News

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Producer Price Indexes -- May 2003

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined 0.3 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This decrease followed a record decline of 1.9 percent in April. At the earlier stages of processing, the index for intermediate goods moved down 0.8 percent, following a 2.2-percent drop in the preceding month. Prices for crude goods went up 1.7 percent in May, after falling 16.3 percent in April. (See table A.)

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

			Finished	l goods			
Month	Т-4-1	T J-	F	Except foods and	Change in finished goods from 12 months	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
	Total	Foods	Energy	energy	ago (unadj.)	goous	goous
2002	0.4	0.0	• •	0.0	•	0.0	o -
May	-0.4	-0.3	-2.3	0.0	-2.9	-0.3	0.7
June	.1	.2	.1	.1	-2.3	.2	-3.8
July	0	1	1.1	3	-1.2		.8
Aug.	0	4	1.4	1	-1.5	.4	1.8
Sept.	.3	4	1.2	.3	-1.8		2.2
Oct.	.8	.4	3.4	.3	.7	.7	2.2
Nov.	3	.4	-1.6	1	1.0	1	3.7
Dec.	3	.4	.2	6	1.2	1	2.0
2003							
Jan.	r 1.4	r 1.9	r 4.6	r .3	r 2.5	1.2	r 7.6
Feb.	r 1.3	r .4	r 7.2	r .1	3.5	2.1	r 5.3
Mar.	1.5	.1	5.7	.7			13.3
Apr.	-1.9	.9	-8.6		2.4		-16.3
May		.1	-2.6		2.5	8	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 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The index for finished energy goods fell 2.6 percent in May, after declining 8.6 percent in April. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy inched up 0.1 percent in May, compared with a 0.9-percent decrease in April. By contrast, the index for finished consumer foods rose only 0.1 percent in May, following a 0.9-percent increase in April.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods was unchanged from its level of 142.1 (1982 = 100) in April. From May 2002 to May 2003, prices for finished goods advanced 2.5 percent. During the same period, the index for finished energy goods jumped 11.9 percent, and prices for finished consumer foods rose 3.7 percent. Conversely, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy inched down 0.1 percent over the 12 months ended May 2003. Earlier in the pipeline, intermediate goods prices increased 4.2 percent and the crude goods index climbed 19.1 percent.

Finished goods

The index for finished energy goods fell 2.6 percent in May, after registering an 8.6-percent decline in April. Gasoline prices decreased at a slower rate in May than they did in April -- down 11.1 percent and 22.3 percent, respectively. The index for home heating oil also fell less than it did in April. Prices for liquefied petroleum gas and residential natural gas turned up in May, following declines in the preceding month. Conversely, the index for residential electric power moved down 0.4 percent, after rising 0.9 percent in April.

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

		ediate goo	us		Cru	de goods	
Foods			Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago	Foods	0.		Change in crude goods from 12 months ago
roous	Energy	energy	(unauj.)	roous	(unauj.)	energy	(unadj.)
-0.9	-2.0	0.0	-3.2	-0.1			-16.3
1.3	.3	.2	-2.8 -1.5	-1.2 .6	-9.7 .3	2.8 1.7	-12.4 -6.2
	1.5		-1.0 - 6	1.7 1.3	3.2 4.6	4 - 2	-3.8 3.1
3	3.4	.2	1.6	.2	5.1	.3	15.4
.5 1.0	-1.2 5	.1 1	2.4 3.2	1.1			13.7 24.7
1.5	5.6	.4	4.5	r 5.3			r 28.7
				r .8			36.8
							47.3
							18.0 19.1
	1.1 1.3 .7 1.1 3 .5 1.0	Foods Energy -0.9 -2.0 1.1 .3 1.3 0 .7 1.5 1.1 2.23 3.4 .5 -1.2 1.05 1.5 5.6 .7 8.52 10.2 .1 -11.2	Foods Energy foods and energy -0.9 -2.0 0.0 1.1 .3 .2 1.3 0 .2 .7 1.5 .2 1.1 2.2 .1 3 3.4 .2 .5 -1.2 .1 1.0 5 1 1.5 5.6 .4 .7 8.5 .7 2 10.2 .2 .1 -11.2 0	Except foods and energy	Except foods and Foods Energy Except foods and energy Ener	Foods Except foods and energy Energy (unadj.) Foods Energy (unadj.) Foods Energy (unadj.) -0.9	Except foods and energy Except foods and energy Energy foods and energy Energy

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Subsequent to a 1.3-percent decrease in April, the index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy went up 0.1 percent in May. Cigarette prices increased 0.2 percent, after falling 9.6 percent in the previous month. The indexes for light motor trucks, passenger cars, newspaper circulation, and compact discs also turned up in May. Prices for sanitary papers and health products rose at a faster pace than they did in April. On the other hand, the index for pharmaceutical preparations declined 0.1 percent in May, following a 0.8-percent gain in the preceding month. Prices for women's apparel, household appliances, floor coverings, and cosmetics and other toilet preparations also turned down in May.

The index for capital equipment edged up 0.1 percent, after posting a 0.5-percent decline in April. This upturn was largely due to prices for light motor trucks, which rose 0.3 percent in May following a 4.6-percent drop in April, and passenger cars, which increased 0.2 percent following a 2.6-percent decrease in the prior month. By contrast, prices for heavy motor trucks fell 0.8 percent, following a 0.1-percent dip in April. The index for civilian aircraft advanced less than it did in the previous month.

The index for finished consumer foods inched up 0.1 percent in May, after increasing 0.9 percent in April. In May, rising prices for fresh fruits and melons, beef and veal, confectionery end products, soft drinks, bakery products, and shortening and cooking oils slightly outweighed falling prices for finfish and shellfish, fresh and dry vegetables, dairy products, and eggs for fresh use.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components declined 0.8 percent in May, after dropping 2.2 percent in the previous month. Prices for intermediate energy goods fell less in May than they did in April. The intermediate foods and feeds index increased at a faster rate than it did in the prior month. Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials decreased at a slightly slower pace than they did in April. By contrast, the index for materials for durable manufacturing moved down in May, after showing no change a month earlier. Prices for materials and components for construction rose less than they did in the previous month. The index for intermediate goods other than foods and energy inched down 0.1 percent, after showing no change in April. (See table B.)

The rate of decrease for intermediate energy goods prices slowed from 11.2 percent in April to 4.4 percent in May. The index for jet fuels declined 8.3 percent, after plummeting 33.4 percent in the prior month. Prices for natural gas to electric utilities, gasoline, industrial natural gas, home heating oil, residual fuel, and diesel fuel also fell at a slower pace than they did in April. The indexes for commercial natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas turned up, after posting declines in the previous month. On the other hand, commercial electric power prices moved down 0.8 percent in May, compared with a 1.6-percent gain a month earlier. The index for industrial electric power also decreased, after rising in the prior month.

Intermediate foods and feeds prices rose 1.0 percent in May, after edging up 0.1 percent in the previous month. Accounting for the majority of this acceleration, the index for prepared animal feeds jumped 1.7 percent, compared with a 0.7-percent decline in April. Prices for crude vegetable oils, flour, and processed young chickens also turned up, after falling in the prior month. The index for beef and veal rose more than it did in April. By contrast, the index for dairy products moved down 0.4 percent in May, compared with a 0.7-percent gain a month earlier. Prices for confectionary materials and for refined sugar and sugar byproducts also declined, after moving up in the previous month.

Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing fell 0.9 percent in May, following a 1.0-percent decline in the previous month. In May, decreasing prices for plastic resins and materials, ethanol, intermediate basic organic chemicals, medicinal and botanical chemicals, and inedible fats and oils outweighed rising prices for liquid refinery gases, alkalies and chlorine, woodpulp, and paper.

The index for materials for durable manufacturing declined 0.2 percent in May, after showing no change in the prior month. Prices for steel mill products moved down 0.9 percent, compared with a 0.1-percent decrease in the previous month. The indexes for building paper and board and hardwood lumber increased less than they did in April. Prices for aluminum mill shapes and for copper and brass mill shapes turned down, following gains in the prior month. Alternatively, primary nonferrous metal prices advanced 0.8 percent in May, after dropping 4.4 percent in the previous month. The index for cement also turned up, following a decline in April. Prepared paint prices rose in May, after showing no change a month earlier.

The index for materials and components for construction edged up 0.1 percent in May, following a 0.2-percent gain in the prior month. In May, increasing prices for asphalt felts and coatings, architectural coatings, nonferrous wire and cable, concrete products, and hardwood lumber outweighed decreasing prices for plastic construction products, treated wood, steel mill products, fabricated structural metal products, and paving mixtures and blocks.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing advanced 1.7 percent in May, compared with a 16.3-percent drop in the prior month. The index for crude energy materials turned up, following a decline in April. Prices for foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased at a faster pace in May than they did in April. Conversely, the basic industrial materials index fell more in May than it did in the previous month. (See table B.)

Prices for crude energy materials increased 2.5 percent in May, following a 31.1-percent drop in the preceding month. Leading this upturn, the natural gas index rose 6.6 percent, after posting a 39.1-percent decline in April. Prices for crude petroleum dropped 3.8 percent in May, after falling 21.5 percent a month earlier. By contrast, the index for coal declined 2.5 percent, following a 3.7-percent gain in April.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs moved up 2.4 percent in May, after rising 0.9 percent in the previous month. Slaughter hog prices advanced 24.1 percent, compared with an 8.4-percent decrease in April. Prices for wheat and fluid milk also turned up in May. The slaughter broilers and fryers index declined at a slower rate in May than it did in the prior month. The index for fresh fruits and melons advanced at a faster pace in May than it did in April. Partially offsetting the acceleration in prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, prices for slaughter cattle rose 1.0 percent in May, following a 3.4-percent increase in the preceding month. The indexes for corn and soybeans also increased at a slower rate in May than they did a month earlier. Prices for unprocessed finfish and fresh vegetables (except potatoes) turned down, after increasing in April.

Prices for crude nonfood materials other than energy declined 1.9 percent in May, following a 1.3-percent drop in the preceding month. The iron and steel scrap index fell 6.6 percent, after declining 1.9 percent in April. Prices for aluminum base scrap and for hides and skins also moved down at a faster rate in May than they did a month earlier. The indexes for wastepaper, phosphates, and raw cotton turned down in May, after posting gains in April. By contrast, gold ore prices turned up 6.4 percent in May, compared with a 6.3-percent decrease in April. The index for hardwood logs, bolts, and timber rose at a faster pace in May than it did in the prior month. The softwood logs, bolts, and timber index fell at a slower rate than it did in April.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries moved up 2.7 percent in May, after plummeting 27.5 percent in the prior month. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Prices received by the crude petroleum and natural gas industry rose 1.4 percent, compared with a 34.2-percent drop in April. The industry indexes for natural gas liquids and natural gas residue, gold ores, and oil and gas well drilling also turned up, after declining in the preceding month. By contrast, the industry index for bituminous coal and lignite surface mining fell 1.7 percent in May, following a 2.1-percent gain in the previous month. Prices received by the copper ores and bituminous coal underground mining industries fell more than they did in April. In May, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries was 127.3 (December 1984 = 100), 26.9 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries declined 0.4 percent in May, following a 1.8-percent drop in the preceding month. The petroleum refining and related products industry group index fell 6.6 percent, after posting an 18.7-percent decline in April. The industry group index for transportation equipment also fell at a slower rate in May than it did a month earlier. The tobacco manufactures industry group index turned up in April. The industry group index for food and kindred products rose at a faster pace in May than it did in April. On the other hand, the industry group index for chemicals and allied products declined 0.9 percent in May, after advancing 2.0 percent in the previous month. The industry group indexes for machinery (except electrical) and textile mill products also turned down, following increases in April. The rubber and miscellaneous plastic products industry group index moved up at a slower pace in May than it did a month earlier. In May, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries was 135.8 (December 1984 = 100), 1.7 percent above its year-ago level.

Services. Among service industries in May, prices received by the industries for deep sea foreign transportation of freight; property and casualty insurance; scheduled air transportation; wireless telecommunications; and accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services increased. Alternatively, the industry indexes for general medical and surgical hospitals, operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings, prepackaged software, hotels and motels, and trucking (except local) fell in May.

Producer Price Index data for June 2003 will be released on Friday, July 11, 2003, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

NAICS Conversion

The net output price indexes will be converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis with the February 2004 release of January 2004 indexes. The NAICS conversion involves major definitional changes to many of the currently published SIC-based indexes. After the conversion to NAICS, SIC-based indexes will no longer be produced or published. Historical index data based on the NAICS publication structure will be available depending on the scope of the definitional changes between SIC and NAICS.

For more information contact the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at *ppi-info@bls.gov* or (202) 691-7705.

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		PPI Detailed
Industry	SIC	Report Issue
Wireless Telecommunications.	4812	July 1999
Telephone Communications, Except Radio Telephone	4813	July 1995
Television Broadcasting	4833	July 2002
Grocery Stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and Vegetable Markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores	5441	July 2000
Retail Bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous Food Stores	5499	July 2000
New Car Dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline Service Stations	5541	January 2002
Boat Dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational Vehicle Dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous Retail	59	January 2001
Security Brokers, Dealers, and Investment Bankers	6211	January 2001
Investment Advice	6282	January 2003
Life Insurance Carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	6412	January 2003
Operators and Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings	6512	January 1996
Real Estate Agents and Managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged Software	7372	January 1998
Data Processing Services.	7374	January 2002
Home Health Care Services.	8082	January 1997
Legal Services.	8111	January 1997
Engineering Design, Analysis, and Consulting Services	8711	January 1997
Architectural Design, Analysis, and Consulting Services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for Property and Casualty Insurance	9331	July 1998

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

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

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

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

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

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

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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

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

Grouping	 Relative importance		djusted		Unadjust percer change t May 200	nt	percent	lly adjust change fr	
			 Apr. 2003 2/	 May 2003 2/	 May 2002 	 Apr. 2003	 Feb. to Mar.	 Mar. to Apr. 	 Apr. to May
Finished goods Finished consumer goods		140.8 141.9	142.1 143.7	142.1 143.6	2.5	01	1.5	-1.9 -2.4	-0.3 5
Finished consumer foods		142.0	143.9	144.5	3.7	. 4	.1	.9	.1
Crude Processed.		123.3 143.5	133.5 144.7	132.6 145.5	6.6 3.5	7 .6	5.6 3	9.4	-1.6 .2
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		143.5	144.7	143.3	3.1	3	2.2	-3.6	7
Nondurable goods less foods		143.8	146.4	146.1	4.7	2	2.5	-4.5	-1.0
Durable goods	16.303	133.2	132.8	132.6	3	2	1.7	-1.3	.1
Capital equipment		139.3	139.4	139.4	. 2	0	. 8	5	.1
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries		139.9 139.0	140.0 139.1	139.8 139.1	1 .4	1 0	.2 1.1	2 7	1 .2
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components. Materials and components for manufacturing		131.1 127.9	133.2 129.5	132.5 129.2	4.2	5 2	2.0	-2.2 3	8 3
Materials for food manufacturing		128.9	129.7	130.8	7.9	.8	7	.5	.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		133.4	137.9	136.6	6.6	9	.7	-1.0	9
Materials for durable manufacturing		126.1	127.0	126.9	2.3	1	3	0	2
Components for manufacturing		125.8	126.0	126.1	1	.1	.2	1	.1
Materials and components for construction Processed fuels and lubricants		151.4 106.9	152.8 110.9	153.0 108.1	1.1 14.0	.1 -2.5	1 10.3	.2 -11.2	.1 -4.2
Manufacturing industries		108.3	115.2	113.4	16.5	-1.6	10.7	-6.4	-3.7
Nonmanufacturing industries		106.0	108.3	104.8	12.3	-3.2	10.0	-14.1	-4.5
Containers		153.4	154.0	154.2	2.1	.1	.1	1	.1
Supplies Manufacturing industries		140.1 145.0	141.4 147.0	141.5 146.9	2.2 1.5	.1 1	.4	.1	.1 1
Nonmanufacturing industries		137.7	138.8	138.9	2.4	.1	. 4	.1	.1
Feeds		101.2	102.1	104.2	10.9	2.1	1.0	9	2.1
Other supplies	15.288 	142.2	143.3	143.3	1.9	0	. 4	.1	0
Crude materials for further processing		127.3	127.8	130.9	19.1	2.4	13.3	-16.3	1.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		105.6	106.1	110.7	12.7	4.3	-2.3	. 9	2.4
Nonfood materials		140.4 114.5	140.8	142.7 108.3	23.4	1.3 -2.3	22.2	-24.2 -10.3	1.2 -2.6
Manufacturing 3/		105.2	101.8	99.4	2.4	-2.4	2.1	-10.5	-2.7
Construction		179.5	180.2	180.2	-1.2	0	.2	-1.1	2
Crude fuel 4/		169.9	177.0	186.2	55.0	5.2	44.2	-35.0	5.2
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries		161.8 173.7	168.5 181.0	176.8 190.4	52.3 55.2	4.9 5.2	42.9 44.3	-34.2 -35.1	4.9 5.2
Special groupings	 								
Finished goods, excluding foods		140.3	141.4	141.2	2.2	1	1.8	-2.6	4
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds Intermediate foods and feeds		131.7 120.4	133.9 121.2	133.1 122.7	4.1 8.7	6 1.2	2.2	-2.3 .1	-1.0 1.0
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.		142.4	143.2	145.3	23.8	1.5	23.0	-24.6	1.3
Finished energy goods		95.3	99.6	98.9	11.9	7	5.7	-8.6	-2.6
Finished goods less energy Finished consumer goods less energy		147.9 151.5	148.2 152.0	148.4 152.3	.9 1.2	.1	.6 .5	5 5	.1
Finished goods less foods and energy	 5/ 64.377	150.3	150.1	150.1	1	0	.7	9	.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	5/ 37.716	157.7	157.3	157.3	3	0	.7	-1.3	.1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 21.413 	177.4	177.0	177.3	2	.2	1	-1.2	.2
Intermediate energy goods		105.8	110.3	107.1	13.2	-2.9	10.2	-11.2	-4.4
Intermediate materials less energy		136.1	137.4	137.4	2.5	0	.1	0	1
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	6/ /9.517 	137.1	138.5	138.4	2.2	1	.2	0	1
Crude energy materials 3/	8/ 41.909	140.1	139.1	142.6	31.7	2.5	30.5	-31.1	2.5
Crude materials less energy	18/ 58.093	115.1	116.4	119.2	10.9	2.4	-1.2	.2	1.0
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/	18/ 19.406	143.0	146.7	144.8	7.3	-1.3	1.0	-1.3	-1.9
	I								

^{1/} Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed
 after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated
 after final December indexes are available.
2/ The indexes for January 2003 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 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	 	 Unac 	Unadjusted index			ted t to 03 from:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
code	 	 Jan. 2003 1/	 Apr. 2003 1/	 May 2003 1/			 Feb. to Mar.		 Apr. to May
	 FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	141.9	142.1 143.7 143.9	142.1 143.6 144.5	2.5 3.2 3.7	01 .4	1.5 1.6 .1	-1.9 -2.4	-0.3 5
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-21-04	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.	134.4 95.2 194.3 85.9 123.6 124.4	75.4 150.0 99.6 195.2 91.7 126.6 127.4 112.0	88.8 146.3 83.1 195.6 99.1 126.6 129.7 116.6	-14.0 23.9 25.5 3.3 30.6 4.3 13.3 8.3	17.8 -2.5 -16.6 .2 8.1 0 1.8 4.1	-9.3 15.9 4.1 2 .2 2 2	4.7 9.0 8.3 .4 4.1 .2 .8	17.8 -2.5 -1.8 .2 8.1 0 1.8
02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55 02-62 02-63-01 02-78	Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables 2/. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/.	108.2 90.5 190.5 135.0 133.7 181.5 153.9 123.3	114.7 89.3 214.8 133.7 133.2 182.7 152.7 122.5 154.5	117.7 89.4 201.0 134.1 133.3 183.4 152.4 122.2 157.3	5.8 -5.8 4.4 -1.8 .6 4.3 1.1 .7	2.6 .1 -6.4 .3 .1 .4 2 2	2.5 -2.2 2.2 -1.0 4 1 .1	-1.2 0 8.8 .7 0 .2 .3 .1	.3 .1 -6.0 4 .1 .4 .2 2
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	I	143.3	142.9	3.1	3	2.2	-3.6	7
02-61 03-81-01 03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3	Alcoholic beverages Women's apparel 2/ Men's and boys' apparel 2/ Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/ Textile housefurnishings 2/ Footwear 2/	124.7 127.2 119.3 122.5	149.1 122.8 127.4 120.1 122.0 147.7	149.1 122.4 126.3 119.3 122.1 147.6	1.6 0 -2.2 1.4 1 1.2	0 3 9 7 .1	.5 .7 .3 0	0 1.0 -1.1 1 .1	.1 3 9 7 .1
05-41 05-51 05-71 05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71 06-75	Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100)	113.2 146.8 95.7 94.1 105.3 132.0 139.9	115.7 166.6 100.3 93.5 106.3 129.3 140.5	116.7 169.0 94.3 82.8 106.2 129.4 140.4	2.5 31.5 9.5 8.2 4.1 3	.9 1.4 -6.0 -11.4 1	1.2 15.2 4.6 13.5 .1 8	.9 -3.1 -22.3 -29.3 .8 .2	4 .8 -11.1 -14.6 1 .1
07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-01 09-33 12-1 12-3	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/	151.2 229.8 220.3 240.5 157.9 130.5	97.4 146.1 229.7 219.0 241.8 158.2 132.8	97.6 150.5 232.1 220.2 242.5 158.3 131.6	2.2 1.3 3.1 4.7 3.5 .7 2.1	.2 3.0 1.0 .5 .3 .1	0 -5.2 0 -1.1 2 .2	4 2.1 1 .9 .9 1	.2 3.0 1.0 .5 .5
12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64 12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12	Household appliances 2/. 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/.	68.2 166.9 145.2 133.5 130.0 125.2	103.2 68.0 166.2 145.2 133.4 129.6 125.0 125.1	102.7 67.9 169.2 145.2 133.4 129.2 125.0 125.5	-1.5 -1.7 4 .1 5 5	5 1 1.8 0 0 3	-1.2 7 1.0 0 1 3.3 .1	.7 .3 2 0 0 -2.6 2	5 1 2.0 0 0 .2
15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02 15-94-04	Tobacco products 2/ Mobile homes 2/ Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/ Costume jewelry and novelties 2/	433.3 166.7 132.0	428.9 168.2 131.3 144.3	429.7 168.8 131.5 144.3	-7.8 1.1 1.4	.2 .4 .2	.2 .24	-8.4 .8 -1.1	.2 .4 .2
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	I	139.4	139.4	.2	0	.8	5	.1
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-64 11-65	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/.	152.6 150.5 167.3 140.0 162.1 137.4 37.2 157.6 169.7	158.7 153.4 150.4 167.3 139.5 162.6 137.6 35.1 156.9 170.7 142.9	160.3 153.5 150.3 167.3 138.9 162.6 137.6 34.9 157.0 170.7 142.2	1.3 1.5 8 .2 -1.0 1.2 1.0 -21.9 .1 1.4	1.0 .1 1 0 4 0 6 .1	0 1 .1 0 0 .2 .1 -1.4 .4 1	.1 0 0 7 .1 1 3 6	1.0 .2 1 0 4 .1 0 6 .1
11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-05	Transformers and power regulators 2/ Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/ X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/ Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/ Office and store machines and equipment 2/ Commercial furniture 2/ Light motor trucks.	132.1 106.1 101.0 137.9 154.8 111.5 161.9	132.4 106.3 101.2 139.3 155.3 112.2 162.2 148.7	132.4 106.9 101.9 139.6 155.3 112.7 162.5 147.6	.4 9 .7 2.8 2.5 1.1 1.6 -1.9	0 .6 .7 .2 0 .4 .2 7	.2 4 1.1 0 .1 0 1 5.2	0 0 1.0 1.9 .2 .4 .1	0 .6 .7 .4 0 .4 .2
14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Heavy motor trucks 2/. Truck trailers 2/. Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100)	155.4 138.3 174.2 158.2 134.5	155.7 139.5 176.5 158.2 136.0	154.4 139.5 177.0 158.2 136.4	2.1 1.2 4.2 5.5	8 0 .3 0	1 .6 .6 2.0	1 0 .6 0	8 0 .3 0
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS! INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	I	133.2	132.5	4.2 8.7	1.2	2.0	-2.2	1.0
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/ Refined sugar and byproducts 2/ Confectionery materials 2/ Crude vegetable oils 2/ Prepared animal feeds 2/	119.9 126.7 117.4	123.2 122.8 126.2 109.9 108.9	125.4 122.1 124.9 112.8 110.8	13.1 4.6 10.1 52.8 8.3	1.8 6 -1.0 2.6 1.7	-1.4 0 -1.9 -2.3	2 .2 .6 3 7	1.8 6 -1.0 2.6 1.7
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	 131.7 	133.9	133.1	4.1	6	2.2	-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 Industrial textile products 2/ Leather 2/ Liquefied petroleum gas 2/	102.4 111.1 120.8 130.6 209.4	106.6 103.4 109.9 119.9 131.0 215.9 132.1	106.7 103.7 110.7 120.6 130.5 213.3 140.6	1.4 1.1 -1.6 4 -2.0 7.3 40.2	.1 .3 .7 .6 4 -1.2 6.4	4 .6 -2.2 -1.5 3 2 3.2	.3 .4 1.7 6 1 2.4 -25.9	.1 .3 .7 .7 4 -1.2 6.4

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

Commodity	Grouping	 Unad	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjus percen change May 20	t	percent	lly adju change	
			 Apr. 2003 1/			 Apr. 2003	 Feb. to Mar.		
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		'		'		.'		'
05-42	-Continued		138.3	138.9	3.4	0.4	0.9	1.6	-0.8
05-43	Industrial electric power	140.3	145.3	145.9	5.8	. 4	1.9	2.0	-1.2
05-52 05-53	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		171.0 180.8	169.9 177.4	30.0 33.5	6 -1.9	20.2	-8.8 -8.8	.2 -4.5
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)	146.2	153.9	141.6	39.6	-8.0	54.7	-36.9	-9.2
05-72-03 05-73-03	Jet fuels No. 2 Diesel fuel		83.3 102.3	75.5 87.5	8.0 17.1	-9.4 -14.5	15.4	-33.4 -19.9	-8.3 -17.6
05-74	Residual fuel 2/		92.5	83.8	10.8	-9.4	4.5	-18.3	-9.4
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/		140.9	139.3	10.6	-1.1	1.0	-5.1 0	-1.1
06-21 06-22	Prepared paint		169.3 173.5	171.4 173.2	2.9 4.9	1.2	.1	2	1.5
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/	133.0	135.9	134.8	2.0	8	.9	1.2	8
06-4 06-51	Fats and oils, inedible		113.5 120.3	109.1 120.0	42.6 5.4	-3.9 2	8.2 5.3	-3.0 3	-5.9 4
06-52-01	Nitrogenates	123.1	155.8	151.3	47.2	-2.9	13.0	5.8	5
06-52-02 06-53	Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/		112.3 150.0	111.9 149.4	13.1 .5	4 4	6.0 .7	3.6 .5	4 4
06-6	Plastic resins and materials		157.2	152.5	19.1	-3.0	1	7.1	-3.7
07-11-02 07-21	Synthetic rubber 2/		127.4	127.9 140.1	8.9	. 4	1.3	2.0	. 4
07-21 07-22	Plastic construction products		140.3 145.0	140.1	2.5 5.9	1 .1	.7 4.4	.5 5	8
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/	116.0	116.0	116.5	.3	. 4	.1	1	. 4
08-11 08-12	Softwood lumber		163.8 187.6	163.1 188.5	-6.9 6.3	4 .5	-4.1 1.3	9 1.2	.2
08-2	Millwork	179.6	180.8	180.8	.6	0	0	.1	1
08-3 09-11	Plywood 2/ Woodpulp 2/		145.8 122.6	145.5 127.6	-4.5 12.4	2 4.1	8 1	1 5.6	2 4.1
09-13	Paper 2/	145.5	145.9	146.7	2.1	.5	1	.7	.5
09-14	Paperboard 2/ Paper boxes and containers 2/	166.8	163.5	163.8	1.7	.2	-1.3 0	7	.2
09-15-03 09-2	Building paper and board 2/		173.2 139.3	173.8 141.7	1.3	.3 1.7	-3.1	5 4.8	.3 1.7
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		158.4	158.3	.6	1	2	.5	1
10-15 10-17	Foundry and forge shop products		137.0 109.9	137.1	.2 6.6	.1 7	6	1 1	.1 9
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/	101.2	102.3	103.1	.9	.8	. 4	-4.4	.8
10-25-01 10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		143.6 148.2	143.5 147.6	1.0 -3.5	1 4	.1 -2.4	.2	1 4
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/		132.4	134.1	.1	1.3	.2	.5	1.3
10-3 10-4	Metal containers 2/		109.1 156.1	109.1 155.7	2.0	0 3	0 2	5 .2	0 3
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		183.1	183.2	.8	.1	0	.2	.3
10-6 I	Heating equipment 2/		163.4	163.3	3.5	1	2	.2	1
10-7 10-88	Fabricated structural metal products 2/		145.5 129.2	145.4 129.9	.5	1 .5	1	1 2	1 .5
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/	127.2	127.6	127.4	.6	2	.6	2	2
11-45 11-48	Mechanical power transmission equipment		171.5 137.5	171.5 137.5	1.4	0	0 1	.3	.1
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)	168.3	169.2	169.2	1.3	0	0	.2	.2
11-49-05 11-71	Ball and roller bearings		171.4 152.8	171.5 153.0	1.5	.1	.1	.4 5	0.1
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets	147.4	147.3	147.1	.2	1	1	1	1
11-75 11-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/ Electronic components and accessories 2/		159.3 91.8	158.8 91.8	8	3 0	4	.3	3 0
11-94	Internal combustion engines	143.9	143.9	143.9	2	Ö	0	1	.1
11-95 13-11	Machine shop products 2/		140.6 111.1	140.5	. 4	1	.1	0	1
13-22	Cement		152.0	111.2 152.9	.5 5	.1	.3	1 -2.5	.1
13-3	Concrete products		153.4	153.7	.7	.2	.1	5	.2
13-6 13-7	Asphalt felts and coatings		115.4 174.2	119.3 173.4	6.9 .7	3.4	2.3	1.6 5.1	3.0 5
13-8	Glass containers 2/	139.0	139.7	139.6	3.3	1	0	.9	1
14-12 14-23	Motor vehicle parts 2/		111.5 152.5	111.8 152.6	-1.2 4.6	.3	0 1	0.1	.3
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100)	150.7	149.3	149.0	-1.4	2	. 4	.1	1
15-42 15-6	Photographic supplies 2/		118.6 154.8	118.6 153.9	4 2.1	0 6	0.2	1	0 6
15 0		1	134.0	100.0	2.1	. 0			. 0
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	I .	127.8	130.9	19.1	2.4	13.3	-16.3 .9	1.7
01-21	Wheat 2/	1	93.4	100.2	21.5	7.3	-5.9	-3.3	7.3
01-21-02-05			97.1	101.5	22.1	4.5	-5.0	6.6	3.1
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/	114.1	116.2	117.4	15.9	1.0	-1.1	3.4	1.0
01-32 01-41-02	Slaughter hogs	1 147.9	53.7 133.9	72.3 138.0	23.0 8.4	34.6 3.1	-6.5 7	-8.4 -6.0	24.1
01-42	Slaughter turkeys	99.5	101.6	100.1	-2.8	-1.5	-3.9	-3.1	-4.2
01-6 01-83-01-31	Fluid milkSoybeans 2/	88.2	81.5 105.5	83.0 109.6	-9.0 34.6	1.8	-5.2 .2	-1.5 8.1	.6 3.9
02-52-01-01		112.9	116.0	116.3	11.9	.3	2.1	-1.8	.3
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	140.4	140.8	142.7	23.4	1.3	22.2	-24.2	1.2
01-51-01-01 01-92-01-01	Raw cotton 2/ Leaf tobacco 2/		89.8 72.0	82.5 (3)	61.4	-8.1 (3)	4.2 -15.8	.4 -23.0	-8.1 (3)
04-19	Hides and skins (June 2001=100) 2/	85.1	86.5	83.5	3.5	-3.5	2	-1.6	-3.5
05-1 05-31	Coal 2/ Natural gas 2/		101.6 202.0	99.1 215.3	-2.5 71.6	-2.5 6.6	1.0 51.0	3.7 -39.1	-2.5 6.6
05-31 05-61	Crude petroleum 2/		76.7	73.8	-4.3	-3.8	3.3	-39.1	-3.8
08-5 08-12	Logs, timber, etc	178.8	179.9	180.1	5	.1	.2	8	.3
09-12 10-11	Wastepaper 2/ Iron ore 2/	95.4	204.8 95.2	202.8 95.3	28.9 0	-1.0 .1	8.1	3.7 1	-1.0 .1
10-12	Iron and steel scrap	153.9	175.2	167.4	13.6	-4.5	5.1	-1.9	-6.6
10-21 10-23-01	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/		70.3 120.3	70.7 118.6	4.1 3.7	.6 -1.4	-1.9 1.9	-3.6 9	.6 -1.4
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap	161.8	167.4	166.4	1.9	6	.2	7	-1.6
13-21	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	174.9	176.5	176.9	2.1	.2	.1	.1	.2

^{1/} The indexes for January 2003 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			adjusted inde	
code	Grouping 	Jan. 2003	April 2003 	May 2003
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	395.2	398.8	398.7
i	All commodities	135.3	136.8	136.7
i	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		i i	
i	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	127.5	128.9	130.6
)1)2	Farm products	104.1 139.2	104.9 140.7	108.9 141.4
	Industrial commodities	126 7	1 120 2	127.0
13	Textile products and apparel	136.7 119.7	138.2 119.3	137.8 119.3
14	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		163.1	161.6
5	Fuels and related products and power		110.0	108.7
16	Chemicals and allied products 2/		162.8	161.5
7	Rubber and plastic products		131.0	131.3
18 19	Lumber and wood products		173.0 189.3	173.0 190.1
.0	Pulp, paper, and allied products		1 128.3	128.0
	Machinery and equipment	122.3	122.4	122.5
12 i	Furniture and household durables		133.9	133.8
L3 i	Nonmetallic mineral products	146.8	148.3	148.6
L4	Transportation equipment		144.9	144.7
.5 [Miscellaneous products	179.5	178.9	178.9
į	Industrial commodities less fuels and related	144.0	144.0	144.0
	products and power	144.0	144.9	144.8
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
)1-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,			
)1-2	and tree nuts	108.9 93.8	114.1	119.9 101.5
)1-2	Grains	98.4	96.8	101.5
)1-4	Slaughter poultry		1 125.7	128.6
1-5	Plant and animal fibers	81.6	91.0	83.5
01-7	Chicken eggs	106.0	114.8	99.9
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	118.7	129.4	134.4
01-83	Oilseeds		116.6	120.5
01-9 02-1	Other farm products	173.4 168.8	107.4 170.2	'N.A.' 171.0
02-1			1 126.7	127.9
02-22	Processed poultry		113.3	114.9
)2-5 i			148.8	148.7
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials	149.5	149.7	149.5
02-63			124.9	124.6
)2-7	Fats and oils	148.8	147.0	149.3
)3-81)4-4	Apparel	125.8 148.0	125.2 147.2	124.5 147.8
05-3	Gas fuels	181.0	182.6	194.6
05-4			1 138.5	139.4
)5-7 i	Refined petroleum products		95.8	88.0
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	270.8	273.3	272.8
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	128.1	138.4	137.1
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products		140.9	141.0
)7-1)7-11	Rubber and rubber products		119.3 126.8	119.6
)7-11)7-13	Rubber, except natural rubber		141.1	127.2 141.2
	Plastic products		139.7	140.0
08-1	Lumber		169.5	169.4
9-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building		i i	450.4
10_15	paper and board		157.0	158.1
	Converted paper and paperboard products		164.5	165.9 119.7
	Nonferrous metals		120.9	121.4
	Nonferrous mill shapes		136.7	136.8
	Metalworking machinery and equipment		150.2	149.8
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	155.2	155.5	155.6
	Special industry machinery		166.5	166.3
	Electrical machinery and equipment		115.5	115.7
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		137.1	137.2
	Other household durable goods	158.2 163.7	158.5	158.9 165.1
	Concrete ingredients		104.4	165.1
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		133.3	133.6
	Photographic equipment and supplies	105.3	105.0	105.0
	Other miscellaneous products	140.5	140.7	141.0

^{1/} Data for January 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

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

Industry	 Industry 1/	 Index	I	Index			t change 2003 from:
code	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	lbase		ı	Τ	1	1
coac				Apr.	May	May	Apr.
					12003 2/		1 2003
		1	2003 2/ 	12003 2/	12003 2/	2002 	2003
	İ	-i	i	'	'	'	'
	Total mining industries	12/84	126.0	123.9	127.3	26.9	2.7
10	Metal mining	12/84	78.0	75.2	74.7	1.1	7
12	Coal mining	12/85	93.2	94.8	93.8	6	-1.1
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	152.5	149.0	154.7	37.3	3.8
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic						
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	144.9	146.2	146.4	1.9	.1
		112/84	I I 135.7	136.4	135.8	1.7	4
20	Food and kindred products			135.0	135.7	3.7	.5
21	Tobacco manufactures			375.8	376.4	-7.7	.2
22	Textile mill products			115.1	114.8	6	3
23	Apparel and other finished products made		113.3	110.1	114.0	.0	• 5
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	124.7	125.1	124.8	2	2
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	154.4	156.1	156.5	.3	.3
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84	147.0	147.3	147.5	1.1	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	144.8	144.4	145.2	1.9	.6
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	196.4	196.9	197.3	2.4	.2
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	160.9	167.0	165.5	5.9	9
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	116.5	118.7	110.9	11.2	-6.6
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products			129.3	129.4	3.3	.1
31	Leather and leather products			143.1	142.8	1.6	2
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products			138.1	138.1	.7	0
33	Primary metal industries			117.8	118.0	2.3	. 2
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery		1				
	and transportation equipment		1 132.4	132.6	132.6	.9	0
35	Machinery, except electrical			116.3	116.2	-1.2	1
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	1	1				
3.0	equipment, and supplies	112/84	1 104.2	104.1	104.3	-1.5	.2
37	Transportation equipment			137.8	137.5	.3	2
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;	1	1	107.0	10,10	• •	•=
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	i	i				
	watches, clocks	112/84	1 129.4	130.0	129.9	1.3	1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries			134.0	133.9	.6	1
33			133.7	101.0	100.0	• •	• •
4.0	Services industries	110/00	107.0	100 7	107.0	1 0	0.7
40	Railroad transportation			108.7	107.9	1.3	-0.7
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			127.4	127.3	2.6	1
43	United States Postal Service			155.0	155.0	6.6	0
44	Water transportation	112/92	142.9	140.1	147.9	12.3	5.6
45	Transportation by air			161.0	161.4	3.3	. 2
46	Pipelines, except natural gas			111.6	111.8	.3	.2
48	Communications			97.1	97.6	1	.5
54	Food stores	12/99	116.1	116.6	119.5	8.1	2.5
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service	110/01	07.0	00 5	01 6	7 .	0.0
	stations			93.7	91.6	-7.6	-2.2
59	Miscellaneous retail			106.6	107.0	3.7	. 4
80	Health services			123.2	122.8	3.5	3
81	Legal services	112/96	1 125.0	125.3	125.2	3.5	1

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

^{2/} The indexes for January 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

^{3/} Not available.

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

			Index	1/				
Grouping								
	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	N 2		
		l	l		ll			
Finished goods	139.3	141.2	143.0	145.1	142.3	1		
Finished consumer goods	140.1	142.5	145.2	147.5	144.0	1		
Finished consumer foods	139.8	142.4	142.9	143.0	144.3	1		
Crude	111.7	120.8	117.0	123.6	135.2	1		
Processed	142.1	144.2	145.1	144.6	145.0	1		
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	139.9	142.2	145.7	148.9	143.6	1		
Nondurable goods less foods	141.9	144.9	150.3	154.0	147.0	1		
Durable goods	132.1	132.8	132.2	134.4	132.6	1		
Capital equipment	138.8	139.2	138.9	140.0	139.3	1		
Manufacturing industries	139.9	139.9	139.9	140.2	139.9	1		
Nonmanufacturing industries	138.3	138.8	138.4	139.9	138.9	1		
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	129.6 127.3	131.2 127.9	133.9 129.6	136.6 129.9	133.6 129.5	1		
Materials and components for manufacturing	127.3	127.5	130.3	129.9	130.0	1		
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	131.6	133.5	138.2	139.1	130.0	1		
Materials for durable manufacturing	126.5	126.4	127.4	127.0	127.0	1		
	126.5	125.4	127.4	127.0	127.0	1		
Components for manufacturing		151.8		152.3	152.6	1		
Materials and components for construction	151.5		152.4			1		
Processed fuels and lubricants	101.2	106.9	115.4	127.3	113.1			
Manufacturing industries	102.7	107.1	113.7	125.9	117.8	1		
Nonmanufacturing industries	100.2	106.9	116.5	128.2	110.1	1		
Containers	153.2	153.4	153.9	154.1	154.0	1		
Supplies	139.6	140.1	140.6	141.2	141.4	1		
Manufacturing industries	144.9	145.0	145.5	146.4	147.1	1		
Nonmanufacturing industries	137.1 100.6	137.7 101.2	138.1 102.0	138.7 103.0	138.8 102.1	1		
Feeds Other supplies	141.6	142.2	142.6	143.1	143.3	1		
Crude materials for further processing	119.1	128.2	135.0	153.0	128.0	1		
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	102.0	107.4	108.3	105.8	106.8	1		
Nonfood materials	128.7	140.6	152.0	185.7	140.7	1		
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	106.5	114.7	120.9	123.4	110.7	1		
Manufacturing 2/	97.7	105.4	111.3	113.6	101.7			
Construction	182.2	180.0	181.1	181.5	179.5	1		
Crude fuel 3/	153.0	169.9	188.8	272.2	177.0	1		
Manufacturing industries	146.2	161.8	179.1	256.0	168.5	1		
Nonmanufacturing industries	156.4	173.7	193.1	278.7	181.0	1		
Special groupings								
Finished goods, excluding foods	139.0	140.6	142.8	145.4	141.6	1		
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	130.2	131.8	134.6	137.5	134.3	1		
Intermediate foods and feeds	119.0	120.8	121.6	121.3	121.4	1		
Crude materials less agricultural products $2/\ldots$	130.1	142.5	154.3	189.8	143.2	1		
Finished energy goods	92.7	97.0	104.0	109.9	100.5			
Finished goods less energy	146.8	147.8	148.1	149.0	148.3	1		
Finished consumer goods less energy	150.1	151.5	152.1	152.8	152.1	1		
Finished goods less foods and energy	149.6	150.1	150.3	151.4	150.0	1		
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	156.8	157.5	158.1	159.2	157.2	1		
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy $\begin{tabular}{c} \end{tabular}$	176.7	177.4	179.3	179.1	177.0	1		
Intermediate energy goods	100.3	105.9	114.9	126.6	112.4	1		
Intermediate materials less energy	135.6	136.2	137.2	137.4	137.4	1		
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	136.7	137.2	138.2	138.5	138.5	1		
Crude energy materials 2/	124.0	140.1	154.8	202.0	139.1	1		
Crude materials less energy	112.1	116.5	118.0	116.6	116.8	1		
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	141.8	143.6	146.9	148.3	146.4	1		

^{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 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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