News

United States Department of Labor



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Producer Price Indexes – December 2007

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined 0.1 percent in December, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decrease followed a 3.2-percent rise in November and a 0.1-percent advance in October. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods fell 0.2 percent in December after increasing 3.7 percent in the prior month, and the crude goods index moved up 1.0 percent following an 8.7-percent jump in November. (See table A.)

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

Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2006							
Dec.	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.1	1.1	0.9	2.6
2007							
Jan.	6	1.0	-4.3	.2	.1	7	-5.5
Feb.	1.2	1.7	3.0	.4	2.4	.8	9.0
Mar.	1.0	1.6	3.8	1	3.1	1.2	2.6
Apr.	.9	.5	3.3	.1	3.2	1.0	1.1
May	.7	6	3.5	.2	3.9	1.2	1.3
June	.1	4	2	.2	3.3	.4	1.1
July	.7	.1	2.5	.3	4.2	.8	.5
Aug.	r -1.4	r2	r -6.7	.1	r 2.3	-1.3	r -3.6
Sept.	r 1.0	r 1.1	r 3.7	.1	4.4	.4	r .9
Oct.	.1	1.0	8	0	6.1	.1	2.4
Nov.	3.2	0	14.1	.4	7.2	3.7	8.7
Dec.	1	1.3	-1.9	.2	6.3	2	1.0

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for August 2007 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The downturn in prices for finished goods was led by the index for energy goods, which dropped 1.9 percent in December after climbing 14.1 percent in November. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy rose 0.2 percent in December compared with a 0.4-percent advance in the preceding month. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in the finished goods index, prices for finished consumer foods increased 1.3 percent following no change in November.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined 0.4 percent in December to 170.6 (1982 = 100). In 2007, finished goods prices moved up 6.3 percent compared with a 1.1-percent advance in 2006. This faster rate of increase in 2007 is attributable to food and energy prices. The index for finished energy goods surged 18.4 percent in 2007 after falling 2.0 percent a year earlier, and prices for finished consumer foods jumped 7.4 percent following a 1.7-percent rise in 2006. Alternatively, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 2.0 percent in 2007, the same as in the preceding year. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods climbed 6.8 percent in 2007 after moving up 2.8 percent in the prior year, while the crude goods index jumped 20.6 percent following a 4.7-percent decrease in 2006. (See summary table below.)

Summary of December-to-December and 3-month seasonally adjusted annual rates for selected

stages of processing

		tage cha	_	Seasonally adjusted annual rate for					
Grouping	December			3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months		
Grouping			/ 1	ended	ended	ended	ended		
	2005	2006	2007	March	June	September	December		
	2003	2000	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007		
Finished goods	5.4	1.1	6.3	6.9	6.5	1.0	13.3		
Finished consumer foods	1.7	1.7	7.4	18.7	-1.7	4.2	9.4		
Finished energy goods	23.9	-2.0	18.4	10.0	29.5	-3.0	51.9		
Finished goods less foods and energy	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.2		
Finished consumer goods, excluding									
foods and energy	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.8		
Capital equipment	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3		
Intermediate materials, supplies, and									
components	8.6	2.8	6.8	5.4	10.4	5	15.0		
Intermediate foods and feeds	2.4	4.7	17.5	29.5	11.7	10.5	19.2		
Intermediate energy goods	26.2	-3.3	18.6	16.3	24.2	-3.6	55.3		
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	4.8	4.5	3.3	1.7	6.9	0	4.6		
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	8.9	1.2	13.0	8.1	21.3	3.3	20.3		
Materials for durable manufacturing	5.9	12.5	1.6	2.2	19.5	-11.6	-1.5		
Materials and components for construction	6.1	4.3	1.8	2.6	3.6	.6	.4		
Crude materials for further processing	21.1	-4.7	20.6	25.1	14.8	-8.5	59.6		
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	1.6	2.8	25.2	60.7	12.6	11.3	19.2		
Crude energy materials	42.2	-15.7	17.2	-11.3	26.3	-26.9	129.5		
Crude nonfood materials less energy	5.2	17.0	16.8	60.1	0	12.4	3.6		

NOTE: Late reports and corrections by respondents may cause some indexes to change 4 months after original publication. In addition, seasonally adjusted indexes may be revised for 5 years due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January.

Finished goods

The index for finished energy goods fell 1.9 percent in December after rising 14.1 percent in November. Leading this downturn, gasoline prices declined 4.8 percent in December following a 34.8-percent surge a month earlier. The indexes for home heating oil, diesel fuel, liquefied petroleum gas, asphalt, and kerosene also decreased after advancing in November. Prices for residential electric power moved up less in December than in the previous month. By contrast, partially counteracting the downturn in the index for finished energy goods, prices for residential natural gas fell 0.1 percent compared with a 5.2-percent drop in November. (See table 2.)

The index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 0.2 percent in December following a 0.4-percent rise in November. In December, higher prices for pharmaceutical preparations, cosmetics and other toilet preparations, civilian aircraft, commercial furniture, cigarettes, pet food, and floor coverings outweighed lower prices for passenger cars, light motor trucks, household furniture, and for x-ray and electromedical equipment.

The index for finished consumer foods climbed 1.3 percent in December after no change in November. Prices for fresh and dry vegetables jumped 13.4 percent in December compared with a 13.2-percent drop in the preceding month. The indexes for beef and veal and for processed fruits and vegetables also turned up in December. Prices for fresh fruits and melons and for eggs for fresh use increased more than they had in November. By contrast, the index for processed turkeys fell 9.4 percent in December following an 8.7-percent rise in the prior month. Prices for pork and roasted coffee also decreased after advancing in November. The indexes for bakery products, finfish and shellfish, and processed young chickens increased at slower rates in December than they had a month earlier.

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

		Interm	ediate good:	S		Cru	de goods	
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2006				O (U /				• • •
Dec.	1.2	3.9	0.1	2.8	-0.1	4.8	1.7	-4.7
2007								
Jan.	1.8	-3.7	0	1.1	2.4	-15.3	1.8	-9.5
Feb.	3.0	3.5	0	2.2	7.4	14.3	2.9	7.7
Mar.	1.8	4.2	.4	3.3	2.4	.3	7.4	13.3
Apr.	.9	1.4	.8	3.7	1.5	.7	1.3	11.6
May	0	3.8	.6	3.8	1.0	3.0	-1.3	11.3
June	1.8	.3	.2	3.6	.5	2.3	0	15.5
July	.7	2.2	.4	4.2	1.9	5	.6	12.9
Aug.	r .3	r -4.2	r4	2.4	r -1.6	r -6.3	r .4	r 6.1
Sept.	r 1.5	r 1.2	.1	4.2	2.4	r8	r 2.0	11.4
Oct.	1.0	1	.1	5.6	-1.8	5.9	1.4	25.7
Nov.	1.2	13.3	1.0	8.1	2.0	17.0	5	22.4
Dec.	2.2	-1.4	0	6.8	4.3	7	0	20.6

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Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components decreased 0.2 percent in December following a 3.7-percent advance in November. Leading this downturn, prices for intermediate energy goods and materials for durable manufacturing declined after rising a month earlier. The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing rose less than it had in the preceding month. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in intermediate goods prices, the index for intermediate foods and feeds advanced more than it had a month earlier, and prices for materials and components for construction turned up in November. The index for intermediate goods less foods and energy was unchanged in December following a 1.0-percent decrease in the prior month. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods declined 1.4 percent in December subsequent to a 13.3-percent advance in November. Diesel fuel prices moved down 3.0 percent after surging 35.8 percent in the preceding month. The indexes for gasoline, home heating oil, both commercial and industrial electric power, and liquefied petroleum gas also turned down in December. Prices for jet fuels rose less than they had a month earlier, and the index for natural gas to electric utilities fell more than it had in November. By contrast, prices for commercial natural gas increased 0.6 percent following a 6.0-percent decline in the previous month. The index for industrial natural gas also turned up in December. (See table 2.) From December 2006 to December 2007, prices for intermediate energy goods advanced 18.6 percent after decreasing 3.3 percent a year earlier.

Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing edged up 0.1 percent in December subsequent to a 3.6-percent rise in November. The index for processed yarns and threads moved up 0.2 percent following a 1.0-percent gain in the preceding month. Prices for basic organic chemicals, plastic resins and materials, and for paint materials declined after increasing in the prior month. By contrast, the rate of increase for the inedible fats and oils index quickened from 4.4 percent in November to 9.5 percent in December. Prices for fertilizer materials and basic inorganic chemicals also advanced more than they had a month earlier. The paperboard index inched up subsequent to a decline in the previous month. The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing advanced 13.0 percent in 2007 compared with a 1.2-percent rise in 2006.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing decreased 1.0 percent in December following a 1.1-percent advance in November. The primary nonferrous metals index fell 8.5 percent after rising 2.5 percent in the prior month. Prices for thermoplastic resins, building paper and board, and aluminum mill shapes also turned down in December. The indexes for both cold and hot rolled steel sheet and strip rose less than in the preceding month. By contrast, prices for softwood lumber moved down 0.6 percent compared with a 3.8-percent decrease a month earlier. The index for copper and brass mill shapes also declined less than it had in the previous month, and prices for titanium mill shapes turned up in December. In 2007, the index for materials for durable manufacturing moved up 1.6 percent subsequent to a 12.5-percent jump in 2006.

The advance in the intermediate foods and feeds index accelerated from 1.2 percent in November to 2.2 percent in December. Prices for beef and veal moved up 3.2 percent compared with a 5.0-percent decline a month earlier. The indexes for flour and for refined sugar and byproducts also turned up in December. Prices for shortening and cooking oils advanced more than in the preceding month, while the index for dry milk products fell less than it had in November. By contrast, prices for prepared animal feeds increased 1.7 percent in December following a 3.7-percent advance in the prior month. Similarly, prices for processed young chickens also rose less then they had in November. The pork index turned down in December, and prices for fluid milk products declined more than they had in the previous month. From December 2006 to December 2007, the index for intermediate foods and feeds climbed 17.5 percent subsequent to a 4.7-percent increase a year earlier.

The index for materials and components for construction inched up 0.1 percent in December compared with a 0.1-percent decline in November. Prices for asphalt felts and coatings advanced 2.1 percent following a 2.6-percent decrease in the previous month. The indexes for nonferrous wire and cable and for softwood lumber fell less than they had a month earlier. Prices for fabricated structural metal products rose more than in November. By contrast, the index for steel mill products moved up 0.8 percent after increasing 2.3 percent in November. Prices for building paper and board, millwork, and treated wood turned down December. During 2007, prices for materials and components for construction advanced 1.8 percent after rising 4.3 percent in the previous year.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing rose 1.0 percent in December after advancing 8.7 percent in November. Rising prices for foodstuffs and feedstuffs outweighed price decreases for energy materials, while the index for basic industrial materials was unchanged in December. (See table B.)

Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs climbed 4.3 percent after increasing 2.0 percent in the preceding month. The slaughter hogs index rose 9.5 percent following a 7.9-percent decline in November. Prices for wheat; fresh vegetables, except potatoes; and slaughter cattle also turned up in December. By contrast, slightly counteracting the acceleration in prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, the index for slaughter broilers and fryers fell 5.1 percent after moving down 0.8 percent in November. Prices for Irish potatoes for processing and for soybeans rose less than they had in the prior month. The fluid milk index turned down in December. (See table 2.) In 2007, crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs prices jumped 25.2 percent following a 2.8-percent increase in 2006.

The index for crude energy materials fell 0.7 percent in December after climbing 17.0 percent a month earlier. Crude petroleum prices turned down 2.4 percent following a 15.5-percent gain in November. Price advances for natural gas slowed to 0.9 percent in December after jumping 21.6 percent in the previous month. Conversely, the coal index increased 1.4 percent after moving up 0.5 percent in the prior month. In 2007, prices for crude energy materials advanced 17.2 percent following a 15.7-percent drop in 2006.

The basic industrial materials index was unchanged in December after decreasing 0.5 percent a month earlier. Iron and steel scrap prices turned up 5.7 percent following a 7.6-percent decrease in November. The index for copper base scrap fell less than in November. Prices for raw cotton and phosphates rose more than they had a month earlier. The index for softwood logs, bolts, and timber was unchanged after falling in the prior month. By contrast, prices for aluminum base scrap declined 3.2 percent in December following a 1.5-percent advance a month earlier. The index for wastepaper also turned down after rising in November. Prices for gold ores increased less than they had in the preceding month. The basic industrial materials index climbed 16.8 percent in 2007, slightly less than the 17.0-percent rise in 2006.

Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries turned down 0.6 percent in December after rising 1.9 percent in November. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) The index for the petroleum and coal products industry group declined 6.0 percent following a 14.1-percent jump a month earlier. Prices received by the industries for oil and gas extraction, transportation equipment, and natural gas distribution also fell after moving up in November. The index for the chemical manufacturing industry group increased less than in the prior month. By contrast, partially offsetting the downturn in the total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries index, prices received by electric power generators turned up 1.1 percent in December after falling 2.3 percent in the previous month. The index for the food manufacturing industry group increased more in December than in the previous month, and prices received by the computer and electronic products industry group were unchanged after falling in November.

Trade Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries turned up 1.5 percent in December after decreasing 0.7 percent in November. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) The margin index for gasoline stations jumped 41.1 percent in December following a 9.0-percent decrease a month earlier. Margins received by merchant wholesalers of durable goods, building materials and supplies dealers, and fuel dealers also turned up after falling in November. By contrast, the margin index for merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods dropped 5.6 percent in December following a 0.7-percent decline in the preceding month. Margins received by clothing stores, electronic shopping and mail order houses, and automobile dealers turned down after rising in November.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The increase in the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries slowed to 0.1 percent in December from 0.6 percent in the previous month. The index for the general freight trucking industry group rose 0.5 percent after advancing 1.2 percent in November. Prices received by the industries for freight transportation arrangement and for long-distance, specialized-freight trucking also rose less than in the preceding month. The industry index for scheduled passenger air transportation fell more in December than in the prior month, and prices received by the industry for local, specialized-freight trucking turned down after increasing in November. By contrast, the advance in the industry index for couriers accelerated to 2.0 percent in December from 1.0 percent in the previous month. Prices received for inland water freight transportation turned up in December, and the industry index for general warehousing and storage rose after no change in November.

Traditional Service Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries turned down 0.9 percent in December after increasing 0.6 percent in November. The index for commercial banking dropped 8.4 percent in December following a 5.0-percent advance in the prior month. Prices received by general medical and surgical hospitals, portfolio managers, casino hotels, and offices of lawyers also turned down after rising in November. Conversely, the index for investment banking and securities dealing moved up 3.4 percent in December following a 0.2-percent decrease in the prior month. Prices received by wired telecommunication carriers also turned up after declining in November. The index for lessors of nonresidential buildings increased more than in the preceding month.

Producer Price Index data for January 2008 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, February 26, 2008 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Recalculated Seasonal Adjustment Factors and Relative Importance Figures to be Available on February 22, 2008

Each year with the release of PPI data for January, seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated to reflect price movements from the just-completed calendar year. This routine annual calculation may result in revisions to seasonally adjusted indexes for the previous 5 years. The following information will be available on February 22, 2008 (2 workdays prior to the release of PPI data for January 2008 on February 26):

- Direct seasonal factors for commodity indexes for the year 2008,
- Recalculated seasonal factors for the last 5 years (2003-2007) for the commodity indexes,
- Recalculated seasonal factors for the last 5 years (2003-2007) for the stage-of-processing indexes.

In addition to recalculated seasonal factors, December 2007 relative importance figures also will be available on February 22, 2008.

To obtain this information, visit the PPI website at **http://www.bls.gov/ppi/** or call the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (202) 691-7705.

Brief Explanation of Producer Prices Indexes

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

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

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

Stage-of-Processing Indexes

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

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

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

Commodity Indexes

The commodity classification structure of the PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition, disregarding industry of origin. Fifteen major commodity groupings (two-digit commodity codes) make up the All Commodities Index. Each major commodity grouping includes (in descending order of aggregation) subgroups (three-digit codes), product classes (four-digit codes), subproduct classes (six-digit codes), and individual items (eight-digit codes). Nearly all eight-digit commodities under the traditional commodity coding system are now derived from corresponding industry-classified product indexes. In such instances, movements in the traditional commodity price indexes and corresponding percent changes will be virtually identical to their industry-based counterparts, even if their index levels differ.

Industry Net-Output Price Indexes

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

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

Data Collection

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weights

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

Price Index Reference Base

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

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, "Producer Prices," in *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. This document can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at **www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14_itc.htm**. Reprints are available on request.

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5

Index percent change

Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	x 104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100 0	0.034 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Producer Price Index Data on the Internet

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

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

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

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

There are five alphabetic prefixes used to create unique PPI time series identifiers: WP, WD, PC, PD, and ND. Each provides the user access to a different PPI database. Adding either a "u" (not seasonally adjusted) or an "s" (seasonally adjusted) to the end of these prefixes further specifies the type of data needed.

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

Commodity code Provides data for:

wps141101 Passenger cars, seasonally adjusted wpu141101 Passenger cars, not seasonally adjusted wpusop3000 Finished goods, not seasonally adjusted

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

Commodity code Provides data for:

wds019 Other farm products, seasonally adjusted

wdu0635 Preparations, ethical (prescription), not seasonally adjusted wdusi138011 Stainless steel mill products, not seasonally adjusted

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

Industry-product code, current NAICS series Provides data for:

pcu325---325--- Chemical manufacturing, not seasonally adjusted pcu336110336110 Automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing

pcu621111621111411 Offices of physicians, one- and two-physician practices and single-specialty group

practices, general/family practice

pcu325412325412A Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing, pharmaceuticals acting on the respiratory

system

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

Industry-product code,

discontinued SIC series Provides data for:

pdu28__# Chemicals and allied products, not seasonally adjusted

pdu331_# Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills, not seasonally adjusted

pdu3711#111 Passenger cars

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

Industry-product code,

discontinued NAICS series Provides data for:

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

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

Directory:

NAICS series, current

NAICS series, discontinued

SIC series, discontinued

Commodity series, current

Commodity series, discontinued

Special requests

Latest news release

/pub/time.series/pd

/pub/time.series/wp

/pub/time.series/wd

/pub/time.series/wd

/pub/special.requests/ppi
/pub/news.release/ppi.txt

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

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

Other Sources of PPI Data

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

Additional information

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

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

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

Grouping	Relative importance	 Una 	djusted	index	percent change Dec. 20		percent	ly adjust change fr	
	Dec. 2006 1/	 Aug. 2007 2/ 	 Nov. 2007 2/	 Dec. 2007 2/	Dec. 2006	 Nov. 2007	 Sept. to Oct. 	Oct. to Nov.	 Nov. to Dec.
Finished goods	100.000	166.1	171.3	170.6	6.3	-0.4	0.1	3.2	-0.1
Finished consumer goods	75.962	173.0	179.4	178.5	7.9	5	.1	4.0	1
Finished consumer foods	21.547 2.145	166.3 146.5	169.4 177.2	172.0 197.3	7.4 15.2	1.5	1.0 11.9	0 -3.1	1.3 8.9
Processed	19.402	168.4	168.7	169.6	6.7	11.3 .5	1	-3.1	.5
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	54.416	175.3	182.9	180.6	8.0	-1.3	3	5.5	6
Nondurable goods less foods	38.512	191.8	201.6	198.5	11.0	-1.5	3	7.1	8
Durable goods	15.903	137.2	140.1 150.8	139.5 150.6	.7 1.3	4 1	2 1	.7 .3	1
Capital equipment	24.038 6.035	149.0 152.4	150.8	150.6	1.3	0	0	. 3	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	18.002	147.8	149.7	149.5	1.3	1	1	. 4	.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	171.5	176.5	175.3	6.8	7	.1	3.7	2
Materials and components for manufacturing	44.450	163.4	166.3	166.3	5.9	0	.3	1.5	0
Materials for food manufacturing	2.797	164.5	166.2	170.1	15.0	2.3	0	1	2.3
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	14.930 10.041	185.0 191.8	195.0 189.8	195.3 187.9	13.0 1.6	.2 -1.0	1.1	3.6 1.1	.1 -1.0
Components for manufacturing	16.683	136.5	136.6	136.8	.4	.1	0	.1	.1
Materials and components for construction	13.964	193.5	192.9	193.0	1.8	.1	.1	1	.1
Processed fuels and lubricants	18.661	175.3	191.0	184.4	17.1	-3.5	5	13.9	-1.4
Manufacturing industries	5.032 13.629	175.4 175.9	186.1 193.5	180.9 186.4	16.3 17.3	-2.8 -3.7	5 6	10.5 15.2	-1.3 -1.5
Containers	2.757	180.5	183.1	183.5	3.8	.2	.8	.5	.2
Supplies	20.168	162.0	163.9	164.6	3.3	. 4	. 4	.7	. 4
Manufacturing industries	4.108	163.4	164.3	164.9	1.5	. 4	. 2	. 3	. 4
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.060 1.273	160.3 137.8	162.4 150.6	163.1 153.7	3.7 24.6	.4 2.1	.4 3.9	.7 4.7	.4 2.1
Other supplies	14.787	163.5	164.8	165.3	2.2	.3	.2	. 4	.3
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	202.8	228.4	230.5	20.6	.9	2.4	8.7	1.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	34.523	147.8	152.7	158.9	25.2	4.1	-1.8	2.0	4.3
Nonfood materials	65.477	237.6	279.4	277.9	17.9	5	4.6	12.1	5
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	38.277	242.2	282.8	279.0	35.4	-1.3	2.6	8.2	-1.4
Manufacturing 3/	37.730 0.547	224.9 201.6	263.1 195.7	259.5 196.2	35.9 .2	-1.4 .3	2.7 -1.2	8.3 -1.0	-1.4 .5
Crude fuel 4/	27.200	211.7	251.8	253.8	-2.9	.8	8.4	18.9	.9
Manufacturing industries	2.426	201.7	238.8	240.6	-2.8	.8	8.1	18.4	.9
Nonmanufacturing industries	24.774	216.5	257.6	259.6	-3.0	.8	8.3	19.0	.9
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 78.453	165.8	171.5	169.9	6.0	9	2	4.1	5
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		172.3	177.3	175.9	6.4	8	.1	3.8	3
Intermediate foods and feeds		156.3	161.3	164.9	17.5	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.2
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 64.511	244.2	287.1	285.4	17.8	6	4.7	12.1	6
Finished energy goods	5/ 18.857	155.6	170.5	164.7	18.4	-3.4	8	14.1	-1.9
Finished goods less energy		162.5	164.7	165.5	3.5	.5	. 3	. 3	. 4
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 57.105	168.4	170.9	172.0	4.3	.6	. 4	. 3	. 6
Finished goods less foods and energy		161.5	163.5	163.5	2.0	0	0	. 4	. 2
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		170.0	172.1	172.3	2.5	.1	.1	. 4	. 2
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 19.655	197.9	199.3	200.2	3.9	.5	.3	.3	. 4
Intermediate energy goods		177.0	192.3	186.0	18.6	-3.3	1	13.3	-1.4
Intermediate materials less energy		168.1	170.2	170.4	4.0	.1	. 2	1.0	.1
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	6/ 76.723	168.8	170.8	170.8	3.3	0	.1	1.0	0
Crude energy materials 3/	8/ 43.694	221.7	272.5	270.6	17.2	7	5.9	17.0	7
Crude materials less energy	8/ 56.202	183.8	190.0	195.1	22.0	2.7	6	1.1	2.7
	0 / 01 702	284.7	294.6	294.8	16.8	.1	1.4	5	0

^{1/} 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 August 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

^{3/} Includes crude petroleum. 4/ Excludes crude petroleum.

^{5/} Percent of total finished goods.6/ Percent of total intermediate materials.

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	Unad	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjust percent change t Dec. 200	t to	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 		
	Grouping	Aug. 2007 1/	 Nov. / 2007 1/	 Dec. 2007 1/	Dec. 2006	 Nov. 2007	Sept.to	Oct. to	 Nov. to Dec.
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	173.0	171.3 179.4 169.4	170.6 178.5 172.0	6.3 7.9 7.4	-0.4 5 1.5	0.1 .1 1.0	3.2 4.0 0	-0.1 1 1.3
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 02-3 02-55 02-62 02-62 02-78	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/. Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100). Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal 2/. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products 2/. Processed fruits and vegetables. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS.	131.0 124.7 215.9 152.4 134.8 143.1 137.6 142.2 115.3 236.3 186.9 157.4 208.2 168.2 163.4 218.5	120.3 169.0 177.0 221.6 165.4 142.3 135.4 125.2 133.7 124.8 242.6 188.4 158.5 208.2 170.1 169.0 239.4	139.5 191.6 193.2 221.9 167.9 145.5 139.8 124.4 133.9 114.2 244.8 188.7 160.1 208.9 169.1 168.8 254.9	4.2 19.9 56.4 4.9 11.7 12.4 2.6 -1.6 7.5 8.0 4.9 23.7 3.5 3.2 2.9 7.7 31.9	16.0 13.4 9.2 .1 1.5 2.2 3.2 6 .1 -8.5 .9 .2 1.0 .3 1 6.5	4.6 29.1 -8.7 .5 1.7 2.6 -2.1 -3.3 -1.5 -2.7 1.19 1.1 .7 2.2 0 2.5	6.8 -13.2 2.8 5.5 2.9 -5.0 2.0 8.7 2.8 3-6 4.4 -11 3.4 4.8	16.0 13.4 6.2 .1 1.5 2.2 -1.3 .1 -9.4 .6 .2 .8 .3 2 .65
02-61	Alcoholic beverages	j	161.3	161.4	.4	-1.3	3	.2	6
03-81-06 03-81-07 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71 06-38 06-71 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-33-04 09-33	Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (12/03=100) 2/. Men's and boys' apparel (Dec. 2003=100) 2/. Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100). Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100). Gasoline. Home heating oil and distillates. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/. Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/. Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/. Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary paper products 2/. Newspaper circulation. Periodical circulation (June 2007=100) 2/. Book publishing 2/.	101.1 98.7 125.6 151.7 142.9 219.2 216.8 216.7 130.6 144.8 147.9 118.8 163.1 244.8 99.8	101.1 99.1 126.6 152.2 139.6 223.0 257.7 273.8 131.2 146.6 148.1 120.7 163.3 247.3 9.9	101.1 98.9 126.4 152.2 140.5 222.2 237.1 260.0 131.7 146.5 149.7 121.0 163.5 247.2 100.1 288.2	.9 .2 1.9 1.5 5.9 -1.3 37.1 30.9 5.3 1.0 2.3 2.6 2.0 1.8 (3)	0 2 2 0	1 .1 .8 .3 .2 -2.4 -3.1 -2.5 0 1 0 .8 .4 -1.1 .3	0 .2 .3 .1 1.0 -5.2 34.8 31.5 .2 .9 0 .8 .4	022 0 .61 -4.81 .41 1.1 .2 .11 .2 .11 .2
09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64 12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-94-02	Household furniture 2/. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances 2/. Home electronic equipment 2/. Household flatware 2/. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/. Passenger cars. Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/. Sporting and athletic goods 2/. Tobacco products 2/. Mobile homes 2/. Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/. Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.	174.4 156.8 105.4 56.7 176.6 187.1 136.3 124.5 131.1 129.9 488.5 211.4 154.2 156.6	175.9 157.2 105.2 56.7 176.6 (3) 136.6 128.9 131.5 129.9 497.6 211.4 159.6	175.4 158.6 105.0 56.7 180.9 (3) 136.6 127.3 131.4 130.2 500.4 212.9 160.2 157.0	1.2 1.9 1.7 -4.7 2.6 (3) .4 -1.4 2.7 8.6 1.5 8.2	3 .9 2 0 2.4 (3) 0 -1.2 1 .2 .6 .7 .4 .3	.3 .4 0 0 (3) .4 1.0 0 3 .9 0	.1 1 4 0 (3) 2 .6 .6 .2 .2 5 2 2.0	3 .9 2 0 2.4 (3) 0 9 1 .2 .6 .7
11-1	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT. Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/		150.8	150.6	1.3	0	1	.3	.1
11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Construction machinery and equipment 2/. Metal cutting machine tools 2/. Metal forming machine tools 2/. Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/. Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/. Industrial material handling equipment 2/. Electronic computers (Dec. 2004=100) 2/. Textile machinery 2/ Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) 2/. Printing trades machinery 2/. Transformers and power regulators 2/. Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/. Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/. 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/.	179.9 165.6 184.4 144.1 195.7 162.6 48.5 163.8 197.8 192.7 185.9 191.8 191.3 181.0 141.2 170.7 220.2	180.7 166.5 184.6 144.1 197.1 163.4 45.7 162.9 184.9 150.8 199.1 103.1 192.5 186.6 193.5 115.8 181.4 149.2 178.6 170.9 222.3 195.6 178.2	180.7 166.4 184.6 144.2 197.6 163.4 45.9 162.9 188.7 150.8 103.3 918.8 103.3 193.5 116.1 183.2 147.2 178.6 171.0 223.1 195.4 177.8	2.2 1.6 0 1 4.3 3.0 -22.6 1.0 4.8 1.8 5.1 2.2 -2.9 2.9 2.3 3.1 1.3 5.5 9 2.3	01 0 .1 .3 0 .4 0 .2.1 0 .2 .28 8 .2 0 .3 1.0 0 .1.3 0 .1 .412	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 .1 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .4 .3 .31 .3 .6 .6 .3 .2 .3 .2 .2 .1 .3 .1	01 0 .1 .3 0 .4 0 2 2 2 0 3 1.03 0 4 1 2
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	j	176.5	175.3	6.8	7	.1	3.7	2
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-64-01-11 02-9	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS. Flour 2/. Refined sugar and byproducts 2/. Confectionery materials. Soft drink beverage bases (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Prepared animal feeds 2/.	178.3 128.5 152.9 196.4 142.6	161.3 214.0 122.0 153.4 198.8 153.0	164.9 240.2 127.8 153.7 198.8 155.6	17.5 59.0 -9.7 13.3 5.2 20.3	2.2 12.2 4.8 .2 0 1.7	1.0 5.9 -1.3 .7 .1 3.1	1.2 -2.1 -2.6 0 1.2 3.7	2.2 12.2 4.8 .1 0
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	ĺ	177.3	175.9	6.4	8	.1	3.8	3
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Synthetic fibers 2/. Processed yarns and threads 2/. Gray fabrics 2/. Finished fabrics 2/. Industrial textile products 2/. Leather 2/. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.	118.1 120.8 128.7 139.3 231.9	115.1 118.8 121.9 129.1 139.6 232.7 404.6	115.3 119.0 121.6 129.4 139.6 232.8 398.6	0 3.6 1.8 1.6 .9 2.8 57.0	.2 2 .2 0 0 -1.5	2 3 1 0 0 .4 9.3	.7 1.0 .3 .4 1 .4 11.1	.2 .2 2 .2 0 0 -1.5

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

Commodity		 Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus percen change Dec. 20	t		lly adju change	
code	Grouping		 Nov. 2007 1/	 Dec. 2007 1/	Dec. 2006	 Nov. 2007	Sept.to	Oct. to	Nov. to
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS -Continued	 	.	.	l		.		.
05-42	Commercial electric power	172.7	165.4	163.2	3.8	-1.3	-0.1	1.4	-1.1
05-43 05-52	Industrial electric power		182.3 235.4	179.9 236.0	7.2 -1.4	-1.3 .3	.9 -1.2	1.7 -6.0	-1.3 .6
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	230.0	243.1	242.3	-4.6	3	3.9	-4.6	3.4
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		191.6	185.4	-5.4	-3.2	1.3	1	-3.2
05-72-03 05-73-03	Jet fuels		246.2 296.7	246.7 271.9	29.9 33.9	.2 -8.4	3.2 -4.0	22.2 35.8	3.4 -3.0
05-74	Residual fuels 2/	185.5	194.5	200.8	38.2	3.2	-7.6	8.8	3.2
06-1 06-21	Industrial chemicals 2/ Prepared paint		245.8 210.4	244.4 210.3	15.9 3.3	6 0	.9	7.0 0	6 .4
06-21	Paint materials 2/	215.7	223.0	217.7	7.6	-2.4	9	3.1	-2.4
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/	141.7	141.8	141.6	2.1	1	0	.1	1
06-4 06-51	Fats and oils, inedible 2/		220.1 170.2	241.0 173.6	49.5 18.1	9.5 2.0	6.3 1.0	4.4	9.5 1.8
06-52-01	Nitrogenates	227.8	241.9	253.5	31.5	4.8	-2.7	2.3	2.4
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/		210.9	235.3	75.9	11.6	-7.1	6.7	11.6
06-53 06-6	Other agricultural chemicals 2/		158.6 209.7	160.3 208.1	3.1 10.0	1.1	1.0	5 5.5	1.1
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/	170.7	169.8	171.3	3.1	.9	-1.2	1	.9
07-21 07-22	Plastic construction products 2/		179.2 181.7	180.3 181.9	.3 3.7	.6 .1	3 2.4	.4	.6 .1
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		130.2	130.3	-1.1	.1	0	. 2	.1
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/	174.1	158.9	157.9	-4.7	6	-4.4	-3.8	6
08-12 08-2	Hardwood lumber 2/		190.8 201.6	188.7 201.2	-3.3 .2	-1.1 2	1 .2	2 .3	-1.1 1
08-3	Plywood 2/	181.1	177.2	177.1	7.2	1	-2.0	.1	1
09-11 09-13	Woodpulp 2/ Paper 2/		165.8 171.1	167.2 172.4	11.9 1.4	.8	.6	.3	.8
09-13	Paperboard 2/		209.2	209.4	6.0	.1	3.4	4	.0
09-15-03	Paper boxes and containers 2/	197.3	201.2	201.7	3.1	. 2	1.2	.8	. 2
09-2 09-37	Building paper and board 2/		155.7 166.1	152.3 166.5	-2.2 .4	-2.2 .2	-3.6 0	3.7 1	-2.2 .2
10-15	Foundry and forge shop products 2/	172.3	172.0	171.7	2.9	2	.1	2	2
10-17 10-22	Steel mill products 2/ Primary nonferrous metals 2/		179.3 282.3	180.8 258.3	1.0	.8 -8.5	-1.8 2.8	2.3	.8 -8.5
10-25-01	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		183.1	182.7	-1.7	-0.5	-1.6	.7	-0.5
10-25-02	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/	423.0	404.3	386.7	-3.8	-4.4	.5	-4.9	-4.4
10-26 10-3	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/		242.9 134.0	234.9 134.1	.2 5.7	-3.3 .1	4.3 0	-5.7 1	-3.3 .1
10-4	Hardware 2/		180.5	179.9	1.9	3	1	1	3
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		220.2	220.2	3.1	0	8	5	0
10-6 10-7	Heating equipment 2/ Fabricated structural metal products 2/		197.2 189.1	197.2 190.1	3.2 2.6	.5	.3	.2	.5
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.	168.6	168.2	169.3	3.5	.7	1	.7	.7
10-89 11-45	Other misc. metal products 2/		145.8 208.1	145.8 208.5	2.4 3.1	0 . 2	1 1.0	1.4	0.2
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/	157.3	158.0	159.1	3.9	.7	3	.3	.7
11-49-02 11-49-05	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/ Ball and roller bearings 2/		230.6 204.9	230.8	6.8 5.2	.1	.6 .1	1 .9	.1
11-71	Wiring devices 2/		196.8	197.3	4.1	.3	0	.3	.3
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets 2/		174.5	174.4	3.2	1	.1	. 2	1
11-75 11-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/ Electronic components and accessories 2/		190.7 79.2	190.8 79.5	3.5 -11.4	.1	-1.0 0	.2 -2.0	.1
11-94	Internal combustion engines 2/		155.1	155.2	1.5	.1	3	0	.1
11-95 13-11	Machine shop products 2/	159.4	159.5 113.3	161.9 113.6	2.4	1.5	1 -1.4	0.1	1.5
13-22	Cement	209.7	208.9	208.8	3.5	0	1	.9	.7
13-3 13-6	Concrete products	204.0	204.4 141.9	204.7 143.1	3.3 -2.5	.1	0	.3 -2.6	.4 2.1
13-7	Gypsum products 2/		208.6	206.8	-22.2	9	-4.7	-1.3	9
13-8	Glass containers		165.1	165.1	6.3	0	.3	.1	1
14-12 14-23	Motor vehicle parts 2/		118.3 180.0	118.2 180.0	.8 3.3	1 0	1 .8	0.2	1
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/	158.1	159.1	159.1	.9	0	1	.6	0
15-42 15-6	Photographic supplies 2/		122.3 163.2	124.1 163.4	2.1 1.1	1.5	-1.2 1	.2	1.5 1
13 0		į							
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS		228.4 152.7	230.5 158.9	20.6	.9 4.1	2.4	2.0	1.0
01 21	Wheat 2/	į		270.0					
01-21 01-22-02	Wheat 2/ Corn 2/		220.2 144.8	165.7	112.3 21.5	22.6 14.4	7.4	-4.3 16.0	22.6 14.4
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/	134.2	134.2	134.8	8.2	. 4	-1.4	4	. 4
01-32 01-41-02	Slaughter hogs		58.6 187.1	64.4 177.6	-12.4 9.3	9.9 -5.1	-11.9 -11.0	-7.9 8	9.5 -5.1
01-42	Slaughter turkeys		183.8	162.8	23.7	-11.4	9	-3.5	-2.8
01-6	Fluid milk		162.4	162.5	53.7	.1	-5.1	1.4	8
01-83-01-31	Soybeans 2/		173.2 118.0	192.5 116.7	76.8 2	11.1 -1.1	4.1 -1.2	14.5 -1.8	11.1 -1.1
į	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	İ	279.4	277.9	17.9	5	4.6	12.1	5
01-51	Raw cotton 2/	74.8	90.0	95.3	16.1	5.9	1.8	1.6	5.9
04-1	Hides and skins 2/	201.7	196.8	195.2	-5.9	8	-1.2	-1.0	8
05-1 05-31	CoalNatural gas 2/		131.2 293.4	131.6 296.1	3.3 -3.6	.3	5 9.7	.5 21.6	1.4
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/	197.9	254.0	248.0	52.4	-2.4	3.7	15.5	-2.4
08-5	Logs, timber, etc 2/	213.7	207.2	207.6	-3.4	.2	-1.7	-1.2	.2
09-12 10-11	Wastepaper Iron ore 2/		416.0 129.5	403.0 129.5	55.5 1.3	-3.1 0	4.9 1	1.5 0	-3.1 0
	Iron and steel scrap	393.2	403.2	424.4	30.4	5.3	7	-7.6	5.7
10-12						-5.4	4.8		-5.4
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/		275.3 491 0	260.4 473.0	15.1			3.4 -6.4	
	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	507.3	275.3 491.0 269.3	473.0 264.4	1.2	-3.7 -1.8	4.8	-6.4 1.5	-3.7 -3.2
10-21 10-23-01	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	507.3 267.7 234.3	491.0	473.0	1.2	-3.7	4.8	-6.4	-3.7

^{1/} The indexes for August 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

^{2/} Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

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

Commodity		 Unadjusted index 1/ 					
code	Grouping	Aug. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007			
	Finished Goods (1067-100)	466.1	480.7	478.7			
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	172.4	179.4	478.7 178.6			
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		 	 			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	157.8	 162.1	 166.1			
01 02	Farm products Processed foods and feeds	140.4 166.6	150.6 167.9	159.6 169.4			
	Industrial commodities	174.9	 182.3	 180.7			
03	Textile products and apparel	126.2	126.7	126.7			
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	172.6	172.0	171.8			
05	Fuels and related products and power	176.3	198.4	192.6			
06 07	Chemicals and allied products 2/ Rubber and plastic products	215.0 155.7	224.6 156.6	225.2 157.1			
08	Lumber and wood products	193.2	189.7	189.4			
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products	217.6	220.4	220.5			
10	Metals and metal products	195.5	195.2	194.3			
11	Machinery and equipment	127.0	127.1	127.5			
12 13	Furniture and household durables Nonmetallic mineral products	144.5 186.3	144.9 186.0	145.3 186.2			
14	Transportation equipment	154.2	157.1	156.5			
15	Miscellaneous products	209.7	211.6	212.2			
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power	171.1	173.1	173.2			
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS		 	 			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,		 	 			
	and tree nuts	130.5	155.0	174.2			
01-2	Grains	136.5	162.6	189.4			
01-3 01-4	Slaughter livestock	122.2 194.2	116.3 183.5	118.2 172.1			
01-4	Plant and animal fibers	75.7	90.7	96.1			
01-7	Chicken eggs	156.0	219.7	240.3			
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	162.3	201.1	217.8			
01-83	0ilseeds	141.2	188.4	208.1			
02-1 02-2	Cereal and bakery products Meats, poultry, and fish	196.5 145.6	205.4	209.6 140.9			
02-22	Processed poultry		131.6	130.4			
02-5	Sugar and confectionery	169.2	168.0	169.3			
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials	165.7	167.3	167.0			
02-63	Packaged beverage materials	162.3	166.8 234.1	166.7 248.9			
03-81	Apparel	210.1 127.0	127.3	127.2			
04-4	Other leather and related products	156.7	156.7	156.7			
05-3	Gas fuels	253.8	315.4	315.9			
05-4 05-7	Electric power	173.4	168.2	167.3			
06-3	Refined petroleum products Drugs and pharmaceuticals	213.0 325.7	252.8	237.3 328.0			
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	184.1	192.1	201.8			
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products	162.1	164.4	165.7			
07-1	Rubber and rubber products		142.0	142.6			
07-11 07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products	169.8 155.4	169.0 155.7	170.4 156.3			
07-2	Plastic products	166.3	167.3	167.9			
08-1	Lumber	176.8	167.3	165.9			
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	106 0	1014	1016			
09-15	paper and board Converted paper and paperboard products	186.9 188.0	191.4 191.1	191.6 191.6			
10-1	Iron and steel		198.5	201.2			
10-2	Nonferrous metals	247.5	247.7	239.7			
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes		214.3	210.6			
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment		164.7	165.1			
11-4 11-6	General purpose machinery and equipment Special industry machinery		185.6 183.7	186.2 183.8			
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment		112.8	113.1			
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	154.9	155.4	156.4			
12-6	Other household durable goods		169.8	169.8			
13-2 14-1	Concrete ingredients Motor vehicles and equipment	221.4 130.9	222.5 134.1	223.0 133.2			
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		141.6	133.2			
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies		108.8	110.1			
15-9	Other miscellaneous products		157.7	158.0			

^{1/} Data for August 2007 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

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

Industry	Industry 1/	 Index		Index			t change 2007_from:
code		base 	 Aug. 2007 2/	 Nov. 2007 2/	 Dec. 2007 2/	Dec. 2006	Nov. 2007
	 	İ					
	industries	12/06	104.2	106.8	106.2	6.2	-0.6
	Total mining industries	12/84	212.5	253.8	251.4	18.5	9
211	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	!	320.6	317.5	23.9	-1.0
212	Mining (except oil & gas)	12/03		165.6	163.5	8.5	-1.3
213	Mining support activities	12/03	168.6	168.8	168.4	-3.9	2
221	Utilities	12/03	130.8	127.8	127.5	3.7	2
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	!	167.9	166.7	6.2	7
311	Food mfg	12/84		161.3	162.9	8.7	1.0
312	Beverage & tobacco mfg	12/03	!	111.2	111.2	4.0	0
313 314	Textile mills	12/03	!	109.5	109.6 110.5	2.6 1.4	.1
314	Apparel manufacturing	12/03 12/03	1	110.1 101.9	101.5	1.4	.4 2
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing	12/84	1	150.5	150.6	2.0	.1
321	Wood product manufacturing	12/03	!	106.1	105.9	1	2
322	Paper manufacturing	12/03	!	117.8	118.1	3.3	.3
323	Printing and related support activities	12/03	!	107.3	107.6	1.2	.3
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	12/84		305.1	286.9	32.5	-6.0
325	Chemical mfg	12/84		208.8	210.6	6.9	.9
326	Plastics and rubber products mfg	12/84	151.3	152.3	152.9	1.5	. 4
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	12/84	166.5	166.3	166.6	1.2	.2
331	Primary metal mfg	12/84	192.1	189.3	188.6	1.1	4
332	Fabricated metal product mfg	12/84	162.9	163.6	164.0	3.1	. 2
333	Machinery manufacturing	12/03	112.3	112.7	113.0	2.5	.3
334	Computer & electronic product mfg	12/03	!	92.8	92.8	-3.5	0
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	12/03		124.2	123.9	3.9	2
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	12/03	!	106.4	105.9	1.0	5
337	Furniture & related product mfg	12/84	!	166.4	166.6	1.8	.1
339	Miscellaneous mfg	12/03	107.0	107.6	107.7	2.2	.1
	Total trade industries	12/06 	104.4	104.3	105.9	5.9	1.5
423	Total wholesale trade industries Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	12/06 06/04	!	103.2 109.6	102.9 113.9	2.9 5.9	3 3.9
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	06/05	!	114.1	107.7	-1.0	-5.6
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	06/05	!	107.1	108.7	5.2	1.5
	Total retail trade industries	12/06	104.7	105.2	108.1	8.1	2.8
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	12/03		116.1	115.5	2.9	5
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	12/03	!	121.2	120.7	4.4	4
443	Electronics and appliance stores	12/03	109.8	106.4	106.8	14.0	. 4
444	Bldg material and garden equip and supp	İ	İ				
	dealers	12/03	!	117.5	118.5	.3	.9
445	Food and beverage stores	12/99	!	139.9	139.6	3.6	2
446	Health and personal care stores	12/03		123.9	124.1	3.8	. 2
447	Gasoline stations	06/01		72.8	102.7	95.6	41.1
448 451	Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	12/03 12/03	!	110.0 107.4	107.4 106.5	1.5 7.3	-2.4 8
452	General merchandise stores	12/03	!	110.9	112.8	6.6	1.7
454	Nonstore retailers	12/03	!	127.9	131.1	.7	2.5
	 Transportation and warehousing industries	 12/06	105.4	106.2	106.3	6.3	.1
	Transportation industries	12/06	104.6	105.5	105.2	5.2	3
481	Air transportation	12/92	!	187.8	183.7	6.8	-2.2
482	Rail transportation	12/96	!	146.0	148.4	9.5	1.6
483	Water transportation	12/03	:	114.2	114.4	2.7	.2
484	Truck transportation	12/03	115.5	117.3	117.7	3.7	.3
486110	Pipeline transportation of crude oil	06/86	141.4	141.4	141.4	3.2	0
486910	Refined petroleum product pipeline						
488	transport Transportation support activities	06/86 12/03	!	134.1 110.2	134.3 110.5	6.7 4.0	.1 .3
		į	į				
407	Delivery and warehouse industries	12/06	!	108.2	109.2	9.2	.9
491 492	Postal service	06/89 12/03	!	175.5 133.8	175.5 136.3	6.6 13.3	0 1.9
492	Warehousing and storage			101.9	103.0	3.0	1.1
ユノン	aremoubing and Beerage	1 - 2 / 00	1 -01.9	TOT.2	100.0	5.0	± • ±

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

Industry code	Industry 1/	 Index	 	Index	Percent change to_Dec2007_from		
		base 	 Aug. 2007 2/ 	 Nov. 2007 2/ 	 Dec. 2007 2/ 	 Dec. 2006 	 Nov. 2007
	Total traditional service industries	 12/06	101.9	102.4	101.5	1.5	-0.9
	 Information	 12/06	101.0	101.2	101.0	1.0	2
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	12/03	108.4	108.6	108.5	1.4	1
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	12/03	98.7	102.1	101.2	-2.5	9
517	Telecommunications	12/03	101.3	101.3	100.9	1.2	4
5181	ISPs and Web search portals	06/04	72.5	72.3	72.1	8	3
5182	Data processing and related services	12/03	100.4	100.4	100.4	.5	0
	 Selected health care industries	12/06	102.2	103.6	103.5	3.5	1
6211	Offices of physicians	12/96	122.2	123.0	122.9	4.2	1
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	12/03	107.7	107.5	107.8	3.1	.3
6216	Home health care services	12/96	123.9	125.0	124.9	2.1	1
621991	Blood and organ banks	06/06	103.8	104.5	104.3	3.3	2
622	Hospitals	12/92	158.0	161.4	160.9	3.1	3
6231	Nursing care facilities	12/03	115.7	115.5	116.2	4.9	.6
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	12/03	113.2	113.4	114.3	3.9	.8
	Other selected traditional service						
	industries	12/06	102.1	102.2	100.9	. 9	-1.3
5221 523	Depository credit intermediation	12/03	115.9 	116.2	107.6	-4.9	-7.4
	activity	12/03	120.4	121.5	122.1	5.2	.5
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12/03	107.7	107.8	108.0	1.0	. 2
53112	Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	12/03	107.9	107.7	109.8	1.7	1.9
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage	İ	İ				
	units	12/03	113.8	110.9	109.9	.9	9
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	12/03	111.1	110.5	109.8	8	6
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	06/01	122.3	119.1	117.8	-3.0	-1.1
532412	Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	12/03	118.1	118.6	118.9	.9	.3
5411	Legal services	12/96	153.8	155.2	155.0	5.5	1
5413	Architectural, engineering and related						
	services	12/96	140.8	140.5	141.0	3.4	0.4
5416	Management and technical consulting services	06/06	102.4	103.4	103.1	2.2	3
54181	Advertising agencies	12/03	105.1	105.1	105.1	. 4	0
5613	Employment services	12/96	121.9	122.3	122.2	1.2	1
56151	Travel agencies	12/03	101.0	101.3	101.2	2.1	1
56172	Janitorial services	12/03	105.5	105.8	106.1	1.2	.3
5621	Waste collection	12/03		109.6	107.7	1.6	-1.7
61142	Computer training	06/06		104.5	104.5	4.0	0
71311	Amusement and theme parks	06/06		106.2	108.2	6.2	1.9
71391	Golf courses and country clubs	12/05		104.4	104.3	2.0	1
71394	Fitness and recreational sports centers	12/04		100.6	101.1	3.1	.5
721	Accommodation	12/96	!	144.1	143.8	5.7	2
8113	Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	06/06	102.2	102.2	103.7	3.0	1.5

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

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

^{2/} The indexes for August 2007 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/							
Grouping	July	 Aug.	 Sep.	 Oct.	Nov.	 D		
	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2		
Finished goods	167.9	165.5	167.2	167.3	172.6	17		
Finished consumer goods		172.0	174.2	174.4	181.3	18		
Finished consumer foods	166.2 157.0	165.9 148.2	167.8 160.1	169.4 179.2	169.4 173.7	17 18		
Processed	167.2	167.8	168.7	168.5	169.1	16		
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	178.4	174.1	176.4	175.9	185.6	18		
Nondurable goods less foods Durable goods	195.5 139.0	189.4 138.7	192.9 138.4	192.4 138.1	206.1 139.0	20 13		
Capital equipment	149.8	149.7	149.8	149.7	150.2	15		
Manufacturing industries	152.7	152.7	153.0	153.0	153.3	15		
Nonmanufacturing industries	148.7	148.6	148.6	148.4	149.0	14		
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components. Materials and components for manufacturing	172.7 164.4	170.5 163.4	171.2 163.4	171.4 163.9	177.7 166.4	17 16		
Materials for food manufacturing	162.8	163.4	166.9	166.9	166.7	17		
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	187.1	185.1	186.4	188.4	195.1	19		
Materials for durable manufacturing	195.1	191.9	188.8	188.0	190.0	18		
Components for manufacturing Materials and components for construction	136.4 193.3	136.6 193.4	136.6 193.2	136.6 193.3	136.7 193.2	13 19		
Processed fuels and lubricants	178.8	170.6	173.4	172.5	196.4	19		
Manufacturing industries	176.1	170.2	173.8	172.9	191.0	18		
Nonmanufacturing industries	180.5	171.3	173.9	172.9	199.2	19		
ContainersSupplies	180.2 161.9	180.6 162.0	180.8 162.2	182.3 162.8	183.2 163.9	18 16		
Manufacturing industries	163.0	163.4	163.5	163.8	164.3	16		
Nonmanufacturing industries	160.3	160.3	160.5	161.2	162.4	16		
FeedsOther supplies	138.5 163.4	137.8 163.5	138.5 163.7	143.9 164.1	150.6 164.8	15 16		
						23		
Crude materials for further processing Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	210.5 150.2	203.0 147.8	204.8 151.4	209.7 148.7	227.9 151.7	15		
Nonfood materials	249.5	238.0	238.2	249.2	279.4	27		
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	243.9	242.6	254.4	261.1	282.6	27		
Manufacturing 2/	226.4	225.2	236.3	242.7	262.9	25 19		
Construction	202.2 237.1	201.6 212.2	200.9 195.7	198.5 212.1	196.5 252.1	19 25		
Manufacturing industries	225.2	202.2	187.0	202.1	232.1	24		
Nonmanufacturing industries	242.5	216.9	200.1	216.8	257.9	26		
Special groupings								
Finished goods, excluding foods	168.1	165.2	166.8	166.4	173.2	17		
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds Intermediate foods and feeds	173.6 155.3	171.3	171.9	172.0 159.7	178.6 161.6	17		
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	256.5	155.8 244.7	158.1 244.5	256.0	287.1	16 28		
Finished energy goods	162.3	151.5	157.1	155.8	177.8	17		
Finished goods less energy	162.9	162.9	163.4	163.9	164.4	16		
Finished consumer goods less energy	168.7	168.7	169.4	170.1	170.6	17		
Finished goods less foods and energy	162.1	162.2	162.3	162.3	162.9	16		
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	170.4	170.7	170.8	170.9	171.6	17		
	197.1	197.9	198.2	198.8	199.4	20		
Intermediate energy goods	180.1	172.5	174.6	174.4	197.6	19		
Intermediate materials less energy Intermediate materials less foods and energy	168.7 169.6	168.1 168.9	168.3 169.0	168.6 169.2	170.3 170.9	17 17		
intermediate materials less roods and energy	109.0	100.9	109.U	102.∠	110.9	Ι/		
Crude energy materials 2/	236.9	221.9	220.1	233.0	272.7	27		
Crude materials less energy	185.8	184.1	188.2	187.0	189.1	19		
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	284.7	285.7	291.4	295.6	294.1	29		

^{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 August 2007 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

^{2/} Includes crude petroleum. 3/ Excludes crude petroleum.