# News

## United States Department of Labor



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#### **Producer Price Indexes -- November 2003**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today that the seasonally adjusted Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined 0.3 percent in November. This decrease followed five consecutive increases -- including a 0.8-percent rise in October and a 0.3-percent increase in September. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods edged down 0.2 percent in November, compared with a 0.4-percent gain in October. The index for crude goods increased 0.2 percent, after climbing 2.6 percent in the preceding month. (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
2002							
Nov.	-0.3	0.4	-1.6	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	3.7
Dec.	3	.4	.2	6	1.2	1	2.0
2003							
Jan.	1.4	1.9	4.6	.3	2.5	1.2	7.6
Feb.	1.1	.4	7.4	1	3.3	2.0	5.2
Mar.	1.4	.2	5.4	.7	4.0	2.1	13.0
Apr.	-1.7	.8	-8.1	7	2.4	-2.3	-15.8
May	4	.1	-2.9	.1	2.5	7	1.4
June	.5	.3	2.9	1	2.9	.5	4.4
July	r .1	r3	.7	r .1	3.0	.1	r -3.0
Aug.	r .5	r .8	1.2	r .2	3.4	.5	r -1.1
Sept.	.3	1.2	.1	0	3.5	1	3.4
Oct.	.8	2.2	1	.5	3.4	.4	2.6
Nov.	3	3	-1.2	1	3.4	2	.2

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Among finished goods, prices for finished consumer foods fell 0.3 percent in November, following a 2.2-percent jump in October. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy also turned down -- inching 0.1 percent lower in November, after rising 0.5 percent in the prior month. Prices for finished energy goods decreased 1.2 percent, compared with a 0.1-percent decline in the previous month.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods moved down 0.7 percent to 144.5 (1982=100). From November 2002 to November 2003, finished goods prices advanced 3.4 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished consumer foods climbed 7.9 percent, prices for finished energy goods went up 9.9 percent, and the index for finished goods other than foods and energy rose 0.5 percent. Prices received by intermediate goods producers increased 3.3 percent, while the crude goods index jumped 18.3 percent for the 12-month period ended in November 2003.

#### **Finished goods**

Subsequent to a 2.2-percent gain in October, the index for finished consumer foods declined 0.3 percent in November. The majority of this downturn can be traced to prices for beef and veal, which fell 4.7 percent in November, following an 18.3-percent surge a month earlier. The indexes for pork and eggs for fresh use also decreased, after advancing in October. Price increases for fresh fruits and melons, processed young chickens, and for shortening and cooking oils slowed from October to November. Conversely, prices for fresh and dry vegetables decreased 5.2 percent in November, compared with a 9.1-percent drop in October. The index for finfish and shellfish also fell at a slower pace in November than it did in the prior month. Prices for dairy products and processed turkeys rose more rapidly than they did in the previous month.

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

		Interm	ediate good	ls		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.)
2002								
Nov.	0.5	-1.2	0.1	2.4	1.1	7.8	1.4	13.7
Dec.	1.0	5	1	3.2	1.3	3.3	.2	24.7
2003								
Jan.	1.5	5.6	.4	4.5	5.3	13.0	1.3	28.7
Feb.	.7	7.9	.7	6.6	.7	9.9	3.4	36.7
Mar.	3	10.2	.4	8.0	-1.8	30.1	3	46.8
Apr.	.1	-11.0	2	4.6	1.2	-30.7	-1.1	18.2
May	1.1	-4.4	0	4.2	2.0	1.9	7	19.1
June	1.8	2.9	0	4.5	4	10.5	1	29.1
July	r7	r 1.1	1	4.4	r -3.1	r -4.8	r 1.7	r 24.2
Aug.	r .5	r 1.9	r .2	4.4	r 3.4	r -5.9	r 2.2	20.9
Sept.	2.3	-2.3	.1	3.7	7.0	.6	2.3	22.3
Oct.	3.1	.6	.3	3.4	8.9	-3.6	3.1	22.8
Nov.	2.7	-2.9	.2	3.3	1	-1.5	4.3	18.3

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy showed no change in November, after registering a 0.6-percent gain in October. Prices for passenger cars turned down 0.8 percent in November, following a 1.6-percent rise in October. The index for light motor trucks increased 1.0 percent, after a 3.4-percent advance in the preceding month. Cigarette prices rose at a slower rate in November than they did in the previous month. The indexes for pharmaceutical preparations, women's apparel, and household appliances turned down, following October increases. Prices for men's and boys' apparel and newspaper circulation were unchanged in November, after rising a month earlier. On the other hand, the index for soaps and synthetic detergents moved up at a 0.6-percent rate, compared with a 0.2-percent decrease in October. Prices for lawn and garden equipment (except tractors) advanced at a quicker pace in November than they did in the prior month.

The capital equipment index inched down 0.1 percent in November, following a 0.6-percent rise in October. Prices for passenger cars, heavy motor trucks, communication and related equipment, agricultural machinery and equipment, commercial furniture, and civilian aircraft turned down in November, after rising in the prior month. The index for light motor trucks rose less than it did in October. By contrast, the index for integrating and measuring instruments edged up 0.1 percent, compared with a 0.7-percent decrease in October. Prices for metal cutting machine tools also increased in November, after falling a month earlier. The indexes for x-ray and electromedical equipment and for electronic computers declined at a slower rate than they did in the previous month.

Prices for finished energy goods decreased 1.2 percent, following a 0.1-percent decline in October. Gasoline prices fell 4.8 percent in November, following a 3.0-percent decrease in the preceding month. The indexes for home heating oil, diesel fuel, and kerosene fell, after rising a month earlier. Prices for residential electric power and liquefied petroleum gas increased at a slower pace than they did in October. By contrast, the index for residential natural gas moved down 1.1 percent in November, compared with a 1.8-percent decline in the prior month.

#### **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components decreased 0.2 percent in November, after increasing 0.4 percent in October. The index for intermediate energy goods contributed heavily to this reversal by turning down in November. Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials and intermediate foods and feeds advanced more slowly than in the preceding month. On the other hand, both the durable manufacturing materials index and the construction materials index rose at a faster rate than in the prior month. Excluding food and energy, the intermediate goods index increased 0.2 percent in November, after rising 0.3 percent in October. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods turned down 2.9 percent in November, following a 0.6-percent gain in October. The November index for commercial electric power declined 4.0 percent, after moving up 2.7 percent in the prior month. Prices for diesel fuel and industrial electric power also turned down, after moving up in the preceding month. The indexes for industrial natural gas, natural gas to electric utilities, and gasoline fell more quickly in November than they did in October. By contrast, the commercial natural gas index decreased 2.3 percent in November, following a 3.1-percent drop in October.

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing rose 0.2 percent in November, after increasing 0.7 percent in October. Prices for liquid refinery gases declined 3.3 percent, following a 4.8-percent climb in the prior month. The sulfuric acid index also turned down, after October increases, as did the indexes for gray fabrics and synthetic rubber. Alternatively, the index for paper rose 0.4 percent, after a decline of 0.4 percent in October. Prices for medicinal and botanical chemicals increased more in November than they did in the preceding month, while indexes for finished fabrics and for processed yarns and threads turned up.

The November intermediate foods and feeds index rose 2.7 percent, following a 3.1-percent gain in October. Beef and veal prices slipped 4.7 percent, after jumping 18.3 percent in the preceding month. The indexes for pork and for refined sugar and byproducts also turned down in November, while the index for shortening and cooking oils rose less quickly. On the other hand, prices for prepared animal feeds jumped 7.0 percent, after gaining 1.1 percent in October. The November indexes for crude vegetable oils, flour, and confectionery materials rose, following decreases in the prior month.

Prices for materials and components for construction increased 0.5 percent in November, after rising 0.3 percent in October. Softwood lumber prices gained 1.3 percent, following a 1.9-percent decrease in the preceding month. Indexes for gypsum products and for paving mixtures and blocks also rose, after declining in October, while prices for concrete products and for nonferrous wire and cable rose more in November than they did in October. Conversely, plywood prices decelerated -- rising 1.0 percent, after gaining 5.4 percent in October. Indexes for plastic construction products and steel mill products also rose less in November, and the indexes for fabricated structural metal products and for air conditioning and refrigeration equipment turned down.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing increased 0.8 percent in November, following a 0.6-percent gain in October. The index for copper and brass mill shapes rose 3.1 percent, after advancing 1.4 percent in the prior month. Prices for cold rolled steel sheet and strip and for copper cathode and refined copper also rose more quickly than they did in October. Hardwood lumber prices turned up, after falling in October. Alternatively, the index for hot rolled bars, plates, and structural shapes increased 1.2 percent, compared with a 3.3-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for building paper and board inched down, after rising in October.

#### Crude goods

The rate of increase in the Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing slowed from 2.6 percent in October to 0.2 percent in November. In November, rising prices for crude nonfood materials less energy outweighed falling prices for crude energy materials and crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs. (See table B.)

The index for basic industrial materials advanced 4.3 percent in November, after posting a 3.1-percent gain in the previous month. Leading this acceleration, iron and steel scrap prices jumped 13.8 percent, following a 4.7-percent rise in the prior month. The indexes for copper base scrap, nonferrous metal ores, and leaf tobacco also increased at a faster pace in November than they did in October. Prices for phosphates moved up, after falling a month earlier. On the other hand, the rate of increase in the index for raw cotton decelerated from 23.5 percent in October to 6.9 percent in November. Prices for aluminum base scrap and pulpwood also rose less than they did in the preceding month. The indexes for hides and skins and for softwood logs, bolts, and timber turned down, following gains a month earlier.

Prices for crude energy materials declined 1.5 percent in November, compared with a 3.6-percent drop in the prior month. The natural gas index moved down 1.3 percent, following a 9.4-percent decrease in the previous month. By contrast, crude petroleum prices turned down 2.3 percent in November, after rising 6.8 percent a month earlier. The coal index fell 0.6 percent, following a 0.8-percent gain in October.

Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs edged down 0.1 percent in November, following an 8.9-percent increase in the preceding month. The index for slaughter cattle was the largest factor in this downturn --decreasing 6.6 percent, after rising 20.4 percent in the previous month. Prices for slaughter broilers and fryers also fell, following gains a month earlier. The indexes for soybeans, fluid milk, and fresh fruits and melons advanced at a slower rate in November than they did in the prior month. Unprocessed finfish prices decreased more than they did in October. Alternatively, the corn index rose 7.9 percent in November, compared with a 12.2-percent drop in the preceding month. Prices for slaughter hogs, wheat, and unprocessed shellfish also turned up, following declines in October. The fresh and dry vegetables index fell less in November than it did a month earlier.

#### 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 decreased 0.9 percent, after falling 2.4 percent in October. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) The rate of decline in prices for the natural gas liquids and natural gas residue industry also slowed in November -- dipping 0.2 percent, compared with a 6.5-percent drop a month earlier. The industry indexes for potash, soda, and borate minerals and for gold ores turned up, after declining in the prior month. Prices received by the copper ores industry advanced at a faster rate in November than they did in October. Conversely, the industry index for crude petroleum and natural gas decreased 2.1 percent in November, following a 1.5-percent decline in the preceding month. The index for bituminous coal and lignite mining industries moved down, after rising in October. The index for the oil and gas field services industry increased at a slower pace than it did in the previous month. In November, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries was 122.1 (December 1984=100), 10.5 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. Subsequent to a 0.9-percent gain in October, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries fell 0.4 percent in November. The index for the transportation equipment industry group decreased 0.4 percent, following a 3.6-percent advance in the previous month. The industry group indexes for textile mill products and machinery (except electrical) also turned down, after rising in the previous month. Prices received by the food and kindred products industry group showed no change in November, after rising in October. The index for the petroleum refining and related products industry group fell more quickly during the same period. By contrast, prices for the paper and allied products industry group increased 0.2 percent, after declining by the same rate in October. The industry group index for stone, clay, glass, and concrete products also turned up in November, following a decline in the prior month. Rising prices for the primary metals industry group accelerated from October to November. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries was 137.7 (December 1984=100) in November, 2.3 percent above its year-ago level.

**Services.** Among service industries in November, advancing prices were registered by the industries for property and casualty insurance; life insurance carriers; truck rental and leasing; cable and other pay television services; engineering design, analysis, and consulting services; trucking (except local); and radio broadcasting. By contrast, falling prices were experienced by the industries for hotels and motels, deep sea foreign transportation of freight, telephone communications (except radiotelephone), general medical and surgical hospitals, television broadcasting stations, and for operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings.

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Producer Price Index data for December 2003 will be released on Wednesday, January 14, 2004, at 8:30 a.m. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 2004 are as follows:

Feb. 19	May 13	Aug. 13	Nov. 16
March 12	June 11	Sept. 10	Dec. 10
April 8	July 15	Oct. 15	

#### **NAICS Conversion**

The net output price indexes will be converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis with the February 2004 release of January 2004 indexes. The NAICS conversion involves major definitional changes to many of the currently published SIC-based indexes. After the conversion to NAICS, SIC-based indexes will no longer be produced or published. Historical index data based on the NAICS publication structure will be available depending on the scope of the definitional changes between SIC and NAICS. A concordance between the two structures is available at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/ppinaicstosic.htm through a World Wide Web site.

For more 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.

#### **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*:

		PPI Detailed
Industry	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
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

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 1997 values of shipments as reported in the Census of Manufactures and other sources. From January 1996 through December 2001, PPI weights were derived from 1992 shipment values. Industry indexes shown in table 4 also are now calculated with 1997 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 Less previous index Equals index point change	107.5 104.0 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 		djusted	index	Unadjus	nt to	percent	lly adjust change fr		
	Dec.   2002 1/	July		  Nov.  2003 2/	Nov.   2002	   Oct.   2003	Aug. to   Sept.	  Sept. to   Oct.	Oct. to	
Finished goods	100.000	143.0	145.5	144.5	3.4	-0.7	0.3	0.8	-0.3	
Finished consumer goods		145.1	147.7	146.5	4.3	8	.3	1.0	4	
Finished consumer foods		144.9	151.0	150.2	7.9	5	1.2	2.2	3	
Crude		120.4	135.0	137.0	11.2	1.5	5.5	-2.2	7	
Processed Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		146.9 144.8	152.3 146.1	151.3 144.7	7.7 3.0	7 -1.0	.8	2.6	3 3	
Nondurable goods less foods		149.2	149.2	147.4	3.8	-1.2	.1	.1	6	
Durable goods		131.7	135.5	135.1	1.1	3	1	1.1	0	
Capital equipment		138.9	141.1	140.7	. 9	3	1	.6	1	
Manufacturing industries	7.839	139.7	140.9	140.3	.2	4	0	.1	4	
Nonmanufacturing industries	18.822	138.5	141.1	140.8	1.1	2	1	.7	1	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.		133.7	134.1	134.0	3.3	1	1	. 4	2	
Materials and components for manufacturing  Materials for food manufacturing		129.2 133.3	130.5 142.0	130.7 142.0	2.4 13.6	.2	2 1.2	.5 3.8	.2	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		136.3	137.1	137.4	3.5	.2	-1.2	.7	.2	
Materials for durable manufacturing		127.1	129.6	130.5	3.3	.7	.9	.6	.8	
Components for manufacturing	20.136	125.8	125.8	125.7	2	1	0	1	1	
Materials and components for construction		153.6	155.2	155.6	2.9	.3	.9	.3	.5	
Processed fuels and lubricants		113.7	111.9	109.7	8.4	-2.0	-1.6	.5	-2.9	
Manufacturing industries		118.7 110.6	115.5	115.2 106.3	10.8	3	-1.3 -1.7	8 1.5	-2.3 -3.4	
Containers		153.8	109.7 153.2	153.5	.1	-3.1 .2	-1.7	3	-3.4	
Supplies		141.5	141.8	142.6	2.1	.6	.2	.1	.6	
Manufacturing industries		146.8	146.6	146.8	1.3	.1	2	0	.1	
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.385	138.9	139.5	140.4	2.5	.6	.3	.2	.6	
Feeds		104.4	108.7	118.2	17.7	8.7	5.5	1.2	8.7	
Other supplies	15.288 	143.2	143.4	143.5	1.3	.1	0	.1	.1	
Crude materials for further processing		132.6	138.3	137.4	18.3	7	3.4	2.6	.2	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		107.6	127.9	126.1	26.5	-1.4	7.0	8.9	1	
Nonfood materials		148.2 115.0	141.9 119.1	141.9 120.2	13.2 17.2	0	1.1	-1.5 4.5	.4 1.6	
Manufacturing 3/		105.7	109.5	110.6	17.5	.9 1.0	-2.1	4.5	1.6	
Construction		178.3	182.6	182.2	.2	2	.9	.8	.1	
Crude fuel 4/	28.173	189.1	165.8	163.8	8.8	-1.2	4.8	-7.9	-1.2	
Manufacturing industries		179.5	158.2	156.3	8.5	-1.2	4.7	-7.6	-1.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries	25.633	193.5	169.5	167.4	8.8	-1.2	4.8	-7.9	-1.2	
Special groupings	 									
Finished goods, excluding foods	  5/ 79.328	142.2	143.8	142.8	2.3	7	0	. 4	3	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		134.2	134.4	134.1	2.9	2	3	.3	4	
Intermediate foods and feeds		124.4	131.7	134.8	14.7	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.7	
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 59.316 	150.3	143.2	142.9	12.9	2	1.0	-2.0	.2	
Finished energy goods		103.4	103.2	100.3	9.9	-2.8	.1	1	-1.2	
Finished goods less energy		148.2	151.4	151.0	2.3	3	.3	1.0	1	
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 58.388 	152.3	155.9	155.5	3.0	3	.5	1.2	1	
Finished goods less foods and energy	15/ 64.377	149.8	152.0	151.7	.5	2	0	.5	1	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		157.1	159.2	159.0	.3	1	.1	.6	0	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 21.413	177.8	178.1	178.2	4	.1	.1	.2	0	
Intermediate energy goods	16/ 16.468	113.0	111.1	109.0	7.9	-1.9	-2.3	.6	-2.9	
Intermediate materials less energy		137.4	138.5	138.9	2.5	.3	.3	. 4	.4	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy		138.3	139.0	139.2	1.8	.1	.1	.3	.2	
Crude energy materials 2/		140 7	125 7	122 (	11 2	1 =	_	2 (	1 =	
Crude energy materials 3/		148.7 118.0	135.7 135.5	133.6 135.5	11.3 23.4	-1.5 0	.6 5.5	-3.6 7.0	-1.5 1.3	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		148.8	158.8	163.7	17.1	3.1	2.3	3.1	4.3	
	I									

<sup>1/</sup> Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed

Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available.
 The indexes for July 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.
 Includes crude petroleum.

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

<sup>5/</sup> Percent of total finished goods.
6/ Percent of total intermediate materials.

<sup>7/</sup> Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco." 8/ Percent of total crude materials.

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

Commodity code	  -  -   Grouping	   Unac 	djusted i	ndex	Unadjust   percent  change t  Nov. 200	t to	percent	lly adju change	
0040		  July  2003 1/	  Oct.   2003 1/	  Nov.  2003 1/		   Oct.   2003	Aug. to		  Oct. to   Nov.
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	145.1	145.5 147.7 151.0	144.5 146.5 150.2	3.4 4.3 7.9	-0.7 8 5	0.3 .3 1.2	0.8 1.0 2.2	-0.3 4 3
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3	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.	120.8   97.9   195.0   101.3   126.7   130.8   121.7   120.7   90.3   192.9	88.9 137.8 119.3 195.6 115.3 126.8 167.2 120.7 126.1 94.9 190.2 147.6	92.3 130.6 139.3 195.2 119.7 126.8 159.4 113.8 127.4 100.8 185.8 145.7	10.5 9.1 34.7 2.3 44.2 4.4 43.5 8.0 21.7 7.5 -7.0 8.7	3.8 -5.2 16.8 2 3.8 0 -4.7 -5.7 1.0 6.2 -2.3 -1.3	-1.9 20.7 5.2 .2 5.7 .4 4.2 4.6 -1.6 2.0 .5	7.5 -9.1 4.3 .1 3.02 18.3 4.2 3.2 1.1 -2.9	3.8 -5.2 -2.8 2 3.8 0 -4.7 -1.6 1.9 1.5
02-4 02-55 02-62 02-63-01 02-78	Processed fruits and vegetables 2/	133.8   184.1   152.6   127.6	133.5 184.9 152.9 127.9 171.3	133.5 185.3 153.7 127.9 172.8	.2 6.0 1.0 5.3	.2 .5 0	2 1 .4 1	.5 .5 .3 .2 9.3	.2 .3 0 .9
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	144.8	146.1	144.7	3.0	-1.0	.1	.3	3
02-61 03-81-01 03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3 05-41	Alcoholic beverages.  Women's apparel 2/.  Men's and boys' apparel 2/.  Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/.  Textile housefurnishings 2/.  Footwear 2/.  Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100).	124.3   126.1   119.6   122.4   148.0	148.6 122.7 127.5 120.2 122.2 148.0 121.7	148.3 122.3 127.5 120.1 122.3 148.0 118.6	.1 5 7 .7 0 1.3 4.6	2 3 0 1 .1 0	1 0 1 3 .1 1	1 .3 .6 0 0	3 3 0 1 .1
05-51 05-71 05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01	Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100)	172.9   101.4   87.3   107.6   130.1   140.4   98.0   150.1	169.0 103.1 94.1 108.4 130.7 140.6 98.9 150.3 232.5	170.1 94.8 89.9 108.3 131.5 140.6 98.9 150.3 232.4	20.8 7.8 12.5 3.9 .8 .8 3.8 5 2.3	.7 -8.1 -4.5 1 .6 0 0	1.6 2.2 -14.3 .4 .6 .1 .3	-1.8 -3.0 9.6 .2 2 .1 .6	-1.1 -4.8 -1.6 1 .6 0
09-32-01 09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64	Periodical circulation.   Book publishing.   Household furniture.   Floor coverings 2/   Household appliances 2/.   Home electronic equipment 2/.   Household flassware.   Household flatware 2/.	243.8   158.5   134.8   102.2   67.5   169.0   145.2	220.1 244.9 158.4 135.1 102.1 67.1 169.1 145.2	220.1 245.7 158.4 134.9 101.8 67.2 169.2 145.2	3.8 3.1 .4 2.1 -2.0 -1.6 4	0 .3 0 1 3 .1 .1	1 7 1 5 1 1 7	.5 .4 .1 .8 .4 .3 .5	0 .1 0 1 3 .1 .3
12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02 15-94-04	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/	126.8   125.1   123.5   429.6   169.2   131.8	132.3 133.8 124.5 123.6 432.5 172.4 132.7 144.8	134.0 131.9 124.5 123.9 433.1 173.1 133.3 145.4	0 .8 3 7 -7.4 3.5 2.5	1.3 -1.4 0 .2 .1 .4 .5	1 5 .1 6 .1 1.0	.3 1.6 5 .2 .5 .6	1.3 8 0 .2 .1 .4 .5
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT		141.1	140.7	.9	3	1	.6	1
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79 11-91 11-79 11-93 12-2 11-93 12-2 11-93 14-11-05 14-11-06 14-11-06 14-14-14 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.  Industrial material handling equipment 2/.  Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/.  Textile machinery 2/.  Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100).  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/.  Office and store machines 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/.  INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS.	160.6   153.3   150.6   167.7   139.3   163.2   138.1   157.5   170.3   142.9   132.3   104.8   101.2   140.1   155.0   145.0   145.0   145.0   153.8   139.6   153.8   139.6   181.3   158.2   145.7	161.9 153.8 148.4 167.9 139.7 163.7 138.3 32.8 158.0 170.3 143.3 143.3 143.3 143.3 143.5 155.1 155.1 155.1 157.6 155.1 139.5 159.0 136.9	161.8 153.5 150.2 167.9 139.4 163.7 138.2 32.4 157.7 170.3 143.3 143.3 143.3 145.1 199.6 140.7 155.3 113.2 163.0 157.5 154.5 139.7 184.4 159.1 137.6	1.5 1.2 3 .4 8 1.4 .8 -16.7 6 9 3.5 5 1.8 .8 .7 3.5 5 1.1 6.2 4.1	1 2 1.2 0 2 0 1 -1.2 2 0 0 1 4 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	.1 .1 .1 .3 .2 .0 .0 .1 .1 .4 .0 4 	1.1 -1.4 0 .1 -1.8 1 0 .5 1 6 6 6 6 .1 .2 8 .2 8 .5 0 .1 2 8 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 1.2 0 2 1 -1.2 2 1 0 1 1 1.0 1 1.0 1
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS		134.1	134.0	14.7	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.7
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/.  Refined sugar and byproducts 2/.  Confectionery materials 2/.  Crude vegetable oils 2/.  Prepared animal feeds 2/.	122.1   122.8   124.5   137.4	119.2 122.7 121.6 122.9 114.8	125.5 120.9 123.3 145.2 122.8	2.7 1.6 1.1 31.6 14.3	5.3 -1.5 1.4 18.1 7.0	-1.4 -2.1 .8 -2.7 4.4	-3.0 1.7 -2.8 -11.5	5.3 -1.5 1.4 18.1 7.0
02.1	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		134.4	134.1	2.9	2	3	.3	4
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   Industrial textile products 2/   Leather 2/   Liquefied petroleum gas 2/	103.6   110.2   121.0   130.7   213.0	106.0 103.4 111.6 121.1 130.4 216.1 147.2	105.9 104.5 111.2 121.2 130.3 218.3 148.3	-1.0 2.0 6 0 5 4.4 19.7	1 1.1 4 .1 1 1.0	5 2 5 2 .2 .8	4 1 1.4 2 4 1.3 6.6	1 1.1 4 .6 1 1.0

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	     Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change  Nov. 20	t to	  Seasonally adjusted  percent change from: :			
				  Nov.  2003 1/			Aug. to	  Sept.to   Oct.		
i	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	i I	'	'	'			'	' <del></del>	
05-42	-Continued Commercial electric power	147.4	145.5	137.0	1.8	-5.8	2.2	2.7	-4.0	
05-43   05-52	Industrial electric power	151.6	148.9 170.0	144.4 175.2	3.5 18.1	-3.0 3.1	.3	1.1	1 -2.3	
05-53 i	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	182.9	175.6	181.5	19.8	3.4	8	-3.2	-5.7	
05-54   05-72-03	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		139.8 77.7	139.8 80.2	9.7 .5	0 3.2	5 -17.4	-6.2 8.6	-12.2 5.9	
05-73-03	Jet fuels		101.1	95.9	12.2	-5.1	-17.4	18.4	-2.4	
05-74	Residual fuel 2/	115.7	96.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	-15.0	-7.1	(3)	
06-1   06-21	Industrial chemicals 2/ Prepared paint		140.8 171.5	140.7 172.3	5.3	1 .5	-1.2 2	.9	1 .5	
06-22 i	Paint materials 2/	174.1	172.7	173.6	1.1	.5	3	1	.5	
06-31   06-4	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/  Fats and oils, inedible		135.2 127.8	138.6 152.8	4.7 42.5	2.5 19.6	1 -4.2	.1 15.9	2.5 17.5	
06-51 I	Mixed fertilizers	119.5	120.4	120.7	5.7	.2	.5	.7	.5	
06-52-01	Nitrogenates		149.7 110.0	151.1	35.3	.9	2.2	1.4	6	
06-52-02   06-53	Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/		149.3	110.5 149.8	9.3 1.6	.5	3 2	3 .7	.5	
06-6	Plastic resins and materials	144.9	145.4	145.8	6.4	.3	.6	.9	. 9	
07-11-02   07-21	Synthetic rubber 2/		128.2 138.6	125.5 138.8	1.7	-2.1 .1	.2	.2 1.5	-2.1 .7	
07-22 I	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/	142.7	141.4	142.6	4.2	.8	-1.0	-1.7	.8	
07-26   08-11	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/ Softwood lumber		116.2	115.7	3 8.9	4 .7	0 10.2	0 -1.9	4 1.3	
08-12	Hardwood lumber	191.6	193.4	196.5	8.9	1.6	.5	2	1.7	
08-2	Millwork		183.6 203.9	183.7	2.1	.1	.8	.2	. 4	
08-3   09-11	Plywood 2/		123.3	206.0 125.4	39.9 5.0	1.0	17.1 -2.0	5.4 1.9	1.0	
09-13	Paper 2/		145.6	146.2	.4	. 4	1	4	. 4	
09-14   09-15-03	Paper boxes and containers 2/	162.5   172.8	160.0 171.7	159.7 172.0	-4.5 -1.4	2 .2	-1.4 .1	1 6	2	
09-2 i	Building paper and board 2/	164.6	195.3	195.1	50.5	1	10.8	4.2	1	
09-37   10-15	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/ Foundry and forge shop products		158.5 137.7	158.6 137.9	1.0	.1	1 0	0.1	.1	
10-13   10-17	Steel mill products		110.0	110.7	.3	.6	.1	1.4	.8	
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		108.8	113.1	12.2	4.0	.6	2.9	4.0	
10-25-01   10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/	143.6	142.2 156.9	142.4 161.8	6 11.1	.1 3.1	8	1 1.4	.1 3.1	
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	134.4	135.5	137.4	3.1	1.4	.1	.1	1.4	
10-3   10-4	Metal containers 2/		109.4 156.4	109.5 156.3	1.1	.1 1	.1	.2	1	
10-5 i	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	183.5	183.5	183.6	1.3	.1	.2	3	. 4	
10-6   10-7	Heating equipment 2/  Fabricated structural metal products 2/		163.8 145.8	164.1 145.6	3.7 0	.2	.2	.1	.2	
10-88 I	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		132.8	132.3	1.8	4	0	.2	4	
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/		127.6	127.6	0	0	0	0	0	
11-45   11-48	Mechanical power transmission equipment		170.8 137.3	171.6 137.1	1.1	.5 1	.2	.2	.3 1	
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)	169.7	170.0	170.2	1.2	.1	.1	1	.2	
11-49-05   11-71	Ball and roller bearings		170.9 152.9	170.9 152.6	.3	0 2	0	2 .1	0	
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets	147.3	147.2	147.2	1	0	. 4	1	0	
11-75   11-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/  Electronic components and accessories 2/		159.7 90.6	160.1 90.4	.6 -1.7	.3 2	1	.4 4	.3 2	
11-94	Internal combustion engines	144.4	145.6	145.2	4	3	1	1	3	
11-95   13-11	Machine shop products 2/	140.6	141.1	141.2	.6	.1	0	. 4	.1	
13-11	Flat glass 2/	152.5	110.1 151.9	110.4 151.4	-1.1 -1.4	.3 3	5 .1	5 0	.3	
13-3	Concrete products	153.2	153.4	153.8	.9	.3	4	.1	.5	
13-6   13-7	Asphalt felts and coatings	118.9	116.4 172.0	117.6 175.2	6.5 1.7	1.0 1.9	7 4.3	4 -3.4	1.6 1.9	
13-8	Glass containers 2/	140.8	140.7	140.9	3.3	.1	.1	1	.1	
14-12   14-23	Motor vehicle parts 2/		111.5 153.8	111.3 154.1	-1.1 5.8	2	2	2 0	2 .3	
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100)		149.5	149.3	-1.1	1	2	0	1	
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/	116.4	116.4	116.4	-1.5	0	0	-1.9	0	
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices 2/	154.5 	155.6	155.6	2.6	0	.1	.6	0	
i	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	132.6	138.3	137.4	18.3	7	3.4	2.6	.2	
į	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	107.6	127.9	126.1	26.5	-1.4	7.0	8.9	1	
01-21	Wheat 2/	88.1	92.8	107.6	-3.2	15.9	-2.6	-3.0	15.9	
01-22-02-05	Corn		84.9	92.1	-1.9	8.5	12.8	-12.2	7.9	
01-31   01-32	Slaughter cattle 2/		157.1 65.6	146.8 62.5	45.1 33.5	-6.6 -4.7	11.0 2.8	20.4	-6.6 10.6	
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/fryers	155.5	154.6	153.6	31.1	6	-3.2	5.5	-1.9	
01-42   01-6	Slaughter turkeys		111.1	118.5 111.7	3.9 25.6	6.7 .7	9.6 4.9	3.7 9.3	4.0 5.4	
01-83-01-31	Soybeans 2/		125.1	131.3	36.9	5.0	8.5	19.4	5.0	
02-52-01-01	Cane sugar, raw 2/	114.2	111.6	112.1	-5.4	. 4	-1.6	7	. 4	
į	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	148.2	141.9	141.9	13.2	0	1.1	-1.5	.4	
ا   01-51-01-01	Raw cotton 2/		110.9	118.6	61.1	6.9	5.6	23.5	6.9	
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	106.1	111.1	116.4	1.0	4.8	4.5	1.1	4.8	
04-19   05-1	Hides and skins (June 2001=100) 2/		87.8 101.1	85.6 100.5	5 1.3	-2.5 6	.7 1.4	1.5	-2.5 6	
05-31 I	Natural gas 2/	219.4	187.3	184.8	10.3	-1.3	5.4	-9.4	-1.3	
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/	82.4	81.7	79.8	18.0	-2.3	-8.4	6.8	-2.3	
08-5   09-12	Logs, timber, etc		185.8 201.7	185.7 204.3	2.1 7.4	1 1.3	1.5 1.0	1.7 1.7	3 1.3	
10-11	Iron ore 2/	96.5	96.5	96.5	1.6	0	0	0	0	
10-12   10-21	Iron and steel scrap		195.6 81.3	210.2 83.5	45.7 20.5	7.5	4.8	4.7 1.0	13.8	
10-21	Copper base scrap 2/	124.5	132.0	142.0	24.2	7.6	1.2	2.7	7.6	
		1 1 6 5 7	171.3	175.1	10.5	2.2	3	4.4	2.5	
10-23-02   13-21	Aluminum base scrap		178.1	178.2	2.8	.1	.6	.3	.3	

<sup>1/</sup> The indexes for July 2003 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)

ا  Commodity	, 	Uni	adjusted ind	ev T\
code	Grouping	July 2003	Oct. 2003 	Nov. 200
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	401.2	I 408.3	   405.4
	All commodities	137.7	139.4	138.9
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		 	 
i	i		 	
)1	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	130.3 105.5	141.1   124.1	140.3
)2	Processed foods and feeds.	142.7	148.5	148.3
	Industrial commodities	139.1	   139.3	138.7
13	Textile products and apparel		119.7	119.7
14	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		163.8	163.9
)5   )6	Fuels and related products and power		111.1   161.9	108.5   162.2
17	Rubber and plastic products		1 130.4	130.3
18	Lumber and wood products		184.3	185.2
19	Pulp, paper, and allied products		190.8	191.1
.0	Metals and metal products	128.4	130.2	131.2
L1	Machinery and equipment		121.9	121.7
L2	Furniture and household durables		134.1	134.0
L3   L4	Nonmetallic mineral products		148.1   148.3	148.6   147.8
.5 1	Miscellaneous products	179.0	1 180.4	180.7
.5	- i	173.0		100.7
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related   products and power	144.6	   145.9	146.1
	OTHER COMMODITIVE CROWNINGS		 	 
)1-1 	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS		 	 
)T-T	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	104.1	I I 116.3	   116.0
)1-2	Grains		87.9	96.6
1-3	Slaughter livestock	101.8	132.7	124.4
1-4	Slaughter poultry		143.8	144.5
)1-5	Plant and animal fibers		111.8	119.4
)1-7   )1-8	ourough edde		159.4   143.3	182.9   149.3
)1-8 )1-83	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		143.3	149.3
)1-9	Other farm products		165.7	173.6
02-1	Cereal and bakery products		171.3	171.8
)2-2	Meats, poultry, and fish	129.7	143.5	139.9
02-22	Processed poultry		120.5	121.9
)2-5			148.6	148.9
)2-6   )2-63	Beverages and beverage materials		150.0   129.1	150.0   129.1
)2-03   )2-7	Fats and oils		1 165.2	1 172.3
	Apparel		125.2	125.0
04-4	Other leather and related products	148.6	148.1	148.5
05-3	Gas fuels		175.0	173.3
)5-4			144.7	139.2
)5-7   )6-3	Refined petroleum products		96.6   276.6	91.8
)6-5 I	Agricultural chemicals and products		136.2	136.9
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products		141.7	141.8
)7-1 i	Rubber and rubber products		120.2	119.7
)7-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		127.6	124.8
)7-13	Miscellaneous rubber products		141.3	141.2
	Plastic products		138.5	138.6
)8-1   )9-1	Lumber   Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building		180.5 	182.4 
	paper and board		156.7	157.1
	Converted paper and paperboard products		164.8	165.2
	Iron and steel		123.2   125.6	125.0   127.9
	Nonferrous metals		137.6	138.2
	Metalworking machinery and equipment		150.0	150.5
1-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	155.6	155.8	155.8
1-6	Special industry machinery	167.1	169.6	167.4
	Electrical machinery and equipment		114.5	114.3
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		138.2	138.1
	Other household durable goods		158.6   165.4	158.8   165.3
	Concrete ingredients		1 132.6	131.9
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		132.0	132.4
	Photographic equipment and supplies		103.6	103.5
	Other miscellaneous products	140.4	141.7	141.9

<sup>1/</sup> Data for July 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

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

		T	Ī	Index		Percen	t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index	i				2003 from:
code	i industry in	lbase	· — — —			100_100	
code				100+	Norr	l Morr	l 0a+
			July		Nov.	Nov.	Oct.
			12003 27	/ 2003 2/	12003 2/	2002	2003
	I	_I	l	_l		1	
	Total mining industries	112/84	131.6	123.2	122.1	10.5	-0.9
10	Metal mining			84.0	86.0	15.9	2.4
12	Coal mining			95.0	94.8	1.3	2
1.3	Oil and gas extraction			147.0	145.1	12.7	-1.3
14		112/03	1 100.7	147.0	140.1	12.7	-1.3
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic	110/04	1 1 1 6 7	4.7.0		0 5	_
	minerals, except fuels	112/84	146./	147.0	147.4	2.5	.3
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	136.4	138.3	137.7	2.3	4
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	137.0	141.6	141.6	7.6	0
21	Tobacco manufactures	112/84	1 376.2	378.7	379.2	-7.3	.1
22	Textile mill products			116.6	116.2	.3	3
23	Apparel and other finished products made	1	1	110.0	110.0	• •	• •
23		110/04	1 104 0	105.0	104 0	2	1
0.4	from fabrics and similar materials			125.0	124.9	2	1
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture			167.4	168.0	9.0	. 4
25	Furniture and fixtures			147.9	147.8	.5	1
26	Paper and allied products			144.3	144.6	3	.2
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	197.6	198.2	198.2	2.2	0
28	Chemicals and allied products	112/84	164.5	164.9	165.1	3.4	.1
29	Petroleum refining and related products			121.1	115.8	8.5	-4.4
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products			128.5	128.4	2.1	1
31	Leather and leather products			143.2	143.7	1.1	.3
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products			137.9	138.4	.8	. 4
33	Primary metal industries		117.7	119.0	119.9	1.4	.8
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery						
	and transportation equipment	12/84	132.9	133.2	133.1	.7	1
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	116.0	116.0	115.8	7	2
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	1	I				
	equipment, and supplies	112/84	i 103.3	102.2	102.1	-2.8	1
37	Transportation equipment			141.4	140.9	1.9	4
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;	1 12/01	1 130.0		110.5	1.0	• •
30		1					
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	110/04	1 100 0	1000	100 0	_	•
	watches, clocks			130.2	129.9	.9	2
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85	134.1	134.0	134.0	. 4	0
	Services industries						
40	Railroad transportation	112/96	109.2	109.4	109.7	2.4	0.3
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			128.6	128.8	2.3	.2
4.3	United States Postal Service			155.0	155.0	0	0
44				151.7	149.2	5.6	-1.6
	Water transportation						
45	Transportation by air			164.1	163.6	2.6	3
46	Pipelines, except natural gas			112.1	112.0	3	1
48	Communications			97.3	97.4	5	.1
54	Food stores	12/99	118.5	120.9	118.6	2.6	-1.9
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service		1				
	stations	112/01	89.4	94.7	91.6	. 4	-3.3
59	Miscellaneous retail			104.0	105.4	.3	1.3
80	Health services			125.8	125.9	4.0	.1
	·						
81	Legal services	112/96	1 125.4	126.3	126.4	2.8	.1

<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 movements of similarly titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings.

Note: NAICS 2002 replaces the SIC classification system beginning with the release of PPI data for January 2004. See http://www.bls.gov/ppi/ppinaics.htm for details.

<sup>2/</sup> The indexes for July 2003 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	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	 
	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
Finished goods	142.5	142.7	143.4	143.8	144.9	
Finished consumer goods	144.4	144.6	145.3	145.8	147.2	
Finished consumer foods	145.0	144.6	145.7	147.4	150.7	
Crude  Processed	122.5 146.8	124.0 146.3	130.2	137.3 148.2	134.3 152.0	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	140.8	146.3	147.0	148.2	145.4	
Nondurable goods less foods	147.5	148.0	148.7	148.8	149.0	
Durable goods	132.2	132.6	132.7	132.6	134.1	
Capital equipment	139.1	139.3	139.8	139.7	140.5	
Manufacturing industries	139.8	139.8	140.6	140.6	140.8	
Nonmanufacturing industries	138.8	139.0	139.5	139.3	140.3	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	133.2	133.3	134.0	133.8	134.3	
Materials and components for manufacturing	129.5	129.1	130.0	129.8	130.5	
Materials for food manufacturing	133.9	132.7	134.8	136.4	141.6	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	137.2 126.6	136.2 126.9	138.0 127.7	136.4 128.8	137.3 129.6	
Materials for durable manufacturing	126.6	126.9	127.7	128.8	129.6	
Materials and components for construction	152.7	153.2	153.5	154.9	155.3	
Processed fuels and lubricants	111.2	112.3	113.8	112.0	112.6	
Manufacturing industries	116.6	117.6	119.5	117.9	117.0	
Nonmanufacturing industries	107.9	108.9	110.2	108.3	109.9	
Containers	154.1	153.8	153.6	153.6	153.2	
Supplies	141.5	141.4	141.4	141.7	141.8	
Manufacturing industries	146.7	146.8	146.9	146.6	146.6	
Nonmanufacturing industries	139.0 104.5	138.9 104.4	138.8 101.8	139.2 107.4	139.5 108.7	
Other supplies	143.3	143.2	143.3	143.3	143.4	
Crude materials for further processing	135.8	131.7	130.3	134.7	138.2	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	109.3	105.9	109.5	117.2	127.6	
Nonfood materials	152.5	147.9	142.6	144.2	142.0	
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	113.4 104.3	114.5 105.3	116.6 107.2	114.2 105.0	119.3 109.7	
Manufacturing 2/	178.2	105.3	107.2	181.4	182.9	
Crude fuel 3/	203.0	189.1	171.8	180.1	165.8	
Manufacturing industries	192.4	179.5	163.6	171.3	158.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries	207.6	193.5	175.7	184.1	169.5	
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	141.7	142.0	142.6	142.6	143.2	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	133.7	133.9	134.6	134.2	134.6	
Intermediate foods and feeds	124.9	124.0	124.6	127.5	131.5	
Crude materials less agricultural products $2/\ldots$	155.6	150.1	144.7	146.2	143.3	
Finished energy goods	100.8	101.5	102.7	102.8	102.7	
Finished goods less energy	148.4 152.4	148.5 152.5	149.0 152.9	149.4 153.6	150.9 155.4	
Finished goods less foods and energy	150.0 157.3	150.2 157.6	150.5 157.6	150.5 157.7	151.3 158.6	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	177.7	177.8	177.7	177.9	178.2	
Intermediate energy goods	110.4	111.6	113.7	111.1	111.8	
Intermediate materials less energy	137.5	137.3	137.6	138.0	138.5	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	138.4	138.2	138.5	138.7	139.1	
Crude energy materials 2/	156.2	148.7	139.9	140.7	135.7	
Crude materials less energy	118.3	116.5	120.0	126.6	135.4	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	145.3	147.8	151.0	154.5	159.3	

<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 July 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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