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Producer Price Indexes – August 2002

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods showed no change in August, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This index posted a 0.2-percent decline in July and a 0.1-percent gain in June. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by intermediate goods producers rose 0.4 percent, following a 0.2-percent increase in July. August's crude goods index advanced 1.6 percent, after moving up 0.6 percent in July. (See table A.)

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

indexes, seasonally adjusted

			Finished	goods			
				Except foods and	Change in finished goods from 12 months	Inter- mediate	Crude
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	energy	ago (unadj.)	goods	goods
2001							
Aug.	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.0	2.0	-0.2	-0.7
Sept.	.4	.1	1.5	.1	1.6	.1	-4.4
Oct.	-1.3	1	-6.7	4	3	-1.3	-8.8
Nov.	6	8	-3.9		-1.2	7	4.9
Dec.	4	1	-3.0	.2	-1.6	6	-7.2
2002							
Jan.	0	.8	5	2	-2.7	2	4.6
Feb.	.2	.8	0	.1	-2.6	2	-1.2
Mar.	.9	.6	5.7	1	-1.6	1.0	5.0
Apr.	1	-3.0	r 2.5	.1	r -2.1	r .8	r 4.2
May	4	2	r -1.8		-2.7	r2	r 1.4
June	.1	.1	0	.2	-2.1	.2	-3.6
July	2	1	.1	3	-1.1	.2	.6
Aug.	0	4	1.0	1	-1.6	.4	1.6

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

Among finished goods in August, a 1.0-percent rise in finished energy goods prices followed a 0.1-percent increase in July. On the other hand, the index for finished consumer foods fell 0.4 percent, compared with a 0.1-percent decline in July. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy turned down 0.1 percent in August, after falling 0.3 percent in the prior month.

Before seasonal adjustment, August's Producer Price Index for Finished Goods decreased 0.1 percent to 138.7 (1982=100). From August 2001 to August 2002, prices for finished goods dropped 1.6 percent. During the same period, the finished energy goods index fell 5.8 percent, prices for finished consumer foods declined 2.4 percent, and the index for finished goods other than foods and energy inched down 0.3 percent. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods decreased 0.9 percent and the index for crude goods declined 4.2 percent.

Finished goods

The finished energy goods index increased 1.0 percent in August, after posting a 0.1-percent gain in July. Prices for residential electric power rose 0.3 percent, compared with a 0.7-percent decrease in the previous month. The index for liquefied petroleum gas also turned up, after declining in July. Gasoline prices rose more in August than they did in July. Residential natural gas prices showed no change, after decreasing in the previous month. By contrast, home heating oil prices decreased 1.4 percent, compared with a 6.0-percent rise in the prior month. The index for finished lubricants also turned down in August. Diesel fuel prices increased at a slower pace in August than they did in July.

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

		Interm	ediate goo	ds		Cru	de goods	
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy (unadj.)	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2001								
Aug.	1.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.5	-1.8	-4.5
Sept.	8	1.1	1	8	.8	-11.0	.2	-14.6
Oct.	4	-6.2	4	-2.4	-3.5	-17.9	-1.5	-25.1
Nov.	-1.6	-3.2	2 2	-3.0	-4.9	19.9	3	-20.5
Dec.	-1.1	-2.9	2	-4.0	-2.3	-15.0	5	-32.5
2002								
Jan.	2	-1.3	1	-4.7	4.3	7.8	0	-40.0
Feb.	1	-1.2	0	-4.6	1.8	-7.1	1.5	-30.6
Mar.	.4	4.5	.3	-3.5	9	16.9	.5	-21.6
Apr.	r7	r 4.3	r .2	r -2.7	r -6.3	r 19.4	r 2.1	r -18.6
May	r7	r -1.4	r .1	-3.1	r .3	r 1.7	r 3.1	-15.8
June	.7	.5	.2	-2.7	9	-8.9	1.6	-11.8
July	1.5	-1.0	.2	-1.5	1.5	9	1.7	-6.2
Aug.	.6	.6	.4	9	2.0	1.6	.4	-4.2

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Prices for finished consumer foods posted a 0.4-percent decline in August, after dipping 0.1 percent in the previous month. The index for fresh and dry vegetables decreased 8.2 percent, following a 4.9-percent rise in July. Prices for pork, finfish and shellfish, and processed fruits and vegetables also turned down in August, after increasing in the prior month. The indexes for beef and veal and processed young chickens fell more than they did in July. However, prices for fresh fruits and melons rose 7.4 percent in August, following a 5.6-percent decline in July. The indexes for dairy products, eggs for fresh use, and soft drinks fell at a slower rate in August than they did in the previous month.

Following a 0.4-percent decrease in July, the index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy edged down 0.1 percent. Passenger car prices declined 0.1 percent, after falling 1.5 percent in July. Prices for light motor trucks also fell less than they did in the previous month -- down 1.3 percent following a 1.6-percent decline in July. The indexes for men's and boys' apparel, alcoholic beverages, and sanitary papers and health products turned up in August, after decreasing in July. Prices for pharmaceutical preparations rose at a faster pace in August than they did in July. On the other hand, prices for prerecorded compact discs fell 9.3 percent, following a 0.1-percent decline in the prior month. In August, the indexes for floor coverings, newspaper circulation, textile housefurnishings, and soaps and synthetic detergents turned down, after advancing in the previous month. Cigarette prices showed no change, after rising a month earlier. The index for household furniture rose less than it did in July.

The capital equipment index fell 0.1 percent in August, after declining 0.4 percent a month ago. Subsequent to a 1.0-percent drop in July, prices for communication and related equipment decreased 0.2 percent in August. The indexes for passenger cars, light motor trucks, and pumps and compressors also fell less in August than they did in the previous month. Civilian aircraft prices rose at a slightly faster pace than in July. By contrast, prices for heavy motor trucks decreased 0.2 percent in August, following a 0.9-percent advance in the prior month. The indexes for integrating and measuring instruments, plastic working machinery, and power hand tools (electric/battery powered) also turned down, after rising a month earlier. The rate of increase in prices for tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and industrial molds slowed from July to August.

Intermediate goods

Prices for intermediate goods advanced 0.4 percent in August, after rising 0.2 percent in July. This acceleration was mostly due to the index for intermediate energy goods, which turned up in August after falling in the prior month. The indexes for nondurable manufacturing materials, materials and components for construction, and durable manufacturing materials moved up at a faster pace than they did in July. Alternatively, prices for intermediate foods and feeds rose at a slower rate in August than they did in the prior month. Excluding food and energy prices, the index for intermediate goods advanced 0.4 percent in August, compared with a 0.2-percent increase in July. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods turned up 0.6 percent in August, after posting a 1.0-percent decline in the previous month. Prices for natural gas to electric utilities advanced 4.8 percent, following an 11.0-percent drop in July. The industrial natural gas and commercial natural gas indexes also turned up in August. Prices for commercial electric power remained unchanged, after falling in July, while the index for gasoline rose at a faster rate in August than it did a month earlier. Partially offsetting these accelerating prices, the index for industrial electric power moved down 0.4 percent in August, following a 1.6-percent rise in July. Prices for jet fuels also turned down in August. Diesel fuel prices increased at a slower pace in August than they did in the preceding month.

Following a 0.7-percent increase, the index for nondurable manufacturing materials rose 1.0 percent in August. Plastic resin and material prices advanced 3.1 percent in August, after moving up 1.3 percent a month earlier. Prices for primary basic organic chemicals, paperboard, and alkalies and chlorine rose at a faster rate than they did in July. The fertilizer material index turned up in August. Conversely, ethanol prices fell 2.3 percent this month, following a 2.8-percent gain in the prior month. Processed yarn and thread prices fell faster in August than they did in the previous month, while the index for medicinal and botanical chemicals posted no change, following an increase in July.

The index for construction materials and components climbed 0.4 percent in August, after rising 0.2 percent in the preceding month. The August index for plastic construction products advanced 1.4 percent, following a 0.1-percent gain in July. Prices for gypsum products, plywood, millwork, and asphalt felts and coatings turned up in August, compared with decreases in the prior month. By contrast, the index for fabricated structural metal products rose 0.1 percent in August, after registering a 0.8-percent increase a month earlier. The indexes for softwood lumber, nonferrous wire and cable, and metal valves (except fluid power) turned down in August. Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment prices rose at a slower rate in August than they did in July.

The index for durable manufacturing materials increased 0.3 percent in August, following a 0.2-percent gain in the prior month. Rising prices for steel mill products, aluminum mill shapes, cement, and prepared paint more than offset declining prices for primary nonferrous metals and copper and brass mill shapes.

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds moved up 0.6 percent in August, after rising 1.5 percent in the prior month. Prepared animal feed prices advanced 1.5 percent, following a 3.5-percent gain in July. The indexes for pork; confectionery materials; and dry, condensed, and evaporated milk products turned down in August. The beef and veal index fell at faster rate in August than it did in July. On the other hand, prices for natural, processed, and imitation cheese jumped 0.7 percent in August, after posting a 5.1-percent decline in the preceding month. The indexes for crude vegetable oils and flour rose more in August than they did a month earlier. Refined sugar prices fell at a slower pace in August than they did in July.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing advanced 1.6 percent in August, compared with a 0.6-percent increase in July. The index for crude energy materials moved up in August, after falling a month earlier. Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs rose at a faster pace in August than they did in July. On the other hand, the index for crude nonfood materials less energy advanced less than it did in the previous month. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials turned up 1.6 percent in August, following a 0.9-percent decline in the prior month. After dropping 7.7 percent in July, natural gas prices rose 0.4 percent in August. The coal index fell 0.8 percent, following a 1.2-percent decrease in July. By contrast, crude petroleum prices advanced 4.3 percent, compared with a 9.5-percent gain in the preceding month.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased 2.0 percent in August, after rising 1.5 percent in July. Slaughter cattle prices advanced 1.2 percent, following a 2.6-percent decline in the previous month. The indexes for fluid milk and fresh fruits and melons also turned up in August. Price decreases for slaughter broilers and fryers slowed from July to August. On the other hand, the slaughter hog index dropped 15.0 percent in August, compared with a 17.6-percent jump in July. Prices for fresh and dry vegetables, slaughter turkeys, and unprocessed finfish also moved down, after increasing in the prior month. Soybean prices rose at a slower pace in August than they did in July.

Prices for basic industrial materials rose at a 0.4-percent rate in August, following a 1.7-percent increase in July. The wastepaper index also advanced at a slower pace, 0.8 percent after rising 10.4 percent in the previous month. Raw cotton prices fell 0.3 percent, following a 15.7-percent gain in July. The August index for iron and steel scrap advanced less than it did a month earlier, while prices for aluminum base scrap, copper base scrap, and gold ores decreased at a quicker rate than they did in July. By contrast, the index for hides and skins increased 3.0 percent, after showing no change in the preceding month. Prices for phosphates and iron ore turned up in August, following declines in July.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries rose 1.1 percent in August, after declining 2.1 percent in the prior month. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Leading this acceleration, prices received by the natural gas liquids and natural gas residue industry moved up 8.8 percent, following a 9.2-percent decrease in July. The industry indexes for oil and gas well drilling, bituminous coal and lignite surface mining, and iron ores also turned up in August. By contrast, prices received by the crude petroleum and natural gas industry fell 1.2 percent, following a 2.6-percent increase in the previous month. The industry index for bituminous coal underground mining also moved down, after advancing in July. In August 2002, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries was 93.6 (December 1984=100), 5.4 percent below its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries edged up 0.1 percent in August, after showing no change in the prior month. Higher prices received by the industry groups for petroleum refining and related products, chemicals and allied products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, paper and allied products, and fabricated metal products (except machinery and transportation equipment) outweighed price decreases for the transportation equipment; machinery (except electrical); food and kindred products; and printing, publishing, and allied products industry groups. In August 2002, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries was 133.7 (December 1984=100), 0.7 percent lower than a year ago.

Services. Among service industries in August, advancing prices were registered by the industries for operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings, help supply services, prepackaged software, general medical and surgical hospitals, scheduled air transportation, truck rental and leasing, and for skilled and intermediate care facilities. On the other hand, falling prices were posted by the industries for data processing services, employment agencies, railroads (line-haul operating), and passenger car rental.

Producer Price Index data for September 2002 will be released on Friday, October 11, 2002 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT)

Technical Note

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
TV: 1 ml	4010	. 1 1000
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
Life Insurance Carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
Operators and Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings	6512	January 1996
Real Estate Agents and Managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged Software	7372	January 1998
Data Processing Services	7374	January 2002
Home Health Care Services	8082	January 1997
Legal Services	8111	January 1997
Engineering Design, Analysis, and Consulting Services	8711	January 1997
Architectural Design, Analysis, and Consulting Services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for Property and Casualty Insurance	9331	July 1998

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

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

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

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

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

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

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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

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

Grouping	 Relative importance 		djusted		Unadjus percer change Aug. 20	nt to	percent	lly adjust change fr	
		 Apr. 2002 2/	 July 2002 2/	 Aug. 2002 2/	Aug. 2001	 July 2002	 May to June	 June to July 	 July to Aug.
Finished goods	100.000	138.8	138.9	138.7	-1.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0
Finished consumer goods		139.2	139.6	139.5	-1.6	1	.1	1	0
Finished consumer foods		139.2	139.6	139.2	-2.4	3	.1	1	4
Crude		115.1	125.3	124.9	3.9	3	2.0	.3	2
Processed		141.2	140.8	140.3	-2.8	4	0	1	4
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		138.9	139.3	139.3	-1.4	0	.1	2	.2
Nondurable goods less foods		139.8	140.9	141.3	-1.1	.3	.1	0 7	. 4 3
Durable goods		133.5 139.3	132.0 138.6	131.3 138.2	-1.5 -1.0	5 3	.2	/	3 1
Capital equipment	•	140.0	138.8	138.2	-1.0	3	1	4	1
Nonmanufacturing industries		139.0	138.0	137.6	-1.1	3	.2	5	1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.		127.2	128.1	128.5	9	.3	.2	.2	. 4
Materials and components for manufacturing		125.5	126.3	126.7	2	.3	.3	.2	.3
Materials for food manufacturing		121.8	122.8	123.1	-3.9	.2	.6	. 4	.1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing Materials for durable manufacturing		128.0 123.7	129.5 125.2	130.7 125.6	. 6	.9 .3	. 4	.7	1.0
Components for manufacturing	•	126.3	125.2	126.2	.7	0	0	2	.3
Materials and components for construction		151.1	151.7	152.1	.7	.3	.1	.2	. 4
Processed fuels and lubricants	•	95.3	97.1	97.3	-7.5	.2	.5	6	.6
Manufacturing industries		97.2	99.1	98.9	-7.4	2	1	.1	.3
Nonmanufacturing industries		94.1	95.9	96.4	-7.2	.5	.8	-1.2	1.0
Containers		151.2	151.4	151.7	8	. 2	.1	.1	.2
Supplies	21.395	138.5	139.1	139.4	.5	.2	.2	.3	.2
Manufacturing industries	4.721	144.5	144.7	144.9	3	.1	.1	0	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	•	135.8	136.5	136.8	.7	.2	.2	. 4	.2
Feeds	•	95.1	99.3	101.3	1.6	2.0	1.0	4.4	2.0
Other supplies	15.593 	140.7	141.1	141.2	.6	.1	.2	.1	.1
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	108.3	106.7	108.3	-4.2	1.5	-3.6	. 6	1.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	46.173	96.5	97.8	99.6	-8.7	1.8	9	1.5	2.0
Nonfood materials	•	114.0	110.1	111.5	1	1.3	-5.4	0	1.2
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/		100.8	103.5	105.5	2.5	1.9	-7.2	4.6	1.8
Manufacturing 3/		92.3	94.9	96.7	2.3	1.9	-7.4	4.5	1.9
Construction		182.0 124.4	181.7 109.8	182.1 110.0	3 -4.0	.2	.2 -2.7	.3 -6.4	.4
Manufacturing industries		120.0	106.4	106.5	-5.8	.1	-2.6	-6.2	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.291	127.0	112.1	112.2	-3.9	.1	-2.8	-6.3	.1
Special groupings	 								
Finished goods, excluding foods	 5/ 79.036	138.5	138.5	138.4	-1.4	1	.2	3	.1
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	6/ 96.017	127.9	128.8	129.2	8	.3	.2	.1	.3
Intermediate foods and feeds		113.6	115.6	116.5	-2.4	.8	.7	1.5	.6
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 51.690 	115.7	111.3	112.5	3	1.1	-5.7	2	1.0
Finished energy goods		88.8	90.6	91.0	-5.8	. 4	0	.1	1.0
Finished goods less energy		147.3	146.8	146.5	9	2	.2	3	1
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 59.174 	150.6	150.3	150.0	9	2	.2	3	1
Finished goods less foods and energy		150.4	149.7	149.4	3	2	.2	3	1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		157.9	157.2	157.0	.1	1	.3	4	1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 21.581	177.6	177.7	177.9	1.3	.1	.3	1	.1
Intermediate energy goods	6/ 15.182	94.9	96.5	96.7	-7.7	.2	.5	-1.0	.6
Intermediate materials less energy		134.0	134.8	135.2	.2	.3	.1	. 4	.3
Intermediate materials less foods and energy		135.4	136.1	136.5	. 4	.3	.2	.2	. 4
Crude energy materials 3/	8/ 32.341	107.3	98.5	100.1	-2.9	1.6	-8.9	9	1.6
Crude materials less energy	8/ 67.659	105.5	108.6	110.0	-3.3	1.3	0	1.5	1.4
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/	10/01 100	131.8	140.0	140.5	9.2	. 4	1.6	1.7	. 4

^{1/} Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. The first-published and final December relative importances initially appear, respectively, in the release tables containing January and May data.
2/ The indexes for April 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

Includes crude petroleum.

^{4/}

Excludes crude petroleum.
Percent of total finished goods. 5/

^{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 	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjus percen change Aug. 20	t to				
code	 	Apr. 2002 1/		 Aug. 2002 1/		 July 2002	 May to June			
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	139.2	138.9 139.6 139.6	138.7 139.5 139.2	-1.6 -1.6 -2.4	-0.1 1 3	0.1	-0.2 1 1	0 0 4	
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02	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/	116.1 71.2 189.6 77.7 121.4	84.6 138.4 76.8 189.4 75.9 121.4	90.9 127.0 86.4 189.6 76.9 121.4	4.0 3.9 13.8 .4 -8.2	7.4 -8.2 12.5 .1 1.3	-12.0 11.7 16.1 1 1.3	-5.6 4.9 -7.7 0 -3.2	7.4 -8.2 -1.0 .1 1.3	
02-21-01 02-21-04 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55	Beef and veal 2/. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables 2/. Confectionery end products 2/.	109.7 108.6 94.8 187.6 137.7 132.5 175.4	114.5 112.4 109.9 96.4 190.7 134.0 131.4	111.1 108.6 107.8 96.1 189.0 134.5 131.3	-7.0 -17.8 -11.0 -1.1 1.9 -11.6 1.1	-3.0 -3.4 -1.9 3 9 .4 1 2	1.5 1.1 -1.2 -1.6 -4.8 -2.2 -1.3	-1.4 2.4 -2.6 3 4.1 -1.7	-3.0 -3.5 -3.2 5 9 8 1	
02-62 02-63-01 02-78	Soft drinks	121.6	150.9 121.5 140.5	150.8 121.6 143.7	2.0 -1.8 1.1	1 .1 2.3	.6 .1 2.1	5 .2 1.3	1 .1 2.3	
02-61	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	1	139.3	139.3 146.6	-1.4	0 .1	.1	2 7	.2	
03-81-01 03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71	Alcoholic Everades Women's apparel 2/. Men's and boys' apparel 2/. Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/. Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100) Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100) Gasoline.	122.2 128.7 117.6 122.3 145.7 112.8 130.3	120.6 128.3 119.3 122.1 146.1 119.3 129.4 86.7	120.9 128.7 118.8 121.8 146.0 119.4 128.9 88.0	-2.3 -2.8 1.8 6 .3 -1.6 -12.0	.1 .2 .3 4 2 1 .1 4	2 .5 3.5 .2 .2 .7 .5	-1.2 -1.2 -1.7 .1 .1 7 4 2.2	.2 .3 4 2 1 .3 0	
05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01	Fuel oil No. 2. Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/ Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/ Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/ Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/ Sanitary papers and health products 2/ Newspaper circulation 2/	77.0 101.9 129.7 139.4 95.5 150.9 224.8	73.6 102.6 130.0 139.7 95.3 148.3 226.3	75.2 103.0 129.9 139.3 95.4 149.4 226.0	-11.6 3.6 5 .7 1.8 2.0 3.0	2.2 .4 1 3 .1 .7	-6.0 .4 .2 1.3 0	6.0 .1 .1 6 2 5	-1.4 .4 1 3 .1 .7	
09-32-01 09-33 12-1 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-62 12-64	Periodical circulation Book publishing Household furniture Floor coverings 2/ Household appliances Home electronic equipment 2/ Household glassware Household flatware 2/	233.4 156.7 130.0 104.6 69.2 169.7	209.9 235.6 157.2 131.0 104.4 69.1 169.7 145.0	211.9 236.3 157.3 130.9 104.3 69.0 169.9 145.0	5.3 4.3 1.5 1.0 3 -1.1 .2	1.0 .3 .1 1 1 1	0 .3 .1 .1 .9 0	.2 .3 .3 1.5 -1.0 1	.8 .2 .1 1 0 1 .4	
12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02 15-94-04	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/.	134.0 130.3 124.7 125.4 465.9 166.3 129.3	134.1 126.8 124.8 125.2 466.9 166.9 130.2 144.3	134.1 125.8 124.8 124.8 466.9 166.9 129.9	.8 -3.2 .8 -1.3 4.4 1.2 .7	0 8 0 3 0 0 2	3 .4 .2 -1.3 .1 2 0	1 -1.5 0 7 .1 2 .2	0 1 0 3 0 2	
13 34 04	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT		138.6	138.2	-1.0	3	.1	4	1	
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-64	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/ Industrial material handling equipment 2/ Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/. Textile machinery 2/ Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100)	151.4 151.7 166.4 140.3 160.7 136.9 44.8 156.8	157.3 151.6 151.7 166.9 140.6 161.2 136.4 42.5 156.7 169.2	157.4 151.5 154.1 167.3 140.8 161.4 137.0 40.9 156.7 169.2	.6 1.6 3 1.2 5 1.8 1 -21.8 9	.1 1 1.6 .2 .1 .1 .4 -3.8	1 1.3 9 1 2 .4 .1 -1.6	.2 1 .2 1 .6 4 .1 -3.8	.1 1 1.6 .2 .1 .4 .4	
11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2	Printing trades machinery 2/	131.7 107.9 101.2 135.8 151.4 113.8 160.0	143.8 132.0 107.5 101.4 135.8 151.9 112.1 160.2	143.8 131.9 107.3 101.4 135.8 151.9 112.0 160.2	.3 -1.6 -1.7 .8 .7 2.0 -1.1 2	0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1	.1 1 0 0 0 .1 2	.1 1 -1.0 .2 .2 .3 -1.9	0 1 2 0 .2 0 1	
14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Light motor trucks . Heavy motor trucks 2/ . Truck trailers 2/ . Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100) . Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/ Railroad equipment 2/	151.0 137.7 170.1 149.6 135.0	147.4 153.2 137.8 170.9 150.4 135.8	145.1 152.9 138.5 171.8 151.4 135.4	-5.5 3.2 4 .7 1.7	-1.6 2 .5 .5 .7 3	.5 .1 0 .2 .2 .5	-1.6 .9 0 .3 .3	-1.3 2 .5 .5	
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS		128.1	128.5	9	.8	.7	1.5	.4	
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/	118.4 113.8 72.3	114.4 117.4 121.2 84.5 106.8	119.8 117.3 118.7 93.5 108.4	9.5 6.0 12.2 13.3 1.1	4.7 1 -2.1 10.7 1.5	1.2 .7 1.7 14.2 .7	2.7 6 4.8 .2 3.5	4.7 1 -2.1 10.7 1.5	
	 INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		128.8	129.2	8	.3	.2	.1	.3	
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Synthetic fibers 2/. Processed yarns and threads 2/. Gray fabrics 2/. Finished fabrics. Industrial textile products 2/. Leather 2/. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.	102.1 113.1 121.2 133.2 197.0	105.4 104.0 112.8 120.9 134.1 201.6 99.1	106.0 102.4 112.3 121.0 135.1 206.8 103.6	8 -1.9 -1.3 -1.4 1.7 0 2.9	.6 -1.5 4 .1 .7 2.6 4.5	9 1.2 1 0 0 2.0 -10.2	0 3 2 1 3 -2.1	.6 -1.5 4 .2 .7 2.6 4.5	

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

Commodity	Grouping			percent	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:				
				 Aug. 2002 1/		 July 2002			 July to Aug.
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		.'	.'	'	'	.'	'	
05-42 I	-Continued Commercial electric power	133.5	143.0	142.9	-3.2	-0.1	0.8	-2.1	0
05-43 05-52	Industrial electric power		145.3 130.2	144.8 128.8	-2.8 -12.8	3 -1.1	0 2.2	1.6 -2.7	4
05-53 I	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	135.3	129.9	128.5	-11.9	-1.1	1	-2.3	.3
05-54 05-72-03	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100) Jet fuels		94.7 71.1	94.1 72.5	-7.9 -5.0	6 2.0	4.2 -1.8	-11.0 4.1	4.8 -1.4
05-73-03 I	No. 2 Diesel fuel	76.9	77.4	80.4	-2.0	3.9	3.3	5.4	3.0
05-74 06-1	Residual fuel 2/	126.1	73.4 129.3	75.2 130.7	5.8 5.0	2.5 1.1	1.9	-4.7 2.7	2.5 1.1
06-21 06-22	Prepared paint	167.1	166.1 172.2	167.0 172.4	1.2 16.5	.5	.4 4.6	5 3	.7
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/	132.5	133.6	133.6	-4.6	0	5	1.1	0
06-4 06-51	Fats and oils, inedible		96.5 114.0	94.9 114.0	-5.2 -2.4	-1.7 0	12.3	9.5 .5	-1.9 .4
06-52-01	Nitrogenates	101.1	105.7	106.1	-13.6	. 4	5.9	1.5	3.1
06-52-02 06-53	Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/		98.0 148.7	100.0 148.7	6.8	2.0	4 0	-1.0	2.0
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/	125.4	131.1	135.1	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.3	3.1
07-11-02 07-21	Synthetic rubber 2/ Plastic construction products		118.9 139.4	120.0 141.0	-2.6 5.9	.9 1.1	1.0	1.0	.9 1.4
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/	137.2	135.6	137.8	.7	1.6	.5	-2.8	1.6
07-26 08-11	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/ Softwood lumber 2/		116.4 171.1	116.5 169.2	.2 -3.4	.1 -1.1	.3 -4.0	1 1.9	.1 -1.1
08-12	Hardwood lumber	177.1	177.7	178.4	6	. 4	3	.7	.6
08-2 08-3	Millwork 2/		179.9 150.6	180.4 152.4	1 -7.0	.3 1.2	.1	1 -2.0	.3 1.2
09-11 I	Woodpulp 2/	113.1	116.4	118.6	.7	1.9	2.7	.1	1.9
09-13 09-14	Paper 2/ Paperboard 2/		143.4 163.1	144.1 168.2	-3.8 9	.5 3.1	1 6	.3 1.6	.5 3.1
09-15-03 09-2	Paper boxes and containers 2/	172.0	171.7 130.8	171.9 132.4	-1.8	.1 1.2	.1 -2.0	0 3.0	.1 1.2
09-2 I	Building paper and board 2/		157.0	156.4	.6 8	4	1	.4	4
10-15 10-17	Foundry and forge shop products Steel mill products 2/		136.7 106.0	136.9 107.9	0 6.9	.1 1.8	0 2.6	.2	.2 1.8
10-17	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		103.3	98.8	-2.5	-4.4	1.2	-1.4	-4.4
10-25-01 10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		142.1 155.6	142.7 150.8	-4.4 .5	.4 -3.1	.1 2.3	5 2	.4 -3.1
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/		134.5	133.1	-4.5	-1.0	.5	.4	-1.0
10-3 10-4	Metal containers 2/ Hardware 2/		107.1 156.4	107.2 156.3	.6 .8	.1 1	1 1	1 .1	1
10-5 I	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	181.7	181.7	182.5	1.0	. 4	3	.1	.5
10-6 10-7	Heating equipment 2/ Fabricated structural metal products		157.8 145.6	158.2 145.8	1.0	.3	0.1	1	.3
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.	129.1	130.0	130.3	. 4	.2	.3	3	.2
10-89 11-45	Other misc. metal products 2/		127.0 169.7	127.0 169.5	1 1.4	0	.1	.1	0.1
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/	136.7	137.4	137.6	.9	.1	.1	. 4	.1
11-49-02 11-49-05	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/ Ball and roller bearings		167.6 169.7	167.4 169.9	1.6	1	.1	.4	1
11-71	Wiring devices 2/	153.6	155.6	155.4 146.7	1.4	1	.6	.1	1
11-73 11-75	Motors, generators, motor generator sets Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment		146.4 157.7	158.2	3 .6	.2	.1	2	.1
11-78 11-94	Electronic components and accessories 2/ Internal combustion engines		92.9 144.0	92.9 144.0	0.1	0	4 1	1 3	0.2
11-95	Machine shop products 2/	140.0	140.0	139.8	4	1	.1	.1	1
13-11 13-22	Flat glass 2/Cement	1110.7	111.5 150.6	111.9 152.6	8 1.3	.4 1.3	0	.7 1	.4 1.5
13-3	Concrete products	153.0	152.6	152.4	.1	1	.1	.1	.1
13-6 13-7	Asphalt felts and coatings		111.9 167.7	113.2 170.1	4.2 16.7	1.2	2.5	2 -3.6	1.2
13-8	Glass containers 2/	134.8	135.3	135.5	1.9	.1	.3	2	.1
14-12 14-23	Motor vehicle parts 2/		112.8 146.4	112.6 145.8	4	2 4	1 0	0.3	2 3
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100)	151.1	150.1	150.1	1.1	0	.2	1	.3
15-42 15-6	Photographic supplies 2/		119.1 150.6	119.1 150.9	-7.9 1.8	0.2	1.1	2	0.2
į	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING								
 	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	1	106.7 97.8	108.3	-4.2 -8.7	1.5	-3.6 9	1.5	1.6
01 01	Wheek 2/	1 00 0	05.0	106.1		11 4	2.4	10.7	11 4
01-21 01-22-02-05	Wheat 2/	82.2 78.1	95.2 88.8	106.1 105.7	29.5 27.3	11.4 19.0	2.4	12.7 17.8	11.4 17.5
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/		94.1	95.2	-9.1	1.2	-4.6	-2.6	1.2
01-32 01-41-02	Slaughter hogs		63.0 132.0	54.5 125.8	-36.0 -10.7	-13.5 -4.7	1.4 5.8	17.6 -7.9	-15.0 9
01-42 01-6	Slaughter turkeys		109.3 83.7	110.5	2	1.1	7 -4.0	1.2	-3.0
01-83-01-31			97.8	84.4 100.4	-31.6 13.6	2.7	5.6	13.5	.8 2.7
02-52-01-01	Cane sugar, raw 2/	106.1	109.9	110.3	6	. 4	.5	4.1	. 4
 	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	114.0	110.1	111.5	1	1.3	-5.4	0	1.2
01-51-01-01	Raw cotton 2/	53.4	66.2	66.0	11.7	3	11.9	15.7	3
01-92-01-01 04-19	Leaf tobacco 2/		(3) 81.3	107.9 83.7	1.1 12.0	(3) 3.0	(3)	(3) 0	(3) 3.0
05-1	Coal 2/	101.6	99.2	98.4	2.1	8	0	-1.2	8
05-31 05-61	Natural gas 2/	131.3 70.7	112.7 69.0	113.2 72.0	-6.4 8	.4 4.3	-3.5 -19.5	-7.7 9.5	.4 4.3
08-5 I	Logs, timber, etc	180.7	179.4	179.7	-1.6	.2	2	.1	.7
09-12 10-11	Wastepaper 2/ Iron ore 2/	95.4	206.2 94.8	207.8 95.1	50.3 -1.2	.8	15.0 .1	10.4	.8
10-12 10-21	Iron and steel scrap	135.5	153.0 69.5	154.4 68.9	23.5	.9	1.8	2.0	.2
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/	111.4	113.3	109.2	-1.2	-3.6	1.7	-1.1	-3.6
10-23-02 13-21	Aluminum base scrap		161.9 173.4	156.5 173.3	5.3 2.1	-3.3 1	2.4	-1.5 .2	-3.0 .1
									• •

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

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

Commodity		Un.	adjusted ind	ex 1/
code		April 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002
		·	i	i
I	Finished Goods (1967=100)	389.6	389.8	389.4
	All commodities	130.8	131.2	131.5
į	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS	 	 	i I
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	 122.0	 123.3	 123.9
01	Farm products		97.4	99.6
)2	Processed foods and feeds		136.1	135.9
	Industrial commodities	132.4	132.6	132.8
03	Textile products and apparel	119.8	119.7	119.7
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		157.5	159.6
05 [Fuels and related products and power		93.5	94.1
06 07	Chemicals and allied products 2/			153.9 127.7
08	Rubber and plastic products Lumber and wood products			127.7 173.3
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products			186.7
10	Metals and metal products			126.9
11	Machinery and equipment	123.2	123.0	122.9
12	Furniture and household durables			133.4
13	Nonmetallic mineral products		146.2	146.6
14	Transportation equipment		143.4	142.8
15	Miscellaneous products	183.0 	182.9 	182.7
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power	142.0	142.1	142.2
	products and power	142.8	143.1	143.2
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			 -
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,	104.0	110.0	111 5
01-2	and tree nuts		112.8 89.9	111.5 104.6
	Slaughter livestock		86.4	84.9
	Slaughter poultry		125.7	121.1
01-5	Plant and animal fibers	54.3	67.2	67.0
	Chicken eggs			100.8
	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		122.2	127.1
	Oilseeds Other farm products		106.8 'N.A.'	112.6 160.9
	Cereal and bakery products			164.7
	Meats, poultry, and fish			117.5
	Processed poultry		112.0	109.7
	Sugar and confectionery			142.9
	Beverages and beverage materials			147.7
	Packaged beverage materials		125.2 116.5	125.4
	Fats and oils		116.5	122.8
	Other leather and related products			147.8
	Gas fuels		107.7	109.1
	Electric power		141.9	141.8
	Refined petroleum products		80.9	82.2
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals		266.1	266.3
06-5 06-7	Agricultural chemicals and products Other chemicals and allied products		123.2 139.7	124.0 139.5
06-7 07-1	Rubber and rubber products		139.7	116.9
	Rubber, except natural rubber		118.2	119.4
	Miscellaneous rubber products		140.1	140.1
07-2	Plastic products	134.0	135.1	135.9
	Lumber		170.6	169.6
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building		 155 F	1 156 7
09-15	paper and board		155.5 163.0	156.7 163.5
	Iron and steel		115.9	117.4
	Nonferrous metals		121.3	119.7
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes	136.7	136.6	136.5
	Metalworking machinery and equipment		150.2	150.7
	General purpose machinery and equipment		154.4	154.5
	Special industry machinery		165.2	164.9
	Electrical machinery and equipment Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		116.6 136.3	116.5 136.2
	Other household durable goods		158.3	158.6
	Concrete ingredients		162.0	162.7
	Motor vehicles and equipment		128.4	127.5
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		133.2	132.9
	Photographic equipment and supplies		105.5	105.5
15-9	Other miscellaneous products	139.0	139.7	138.6

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

 $[\]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 major industry groups, not seasonally adjusted

		T		Index			change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index				to_Aug2	2002_from:
code		base		1	1		
			Apr.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July
			2002 2/	2002 2/	2002 2/	2001	2002
		.	l	l			
	Total mining industries			92.6	93.6	-5.4	1.1
10	Metal mining			75.1	74.4	6.6	9
12	Coal mining			94.0	93.8	2.0	2
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	111.9	100.4	102.1	-4.6	1.7
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic						
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	143.4	143.6	143.7	1.6	.1
			1				
	Total manufacturing industries			133.6	133.7	7	.1
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	131.5	131.4	131.3	-2.5	1
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84	407.8	408.6	408.6	4.5	0
22	Textile mill products	12/84	115.8	115.8	115.6	-1.0	2
23	Apparel and other finished products made	1	1				
	from fabrics and similar materials	112/84	1 125.0	125.1	125.4	4	.2
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture			155.5	155.7	-1.5	.1
25	Furniture and fixtures			146.1	146.2	.7	.1
26	Paper and allied products			143.0	143.9	-1.2	.6
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.			193.1	193.0	2.2	1
28	Chemicals and allied products			158.1	158.5	1.4	.3
29	Petroleum refining and related products			100.7	103.1	-1.5	2.4
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products			125.7	126.4	.6	.6
31	Leather and leather products			140.9	141.7	4	.6
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products			136.9	137.3	1.0	.3
33	Primary metal industries			116.9	117.5	1.6	.5
34			1 114./	110.9	117.5	1.0	. 5
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery		1 121 2	121 0	122 0	. 7	.2
2.5	and transportation equipment			131.8	132.0		
35	Machinery, except electrical	112/84	1 11/.6	117.2	116.8	9	3
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	110/04	1 106 1	105 7	105 7	7	0
2.7	equipment, and supplies			105.7	105.7	7	0
37	Transportation equipment	112/84	13/./	136.0	135.4	-1.5	4
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;	!					
	photographic, medical, optical goods;						
	watches, clocks			128.3	128.4	. 8	.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	112/85	133.3	133.3	133.2	. 4	1
		!					
	Services industries						
40	Railroad transportation			106.8	106.5	2.2	-0.3
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			124.2	124.6	. 9	.3
43	United States Postal Service			155.0	155.0	6.6	0
44	Water transportation			135.5	135.4	1.7	1
45	Transportation by air			157.4	158.9	1	1.0
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas			112.3	112.5	1.2	.2
48	Communications			97.5	97.7	-1.5	.2
54	Food stores	12/99	113.7	110.7	112.8	3.1	1.9
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service						
	stations			101.0	98.2	(3)	-2.8
59	Miscellaneous retail			102.8	102.3	1.9	5
80	Health services	12/94	118.4	119.1	119.7	2.6	.5
81	Legal services	12/96	120.9	121.6	122.1	3.0	. 4

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

^{2/} The indexes for April 2002 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	Mar. 2002	Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	
j	i		i	İİ	ii	i
Finished goods	139.3	139.1	138.6	138.8	138.5	1
Finished consumer goods	139.9	139.6	139.0	139.2	139.0	1
Finished consumer foods	143.8	139.5	139.2	139.4	139.3	1
Crude	160.5	116.3	124.0	126.5	126.9	1
Processed	142.2	141.4	140.4	140.4	140.3	1
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	138.0	139.3	138.6	138.8	138.5	1
Nondurable goods less foods	138.4	140.4	139.3	139.5	139.5	1
Durable goods	133.6	133.2	133.3	133.6	132.7	-
Capital equipment	139.5	139.2	139.2	139.4	138.9	-
Manufacturing industries	140.3	140.0	140.1	140.0	139.9	-
Nonmanufacturing industries	139.2	138.9	138.8	139.1	138.4	-
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	126.5	127.5	127.3	127.6	127.8	1
Materials and components for manufacturing	125.1	125.4	125.6	126.0	126.3	1
Materials for food manufacturing	123.2	122.0	121.2	121.9	122.4	1
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	126.4	127.8	128.1	128.6	129.5	1
Materials for durable manufacturing	123.5	123.6	124.2	124.9	125.2	1
Components for manufacturing	126.4	126.3	126.4	126.4	126.2	1
Materials and components for construction	150.7	150.9	151.1	151.2	151.5	1
Processed fuels and lubricants	93.4	97.3	95.7	96.2	95.6	
Manufacturing industries	95.5	98.7	98.1	98.0	98.1	
Nonmanufacturing industries	92.1	96.4	94.3	95.1	94.0	
Containers	151.7	151.2	151.1	151.2	151.4	1
Supplies	138.3	138.5	138.4	138.7	139.1	1
Manufacturing industries	144.3	144.5	144.5	144.6	144.6	1
Nonmanufacturing industries	135.6	135.8	135.7	136.0	136.5	1
Feeds	94.9	95.1	94.2	95.1	99.3	
Other supplies	140.6	140.7	140.7	141.0	141.1	-
Crude materials for further processing	103.6	108.0	109.5	105.6	106.2	-
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	102.7	96.2	96.5	95.6	97.0	
Nonfood materials	100.7	113.8	116.3	110.0	110.0	-
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	96.1	100.5	106.6	98.9	103.4	-
Manufacturing 2/	87.9	92.1	97.8	90.6	94.7	
Construction	178.9	181.0	181.1	181.4	182.0	1
Crude fuel 3/	98.0	124.4	120.5	117.3	109.8	1
Manufacturing industries	95.8	120.0	116.4	113.4	106.4	-
Nonmanufacturing industries	100.0	127.0	123.1	119.7	112.1	-
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	138.0	138.7	138.2	138.5	138.1	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	127.2	128.3	128.1	128.4	128.5	-
Intermediate foods and feeds	114.5	113.7	112.9	113.7	115.4	-
Crude materials less agricultural products $2/\ldots$	101.8	115.5	118.1	111.4	111.2	-
Finished energy goods	87.6	89.8	88.2	88.2	88.3	
Finished goods less energy	148.3 152.0	147.3 150.6	147.2 150.5	147.5 150.8	147.0 150.4	1
Finished goods less foods and energy	150.2	150.3	150.3	150.6	150.1	1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	157.3	157.8	157.8	158.2	157.6	1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	176.3	177.6	177.4	177.9	177.7	
Intermediate energy goods	92.9	96.9	95.5	96.0	95.0	
Intermediate materials less energy	133.8	134.0	134.1	134.3	134.8	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	135.0	135.3	135.4	135.7	136.0	-
Crude energy materials 2/	89.9	107.3	109.1	99.4	98.5	1
Crude materials less energy	109.0	105.1	106.3	106.3	107.9	-
Crude nonfood materials less energy $3/\ldots$	128.4	131.1	135.2	137.3	139.6	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 April 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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