News

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

FOR DATA ONLY: (202) 691-5200 FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION: (202) 691-7705

MEDIA CONTACT: (202) 691-5902

http://www.bls.gov/ppi

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Producer Price Indexes -- July 2006

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods moved up 0.1 percent in July, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This increase followed a 0.5-percent advance in June and a 0.2-percent rise in May. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy decreased 0.3 percent in July after moving up 0.2 percent in the previous month. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods advanced 0.5 percent compared with a 0.7-percent gain in June. The index for crude materials climbed 3.1 percent after declining 1.7 percent in the prior month. (See table A.)

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

indexes, seasonally adjusted

			Finished	l goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2005			- Ci	<u> </u>	O \ U /		
July	0.8	-0.7	3.9	0.3	4.7	1.0	5.1
Aug.	.5	2	3.0	0	5.3	.5	3.5
Sept.	1.4	1.2	5.4	.2	6.9	2.3	10.5
Oct.	.8	.1	4.3	3	5.9	3.0	5.7
Nov.	5	.6	-3.1	.1	4.4	-1.3	-1.4
Dec.	.7	.8	2.4	0	5.4	.3	-3.5
2006							
Jan.	.3	2	.1	.4	5.6	1.0	8
Feb.	-1.2	-2.2	-4.5	.3	3.9	5	-8.4
Mar.	.4	r .4	1.5	.2	r 3.6	r .2	r -2.6
Apr.	.9	r1	4.0	.1	4.0	r .7	r 1.3
May	.2	5	.4	.3	4.5	1.1	2.0
June	.5	1.4	.7	.2	4.9	.7	-1.7
July	.1	3	1.3	3	4.2	.5	3.1

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for March 2006 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

In July, a 1.3-percent increase for finished energy goods prices slightly outweighed declines of 0.3 percent for finished goods less foods and energy and for finished consumer foods.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 0.2 percent in July to 162.0 (1982 = 100). From July 2005 to July 2006, the finished goods index moved up 4.2 percent. Over the same period, prices for finished energy goods jumped 16.3 percent, the index for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 1.3 percent, and prices for finished consumer foods advanced 1.1 percent. For the 12-month period ended July 2006, the index for intermediate goods climbed 8.9 percent, and prices received by crude goods producers advanced 6.6 percent.

Finished goods

The finished energy goods index increased 1.3 percent in July compared with a 0.7-percent rise in June. Prices for residential electric power advanced 1.8 percent following a 2.8-percent decline in the previous month. The indexes for residential natural gas and lubricating grease also turned up after declining in June. Prices for liquefied petroleum gas rose more than they had a month earlier. By contrast, the gasoline index gained 0.7 percent after climbing 6.3 percent in June. Prices for home heating oil, diesel fuel, and kerosene turned down in July. (See table 2.)

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

	Intermediate goods					Cr	ude 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.)
2005	10003	Energy	chergy	(unauj.)	1 0003	(unauj.)	chergy	(unauj.)
July	-0.2	4.4	0.1	6.8	-0.6	10.8	0.6	7.9
Aug.	1	3.0	1	6.3	-1.2	6.0		
Sept.	1	7.4	1.0	8.7	1.7	17.1	5.6	
Oct.	.4	8.8	1.4	10.9	1	10.9	-1.5	31.8
Nov.	0	-6.9	.4	8.5	1.0	-3.4	2.4	21.6
Dec.	.3	4	.4	8.6	2.5	-8.1	1.9	21.1
2006								
Jan.	.7	1.6	.9	9.2	-3.1	.2	2	22.1
Feb.	-1.1	-3.2	.3	8.0	-3.0	-14.9	3.1	12.6
Mar.	r1	r4	r .4	r 7.2	r -2.4	r -4.3	r 1.3	r 4.7
Apr.	r -1.0	2.8	r .2	7.3	r -1.2	r 1.8	r 4.1	3.4
May	2	1.0	1.1	8.9	-2.3	2.5	6.2	8.6
June	1.0	.4	.8	9.3	4.8	-6.8	1.7	
July	.4	1	.7	8.9	1.8	4.8	1.3	6.6

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for March 2006 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The index for finished goods other than foods and energy declined 0.3 percent in July after edging up 0.2 percent a month earlier. Prices for light motor trucks decreased 3.1 percent compared with a 0.4-percent advance in June. The indexes for passenger cars, pharmaceutical preparations, civilian aircraft, mobile homes, newspaper circulation, railroad equipment, and for integrating and measuring instruments also turned down in July. Prices for men's and boys' apparel fell after remaining unchanged in June, and the index for alcoholic beverages advanced less than it had a month earlier. By contrast, tire prices increased 3.5 percent following no change in June. The indexes for women's, girls', and infants' apparel and for commercial furniture turned up in July, while prices for platinum and karat gold jewelry declined less than they had in the prior month.

The finished consumer foods index decreased 0.3 percent in July after rising 1.4 percent in June. The index for eggs for fresh use dropped 26.1 percent following a 27.7-percent climb a month earlier. Prices for fresh fruits and melons, finfish and shellfish, soft drinks, dairy products, processed fruits and vegetables, and for beef and veal also turned down in July after increasing in the prior month. The indexes for processed young chickens, confectionery end products, and pork rose less than in June. Conversely, prices for fresh and dry vegetables advanced 6.5 percent in July following a 7.5-percent decline in June.

Intermediate goods

The index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components increased 0.5 percent in July after advancing 0.7 percent in June. Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing and for intermediate foods and feeds rose less than they had in June, while the index for intermediate energy goods turned down in July. By contrast, prices for materials for durable manufacturing and for materials and components for construction increased more in July than they had in the preceding month. The index for intermediate goods less foods and energy moved up 0.7 percent after rising 0.8 percent in June. (See table B.)

The materials for nondurable manufacturing index edged up 0.2 percent in July following a 1.0-percent gain in the preceding month. Prices for primary basic organic chemicals increased 2.2 percent after advancing 5.4 percent in June. The indexes for plastic resins and materials, paperboard, and synthetic fibers also rose less in July than they had in the prior month. Prices for intermediate basic organic chemicals, paper, and nitrogenates turned down following increases a month earlier. Conversely, the index for finished fabrics moved up 0.6 percent in July after decreasing 0.2 percent in June. Prices for phosphates also advanced following declines in the previous month. (See table 2.)

Prices for intermediate energy goods inched down 0.1 percent in July after rising 0.4 percent in the prior month. Diesel fuel prices dropped 5.0 percent following a 5.4-percent advance in June. The indexes for jet fuel, residual fuel, and home heating oil also turned down in July. Prices for gasoline increased less than they had in June. By contrast, the industrial natural gas index moved up 2.9 percent in July after declining 7.3 percent in June. Prices also turned up in July for commercial natural gas and natural gas to electric utilities. The index for liquefied petroleum gas rose more than it had in June.

The rate of increase in the index for intermediate foods and feeds slowed from 1.0 percent in June to 0.4 percent in July. Prices for processed young chickens rose 1.9 percent following a 12.1-percent jump in June. The index for pork also advanced less in July than it had a month earlier. Prices for natural, processed, and imitation cheese and for beef and veal turned down after increasing in June. Alternatively, the index for fluid milk products moved up 1.1 percent in July following a 0.3-percent decline in the preceding month. Prices for flour and for refined sugar and byproducts advanced more than they had in June. The prepared animal feeds index increased after remaining unchanged in the previous month.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing advanced 2.3 percent in July following a 1.1-percent gain in the prior month. The index for primary nonferrous metals jumped 11.4 percent after falling 3.5 percent in June. Prices for copper and brass mill shapes and for plywood also turned up in July. The indexes for softwood lumber and for building paper and board decreased less than they had in the previous month. By contrast, prices for aluminum mill shapes fell 2.3 percent after rising 2.4 percent in June. The index for secondary aluminum also turned down in July following a gain in the previous month. Prices for semifinished steel mill products, cold finished steel bars, and unprocessed filament yarns increased less than they had in June.

Prices for materials and components for construction increased 0.7 percent in July after climbing 0.3 percent in June. The index for concrete products advanced 1.4 percent following a 0.2-percent gain in the prior month. Softwood lumber prices declined less in July than they had a month earlier. The indexes for plastic construction products, plumbing fixtures and brass fittings, and plywood turned up after falling in the preceding month. Alternatively, prices for wiring devices climbed 0.2 percent in July following a 1.4-percent increase in June. The index for air conditioning and refrigeration equipment also rose less than it had in the preceding month, and prices for nonferrous wire and cable fell more than in June.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing increased 3.1 percent in July following a 1.7-percent decrease in June. Prices for crude energy materials rose after falling in the previous month. By contrast, the indexes for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs and for crude nonfood materials less energy advanced less in July than they had in the preceding month. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials turned up 4.8 percent after decreasing 6.8 percent in June. Leading this upturn, the natural gas index rose 1.2 percent following a 10.8-percent drop in the prior month. Crude petroleum prices moved up 9.4 percent in July after a 3.7-percent decline a month earlier. The index for coal increased 0.6 percent following no change in the preceding month. (See table 2.)

Price increases for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs slowed from 4.8 percent in June to 1.8 percent in July. The index for slaughter broilers and fryers advanced 6.4 percent following a 14.7-percent increase in the previous month. Prices for slaughter cattle also rose less in July than they had a month earlier, while the indexes for slaughter hogs, fluid milk, and for fresh fruits and melons fell after increasing in June. Conversely, corn prices climbed 8.0 percent following a 1.2-percent decline in June. The indexes for wheat, fresh vegetables (except potatoes), and soybeans also rose in July after falling in the prior month.

The crude nonfood materials less energy index increased 1.3 percent following a 1.7-percent advance in the preceding month. In July, rising prices for wastepaper; construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone; gold ores; and miscellaneous metal ore mining outweighed falling prices for iron and steel scrap, copper base scrap, aluminum base scrap, and raw cotton.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries increased 5.0 percent in July after decreasing 4.4 percent in June. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Leading this upturn, prices received by the industry for crude petroleum and natural gas extraction jumped 5.3 percent following a 6.5-percent drop in the previous month. Also advancing in July following declines a month earlier were the industry indexes for natural gas liquid extraction, gold ore mining, oil and gas well drilling services, bituminous coal underground mining, and crushed and broken granite mining and quarrying. Alternatively, prices received by the industry for miscellaneous metal ore mining rose 3.9 percent after climbing 7.0 percent in June. The index for oil and gas operations support activities also moved up at a slower rate than it had in the preceding month. In July, the Producer Price Index for Total Mining Industries was 212.9 (December 1984 = 100), 10.1 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries inched up 0.1 percent in July after increasing 0.6 percent in June. Prices received by producers of petroleum and coal products edged up 0.1 percent following a 3.0-percent gain in the previous month. The industry group indexes for foods, paper, and machinery manufacturing also advanced less in July than they had in the previous month. Prices received by producers of transportation equipment moved down in July after registering no change in June. The indexes for beverage and tobacco manufacturing, as well as printing and related support activities, turned down after climbing in the prior month. Conversely, prices received by the plastics and rubber products industry group rose 0.6 percent in July compared with a 0.6-percent decline in June. The industry group index for medical equipment and supplies manufacturing also turned up after falling in the preceding month, while prices received by wood products manufacturers decreased less than they had in June. In July, the Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing Industries was 159.7 (December 1984 = 100), 5.8 percent above its yearago level.

Services. Among services industries, prices received by commercial bankers fell 3.6 percent in July following a 5.8-percent jump in June. The industry indexes for portfolio management, television broadcasting, software publishers, and lessors of nonresidential buildings (excluding miniwarehouses) also moved down in July after rising a month earlier. Prices received by the scheduled passenger air transportation industry and savings institutions increased at slower rates than they had in June. By contrast, the index for general medical and surgical hospitals climbed 0.8 percent in July after moving up 0.1 percent in the prior month. Prices received by the industries for investment banking and securities dealing and for specialty hospitals (except psychiatric and substance abuse) also advanced more in July than they had in the previous month.

Producer Price Index data for August 2006 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, September 19, 2006, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

Resampling of Industries

Effective with this release, the Producer Price Index (PPI) includes data for 65 resampled and 3 newly introduced industries classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Bureau of Labor Statistics periodically updates the sample of producers providing data for the PPI to reflect current conditions more accurately when the structure, membership, technology, or product mix of an industry shifts. The first results of this systematic process were published in July 1986. Subsequent efforts have been completed at 6-month intervals.

For information on specific index additions, deletions, and recodes that are effective with this semiannual update, see the July 2006 issue of the *PPI Detailed Report* or 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.

MAICE	
NAICS	L. J., atm.
Code	Industry
212321	Construction sand and gravel mining
212321	Industrial sand mining
212322	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining
213112	Support activities for oil and gas operations
213112	Support activities for coal mining
236222	New school construction*
311320	Chocolate and confectionery-type products made from cacao beans
311320	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate
311340	Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing
311423	Dried and dehydrated food manufacturing
311712	Fresh and frozen seafood processing
311712	Commercial bakeries
311812	Flour mixes and dough manufacturing from purchased flour
312130	Wineries
313320	Fabric coating mills
315233	Women's and girls' dress manufacturing
315234	Women's and girls' suit, coat, jacket, and skirt manufacturing
316991	Luggage manufacturing
316992	Women's handbags and purses
316993	Other personal leather good manufacturing
322110	Pulp mills
322221	Coated and laminated packaging materials manufacturing
324122	Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing
325413	In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing
325520	Adhesive manufacturing
325613	Surface active agent manufacturing
326140	Polystyrene foam product manufacturing
326192	Resilient floor coverings
326299	All other rubber product manufacturing
327999	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products
332212	Hand and edge tools
332213	Saw blade and handsaw manufacturing
332811	Metal heat treating
332997	Industrial pattern manufacturing
333414	Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing
333518	Other metalworking machinery manufacturing
333993	Packaging machinery manufacturing
333996	Fluid power pump and motor manufacturing
334112	Computer storage device manufacturing

Resampling of Industries—Continued

334418	Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing
334419	Other electronic component manufacturing
334511	Search, detection, and navigation instrument manufacturing
334515	Electricity measuring and testing instrument manufacturing
334519	Other measuring and controlling device manufacturing
335211	Electric housewares and fan manufacturing
335312	Motor and generator manufacturing
335931	Current-carrying wiring device manufacturing
336213	Motor home manufacturing
336214	Travel trailer and camper manufacturing
336370	Motor vehicle metal stamping
336391	Motor vehicle air conditioning manufacturing
336991	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts manufacturing
337215	Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing
429930	Material recyclers
446191	Food (health) supplement stores
454110	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses
488310	Port and harbor operations
493120	Refrigerated warehousing and storage
511210	Software publishers
517211	Paging
523110	Investment banking and securities dealing
523120	Securities brokerage
524113	Direct life insurance carriers
621511	Medical laboratories
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers
623210	Residential mental retardation facilities
713110	Amusement and theme parks*
713910	Golf courses and country clubs*

^{*} For further discussion of these newly introduced PPIs, see the July 2006 issue of the *PPI Detailed Report*, visit (**www.bls.gov/ppi**), or call the Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (202) 691-7705.

Brief Explanation of Producer Prices Indexes

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

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

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

Stage-of-Processing Indexes

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

Commodity Indexes

The commodity classification structure of the PPI organizes products by similarity of end use or material composition, disregarding industry of origin. Fifteen major commodity groupings (2-digit commodity codes) make up the All Commodities Index. Each major commodity grouping includes (in descending order of aggregation) subgroups (3-digit), product classes (4-digit), subproduct classes (6-digit), and individual items (8-digit). Nearly all 8-digit commodities under the traditional commodity coding system are now derived from corresponding industry-classified product indexes. In such instances, movements in the traditional commodity price indexes and corresponding percent changes will be virtually identical to their industry-based counterparts, even if their index levels differ.

Industry Net-Output Price Indexes

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

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

Data Collection

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

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

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

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

PPI Detailed

		PPI Detailed
Title	Code	Report Issue
	SIC	
Wireless telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except radio telephone	4813	July 1995
Television broadcasting	4833	July 2002
Grocery stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and vegetable markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5441	July 2000
Retail bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous food stores	5499	July 2000
New car dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline service stations	5541	January 2002
Boat dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational vehicle dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous retail	59	January 2001
Security brokers, dealers, and investment bankers	6211	January 2001
Investment advice	6282	January 2003
Life insurance carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and casualty insurance	6331	July 1998
Insurance agencies and brokerages	6412	January 2003
Operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings	6512	January 1996
Real estate agents and managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged software	7372	January 1998
Data processing services	7374	January 2002
Home health care services	8082	January 1997
Legal services	8111	January 1997
Engineering design, analysis, and consulting services	8711	January 1997
Architectural design, analysis, and consulting services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for property and casualty insurance	9331	July 1998
	NAICS	
New warehouse building construction	236221	July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	July 2005
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425120	July 2005
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	January 2004
Electronics and appliance stores	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	January 2004

		PPI Detailed
Title	Code	Report Issue
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	January 2004
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	January 2004
General merchandise stores	452	January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
Web search portals	518112	July 2005
Commercial banking	522110	January 2005
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental	532412	January 2005
and leasing		
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
Fitness and recreational sports centers	713940	July 2005

Weights

DDI Datailad

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as weights for commodity-based aggregate indexes calculated using traditional commodity groupings, such as stage-of-processing indexes, currently reflect 1997 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 1996 through December 2001, PPI weights were derived from 1992 shipment values. Industry indexes also are now calculated with 1997 net output weights. This periodic update of the value weights used to calculate the PPI is done to more accurately reflect changes in production and marketing patterns in the economy. Net output values of shipments are used as weights for industry indexes. Net output values refer to the value of shipments from establishments within the industry to buyers outside the 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 PPI for All Commodities, are affected by the multiple counting of price change at successive stages of processing, which can lead to exaggerated or misleading signals about inflation. Stage-of-processing indexes partially correct this defect, but industry indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

Price Index Reference Base

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

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

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change	
Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5
Index percent change	
Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	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, BLS publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy, because these data eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time, and in about the same magnitude, every year—such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts, and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying cyclical trends. Unadjusted data are of primary interest to users who need information that can be related to actual dollar values of transactions. Individuals requiring this information include marketing specialists, purchasing agents, budget and cost analysts, contract specialists, and commodity traders. It is the unadjusted data that are generally cited when escalating long-term contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. (See *Escalation and Producer Price Indexes: A Guide for Contracting Parties*, BLS Report 807, September 1991, available on request from the BLS.)

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

Seasonal factors may be applied to series using either a direct or aggregative method. Generally, commodity indexes are seasonally adjusted using direct seasonal adjustment, which produces a more complete elimination of seasonal movements than the aggregative method. However, the direct seasonal adjustment process may not yield figures that possess additive consistency. Thus, a seasonally adjusted index for a broad category that is directly adjusted may not be logically consistent with all seasonally adjusted indexes for its components. Seasonal movements for stage-of-processing indexes are derived indirectly through an aggregative method that combines movements of a wide variety of subproduct class (6-digit) series.

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

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

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

Producer Price Index Data Via the Internet

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

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Website

PPI data can be obtained from the WWW address (http://www.bls.gov/ppi). Scrolling down the page to the "Get Detailed Statistics" header reveals the following 5 methods of data retrieval:

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

There are three basic formats for creating a unique PPI time series identifier. For commodity and stage-of-processing indexes, enter a "wpu" prefix (not seasonally adjusted) or a "wps" prefix (seasonally adjusted) in combination with a commodity-based code to create a series identifier.

Commodity code Will provide data for:

wps063 Drugs and pharmaceuticals, seasonally adjusted wpu063803 Pharmaceutical preparations, cardiovascular system

wpusop3000 Finished goods, not seasonally adjusted

For a current industry-based price index organized according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), enter the prefix "pcu" followed by the industry-product code. The series identifier for products primary to an industry include 12 numeric digits, the six-digit industry code is repeated, and up to seven additional digits of product detail. Dashes are used as place holders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code,
Current NAICS series

pcu325---325--pcu336110336110

pcu621111621111411

Will provide data for:

Chemical manufacturing, not seasonally adjusted
Automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing

Offices of physicians, one and two physician practices and single specialty group practices,
general/family practice

To identify a discontinued industry-product code based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), enter a "pdu" prefix and "#" between the fourth and fifth characters of the product code. A series identifier for the discontinued dataset uses underscores as placeholders to complete a reference to an SIC industry group code of less than four digits. (All PPI industry-based indexes organized by SIC were discontinued with the introduction of the NAICS.) *In all cases, no spaces are permitted.*

Industry-product code, Discontinued SIC series pdu28_# Chemicals and allied products, not seasonally adjusted pdu331_# Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills, not seasonally adjusted pdu3711#111 Passenger cars

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

Directory:

NAICS Current Series

SIC Discontinued Series

Commodity Series

pub/time.series/pd

pub/time.series/wp

pub/time.series/wp

pub/special.requests/ppi

Latest News Release

Directory:

pub/time.series/pd

pub/time.series/wp

pub/special.requests/ppi

pub/news.release/ppi.txt

The FTP site maintains files to help with searches and downloads. These files are centrally located in the /pub/doc directory. Within this directory, go to the overview.txt file for an overview relating to all BLS data available through the FTP site. For commodity-based PPI data (which appear in tables 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 of the PPI monthly detailed report and tables 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the monthly news release), the program help file is wp.txt. For current industry-based PPI data based on the NAICS (which appear in tables 4, 5, and 9 of the monthly PPI report and table 4 of the monthly news release), the file is pc.txt. For industry-based SIC time series that have been discontinued, go to pd.txt. (These and other help files are also maintained within each of the five directories listed above.)

Other Sources of PPI Data

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

Additional information

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

For questions or comments regarding PPI data classification, methodology, or data availability on the Internet, call or e-mail the Section of Index Analysis and Public Information directly at (202) 691-7705 or *ppi-info@bls.gov*. Data also can be obtained by calling the national fax-on-demand service at (202) 691-6325. This service enables customers to request faxes of BLS data 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

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

·					Unadjust percent change t July 200	to	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 			
			 June 2006 2/ 	 July 2006 2/ 	 July 2005	 June 2006	 Apr. to May	 May to June 	 June to July	
Finished goods	100.000	159.1	161.7	162.0	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	
Finished consumer goods		164.5	167.8	168.4	5.1	. 4	.2	.6	.2	
Finished consumer foods	20.272	154.4	156.4	156.1	1.1	2	5	1.4	3	
Crude	1.688	139.7	144.3	138.6	8.3	-4.0	-11.2	5.5	-3.1	
Processed		155.6	157.4	157.5	. 6	.1	.5	1.1	1	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	54.998	168.0	171.9	172.9	6.7	.6	. 4	. 4	.3	
Nondurable goods less foods		180.6	186.5	188.6	9.3	1.1	. 4	. 4	. 8	
Durable goods		137.4	137.1	135.7	1	-1.0	.1	.2	7	
Capital equipment		146.4	146.8	146.4	1.4	3	. 3	.3	2	
Manufacturing industries		148.1 145.7	149.0 146.0	149.1 145.4	2.1 1.1	.1 4	.2	.3	.1 3	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	161.2	165.8	166.8	8.9	.6	1.1	.7	.5	
Materials and components for manufacturing	45.283	152.7	157.0	158.2	9.4	.8	1.6	1.0	.8	
Materials for food manufacturing		144.4	146.2	147.2	1.4	.7	.2	1.2	.5	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		173.3	177.8	177.9	10.6	.1	1.4	1.0	.2	
Materials for durable manufacturing		170.5	181.8	185.9	19.7	2.3	4.4	1.1	2.3	
Components for manufacturing		133.1	134.4	135.1	4.0	.5	. 2	1.1	. 5	
Materials and components for construction	12.604	185.5	189.0	190.3	8.3	.7	1.2	.3	.7	
Processed fuels and lubricants	20.719	160.0	168.9	169.7	13.7	.5	. 7	.5	.1	
Manufacturing industries	8.064	157.7	159.0	160.6	9.8	1.0	.5	-1.3	1.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries	12.655	161.5	175.1	175.5	16.1	.2	. 9	1.5	4	
Containers	3.015	173.1	176.9	176.6	5.9	2	.3	1.8	1	
Supplies		155.9	156.9	157.3	3.5	.3	. 4	.2	.3	
Manufacturing industries	4.016	160.6	160.7	160.9	3.6	.1	. 2	2	.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries	14.363	153.5	154.6	155.1	3.5	.3	.5	.3	.3	
Feeds Other supplies	0.931 13.432	110.4 158.8	107.8	108.2 160.8	-3.7 3.9	.4	-1.4 .6	.3	.1	
1										
Crude materials for further processing		178.4	181.3	186.9	6.6	3.1	2.0	-1.7	3.1	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	28.028	114.2	117.2	118.9	-1.7	1.5	-2.3	4.8	1.8	
Nonfood materials		223.4	226.2	234.7	10.3	3.8	3.6	-4.2	3.7	
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/		197.7	218.4	229.9	29.4 29.8	5.3 5.3	4.9	-1.0	5.2 5.2	
Manufacturing 3/	34.753	183.0	202.4	213.2	29.8		4.9	-1.0	.5	
Construction		201.7 243.9	202.3 215.5	203.2 218.0	-12.8	.4 1.2	.1 1.7	1 -9.3	1.2	
Manufacturing industries	3.261	231.4	205.3	207.6	-12.0	1.1	1.6	-9.3 -9.0	1.1	
Nonmanufacturing industries	33.493	249.5	220.3	222.9	-12.9	1.2	1.7	-9.3	1.2	
 Special groupings										
	- /									
Finished goods, excluding foods		160.1	162.8	163.3	5.0	.3	. 4	.3	.2	
	.,	162.6	167.3	168.3	9.2	.6	1.1	.7	.5	
Intermediate foods and feeds		133.8 229.6	134.1 232.5	134.9 241.4	0 10.5	.6 3.8	2 3.8	1.0 -4.2	.4 3.7	
crude materiais less agricultural products 3/ //.	8/ /1.303	229.0	232.3	241.4	10.5	3.0	3.8	-4.2	3.7	
Finished energy goods		143.1	151.7	154.9	16.3	2.1	. 4	. 7	1.3	
Finished goods less energy		157.2	157.9	157.4	1.2	3	.1	.5	3	
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 55.130	161.8	162.7	162.2	1.2	3	0	.6	3	
Finished goods less foods and energy		158.5	158.8	158.3	1.3	3	.3	.2	3	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		166.7	166.9	166.3	1.3	4	.2	. 2	3	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	J/ 13.9/4	191.0	191.9	192.1	2.3	.1	. 4	.1	.1	
Intermediate energy goods	6/ 21.301	160.4	169.5	169.8	14.2	.2	1.0	. 4	1	
Intermediate materials less energy		159.4	162.7	163.8	7.6	.7	1.1	.8	.7	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy		161.0	164.5	165.6	7.9	.7	1.1	.8	.7	
1										
Crude energy materials 3/		223.6	217.6	228.1	1.8	4.8	2.5	-6.8	4.8	
	9/ 15 700	144.1	152.6	154.9	11.5	1.5	1.4	3.4	1.6	
Crude materials less energy		227.7	251.7	255.7	34.4	1.6	6.2	1.7	1.3	

^{1/} Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available

after final December indexes are available.

2/ The indexes for March 2006 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

^{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	djusted i	ndex	Unadjus percen change July 20	t to	 Seasonal percent 		
		 Mar. 2006 1/	 June 2006 1/ 	 July 2006 1/	 July 2005	 June 2006	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
	 FINISHED GOODS FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS	164.5	161.7 167.8 156.4	162.0 168.4 156.1	4.2 5.1 1.1	0.2 .4 2	0.2 .2 5	0.5 .6 1.4	0.1 .2 3
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-21-04 02-22-03 02-22-03 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55 02-62 02-78	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/. Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100). Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal 2/. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks. Roasted coffee 2/. Shortening and cooking oils 2/.	141.1 98.2 205.6 129.5 128.0 145.0 123.5 110.1 98.6 244.3 145.8 145.8 145.9 201.3 162.5 152.7 180.9	109.9 132.6 90.7 207.2 130.9 128.0 142.4 130.9 120.6 102.1 252.0 144.1 150.2 206.5 165.3 152.9 182.8	109.7 141.2 66.6 207.7 132.4 128.0 142.1 134.3 124.1 198.4 229.0 149.8 149.4 206.8 149.4 161.8 153.0 183.9	10.3 17.5 -16.8 3.1 12.0 5 4 5.5 -12.9 -3.7 9.0 -7.2 6.2 .3 2.2 -2.3 4.6	2 6.5 -26.6 .2 1.1 0 2 2.6 2.9 -3.6 -9.1 2 5 1 -2.1 .6	8 -14.0 -16.7 -7 -1.4 0 2.3 -92 2.366 1.07 1.4 .1 -1.7	15.0 -7.5 27.7 .2 .5 0 .4 3.9 12.1 1.6 1.0 .8 1.2 1.6 .5 .1 .8	2 6.5 -26.1 .2 1.1 0 2 2.0 1.9 -3.9 -9.1 4 .1 -1.4 .1
02-61 03-81-06 03-81-07 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-71 05-73-02-01 06-78 06-78 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01 09-32-01 09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02 15-94-04	Alcoholic beverages. Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (12/03=100) 2/. Men's and boys' apparel (Dec. 2003=100) 2/. Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100). Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100). Gasoline. Home heating oil and distillates. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/. Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/. Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/. Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary paper products 2/. Newspaper circulation. Periodical circulation 2/. Book publishing 2/. Household furniture 2/. Household spiniances 2/. Household appliances 2/. Household plassware. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip, ex. tractors 2/. Passenger cars. Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/. Sporting and athletic goods 2/. Tobacco products 2/. Mobile homes 2/. Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/. Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.	100.4 97.6 123.0 148.7 132.7 235.7 188.5 191.1 123.6 141.8 144.2 112.0 160.4 245.0 227.3 271.2 171.5 153.8 104.1 61.9 170.9 148.8 134.2 130.0 128.1 125.1 130.0 128.1 125.4 145.0 145.0 145.0 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 147.7	160.7 99.6 97.4 122.8 148.9 133.8 213.7 230.1 229.0 141.5 144.5 113.7 227.6 273.6 172.5 152.9 104.3 60.9 170.9	160.8 99.9 96.8 122.9 149.4 136.6 215.4 235.9 227.8 141.8 145.0 117.3 160.3 241.6 6 229.1 273.7 172.6 152.8 104.2 59.7 172.0 149.9 128.5 126.6 126.6 127.6 128.5 1	1.4 -1.1 -2.3 -6.6 6.3 4.9 33.7 24.5 4.7 6.1 1.3 7.4 3.8 0 1.2 3.8 7.4 -1.1 1.0 -3.7 1.1 1.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.1 .3 -6 .1 .3 2.1 .8 2.5 5 2 .2 .3 .3 .2 5 -13 .7 .3 .1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 .55-3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 0 2 2 1 0 2 2 1 0 1.0 1.	.44 0	.1 .3 -6 .1 .3 1.8 .9 -7 -2.7 .2 .3 .3 .2 5 -1.2 .7 .3 .1 -1 -1 -2.0 .7 (3) .8 .8 .9 -7 -1.7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT. Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/	1	146.8 179.1 175.7 163.0 183.4 143.4 185.3 155.7 66.0 180.3 145.7 167.9 102.7 171.8 185.4 115.1 176.6 143.9 168.8 164.2 212.3 181.8 171.4 165.8 134.1	146.4 179.6 175.7 163.9 183.3 144.1 185.3 156.2 64.8 163.0 185.7 177.8 102.6 95.4 173.0 184.7 115.2 177.2 138.2 165.5 212.4 186.1 169.3 166.8 134.9	1.4 2.5 3.6 4.7 2.0 1.1 3.7 3.3 -22.7 1.7 1.0 18.1 -3 10.6 4.9 -3 2.0 -4.3 3.6 5.1 4.8 8.9	3 .3 0 .61 .5 0 .3 -1.8 0 .2 0 5.91 .2 74 .1 .3 -4.0 0 .8 0 2.4 -1.2 .6 .6	.3 .7 .2 -1 .5 0 .7 0 -6 .4 .1 .5 .1 .4 -2 2 .0 .6 .1 1 1 .4 .5 .2 .1 0 .6 .1 1 1 .4 .5 .2 .2 .1 0 .6 .1 1 .4 .5 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.3 0 .1 -22 .1 .2 -3.2 -9 -11 2.8 -3.1 .6 .9 .8 .3 -11 .6 .3 .3 1.1 .7	2 .3 0 .61 .51 .31 .8 0 .2 0 5.91 .2 1.14 .1 .3 -3.1 0 .81 1.2 .4 -1.2 .5 .4
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-64-01-11 02-9 03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Refined sugar and byproducts 2/	153.7 132.4 186.6 118.1 162.6 15.4 113.4 119.9 126.2 136.9 221.4	148.4 154.3 135.8 189.0 116.3 167.3 116.0 113.6 120.8 126.9 137.4 225.9 275.8	152.5 156.7 135.9 189.0 116.5 168.3 116.2 114.3 120.6 127.7 137.2 225.3 307.4	14.2 28.9 9.0 4.7 -2.8 9.2 2.7 2.3 5.0 2.8 2.0 2.4 34.1	2.8 1.6 .1 0 .2 .6 -2 .6 -1 -3 11.5	2.0 6 -1.0 4.1 5 1.1 .5 .2 1.0 .6 .1 .7	1.6 .5 .6 0 0 .7 1.6 1 .2 2 0 .2	2.8 1.6 1 0 .2 .5 .2 .6 2 .6 1 3

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

Commodity	Grand Land	 Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus percen change July 20	t to	 Seasona percent		
code			 June 2006 1/	 July 2006 1/			Apr. to		
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS -Continued		'	'	· ———		.'	'	'
05-42	Commercial electric power		167.4	168.5	8.1	0.7	-0.8	0.3	0.2
05-43 05-52	Industrial electric power		179.0 223.2	180.9 225.9	11.6 3.4	1.1	8 -2.1	.9 -4.4	.6 1.6
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		225.5	228.2	-1.2	1.2	6	-7.3	2.9
05-54 05-72-03	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		180.3 219.8	183.8 210.8	-1.4 25.3	1.9	1.2	-4.9 2.8	5.5 -5.3
05-72-03	Jet fuels		219.8	239.4	25.3	-3.8	4.7	5.4	-5.3 -5.0
05-74	Residual fuels 2/	178.1	174.1	168.9	15.0	-3.0	10.3	7.3	-3.0
06-1 06-21	Industrial chemicals 2/ Prepared paint		217.5 202.0	219.9 202.8	20.8 7.6	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.1
06-22 I	Paint materials 2/	197.5	196.4	194.9	2.6	8	-2.7	1	8
06-31 06-4	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/		137.3 145.1	138.1 146.2	1.5	.6 .8	1 4.5	0 8	.6 .8
06-51 I	Mixed fertilizers	144.6	143.9	143.6	4.8	2	1	.3	.3
06-52-01 06-52-02	Nitrogenates Phosphates 2/		202.9 134.2	196.9 135.6	4.2 5.1	-3.0 1.0	-1.2 2.6	.6 5	8 1.0
06-53 I	Other agricultural chemicals 2/		154.6	155.6	3.3	.6	4.0	-1.7	.6
06-6 I	Plastic resins and materials 2/		199.0	200.3	8.3	.7	-1.2	1.3	.7
07-11-02 07-21	Synthetic rubber 2/		159.8 182.2	160.1 183.6	6.1 19.6	.2	.2	4 1	.2
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/	176.6	172.3	172.2	6.0	1	.3	-2.0	1
07-26 08-11	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/ Softwood lumber 2/		128.5 194.3	128.9 189.0	8.8 -7.0	.3 -2.7	.1 2.7	.4 -6.8	.3 -2.7
08-12 I	Hardwood lumber 2/	195.4	196.5	197.1	.8	.3	.9	.1	.3
08-2 08-3	MillworkPlywood 2/		202.4 172.8	203.1 173.4	3.1 -4.7	.3	.1 -3.3	.1 -2.2	.3
09-11	Woodpulp 2/		143.7	144.0	3.5	.2	3	1.7	.2
09-13	Paper 2/		167.4	167.0	3.7	2	.1	.8	2
09-14 09-15-03	Paperboard 2/		196.5 196.6	197.1 195.9	12.9 6.7	.3	5.3	1.0 2.9	.3
09-2	Building paper and board 2/	179.0	178.9	176.1	2.6	-1.6	1.7	-4.9	-1.6
09-37 10-15	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		164.9 163.4	164.7 164.0	1.9 4.7	1	2 .7	.2	1 .4
10-17	Steel mill products 2/	163.8	174.1	180.5	18.2	3.7	2.8	4.1	3.7
10-22 10-25-01	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		226.1 188.4	251.8 184.0	65.7 15.4	11.4	10.1	-3.5 2.4	11.4 -2.3
10-25-02	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/	297.2	413.9	433.6	88.0	4.8	22.6	1	4.8
10-26 I	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	194.5	238.3	236.0	40.3	-1.0	16.6	1	-1.0
10-3 10-4	Metal containers 2/		127.2 173.3	127.0 175.2	1.4	2 1.1	.5	.2	2 1.1
10-5 I	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	201.4	203.4	209.4	6.1	2.9	.3	2	3.2
10-6 10-7	Heating equipment 2/ Fabricated structural metal products 2/		184.2 181.8	184.3 183.7	2.1 4.8	1.0	.2	.3 1.1	.1 1.0
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		160.9	163.7	4.7	1.7	.6	3	1.7
10-89 11-45	Other misc. metal products 2/		141.0 195.5	141.2 196.6	3.1 4.0	.1	.1	.6	.1
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/		150.2	151.2	2.7	.7	0	1.6	.7
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)		209.5	212.2	11.6	1.3	.7	4.1	1.6
11-49-05 11-71	Ball and roller bearings 2/		191.9 188.9	193.8 189.2	2.9	1.0	0 7	.1 1.4	1.0
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets	161.1	164.3	164.7	4.4	.2	.2	1.0	.2
11-75 11-78	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment Electronic components and accessories 2/		177.0 88.7	177.2 89.1	4.9 2.1	.1	.1	0 3.1	.7 .5
11-94	Internal combustion engines 2/	152.0	152.1	152.6	3.1	.3	0	.2	.3
11-95 13-11	Machine shop products 2/	154.1	153.1 113.4	156.2 114.6	3.4	2.0	.1	.3	2.0
13-22	Cement		198.9	199.8	10.8	.5	.2	.3	.4
13-3	Concrete products		194.7	197.4	10.8	1.4	.6	.2	1.4
13-6 13-7	Asphalt felts and coatings		143.4 277.0	144.4 279.6	8.1 22.7	.7	6 3.7	1.1	0.9
13-8	Glass containers	152.3	152.6	152.3	4.4	2	1.7	0	2
14-12 14-23	Motor vehicle parts 2/		116.7 171.9	117.7 172.5	4.0 4.1	.9	.3	.2	.9
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/	156.4	155.7	155.7	.6	0	.1	3	0
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/	121.6	121.6	121.6	.6	0	0	0	0
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices		161.3	161.7	1.7	.2	1.0	6	.6
 	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING		181.3	186.9	6.6	3.1	2.0	-1.7	3.1
 	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	I	117.2	118.9	-1.7	1.5	-2.3	4.8	1.8
01-21	Wheat 2/Corn 2/		115.7	124.7	27.1	7.8	1.4	9	7.8
01-22-02 01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/		88.2 120.7	95.3 121.9	12.4 -1.0	8.0 1.0	.4 -5.2	-1.2 2.5	8.0 1.0
01-32	Slaughter hogs	70.5	88.7	86.5	6.9	-2.5	1.4	20.3	4
01-41-02 01-42	Slaughter broilers/fryers 2/		157.3 133.6	167.3 134.4	-10.0 3.5	6.4	.4 2.2	14.7 3.4	6.4 1
01-6	Fluid milk		90.6	89.0	-20.3	-1.8	-1.6	1.7	9
01-83-01-31 02-52-01-03	Soybeans 2/		96.7 128.7	98.6 128.2	-16.7 7.9	2.0	5.9 1.6	-1.4 .5	2.0
02-32-01-03									
01-51	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	1	226.2	234.7	10.3	3.8	3.6	-4.2 6	3.7
01-51 04-1	Hides and skins 2/		78.1 200.1	77.0 198.7	3.8	-1.4	1.2	2.1	-1.4 7
05-1 I	Coal 2/	126.4	127.3	128.1	10.4	.6	-2.2	0	.6
05-31 05-61	Natural gas 2/		245.0 185.5	248.0 202.9	-16.2 25.5	1.2	2.3	-10.8 -3.7	1.2 9.4
08-5 I	Logs, timber, etc 2/	197.8	197.8	197.8	.9	0	.3	-3.7	0
09-12 10-11	Wastepaper	214.0	226.7	241.1	4.2	6.4	1.5	6	6.7
10-11 10-12	Iron ore 2/ Iron and steel scrap		135.6 369.1	135.7 368.0	14.3 69.2	.1 3	0 6.8	0 6.2	.1 -2.0
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	178.8	211.2	231.6	54.4	9.7	11.8	2.3	9.7
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/		473.1 290.5	467.9 281.9	80.6 39.7	-1.1 -3.0	19.3 11.5	2 -4.4	-1.1 -1.0
10-23-02	AIUIIIIIIIII DASE SCIAD								
10-23-02 13-21 13-99-01	Aluminum base scrap. Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone Industrial sand	209.1	211.4	214.1 183.2	8.8	1.3	.5	1	1.4

^{1/} The indexes for March 2006 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 code		Unadjusted index 1/					
	Grouping	 March 2006	June 2006	July 2006			
	Divisional Goods (1967, 199)	1446	1 453.0	1 454 7			
 	Finished Goods (1967=100)		453.8 165.9	454.7 167.1			
	ATT COMMODITIES						
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS	 	 	 			
, I	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	138.3	140.3	140.8			
01	Farm products		113.9	115.5			
)2 	Processed foods and feeds	152.6 	154.0 	154.0 			
	Industrial commodities		170.3	171.6			
03 04	Textile products and apparel			124.5 168.9			
D5 I	Fuels and related products and power		171.0	174.1			
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/			208.9			
ا 70	Rubber and plastic products			153.9			
08	Lumber and wood products			194.3			
09 10	Pulp, paper, and allied products Metals and metal products		209.9 1 183.6	210.5 186.7			
11	Machinery and equipment		1 126.2	1 126.6			
12 j	Furniture and household durables		142.5	142.5			
13	Nonmetallic mineral products		179.9	181.6			
14	Transportation equipment		152.6	151.6			
15 	Miscellaneous products	204.1 	206.2 	207.0 			
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power	 163.8	 166.6	 167.3			
!	products and power	100.0		107.3			
!	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS	 	 -	 			
)1-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,	İ	İ	İ			
	and tree nuts		130.6	134.1			
	Grains		95.7 112.9	102.7 113.1			
	Slaughter poultry		150.4	158.4			
	Plant and animal fibers		78.9	77.6			
	Chicken eggs		102.6	74.2			
	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds			126.5			
01-83 02-1	Oilseeds Cereal and bakery products		106.4 183.5	108.4 184.8			
	Meats, poultry, and fish			139.9			
	Processed poultry			120.4			
1	Sugar and confectionery			171.3			
	Beverages and beverage materials			161.7			
	Packaged beverage materials			152.5 175.3			
	Fats and oilsApparel			175.3 125.2			
	Other leather and related products		153.0	153.1			
	Gas fuels		243.1	250.9			
	Electric power		164.8	167.1			
05-7 06-3	Refined petroleum products		220.5 315.2	220.3			
	Drugs and pharmaceuticals		158.1	315.3 157.8			
06-7 I	Other chemicals and allied products		157.4	157.5			
07-1 İ	Rubber and rubber products	134.7	135.7	137.5			
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		159.0	159.3			
	Miscellaneous rubber products		151.7	151.8			
	Lumber		164.6 192.4	165.2 188.9			
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	I	l	l			
00 15	paper and board		179.4	179.8			
	Converted paper and paperboard products Iron and steel		185.6 189.8	185.4 194.1			
10-1	Nonferrous metals		224.7	230.1			
L0-25 I	Nonferrous mill shapes	189.6	213.0	213.7			
	Metalworking machinery and equipment		161.2	161.7			
	General purpose machinery and equipment		175.5	176.4			
	Special industry machinery Electrical machinery and equipment		177.1 115.1	177.2 115.3			
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		149.6	151.1			
12-6	Other household durable goods	164.7	165.3	165.9			
	Concrete ingredients		203.3	205.3			
	Motor vehicles and equipment		131.2	129.7			
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc Photographic equipment and supplies		136.7 106.3	136.9 106.3			
	Other miscellaneous products		151.2	151.4			

^{1/} Data for March 2006 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.

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{2}}\xspace/$ Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

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

Industry	Industry 1/	 Index	<u> </u>	Index			change 2006_from:_
code		base 			 July 2006 2/	July 2005	June 2006
	 	 12/84	202.0	202.7	212.9	10.1	5.0
211	Oil and gas extraction			242.1	256.3	3.2	5.9
212	Mining (except oil & gas)	12/03	140.0	146.5	151.7	19.3	3.5
213	Mining support activities	12/03	167.2	173.8	177.1	32.7	1.9
311	Total manufacturing industries			159.5 146.6	159.7 147.1	5.8	.1
311	Food mfg Beverage & tobacco mfg			106.9	106.2	1.3	.3 7
313	Textile mills			106.4	106.8	3.3	. 4
314	Textile product mills			107.9	108.0	2.5	.1
315	Apparel manufacturing		•	100.1	100.1	. 2	0
316	Leather & allied product mfg			146.6	146.7	1.3	.1
321	Wood products manufacturing	12/03	110.1	109.8	109.1	.7	6
322	Paper manufacturing	12/03	110.5	113.2	113.3	6.0	.1
323	Printing and related support activities			105.6	105.5	2.2	1
324	Petroleum and coal products mfg			267.8	268.1	31.0	.1
325	Chemical mfg			197.4	198.1	6.3	. 4
326	Plastics and rubber products mfg			148.7	149.6	6.6	.6
327	Nonmetallic mineral product mfg			163.5	164.4	7.9	.6
331	Primary metal mfg			181.3	185.8	21.8	2.5
332	Fabricated metal product mfg			155.3	156.9	4.8	1.0
333 334	Machinery mfg			108.7	108.9	2.9	.2
335	Computer & electronic product mfg			96.6 116.5	96.7 117.1	8 8.7	.1 .5
336	Electrical equip, appliance & component mfg. Transportation equipment mfg			103.2	102.3	.3	9
337	Furniture & related product mfg			162.5	162.8	2.8	.2
339	Miscellaneous mfg			104.6	104.8	1.8	.2
	 Wholesale trade industries						
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	106/04	104.1	107.3	108.1	6.2	.7
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	106/05	105.2	109.2	108.1	9.2	-1.0
425	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	106/05	102.9	102.2	102.1	2.5	1
	Retail trade industries	İ	i				
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers			114.8	114.2	7.0	5
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores			116.7	116.7	4.9	0
443 444	Electronics and appliance stores Bldg material and garden equip and supp			99.1	98.7	7.5	4
	dealers			120.5	121.4	12.9	.7
445	Food and beverage stores			135.6	136.0	3.8	.3
446	Health and personal care stores			119.0	118.8	12.3	2
447	Gasoline stations		•	44.4	45.9	-1.3	3.4
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores			105.8	106.0	3.8	.2
451 452	Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores General merchandise stores			97.6 99.7	98.3 106.7	2.6 8.3	.7 7.0
454	Nonstore retailers			112.5	112.0	-6.7	4
481	Transportation and warehousing Air transportation	112/02	I I 182 5	185.6	187.3	6.9	.9
482	Rail transportation			137.0	137.9	10.4	.7
483	Water transportation			111.0	113.2	6.9	2.0
484	Truck transportation		•	114.2	114.1	4.6	1
486110	Pipeline transportation of crude oil			133.4	137.5	7.5	3.1
486910	Pipeline transportation of refined petroleum		İ				
	products	106/86	121.9	122.5	123.2	1.2	.6
488	Transportation support activities	12/03	106.3	106.7	106.7	2.7	0
491	Postal service		•	164.7	164.7	6.3	0
492	Couriers and messengers	12/03	120.4	122.5	122.8	8.4	.2
221	Utilities Util	112/02	 122 E	120.3	122.2	5.2	1.6
221	İ	112/03	1 143.3	120.3	144.4	۷.∠	Τ.0
6211	Health care and social assistance Offices of physicians	112/96	 117.2	117.2	117.2	.5	0
6215	Medical and diagnostic laboratories			104.4	104.5	.3	.1
6216	Home health care services			121.6	121.9	.8	.2
				152.1	153.5	4.8	.9
622	HOSDITALS						
622 6231	Hospitals Nursing care facilities			108.8	109.0	2.1	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	 Industry 1/			Index	Percent change		
Industry		Index	<u> </u>			to_July_2006_from	
code		base		1	l		
			Mar.		July	July	June
		1	12006 2/	12006 2/	12006 2/	2005	2006
		·!	<u> </u>	·			
	Other services industries		 				
511	Publishing industries, except Internet	12/03	105.2	105.7	106.0	1.8	0.3
515	Broadcasting, except Internet	12/03	101.7	103.5	101.1	1.8	-2.3
517	Telecommunications	12/03	97.6	98.2	98.3	1	.1
5182	Data processing and related services	12/03	99.2	99.6	99.6	.6	0
5221	Depository credit intermediation	12/03	101.3	115.4	111.8	6.2	-3.1
523	Security, commodity contracts and like	1					
	activity	12/03	111.4	113.6	113.6	3.4	0
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12/03	105.9	106.3	106.3	1.5	0
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers	12/03	111.3	111.0	111.0	1.7	0
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	06/01	114.2	115.0	116.4	7.0	1.2
5411	Legal services	12/96	144.3	144.8	144.8	4.3	0
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	12/03	106.7	105.3	105.8	4.0	.5
5413	Architectural, engineering and related	1					
	services	12/96	132.8	134.4	135.0	4.4	. 4
54181	Advertising agencies	12/03	103.6	103.7	105.4	3.8	1.6
5613	Employment services	12/96	118.8	118.9	119.5	2.8	.5
56151	Travel agencies	12/03	98.4	99.3	98.8	3.3	5
56172	Janitorial services	12/03	102.6	103.7	103.7	2.1	0
5621	Waste collection	12/03	104.0	104.0	104.0	1.4	0
721	Accommodation	12/96	134.9	138.1	139.6	3.9	1.1

^{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 replaced the SIC system beginning with the release of PPI data for January 2004.

^{2/} The indexes for March 2006 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)

1		Index 1/							
Grouping	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June				
	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	 			
Finished goods	158.4	159.1	160.5	160.8	161.6				
Finished consumer goods	163.6	164.5	166.3	166.6	167.6				
Finished consumer foods	154.1	154.7	154.6	153.9	156.1				
Crude	133.7	141.2	155.7	138.3	145.9				
Processed	155.8	155.8	154.4	155.2 171.1	156.9				
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	166.9 179.2	168.0 180.7	170.5 184.3	185.1	171.7 185.8				
Durable goods	137.0	137.1	137.3	137.5	137.8				
Capital equipment	146.0	146.3	146.4	146.8	147.2				
Manufacturing industries	148.0	148.0	148.4	148.7	149.2				
Nonmanufacturing industries	145.2	145.6	145.7	146.1	146.5				
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	161.1	161.5	162.6	164.4	165.5				
Materials and components for manufacturing	151.9	152.6	152.9	155.3	156.9				
Materials for food manufacturing	145.1	144.7	143.6	143.9	145.6				
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	173.3 169.7	173.2 170.4	173.6 172.4	176.0 179.9	177.7 181.8				
Components for manufacturing	169.7	170.4	172.4	179.9	134.4				
Materials and components for construction	185.1	185.4	186.2	188.4	188.9				
Processed fuels and lubricants	161.8	161.2	166.0	167.2	168.0				
Manufacturing industries	161.6	159.0	158.6	159.4	157.4				
Nonmanufacturing industries	161.9	162.7	170.6	172.1	174.6				
Containers	171.2	173.1	173.1	173.6	176.8				
Supplies	155.6	155.9	155.9	156.5	156.8				
Manufacturing industries	160.5	160.5	160.6	161.0	160.6				
Nonmanufacturing industries	153.1	153.5	153.4	154.1	154.6				
Feeds	110.2 158.3	110.6 158.8	108.8 158.9	107.3 159.8	107.6 160.3				
Crude materials for further processing	183.0	178.3	180.7	184.3	181.1				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	117.4 228.9	114.6 222.8	113.2 228.3	110.6 236.6	115.9 226.7				
Nonfood materials	191.5	196.8	211.1	230.6	219.2				
Manufacturing 2/	177.2	182.2	195.6	205.2	203.2				
Construction	201.8	201.6	202.0	202.2	202.0				
Crude fuel 3/	269.0	243.9	233.7	237.6	215.5				
Manufacturing industries	254.5	231.4	222.2	225.7	205.3				
Nonmanufacturing industries	275.2	249.5	239.0	243.0	220.3				
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	159.2	160.0	161.7	162.3	162.8				
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	162.4	162.8	164.1	165.9	167.1				
Intermediate foods and feeds	134.2	134.0	132.7	132.4	133.7				
Crude materials less agricultural products $2/\ldots$	235.4	229.0	234.6	243.4	233.1				
Finished energy goods	141.2	143.3	149.1	149.7	150.7				
Finished goods less energy	156.7 161.4	157.1 161.8	157.2 161.9	157.3 161.9	158.1 162.9				
Finished goods less foods and energy	158.0	158.3	158.5	158.9	159.2				
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	166.2	166.5	166.7	167.1	167.4				
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy.	190.5	190.9	191.0	191.7	191.9				
Intermediate energy goods	162.2	161.6	166.2	167.9	168.5				
Intermediate materials less energy	158.7	159.3	159.6	161.3	162.6				
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	160.2	160.9	161.3	163.1	164.4				
Crude energy materials 2/	233.6	223.6	227.7	233.4	217.6				
Crude materials less energy	145.0	143.8	145.2	147.2	152.2				
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	222.7	225.7	234.9	249.4	253.6				

^{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 March 2006 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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