News	United States Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Washington, D.C. 20212
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# **Producer Price Indexes -- November 2002**

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods decreased 0.4 percent in November, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decline followed a 1.1-percent increase in October and a 0.1-percent gain in September. Falling prices for gasoline and passenger cars led the decline in the finished goods index in November. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by intermediate goods manufacturers fell 0.1 percent, after moving up 0.7 percent in October. The crude goods index advanced 5.1 percent in November, following a 3.4-percent increase in the previous month. (See table A.)

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			Finished	goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2001							
Nov.	-0.6	-0.8	-3.9	0.1	-1.2		
Dec.	4	1	-3.0	.2	-1.6	6	-7.2
2002							
Jan.	0	.8	5		-2.7	2	4.6
Feb.	.2 .9	.8	0	.1	-2.6		
Mar.	.9	.6	5.7	1	-1.6		
Apr.	1	-3.0	2.5	.1	-2.1	.8	4.2
May	4	2	-2.3	0	-2.9	2	.8
June	.1	.2	1	.1	-2.3		-3.7
July	r2	1	.8	r4	r -1.2	.3	r 1.3
Aug.	r .1	4	1.0	r 0	-1.6		r 1.5
Sept.	.1	6	.9	.1	-1.9		.6
Oct.	1.1	.7	4.2	.5	.6	.7	3.4
Nov.	4	.3	-1.8	3	.9	1	5.1

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

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2002 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Among finished goods in November, the index for finished energy goods declined 1.8 percent, after moving up 4.2 percent in October. Excluding gasoline, the index for finished goods would have fallen 0.1 percent in November. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy fell 0.3 percent, following a 0.5-percent increase in the prior month. Excluding passenger cars, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy would have shown no change in November. The finished consumer foods index rose 0.3 percent, after posting a 0.7-percent gain in October.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods decreased 0.7 percent to 139.6 (1982 = 100). From November 2001 to November 2002, finished goods prices rose 0.9 percent. During the same period, the finished energy goods index moved up 7.4 percent and prices for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 0.1 percent. On the other hand, the finished consumer foods index fell 1.1 percent for the 12 months ended in November. Among raw and partially processed goods, prices received by producers of intermediate goods increased 2.5 percent from November 2001 to November 2002, while the crude goods index jumped 14.7 percent.

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

		Interm	ediate goo	ds		Cru	ide goods	
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy (unadj.)	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2001			8/	(		(		(
Nov.	-1.6	-3.2	-0.2	-3.0	-4.9	19.9	-0.3	-20.5
Dec.	-1.1	-2.9	2	-4.0	-2.3	-15.0	5	-32.5
2002								
Jan.	2	-1.3	1	-4.7	4.3	7.8	0	-40.0
Feb.	1	-1.2	0	-4.6	1.8	-7.1	1.5	-30.6
Mar.	.4	4.5	.3	-3.5	9	16.9	.5	-21.6
Apr.	7	4.3	.2	-2.7	-6.3	19.4	2.1	-18.6
May	9	-1.9	.1	-3.2	0	.9	2.3	-16.3
June	1.2	0	.1	-2.8	9	-9.7	2.8	-12.4
July	r 1.4	r.1	.3	-1.5	r 2.0	r .3	r 2.0	-6.2
Aug.	r .4	r .4	.4	9	r 1.7	r 2.0	r3	-4.2
Sept.	1.2	2.5	.1	5	2.0	1	6	.8
Oct.	2	4.1	.1	1.6	1	8.9	.9	14.3
Nov.	.5	-1.5	.1	2.5	1	13.1	.4	14.7

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2002 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

# **Finished goods**

Prices for finished energy goods fell 1.8 percent in November, following a 4.2-percent gain in the previous month. The gasoline index led this downturn -- dropping 9.0 percent, after rising 17.9 percent in October. Prices for home heating oil, diesel fuel, and liquefied petroleum gas also fell in November, following increases in the prior month. The downturn in the finished energy goods index was partially offset by residential electric power prices -- which edged up 0.1 percent, following a 0.3-percent decline in October. Residential natural gas prices advanced at a slightly faster pace in November than they did a month earlier.

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy decreased 0.3 percent in November, following a 0.6-percent increase in the prior month. Approximately half of this downturn was due to passenger car prices -- which fell 3.6 percent, after posting a 2.2-percent gain in October. The indexes for alcoholic beverages and men's and boys' apparel also turned down, following increases in October. Prices for light motor trucks and pharmaceutical preparations rose at a slower rate than they did in the previous month. The sporting and athletic goods index fell more than it did in October. By contrast, the sanitary papers and health products index moved up 1.2 percent in November, after falling 0.3 percent a month earlier. Prices for cigarettes, soaps and synthetic detergents, mobile homes, floor coverings, and periodical circulation also turned up, following decreases in October.

The capital equipment index turned down 0.2 percent in November, after rising 0.4 percent in the prior month. Passenger car prices dropped 3.6 percent, following a 2.2-percent increase in October. Price increases slowed from October to November for light motor trucks and civilian aircraft. The indexes for communication and related equipment, metal cutting machine tools, and electronic computers decreased more than they did a month earlier. By contrast, the indexes for heavy motor trucks and construction machinery rose in November, after showing no change in the previous month. The indexes for railroad equipment and industrial material handling equipment both advanced, following decreases in the prior month. Commercial furniture prices rose at a slightly faster pace than they did a month earlier.

The rate of increase in prices for finished consumer foods slowed to 0.3 percent in November from 0.7 percent in the previous month. The index for pork moved up 4.1 percent, following an 11.5-percent gain in October. Prices for fresh fruits and melons, finfish and shellfish, and fresh and dry vegetables turned down, after advancing in the prior month. The dairy products index showed no change, following an increase in October. On the other hand, beef and veal prices rose 2.0 percent in November, after dropping 2.6 percent a month earlier. The indexes for eggs for fresh use, soft drinks, processed fruits and vegetables, and processed young chickens turned up in November.

# **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components inched down 0.1 percent in November, compared with a 0.7-percent advance in October. Intermediate energy goods prices also turned down, after rising in the previous month. The nondurable manufacturing materials index advanced at a slower rate in November than in the prior month, while prices for construction materials retreated at a slightly quicker pace than in October. On the other hand, the durable manufacturing materials index -- which showed no change in October -- moved up 0.6 percent in November. Prices for intermediate foods and feeds turned up in November, following a decline in the prior month. Excluding foods and energy, the index for intermediate goods rose 0.1 percent, the same rate of increase as in October. (See table B.)

Subsequent to a 4.1-percent jump in October, prices for intermediate energy goods decreased 1.5 percent in November. Prices for gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuels, natural gas to electric utilities, and liquefied petroleum gas also turned down in November. The indexes for commercial natural gas and residual fuels rose less than they did in October. By contrast, industrial electric power prices advanced 2.4 percent in November, after declining at a 0.9-percent rate a month earlier. The commercial electric power index moved up at a quicker pace in November than it did in the preceding month.

In the nondurable manufacturing materials sector, price increases slowed to a 0.5-percent rate in November from a 0.8-percent rate in October. Price increases for industrial chemicals, plastic resins and materials, nitrogenates, and finished fabrics outweighed price declines for paperboard and phosphates.

The index for materials and components for construction fell 0.4 percent in November, after decreasing 0.3 percent in the preceding month. Over half of November's decline can be traced to a 3.8-percent drop in prices for plastic construction products. The indexes for fabricated structural metal products, millwork, plywood, asphalt felts and coatings, plumbing fixtures and brass fittings, and gypsum products also fell in November. Conversely, prices for nonferrous wire and cable, steel wire, and fabricated ferrous wire products increased in November.

The index for durable manufacturing materials advanced 0.6 percent in November, after showing no change in October. Prices for hot rolled steel sheet and strip jumped 2.7 percent, compared with a 0.4-percent gain in the previous month. The indexes for primary aluminum (except extrusion billet), copper cathode and refined copper, and original equipment automobile stampings turned up in November. Prices for copper and brass mill shapes and prepared paint fell at a slower pace in November than they did a month earlier. The acceleration in the durable manufacturing materials index was partly offset by prices for cold rolled steel sheet and strip -- which increased 0.4 percent, following a 1.7-percent rise in October. The rate of increase in prices for aluminum mill shapes also slowed in November compared with October. The indexes for plywood and building paper and board declined at a faster rate than they did in the prior month. Prices for cold finished steel bars turned down in November.

The intermediate foods and feeds index moved up 0.5 percent in November, compared with a 0.2percent decline a month earlier. Beef and veal prices -- which rose 2.0 percent, after falling 2.6 percent in October -- were the key factor behind this upturn. The indexes for crude vegetable oils and fluid milk products also turned up in November. Prepared animal feed prices decreased at a slower rate in November than they did in the prior month. By contrast, the natural, processed, and imitation cheese index fell 2.2 percent in November, following an 8.3-percent increase in October. Confectionery material prices also turned down, while the pork index rose less in November than it did in the prior month.

# Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing moved up 5.1 percent in November, after climbing 3.4 percent in the preceding month. This acceleration was due to a faster rate of increase in prices for crude energy materials. A slowdown in the rate of price increase for basic industrial materials slightly offset the impact of energy prices. Crude foodstuff and feedstuff prices inched down in November, after declining by the same amount a month earlier. (See table B.)

The crude energy materials index rose 13.1 percent in November, after posting an 8.9-percent increase in the previous month. The natural gas index climbed 37.9 percent, following an 18.5-percent advance in October. On the other hand, the crude petroleum index dropped 13.5 percent, compared with a 1.7-percent gain in October. Coal prices moved up 0.6 percent in November, after rising 0.9 percent in the prior month.

Prices for basic industrial materials advanced 0.4 percent in November, following a 0.9-percent gain in October. Rising prices were registered by the indexes for raw cotton, leaf tobacco, aluminum base scrap, copper base scrap, and pulpwood. By contrast, the indexes for iron and steel scrap; hides and skins; softwood logs, bolts, and timber; nonferrous metal ores; and phosphates posted falling prices in November.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs moved down 0.1 percent in November, after posting the same rate of change in the prior month. Falling prices for corn, wheat, fluid milk, and fresh fruits and melons were offset by rising prices for slaughter cattle, soybeans, slaughter turkeys, slaughter broilers and fryers, unprocessed shellfish, and slaughter hogs.

# Net output price indexes for mining, manufacturing, and services industries

*Mining.* For the month of November, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries rose 9.3 percent, after rising 8.0 percent in October. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) The main contributor to this acceleration was the industry index for natural gas liquids and natural gas residue -- which jumped 42.7 percent, following a 14.9-percent gain in the prior month. Prices received by the oil and gas field exploration services industry advanced, after showing no change in October. In addition, prices received by the industries for crushed and broken granite and gold ores turned up in November, following declines in the preceding month. On the other hand, the index for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry rose 1.2 percent in November, following an 11.3-percent advance in October. Prices received by the industries for bituminous coal and lignite surface mining; oil and gas well drilling; and crushed and broken limestone turned down, after increasing in the prior month. The index for the coal mining services industry showed no change in November, following an advance in October. In November, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries was 112.3 (December 1984=100), 27.2 percent above its year-ago level.

*Manufacturing.* Subsequent to a 1.0-percent gain in October, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries fell 0.7 percent in November. The index for the petroleum refining and related products industry group decreased 8.9 percent in November, following an 8.2-percent advance in the previous month. Prices received by the industry groups for transportation equipment; apparel and other finished fabrics; and stone, clay, glass, and concrete products turned down in November, after rising a month earlier. The index for the food and kindred products industry group increased less in November than it did in October. By contrast, prices for the chemicals and allied products industry group advanced 0.7 percent, after rising 0.5 percent in October. The industry group index for electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, and supplies fell less in November than it did in the previous month. Prices received by the paper and allied products industry group rose, after showing no change in October. The industry group index for fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment, turned up in November, following a decrease a month earlier. In November, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries was 134.7 (December 1984=100), 1.5 percent above its year-ago level.

*Services.* Among service industries in November, advancing prices were registered by the industries for telephone communications (except radiotelephone), deep sea foreign transportation of freight, cable and other pay television services, wireless telecommunications, general medical and surgical hospitals, scheduled air transportation, and employment agencies. By contrast, falling prices were experienced by the industries for engineering design, analysis, and consulting services; data processing services; operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; legal services; help supply services; and truck rental and leasing.

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Producer Price Index data for December 2002 will be released on Wednesday, January 15, 2003 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

#### **Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes**

The term Producer Price Index (PPI) refers to a family of indexes that measure the average change over time in the selling 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 may differ due to government subsidies, sales and excise taxes, and distribution costs.

More than 10,000 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 transportation, utilities, trade, finance, and services sectors of the economy.

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of producer price indexes: (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 (tables 1, 2, and 5) organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication. The commodity structure (tables 2 and 3) 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 (table 4).

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; and nondurable goods such as apparel and home heating oil. Capital equipment includes producer 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.

Producer price indexes for the net output of industries and their products are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Industry price indexes are compatible with other economic time series organized by SIC codes, such as data on employment, wages, and productivity. Table 4 lists indexes for the net output of major mining and manufacturing industry groups at the 2-digit level.

Producer price indexes 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 are also 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 are normally reported by mail questionnaire for the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th.

Price data are provided on a voluntary and confidential basis; no one but sworn BLS employees are allowed access to individual company price reports. The Bureau publishes price indexes instead of unit dollar prices. All producer price indexes are routinely subject to revision once, 4 months after original publication, to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The 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 every 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 service industries includes the month in which an article describing the industry's content appeared in the *PPI Detailed Report*:

Industry	SIC	PPI Detailed Report Issue
maistry	SIC	Report Issue
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
Life Insurance Carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
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

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as all indexes (such as stage-of-processing indexes) calculated from traditional commodity groupings, currently reflect 1992 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 1992 through December 1995, PPI weights were derived from 1987 shipment values. Industry indexes shown in table 4 are also now calculated with 1992 net output weights. 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 in one industry to establishments classified in another industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including shipment values between establishments within the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes such as the all commodities index 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 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.

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 changes to previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index Changes," below.) The new reference base is not used for indexes with a base later than December 1981, nor for indexes for the net output of industries 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. Reprints are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

#### **Calculating Index Changes**

Each index measures price changes from a reference period which equals 100.0 (1982 or some later month). 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 can also be expressed in dollars as follows: "Prices received by domestic producers of a systematic sample of finished goods have risen from \$100 in 1982 to \$105.50 today." Likewise, a current index of 90.0 would indicate that prices received by producers of finished goods today 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 because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period, whereas percent changes are not. The example below 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, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because they 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 in escalating long-term contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. (See *Escalation and Producer Price Indexes: A Guide for Contracting Parties*, BLS Report 807, September 1991, available on request from BLS.)

For more information, 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*.

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

Grouping	   Relative  importance 	 e   Unadjusted index  0			Unadjust   percen  change t  Nov. 200	nt to	  Seasonally adjusted  percent change from:   				
	Dec. 2001 1/	July 2002 2/		  Nov.  2002 2/	   Nov.   2001	   Oct.   2002 	  Aug. to   Sept. 	  Sept. to   Oct. 	  Oct. to   Nov. 		
Finished goods	   100.000	138.8	140.6	139.6	0.9	-0.7	0.1	1.1	-0.4		
Finished consumer goods	72.948	139.6	141.5	140.3	1.5	8	.1	1.4	4		
Finished consumer foods		139.8	139.1	139.2	-1.1	.1	6	.7	.3		
Crude Processed	1.560   19.404	125.8 140.9	123.3 140.3	122.7 140.6	9 -1.0	5	-6.9 1	3.8 .6	7		
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		139.1	142.1	140.3	2.4	-1.3	.4	1.6	8		
Nondurable goods less foods	35.355	141.0	143.9	141.8	3.9	-1.5	.5	1.9	7		
Durable goods	16.628	131.5	134.5	133.5	5	7	.1	.8	7		
Capital equipment		138.4	139.7	139.3	4	3	0	. 4	2		
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	7.924	139.7 137.7	139.9 139.5	140.0 139.0	3 4	.1 4	1	.1 .4	.1		
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.		128.1	129.7	129.8	2.5	.1	.5	.7	1		
Materials and components for manufacturing Materials for food manufacturing		126.3 122.7	127.3 124.3	127.8 125.3	2.0	.4	.2	.2	.4 1.0		
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	14.124	122.7	132.8	133.3	4.8	.0	. /	.8	.5		
Materials for durable manufacturing		125.3	125.7	126.4	3.0	.6	.2	0	.6		
Components for manufacturing		126.0	125.8	126.1	2	.2	2	1	.2		
Materials and components for construction	13.085	151.7	151.8	151.1	.6	5	.1	3	4		
Processed fuels and lubricants		97.3	101.6	101.1	7.7	5	2.1	3.9	-1.4		
Manufacturing industries		99.2	101.8	104.2	7.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	.9		
Nonmanufacturing industries	8.954 3.421	96.1 151.4	101.6 153.5	99.2 153.8	8.1 1.0	-2.4	1.9	5.1	-2.9		
Supplies	21.395	131.4	139.6	139.7	1.0	.1	.1	0	.1		
Manufacturing industries	4.721	144.7	145.1	145.1	.1	0	.1	.1	0		
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.674	136.5	137.1	137.1	1.2	0	.2	0	0		
Feeds Other supplies	1.082 15.593	100.2 140.9	101.6 141.5	100.5 141.7	4.5 1.1	-1.1 .1	2.6 .1	-2.2 .1	-1.1		
Crude materials for further processing Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	100.000 46.173	106.8 98.0	111.6 99.7	117.1 99.4	14.7 .9	4.9 3	.6 2.0	3.4 1	5.1 1		
Nonfood materials	53.827	110.2	117.4	127.3	26.3	8.4	3	6.0	8.7		
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	32.578	103.5	108.1	102.0	16.7	-5.6	1.9	1.2	-5.2		
Manufacturing 3/		94.9	99.1	93.4	17.0	-5.8	2.0	1.2	-5.3		
Construction Crude fuel 4/	1.044 21.249	182.7 109.8	182.8 120.8	181.6 157.1	1.1 41.3	7 30.0	.1 -3.8	.5 14.2	5 30.0		
Manufacturing industries		109.8	120.8	157.1	41.3 39.0	28.6	-3.8	14.2	28.6		
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.291	112.1	123.4	160.6	41.5	30.1	-3.8	14.4	30.1		
Special groupings											
Finished goods, excluding foods		138.3	140.7	139.5	1.5	9	.2	1.2	6		
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		128.8	130.4	130.5	2.6	.1	.5	.8	1		
Intermediate foods and feeds Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.		115.8 111.1	117.4 118.6	117.7 128.8	2.0 26.8	.3 8.6	1.2 2	2 6.2	.5 8.7		
Finished energy goods		90.5	94.4	91.1	7.4	-3.5	.9	4.2	-1.8		
Finished goods less energy Finished consumer goods less energy		146.7 150.3	147.8 151.2	147.5 151.0	2 1	2 1	1 2	.5 .6	1 1		
Finished goods less foods and energy	I I5/ 65 262	149.5	151.2	150.8	.1	3	.1	.5	3		
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		157.1	159.0	158.6	.5	3	.1	.6	3		
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy.		177.9	178.7	178.8	1.2	.1	.1	.4	.1		
Intermediate energy goods	  6/ 15.182	96.7	101.6	101.0	8.0	6	2.5	4.1	-1.5		
Intermediate materials less energy		134.8	135.4	135.7	1.4	.2	.1	.1	.1		
Intermediate materials less foods and energy		136.0	136.6	136.9	1.4	.2	.1	.1	.1		
Crude energy materials 3/		98.1	108.9	123.2	36.3	13.1	1	8.9	13.1		
Crude materials less energy Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		108.9 141.0	109.8	109.5 139.1	4.3 11.5	3 2	1.1 6	.3 .9	0		
CIUGE NULLOOD MALEFIAIS LESS ENETOV 4/	IU/ ZI.400	141.U	139.4	109.I	11.J	∠	0	. 🤊	. 4		

- 1/ Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. The first-published and final December relative importances initially appear,
- respectively, in the release tables containing January and May data. 2/ The indexes for July 2002 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/
- 5/
- Excludes crude petroleum. Percent of total finished goods. Percent of total intermediate materials. 6/
- Formerly titled "Crude materials for 7/ further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco." 8/ Percent of total crude materials.

Commodity code	Grouping	     Unad 	justed i	ndex	Unadjus   percent  change  Nov. 20	t to	  Seasonally adjusted  percent change from: 			
code			  Oct.  2002 1/	  Nov.  2002 1/	Nov.   2001	   Oct.   2002	  Aug. to   Sept.	  Sept.to   Oct.		
	FINISHED GOODS FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS	139.6	140.6 141.5 139.1	139.6 140.3 139.2	0.9 1.5 -1.1	-0.7 8 .1	0.1 .1 6	1.1 1.4 .7	-0.4 4 .3	
01-11 11-13 11-71-07 12-11 12-13 12-2-14-02 12-21-01 12-22-06 12-22-03 12-22-03 12-23 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-5 12-55 12-62 12-78	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.         Processed fruits and vegetables 2/         Confectionery end products 2/.         Soft drinks.         Roasted coffee 2/.         Shortening and cooking oils 2/.         FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS.	138.4   76.8   189.4   75.9   121.4   114.4   112.4   109.8   96.1   191.3   134.1   131.9   177.1   150.7   121.4   140.5	93.8 119.9 74.1 190.5 85.6 121.5 109.3 105.1 105.8 93.4 204.7 136.6 132.3 174.6 132.3 174.6 150.4 21.0 148.0	82.5 119.7 103.4 190.9 83.0 121.5 104.1 105.0 93.3 200.3 134.3 133.0 174.7 152.3 121.4 153.0	-20.2 11.7 19.4 1.0 -1.3 6 2 -9.0 -12.4 -13.5 10.4 -7.6 1.7 -1.6 15.7 2.4	-12.0 -2 39.5 2 -3.0 0 2.0 -1.0 8 1 -2.1 -1.7 .5 .1 1.3 3.4 -1.3	7 -9.4 -5.2 10.4 .1 1.0 -5.4 -1.3 -3.3 .8 -1.7 1.3 .5 2 2 1.9 .4	3.9 4.3 -8.8 0 -2.6 11.5 -1.2 -3.7 7.4 2.3 -5 .1 5 1.0 1.6	-12.0 2 22.6 2 -3.0 0 2.0 4.1 .4 4.5 -2.3 0 .5 .1 1.5 3 3.4 8	
22-61 33-81-01 33-81-02 33-82-02 55-41 55-71 55-73-02-01 66-75 19-15-01 19-32-01 19-32-01 19-32-01 19-32 2-4 2-5 2-62 2-66 4-11-01 5-12 5-5 5-94-02 5-94-04	Alcoholic beverages. Women's apparel 2/. Men's and boys' apparel 2/. Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100). Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100). Gasoline Fuel oil No. 2. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/. Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/. Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/. Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary papers and health products 2/. Newspaper circulation. Book publishing. Household furniture. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances. Home electronic equipment 2/. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip, ex. tractors 2/. 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/. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.	146.9   122.2   128.9   129.5   122.3   146.1   119.5   128.8   87.00   73.4   102.7   130.1   130.1   139.7   95.3   148.8   226.0   209.9   235.8   157.5   144.3   157.5   144.0   134.0   124.8   125.3   146.9   125.3   466.9   127.3   144.3   144.3   144.3   144.3	148.8 121.8 129.7 119.9 122.0 146.2 160.0 99.5 90.6 104.1 130.6 139.3 95.3 148.8 226.1 212.2 237.0 157.8 131.3 104.1 68.6 170.5 145.2 133.8 134.2 125.0 466.9 125.0 466.9 125.0 144.5 139.7	148.1 121.8 129.5 119.9 121.9 121.9 146.2 112.9 140.4 88.0 80.9 139.6 226.0 226.0 212.7 237.8 150.6 226.0 212.7 237.8 157.8 132.4 103.7 68.6 169.8 132.4 105.2 133.9 129.8 124.6 166.8 130.3 144.5 139.3	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ -1.5\\ -1.6\\ 0.4\\ 29.6\\ 15.7\\ 4.2\\1\\9\\3\\ 1.4\\ 1.4\\ 1.4\\ 2.7\\1.7$	5 0 2 0 1 0 -2.7 4.0 -11.6 -10.7 .2 0 1.2 0 .2 .3 0 .2 .2 .3 0 .2 .2 .3 0 .2 .3 .3 0 .2 .2 .3 .3 0 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .2 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	.4 .1 0 0 .2 1 1.1 -1.5 8.5 .1 1.0 0 .1 0 .5 0 .5 0 .2 1 0 .5 0 .2 2 .2 .3 0 0 0 0 0 0 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	1.3 .7 .8 9 1 .2 .3 3.0 17.9 4.9 1.0 5 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 3 0 2 2 1 1.4 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 5 0 0 3 0 2 2 2 0 0 3 0 3 0 5 0 0 3 0 5 0 0 3 0 2 0 1 1.5 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 0 3 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	$\begin{array}{c}7\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 3.1\\ -9.0\\ 0\\ -11.1\\ .3\\ 2\\ .2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\ .3\\4\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ .1\\ -3.6\\ 0\\ -3.1\\ .1\\ .2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	
	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/ Construction machinery and equipment 2/ Metal cutting machine tools 2/ Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/ Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/ Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/ Transformers and power regulators 2/ Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/ X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/ Office and store machiners and equipment 2/ Light motor trucks 2 Heavy motor trucks 2 Truck trailers 2/ Communication & former equipment 2/ Citic and store machines and equipment 2/ Communication 4 Heavy motor trucks 2 Hrank trailers 2/ Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100). Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/ Railroad equipment 2/ INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	151.4   151.4   153.6   160.9   140.7   161.1   136.8   42.5   156.7   169.1   143.9   131.4   100.9   101.2   135.8   151.9   152.5   138.2   137.9   130.4   134.9   128.1   128.1   115.8	158.0 151.5 153.9 167.3 140.5 161.7 136.9 40.0 157.2 169.7 144.1 131.9 107.0 100.9 136.0 152.1 112.3 160.7 153.7 153.7 153.7 138.0 173.3 151.4 134.2 129.7 117.4	158.1 151.7 150.8 167.3 140.5 161.7 137.0 39.22 157.1 169.7 144.1 131.0 106.5 100.7 136.0 152.1 112.6 161.2 153.2 156.0 138.0 138.0 173.8 151.5 134.7 129.8 117.7	.4 -2.6 -2.6 1.0 -2.6 1.4 1 -2.0 3 -1.6 1.3 -1.6 1.3 -1.6 1.3 -2.0 -2.0 0 -2.0 0 0 -2.4 -1.6 4.8 -1.6 2.1 1.8 -1.5 2.5 2.0	.1 -2.0 0 0 -1 -2.0 1 0 7 5 2 0 0 .3 1.5 0 .3 1.5 0 .3 1.5 0 .3 1.4 .3	.3 0 0 .1 0 .2 0 5 .1 0 0 1 2 1 .1 .1 .2 .1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.1 0 -1 -2 .2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	.1 .2.0 0 0 -1.1 .1 .1 0 -2.0 -1 .1 .1 0 1 .2 0 .3 .3 1.5 0 .2 .1 .3 .3 1.5 0 .2 .1 .3 .3 .3 1.5 0 .5	
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/ Refined sugar 2/. Confectionery materials 2/. Crude vegetable oils 2/ Prepared animal feeds 2/	117.9   117.9   84.2   107.4	126.3 119.0 125.1 97.9 108.5	123.2 119.4 122.6 110.3 107.4	9.8 7.2 12.8 51.3 3.0	-2.5 .3 -2.0 12.7 -1.0	6.8 1.3 4.5 5.2 1.9	-1.3 .2 .9 5 -1.8	-2.5 .3 -2.0 12.7 -1.0	
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS Synthetic fibers 2/ Processed yarns and threads 2/ Gray fabrics 2/ Finished fabrics. Industrial textile products 2/ Leather 2/. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/	   106.1   103.6   112.1   120.7   133.5   204.4	130.4 106.4 102.4 112.4 121.3 134.0 205.3 124.1	130.5 106.8 102.5 112.6 121.6 133.6 209.8 121.4	2.6 4 2 0 .2 .3 6.8 45.9	.1 .4 .1 .2 3 2.2 -2.2	.5 0 1 2 4 5 18.4	.8 .4 0 .2 .5 4 2 1.1	1 .4 .1 .2 .6 3 2.2 -2.2	

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 otherwis	se indica	ated)												

   Commodity   code	Grouping	     Unad	justed i	index	Unadjus   percen  change  Nov. 20	nt	  Seasonally adjusted  percent change from: 		
			  Oct.  2002 1/	  Nov. / 2002 1/	Nov.   2001		Aug. to    Sept.	Sept.to Oct.	
!	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		·	_1	·	· ·	''		
	-Continued								
5-42   5-43	Commercial electric power Industrial electric power		136.4 139.6	134.8 140.1	-2.0	-1.2	0.2	0.6 9	1.4 2.4
5-52	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		137.4	145.4	6.0	5.8	1.9	3.8	.2
5-53   5-54	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100) Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		137.6 111.2	151.1 125.5	9.4 37.2	9.8 12.9	3.0 8.6	2.7 8.0	2.4 -4.1
5-72-03	Jet fuels		87.8	81.2	25.3	-7.5	7.4	6.4	-9.4
5-73-03   5-74	No. 2 Diesel fuel Residual fuel 2/		99.0 92.5	86.0 94.0	20.6 38.4	-13.1 1.6	.6 13.2	14.2 8.7	-14.7
6-1	Industrial chemicals 2/		132.9	134.8	10.3	1.0	.2	1.5	1.4
6-21   6-22	Prepared paint.		167.9 171.5	167.8 172.6	1.8 16.8	1	1.4	5 .1	1
6-31	Paint materials 2/ Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/		133.0	133.0	-4.8	0	9	.5	.6 0
6-4   6-51	Fats and oils, inedible Mixed fertilizers		95.4 114.2	103.2	38.3 7	8.2	-1.3	-6.9 .6	6.9 .3
6-52-01	Nitrogenates		107.0	114.0	/	2 3.6	.5	1.4	2.8
6-52-02	Phosphates 2/	99.0	101.8	101.3	5.7	5	.7	1.1	5
6-53   6-6	Other agricultural chemicals 2/ Plastic resins and materials 2/		147.3 136.1	147.3 137.0	-1.1 8.2	0.7	0 1.1	9 4	0 .7
7-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/	118.2	122.5	123.4	2.7	.7	1.3	.7	.7
7-21   7-22	Plastic construction products Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/		139.5 138.2	134.1 137.0	2.0	-3.9 9	3.4	-3.5 1.1	-3.8 9
7-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/	116.1	116.5	116.6	3	.1	.1	1	.1
8-11   8-12	Softwood lumber 2/ Hardwood lumber		166.8 179.9	167.0 179.8	2.1	.1	-1.6	.2	.1
8-2	Millwork 2/		180.1	179.5	0	3	1	1	3
8-3   9-11	Plywood 2/ Woodpulp 2/		149.5 119.4	147.1 120.0	-2.1	-1.6	-1.8	1	-1.6 .5
9-13	Paper 2/		145.8	146.3	4	.3	.4	.8	.3
9-14	Paperboard 2/		167.6	167.5	.4	1	2	2	1
9-15-03   9-2	Paper boxes and containers 2/ Building paper and board 2/		174.3 131.3	174.7 129.5	.3 3.4	.2	.8 8	.6	.2 -1.4
9-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/	157.5	157.5	157.4	0	1	. 4	.3	1
0-15   0-17	Foundry and forge shop products Steel mill products 2/		137.2 109.4	137.0 110.0	.1 10.4	1	.2 1.1	0 .3	0 .5
)-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/	102.2	97.2	101.8	4.8	4.7	9	7	4.7
)-25-01   )-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/ Copper and brass mill shapes 2/		143.1 146.9	143.3 146.7	-1.3 -1.7	.1	2	.5 -3.5	.1
)-26 I	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	134.2	132.8	133.5	-2.8	.5	3	.1	.5
)-3   )-4	Metal containers 2/ Hardware 2/		108.2 155.7	108.5 155.5	2.3	.3	.5	.5	.3
)-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		182.6	181.3	.1	7	.3	.1	6
)-6   )-7	Heating equipment 2/		157.9 145.5	157.9 145.4	.4	0 1	2 0	0 1	0
D-88	Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		129.8	130.2	.5	1	.1	5	2
0-89	Other misc. metal products 2/		126.9	127.8	.6	.7	0	1	.7
1-45   1-48	Mechanical power transmission equipment Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/		169.9 137.1	169.9 137.1	1.4 .7	0	1 0	.5 4	1
1-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/	167.3	168.2	168.1	1.7	1	.2	.3	1
1-49-05   1-71	Ball and roller bearings Wiring devices 2/		170.4 153.8	170.4 153.4	.6	0 3	1	.4	.1 3
1-73 I	Motors, generators, motor generator sets	146.8	146.4	147.8	1.0	1.0	0	0	1.0
1-75   1-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment Electronic components and accessories 2/	157.1   92.3	159.0 92.3	158.7 92.4	.8	2	.1	.4	1
1-94	Internal combustion engines	144.0	145.2	145.3	.8	.1	.8	0	.1
1-95   3-11	Machine shop products 2/ Flat glass 2/		140.0 111.5	140.2 110.9	.4	.1	0 3	.1	.1 5
3-22	Cement	153.4	153.0	152.3	1.1	5	.1	.2	3
3-3   3-6	Concrete products		152.9 111.7	152.2 110.9	5	5 7	.1	.1	3 7
3-7	Asphalt felts and coatings Gypsum products 2/		172.5	170.8	.5 2	-1.0	-1.0	1.6	-1.0
3-8	Glass containers 2/		137.1	136.9	2.8	1	.3	.9	1
4-12   4-23	Motor vehicle parts 2/ Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)	113.0	111.8 145.8	112.4 145.6	7	.5	7	0 3	.5 1
4-25 I	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100)	151.0	149.7	149.7	-1.1	0	.1	1	0
5-42   5-6	Photographic supplies 2/ Medical/surgical/personal aid devices 2/	119.1   150.7	119.1 151.4	119.1 151.4	-7.9 1.5	0	0.4	0	0
		I.							
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	i.	111.6	117.1	14.7	4.9	.6	3.4	5.1
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	1	99.7	99.4	.9	3	2.0	1	1
1-21   1-22-02-05	Wheat 2/ Corn		124.6 99.5	111.1 93.9	29.2 21.2	-10.8 -5.6	19.0 9.7	-1.3 -10.7	-10.8 -10.5
1-31	Slaughter cattle 2/		97.0	101.2	7.0	4.3	1.4	.5	4.3
1-32   1-41-02	Slaughter hogs Slaughter broilers/fryers		53.0 116.1	46.8 117.2	-15.2	-11.7	-8.9 -2.3	24.4 -5.6	.7 .7
1-42	Slaughter turkeys	109.3	104.4	114.0	-9.7	9.2	-6.0	-7.1	6.3
l−6   l−83−01−31	Fluid milk 2/ Soybeans 2/		88.9 92.6	87.4 95.9	-19.1 28.4	-1.7 3.6	2.6	2.7	-1.7 3.6
2-52-01-01			116.0	118.8	6.7	2.4	4.6	.5	2.4
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	   110.2	117.4	127.3	26.3	8.4	3	6.0	8.7
1-51-01-01  1-92-01-01			65.1 108.8	73.6 113.8	36.5 -2.0	13.1 4.6	-3.5 -1.7	2.2	13.1 4.6
4-19	Hides and skins (June 2001=100) 2/	82.3	87.4	85.4	13.0	-2.3	4.7	2	-2.3
5-1   5-31	Coal 2/ Natural gas 2/	99.4	98.9 127.7	99.5 176.1	-1.9 54.5	.6 37.9	4	.9 18.5	.6
5-31   5-61	Natural gas 2/ Crude petroleum 2/		127.7	176.1 67.0	54.5 30.6	-13.5	-4.8 5.8	18.5	37.9 -13.5
8-5 I	Logs, timber, etc	180.3	181.0	181.9	1.6	.5	.2	.8	.4
9-12	Wastepaper 2/ Iron ore 2/		190.3 95.0	190.1 95.0	34.0 -1.3	1	-8.1	4 0	1
0-11									
0-11   0-12	Iron and steel scrap	152.2	152.7	143.5	29.7	-6.0	.7	2.4	-4.4
		152.2   69.6				-		-	

1/ The indexes for July 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication. 2/ Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

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

Commoditu		Unadjusted index 1/							
Commodity  code	Grouping	July 2002	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002					
	Finished Goods (1967=100) All commodities	389.5 131.2	   394.5   133.1	   391.7   133.2					
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS								
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	123.5	   124.0	1 124.1					
)1 )2	Farm products Processed foods and feeds		98.8 136.5	98.8					
	Industrial commodities	132.6	   134.7	1 134.9					
)3	Textile products and apparel		120.0	120.1					
)4   )5	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		160.4   99.3	161.0   99.9					
)6	Fuels and related products and power		155.2	156.2					
7	Rubber and plastic products		127.9	127.2					
8	Lumber and wood products	173.3	172.4	172.0					
9	Pulp, paper, and allied products		187.4	187.7					
0	Metals and metal products		126.9   122.6	127.2   122.6					
2	Furniture and household durables		133.6	133.8					
3	Nonmetallic mineral products		146.7	146.2					
4	Transportation equipment		146.0	145.3					
5	Miscellaneous products	183.0	183.2 	182.8 					
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related   products and power	143.0	   143.9 	143.9 					
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS		   	   					
1-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	113.5	   110.8	1 104.8					
1-2	Grains		105.8	98.8					
1-3	Slaughter livestock		85.8	87.2					
1-4	Slaughter poultry		112.3	115.0					
	Plant and animal fibers		66.1	74.7					
1-7   1-8	Chicken eggs		87.9   119.0	120.5   121.8					
	Oilseeds		103.4	106.7					
	Other farm products		162.2	169.6					
	Cereal and bakery products		167.0	166.5					
	Meats, poultry, and fish		116.4   108.8	116.8   108.8					
	Sugar and confectionery		143.8	143.5					
	Beverages and beverage materials		148.4	149.0					
	Packaged beverage materials		124.9	125.2					
	Fats and oils		128.4   125.5	137.3   125.4					
	Other leather and related products		148.1	148.1					
	Gas fuels		124.7	160.6					
5-4	Electric power		136.8	134.7					
5-7   6-3	Refined petroleum products		95.7   267.9	86.2   268.7					
6-5	Agricultural chemicals and products		124.2	124.7					
6-7	Other chemicals and allied products	139.7	140.0	140.2					
	Rubber and rubber products		117.5	117.7					
	Rubber, except natural rubber		121.9	122.7					
	Miscellaneous rubber products		140.5   135.9	140.7   134.9					
	Lumber		168.6	168.8					
	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board		   157.1	   157.6					
9-15	Converted paper and paperboard products		164.6	165.6					
0-1	Iron and steel	115.9	118.3	117.9					
	Nonferrous metals		118.8	120.1					
	Nonferrous mill shapes		136.0   150.4	136.2   150.1					
	Metalworking machinery and equipment		1 150.4	150.1					
	Special industry machinery		165.0	165.4					
1-7	Electrical machinery and equipment	116.0	116.0	115.9					
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		136.7	136.8					
	Other household durable goods		158.7   162.9	158.7   162.6					
	Motor vehicles and equipment		131.6	130.6					
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		133.0	130.4					
5-4	Photographic equipment and supplies	105.5	105.5	105.5					
5-9	Other miscellaneous products	139.4	140.0	140.1					

1/ Data for July 2002 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication. 2/ Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

Industry	Industry 1/	  Index		Index		Percent	c change 2002_from
code			July		  Nov.	   Nov.	Oct.
	 1		2002 2/ 	2002 2/ 	2002 2/ 	2001 	2002
	  Total mining industries	  12/84	   93.5	102.7	112.3	27.2	9.3
10	Metal mining	12/84	74.7	72.5	72.6	5.4	.1
12	Coal mining	12/85	93.9	94.0	93.7	-1.8	3
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	102.0	116.5	131.7	43.2	13.0
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic   minerals, except fuels	  12/84	   143.7	143.5	143.8	1.6	.2
	  Total manufacturing industries	  12/84	   133.6	135.6	134.7	1.5	7
20	Food and kindred products			131.6	131.7	5	.1
21	Tobacco manufactures			408.5	409.2	2.7	.2
22	Textile mill products			115.6	116.0	3	.3
23	Apparel and other finished products made	1					
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	125.3	126.0	125.8	.2	2
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	155.5	154.8	154.1	.1	5
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84	146.6	146.7	146.9	1.0	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	142.9	144.6	145.3	.5	.5
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	193.1	193.8	194.0	2.3	.1
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	158.5	159.5	160.6	3.3	
29	Petroleum refining and related products			117.6	107.1	24.1	-8.9
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	125.5	126.3	125.7	.1	5
31	Leather and leather products	12/84	141.4	141.7	142.3	1.0	• 4
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84	137.0	137.5	136.9	0	4
33	Primary metal industries	12/84	116.9	117.6	118.2	3.5	.5
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery	1					
	and transportation equipment	12/84	131.9	132.1	132.3	.9	.2
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	117.2	116.7	116.6	-1.1	1
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	1	I				
	equipment, and supplies	12/84	105.5	105.1	104.9	-1.5	2
37	Transportation equipment	12/84	135.5	139.2	138.3	0	6
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;						
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	1	I				
	watches, clocks			128.7	128.8	.8	.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85 	133.4 	133.4	132.7	.1	5
	Services industries						
40	Railroad transportation			107.0	107.4	1.6	0.4
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			125.4	125.9	2.0	• 4
43	United States Postal Service			155.0	155.0	6.6	0
44	Water transportation			138.4	141.0	8.3	1.9
45	Transportation by air			159.6	160.3	2.2	• 4
46	Pipelines, except natural gas			112.7	112.3	.3	4
48	Communications	1 7		96.9	98.1	5	1.2
54	Food stores	112/99	111.6	115.5	116.9	5.1	1.2
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service			• • -	· · ·		
	stations			90.7	92.3	(3)	1.8
59	Miscellaneous retail			102.4	104.8	5.0	2.3
80	Health services			120.3	120.6	2.7	.2
81	Legal services	12/96	121.4	122.4	122.2	2.9	2

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

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 July 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

3/ Not available.

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

 	Index 1/					
	June 2002	   July   2002	Aug.   2002	Sep.   2002	Oct.   2002	Nov. 2002
Finished goods	138.7	138.4	138.5	138.6	140.1	139.5
Finished consumer goods	139.0	138.9	139.0	139.1	141.0	140.4
Finished consumer foods	139.5	139.4	138.8	137.9	138.9	139.3
Crude	127.2	127.5	126.7	117.9	122.4	121.5
Processed	140.5	140.4	139.7	139.5	140.3	140.8
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	138.5	138.4	138.8	139.3	141.5	140.4
Nondurable goods less foods	139.2	139.6	140.1	140.8	143.5	142.5
Durable goods	133.5	132.2	132.3	132.4	133.4	132.4
Capital equipment	139.3	138.7	138.7	138.7	139.2	138.9
Manufacturing industries	139.9	139.8	139.7	139.6	139.8	139.9
Nonmanufacturing industries	139.0	138.2	138.2	138.3	138.9	138.4
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	127.4	127.8	128.3	128.9	129.8	129.7
Materials and components for manufacturing	125.9	126.2	126.7	127.0	127.3	127.8
Materials for food manufacturing	121.8	122.3	122.5	123.4	124.2	125.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	128.7	129.6	130.8	131.8	132.9	133.5
Materials for durable manufacturing	124.7	125.3	125.6	125.8	125.8	126.5
Components for manufacturing	126.2	126.1	126.2	125.9	125.8	126.0
Materials and components for construction	151.4	151.6	152.1	152.3	151.9	151.3
Processed fuels and lubricants	95.3	95.7	96.2	98.2	102.0	100.
Manufacturing industries	98.0	98.3	98.4	100.5	102.7	103.
Nonmanufacturing industries	93.6	94.2	94.9	96.7	101.6	98.
Containers	151.3	151.4	151.7	152.8	153.5	153.
Supplies	138.7	139.1	139.4	139.6	139.6	139.
Manufacturing industries	144.7	144.7	144.8	145.0	145.1	145.3
Nonmanufacturing industries	136.0	136.5	136.8	137.1	137.1	137.
Feeds  Other supplies	96.3 140.8	100.2 141.0	101.3 141.2	103.9 141.3	101.6 141.5	100. 141.
Crude materials for further processing	104.9	106.3	107.9	108.6	112.3	118.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	95.3	97.2	98.9	100.9	100.8	100.
Nonfood materials	109.0	110.0	111.3	111.0	117.7	127.
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	99.5	103.3	105.3	107.3	108.6	102.
Manufacturing 2/	91.1	94.7	96.5	98.4	100.0 99.6	94.
Construction	181.5	182.9	182.8	182.9	183.9	182.
Crude fuel 3/	113.7	102.9	110.0	102.9	120.8	157.
Manufacturing industries	110.0	105.5	106.5	102.6	116.6	150.
Nonmanufacturing industries	116.0	112.1	112.2	107.9	123.4	160.
 Special groupings						
  Finished goods, excluding foods	138.2	138.0	138.2	138.5	140.2	139.
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	128.2	128.5	128.9	129.5	130.5	130.
Intermediate foods and feeds	114.0	115.6	116.1	117.5	117.3	117.
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	110.4	111.0	112.3	112.1	119.0	129.
ا  Finished energy goods	87.6	88.3	89.2	90.0	93.8	92.
Finished goods less energy	147.4	146.9	146.8	146.6	147.4	147.
Finished consumer goods less energy	150.9	150.4	150.2	149.9	150.8	150.
Finished goods less foods and energy	150.5	149.9	149.9	150.0	150.7	150.
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy  Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	158.1 178.0	157.4 177.9	157.5 177.9	157.6 178.0	158.5 178.7	158. 178.
Intermediate energy goods	95.1	95.2	95.6	98.0	102.0	100.
Intermediate materials less energy	134.3	134.8	135.2	135.4	135.5	135.
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	135.6	136.0	136.5	136.6	136.7	136.
Crude energy materials 2/	97.8	98.1	100.1	100.0	108.9	123.
Crude materials less energy	106.2	108.2	109.4	110.6	110.9	110.
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	137.8	140.5	140.1	139.3	140.6	141.

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 July 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

2/ Includes crude petroleum.
3/ Excludes crude petroleum.