News

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Producer Price Indexes -- May 2002

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods fell 0.4 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decrease followed a 0.2-percent decline in April and a 1.0-percent gain in March. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy showed no change in May, after edging up 0.1 percent in each of the two prior months. At the earlier stages of processing, the intermediate goods index fell 0.5 percent, following a 0.9-percent rise in the prior month. Price increases for crude goods slowed to a 1.7-percent rate in May from a 5.5-percent rate in April. (See table A.)

Table A. Monthly and annual percent changes in selected stage-of-processing price

indexes, seasonally adjusted

			Finished	goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2001			- Cv	30	3 \ 3 \		
May	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	3.9	0.1	-2.0
June	5	4	-2.6	.1	2.6	2	-8.1
July	-1.2	4	-7.3	.1	1.4	-1.1	-5.3
Aug.	.4	.7	1.4	0	2.0	2	7
Sept.	.4	.1	1.5	.1	1.6	.1	-4.4
Oct.	-1.3	1	-6.7	4	3	-1.3	-8.8
Nov.	6	8	-3.9	.1	-1.2	7	4.9
Dec.	4	1	-3.0	.2	-1.6	6	-7.2
2002							
Jan.	0	.8	r5	r2	r -2.7	2	r 4.6
Feb.	.2	1.0	r .7	r1	-2.6	r 0	r -1.7
Mar.	1.0	.6	5.5	.1	-1.4	1.0	4.0
Apr.	2	-3.2	2.5	.1	-2.0	.9	5.5
May	4	2	-2.3	0	-2.7	5	1.7

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

May's faster rate of decline in the index for finished goods was led by a 2.3-percent decline in prices for finished energy goods. This decrease followed a 2.5-percent rise in April. The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy posted no change, after rising 0.3 percent in the previous month. By contrast, the index for finished consumer foods edged down 0.2 percent in May, following a 3.2-percent drop in April. Capital equipment prices fell 0.1 percent for the second consecutive month.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods inched down 0.1 percent to stand at 138.8 (1982=100). From May 2001 to May 2002, prices for finished goods declined 2.7 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished energy goods moved down 15.0 percent, the finished consumer foods index fell 2.0 percent, and prices for finished goods other than foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent. Prices received by producers of intermediate goods declined 3.1 percent for the 12 months ended May 2002, and the index for crude goods decreased 15.8 percent during the same period.

Finished goods

The index for finished energy goods fell 2.3 percent in May, after posting a 2.5-percent gain in April. Prices for gasoline dropped 9.6 percent, compared with a 4.2-percent gain in the prior month. Prices for residential natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, home heating oil, and diesel fuel also turned down, after rising in the previous month.

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

		Interm	ediate goo	ds		Cru	ide goods	
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy (unadj.)	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2001	10000	2110185	oner gj	(411144)	1 00 45	(united ju)	511618)	(4.2.4.6.30)
May	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.3	-0.8	-3.2	-0.5	13.3
June	1.0	6	1	1.2	0	-15.8	-1.0	-4.0
July	.6	-5.0	5	2	.6	-12.4	1.0	-7.3
Aug.	1.8	3	3	2	6	5	-1.8	-4.5
Sept.	8	1.1	1	8	.8	-11.0	.2	-14.6
Oct.	4	-6.2	4	-2.4	-3.5	-17.9	-1.5	-25.1
Nov.	-1.6	-3.2	2 2	-3.0	-4.9	19.9	3	-20.5
Dec.	-1.1	-2.9	2	-4.0	-2.3	-15.0	5	-32.5
2002								
Jan.	r2	r -1.3	r1	r -4.7	r 4.3	r 7.8	r 0	r -40.0
Feb.	r .3	r2	r .1	-4.4	r 2.2	r -8.6	r 1.0	-30.9
Mar.	.2	5.2	.3	-3.2	-1.3	15.2	7	-22.6
Apr.	7	4.4	.2	-2.4	-6.4	22.4		-18.9
May	8	-3.2	0	-3.1	.4	2.2	3.4	-15.8

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

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy showed no change in May, after posting a 0.3-percent gain in April. Prices were unchanged for cigarettes, following a 4.4-percent advance in the prior month. The May indexes for sanitary papers and health products, mobile homes, and lawn and garden equipment (except tractors) turned down, after increasing a month earlier. Prices for cosmetics and other toilet preparations moved down, following no change in April. By contrast, the index for men's and boys' apparel rose 0.3 percent in May, subsequent to a 1.4-percent decline in the preceding month. Prices for light motor trucks and women's apparel fell less in May than they did in April. The passenger car index increased, after showing no change in April.

The finished consumer foods index decreased 0.2 percent in May, after a 3.2-percent decline in April. Declining prices for pork, beef and veal, dairy products, bakery products, and milled rice outweighed price increases for fresh fruits and melons, processed young chickens, finfish and shellfish, eggs for fresh use, and fresh and dry vegetables.

Capital equipment prices declined 0.1 percent in May, the same rate of decrease as in April. Falling prices for light motor trucks, industrial material handling equipment, civilian aircraft, metal cutting machine tools, and integrating and measuring instruments slightly outweighed price increases for passenger cars, commercial furniture, x-ray and electromedical equipment, construction machinery and equipment, and printing trades machinery.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components declined 0.5 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, compared with a 0.9-percent jump in April. Most of this downturn can be linked to prices for intermediate energy goods, which fell in May following an increase in the preceding month. The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing also turned down in May. Prices for construction materials and components rose less than they did in the prior month. The index for intermediate foods and feeds fell more in May than it did in April. On the other hand, prices for durable manufacturing materials advanced, after showing no change in the prior month. The index for intermediate materials less foods and energy was unchanged in May, following a 0.2-percent increase a month earlier. (See table B.)

Subsequent to a 4.4-percent advance in April, the May index for intermediate energy goods declined 3.2 percent. Prices for natural gas to electric utilities fell 8.1 percent, after surging 30.9 percent in April. The indexes for gasoline, diesel fuel, commercial electric power, industrial electric power, and liquefied petroleum gas also turned down in May. Prices for industrial natural gas, commercial natural gas, jet fuels, and residual fuels rose less in May than they did in the preceding month.

The index for materials for nondurable manufacturing decreased 0.2 percent in May, compared with a 1.3-percent April increase. Prices for basic organic chemicals fell 2.2 percent, following a 3.6-percent rise in the prior month. The indexes for paint materials and for inedible fats and oils also turned down in May. Gray fabric prices advanced less in May, while the indexes for paper, paperboard, and for alkalies and chlorine declined more than they did in April. By contrast, fertilizer material prices increased 2.7 percent, after a 0.8-percent decrease in the previous month. The woodpulp index also turned up in May. Prices for basic inorganic chemicals fell less in May than they did in April, and the plastic resins and materials index rose more in May than it did a month earlier.

The index for materials and components for construction edged up 0.1 percent in May, following a 0.3-percent advance in the preceding month. In May, rising prices for plastic construction products, gypsum products, fabricated structural metal products, fabricated ferrous wire products, plumbing fixtures and brass fittings, and hardwood lumber slightly outweighed declining prices for plywood, softwood lumber, nonferrous wire and cable, asphalt felts and coatings, and millwork.

The index for intermediate foods and feeds decreased at essentially the same rate as in the prior month --down 0.8 percent in May, after a 0.7-percent decline in April. Prices for pork; beef and veal; prepared animal feeds; natural, processed, and imitation cheese; sausage and deli meats; refined sugar; and fluid milk products fell in May. Partly offsetting these falling prices, the indexes for flour and crude vegetable oils increased in May.

Prices for durable manufacturing materials advanced 0.5 percent in May, after showing no change in April. The May index for aluminum mill shapes increased 0.2 percent, following a 2.3-percent decline, and prices for hot rolled steel sheet and strip jumped 4.1 percent, after a 0.8-percent rise in the prior month. The index for cold rolled steel sheet and strip also advanced at a quicker pace in May than it did in April. Prices for primary aluminum (except extrusion billet) turned up in May, while the index for hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes decreased at a slower rate than it did a month earlier. By contrast, prepared paint prices fell 1.1 percent in May, following a 0.7-percent increase in April. The indexes for semi-finished steel mill products and cold finished steel bars also turned down in May. Prices for plywood and for building paper and board declined at a faster rate in May than they did in April.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing advanced 1.7 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, following a 5.5-percent increase in April. Prices for crude energy materials and basic industrial materials also rose at a slower rate than they did in the previous month. By contrast, the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs turned up, after falling in April. (See table B.)

Prices for crude energy materials rose 2.2 percent in May, following a 22.4-percent jump in the prior month. Natural gas prices declined 2.5 percent, following a 39.5-percent increase in the previous month. The index for crude petroleum moved up 10.9 percent, after posting a 15.2-percent gain in April. On the other hand, the coal index decreased 0.8 percent in May, after falling 1.0 percent in the prior month.

Following a 3.6-percent increase in April, the crude nonfood materials less energy index moved up 3.4 percent in May. Aluminum base scrap prices rose 0.9 percent, compared with a 4.9-percent gain in the previous month. The indexes for iron and steel scrap; copper base scrap; and softwood logs, bolts, and timber also advanced at a slower rate than they did in April. Raw cotton prices fell more in May than they did in the preceding month. The indexes for iron ore and hardwood logs, bolts, and timber turned down, after rising in April. Alternatively, the rate of increase in wastepaper prices rose from 5.8 percent in April to 12.0 percent in May. The indexes for hides and skins; construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone; and gold ores also increased at a faster pace than they did in the previous month. Copper ores prices turned up, after declining in the prior month.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs advanced 0.4 percent in May, following a 6.4-percent decline in the previous month. Leading this acceleration, slaughter hog prices turned up 2.5 percent, after dropping 23.1 percent in April. The index for slaughter cattle fell less than it did in April. Prices for fresh vegetables (except potatoes), slaughter broilers and fryers, fresh fruits and melons, and slaughter turkeys rose, following decreases in April. The corn index moved up more rapidly in May than it did in the prior month. Partially counteracting the acceleration in crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs prices, the index for alfalfa hay increased 1.9 percent in May, after moving up 7.2 percent a month earlier. Unprocessed finfish prices rose less than they did in April. The Irish potatoes for processing index fell at a faster rate than it did in the previous month.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries advanced 1.8 percent in May, after moving up 16.2 percent in April. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Fundamental to this deceleration, the industry index for crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids advanced 2.7 percent in May, after registering a 26.5-percent gain in the previous month. The industry index for oil and gas well drilling fell faster in May than a month earlier, while coal mining service prices turned down in May. By contrast, the industry index for bituminous coal and lignite surface mining dropped 0.8 percent in May, after falling 2.2 percent in April. Prices for the bituminous coal underground mining industry and the copper ores industry turned up, following decreases in the prior month. In May, the Producer Price Index for Total Mining Industries stood at 101.7 (December 1984=100), 20.6 percent below its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries fell 0.1 percent in May, after registering a 0.7-percent advance in the preceding month. The industry group index for petroleum refining and related products dropped 0.8 percent, following a 12.6-percent gain in April. Prices for the tobacco manufactures industry group remained unchanged, after moving up in April, while the industry group indexes for paper and allied products and for lumber and wood products (except furniture) turned down in May. Prices for the chemicals and allied products industry group rose at a slower rate in May than they did a month earlier. On the other hand, the industry group index for printing, publishing, and allied industries advanced 0.2 percent in May, after posting a 0.1-percent decline in the previous month. Prices for the measuring and controlling instruments industry group turned up in May. Industry group prices for rubber and miscellaneous plastic products rose in May, after posting no change a month earlier. In May, the Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing Industries stood at 133.6 (December 1984=100), 2.1 percent lower than a year ago.

Services. Among service industries in May, advancing prices were registered by the industries for deep sea foreign transportation of freight, wireless telecommunications, prepackaged software, cable and other pay television services, radio broadcasting, and telephone communications (except radiotelephone). Alternatively, falling prices were posted by the industries for help supply services, scheduled air transportation, data processing services, and engineering design, analysis, and consulting services.

Producer Price Index data for June 2002 will be released on Thursday, July 11, 2002 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT)

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

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

More than 10,000 PPIs for individual products and groups of products are released each month. PPIs are available for the products of virtually every industry in the mining and manufacturing sectors of the U.S. economy. New PPIs are gradually being introduced for the products of industries in the transportation, utilities, trade, finance, and services sectors of the economy.

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of producer price indexes: (1) stage-of-processing indexes; (2) commodity indexes; and (3) indexes for the net output of industries and their products. The stage-of-processing structure (tables 1, 2, and 5) organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication. The commodity structure (tables 2 and 3) organizes products by similarity of end-use or material composition. The entire output of various industries is sampled to derive price indexes for the net output of industries and their products (table 4).

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

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

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

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

Producer price indexes are based on selling prices reported by establishments of all sizes selected by probability sampling, with the probability of selection proportionate to size. Individual items and transaction terms from these firms are also chosen by probability proportionate to size. BLS strongly encourages cooperating companies to supply actual transaction prices at the time of shipment to minimize the use of list prices. Prices are normally reported by mail questionnaire for the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th.

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

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

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

		PPI Detailed
Industry	SIC	Report Issue
W. L. W.L.	4012	T 1 1000
Wireless Telecommunications.	4812	July 1999
Telephone Communications, Except Radio Telephone	4813	July 1995
Grocery Stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and Vegetable Markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores	5441	July 2000
Retail Bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous Food Stores	5499	July 2000
New Car Dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline Service Stations	5541	January 2002
Boat Dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational Vehicle Dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous Retail	59	January 2001
Security Brokers, Dealers, and Investment Bankers	6211	January 2001
Life Insurance Carriers.	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
Operators and Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings	6512	January 1996
Real Estate Agents and Managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged Software	7372	January 1998
Data Processing Services.	7374	January 2002
Home Health Care Services.	8082	January 1997
Legal Services	8111	January 1997
Engineering Design, Analysis, and Consulting Services	8711	January 1997
Architectural Design, Analysis, and Consulting Services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for Property and Casualty Insurance	9331	July 1998

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as all indexes (such as stage-of-processing indexes) calculated from traditional commodity groupings, currently reflect 1992 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 1992 through December 1995, PPI weights were derived from 1987 shipment values. Industry indexes shown in table 4 are also now calculated with 1992 net output weights. This periodic update of the value weights used to calculate the PPI is done to more accurately reflect changes in production and marketing patterns in the economy.

Net output values of shipments are used as weights for industry indexes. Net output values refer to the value of shipments from establishments in one industry to establishments classified in another industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including shipment values between establishments within the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes such as the all commodities index are affected by the multiple counting of price change at successive stages of processing, which can lead to exaggerated or misleading signals about inflation. Stage-of-processing indexes partially correct this defect, but industry indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

Effective with publication of January 1988 data, many important PPI series (including stage-of-processing groupings and most commodity groups and individual items) were placed on a new reference base, 1982=100. From 1971 through 1987, the standard reference base for most PPI series was 1967=100. Except for rounding differences, the shift to the new reference base did not alter any changes to previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index Changes," below.) The new reference base is not used for indexes with a base later than December 1981, nor for indexes for the net output of industries and their products.

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, "Producer Prices," in *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. Reprints are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index Less previous index Equals index point change	107.5 104.0 3.5
Index percent change	
Index point change Divided by the previous index Equals Result multiplied by 100 Equals percent change	3.5 104.0 0.034 0.034 x 100 3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude every year--such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts, and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying cyclical trends.

Unadjusted data are of primary interest to users who need information that can be related to actual dollar values of transactions. Individuals requiring this information include marketing specialists, purchasing agents, budget and cost analysts, contract specialists, and commodity traders. It is the unadjusted data that are generally cited in escalating long-term contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. (See *Escalation and Producer Price Indexes: A Guide for Contracting Parties*, BLS Report 807, September 1991, available on request from BLS.)

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

Table 1. Producer price indexes and percent changes by stage of processing

Grouping	 Relative importance		djusted		Unadjus percent change	nt	percent	lly adjust change fr	
	Dec. 2001 1/		 Apr. 2002 2/	 May 2002 2/	 May 2001	_	 Feb. to Mar.	 Mar. to Apr. 	 Apr. to May
Finished goods	1 100.000	137.4	139.0	138.8	-2.7	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.4
Finished consumer goods		137.2	139.4	139.2	-3.5	1	1.3	2	6
Finished consumer foods	20.964	141.1	139.2	139.4	-2.0	.1	.6	-3.2	2
Crude		139.4	114.4	124.0	-4.9	8.4	10.0	-27.8	7.4
Processed		141.1	141.3	140.6	-1.8	5	3	8	8
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		135.4	139.2	138.8	-4.1	3	1.7	.9	6
Nondurable goods less foods		134.4 133.9	140.0 133.7	139.7 133.1	-5.4 5	2 4	2.3	1.4	9 1
Durable goods		133.9	139.4	139.2	2	4	.1	2 1	1 1
Manufacturing industries		140.3	140.0	140.1	2	.1	0	2	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries		139.4	139.1	138.7	4	3	.1	1	1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.		125.5	127.6	127.2	-3.1	3	1.0	.9	5
Materials and components for manufacturing		124.5	125.7	125.7	-2.3	0 _	. 4	.2	0
Materials for food manufacturing		122.1	122.0	121.4	-2.9	5	3	-1.1	8
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		125.4 122.5	128.4 123.7	128.3 124.2	-4.3 -1.9	1 .4	. 8 . 7	1.3	2 .5
Materials for durable manufacturing Components for manufacturing		126.3	126.3	124.2	-1.9	.1	.1	2	.1
Materials and components for construction		150.2	151.1	151.3	2	.1	.1	.3	.1
Processed fuels and lubricants		90.0	97.0	95.2	-12.7	-1.9	5.2	4.4	-3.4
Manufacturing industries		94.6	98.9	97.4	-9.6	-1.5	1.8	3.5	-2.4
Nonmanufacturing industries		87.1	96.0	93.8	-14.3	-2.3	7.7	4.9	-4.1
Containers	3.421	152.6	151.2	151.1	-1.8	1	5	3	1
Supplies		138.2	138.5	138.4	1	1	.1	.1	1
Manufacturing industries		144.7	144.5	144.5	-1.0	0	1	.1	0
Nonmanufacturing industries		135.4	135.8	135.6	0	1	.3	.1	1
Feeds Other supplies		94.6 140.4	95.0 140.8	94.2 140.7	1.2	8 1	1.6	.4	8 1
Crude materials for further processing	 100.000	98.9	107.9	110.5	-15.8	2.4	4.0	5.5	1.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	46.173	99.6	96.4	98.4	-10.8	2.1	-1.3	-6.4	. 4
Nonfood materials	53.827	95.0	113.5	116.5	-17.4	2.6	8.6	15.5	2.6
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/		86.0	100.3	107.0	5	6.7	5.1	7.6	6.6
Manufacturing 3/		78.4	91.9	98.1	7	6.7	5.2	7.9	6.8
Construction		178.7	181.8	182.3	4	.3	.8	.8	.2
Crude fuel 4/		100.5	123.3	120.5	-31.5	-2.3	15.3	28.2	-2.3
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries		98.0 102.5	119.3 125.8	116.4 123.1	-33.0 -31.3	-2.4 -2.1	14.7 15.3	26.5 28.4	-2.4 -2.1
•	19.291	102.5	123.0	123.1	-31.3	-2.1	13.3	20.4	-2.1
Special groupings	 								
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 79.036	136.3	138.7	138.4	-3.0	2	1.1	. 6	5
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		126.1	128.4	128.0	-3.2	3	1.0	. 9	5
Intermediate foods and feeds		113.6	113.7	113.0	-1.9	6	.2	7	8
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 51.690 	95.6	115.2	118.4	-17.7	2.8	9.5	15.8	2.7
Finished energy goods		81.3	89.3	88.9	-15.0	4	5.5	2.5	-2.3
Finished goods less energy		147.7	147.3	147.2	4	1	.2	7	1
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 59.174 	151.1	150.6	150.5	5	1	.3	9	1
Finished goods less foods and energy	5/ 65.262	150.4	150.5	150.2	.1	2	.1	.1	0
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	5/ 38.210	157.6	158.0	157.7	. 4	2	.2	.3	0
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 21.581	176.4	177.4	177.4	1.1	0	.1	.7	0
	L								
Intermediate energy goods		89.6	96.6	94.9	-12.6	-1.8	5.2	4.4	-3.2
Intermediate materials less energy		133.3	134.1	134.1	-1.4	0	.2	.2	0
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	16/ 80.835	134.6	135.5	135.5	-1.4	0	.3	.2	0
Crudo operary materials 3/	10/22 241	00.0	100 7	100 1	22 2	2 2	15 0	22 4	2 2
Crude energy materials 3/		82.8	106.7	109.1	-22.3	2.2	15.2	22.4	2.2
Crude materials less energy Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		106.2 126.1	105.3 131.4	107.9 136.1	-6.6 3.4	2.5 3.6	-1.0 7	-3.3 3.6	1.3
crade nonrood materiars ress energy 4/	10/ 21.400	140.1	101.4	100.1	J.4	٥.٥	/	5.0	J.4

^{1/} Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. The first-published and final December relative importances initially appear,

respectively, in the release tables containing January and May data.

2/ The indexes for January 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

^{3/} Includes crude petroleum.

^{4/} Excludes crude petroleum.
5/ Percent of total finished goods.
6/ Percent of total intermediate materials.

^{7/} Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ 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	 	 Unad	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjus percen change May 20	t to	percent	lly adjus change f	
		 Jan. 2002 1/	 Apr. 2002 1/	 May 2002 1/	May 2001		 Feb. to Mar.	Mar. to Apr.	
	 FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	137.2	139.0 139.4 139.2	138.8 139.2 139.4	-2.7 -3.5 -2.0	-0.1 1 .1	1.0 1.3 .6	-0.2 2 -3.2	-0.4 6 2
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02		144.7 89.4 188.8 83.9 122.2	84.0 116.1 71.2 189.7 81.6 121.3	101.8 118.1 66.2 189.5 77.4 121.4	.1 -9.1 -8.2 .7 -10.3	21.2 1.7 -7.0 1 -5.1	-3.3 22.7 17.7 1 5	-6.4 -46.5 -17.2 .1 4	21.2 1.7 9.3 1 -5.1
02-21-01 02-21-04 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55	Beef and veal 2/. Pork Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables 2/. Confectionery end products 2/.	112.7 115.8 96.8 184.2 140.0 132.4 174.5	117.9 109.9 108.2 95.4 187.0 137.7 131.8 175.2	114.4 107.9 112.4 95.8 193.1 136.2 132.1 175.7	-8.6 -14.6 -4.6 -2.1 .2 -7.3 2.3 3.0	-3.0 -1.8 3.9 .4 3.3 -1.1 .2	.8 -1.6 -3.4 -1.2 -9.1 -1.4 3 1	-2.6 -6.0 -4.7 -2.8 1.7 4 2	-3.0 -7.5 2.8 1.5 4.0 -1.6
02-62 02-63-01 02-78	Soft drinks. Roasted coffee 2/ Shortening and cooking oils 2/	121.9 133.1	151.6 121.6 133.6	151.4 121.1 135.8	2.5 -2.2 4.0	1 4 1.6	.1	0 -1.5 1.1	.1 4 1.6
02-61 03-81-01	Alcoholic beverages Women's apparel 2/	 146.6 123.4	139.2 147.1 120.8	138.8 147.4 120.7 129.1	-4.1 1.5 -2.3 -2.7	3 .2 1	1.7 .3 8 2	.9 .3 5	6 .3 1
03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71 05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71	Men's and boys' apparel 2/. Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/ Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100). Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100). Gasoline Fuel oil No. 2. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/ Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/	116.8 122.3 146.0 113.1 131.2 62.3 58.3 101.2	128.7 116.5 121.9 145.7 112.7 130.8 88.5 77.1 101.6 130.1	129.1 117.3 121.7 145.7 113.8 129.2 85.9 76.5 102.1 129.7	-2.7 .9 7 2 -1.0 -24.8 -24.6 -20.3 (3)	.3 .7 2 0 1.0 -1.2 -2.9 8 .5	0 0 1 1 .8 21.3 19.7 .2	-1.4 4 1 1 1 3.0 4.2 8.8 .4	.3 .7 2 0 1 5 -9.6 -4.0 .5 3
06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-01 09-33 12-1 12-3	Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/	138.5 93.9 148.7 223.2 206.1 230.7 156.0	139.8 95.2 150.9 223.7 208.6 233.7 156.8 130.0	138.8 95.5 148.5 225.6 209.9 234.7 156.7 129.0	1 2.2 1.3 3.1 4.7 3.6 1.0	7 .3 -1.6 .8 .6 .4 1	.9 1.1 0 0 8 3.0 .1	0 5 2.4 0 1.3 4 0	7 .3 -1.6 .8 .5 .7 1
12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64 12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02	Household appliances Household glassware Household glassware 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/	69.6 169.9 143.6 134.0 132.2 124.5 125.4 447.9 165.7	104.9 69.2 170.0 145.1 134.7 130.4 124.6 125.8 466.0 167.7 129.3	104.6 69.2 170.0 145.0 134.6 129.9 124.6 127.8 466.1 167.5 130.0	8 -2.1 1 1.3 1.5 -1.7 1.3 .9 4.2 2.8 1.2	3 0 0 1 1 4 0 1.6 0	.1 3 .7 1 .6 4 .1 5	.1 4 -1.4 1.1 2.0 0 0 .2 3.9 1.0 9	4 0 .2 1 1 .4 0 1.6 0
15-94-04	Costume jewelry and novelties 2/ CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	144.0 	144.0	144.0 139.2	2	0	0 .1	0	0
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-41 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/ Construction machinery and equipment. Metal cutting machine tools 2/ Metal forming machine tools 2/ Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/ Pumps, compressors, and equipment. Industrial material handling equipment 2/ Electronic computers (Dec. 1998-100) 2/. Textile machinery 2/ Paper industries machinery (June 1982-100) Printing trades machinery 2/ Transformers and power regulators 2/ Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985-100) 2/. X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/ Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/ Office and store machines and equipment 2/ Commercial furniture 2/	149.1 153.6 165.6 141.0 160.1 137.2 48.0 157.2 167.7 142.9 132.0 109.3 100.7 135.4 150.1 111.9 160.5	157.2 149.5 153.4 166.5 140.0 160.9 137.4 45.0 157.7 168.1 142.3 133.0 100.6 135.8 151.3 114.3 159.7	157.2 149.7 152.7 167.2 140.1 160.7 136.1 44.9 156.8 168.1 143.5 132.2 108.6 101.2 135.7 151.3 114.5 160.1	.7 .4 -6.7 1.6 4 2.5 6 -25.9 6 1.1 -1.7 9 1.0 1.4 1.8 1.8	0 .1 .5 .4 .1 .1926 061 02333	.5 .1 4 2 .1 .1 -1.5 .2 .1 3 3 -1.1 1.0 .4 0	1 .1 .1 1 6 .2 .1 -1.3 .2 .1 4 .1 .3 0 .1 .1	0 .25 .4 .1 0926 0 .86 0 .6 .1 0 .2 .3
14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Light motor trucks Heavy motor trucks 2/. Truck trailers 2/. Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100) Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Railroad equipment 2/.	149.8 138.0 169.8 149.3	152.9 151.9 137.8 170.1 149.1 135.1	150.4 151.7 137.8 169.9 149.6 135.4	-1.6 3.3 7 1.6 .4 1	-1.6 1 0 1 .3	.8 .9 4 .2 .1	-1.4 .1 .1 .2 7	9 1 0 1 .3
	 INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS		127.6 113.7	127.2 113.0	-3.1 -1.9	3 6	1.0	.9	5 8
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/	114.4 111.0 75.1	107.9 118.8 113.9 72.1 103.2	110.1 117.3 113.8 73.8 102.5	.5 7.5 7.6 7.6	2.0 -1.3 1 2.4 7	.3 .5 4 .9	-5.2 2.0 1.4 2.0	2.0 -1.3 1 2.4 7
0.3. 1	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		128.4	128.0	-3.2	3	1.0	.9	5
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Synthetic fibers 2/. Processed yarns and threads 2/. Gray fabrics 2/. Finished fabrics Industrial textile products 2/. Leather 2/. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.	102.5 112.8 120.6 133.8 195.5	106.1 102.7 112.8 121.1 134.1 197.9 113.1	106.4 103.1 113.1 121.1 134.3 198.2 112.7	-2.3 -3.5 8 -1.6 1.7 -5.3 -13.4	.3 .4 .3 0 .1 .2 4	.1 1 .9 0 .2 4 23.8	0 1.5 2 .4 .6	.3 .4 .3 1 .1 .2 4

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

Commodity code			Unadjusted index				Seasonally adjusted percent change from:			
code		Jan. 2002 1/	 Apr. 2002 1/	 May 2002 1/			 Feb. to Mar.			
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		-'	'	'	'	'	'		
05-42	-Continued Commercial electric power		134.4	134.3	-0.7	-0.1	0.7	0.6	-1.5	
05-43	Industrial electric power	136.3	135.0	136.1	1	.8	-2.8	.3	9	
05-52 05-53	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		132.8 136.5	133.0 135.4	-26.1 -30.0	.2 8	2.8	4.1 5.5	.6	
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		110.8	103.0	-36.9	-7.0	33.9	30.9	-8.1	
05-72-03 05-73-03	Jet fuels		68.8	69.9	-15.9 -20.3	1.6	13.1	10.4	1.3	
05-73-03 05-74	No. 2 Diesel fuel		77.9 74.3	74.2 75.6	-20.3	-4.7 1.7	24.1 4.9	7.5 23.0	-9.3 1.7	
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/		128.7	126.2	-4.3	-1.9	4.0	2.6	-1.9	
06-21 06-22	Prepared paint		168.7 170.5	166.6 165.1	1.3 9.5	-1.2 -3.2	.6 2.2	.7 6.8	-1.1 -3.2	
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/	131.9	132.4	132.8	-5.3	.3	.8	.2	.3	
06-4 06-51	Fats and oils, inedible		77.3 113.2	76.6 113.6	14.7 -4.0	9 .4	11.0	3.5 6	-5.2 .2	
06-52-01	Nitrogenates	105.1	101.3	103.0	-34.4	1.7	-1.4	1	5.4	
06-52-02 06-53	Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/		99.6 149.5	99.4 148.7	3.6	2 5	2.1	3	2 5	
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/		123.1	127.5	-8.9	3.6	-3.6	3.4	3.6	
07-11-02 07-21	Synthetic rubber 2/		117.3 133.9	117.3 137.2	-6.3 1.7	0 2.5	2 6	6 2.3	0 2.2	
07-21	Plastic construction products		138.6	137.2	4	.1	6	3.1	.1	
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/	116.7	116.1	116.1	9	0	1	3	0	
08-11 08-12	Softwood lumber 2/ Hardwood lumber		178.7 177.0	174.9 177.3	-4.7 -2.6	-2.1 .2	2.7	.3	-2.1 .4	
08-2	Millwork 2/	179.0	179.9	179.8	.3	1	.2	.2	1	
08-3 09-11	Plywood 2/	148.3	159.2 112.1	152.6 113.2	-7.6 -12.0	-4.1 1.0	4.3	6 -1.6	-4.1 1.0	
09-13	Paper 2/	145.9	144.0	143.2	-5.9	6	1	3	6	
09-14 09-15-03	Paperboard 2/ Paper boxes and containers 2/	165.0	162.6 171.8	161.6 171.6	-7.2 -2.3	6 1	7 6	1 2	6 1	
09-13-03	Building paper and board 2/		132.6	129.6	-4.6	-2.3	4.8	1	-2.3	
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		156.0	156.5 136.5	9	.3	5	1	.3	
10-15 10-17	Foundry and forge shop products		136.9 100.9	102.4	4 .8	3 1.5	1 1.7	1.3	1 1.5	
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/	100.7	102.5	103.6	-6.2	1.1	1.7	8	1.1	
10-25-01 10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		142.4 152.9	142.7 152.4	-4.7 -2.7	.2 3	.3 1.5	-2.3 0	3	
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	137.5	134.9	133.2	-5.5	-1.3	4	4	-1.3	
10-3 10-4	Metal containers 2/ Hardware 2/		107.1 156.2	107.3 156.5	.7 1.0	.2	0.1	-1.7 1	.2	
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		181.7	181.8	.9	.1	1	1	.4	
10-6 10-7	Heating equipment 2/ Fabricated structural metal products		158.0 144.3	158.0 144.7	.8	0.3	.4 2	1 .3	0.2	
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		128.9	130.0	.2	.9	.1	1	.9	
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/		126.8	126.8	2	0	0	1	0	
11-45 11-48	Mechanical power transmission equipment Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/		169.5 136.7	169.4 136.8	1.6	1	.1 2	0.2	.1	
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/		166.8	166.8	1.3	0	. 4	1	0	
11-49-05 11-71	Ball and roller bearings		169.1 154.2	169.0 154.5	2 .1	1 .2	.2	5 .7	.1	
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets	146.6	146.4	146.6	2	.1	1	0	.1	
11-75 11-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment Electronic components and accessories 2/		158.6 93.3	158.1 93.4	.4 -1.3	3	.3	1 4	3	
11-94	Internal combustion engines	144.2	144.3	144.3	. 4	0	0	.1	0	
11-95 13-11	Machine shop products 2/ Flat glass 2/		139.8 110.9	139.8 110.7	3 -1.2	0	.1 4	0.1	0	
13-22	Cement	150.3	150.5	150.5	.1	0	1	5	.1	
13-3 13-6	Concrete products	1 153.5	152.4	152.8	.5 2.8	.3 1	-1.0 8	1 7	.2	
13-7	Gypsum products 2/		164.5	173.3	18.1	5.3	-3.5	2.1	5.3	
13-8 14-12	Glass containers 2/		134.7	135.2	1.0	.4 1	.1	1	. 4	
14-12	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)	113.2	113.0 146.4	112.9 146.2	4 .6	1	.2	4 .2	1	
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100)	151.3	149.7	149.6	1.1	1	.1	3	0	
15-42 15-6	Photographic supplies 2/		117.8 150.4	117.7 150.4	-9.0 1.6	1 0	3	-9.1 .1	1 0	
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING		107.9	110.5	-15.8	2.4	4.0	5.5	1.7	
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	99.6	96.4	98.4	-10.8	2.1	-1.3	-6.4	.4	
01-21	Wheat 2/	 86.7	82.6	82.5	-9.3	1	-1.3	-1.4	1	
01-22-02-05	Corn	80.2	78.1	83.1	11.8	6.4	-3.5	.8	6.4	
01-31 01-32	Slaughter cattle 2/		104.3 50.1	101.3 58.8	-10.3 -32.9	-2.9 17.4	3.0 -11.2	-6.5 -23.1	-2.9 2.5	
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/fryers	132.9	119.3	127.3	-9.8	6.7	-3.1	-4.8	.8	
01-42 01-6	Slaughter turkeys		93.6 93.3	103.0 92.7	-3.5 -19.5	10.0	-5.9 -5.3	-6.4 -1.6	7.3	
01-83-01-31 02-52-01-01		74.5	78.5 104.4	81.6 105.1	6.7	3.9	4.1	2.2	3.9	
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	1	113.5	116.5	-17.4	2.6	8.6	15.5	2.6	
01-51-01-01	Raw cotton 2/	54.4	53.4	51.1	-26.5	-4.3	-2.7	-1.8	-4.3	
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	113.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-26.5	(3)	(3)	
04-19 05-1	Hides and skins (June 2001=100) 2/		75.8 101.2	81.1 100.4	(3) .1	7.0 8	6.2 4.7	.1 -1.0	7.0 8	
05-31	Natural gas 2/	99.3	129.7	126.5	-37.9	-2.5	19.7	39.5	-2.5	
05-61 08-5			70.6 180.7	78.3 180.9	.8 -1.7	10.9	16.1 2.5	15.2 1.0	10.9	
09-12	Wastepaper 2/	138.9	145.0	162.4	18.6	12.0	-2.1	5.8	12.0	
10-11 10-12	Iron ore 2/ Iron and steel scrap		95.4 135.7	95.1 149.2	-1.2 24.1	3 9.9	.2 2.5	.2 10.8	3 9.2	
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	64.0	66.0	67.8	5.0	2.7	-2.8	1.2	2.7	
10-23-01 10-23-02	Copper base scrap 2/		112.0 161.1	112.7 163.8	-6.2 -1.2	.6 1.7	1.2	2.9	.6	
13-21	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone		172.2	173.2	2.5	.6	0	.1	.6	

^{1/} The indexes for January 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

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

Commodity		Un	adjusted inde	x 1/
code	Grouping	Jan. 2002	April 2002	May 2002
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	385.7	390.0	389.4
	All commodities	128.5	1 390.0	131.0
	All Commodities.	120.5	131.0	131.0
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	123.9	122.0	122.6
)1)2	Farm productsProcessed foods and feeds	99.9 135.7	94.1 135.9	96.7 135.3
	Industrial commodities	129.4	1 132.6	132.5
3	Textile products and apparel	120.3	119.6	119.8
) 4	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	152.4	154.8	156.4
)5	Fuels and related products and power	84.0	94.6	93.9
)6	Chemicals and allied products 2/		151.2	150.6
)7	Rubber and plastic products	126.4	126.2	126.8
8	Lumber and wood products	171.7	175.9	174.5
9	Pulp, paper, and allied products		184.7	184.8
10	Metals and metal products	123.7	125.0	125.8
11	Machinery and equipment		123.3	123.4
12	Furniture and household durables		133.3	133.1
13	Nonmetallic mineral products		145.2	145.8
14 15	Transportation equipment		145.1 182.6	144.4 182.8
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related			
	products and power	142.2	142.8	142.8
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
1-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts.	120 6	1020	112 7
01-2	Grains	128.6 82.2	103.0 79.4	113.7 82.8
)1-3			90.1	90.3
01-4			1 112.7	120.8
	Plant and animal fibers		54.3	52.2
01-7	Chicken eggs	100.0	81.2	77.2
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	103.0	108.8	110.3
01-83	Oilseeds	85.5	90.6	91.7
01-9	Other farm products	168.8	'N.A.'	'N.A.'
	Cereal and bakery products		162.9	162.7
	Meats, poultry, and fish		120.4	119.4
	Processed poultry		110.9	113.0
02-5			141.1	141.1
	Beverages and beverage materials		148.1	148.0
)2-63)2-7	Packaged beverage materials		122.7	122.2
	Fats and oils	107.4 126.2	107.5 124.4	109.0 124.5
	Apparel	146.9	1 147.8	147.8
	Gas fuels	91.7	1 123.9	121.6
	Electric power		133.4	134.1
05-7	Refined petroleum products	61.3	82.1	80.7
06-3	·	263.5	264.1	265.0
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	122.7	123.1	123.2
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products	139.5	139.9	139.0
	Rubber and rubber products	116.0	116.4	116.6
7-11			116.7	116.7
-	Miscellaneous rubber products		140.2	140.2
7-2	Plastic products		134.0	134.8
	Lumber	168.3	175.1	172.8
)9-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board	154.6	1 153.7	153.5
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products		163.7	162.8
	Iron and steel		110.9	113.1
	Nonferrous metals		120.5	121.1
	Nonferrous mill shapes		136.8	136.7
	Metalworking machinery and equipment		150.3	150.1
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	153.7	154.1	153.9
11-6	Special industry machinery	165.1	164.4	165.5
	Electrical machinery and equipment		117.0	117.1
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		136.3	136.5
	Other household durable goods		158.6	158.5
	Concrete ingredients		161.3	161.9
	Motor vehicles and equipment		130.7	129.9
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		133.7	134.8
	Photographic equipment and supplies		104.8	104.5
L5-9	Other miscellaneous products	138.9	138.9	139.1

^{1/} Data for January 2002 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

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

			1	Index		Percen	t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index	I			to_May:	2002_from:
code		base	1	1	1		
			Jan.	Apr.	May	May	Apr.
			2002 2/	2002 2/	2002 2/	2001	2002
	<u> </u>	. I	I	I	I	l	l
			1				
	Total mining industries	12/84	81.9	99.9	101.7	-20.6	1.8
10	Metal mining			72.4	73.9	3.2	2.1
12	Coal mining	12/85	95.3	94.3	94.3	.5	0
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	84.0	112.1	114.8	-21.2	2.4
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic		1				
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	142.5	142.9	143.5	1.9	. 4
			1				
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	131.7	133.8	133.6	-2.1	1
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	131.5	131.6	131.0	-1.8	5
21	Tobacco manufactures			407.9	408.0	4.3	0
22	Textile mill products	12/84	116.3	115.7	115.5	-1.5	2
23	Apparel and other finished products made		1				
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	125.2	125.1	125.1	6	0
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	154.0	157.1	156.2	-2.4	6
25	Furniture and fixtures			145.7	145.9	.5	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	144.1	143.2	142.4	-3.1	6
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	192.0	192.2	192.6	2.1	.2
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	154.0	156.0	156.6	-2.2	. 4
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	77.7	100.2	99.4	-19.1	8
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	125.1	124.8	125.4	9	.5
31	Leather and leather products	12/84	140.2	140.5	140.8	-1.3	.2
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84	136.9	136.5	136.9	.7	.3
33	Primary metal industries	12/84	113.7	114.7	115.4	-1.1	. 6
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery		1				
	and transportation equipment			131.4	131.4	.2	0
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	117.7	117.6	117.6	4	0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,		1				
	equipment, and supplies			106.5	106.3	8	2
37	Transportation equipment	12/84	138.0	137.7	137.1	2	4
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;		1				
	photographic, medical, optical goods;		I				
	watches, clocks			128.1	128.2	.7	.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85	132.7	133.1	134.0	1.1	.7
			I				
	Services industries		1				
40	Railroad transportation			106.2	106.3	2.4	0.1
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			123.8	123.8	.7	0
43	United States Postal Service			145.4	145.4	2.9	0
44	Water transportation			127.6	131.5	1.8	3.1
45	Transportation by air			160.2	156.4	2	-2.4
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas			111.3	111.3	2.1	0
54	Food stores			114.1	110.5	2.1	-3.2
59	Miscellaneous retail			100.3	101.9	2.3	1.6
80	Health services			118.3	118.2	1.9	1
81	Legal services	12/96	120.4	121.0	121.0	2.9	0

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

^{2/} The indexes for January 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

			Index	< 1/		
Grouping					Ī	
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	2001 	2002	2002 	2002 	2002 	
Finished goods	137.8	137.8	138.1	139.5	139.2	
Finished consumer goods	137.7	137.8	138.3	140.1	139.8	
Finished consumer foods	140.7	141.8	143.2	144.1	139.5	
Crude	128.2	138.8	145.3	159.9	115.5	
Processed	141.7	142.0	143.0	142.6	141.5	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	136.3	135.9	136.0	138.3	139.5	
Nondurable goods less foods	135.7	135.4	135.6	138.7	140.6	
Durable goods	133.7	133.4	133.3	133.7	133.4	
Capital equipment	139.6	139.5	139.4	139.5	139.3	
Manufacturing industries	140.3	140.3	140.2	140.2	139.9	
Nonmanufacturing industries	139.3	139.1	139.0	139.1	138.9	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	125.9	125.6	125.6	126.9	128.0	
Materials and components for manufacturing	124.8	124.5	124.8	125.3	125.6	
Materials for food manufacturing	122.7	122.7	123.9	123.5	122.2	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	126.3	125.4	125.6	126.6	128.3	
Materials for durable manufacturing	122.5	122.5	122.7	123.6	123.6	
Components for manufacturing	126.3	126.2	126.4	126.5	126.3	
Materials and components for construction	150.1	150.3	150.3	150.4	150.9	
Processed fuels and lubricants	91.6	90.4	90.2	94.9	99.1	
Manufacturing industries	96.0	94.0	95.4	97.1	100.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	88.8	88.1	87.0	93.7	98.3	
Containers	152.3	152.6	152.3	151.6	151.2	
Supplies	138.2	138.2	138.1	138.3	138.5	
Manufacturing industries	144.7	144.7	144.5	144.3	144.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	135.4	135.4	135.3	135.7	135.8	
Feeds	95.3	94.6	93.1	94.6	95.0	
Other supplies	140.2	140.4	140.4	140.6	140.8	
Crude materials for further processing	95.5	99.9	98.2	102.1	107.7	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	97.6	101.8	104.0	102.7	96.1	
Nonfood materials	90.6	95.0	90.3	98.1	113.3	
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	84.0	85.8	88.4	92.9	100.0	
Manufacturing 2/	76.5	78.3	80.7	84.9	91.6	
Construction	180.1	178.4	177.9	179.4	180.8	
Crude fuel 3/	92.6	100.5	83.4	96.2	123.3	
Manufacturing industries	90.4 94.4	98.0 102.5	82.2 85.0	94.3 98.0	119.3 125.8	
 Special groupings						
	126 0	126 5	126 6	120 1	120 0	
Finished goods, excluding foods	136.9 126.6	136.5 126.2	136.6 126.3	138.1 127.6	138.9 128.8	
Intermediate foods and feeds	114.3	114.1	114.4	114.6	113.8	
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	91.0	95.5	90.7	99.3	115.0	
crude materiais less agricultural products 2/	21.0	JJ.J	50.7	JJ.3	113.0	
Finished energy goods	83.3	82.9	83.5	88.1	90.3	
Finished goods less energy	147.7	147.7	148.0	148.3	147.3	
Finished consumer goods less energy	151.0	151.2	151.6	152.1	150.7	
Finished goods less foods and energy	150.4	150.1	150.0	150.2	150.3	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	157.7	157.3	157.0	157.3	157.8	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	176.7	176.4	175.9	176.1	177.4	
Intermediate energy goods	91.2	90.0	89.8	94.5	98.7	
Intermediate materials less energy	133.5	133.4	133.5	133.8	134.1	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	134.7	134.6	134.7	135.1	135.4	
Crude energy materials 2/	76.8	82.8	75.7	87.2	106.7	
Crude materials less energy	104.6	107.7	109.6	108.5	104.9	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	125.8	125.8	127.0	126.1	130.7	

^{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 January 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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