

Producer Price Indexes -- September 2002

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 0.1 percent in September, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This index showed no change in August, after falling 0.2 percent in July. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by intermediate goods producers increased 0.5 percent, following a 0.4-percent rise in August. The crude goods index advanced 0.6 percent in September, compared with a 1.6-percent increase a month earlier. (See table A.)

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			Finished	goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2001					¥ /		
Sept.	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.6	0.1	-4.4
Oct.	-1.3	1	-6.7	4	3	-1.3	-8.8
Nov.	6	8	-3.9	.1	-1.2	7	4.9
Dec.	4	1	-3.0	.2	-1.6	6	-7.2
2002							
Jan.	0	.8	5	2	-2.7	2	4.6
Feb.	.2	.8	0	.1	-2.6	2	
Mar.	.9	.6	5.7	1	-1.6	1.0	5.0
Apr.	1	-3.0	2.5	.1	-2.1	.8	4.2
May	4	2	r -2.3	0	r -2.9	2	r .8
June	r .2	.1	r .6		-2.1	r .3	r -3.0
July	2	1	.1	3	-1.1	.2	.6
Aug.	0	4	1.0	1	-1.6		
Sept.	.1	6	.9	.1	-1.9	.5	.6

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

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

Among finished goods, the index for finished energy goods climbed 0.9 percent in September, following a 1.0-percent jump in August. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy turned up 0.1 percent, after a decline of 0.1 percent. On the other hand, the index for finished consumer foods fell 0.6 percent in September, following a 0.4-percent decrease in the previous month.

During the third quarter of 2002, the finished goods index declined at a 0.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after falling at a 1.4-percent rate during the second quarter of 2002. Excluding prices for foods and energy, the finished goods index fell at a 1.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate for the three months ended September 2002, following a 1.1-percent rate of advance in the second quarter of 2002. Among prices for raw and partially processed goods, the intermediate goods index increased at a 4.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2002, after advancing at a 3.5-percent rate in the preceding quarter. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of increase for crude goods prices accelerated from 7.9 percent to 11.9 percent from the second to the third quarter of 2002. (See summary below.)

Summary of December-to-December, 9-month, and 3-month seasonally adjusted annual rates for
selected stages of process

		tage char ths ende		Seasor	ally adjus	ted annual	rate for
Grouping)ecembe				3 months	3 months
	1999	2000	2001	ended in September 2002	ended in March 2002	ended in June 2002	ended in September 2002
Finished goods	2.9	3.6	-1.6	0.8	4.4	-1.4	-0.6
Finished consumer foods	.8	1.7	1.8	-2.6	9.1	-11.7	-4.2
Finished energy goods	18.1	16.6	-17.1	10.9	22.3	2.8	8.4
Finished goods less foods and energy	.9	1.3	.9	4	5	1.1	-1.6
Finished consumer goods, excluding							
foods and energy	1.2	1.4	1.5	1	-1.0	2.3	-1.5
Capital equipment	.3	1.2	0	9	3	3	-2.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and							
components	3.7	4.1	-4.0	3.2	1.9	3.5	4.1
Intermediate foods and feeds	-4.2	3.6	.3	3.8	.7	-2.8	
Intermediate energy goods	19.6	19.0	-16.9			14.0	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	1.9	1.6	-1.6			2.1	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	4.0	4.1	-5.5			7.1	
Materials for durable manufacturing	2.4	.2	-4.0			4.6	
Materials and components for construction	2.2	.1	0	2.0		1.3	2.9
	15.2	25.5	22.5	10 7	2 0 5	-	11.0
Crude materials for further processing	15.3	35.5	-32.5				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	1	7.4	-7.6		22.6		
Crude energy materials	36.9	85.6	-52.9		87.8		
Crude nonfood materials less energy	14.0	-5.5	-9.9	14.6	8.5	30.7	6.0

NOTE: Late reports and corrections by respondents may cause some indexes to change 4 months after original publication. In addition, seasonally adjusted indexes may be revised for 5 years due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 0.1 percent to 138.9 (1982 = 100). From September 2001 to September 2002, prices for finished goods dropped 1.9 percent. During the same period, the index for finished consumer foods fell 3.1 percent and prices for finished goods other than foods and energy dropped 0.4 percent. The finished energy goods index declined 6.5 percent for the 12 months ended September 2002. Earlier in the pipeline, prices for intermediate goods fell 0.5 percent and the crude goods index increased 0.8 percent.

Finished goods

Prices for finished energy goods, which increased 1.0 percent in August, advanced 0.9 percent in September. Rising prices for liquefied petroleum gas, residential natural gas, home heating oil, and residential electric power were partly offset by declining prices for gasoline in September. The index for finished energy goods advanced at an 8.4-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate in the third quarter of 2002, compared with a 2.8-percent rate of increase during the previous quarter.

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	roous	Encigy	energy	(unauj.)	roous	(unauj.)	chergy	(unauj.)
Sept.	-0.8	1.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.8	-11.0	0.2	-14.6
Oct.	4	-6.2	4	-2.4	-3.5			-25.1
Nov.	-1.6		2	-3.0	-4.9	19.9		-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.	7	4.3	.2	-2.7	-6.3	19.4	2.1	-18.6
May	r9	r -1.9	.1	r -3.2	r 0	r .9	r 2.3	r -16.3
June	r .9	r .9	.2	-2.7	r6	r -8.2	r 2.4	-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
Sept.	1.2	2.5	.1	5	2.0	1	6	.8

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The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy turned up 0.1 percent in September, after registering a 0.1-percent decline a month earlier. Prices for compact discs jumped 12.5 percent, following a 9.3-percent drop in August. The indexes for passenger cars and for soaps and synthetic detergents also turned up in September. Prices for alcoholic beverages advanced at a faster rate in September then they did in August, while prices for cosmetics and other toilet preparations posted no change in September, after falling in the prior month. Light motor truck prices fell at a slower pace in September than they did in the preceding month. By contrast, prices for pharmaceutical preparations advanced 0.1 percent in September, following a 0.4-percent gain in August. The indexes for women's apparel and periodical circulation also rose at a slower rate than they did in the previous month. Prices for sanitary papers and health products and for book publishing turned down in September. The indexes for men's and boys' apparel and household furniture showed no change in September, after advancing in the previous month. During the third quarter of 2002, the index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy decreased at a 1.5-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after advancing at a 2.3-percent rate for the second quarter of 2002.

The 0.6-percent decline in prices for finished consumer foods in September followed a 0.4-percent decrease in August. The index for finished consumer foods has fallen in 5 of the past 6 months. September prices for fresh fruits and melons turned down 0.7 percent, after rising 7.4 percent in August. The indexes for dairy products, pork, confectionery end products, and eggs for fresh use fell at a faster rate in September than they did a month earlier. On the other hand, beef and veal prices rose 1.0 percent in September, after dropping 3.0 percent in the prior month. Prices for processed fruits and vegetables, soft drinks, and finfish and shellfish also turned up in September. The index for processed young chickens moved down at a slower rate in September than it did in August. Prices for finished consumer foods fell at a 4.2-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June 2002 to September 2002, following an 11.7-percent annual rate of decrease from March 2002 to June 2002.

Capital equipment prices, which declined 0.1 percent in August, remained unchanged in September. Rising prices for civilian aircraft, heavy motor trucks, passenger cars, agricultural machinery and equipment, and commercial furniture were offset by declining prices for communication and related equipment, light motor trucks, integrating and measuring instruments, electronic computers, and welding machines and equipment. From June 2002 to September 2002, capital equipment prices fell at a 2.0-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after a 0.3-percent annual rate of decline from March 2002 to June 2002.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components rose slightly more in September than it did in August, up 0.5 percent compared with 0.4 percent in August. Although the indexes for nondurable manufacturing materials, intermediate foods and feeds, durable manufacturing materials, and construction materials moved up in September, the majority of September's increase can be attributed to higher prices for intermediate energy goods. By contrast, prices for components for manufacturing declined in September. The index for intermediate materials other than foods and energy advanced 0.1 percent, following a 0.4-percent increase in August. (See table B.)

The intermediate energy goods index rose more in September than it did in August -- up 2.5 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively. Among energy goods, prices for industrial natural gas moved up 3.0 percent, subsequent to a 0.3-percent increase in August. Prices for liquefied petroleum gas, residual fuel, and natural gas to electric utilities also increased at a faster rate than they did a month earlier. The indexes for jet fuels and industrial electric power turned up in September, following decreases in the previous month. On the other hand, the gasoline index turned down 1.5 percent in September, compared with a 3.7-percent gain in August. Diesel fuel prices advanced less than they did in the prior month. The intermediate energy goods index rose at an 8.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2002, after a 14.0-percent rate of increase in the previous quarter.

Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials advanced 0.8 percent in September, following a 1.0percent increase in August. The plastic resins and materials index rose 1.1 percent, after moving up 3.1 percent in the prior month. Prices for primary basic organic chemicals also rose at a slower pace than they did in the previous month. The indexes for paperboard and fertilizer materials turned down, following increases in August. Medicinal and botanical chemical prices fell, after showing no change a month earlier. By contrast, the ethanol index turned up 1.5 percent in September, following a 2.3-percent decline in August. Prices for processed yarns and threads showed no change, after decreasing in the prior month. The index for gray fabrics fell less than it did in the prior month. Synthetic rubber prices moved up at a faster rate than they did in August. The index for nondurable manufacturing materials advanced at a 10.3-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June 2002 to September 2002, following a 7.1-percent rate of increase in the second quarter of 2002.

Intermediate food and feed prices rose 1.2 percent in September, after moving up 0.6 percent in the prior month. Leading this acceleration, the beef and veal index advanced 1.0 percent, following a 3.0-percent decline in August. Prices for confectionery materials and refined sugar also turned up, after falling a month earlier. The indexes for prepared animal feeds and flour rose more than they did in the previous month. Partially offsetting the acceleration in the intermediate foods and feeds index, prices for natural, processed, and imitation cheese and for sausage and deli meats turned down, following increases in the prior month. Crude vegetable oil prices rose less than they did in the previous month, and the index for pork decreased at a faster pace than it did in August. Prices for intermediate foods and feeds advanced at a 14.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2002, after declining at a 2.8-percent rate during the second quarter.

The durable manufacturing materials index moved up 0.2 percent in September, following a 0.3-percent increase in the previous month. Within durable manufacturing materials in September, rising prices for steel mill products, prepared paint, copper and brass mill shapes, and refined gold outweighed falling prices for plywood, aluminum mill shapes, building paper and board, and for copper cathode and refined copper. The index for durable manufacturing materials increased at a 2.9-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June 2002 to September 2002, after rising at a 4.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate in the previous quarter.

Prices for construction materials edged up 0.1 percent in September, following a 0.4-percent gain in the previous month. September's increasing prices for plastic construction products, plumbing fixtures and brass fittings, wiring devices, metal valves (except fluid power), hardwood lumber, and fabricated ferrous wire products offset price decreases for softwood lumber, asphalt felts and coatings, plywood, nonferrous wire and cable, millwork, and steel wire. The index for materials and components for construction rose at a 2.9-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2002, following a 1.3-percent rate of increase during the second quarter.

The index for components for manufacturing decreased 0.2 percent in September, after showing no change in the prior month. Falling prices in September for motor vehicle parts, digital MOS integrated circuits, and complex electronic component assemblies outweighed rising prices for plastic transportation equipment parts and internal combustion engine parts and accessories. The index for components for manufacturing declined at a 1.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June to September 2002, after showing no change in the previous quarter.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing, which advanced 1.6 percent in August, rose 0.6 percent in September. Within crude goods, rising prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs were partially counteracted by declining prices for crude nonfood materials less energy and crude energy materials. (See table B.)

The September index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs posted a 2.0-percent gain, the same rate of increase as in August. Although the indexes for slaughter cattle, fluid milk, and raw cane sugar moved up in September, a 9.7-percent rise in corn prices and a 19.0-percent jump in wheat prices accounted for a majority of September's advance. On the other hand, prices for slaughter hogs, slaughter broilers and fryers, slaughter turkeys, fresh fruits and melons, and fresh and dry vegetables decreased in September. After declining at a 24.9-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from March 2002 to June 2002, the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased at a 24.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the three months ended in September 2002.

Prices for basic industrial materials declined 0.6 percent in September, following a 0.4-percent advance in August. The wastepaper index decreased 8.1 percent, compared with a 0.8-percent rise in the prior month. Prices for softwood logs, bolts, and timber also turned down in September. Raw cotton prices fell more in September than they did a month earlier, while the phosphates index increased less than it did in August. Conversely, the indexes for nonferrous metal ores and pulpwood turned up, after decreasing in August. The indexes for aluminum base scrap and copper base scrap declined at a slower rate in September than they did in the previous month, while prices for iron and steel scrap rose more rapidly than they did a month earlier. The seasonally adjusted annual rate of increase in the index for crude nonfood materials less energy slowed to 6.0 percent in the third quarter of 2002 from a 30.7-percent rate of increase during the preceding three months.

A 4.8-percent decrease in natural gas prices in September followed a 0.4-percent increase in August and triggered a downturn in the crude energy materials index -- which declined 0.1 percent in September after posting a 1.6-percent rise in August. By contrast, crude petroleum prices increased 5.8 percent in September, compared with a 4.3-percent advance in the preceding month. The coal index fell less than it did in the previous month. For the calendar quarter ended September 2002, the index for crude energy materials rose at a 2.4-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after surging at a 49.5-percent rate during the calendar quarter ended June 2002.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries rose 1.6 percent in September, after climbing 1.1 percent in the previous month. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) With prices jumping 6.7 percent in September, the crude petroleum and natural gas industry was the most significant contributor to this acceleration. The industry index for gold ores also turned up in September. Prices for the oil and gas well drilling industry increased at a faster pace in September than they did in the prior month. Conversely, prices received by the natural gas liquids and natural gas residue industry fell 6.5 percent, following an 8.8-percent increase in the previous month. The industry indexes for bituminous coal and lignite surface mining and for potash, soda, and borate minerals also moved down, after advancing in August. For the three months ended September 2002, the index for the net output of total domestic mining industries moved up at a 2.1-percent annual rate, following a 36.6-percent annual rate of increase during the second quarter of this year. In September 2002, this index was 95.1 (December 1984 = 100), 4.7 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries moved up 0.4 percent in September, after increasing 0.1 percent in the prior month. Prices for the petroleum refining and related products industry group rose 5.4 percent in September, following a 2.4-percent jump in the preceding month. The machinery (except electrical) industry group index remained unchanged in September, after falling in August. The industry group indexes for food and kindred products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; and textile mill products turned up in September. On the other hand, prices for the rubber and miscellaneous plastic products industry group turned down 0.1 percent in September, following a 0.6-percent gain in August. The industry group index for chemicals and allied products rose at a slower rate in September than it did a month earlier, while the industry group prices for lumber and wood products (except furniture) turned down in September. After increasing at a 2.4-percent annual rate from March 2002 to June 2002, the index for the net output of total domestic manufacturing industries advanced at a 1.8-percent annual rate from June 2002 to September 2002. In September 2002, the Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing Industries was 134.2 (December 1984 = 100), 1.0 percent lower than a year ago.

Services. Among service industries in September, advancing prices were registered by the industries for engineering design, analysis, and consulting services; help supply services; and psychiatric hospitals. On the other hand, falling prices were posted by the industries for passenger car rental, truck rental and leasing, and specialty hospitals other than psychiatric.

Producer Price Index data for October 2002 will be released on Friday, November 15, 2002 at 8:30 a.m. (EST)

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		PPI Detailed
Industry	SIC	Report Issue
Wireless Telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone Communications, Except Radio Telephone	4813	July 1995
Television Broadcasting	4833	July 2002
Grocery Stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and Vegetable Markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores	5441	July 2000
Retail Bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous Food Stores	5499	July 2000
New Car Dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline Service Stations	5541	January 2002
Boat Dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational Vehicle Dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous Retail	59	January 2001
Security Brokers, Dealers, and Investment Bankers	6211	January 2001
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	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5
Index percent change	
Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100	0.034 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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

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

Grouping	Relative importance		djusted	index	Unadjust percen change t Sept.200	nt to	percent	lly adjust change fr	
	Dec. 2001 1/	 May 2002 2/	 Aug. 2002 2/	 Sept. 2002 2/		 Aug. 2002	June to	July to Aug.	 Aug. to Sept.
Finished goods	100.000	138.6	138.7	138.9	-1.9	0.1	-0.2	0	0.1
Finished consumer goods		139.1	139.5	139.8	-2.0	.2	1	0	.1
Finished consumer foods		139.4	139.2	138.4	-3.1	6	1	4	6
Crude Processed		124.4 140.6	124.9 140.3	118.5 140.1	-6.6 -2.8	-5.1 1	.3	2 4	-6.9 1
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		138.6	139.3	140.1	-2.0	1	2	4	1
Nondurable goods less foods		139.5	141.3	142.5	-1.5	.8	0	.4	.5
Durable goods	16.628	133.0	131.3	131.1	-1.6	2	7	3	.1
Capital equipment		139.1	138.2	138.1	-1.0	1	4	1	0
Manufacturing industries		139.9	139.6	139.5	7	1	1	1	1
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.128	138.6	137.6	137.5	-1.2	1	5	1	.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components. Materials and components for manufacturing		127.1 125.5	128.5 126.7	129.4 127.0	5	.7	.2	.4	.5
Materials for food manufacturing	2.902	121.2	123.1	123.9	-2.6	.6	.4	.1	.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		128.1	130.7	131.7	1.6	.8	.7	1.0	.8
Materials for durable manufacturing		124.1	125.6	125.8	1.1	.2	.2	.3	.2
Components for manufacturing Materials and components for construction		126.2 151.4	126.2 152.1	125.9 152.3	3	2	2	.4	2
Processed fuels and lubricants		94.8	97.3	100.4	-7.0	3.2	6	.6	2.1
Manufacturing industries	6.106	97.3	98.9	101.4	-6.3	2.5	.1	.3	2.1
Nonmanufacturing industries		93.3	96.4	99.7	-7.3	3.4	-1.2	1.0	1.9
Containers		151.0	151.7	152.8	1	.7	.1	.2	.7
Supplies Manufacturing industries		138.4 144.7	139.4 144.9	139.7 145.0	.7 1	.2	.3	.2	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries		135.6	136.8	137.1	.9	.2	.4	.2	.2
Feeds	1.082	94.0	101.3	103.9	5.5	2.6	4.4	2.0	2.6
Other supplies	15.593	140.6	141.2	141.3	.6	.1	.1	.1	.1
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	109.9	108.3	108.5	.8	.2	.6	1.6	.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	46.173	98.2	99.6	100.7	-7.4	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.0
Nonfood materials		115.6	111.5	111.1	8.0	4	0	1.2	3
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/		105.8	105.5	107.4	4.1	1.8	4.6	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing 3/		97.1 182.4	96.7 182.1	98.6 182.2	4.0	2.0	4.5	1.9	2.0
Crude fuel 4/		120.1	110.0	102.2	12.2	-3.8	-6.4	.2	-3.8
Manufacturing industries		116.1	106.5	102.6	11.0	-3.7	-6.2	.1	-3.7
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.291	122.7	112.2	107.9	12.2	-3.8	-6.3	.1	-3.8
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 79.036	138.2	138.4	138.8	-1.6	.3	3	.1	.2
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		127.9	129.2	130.0	5	.6	.1	.3	.5
Intermediate foods and feeds		112.9	116.5	117.9	4	1.2	1.5	.6	1.2
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 51.690	117.4	112.5	112.2	8.1	3	2	1.0	2
Finished energy goods	5/ 13.774	88.4	91.0	92.8	-6.5	2.0	.1	1.0	.9
Finished goods less energy		147.1	146.5	146.2	-1.1	2	3	1	1
Finished consumer goods less energy	5/ 59.174	150.5	150.0	149.6	-1.2	3	3	1	2
Finished goods less foods and energy	5/ 65 262	150.2	149.4	149.3	4	1	3	1	.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		157.7	157.0	156.9	0	1	4	1	.1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy		177.6	177.9	177.9	1.2	0	1	.1	.1
Intermediate energy goods	6/ 15 100	04 6	00 7	100 1	<i>C</i> 0	2 5	1 0	~	2 5
Intermediate energy goodsIntermediate materials less energy		94.6 134.0	96.7 135.2	100.1 135.4	-6.9 .4	3.5 .1	-1.0 .4	.6 .3	2.5
Intermediate materials less foods and energy		135.4	136.5	136.6	.6	.1	.2	.4	.1
Crude energy materials 3/		108.3	100.1	100.0	8.9	1	9	1.6	1
Crude materials less energy		107.5	110.0	110.5	-2.7	.5	1.5	1.4	1.1
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/	0/ ZI.486	134.9	140.5	139.6	8.3	6	1.7	. 4	6

- 1/ Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of 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 May 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

3/ Includes crude petroleum.

- 4/ 5/
- Percent of total intermediate materials. 6/
- Formerly titled "Crude materials for 7/ further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco." 8/ Percent of total crude materials.

Commodity	 Grouping	 Unac 	djusted i	ndex	percen change			 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 		
		 May 2002 1,	 Aug. / 2002 1/		Sept. 2001	 Aug. 2002	June to			
	FINISHED GOODS FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS	139.1	138.7 139.5 139.2	138.9 139.8 138.4	-1.9 -2.0 -3.1	0.1 .2 6	-0.2 1 1	0 0 4	0.1 .1 6	
$\begin{array}{c} 01-11\\ 01-13\\ 01-71-07\\ 02-11\\ 02-13\\ 02-14-02\\ 02-21-04\\ 02-22-03\\ 02-22-03\\ 02-22-06\\ 02-23\\ 02-3\\ 02-3\\ 02-3\\ 02-4\\ 02-55\\ 02-62\\ \end{array}$	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 2/ Confectionery end products 2/	118.1 66.2 189.3 75.9 121.4 114.5 107.7 111.2 94.9 192.6 136.5 132.5 175.9 150.8	90.9 127.0 86.4 189.6 76.9 121.4 111.1 108.6 107.8 96.1 189.0 134.5 131.3 176.8 150.8	90.3 115.0 77.9 190.0 84.9 121.5 112.2 98.4 109.5 95.7 190.8 133.9 133.0 174.5 151.3	-6.5 -8.1 8.6 .8 -2.7 6 -4.7 -21.7 -12.1 -4.5 -1.0 -12.8 2.2 1.8 2.0	7 -9.4 -9.8 .2 10.4 .1 1.0 -9.4 1.6 4 1.0 4 1.3 -1.3 .3	-5.6 4.9 -7.7 0 -3.2 0 -1.4 2.4 -2.6 3 4.1 -1.7 .8 2 5	7.4 -8.2 -1.0 .1 1.3 0 -3.0 -3.5 5 9 8 1 2 1	7 -9.4 -5.2 .2 10.4 -1.3 -5.4 -1.3 -3.3 .8 -1.7 1.3 -1.3 .5	
02-63-01 02-78	Roasted coffee 2/ Shortening and cooking oils 2/	135.8 	121.6 143.7	121.4 146.5	-1.9 7.6	2 1.9	.2 1.3	.1 2.3	2 1.9	
$\begin{array}{c} 02-61\\ 03-81-01\\ 03-81-02\\ 03-81-03\\ 03-82\\ 04-3\\ 05-51\\ 05-71\\ 05-71\\ 05-73-02-01\\ 06-38\\ 06-71\\ 06-75\\ 07-12\\ 09-15-01\\ 09-31-01\\ 09-33\\ \end{array}$	<pre>FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS Alcoholic beverages Women's apparel 2/ Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/ Fottle housefurnishings 2/ Fottle housefurnishings 2/ Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100) Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100) Fuel oil No. 2 Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) 2/ Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/ Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/ Sanitary papers and health products 2/ Newspaper circulation 2/ Periodical circulation</pre>	146.7 122.1 122.1 122.1 117.6 122.2 145.9 128.5 86.1 76.5 102.0 129.8 139.1 95.5 148.6 225.1 225.1 210.3	139.3 146.6 120.9 128.7 118.8 121.8 146.0 119.4 128.9 88.0 75.2 103.0 129.9 139.3 95.4 149.4 226.0 211.9 236.3	140.0 146.7 121.0 128.7 182.8 122.1 145.9 119.5 130.4 89.7 86.4 103.1 131.2 139.3 95.3 149.3 226.0 212.6 237.1	-1.7 1.0 -2.2 -2.5 1.7 -3 -7.1 -12.3 -9.1 3.4 .2 .7 1.4 .5 2.6 5.7 4.6	.5 .1 .1 0 .2 -1 1.1 1.2 1.9 14.9 14.9 14.9 .1 1.0 0 1 1 0 .3 .3	-2 -7 -2 -1.7 -1.7 -1.7 -2.2 -1.7 -2.2 -2.2 -1.7 -2.2 -2.2 -1.7 -2.2	.2 .1 .2 .3 .4 .2 .1 .3 0 .1 .4 .1 .3 .7 .1.4 .4 .1 .7 .1 .7 .1 .8 .2	.4 .4 .1 0 .2 -1 .1 1.1 -1.5 8.5 .1 1.0 0 -1 -1 0 .6 -1	
$\begin{array}{c} 12-1 \\ 12-3 \\ 12-4 \\ 12-5 \\ 12-62 \\ 12-64 \\ 12-66 \\ 14-11-01 \\ 15-11 \\ 15-12 \\ 15-2 \\ 15-2 \\ 15-94-02 \\ 15-94-04 \end{array}$	<pre> Household furniture Floor coverings 2/ Household appliances Home electronic equipment 2/ Household glassware Household flatware 2/ Lawn and garden equip, ex. tractors 2/ Passenger cars Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/ Sporting and athletic goods 2/ Tobacco products 2/ Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/ Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/ Costume jewelry and novelties 2/</pre>	128.9 104.3 69.1 169.8 145.0 134.1 129.9 124.7 126.2 466.2 166.9 129.7	157.3 130.9 104.3 69.0 145.0 134.1 125.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.8 124.3	$157.3 \\ 131.5 \\ 104.2 \\ 68.9 \\ 145.3 \\ 134.1 \\ 125.2 \\ 124.6 \\ 125.2 \\ 466.8 \\ 167.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 157.5 \\ 129.9 \\ 144.3 \\ 144.4 \\ 144.4$	1.4 2.7 5 -1.6 .2 1.5 1.0 -3.8 .6 -1.2 4.3 1.6 .3 .3	0 -5 -1 -1 0 -5 -2 .3 0 .4 0	.3 1.5 -1.0 1 1 1 1 1 7 .1 2 .2 8	.1 1 .4 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 2 0	0 .5 0 .2 0 .2 2 .3 0 .4 0	
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	1	138.2	138.1	-1.0	1	4	1	0	
$\begin{array}{c} 11-1 \\ 11-2 \\ 11-37 \\ 11-38 \\ 11-39 \\ 11-41 \\ 11-44 \\ 11-51 \\ 11-62 \\ 11-65 \\ 11-76 \\ 11-76 \\ 11-79-05 \\ 11-91 \\ 11-92 \\ 11-93 \\ 12-2 \\ 14-11-05 \\ 14-11-06 \\ 14-14 \\ 14-21-02 \\ 14-31 \\ 14-4 \end{array}$	<pre>Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/</pre>	$ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	145.1 152.9 138.5 171.8	157.9 151.5 154.1 167.4 140.8 161.9 137.0 40.7 156.8 169.2 143.8 132.0 101.3 136.0 172.1 101.3 136.0 152.1 112.1 160.4 143.6 153.7 137.8 172.5 151.4 134.7	.9 .9 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.3 0 .1 0 .3 0 -5 .1 0 0 .1 -2 -1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .5 .4 0 .5 .7	.2 1 2 4 .1 4 .1 1 1 1 .2 .2 .3 -1.9 -1.6 .9 0 .3 .3 .3 .2 .2	.1 1 1.6 .2 .1 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .3 .8 0 .2 0 .2 0 .2 0 .2 0 .2 0 .2 0 .1 0 .2 0 .1 .3 .5 .5 .5 .5 .7 .3	.3 0 .1 0 .2 0 -5 .1 0 .1 -2 -1 2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 0 0 .5 .4 0 .5 .5 .5	
	 INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	1	116.5	117.9	4	1.2	1.5	.6	1.2	
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	<pre> Flour 2/ Refined sugar 2/ Confectionery materials 2/ Crude vegetable oils 2/ Prepared animal feeds 2/</pre>	116.7 113.4 73.8	119.8 117.3 118.7 93.5 108.4	127.9 118.8 124.0 98.4 110.5	16.3 7.5 17.1 29.1 4.0	6.8 1.3 4.5 5.2 1.9	2.7 6 4.8 .2 3.5	4.7 1 -2.1 10.7 1.5	6.8 1.3 4.5 5.2 1.9	
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS Synthetic fibers 2/ Processed yarns and threads 2/ Gray fabrics 2/ Finished fabrics. Industrial textile products 2/ Leather 2/ Liquefied petroleum gas 2/	 105.2 102.6 112.5 121.1 133.2 198.7	206.8	130.0 106.0 102.4 112.2 120.8 134.6 205.8 122.7	5 -1.5 -1.4 -1.6 -1.5 1.4 2.2 19.9	.6 0 1 2 4 5 18.4	.1 0 3 2 2 1 3 -2.1	.3 -1.5 4 .2 .7 2.6 4.5	.5 0 1 2 4 5 18.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity code	Grouping	 Unad 	justed i	ndex	Unadjus percen change Sept.20	t	Seasona percent 		
				 Sept. 2002 1/		 Aug. 2002	June to		
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	 	·	·		·			
) 5-42	-Continued Commercial electric power		142.9	143.1	-3.3	0.1	-2.1	0	0.2
05-43	Industrial electric power	137.9	144.8	145.7	-1.7	.6	1.6	4	.9
)5-52)5-53			128.8 128.5	131.7 132.5	-5.6 -4.7	2.3 3.1	-2.7 -2.3	.8	1.9 3.0
)5-54			94.1	101.5	18.0	7.9	-11.0	4.8	8.6
)5-72-03)5-73-03			72.5 80.4	80.4 91.9	-2.3	10.9 14.3	4.1 5.4	-1.4 3.0	7.4
)5-74	Residual fuel 2/	75.6	75.2	85.1	12.6	13.2	-4.7	2.5	13.2
)6-1)6-21	Industrial chemicals 2/ Prepared paint		130.7 167.0	131.0 168.9	3.1 2.4	.2	2.7	1.1	.2 1.4
)6-22	Paint materials 2/		172.4	171.3	15.7	6	3	.1	6
)6-31)6-4	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/ Fats and oils, inedible		133.6 94.9	132.4 99.8	-5.7 5.2	9 5.2	1.1 9.5	0	9 -1.3
)6-51	Mixed fertilizers	113.9	114.0	114.2	6	.2	.5	-1.9	-1.5
)6-52-01)6-52-02	Nitrogenates		106.1 100.0	104.9 100.7	-11.6 7.8	-1.1	1.5	3.1 2.0	7
)6-52-02)6-53	Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/		148.7	148.7	.6	.7	-1.0	2.0	0.7
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/		135.1	136.6	7.7	1.1	1.3	3.1	1.1
)7-11-02)7-21	Synthetic rubber 2/ Plastic construction products		120.0 141.0	121.6 145.0	7 10.9	1.3	1.0	.9 1.4	1.3 3.4
7-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/	137.0	137.8	136.7	1	8	-2.8	1.6	8
)7-26)8-11	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/ Softwood lumber 2/		116.5 169.2	116.6 166.5	.2 -4.0	.1	1 1.9	.1	.1
08-12	Hardwood lumber	177.4	178.4	178.9	0	.3	.7	.6	.1
)8-2)8-3	Millwork 2/ Plywood 2/		180.4 152.4	180.2	2 -7.1	1 -1.8	1 -2.0	.3	1 -1.8
)9-11	Woodpulp 2/		118.6	149.7 119.4	3.5	-1.0	-2.0	1.2	-1.0
)9-13	Paper 2/	143.7	144.1	144.7	-2.9	.4	.3	.5	.4
)9-14)9-15-03			168.2 171.9	167.9 173.3	7 9	2	1.6 0	3.1	2
9-2	Building paper and board 2/	128.7	132.4	131.4	1.5	8	3.0	1.2	8
)9-37 L0-15	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/ Foundry and forge shop products		156.4 136.9	157.1	3	.4	.4	4	.4
L0-17	Steel mill products 2/	102.3	107.9	109.1	8.4	1.1	.9	1.8	1.1
LO-22 LO-25-01	Primary nonferrous metals 2/ Aluminum mill shapes 2/		98.8 142.7	97.9 142.4	-2.8 -3.6	9 2	-1.4 5	-4.4	9 2
L0-25-01	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/		150.8	152.2	-3.0	.9	2	-3.1	.9
0-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/ Metal containers 2/		133.1	132.7	-4.5	3	. 4	-1.0	3
LO-3	Hardware 2/		107.2 156.3	107.7 156.3	1.1	.5	1	.1	.5
L0-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	181.7	182.5	182.6	1.3	.1	.1	.5	.3
LO-6 LO-7	Heating equipment 2/ Fabricated structural metal products		158.2 145.8	157.9 145.9	.6 1.0	2	1	.3	2
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.	129.8	130.3	130.4	.5	.1	3	.2	.1
10-89 11-45	Other misc. metal products 2/ Mechanical power transmission equipment		127.0 169.5	127.0 169.2	1 1.2	0	.1	0.1	0
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/	136.6	137.6	137.6	1.0	0	.4	.1	0
L1-49-02 L1-49-05	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/ Ball and roller bearings		167.4 169.9	167.7 169.8	1.8	.2	.4	1	.2
11-71	Wiring devices 2/		155.4	155.5	1.4	.1	.1	1	.1
11-73 11-75	Motors, generators, motor generator sets Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment		146.7 158.2	146.6 158.2	4 .3	1 0	2	.1	0.1
11-75 11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/		92.9	92.5	1	4	1	0	4
11-94 11-95	Internal combustion engines Machine shop products 2/		144.0 139.8	145.2 139.8	.8	.8	3	.2	.8
13-11	Flat glass 2/		111.9	1111.6	7	3	.7	1	3
13-22 13-3	Cement		152.6	152.6	1.3	0	1	1.5	.1
13-3 13-6	Concrete products Asphalt felts and coatings		152.4 113.2	152.8 111.3	1.4	.3	.1	.1 1.2	.1
13-7	Gypsum products 2/	172.2	170.1	169.8	10.1	2	-3.6	1.4	2
.3-8 .4-12	Glass containers 2/ Motor vehicle parts 2/		135.5 112.6	135.9 111.8	2.2	.3	2	.1	.3
4-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)	145.9	145.8	145.8	.2	0	.3	3	.2
14-25 15-42	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) Photographic supplies 2/		150.1 119.1	150.1 119.1	-1.0 -7.9	0	1 .1	.3	.1
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices 2/	150.7	150.9	151.5	1.8	.4	2	.2	.4
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	1	108.3	108.5	.8	.2	.6	1.6	.6
		i							
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	1	99.6	100.7	-7.4	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.0
01-21	Wheat 2/	82.5	106.1	126.3	52.7	19.0	12.7	11.4	19.0
)1-22-02-05)1-31	Corn Slaughter cattle 2/		105.7 95.2	111.9 96.5	38.5 -8.3	5.9 1.4	17.8 -2.6	17.5 1.2	9.7 1.4
01-32	Slaughter hogs	58.8	54.5	44.5	-40.7	-18.3	17.6	-15.0	-8.9
01-41-02 01-42	Slaughter broilers/fryers Slaughter turkeys	127.3	125.8 110.5	128.9 108.2	-13.0 -7.3	2.5	-7.9 1.2	9 -3.0	-2.3 -6.0
)1-6	Fluid milk 2/	91.2	84.4	86.6	-31.7	2.6	-6.0	-3.0	2.6
01-83-01-31 02-52-01-01			100.4 110.3	99.5 115.4	24.2 4.4	9 4.6	13.5 4.1	2.7	9 4.6
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	 115.6	111.5	111.1	8.0	4	0	1.2	3
 01-51-01-01			66.0	63.7	13.3	-3.5	15.7	3	-3.5
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	(3)	107.9	106.1	-4.2	-1.7	(3)	(3)	-1.7
)4-19)5-1	Hides and skins (June 2001=100) 2/ Coal 2/		83.7 98.4	87.6 98.0	12.6 1.8	4.7	0	3.0 8	4.7 4
05-31	Natural gas 2/	125.5	113.2	107.8	15.9	-4.8	-7.7	.4	-4.8
)5-61)8-5	Crude petroleum 2/ Logs, timber, etc	181.0	72.0 179.7	76.2 180.1	4.4 -1.3	5.8	9.5 .1	4.3	5.8 .2
9-12	Wastepaper 2/	157.3	207.8	191.0	34.7	-8.1	10.4	.8	-8.1
0-11	Iron ore 2/ Iron and steel scrap		95.1 154.4	95.0 154.5	-1.3 24.3	1	4 2.0	.3	1 .7
0-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	67.9	68.9	69.7	7.9	1.2	1.5	9	1.2
LO-23-01 LO-23-02	Copper base scrap 2/ Aluminum base scrap	114.4	109.2 156.5	107.3 155.0	4 5.5	-1.7 -1.0	-1.1 -1.5	-3.6 -3.0	-1.7 -1.3
			10.0	±00.0	0.0	-±.U	-1.J	-3.0	-1.3

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

2/ Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

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

 Commodity		Una	adjusted ind	lex 1/
code	Grouping	May 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002
			l	<u> </u>
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	389.0	389.4	389.9
I	All commodities	130.8	131.5	132.0
ļ				1
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS			
	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	122.5	123.9	124.0
01 I	Farm products	96.6	99.6	99.7
02	Processed foods and feeds	135.3	135.9	136.1
	Industrial commodities	132.3	132.8	1 133.4
03 I	Textile products and apparel	119.8	119.7	119.7
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	156.5	159.6	160.5
05	Fuels and related products and power	93.4	94.1	96.4
06 07	Chemicals and allied products 2/	150.6	153.9	154.3
07 I 08 I	Rubber and plastic products	126.6 174.4	127.7 173.3	127.8 172.3
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products	184.9	186.7	187.1
10	Metals and metal products	125.6	126.9	127.1
11	Machinery and equipment	123.0	122.9	122.7
12	Furniture and household durables	133.1	133.4	133.5
13 14	Nonmetallic mineral products	146.4 144.5	146.6 142.8	146.6 142.2
15	Miscellaneous products	182.9	182.7	1 183.2
		10210	1021	1 10012
I	Industrial commodities less fuels and related			1
	products and power	142.7	143.2	143.2
				1
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			1
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,		1	1
I	and tree nuts	114.5	111.5	106.1
	Grains	82.8	104.6	114.1
	Slaughter livestock	90.3 120.8	84.9 121.1	83.1 123.1
01-4	Plant and animal fibers	52.2	67.0	64.7
	Chicken eggs	77.2	100.8	89.0
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	110.1	127.1	125.2
	Oilseeds	91.5	112.6	110.2
	Other farm products	'N.A.' 162.8	160.9 164.7	158.2 166.3
	Meats, poultry, and fish	119.1	117.5	1116.1
	Processed poultry	112.1	109.7	111.0
	Sugar and confectionery	140.9	142.9	143.4
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials	147.5	147.7	147.9
	Packaged beverage materials		125.4	125.2
	Fats and oils	108.5	122.8	126.0
03-81 04-4	Apparel	125.3 147.8	124.7	124.8 147.9
05-3	Gas fuels	117.4	109.1	1 109.3
05-4	Electric power	134.5	141.8	142.1
05-7	Refined petroleum products	80.9	82.2	87.7
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	264.7	266.3	265.9
	Agricultural chemicals and products	123.0 139.2	124.0 139.5	123.9 139.9
	Rubber and rubber products	116.5	116.9	117.2
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber	116.9	119.4	121.0
	Miscellaneous rubber products	140.1	140.1	140.1
07-2 08-1	Plastic products	134.5	135.9	136.0
	Lumber Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	173.0	169.6	168.1
	paper and board	153.4	156.7	156.7
	Converted paper and paperboard products	162.8	163.5	164.3
	Iron and steel	112.9	117.4	118.4
	Nonferrous mill shapes	120.8	119.7	119.3
	Nonferrous mill shapes	136.5 150.2	136.5 150.7	136.4 150.4
	General purpose machinery and equipment	153.9	154.5	154.7
	Special industry machinery	165.7	164.9	164.7
	Electrical machinery and equipment	116.4	116.5	116.2
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	136.3 158.2	136.2 158.6	136.6 158.7
	Concrete ingredients	163.1	162.7	163.0
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment	130.0	127.5	126.7
	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc	133.8	132.9	133.1
	Photographic equipment and supplies	105.5 138.8	105.5 138.6	105.5 140.0
	CONCE MERCEITANEORS DIORNELS	±0.0	1 10.0	1 140.0

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

2/ Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

Industry	 Industry 1/	 Index	 	Index		Percen to Sep.	t change 2002 from
code		base					_
			· -		Sep. 2002 2/	Sep. 2001 	Aug. 2002
	Total mining industries	1	100.3	93.6	95.1	4.7	1.6
10	Metal mining			74.4	74.1	3.3	4
12	Coal mining			93.8	93.6	1.6	2
13	Oil and gas extraction			102.1	104.5	9.0	2.4
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic	1	1				
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	143.6	143.7	143.4	1.3	2
	 Total manufacturing industries	 12/84	 133.5	133.7	134.2	-1.0	.4
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	130.9	131.3	131.4	-2.3	.1
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84	408.0	408.6	408.5	4.4	0
22	Textile mill products	12/84	115.5	115.6	115.7	6	.1
23	Apparel and other finished products made	1					
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	125.1	125.4	125.4	4	0
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	156.0	155.7	155.1	-1.4	4
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84	145.9	146.2	146.3	.6	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	142.5	143.9	144.6	6	.5
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	192.6	193.0	193.6	2.4	.3
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	156.3	158.5	158.7	1.3	.1
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	99.7	103.1	108.7	-5.4	5.4
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	125.3	126.4	126.3	.6	1
31	Leather and leather products	12/84	140.6	141.7	141.6	.1	1
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84	137.1	137.3	137.4	.7	.1
33	Primary metal industries	12/84	115.4	117.5	117.8	2.2	.3
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery	1	1				
	and transportation equipment	12/84	131.4	132.0	132.2	.8	.2
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	117.6	116.8	116.8	9	0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	1	1				
	equipment, and supplies	12/84	105.9	105.7	105.5	9	2
37	Transportation equipment	12/84	137.1	135.4	134.9	-1.7	4
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;						
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	1	I				
	watches, clocks			128.4	128.5	.8	.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85	133.1	133.2	133.4	.5	.2
4.6	Services industries			105 5	105 -		
40	Railroad transportation			106.5	106.7	1.0	0.2
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			124.6	125.0	1.0	.3
43	United States Postal Service			155.0	155.0	6.6	0
44	Water transportation			135.4	135.2	1.0	1
45	Transportation by air			158.9	159.0	.3	.1
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas			112.5	112.5	.7	0
48	Communications			97.7	97.9	-1.6	.2
54	Food stores	112/99	110.5	112.8	115.6	2.6	2.5
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service						
5.0	stations			98.2	90.9	(3)	-7.4
59	Miscellaneous retail			102.3	103.1	3.2	.8
80	Health services			119.7	119.7	2.4	0
81	Legal services	12/96	121.0	122.1	122.0	3.0	1

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

I/ 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 May 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)

Grouping	Index 1/					
	Apr. 2002	May 2002	 June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	
l			l		I	
Finished goods	139.1	138.5	138.8	138.5	138.5	
Finished consumer goods	139.6	138.8	139.2	139.0	139.0	
Finished consumer foods	139.5	139.2	139.4	139.3	138.8	
Crude	116.3	124.4	126.5	126.9	126.7	
Processed	141.4	140.4	140.4	140.3	139.7	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	139.3	138.3	138.8	138.5	138.8	
Nondurable goods less foods	140.4	139.0	139.5	139.5	140.1	
Durable goods	133.2	133.2	133.6	132.7	132.3	
Capital equipment	139.2	139.1	139.4	138.9	138.7	
Manufacturing industries	140.0	139.9	140.0	139.9	139.7	
Nonmanufacturing industries	138.9	138.8	139.1	138.4	138.2	
 Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	127.5	127.2	127.6	127.8	128.3	
Materials and components for manufacturing	125.4	125.5	126.0	126.3	126.7	
Materials for food manufacturing	122.0	121.1	121.9	122.4	122.5	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	127.8	128.0	128.6	129.5	130.8	
Materials for durable manufacturing	123.6	124.0	124.9	125.2	125.6	
Components for manufacturing	126.3	126.2	126.4	126.2	126.2	
Materials and components for construction	150.9	151.2	151.2	151.5	152.1	
Processed fuels and lubricants	97.3	95.4	96.2	95.6	96.2	
Manufacturing industries	98.7	97.9	98.0	98.1	98.4	
Nonmanufacturing industries	96.4	93.8	95.1	94.0	94.9	
Containers	151.2	151.0	151.2	151.4	151.7	
Supplies	138.5	138.4	138.7	139.1	139.4	
Manufacturing industries	144.5	144.7	144.6	144.6	144.8	
Nonmanufacturing industries	135.8	135.6	136.0	136.5	136.8	
Feeds	95.1	94.0	95.1	99.3	101.3	
Other supplies	140.7	140.6	141.0	141.1	141.2	
 Crude materials for further processing	108.0	108.9	105.6	106.2	107.9	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	96.2	96.2	95.6	97.0	98.9	
Nonfood materials	113.8	115.4	110.0	110.0	111.3	
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	100.5	105.5	98.9	103.4	105.3	
Manufacturing 2/	92.1	96.7	90.6	94.7	96.5	
Construction	181.0	181.3	181.4	182.0	182.8	
Crude fuel 3/	124.4	120.1	117.3	102.0	110.0	
Manufacturing industries	120.0	116.1	113.4	105.0	106.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	127.0	122.7	119.7	112.1	112.2	
Special groupings						
 Finished goods, excluding foods	138.7	138.1	138.5	138.1	138.2	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	128.3	128.0	128.4	128.5	128.9	
Intermediate foods and feeds	113.7	112.7	113.7	115.4	116.1	
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	115.5	117.2	111.4	111.2	112.3	
 Finished energy goods	89.8	87.7	88.2	88.3	89.2	
Finished goods less energy	147.3	147.1	147.5	147.0	146.8	
Finished consumer goods less energy	150.6	150.5	150.8	150.4	150.2	
Finished goods less foods and energy	150.3	150.3	150.6	150.1	149.9	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	157.8	157.8	158.2	157.6	157.5	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	177.6	177.6	177.9	177.7	177.9	
Intermediate energy goods	96.9	95.1	96.0	95.0	95.6	
Intermediate materials less energy	134.0	134.0	134.3	134.8	135.2	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	135.3	135.4	135.7	136.0	136.5	
Crude energy materials 2/	107.3	108.3	99.4	98.5	100.1	
Crude materials less energy	105.1	105.8	106.3	107.9	109.4	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	131.1	134.1	137.3	139.6	140.1	

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 May 2002 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

2/ Includes crude petroleum.
3/ Excludes crude petroleum.