4	188.3	23.9	2.1	11.2	-1.7	2.7	
Manufacturing industries	6.009	178.4	180.9	183.8	20.5	1.6	8.2	-1.4	1.7	
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.225	179.0	186.4	190.7	25.1	2.3	12.4	-1.7	3.0	
Containers	2.933	181.0	183.5	184.4	3.5	.5	. 5	. 2	. 4	
Supplies	19.466	162.3	164.6	166.5	4.3	1.2	. 6	. 4	1.2	
Manufacturing industries	3.918	163.5	164.9	166.1	2.6	.7	. 3	. 4	.7	
Nonmanufacturing industries	15.549	160.6	163.1	165.3	4.8	1.3	.7	. 4	1.2	
FeedsOther supplies	1.085 14.464	139.1 163.7	153.7 165.3	162.9 166.9	30.0 3.1	6.0 1.0	4.5	2.1	6.0 .8	
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	204.6	230.5	236.4	31.3	2.6	9.2	1.1	2.5	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	32.604	151.9	158.9	162.5	26.3	2.3	2.9	4.6	2.7	
Nonfood materials	67.396 40.991	237.4 255.1	277.9 279.0	285.3 289.0	34.0 44.9	2.7 3.6	12.4 8.7	5 -1.3	2.4 3.3	
Manufacturing 3/	40.547	237.0	259.5	268.9	45.7	3.6	8.8	-1.3	3.3	
Construction	0.444	201.2	196.2	198.5	.2	1.2	-1.1	. 4	.1	
Crude fuel 4/	26.405	193.1	253.8	256.9	20.8	1.2	18.8	.9	.9	
Manufacturing industries	2.350	184.4	240.6	243.9	20.4	1.4	18.3	. 8	1.0	
Nonmanufacturing industries	24.055	197.4	259.6	262.8	20.9	1.2	18.9	.9	1.0	
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 78.748	166.9	169.9	170.9	7.1	. 6	3.3	8	.8	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	6/ 95.992	172.9	175.9	178.0	8.3	1.2	3.2	3	1.3	
Intermediate foods and feeds	6/ 4.008	158.2	164.9	170.4	19.5	3.3	1.1	2.3	3.3	
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 66.711	243.7	285.4	292.8	34.1	2.6	12.5	5	2.3	
Finished energy goods		159.7	164.7	166.3	22.6	1.0	11.4	-3.0	1.5	
Finished goods less energy		163.0	165.5	166.7	3.9	.7	. 2	. 4	. 8	
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 56.569	169.2	172.0	173.4	4.8	.8	.1	.6	.9	
Finished goods less foods and energy		161.5	163.5	164.3	2.3	. 5	. 3	. 2	. 4	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy		170.0 198.3	172.3 200.2	173.0 201.2	2.7 3.9	. 4 . 5	.4	. 2	. 4	
Intermediate energy goods		179.5	186.0	190.2	25.3	2.3	10.7	-1.6	2.8	
Intermediate materials less energy		168.2	170.4	172.1	4.9	1.0	1.0	.1	.9	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	6/ 72.852	168.9	170.8	172.3	4.1	.9	1.0	0	.8	
G. A	0 / 50 055	010 0	070 6	075 0	40.0	0 0	15.0	_	1 0	
Crude energy materials 3/		219.9	270.6 195.1	275.9	40.8	2.0 3.1	17.0 2.0	7	1.8	
Crude materials less energy  Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		188.3 289.9	294.8	201.1 309.0	24.1 20.9	4.8	2.0	3.0	3.1 4.0	

<sup>1/</sup> Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available.

 $<sup>2/\,</sup>$  The indexes for September 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes crude petroleum.

<sup>4/</sup> Excludes crude petroleum.

<sup>5/</sup> Percent of total finished goods.

<sup>6/</sup> Percent of total intermediate materials.
7/ Formerly titled "Crude materials for

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

<sup>8/</sup> Percent of total crude materials.

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

Commodity code	Grouping	Unad	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjust   percent  change  Jan. 20	t to		lly adju change	
	Grouping	  Sept.  2007 1/	  Dec.  2007 1/	  Jan.  2008 1/	Jan. 2007	Dec.	Oct. to	  Nov. to   Dec.	Dec. to Jan.
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	174.8	170.6 178.5 172.0	171.9 180.0 174.5	7.4 9.2 8.3	0.8 .8 1.5	2.6 3.1 2	-0.3 4 1.4	1.0 1.1 1.7
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-22-04 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-3 02-55 02-62 02-78	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/. Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100). Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal 2/. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products 2/. Processed fruits and vegetables. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks 2/. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/.  FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS.	150.9 154.2 218.3 154.2 135.1 145.4 132.4 142.8 115.5 235.5 189.7 157.0 205.9 167.9 163.5 215.4	139.5 191.6 193.2 221.9 167.9 145.5 139.8 124.4 133.9 114.2 244.8 188.7 160.1 1208.9 169.1 168.8 254.9	142.9 189.7 186.2 227.9 175.3 169.0 144.9 124.0 136.0 111.5 247.3 187.5 162.1 211.0 172.0 168.8 264.5	20.1 19.9 60.1 6.7 15.7 30.4 3.1 3 5.1 6.4 8 21.4 3.8 4.6 35.4	2.4 -1.0 -3.6 2.7 4.4 16.2 3.6 -2.4 1.0 6 1.2 1.0 0 3.8	6.8 -13.2 .8 .9 5.5 2.9 -5.0 1.3 .5 7 7 7 2.9 .34 .4 4.8 4.8	16.0 13.4 4.8 .1 1.5 2.2 3.2 5 .4 -6.2 .7 .3 6	2.4 -1.0 6.9 2.7 4.4 16.2 3.6 .9 1.1 1.0 1.1 6 1.1 1.0 3.8
02-61	Alcoholic beverages	j	161.4	162.0	1.6	. 4	.1	.1	.2
03-81-06 03-81-07 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71 06-78 06-71 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-04	Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (12/03=100) 2/.  Men's and boys' apparel (Dec. 2003=100) 2/.  Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/.  Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100).  Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100).  Gasoline  Home heating oil and distillates. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/.  Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/.  Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/.  Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/.  Sanitary paper products 2/.  Newspaper circulation. Periodical circulation (June 2007=100) 2/.	101.0   98.6   125.6   151.8   143.2   223.2   225.6   226.1   131.0   145.3   147.8   118.7   162.3   246.4	101.1 98.9 126.4 152.2 140.5 222.2 237.1 260.0 131.7 146.5 149.7 121.0 163.5 247.2	101.0 98.9 126.2 152.9 140.3 222.2 240.0 269.7 133.7 147.1 122.0 162.9 247.5 100.9	3 .3 1.0 1.9 4.2 .6 48.1 48.1 5.4 2.7 .4 3.7 1.5 (3)	1 0 2 .5 1 0 1.2 3.7 1.5 .8 -1.7 .8 4 .1	0 .2 .3 .1 .8 -3.1 27.4 21.9 .2 .9 0 .8 .4 1	0 2 2 0 .6 -1.5 -7.6 3 .4 1 1.1 .2	1 0 2 .5 -1.2 .7 2.9 8.5 1.5 .8 -1.7 .8
09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02	Book publishing 2/. Household furniture 2/. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances 2/. Home electronic equipment 2/. Household glassware 2/. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip. ex. tractors 2/. Passenger cars. Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/. Sporting and athletic goods 2/. Tobacco products 2/. Mobile homes 2/. Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/. Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.	286.7 175.2 157.5 105.3 56.7 176.6 187.1 136.8 121.9 131.1 130.1 492.9 211.4 154.0 156.6	288.2 175.4 158.6 105.0 56.7 180.9 (3) 136.6 127.3 131.4 2130.2 500.4 212.9 160.2 157.0	293.1 176.1 156.5 105.4 56.7 182.5 187.1 136.7 128.3 131.6 130.5 499.7 213.0 166.5	4.1 1.4 .6 1.6 -4.7 3.8 3.9 1 5 1.5 1.6 1.6 12.7	1.7 .4 -1.3 .4 0 .9 (3) .1 .8 .2 .2 .2 -11 0 3.9	0 .1 .14 0 0 0 (3)26222 2.0 0	0 3 .9 2 0 2.4 (3) 0 5 1 .2 .6 .7 .4	1.7 .4 -1.3 .4 0 .9 (3) .1 .3 .2 .2 1 0 3.9
11-1	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT		150.6	151.3	1.6	2.0	. 4	.1	2.0
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/. Construction machinery and equipment. Metal cutting machine tools 2/. Metal forming machine tools 2/. Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/. Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/. Industrial material handling equipment 2/. Electronic computers (Dec. 2004=100) 2/. Textile machinery 2/. Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) 2/. Printing trades machinery 2/. Transformers and power regulators 2/. Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/. Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/. Commercial furniture 2/. Light motor trucks Heavy motor trucks 2/. Truck trailers 2/. Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100). Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Railroad equipment 2/.	179.8 166.5 184.4 1144.1 196.0 162.6 47.8 164.6 184.8 150.8 196.0 103.2 92.6 186.0 115.5 180.9 140.0 178.3 170.7 221.1	185.3 180.7 166.4 184.6 144.2 197.6 163.9 162.9 188.7 150.8 103.3 91.8 187.0 193.5 116.1 183.2 147.2 178.6 171.0 223.1 195.4	189.0 181.5 168.0 184.6 144.2 200.4 165.3 44.3 163.3 187.4 152.0 206.0 103.7 91.6 187.9 195.6 116.8 184.2 146.9 179.4 171.6 223.4 195.3 177.7	3.6 1.7 2.1 0 2 5.4 3.6 -23.9 1.5 11.0 -2.2 4.3 3.8 3.5 5.2.1 .2 3.3 2.3 2.7 3.0 2.2	2.0 .4 1.0 0 0 1.4 1.2 -3.5 .2 7 .8 3.6 .4 2 .5 1.1 .6 .5 2 4 .4 .4 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.2 .2 .1 .1 .1. -2.4 .3 .1 0 1.0 .1 .1 .1 .3 .6 .6 .6 .3 .3 .2 .3 .2 .1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	.2 1 0 .1 .3 0 .4 0 .2.1 0 2 3 0 .3 1.0 6 0	2.0 3 1.0 0 1.4 1.2 -3.5 7 .8 3.6 .4 2 .3 1.1 .6 .5 .3 .4 .4 .2 .3 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	j	175.3	177.6	8.8	1.3	3.1	2	1.4
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-64-01-11 02-9	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS.  Flour 2/. Refined sugar and byproducts 2/. Confectionery materials. Soft drink beverage bases (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Prepared animal feeds 2/.	201.0   129.2   153.0   196.5   143.7	164.9 240.2 127.8 153.7 198.8 155.6	170.4 248.1 124.5 171.1 205.0 163.0	19.5 67.3 -12.5 13.6 6.4 24.5	3.3 -2.6 11.3 3.1 4.8	1.1 -2.1 -2.6 .3 1.2 3.7	2.3 12.2 4.8 .2 0 1.7	3.3 -2.6 7.6 3.1 4.8
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	ĺ	175.9	178.0	8.3	1.2	3.2	3	1.3
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Synthetic fibers 2/. Processed yarns and threads 2/. Gray fabrics 2/. Finished fabrics 2/. Industrial textile products 2/. Leather 2/. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.	117.5   121.5   128.6   139.5   230.8	115.3 119.0 121.6 129.4 139.6 232.8 398.6	114.3 120.6 122.5 130.5 141.0 233.1 411.4	.9 4.9 2.8 2.3 2.2 2.0 74.0	9 1.3 .7 .9 1.0 .1 3.2	.7 1.0 .3 .4 1 .4	.2 2 .2 0 0 -1.5	9 1.3 .7 .9 1.0 .1

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	Unac	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change  Jan. 20	t		lly adju change	
		  Sept.  2007 1,	  Dec.  2007 1/	  Jan.  2008 1/	Jan. 2007	Dec. 2007	Oct. to	  Nov. to   Dec.	Dec. to
05-42 05-43 05-52 05-53 05-53 05-72-03 05-73-03 05-73-03 05-73-03 06-21 06-22 06-31 06-22 06-31 06-52-01 06-52-02 06-53 06-6 07-11-02 07-22 07-26 08-2 08-3 09-11 08-12 08-2 08-3 09-11 09-15-03 09-15 10-15 10-15 10-25-01 10-25-01 10-25-01 10-25-01 10-25-01 10-15 10-16 10-3 10-4 10-5 10-6 10-7 10-89 11-45 11-49-05 11-49-05 11-71 11-73 11-75	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS  -Continued  Commercial electric power.  Industrial electric power.  Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100).  Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100).  Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100).  Jet fuels.  No. 2 Diesel fuel.  Residual fuels 2/.  Industrial chemicals 2/.  Prepared paint.  Paint materials 2/.  Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/.  Fats and oils, inedible 2/.  Mixed fertilizers.  Nitrogenates.  Phosphates 2/.  Other agricultural chemicals 2/.  Plastic resins and materials 2/.  Synthetic rubber 2/.  Plastic construction products 2/.  Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/.  Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/.  Softwood lumber 2/.  Millwork.  Plywood 2/.  Woodpulp 2/.  Paper boxes and containers 2/.  Building paper and board 2/.  Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/.  Foundry and forge shop products 2/.  Synteal mill products 2/.  Primary nonferrous metals 2/.  Aluminum mill shapes 2/.  Nonferrous wire and cable 2/.  Metal containers 2/.  Hardware 2/.  Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings.  Heating equipment.  Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.  Pachanical power transmission equipment.  Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.  Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/.  Mechanical power transmission equipment.  Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/.  Ball and roller bearings 2/.  Wiring devices 2/.  Motors, generators, motor generator sets 2/.  Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/.	2007 1,	163.2 179.9 236.0 242.3 185.4 246.7 271.9 200.8 244.4 246.7 211.9 200.8 244.4 210.3 217.7 141.6 241.0 173.6 253.5 235.3 180.3 181.9 130.3 181.9 130.3 181.9 130.3 181.9 130.3 181.9 130.3 181.7 171.3 182.7 201.2 177.1 167.2 172.4 209.4 201.7 152.3 186.8 2177.1 180.8 220.2 177.1 180.8 258.3 182.7 386.7 234.9 244.1 179.9 249.1 259.1 249.1 259.1 249.1 259.3 260.5 260.5 279.1 270.8	163.9 181.8 234.8 242.9 183.0 269.7 280.5 206.8 250.3 216.0 138.0 256.5 182.4 262.2 277.7 161.9 177.1 185.6 129.9 141.6 171.9 167.3 174.6 171.9 167.3 174.6 171.9 175.1 183.1 261.2 187.3 201.8 174.6 171.9 175.1 183.1 201.8 174.6 171.9 175.1 183.1 201.8 174.6 171.9 175.1 183.1 201.8 174.6 171.9 175.1 183.1 201.8 174.6 171.9 175.1 183.1 201.8 174.6 171.9 175.0 176.5 171.3 176.5 177.5	3.3 5.8 1.7 -2.5 54.9 55.3 18.2 4.0 6.3 -2.9 1.5 5.8 -1.2 -4.0 3.7 5.8 -1.2 -4.0 4.3 3.7 5.8 -1.2 -4.0 4.0 4.1 8.3 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1 8.3 8.4 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4		1.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	-1.2 -3.3 -3.3 -4.1 4.5 -3.8 3.2 -2.4 -1.7 2.3 11.6 1.1 -8 -9 6.6 -1.1 -1.1 -8 -1.1 -1.1 -1.1 -1.1 -1.1 -	-0.3 -7-1.9 4.2 -1.0 9.3 5.9 3.0 2.4 4.1 2.9 1.8 -2.5 6.4 4.1 2.9 18.0 1.6 3.4 4.2 2.0 -3.3 -1.4 2.8 1.3 -1.3 1.1 -6 2.1 3.8 1.3 1.1 -6 2.1 3.8 2.7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7
11-74 11-95 13-11 13-22 13-3 13-6 13-7 13-8 14-12 14-23 14-25 15-42 15-6	Internal combustion engines 2/. Machine shop products 2/. Flat glass 2/. Cement. Concrete products Asphalt felts and coatings. Gypsum products 2/. Glass containers. Motor vehicle parts 2/. Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100) Aircraft parts & aux.equipnec (June 1985=100) 2/. Photographic supplies 2/. Medical/surgical/personal aid devices.	155.1   159.5   114.2   212.1   204.2   145.0   212.2   164.6   118.3   179.7   158.1   123.6   163.3	155.2 161.9 113.6 208.8 204.7 143.1 206.8 165.1 118.2 180.0 159.1 124.1 163.4	156.3 163.2 114.0 212.9 205.9 146.6 206.1 171.2 118.8 183.6 162.7 123.8 164.8	1.2 3.2 3 2.6 2.3 -1.2 -22.3 8.1 1.2 4.0 3.2 1.0	.7 .8 .4 2.0 .6 2.4 3 3.7 .5 2.0 2.3 2	0 0 .1 .5 .3 -1.5 -1.3 .1 0 1 .6 .2	.1 1.5 .3 .4 .3 1.2 9 .1 1 .1 0	.7 .8 .4 5 1 2.7 3 2.0 .5 .6 2.3 2
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	j	230.5 158.9	236.4 162.5	31.3	2.6	9.2	1.1	2.5
01-21 01-22-02 01-31 01-32 01-41-02 01-42 01-6 01-83-01-31 02-52-01-03	Wheat 2/. Corn 2/. Slaughter cattle 2/. Slaughter hogs. Slaughter broilers/fryers. Slaughter turkeys. Fluid milk. Soybeans 2/. Cane sugar, raw (Dec. 2003=100) 2/.	215.5   124.2   136.6   76.1   212.1   179.2   162.4   145.3	270.0 165.7 134.8 64.4 177.6 162.8 162.5 192.5	287.9 193.8 131.6 55.5 206.4 132.3 155.8 210.7 117.7	136.2 44.0 2.1 -20.0 16.0	6.6 17.0 -2.4	-4.3 16.0 4 -6.0 .1 -2.2 4.0 14.5	22.6 14.4 .4 5.4 -1.6 7 1.2 11.1	6.6 17.0 -2.4 -6.6 10.0 -5.2 -2.4 9.5
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	237.4	277.9	285.3	34.0	2.7	12.4	5	2.4
01-51 04-1 05-3 05-31 05-61 08-5 10-11 10-12 10-21 10-23-01 10-23-02 13-21 13-99-01	Raw cotton 2/ Hides and skins 2/ Coal Natural gas 2/ Crude petroleum 2/ Logs, timber, etc 2/ Wastepaper 2/ Iron one 2/ Iron and steel scrap 2/ Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/ Copper base scrap 2/. Aluminum base scrap 2/ Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone Industrial sand.	201.8 130.8 216.8 214.5 213.0 397.8 129.6 412.8 259.0 504.9 262.9 234.9	95.3 195.2 131.6 296.1 248.0 207.6 403.0 129.5 424.4 260.4 473.0 264.4 237.4 202.3	102.3 190.1 139.3 298.1 254.6 210.0 405.4 134.3 497.2 262.3 489.9 272.2 240.0 206.4	23.6 -11.8 8.1 23.3 73.7 -3.8 45.4 5.3 41.6 26.6 12.7 -1.9 6.1 9.0	7.3 -2.6 5.9 .7 2.7 1.2 .6 3.7 17.2 .7 3.6 3.0 1.1 2.0	1.6 -1.0 .4 21.6 15.5 -1.2 .5 0 -3.9 3.4 -6.4 .3 .8	5.9 8 .5 .9 -2.4 .2 -3.1 0 5.3 -5.4 -3.7 -2.4 .8 4.5	7.3 -2.6 3.9 .7 2.7 1.2 .6 3.7 17.2 .7 3.6 1.1 -1.4

<sup>1/</sup> The indexes for September 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

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

Commodity		   Unadjusted index 1/					
code	Grouping	  Sept. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008			
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	469.9	478.7	482.3			
	All commodities	173.5	178.6	180.8			
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		 	 			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	   160.5	   166.1	   169.6			
01 02	Farm products Processed foods and feeds	146.8	159.6 169.4	163.6 172.6			
	Industrial commodities	   175.6	   180.7	   182.7			
03	Textile products and apparel		126.7	127.2			
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		171.8	171.3			
05	Fuels and related products and power		192.6	196.0			
06 07	Chemicals and allied products 2/  Rubber and plastic products		225.2 157.1	229.3 159.2			
08	Lumber and wood products		189.4	188.8			
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products	!	220.5	222.0			
10	Metals and metal products		194.3	197.0			
11	Machinery and equipment		127.5	127.8			
12	Furniture and household durables		145.3	145.5			
13 14	Nonmetallic mineral products  Transportation equipment		186.2 156.5	188.1 157.1			
15	Miscellaneous products		212.2	212.9			
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power	171.2	173.2	     174.6			
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS		 	   			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,	 	j I	j I			
	and tree nuts	142.3	174.2	175.2			
01-2	Grains		189.4	214.5			
01-3	Slaughter livestock		118.2	113.7			
01-4 01-5	Slaughter poultryPlant and animal fibers		172.1   96.1	189.1 103.2			
01-7	Chicken eggs		240.3	229.0			
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		217.8	232.9			
01-83	Oilseeds	158.5	208.1	226.6			
02-1	Cereal and bakery products		209.6	216.1			
02-2 02-22	Meats, poultry, and fish		140.9   130.4	143.1   131.6			
02-5	Sugar and confectionery	!	169.3	173.4			
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials		167.0	168.8			
02-63	Packaged beverage materials	162.4	166.7	166.7			
02-7	Fats and oils	!	248.9	270.8			
03-81 04-4	Apparel  Other leather and related products		127.2   156.7	127.3 157.5			
05-3	Gas fuels	242.4	315.9	320.4			
05-4	Electric power	!	167.3	167.8			
05-7	Refined petroleum products		237.3	244.3			
06-3 06-5	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	326.5 183.7	328.0 201.8	332.3 216.9			
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products  Other chemicals and allied products		165.7	166.1			
07-1	Rubber and rubber products		142.6	144.5			
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		170.4	176.2			
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products		156.3	157.9			
07-2	Plastic products		167.9	170.0			
08-1 09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	į	165.9	162.6			
09-15	paper and board		191.6   191.6	192.5   191.7			
10-1	Iron and steel		201.2	209.1			
10-2	Nonferrous metals	244.1	239.7	241.8			
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes		210.6	210.3			
11-3 11-4	Metalworking machinery and equipment  General purpose machinery and equipment		165.1 186.2	165.7   187.7			
11-4	Special industry machinery and equipment		183.8	185.3			
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment		113.1	112.6			
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	155.0	156.4	157.5			
12-6	Other household durable goods		169.8	170.2			
13-2 14-1	Concrete ingredients  Motor vehicles and equipment		223.0 133.2	226.1 133.5			
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		141.8	142.8			
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies		110.1	109.9			
	Other miscellaneous products		158.0	159.8			

<sup>1/</sup> Data for September 2007 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>2/</sup> Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

Table 4. Producer price indexes for the net output of selected industries and industry groups, not seasonally adjusted  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

ndustry	Industry 1/	  Index	 	Index		Percent  to_Jan2	change 2008_from
code		base   	  Sep.  2007 2/	  Dec.  2007 2/	  Jan.  2008 2/	   Jan.     2007	Dec. 2007
	   	   		-	-		
	industries	12/06	104.4 	106.2	107.1	7.6	0.8
0.1.1	Total mining industries	12/84	214.3	251.4	256.2	36.1	1.9
211	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	!	317.5	323.4	48.6	1.9
212 213	Mining (except oil & gas)  Mining support activities	12/03  12/03	!	163.5 168.4	168.4 167.5	12.9 -2.8	3.0 5
221	   Utilities	  12/03	   129.3	127.5	127.1	4.2	3
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	   163.7	166.7	168.4	7.7	1.0
311	Food mfg	12/84	!	162.9	165.8	9.4	1.8
312	Beverage & tobacco mfg	12/03		111.2	112.0	4.2	.7
313	Textile mills	12/03	:	109.6	110.4	3.2	. 7
314	Textile product mills	12/03	:	110.5	110.1	.7	4
315		12/03	!	101.7	101.6	.2	1
	Apparel manufacturing		!				
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	12/84	!	150.6	151.4	1.9	. 5
321	Wood product manufacturing	12/03		105.9	105.3	-1.2	6
322	Paper manufacturing	12/03	116.1	118.1	118.4	3.2	.3
323	Printing and related support activities	12/03	107.0	107.6	107.9	1.5	.3
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	12/84		286.9	295.3	45.3	2.9
325	Chemical mfg	12/84	!	210.6	214.0	8.5	1.6
		1	!				
326	Plastics and rubber products mfg	12/84	!	152.9	154.6	3.1	1.1
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	12/84		166.6	167.8	. 9	.7
331	Primary metal mfg	12/84	188.8	188.6	190.2	3.6	.8
332	Fabricated metal product mfg	12/84	162.8	164.0	164.6	2.9	. 4
333	Machinery manufacturing	12/03	112.5	113.0	113.8	2.5	. 7
334	Computer & electronic product mfg	12/03	93.3	92.8	92.3	-4.2	5
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	12/03	!	123.9	125.1	4.9	1.0
		1	!		106.2		
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	12/03	!	105.9		1.1	. 3
337	Furniture & related product mfg	12/84	!	166.6	167.2	1.6	. 4
339	Miscellaneous mfg	12/03	107.1 	107.7	108.7	2.5	.9
	Total trade industries	12/06	103.8	105.9	104.6	2.3	-1.2
	Total wholesale trade industries	12/06	!	102.9	104.6	2.3	1.7
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	06/04	110.5	113.9	113.3	2.3	5
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	06/05	111.0	107.7	112.8	2.4	4.7
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	06/05	107.0	108.7	109.2	5.6	. 5
	Total retail trade industries	12/06	104.8	108.1	104.7	2.3	-3.1
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	12/03	116.0	115.5	116.3	2.6	. 7
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	12/03	119.0	120.7	122.8	6.4	1.7
443	Electronics and appliance stores	12/03	!	106.8	85.2	-16.5	-20.2
444	Bldg material and garden equip and supp	==, 05	1	100.0	00.2	10.5	2011
	dealers	12/03	120.1	118.5	119.0	. 8	. 4
445	·	1	!				
445	Food and beverage stores	12/99		139.6	144.9	7.2	3.8
446	Health and personal care stores	12/03	!	124.1	124.3	2.1	25.2
447	Gasoline stations	06/01	73.7	102.7	66.0	-9.6	-35.7
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	12/03	1	107.4	107.2	.9	2
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	12/03	105.7	106.5	108.2	7.4	1.6
452	General merchandise stores	12/03	110.2	112.8	110.1	9.1	-2.4
454	Nonstore retailers	12/03	!	131.1	133.6	9	1.9
	Transportation and warehousing industries	12/06	104.5	106.3	107.8	6.0	1.4
	Transportation industries	  12/06	   103.3	105.2	107.1	6.0	1.8
481	Air transportation	12/92	!	183.7	191.4	8.1	4.2
482	Rail transportation	12/96	!	148.4	153.1	12.5	3.2
483	Water transportation	12/90	!		118.2	6.9	3.3
	:	1	!	114.4			
484	Truck transportation	12/03	!	117.7	118.0	3.7	.3
486110	Pipeline transportation of crude oil	06/86	143.3	141.4	144.8	8.5	2.4
486910	Refined petroleum product pipeline	105/05			105.4		,
488	transport Transportation support activities	06/86  12/03	!	134.3 110.5	135.4 109.5	7.5 2.2	. 8 
		j	j				
401	Delivery and warehouse industries	12/06	:	109.2	109.3	5.4	.1
491	Postal service	06/89	!	175.5	175.5	6.6	0
							-
492 493	Couriers and messengers	12/03	!	136.3 103.0	136.1 104.5	5.1 2.7	1 1.5

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				Percent change to_Jan2008_from		
		base      -	  Sep.  2007 2/ 	  Dec.  2007 2/ 	  Jan.  2008 2/ 	   Jan.   2007 	   Dec.   2007	
	Total traditional service industries	12/06	102.2	101.5	102.0	1.2	0.5	
	Information	12/06	101.4	101.0	101.1	1.2	.1	
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	12/03	108.4	108.5	109.3	1.7	.7	
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	12/03	99.6	101.2	101.6	-1.1	. 4	
517	Telecommunications	12/03	102.0	100.9	100.6	1.3	3	
5181	ISPs and Web search portals	06/04	!	72.1	71.8	-1.9	4	
5182	Data processing and related services	12/03	1	100.4	100.3	.2	1	
	  Selected health care industries	12/06	102.5	103.5	104.0	2.5	. 5	
6211	Offices of physicians	12/96	122.9	122.9	122.8	.7	:	
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	12/03	107.6	107.8	107.8	1.0	0	
6216	Home health care services	12/96	124.1	124.9	125.5	2.1		
621991	Blood and organ banks	06/06	104.1	104.3	105.9	3.5	1.	
622	Hospitals	12/92	158.2	160.9	162.1	3.1		
6231	Nursing care facilities	12/03	115.8	116.2	117.0	3.9		
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	12/03	113.5	114.3	114.8	3.3		
	Other selected traditional service		 					
	industries	12/06	102.3	100.9	101.5	.8		
5221 523	Depository credit intermediation   Security, commodity contracts and like	12/03	116.4	107.6	108.8	-4.6	1.	
	activity	12/03	121.1	122.1	119.2	1.2	-2.	
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12/03	108.1	108.0	108.7	1.4		
53112	Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	12/03	109.0	109.8	110.2	4.3		
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage		1100	100.0		1.0		
F 2 1 0	units	12/03	1	109.9	110.4	1.2		
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	12/03	1	109.8	110.0	5		
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	06/01	1	117.8	120.9	1.0	2.	
532412	Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	12/03	!	118.9	118.9	. 8	0	
5411 5413	Legal services Architectural, engineering and related	12/96 	154.3	155.0	159.4	5.1	2.	
F 41.6	services	12/96	!	141.0	138.8	0.4	-1.	
5416	Management and technical consulting services	06/06	1	103.1	103.1	1.2	0	
54181	Advertising agencies	12/03		105.1	105.0	.6		
5613	Employment services	12/96	!	122.2	121.9	.9		
56151	Travel agencies	12/03	1	101.2	97.3	-3.2	-3.	
56172	Janitorial services	12/03	!	106.1	107.5	2.3	1.	
5621	Waste collection	12/03	1	107.7	110.6	4.2	2.	
61142	Computer training	06/06	1	104.5	104.2	3.4		
71311	Amusement and theme parks	06/06		108.2	108.4	5.4		
71391	Golf courses and country clubs	12/05	1	104.3	105.8	1.7	1.	
71394	Fitness and recreational sports centers	12/04	1	101.1	101.1	2.3	0	
721	Accommodation	12/96	!	143.8	144.8	4.4		
8113	Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	06/06	103.6	103.7	104.2	3.6		

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

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

<sup>2/</sup> The indexes for September 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>3/</sup> Not available.

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

	Index 1/							
Grouping	Aug.	   Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	   Ja		
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2 		
Finished goods	166.1	167.0	167.9	172.2	171.6	17		
Finished consumer goods		173.9	175.3	180.8	180.0	18		
Finished consumer foods	166.0	167.9	169.9	169.5	171.8	17		
Crude Processed	149.1 167.8	161.7 168.6	182.6 168.8	173.8 169.2	187.9 170.2	19 17		
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	175.1	175.9	177.0	184.8	182.8	18		
Nondurable goods less foods	190.9	192.3	194.0	205.0	202.2	20		
Durable goods	138.6	138.4	138.0	138.9	138.7	13		
Capital equipment	149.7	149.7	149.6	150.2	150.3	15		
Manufacturing industries	152.7 148.5	152.9 148.5	153.0 148.4	153.3 149.0	153.5 149.0	15 14		
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	170.9	170.9	171.8	177.2	176.8	17		
Materials and components for manufacturing  Materials for food manufacturing	163.4 163.8	163.4 166.2	164.0 167.1	166.4 167.0	166.4 171.0	16 17		
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	185.1	186.1	188.5	195.1	195.2	19		
Materials for durable manufacturing	191.9	189.2	188.1	190.0	188.1	18		
Components for manufacturing	136.5	136.6	136.6	136.7	136.9	13		
Materials and components for construction	193.4	193.2	193.3	193.2	193.4	19		
Processed fuels and lubricants  Manufacturing industries	172.3 172.1	172.1 173.5	174.4 174.8	193.9 189.1	190.7 186.5	19 18		
Nonmanufacturing industries	173.0	172.2	174.8	196.5	193.1	19		
Containers	180.6	181.1	182.3	183.2	183.6	18		
Supplies	162.0	162.3	162.9	163.9	164.6	16		
Manufacturing industries	163.4	163.5	163.8	164.3	164.9	16		
Nonmanufacturing industries	160.3 137.8	160.7 139.1	161.4 144.1	162.5 150.6	163.2 153.7	16 16		
Other supplies	163.5	163.8	164.2	164.8	165.4	16		
Crude materials for further processing	201.8	203.7	209.9	229.2	231.8	23		
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	145.7	149.7	149.2	153.6	160.6	16		
Nonfood materials	237.7	237.7	249.2	280.1	278.8	28		
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	242.1	255.4	261.0	283.7	280.1	28		
Manufacturing 2/	224.8 201.5	237.2 201.4	242.6 199.0	263.9 196.8	260.5 197.6	26 19		
Crude fuel 3/	201.5	193.4	212.2	252.1	254.3	25		
Manufacturing industries	202.1	184.7	202.2	239.2	241.2	24		
Nonmanufacturing industries	216.8	197.7	216.9	257.9	260.1	26		
Special groupings								
Finished goods, excluding foods	165.8	166.4	167.1	172.6	171.3	17:		
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	171.7	171.6	172.4	178.0	177.4	17		
Intermediate foods and feeds	155.8	157.9	160.0	161.8	165.5	17		
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	244.3	244.1	255.9	287.8	286.3	29		
Finished energy goods	153.9	155.8	158.0	176.0	170.7	17		
Finished goods less energy	162.9	163.5	164.1	164.4	165.1	16		
Finished consumer goods less energy	168.7	169.5	170.4	170.6	171.7	17		
Finished goods less foods and energy	162.2	162.3	162.4	162.9	163.2	16		
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	170.7	170.8	171.0	171.6	171.9	17		
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	197.9	198.4	199.2	199.4	200.2	20		
Intermediate energy goods	174.2	173.4	176.3	195.2	192.1	19		
Intermediate materials less energy	168.1	168.3	168.6	170.3	170.5	17		
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	168.9	169.0	169.2	170.9	170.9	17		
Crude energy materials 2/	221.8	220.0	233.1	272.7	270.9	27!		
Crude materials less energy	182.0	186.6	187.5	191.3	197.1	20		
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	284.4	290.6	296.4	297.0	297.7	309		

<sup>1/</sup> All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for September 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes crude petroleum. 3/ Excludes crude petroleum.