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Producer Price Indexes – April 2008

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 0.2 percent in April, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This rise followed a 1.1-percent advance in March and a 0.3-percent increase in February. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods rose 0.9 percent following a 2.3-percent gain a month earlier, and the crude goods index advanced 3.2 percent after climbing 8.0 percent in March. (See table A.)

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

Finished goods Change in Interfinished goods **Except** mediate Crude foods and from 12 months Month **Total** ago (unadj.) goods goods **Foods Energy** energy 2007 0.7 0.5 2.6 0.2 3.2 1.0 Apr. 1.1 2.9 .2 3.9 1.0 1.0 May .6 -.7 -.2 -.3 .2 3.3 June .1 .4 .8 2.2 .2 4.2 .7 .3 July .5 -.1 .1 -.9 -.8 0 -4.2 2.3 -3.5 Aug. Sept. .5 1.1 1.2 .1 4.4 0 .9 .5 1.3 Oct. 1.1 .1 6.1 .6 4.0 2.6 -.2 11.7 .3 7.3 2.9 6.8 Nov. Dec. r -.5 r 1.3 r -3.5 r.1 r 6.2 r.2 r 1.8 2008

r .5

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

In April, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy moved up 0.4 percent and was partially offset by prices for energy goods, which fell 0.2 percent. The index for finished consumer foods was unchanged from its March level.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 0.7 percent in April to 176.7 (1982 = 100). From April 2007 to April 2008, finished goods prices rose 6.5 percent. Over the same period, the finished energy goods index advanced 17.5 percent, prices for finished goods less foods and energy increased 3.0 percent, and the index for finished consumer foods climbed 5.2 percent. For the 12 months ended April 2008, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods advanced 10.5 percent, and the crude goods index jumped 34.3 percent.

Finished goods

The index for finished goods less foods and energy moved up 0.4 percent in April following a 0.2-percent increase in the previous month. Prices for light motor trucks rose 1.3 percent after decreasing 0.3 percent in March. The indexes for commercial furniture and passenger cars also turned up in April following declines in the preceding month. Prices for pharmaceutical preparations, alcoholic beverages, and household furniture rose more than they had in March. By contrast, partially offsetting the acceleration in the index for finished goods less foods and energy, prices for communication and related equipment declined 0.4 percent after rising by the same rate in the prior month. The index for book publishing also turned down in April, and prices for soaps and synthetic detergents increased less than in March. (See table 2.)

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

		Interm	ediate good	ls		Cru	de goods	
			Except foods and					Change in crude goods from 12 months ago
Month	Foods	Energy	energy	ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy	energy	(unadj.)
2007								
Apr.	0.9	1.9	0.8	3.7	1.3	0.8	1.1	11.6
May	0	2.8	.5	3.8	.8	3.0	-1.8	11.3
June	1.9	.7	.3	3.6	1	2.2	3	15.5
July	.7	2.0	.4	4.2	1.1	5	.7	12.9
Aug.	.4	-2.9	4	2.4	-1.6	-6.4	.6	6.1
Sept.	1.3	5	.1	4.1	2.7	8	2.2	11.3
Oct.	1.2	1.3	.4	5.7	2	8.2	1.5	26.8
Nov.	1.4	10.4	.8	7.9	2.9	12.3	9	20.9
Dec.	r 2.0	r .1	r .1	r 7.1	r 4.2	r .5	r .8	r 19.8
2008								
Jan.	r 3.5	r 1.8	.8	8.8	r 2.9	r 2.7	r 5.1	31.3
Feb.	2.3	1.1	.6	8.8	.7	5.6	3.3	24.6
Mar.	2.9	5.9	1.1	10.5	2.0	13.4	3.5	31.4
Apr.	6	.5	1.2	10.5	9	4.1	7.9	34.3

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

The finished energy goods index fell 0.2 percent in April subsequent to a 2.9-percent rise a month earlier. Gasoline prices decreased 4.6 percent following a 1.3-percent gain in March. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, gasoline prices increased 3.2 percent in April.) The diesel fuel index also turned down in April after rising in the preceding month. The indexes for home heating oil, liquefied petroleum gas, kerosene, and asphalt advanced less than they had in March. Conversely, residential natural gas prices climbed 5.4 percent in April after increasing 4.2 percent in the prior month. The indexes for residential electric power and for lubricating and similar oils also rose more than they had in March.

The index for finished consumer foods was unchanged in April following a 1.2-percent rise in the prior month. Prices for fresh and dry vegetables dropped 4.1 percent after jumping 15.4 percent in March. The indexes for beef and veal and for roasted coffee also turned down in April. Prices for eggs for fresh use decreased more than they had in March. By contrast, the dairy products index rose 0.4 percent in April following a 1.8-percent decline a month earlier. Prices for pork and soft drinks also turned up after declining a month earlier. The index for confectionery end products rose more than in March.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components increased 0.9 percent in April after rising 2.3 percent in March. Leading this deceleration, prices for intermediate energy goods and for materials for durable manufacturing advanced less in April than in the prior month. Prices for intermediate foods and feeds turned down after increasing in March. By contrast, partially offsetting the overall deceleration in the intermediate goods index, prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing and for materials and components for construction increased at faster rates than they had in March. The index for intermediate goods other than foods and energy climbed 1.2 percent in April following a 1.1-percent jump in the preceding month. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods advanced 0.5 percent in April following a 5.9-percent jump in March. Jet fuel prices rose 6.8 percent in April compared with a 10.2-percent surge a month earlier. The indexes for home heating oil, industrial electric power, natural gas to electric utilities, and industrial natural gas also increased less than in March. Prices for diesel fuel, gasoline, and residual fuel turned down in April. By contrast, the index for finished lubricants rose 2.9 percent after advancing 1.3 percent in March. (See table 2.)

The index for materials for durable manufacturing moved up 1.9 percent in April following a 3.8-percent increase in March. Prices for copper and brass mill shapes rose 0.4 percent in April after advancing 6.9 percent in the preceding month. The indexes for cold rolled steel sheet and strip and for secondary aluminum also climbed less than in March. Prices for primary nonferrous metals and for nonferrous wire and cable turned down in April. The index for cement fell more than it had in March. Conversely, prices for hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes increased 6.2 percent in April compared with a 2.5-percent gain a month earlier. The index for hot rolled steel sheet and strip also advanced at a faster rate than in March. Prices for prepared paint and thermoplastic resins turned up in April.

The index for intermediate foods and feeds declined 0.6 percent in April following a 2.9-percent rise in March. Leading this reversal, prices for prepared animal feeds fell 0.9 percent after increasing 4.9 percent in March. The indexes for flour; beef and veal; natural, processed, and imitation cheese; and confectionery materials also turned down in April. Prices for shortening and cooking oils advanced less than they had in March. By contrast, the index for fluid milk products moved up 2.9 percent in April following a 5.4-percent drop in the previous month. Prices for pork and for dry, condensed, and evaporated milk products also rose after falling in March. The index for malt and malt byproducts climbed more in April than in the preceding month.

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing increased 1.7 percent in April compared with a 1.5-percent advance in March. Prices for basic inorganic chemicals surged 13.7 percent in April after rising 1.7 percent a month earlier. The indexes for primary basic organic chemicals and ethanol also climbed more than they had in March. Prices for plastic resins and materials, nitrogenates, and woodpulp turned up in April. By contrast, the index for intermediate basic organic chemicals moved up 2.1 percent following a 12.3-percent jump in March. Prices for inedible fats and oils, paper, and paint materials also rose less in April than in the previous month.

The index for materials and components for construction advanced 1.0 percent in April after rising 0.8 percent in March. Prices for fabricated structural metal products jumped 3.1 percent in April following a 1.0-percent increase in the preceding month. The indexes for concrete products and for paving mixtures and blocks also moved up more than they had in March. Prices for plumbing fixtures and brass fittings and for softwood lumber turned up in April. The index for plastic construction products fell less than in March. By contrast, prices for nonferrous wire and cable decreased 3.1 percent in April after surging 7.9 percent a month earlier. The index for prefabricated wood buildings and components also turned down in April. Prices for asphalt felts and coatings and for fabricated ferrous wire products rose less than they had in March.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing advanced 3.2 percent in April following an 8.0-percent increase in March. The index for crude energy materials rose at a slower rate compared with a month earlier. Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs turned down in April. By contrast, partially offsetting the deceleration in crude materials prices, the index for crude nonfood materials less energy moved up more than it had in March. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials advanced 4.1 percent in April subsequent to a 13.4-percent gain in the preceding month. Leading this deceleration, the index for crude petroleum increased 4.5 percent compared with a 17.5-percent surge in March. Similarly, natural gas prices rose 4.3 percent following an 11.4-percent increase a month earlier. By contrast, the coal index edged up 0.3 percent in April after falling 0.9 percent in the previous month. (See table 2.)

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs decreased 0.9 percent in April following a 2.0-percent rise a month earlier. Wheat prices declined 23.1 percent after moving up 0.6 percent in March. The indexes for fresh vegetables (excluding potatoes) and soybeans also turned down in April. Prices for corn and slaughter turkeys rose less than they had in March. By contrast, the slaughter hogs index advanced 10.5 percent compared with a 1.8-percent decline in the preceding month. Prices for Irish potatoes for processing also turned up in April. The index for fluid milk declined less than it had in March, and prices for slaughter cattle were unchanged after decreasing a month earlier.

The index for crude nonfood materials less energy advanced 7.9 percent in April subsequent to a 3.5-percent rise a month earlier. Leading this acceleration, prices for iron and steel scrap surged 32.2 percent compared with a 1.4-percent increase in March. The index for logs, bolts, timber, and pulpwood also moved up more than in the previous month. Prices for iron ore increased following no change in March, while the hides and skins index turned up in April. Conversely, the nonferrous metal ores index declined 1.8 percent compared with a 6.9-percent gain a month earlier. Prices for wastepaper; construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone; and raw cotton also turned down in April. The index for nonferrous scrap advanced less than it had in March.

Net output price indexes

Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries. The rise in the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries slowed to 1.2 percent in April from 2.3 percent in March. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Prices received by the petroleum and coal products industry group increased 3.3 percent after jumping 13.2 percent in the prior month. The indexes for the food manufacturing and the oil and gas extraction industry groups also rose less than they had in March. Prices received by the electrical equipment and appliance industry group turned down in April after increasing a month earlier. By contrast, partially offsetting the deceleration in the index for total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries, the index for the electric power generation, distribution, and transmission industry group rose 2.7 percent in April after advancing 0.5 percent in the previous month. Prices received by the chemical manufacturing industry group also increased more than in March. The index for the transportation equipment industry group turned up after falling in the prior month. Prices received by the industry groups for furniture and related products manufacturing and for printing and related support activities advanced after no change in March. In April, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining, Utilities, and Manufacturing Industries was 111.6 (December 2006 = 100), 8.2 percent above its year-ago level.

Trade Industries. The increase in the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries accelerated to 1.2 percent from 0.3 percent in March. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Margins received by wholesalers of nondurable goods turned up 1.4 percent in April after falling 2.1 percent in the previous month. The margin index for grocery stores also advanced after decreasing in March. Margins received by electronics and appliance stores, gasoline stations, department stores, and clothing stores rose more than a month earlier. By contrast, the margin index for wholesalers of durable goods turned down 1.4 percent in April after advancing 1.9 percent in the prior month. Margins received by furniture stores also decreased after rising in March. In April, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries was 106.7 (December 2006 = 100), 3.5 percent above its year-ago level.

Transportation and Warehousing Industries. The rise in the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries accelerated to 1.2 percent from 1.0 percent in March. Prices received by the specialized freight trucking industry group rose 4.3 percent following a 0.3-percent increase in the previous month. The industry indexes for long distance general freight trucking (truckload) and pipeline transportation of crude oil also advanced more than in March. Prices received by the industries for scheduled freight air transportation and freight transportation arrangement turned up in April after declining in the preceding month. By contrast, the increase in the industry index for scheduled passenger air transportation slowed to 0.9 percent from 3.3 percent in March. Prices received by couriers and long distance general freight truckers (less than truckload) also rose less than a month earlier. In April, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output for Total Transportation and Warehousing Industries was 110.5 (December 2006 = 100), 7.5 percent above its year-ago level.

Traditional Service Industries. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries turned up 0.7 percent in April after falling 0.6 percent in March. The index for the depository credit intermediation industry group advanced 4.4 percent following a 7.3-percent decrease a month earlier. Prices received by offices of physicians (excluding mental health) also turned up in April, and the index for cellular and other wireless carriers advanced more than in March. Conversely, the increase in the index for general and medical surgical hospitals slowed to 0.1 percent in April from 0.5 percent in the previous month. Prices received by direct health and medical insurance carriers, investment bankers and securities dealers, and software publishers also rose less than in March. The index for passenger car rental turned down after advancing in the prior month. In April, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries was 102.0 (December 2006 = 100), 0.9 percent above its year-ago level.

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*.

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Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	Kepori Issue
Wireless telecommunications	4812	Inly 1000
		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 industrial building construction	236211	January 2008
New warehouse building construction	236221	July 2005
New school construction	236222	July 2006
New office construction	236223	January 2007
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)

Finished goods. Finished consumer goods. Finished consumer foods. Crude. Processed. Finished consumer goods, excluding foods. Nondurable goods less foods.	Dec. 2007 1/ 100.000 78.317 21.252 2.239 19.013 57.064	Dec. 2007 2/ 	 Mar. 2008 2/ 	 Apr. 2008 2/	Apr. 2007	Mar.	Jan. to	Feb. to	 Mar. to
Finished consumer goods Finished consumer foods Crude Processed Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	78.317 21.252 2.239 19.013	178.2			l	2008	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Finished consumer foods Crude Processed Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	21.252 2.239 19.013		175.4	176.7	6.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.2
Crude Processed Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	2.239 19.013	172 2	184.4	186.0	7.7	. 9	.3	1.3	.1
Processed Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	19.013		175.9	175.4	5.2	3	5	1.2	0
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		198.7 169.6	191.7 174.4	180.4 175.0	9 5.9	-5.9 .3	-9.4 .5	8.9 .5	-3.9 .5
		180.1	187.3	189.8	8.8	1.3	.7	1.3	. 2
	42.941	197.9	207.9	211.4	11.0	1.7	.7	1.7	.1
Durable goods	14.124	139.5	140.4	140.7	2.2	. 2	.5	.1	. 5
Capital equipment	21.683	150.7	152.1	152.5	2.3	. 3	.5	.1	. 4
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	5.506 16.178	153.5 149.6	155.6 150.8	156.5 151.0	2.8 2.1	.6 .1	. 4 . 5	.3 .1	.6 .3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	175.7	184.1	186.9	10.5	1.5	. 8	2.3	.9
Materials and components for manufacturing	41.976 2.923	166.3 169.8	172.5 180.3	174.5 179.7	8.7 14.1	3	.8 1.5	1.6 1.6	1.2
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	15.236	195.1	204.3	207.7	16.9	1.7	.9	1.5	1.7
Materials for durable manufacturing	8.634	188.1	199.6	203.5	5.5	2.0	1.6	3.8	1.9
Components for manufacturing	15.184	136.8	138.1	138.8	2.1	.5	.3	. 4	. 4
Materials and components for construction	13.391	193.4	197.2	199.3	3.7	1.1	. 7	. 8	1.0
Processed fuels and lubricants	22.234 6.009	186.3 181.1	205.7 198.6	212.3 201.9	23.7 20.0	3.2 1.7	. 7 . 4	6.0 5.9	.8 1
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.225	188.9	209.1	217.0	25.1	3.8	.9	6.0	1.1
Containers	2.933	183.4	185.9	187.0	4.4	.6	.7	.1	.6
Supplies	19.466	164.6	169.5	170.5	6.1	.6	.8	. 9	.6
Manufacturing industries	3.918	165.0	167.6	168.4	3.9	. 5	.5	. 3	. 5
Nonmanufacturing industries	15.549 1.085	163.1 153.5	168.5 180.3	169.6 177.8	6.6 31.3	.7 -1.4	1.0 4.4	1.0 6.1	.7 -1.4
Other supplies	14.464	165.3	169.1	170.5	5.1	.8	.7	.6	.8
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	229.0	265.6	274.3	34.3	3.3	3.7	8.0	3.2
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	32.604	158.5	168.0	166.5	15.9	9	.7	2.0	9
Nonfood materials	67.396	275.4	333.1	349.9	43.5	5.0	5.0	10.9	5.0
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	40.991 40.547	277.1 257.7	328.1 305.7	347.3 323.7	53.9 54.7	5.9 5.9	1.7 1.7	11.4 11.5	5.7 5.8
Manufacturing 3/	0.444	197.1	199.4	197.7	-4.1	5.9 9	.3	.4	-1.0
Crude fuel 4/	26.405	250.7	312.9	325.1	30.9	3.9	10.4	10.2	3.8
Manufacturing industries	2.350	237.8	295.9	307.2	30.3	3.8	10.2	10.0	3.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	24.055	256.4	320.2	332.7	31.0	3.9	10.4	10.2	3.8
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods		169.6	174.9	176.7	6.9	1.0	. 6	1.0	. 2
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds 6 Intermediate foods and feeds 6	5/ 95.992 5/ 4.008	176.3 164.6	184.4 179.8	187.4 178.6	10.2 18.3	1.6 7	.7 2.3	2.3	1.0 6
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/. 8		282.8	342.2	359.5	43.5	5.1	5.1	11.0	5.0
Finished energy goods5		163.8	177.5	182.6	17.5	2.9	.8	2.9	2
Finished goods less energy		165.5 172.0	167.9 174.8	168.1 174.9	3.6 4.1	.1 .1	.3	.5 .6	.3
Finished goods less foods and energy		163.5	165.4	165.9	3.0	.3	.5	. 2	. 4
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy 5 Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy 5		172.2 200.0	174.4 203.5	175.0 204.2	3.6 4.5	.3 .3	.6 .7	.3	. 4
Intermediate energy goods	5/ 23.140	187.8	208.1	213.8	25.4	2.7	1.1	5.9	. 5
Intermediate materials less energy6	76.860	170.4	175.5	177.4	6.4	1.1	.8	1.2	1.1
Intermediate materials less foods and energy 6	72.852	170.9	175.3	177.5	5.8	1.3	.6	1.1	1.2
Crude energy materials 3/ 8	2/50 062	268.3	330.5	344.1	51.9	4.1	5.6	13.4	4.1
Crude materials less energy8		194.1	210.7	215.4	18.6	2.2	1.6	2.5	2.1
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/8		291.7	332.2	359.4	24.6	8.2	3.3	3.5	7.9

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 December 2007 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.

^{5/} Percent of total finished goods.6/ Percent of total intermediate materials.7/ Formerly titled "Crude materials for

further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and
animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco."
8/ Percent of total crude materials.

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

Commodity code	Grouping	Unac	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 2008 from		 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 		
	GLOGPING	Dec.	 Mar. 2008 1/	 Apr. 2008 1/	Apr. 2007	 Mar. 2008	Jan. to	 Feb. to Mar.	 Mar. to Apr.
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	178.2	175.4 184.4 175.9	176.7 186.0 175.4	6.5 7.7 5.2	0.7 .9 3	0.3 .3 5	1.1 1.3 1.2	0.2
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 2/. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS.	191.7 193.2 222.2 167.2 147.3 139.8 123.0 133.3 114.4 245.5 188.8 159.8 208.8 168.6 168.5 242.3	127.3 184.5 193.8 231.3 205.6 175.6 151.7 119.4 141.0 115.7 261.8 210.9 171.6 185.2 289.0	126.2 176.9 148.8 233.8 241.4 177.0 149.1 119.0 264.7 181.9 163.9 213.5 172.2 178.7 298.5	1.9 -16.2 39.6 8.99 57.4 31.3 -4.6 -10.9 -1 12.7 5.6 12.1 5.1 2.9 3.7 10.3 49.5	9 -4.1 -23.2 1.1 17.4 .8 -1.73 .1 2.0 1.1 .4 .7 1.2 .3 -3.5 3.3	-10.4 -15.7 1.6 .9 9.7.9 3.7 .6 6-1.9 -1.1 2.2 2.2.9 -1.5 .3 .5 4.4	5 15.4 9 .6 8.7 .2 4.0 -4.7 1.1 4.5 3.0 -1.8 .5 .2 8	9 -4.1 -12.3 11.1 17.4 .8 -1.7 1.1 1.8 1.1 1.8 1.1 .4 .9 1.2 .3 3.3 -3.5 3.3
02-61	Alcoholic beverages	 161.8	164.9	166.4	4.5	.9	1.4	.3	1.0
03-81-06 03-81-07 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71 05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71 06-75	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/	98.8 126.0 154.5 138.7 223.2 235.4 260.0 131.5 146.6 148.5	101.1 99.1 126.4 155.5 140.6 235.7 272.6 315.0 135.9 150.7	101.2 99.1 126.3 155.4 142.2 246.9 281.4 329.6 136.8 151.6	2 .8 1.4 2.5 4.9 9.2 23.0 48.5 6.6 5.0	.1 0 1 1 1.1 4.8 3.2 4.6 .7 .6	.2 .1 .1 1.6 4 5.7 2.9 -3.7 1.3 .1 1	1 .1 .1 1.1 4.2 1.3 13.1 .4 2.0	.1 0 1 1 1.2 5.4 -4.6 2.2 .7 .6
07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-04 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 15-5 15-94-02 15-94-04	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary paper products 2/. Newspaper circulation. Periodical circulation (June 2007=100) 2/. Book publishing 2/. Household furniture 2/. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances 2/. Household appliances 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/.	163.3 247.4 100.0 289.2 175.5 158.0 105.4 56.7 184.5 187.1 139.4 127.2 131.4 130.4 499.5 212.4 157.6	125.1 167.0 247.2 101.5 296.6 177.0 159.2 105.9 56.8 185.1 (3) 140.0 127.7 131.5 132.1 500.1 213.3 168.9	125.0 167.7 247.2 102.0 295.8 178.6 159.2 106.3 56.7 187.8 207.4 139.6 127.8 134.2 130.5 500.5 214.3 167.1	7.0 4.5 (3) 4.8 2.7 2.8 .9 -4.4 6.7 10.1 2.3 2.1 2.6 .5 2.7 1.9 10.2	1 .4 0 .5 3 .9 0 .4 2 1.5 (3) 3 .1 2.1 -1.2 .1 .5	.7 2.5 5 .7 .7 .2 .6 .4 0 .8 9.4 2.3 .8 0 1.1 .2 .5	1.8 .1 .7 1 .5 .3 1.1 .1 .2 .6 (3) .1 .2 1	1 .4 .2 .5 3 .9 0 .4 2 1.5 (3) 3 .4 2.1 -1.2
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	150.7	152.1	152.5	2.3	.3	.5	.1	. 4
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/ Construction machinery and equipment. Metal cutting machine tools 2/. Metal forming machine tools 2/. Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/. Pumps, compressors, and equipment 2/. Industrial material handling equipment 2/. Electronic computers (Dec. 2004=100) 2/. Textile machinery 2/. Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) 2/. Printing trades machinery 2/. Transformers and power regulators 2/. Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/. Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/. Commercial furniture 2/. Light motor trucks Heavy motor trucks Heavy motor trucks 2/. Truck trailers 2/. Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100). Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Railroad equipment 2/.	180.8 167.2 184.6 144.1 197.8 163.9 45.6 150.8 200.1 103.3 91.9 186.5 193.2 115.8 182.8 147.5 178.5 178.5 178.5 178.5 179.2 179.2	189.0 183.0 167.8 187.7 144.2 203.0 167.3 42.4 163.5 186.0 151.7 213.1 104.9 91.5 198.8 198.2 117.4 183.2 146.9 179.5 173.6 224.6 198.8 179.6 198.8 198.6	189.0 183.1 169.3 191.3 144.9 203.4 168.7 42.2 151.7 213.6 104.5 91.4 117.5 186.5 147.4 117.5 147.4 179.7 173.7 224.6 196.5 176.7	3.2 2.3 2.5 3.4 4.7 -23.8 1.5 2.1 .9 10.6 1.2 -2.0 7.9 5.6 3.4 2.6 1.6 .7 3.3 3.5 3.3	0 .1 .9 .1.9 .5 .2 .8 .5 .3 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.1 .5 1 1.7 0 .9 1.0 -1.1 -1.2 3 2 8 1 1.7 .9 .6 6 .1 .8	1 .31 0 0 .4 .2 -3.2 .4 .1 3.7 .4 0 3.7 .4173 .1 1.0 .11.1	0 .1 .9 .1.9 .5 .2 .8 .5 .3 .1 0 .2 .4 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .3
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	j	184.1	186.9	10.5	1.5	.8	2.3	.9
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/.	235.1 228.3 128.3 153.8 197.7	179.8 303.6 125.9 173.7 207.4 178.3	178.6 271.6 126.1 169.7 211.5 176.7	18.3 73.1 -7.1 11.4 7.4 26.1	7 -10.5 .2 -2.3 2.0 9	2.3 15.2 1.2 .4 .2 4.2	2.9 6.2 1 .8 1.0 4.9	6 -10.5 .2 -1.9 2.0 9
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	176.3	184.4	187.4	10.2	1.6	.7	2.3	1.0
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/.	118.8 121.2 129.2 140.0 233.1	114.2 121.7 122.1 130.1 142.7 236.8 386.9	114.8 123.6 122.2 130.4 142.3 235.2 400.3	.5 6.8 2.2 2.0 3.0 2.1 39.5	.5 1.6 .1 .2 3 7 3.5	.2 .8 .2 .4 .5 1.3 -9.7	3 .1 5 7 .7 .3 4.2	.5 1.6 .1 .2 3 7 3.5

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

Commodity	Grannina	Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus percen change Apr. 20	t	Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 		
code	Grouping	 Dec. 2007 1/	 Mar. 2008 1/	 Apr. 2008 1/	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Jan. to	 Feb. to Mar.	Mar. to Apr.
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		·I	I	1	I		.	.
05-42	-Continued		164.8	166.6	3.9	1.1	-0.1	0.9	0.9
05-43	Industrial electric power		183.9	186.0	7.5	1.1	5	2.6	1.1
05-52 05-53	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100) Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		250.9 264.0	260.8 278.0	10.6 11.9	3.9 5.3	6.6 7.3	5.0 6.4	5.4 5.0
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)	188.6	198.8	206.7	8.8	4.0	8.6	6.8	4.5
05-72-03 05-73-03	Jet fuels No. 2 Diesel fuel		292.1 355.4	322.9 365.1	55.3 53.4	10.5 2.7	-2.4 .9	10.2 15.3	6.8 9
05-74	Residual fuels 2/	200.8	242.4	228.6	45.4	-5.7	8	18.1	-5.7
06-1 06-21	Industrial chemicals 2/ Prepared paint		254.7 215.3	266.7 217.2	22.8 4.1	4.7	2 1.7	1.9 -1.5	4.7
06-22	Paint materials 2/	218.6	223.8	224.1	8.6	.1	.3	3.3	.1
06-31 06-4	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/ Fats and oils, inedible 2/		141.1 311.3	141.2 316.3	1 88.6	.1 1.6	2.5 7.1	3 13.3	.1 1.6
06-4	Mixed fertilizers		198.7	213.4	34.0	7.4	4.1	4.6	7.0
06-52-01	Nitrogenates		295.7	301.0	27.3	1.8	14.3	-2.0	2.1
06-52-02 06-53	Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/		279.1 160.9	310.0 164.0	63.2 4.2	11.1	-11.0 .7	13.0 -1.3	11.1
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/	207.5	211.0	212.9	10.8	. 9	.3	5	.9
07-11-02 07-21	Synthetic rubber 2/ Plastic construction products 2/		179.2 180.6	183.6 180.4	9.3	2.5 1	1.3	1 5	2.5 1
07-21	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/		184.5	185.7	7.5	.7	2	4	.7
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		131.0	130.0	.3	8	.8	0	8
08-11 08-12	Softwood lumber 2/		151.7 188.6	153.6 187.0	-11.9 -2.8	1.3	7 .5	3	1.3
08-2	Millwork	201.6	203.2	203.8	1.1	. 3	.2	. 2	.1
08-3 09-11	Plywood 2/ Woodpulp 2/		174.0 170.3	174.2 171.8	.8 8.2	.1	6 2.6	.2 -3.4	.1
09-13	Paper 2/	172.7	178.6	179.8	6.8	.7	.8	1.5	.7
09-14 09-15-03	Paperboard 2/ Paper boxes and containers 2/		209.7 202.4	209.5 202.8	5.3 3.2	1 .2	0.1	.1 1	1 .2
09-2	Building paper and board 2/	151.9	155.4	155.0	8	3	0	2.3	3
09-37 10-15	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		167.8	169.5 180.5	2.1 5.8	1.0	.4 2.3	1	1.0
10-15	Foundry and forge shop products 2/		178.0 196.6	207.5	10.2	5.5	1.8	.5 5.5	5.5
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/	258.2	309.1	306.3	8.3	9	6.9	10.7	9
10-25-01 10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		189.7 446.5	195.7 448.3	2.4 4.0	3.2	.4 5.8	4.0 6.9	3.2
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	239.7	269.1	260.8	12.0	-3.1	2.3	7.9	-3.1
10-3 10-4	Metal containers 2/ Hardware 2/		138.1 183.6	141.4 185.6	5.8 3.6	2.4	1.9 1.1	.4	2.4
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		222.4	224.4	1.8	.9	1.5	-1.4	1.0
10-6	Heating equipment		200.5	201.1	3.2	. 3	7	.8	.5
10-7 10-88	Fabricated structural metal products 2/ Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		194.0 182.0	200.1 188.4	7.1 14.3	3.1	.8 .5	1.0 5.7	3.1 3.5
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/	145.8	147.1	147.7	3.8	. 4	.3	.5	. 4
11-45 11-48	Mechanical power transmission equipment Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment		209.5 160.4	213.5 159.9	5.0 2.0	1.9	.1 5	0.2	2.1
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/		233.7	237.0	6.2	1.4	1.5	4	1.4
11-49-05 11-71	Ball and roller bearings 2/		205.0 200.8	206.1 201.0	4.4 5.1	. 5	5	.1	.5
11-71	Wiring devices 2/ Motors, generators, motor generator sets 2/		177.9	177.8	3.1	.1 1	.5 .6	.3	.1 1
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/ Electronic components and accessories 2/		194.7	196.6	4.4	1.0	1.1	. 2	1.0
11-78 11-94	Internal combustion engines 2/		77.9 156.5	78.2 156.2	-6.7 1.1	. 4 2	.1	.4	.4
11-95	Machine shop products 2/	165.2	170.5	169.2	6.3	8	.6	3.8	8
13-11 13-22	Flat glass 2/		113.8 212.8	112.7 211.0	-1.7 2	-1.0 8	2 .9	0 3	-1.0 -2.1
13-3	Concrete products		207.3	210.0	3.4	1.3	. 2	.3	1.4
13-6 13-7	Asphalt felts and coatings	148.8	147.9 210.2	151.5 210.6	4.7 -16.7	2.4	5 2	2.7	.8
13-8	Glass containers		171.3	171.0	7.0	2	.3	.1	1
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/		118.2	118.8	1.0	. 5	3	2	.5
14-23 14-25	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100) Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/		184.6 163.1	185.9 162.3	4.3 2.8	.7 5	.3 1	.2	.7 5
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/	124.0	124.4	124.4	1.5	0	.5	0	0
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	163.7	165.9	166.5	2.1	. 4	.7	2	. 4
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING		265.6	274.3	34.3	3.3	3.7	8.0	3.2
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS		168.0	166.5	15.9	9	.7	2.0	9
01-21 01-22-02	Wheat 2/ Corn 2/		345.3 217.8	265.4 232.1	96.9 69.5	-23.1 6.6	19.2 -1.9	.6 14.5	-23.1 6.6
01-22-02	Slaughter cattle 2/		134.1	134.1	-6.9	0.0	2.5	6	0.0
01-32	Slaughter hogs		63.6	68.6	-10.2	7.9	9.8	-1.8	10.5
01-41-02 01-42	Slaughter broilers/fryers		210.3 152.2	206.6 162.0	.2 21.6	-1.8 6.4	-3.1 10.4	.5 6.7	1.0 4.9
01-6	Fluid milk		137.2	134.9	8.5	-1.7	-5.3	-5.2	-2.6
01-83-01-31 02-52-01-03	Soybeans 2/		228.7 118.1	228.2 117.6	91.1 -1.8	2 4	4.1 -2.2	4.2 2.6	2 4
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	İ	333.1	349.9	43.5	5.0	5.0	10.9	5.0
01-51	Raw cotton 2/	98.6	102.3	100.0	26.9	-2.2	-1.2	1.2	-2.2
04-1	Hides and skins 2/	196.6	187.0	193.7	-12.9	3.6	-1.1	6	3.6
05-1 05-31	CoalNatural gas 2/	131.5	141.1 370.4	142.0 386.2	7.9 33.9	.6 4.3	1.0 11.5	9 11.4	.3 4.3
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/	246.8	301.0	314.4	87.4	4.5	.6	17.5	4.5
08-5	Logs, timber, etc 2/	209.2	215.0	217.3	-3.1 17.6	1.1	2.1 5.4	.2	1.1
09-12 10-11	Iron ore 2/		438.6 134.3	428.6 145.2	17.6 12.6	8.1	0	2.6 0	-2.3 8.1
10-12	Iron and steel scrap 2/	421.2	537.0	709.8	57.3	32.2	6.5	1.4	32.2
10-21 10-23-01	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/		289.7 564.8	284.5 594.6	17.1 22.5	-1.8 5.3	3.3 7.8	6.9 7.0	-1.8 5.3
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap	264.3	311.0	322.7	11.7	3.8	4	9.9	2.1
	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	237.1	247.1	246.2	6.5	4	1.9	1.4	7
13-21 13-99-01	Industrial sand		207.2	206.9	9.0	1	. 3	. 9	0

^{1/} The indexes for December 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		Un	adjusted ind	lex 1/
code	Grouping	Dec. 2007	March 2008	April 2008
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	478.1	492.2	495.9
	All commodities	178.6	188.1	190.7
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	166.0	173.6	172.9
01 02	Farm products Processed foods and feeds	159.6 169.4	167.8 176.7	164.8 177.0
	Industrial commodities	180.7	190.5	193.7
03	Textile products and apparel	126.6	127.3	127.7
04 05	Hides, skins, leather, and related products Fuels and related products and power	172.6 192.6	172.3	173.2
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/		233.2	238.4
07	Rubber and plastic products		160.8	160.7
80	Lumber and wood products		189.9	190.1
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products		224.1	224.8
10 11	Metals and metal products	194.1 127.4	207.2	214.5
12	Furniture and household durables	145.4	146.3	147.3
13	Nonmetallic mineral products	186.9	189.8	190.8
14	Transportation equipment	156.6	157.2	157.5
15	Miscellaneous products	211.3	214.5	214.7
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related		İ	İ
	products and power	173.1	177.1	179.0
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,			İ
01-2	and tree nutsGrains	175.7 188.5	165.5 245.1	161.4
01-2	Slaughter livestock	118.2	117.4	118.6
01-4	Slaughter poultry	172.1	196.1	195.0
01-5	Plant and animal fibers	99.4	103.2	100.9
01-7 01-8	Chicken eggs	240.3 217.6	245.9	184.8
01-83	Oilseeds		245.1	244.4
02-1	Cereal and bakery products	210.0	228.2	227.2
02-2	Meats, poultry, and fish	140.6	147.0	146.4
02-22 02-5	Processed poultrySugar and confectionery	130.1 169.4	135.4	136.0
02-5	Beverages and beverage materials	166.8	171.1	171.9
02-63	Packaged beverage materials		180.0	174.8
02-7	Fats and oils	247.1	293.9	305.3
03-81 04-4	Apparel	127.2 157.0	127.6 157.8	127.7
05-3	Other leather and related products Gas fuels	314.2	368.1	383.1
05-4	Electric power		168.8	170.6
05-7	Refined petroleum products		282.1	291.4
06-3 06-5	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	327.4 194.5	337.2	339.1
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products		168.3	169.5
07-1	Rubber and rubber products	142.7	146.7	147.6
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		178.3	182.7
07-13 07-2	Miscellaneous rubber products	156.7 168.3	159.1 171.5	159.7 171.1
08-1	Lumber	167.3	162.3	162.8
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board		195.5	195.9
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products	191.4	193.5	194.1
10-1	Iron and steel		223.0	245.8
10-2 10-25	Nonferrous metals Nonferrous mill shapes	239.7 210.4	266.9	267.5
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment		166.5	167.7
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	186.6	188.9	189.7
11-6	Special industry machinery		186.7	187.2
11-7 11-9	Electrical machinery and equipment Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	112.6 157.4	113.5	113.6
12-6	Other household durable goods		173.0	172.7
13-2	Concrete ingredients	223.4	230.6	229.3
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment		133.2	133.7
15-1 15-4	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc Photographic equipment and supplies	143.3 110.1	145.2	144.8
15-4	Other miscellaneous products	156.6	161.4	161.3
	F-14400D		1	1 -01.5

Data for December 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.
 Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

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

T 2	7.2.4.1/			Index			change
Industry code	Industry 1/	Index				to_Apr;	2008_from:
code			 Dec. 2007 2/	Mar. 2008 2/	 Apr. 2008 2/	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008
	Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries	12/06	106.2	110.3	111.6	8.2	1.2
		12/84	249.5	290.0	299.0	39.7	3.1
211	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	!	375.6	390.3	51.8	3.9
212	Mining (except oil & gas)	12/03	!	175.6	176.4	11.5	.5
213	Mining support activities	12/03	164.9	170.0	170.0	-1.2	0
221	Utilities	12/03	127.4	129.7	133.6	7.3	3.0
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	166.9	173.4	175.1	8.0	1.0
311	Food mfg	12/84	162.8	170.2	170.9	8.9	. 4
312		12/03	!	112.6	113.0	3.6	. 4
313	·	12/03	•	110.3	110.8	3.2	.5
314		12/03		111.2	111.1	2.0	1
315	Apparel manufacturing	1		102.0	102.2	.6	. 2
316	<u>-</u>	12/84	!	152.5	152.8	2.1	. 2
321	· -	12/03	!	105.8	106.0	9	. 2
322	! -	12/03	!	119.6	120.2	4.8	.5
323	!	12/03	!	108.1	109.2	2.4	1.0
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	12/84	•	336.4	347.6	34.1	3.3
325		12/84		216.9	220.4	9.6	1.6
326	Plastics and rubber products mfg	12/84	!	156.5	156.3	4.6	1
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	12/84		168.8	169.8	1.6	. 6
331	Primary metal mfg	12/84	!	202.9	210.5	8.4	3.7
332	Fabricated metal product mfg	12/84	!	167.8	170.6	5.4	1.7
333	Machinery manufacturing	12/03	!	114.8	115.2	2.9	. 3
334	Computer & electronic product mfg	12/03	•	92.8	92.7	-2.5	1
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	12/03	!	128.4	127.3	5.6	9
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	12/03	!	106.3	106.5	1.9	. 2
337	Furniture & related product mfg	12/84	!	167.8	169.7	2.5	1.1
339	Miscellaneous mfg	12/03	107.7	109.3	109.5	2.5	. 2
		12/06	103.9	105.4	106.7	3.5	1.2
		12/06		106.1	106.0	3.4	1
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	06/04	!	115.4	113.8	3.2	-1.4
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	06/05	!	114.0	115.6	3.3	1.4
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	06/05	108.6	109.5	112.2	8.9	2.5
	Total retail trade industries	12/06	!	105.0	107.2	3.6	2.1
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	12/03	•	118.8	119.0	2.9	. 2
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	12/03	!	122.2	119.2	3.0	-2.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	12/03	89.3	88.0	110.9	13.3	26.0
444	Bldg material and garden equip and supp						
	dealers	12/03	!	121.0	119.5	4	-1.2
445	Food and beverage stores	12/99	!	141.7	146.5	5.5	3.4
446	1	12/03		125.9	128.0	4.7	1.7
447	Gasoline stations	06/01	1	61.1	65.6	-7.7	7.4
448 451	Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores			108.9 110.5	113.6 110.1	6.9 13.3	4.3 4
452	General merchandise stores	12/03	!	111.5	110.1	5.3	3.1
454	Nonstore retailers	12/03	!	134.3	136.2	4.4	1.4
10 1		12/06	İ	109.2	110.5	7.5	1.2
		,					
		12/06	!	108.9	110.5	7.8	1.5
481	Air transportation	12/92	!	197.2	199.5	9.4	1.2
482	Rail transportation	12/96		153.0	153.9	12.6	.6
483	Water transportation	1	!	120.8	122.1	9.6	1.1
484	Truck transportation	12/03		119.8	122.1	6.2	1.9
486110 486910	Pipeline transportation of crude oil Refined petroleum product pipeline	06/86	143.8	145.0	149.8	11.5	3.3
100710	transport	06/86	135.6	135.9	135.5	5.0	3
488	Transportation support activities	12/03	!	109.8	111.9	3.0	1.9
		12/06	!	109.7	110.0	6.1	.3
491	Postal service	06/89	!	175.5	175.5	6.6	0
492		12/03		137.1	137.8	6.3	.5
493	Warehousing and storage	12/06	104.0	105.2	105.3	3.4	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	 Industry 1/	 Index	 	Index		Percent to_Apr2	t change 2008_from
code		base	 Dec. 2007 2/ 	 Mar. 2008 2/	 Apr. 2008 2/ 	 Apr. 2007	 Mar. 2008
	Total traditional service industries	12/06	101.8	101.3	102.0	0.9	0.7
	 Information	12/06	101.0	101.7	102.4	1.8	.7
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	12/03	108.5	110.4	110.7	2.5	. 3
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	12/03		103.2	102.4	1.3	8
517	Telecommunications	12/03		100.8	102.1	1.7	1.3
5181	ISPs and Web search portals	06/04		72.2	72.6	7	.6
5182	Data processing and related services	12/03	!	100.6	100.5	. 4	1
		110,405	1000	100.0	104.2	0.5	
	Selected health care industries	12/06		103.9	104.3	2.5	. 4
6211	Offices of physicians	12/96		121.0	122.3	.1	1.1
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories			106.8	107.4	. 7	. 6
6216	Home health care services	1		125.6	125.5	1.5	1
621991	Blood and organ banks	06/06	!	105.6	105.6	2.7	0
622	Hospitals	12/92	161.9	162.7	162.9	3.5	.1
6231	Nursing care facilities	12/03	117.0	117.6	118.2	4.0	. 5
62321	Residential mental retardation facilities	12/03	114.6	118.2	118.0	5.8	2
	Other selected traditional service						
	industries	12/06	101.3	100.3	101.1	.1	. 8
5221	Depository credit intermediation	12/03		99.9	104.3	-8.4	4.4
523	Security, commodity contracts and like		İ				
	activity	12/03		118.4	119.2	.9	.7
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12/03	108.4	109.3	109.3	1.8	0
53112	Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	12/03	110.0	107.9	109.1	3.0	1.1
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage						
	units	12/03	110.3	111.6	112.5	3.9	. 8
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	12/03	109.9	110.6	110.0	-1.3	5
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	06/01	119.1	121.6	117.8	. 7	-3.1
532412	Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	12/03	118.8	119.2	119.2	.8	0
5411	Legal services	12/96	155.1	160.6	160.8	5.1	.1
5413	Architectural, engineering and related	i	İ				
	services	12/96	140.8	140.0	140.4	0.5	0.3
5416	Management and technical consulting services	06/06	104.7	105.0	105.1	2.5	.1
54181	Advertising agencies	12/03	!	105.2	106.0	.9	. 8
5613	Employment services	12/96	!	122.5	122.3	. 8	2
56151	Travel agencies		1	98.7	98.8	-2.4	.1
56172	Janitorial services	12/03		107.7	109.0	3.5	1.2
5621	Waste collection	12/03		112.1	112.3	4.8	.2
61142	Computer training		!	108.0	110.4	8.9	2.2
71311	Amusement and theme parks	06/06	!	108.8	108.9	5.3	.1
71311					108.9	1.1	-1.3
	Golf courses and country clubs	12/05		106.7			
71394	Fitness and recreational sports centers	12/04		100.7	101.0	1.7	.3
721	Accommodation	12/96		144.2	146.0	3.8	1.2
8113	Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	06/06	103.7	104.7	104.3	2.9	4

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

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

indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings.

2/ The indexes for December 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)

			Inde	x 1/		
Grouping	Nov. 2007	 Dec. 2007	 Jan. 2008	 Feb. 2008	 Mar. 2008	
		. İ	. İ	. İ	. İ	. İ
Finished goods	172.3	171.4	173.3	173.9	175.8	17
Finished consumer goods	180.8	179.7	182.0	182.6	185.0	18
Finished consumer foods	169.7	171.9	174.8	173.9	176.0	17
Crude	174.6	189.2	193.8	175.5	191.1 174.6	18
Processed Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	169.3 184.8	170.2 182.4	173.0 184.4	173.8 185.6	174.6	17 18
Nondurable goods less foods	204.9	201.5	204.2	205.7	209.2	20
Durable goods	139.0	138.7	139.2	139.9	140.1	14
Capital equipment	150.4	150.3	150.9	151.7	151.9	15
Manufacturing industries	153.3	153.4	154.5	155.1	155.5	15
Nonmanufacturing industries	149.3	149.2	149.6	150.4	150.6	15
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	176.9	177.2	179.2	180.6	184.8	18
Materials and components for manufacturing	166.3	166.4	168.4	169.8	172.5	17
Materials for food manufacturing Materials for nondurable manufacturing	167.4 195.2	170.7 195.0	174.8 199.5	177.5 201.2	180.4 204.2	17 20
Materials for hondurable manufacturing	188.9	188.3	189.5	192.2	199.5	20
Components for manufacturing	136.8	136.9	137.2	137.6	138.1	13
Materials and components for construction	193.5	193.8	194.2	195.5	197.1	19
Processed fuels and lubricants	192.6	192.7	195.8	197.2	209.1	21
Manufacturing industries	188.2	186.6	189.6	190.4	201.6	20
Nonmanufacturing industries	195.0	195.7	198.8	200.6	212.7	21
Containers	183.2	183.5	184.4	185.6	185.8	18
Supplies Manufacturing industries	164.0 164.3	164.6 165.0	166.5 166.1	167.9 167.0	169.4 167.5	17 16
Nonmanufacturing industries	162.5	163.1	165.2	166.8	168.5	16
Feeds	150.3	153.5	162.9	170.0	180.3	17
Other supplies	164.9	165.3	166.8	168.0	169.0	17
Crude materials for further processing	226.3	230.3	237.5	246.2	266.0	27
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	153.8	160.2	164.9	166.1	169.4	16
Nonfood materials	274.8	276.3	285.4	299.8	332.5	34
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	281.0	278.1	289.3	294.1	327.6	34
Manufacturing 2/	261.4 198.2	258.7 198.5	269.2 197.7	273.7 198.2	305.2 198.9	32 19
Crude fuel 3/	243.6	251.2	256.7	283.5	312.4	32
Manufacturing industries	231.3	238.4	243.7	268.5	295.3	30
Nonmanufacturing industries	249.1	256.9	262.6	290.0	319.7	33
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	172.7	171.0	172.6	173.7	175.4	17
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	177.7	177.8	179.7	181.0	185.2	18
Intermediate foods and feeds	162.0	165.2	170.9	174.8	179.9	17
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	282.3	283.7	292.9	307.8	341.6	35
Finished energy goods	175.9	169.7	173.3	174.6	179.6	17
Finished goods less energy	164.5	165.1	166.4	166.9	167.7	16
Finished consumer goods less energy	170.7	171.6	173.3	173.6	174.7	17
Finished goods less foods and energy	163.0	163.1	163.9	164.8	165.2	16
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	171.6	171.8	172.6	173.7	174.2	17
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	199.3	200.0	201.1	202.6	203.4	20
Intermediate energy goods	193.9	194.0	197.4	199.5	211.3	21
Intermediate materials less energy	170.3	170.6	172.1	173.4	175.4	17
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	170.9	171.0	172.3	173.4	175.3	17
Crude energy materials 2/	267.3	268.6	275.8	291.3	330.2	34
Crude materials less energy	190.4	196.2	203.2	206.5	211.6	21
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	292.2	294.6	309.7	319.8	330.9	35

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

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