# News

## United States Department of Labor



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#### **Producer Price Indexes -- September 2003**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today that the seasonally adjusted Producer Price Index for Finished Goods gained 0.3 percent in September. This increase followed a 0.4-percent advance in August and a 0.1-percent rise in July. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy showed no change in September, compared with a 0.1-percent increase in the preceding month. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods fell 0.1 percent, after a 0.5-percent gain in August. The index for crude materials turned up 3.4 percent in September, following a 1.4-percent decrease in the prior month. (See table A.)

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

			Finished	l goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Inter- mediate goods	Crude goods
2002			- 8/		<b>g</b> : (* <b>g</b> :)		
Sept.	0.3	-0.4	1.2	0.3	-1.8	0.5	2.2
Oct.	.8	.4	3.4	.3	.7	.7	2.2
Nov.	3	.4	-1.6	1	1.0	1	3.7
Dec.	3	.4	.2	6	1.2	1	2.0
2003							
Jan.	1.4	1.9	4.6	.3	2.5	1.2	7.6
Feb.	1.1	.4	7.4	1	3.3	2.0	5.2
Mar.	1.4	.2	5.4	.7	4.0	2.1	13.0
Apr.	-1.7	.8	-8.1	7	2.4	-2.3	-15.8
May	4	r .1	r -2.9	r .1	2.5	7	r 1.4
June	r .6	r .3	r 3.3	1	2.9	.5	r 4.6
July	.1	2	.3	.2	3.0		-2.9
Aug.	.4	.7	1.2	.1	3.4	.5	-1.4
Sept.	.3	1.2	.1	0	3.5	1	3.4

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for May 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Most of the September increase in the index for finished goods was due to prices for finished consumer foods, which rose 1.2 percent compared with a 0.7-percent increase in August. Prices for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy advanced at a 0.1-percent rate for the third consecutive month. The finished energy goods index inched up 0.1 percent in September, following a 1.2-percent climb in the prior month. Alternatively, prices for capital equipment decreased 0.1 percent, after rising 0.1 percent in August.

During the third quarter of 2003, the finished goods index increased at a 3.4-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after falling at a 5.9-percent rate during the second quarter of 2003. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy climbed at a 1.3-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2003, compared with a 2.4-percent rate of decline during the second quarter of 2003. Among prices for raw and partially processed goods, the intermediate goods index advanced at a 2.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2003, following a 9.9-percent rate of decline from March to June. Crude goods prices decreased at a 4.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June to September, compared with a 36.4-percent rate of decrease in the preceding quarter. (See summary below.)

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

selected stages of processing

		tage cha		Season	ally adjust	ed annual r	ate for:
		ths ende		9 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Grouping		ecembe	r	ended	ended	ended	ended
	2000	2001	2002	September	March	June	September
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003	2003	2003
Finished goods	3.6	-1.6	1.2			-5.9	3.4
Finished consumer foods	1.7	1.8	6	7.3	10.1	5.1	6.8
Finished energy goods	16.6	-17.1	12.3	14.8	96.8	-27.8	6.5
Finished goods less foods and energy	1.3	.9	5	.8	3.5	-2.4	1.3
Finished consumer goods, excluding							
foods and energy	1.4	1.5	5	.8	4.1	-3.0	1.3
Capital equipment	1.2	0	6	.9	2.9	-1.7	1.4
Intermediate materials, supplies, and							
components	4.1	-4.0	3.2	4.3	23.4	-9.9	2.1
Intermediate foods and feeds	3.6	.3	4.2	9.6	8.0	12.4	8.6
Intermediate energy goods	19.0	-16.9	12.0	14.6	149.0	-42.8	5.6
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	1.6	-1.6	1.5	2.0	6.0	9	.9
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	4.1	-5.5	4.2	4.9	28.1	-8.6	-1.5
Materials for durable manufacturing	.2	-4.0	3.1	2.4	1.6	.6	5.1
Materials and components for construction	.1	0	.8	3.0	2.4	1.1	5.6
Crude materials for further processing	35.5	-32.5	24.7	17.8	168.1	-36.4	-4.1
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	7.4	-7.6	4.5	20.3	18.0	10.1	34.2
Crude energy materials	85.6	-52.9	61.5	18.3	579.4	-61.3	-37.0
Crude nonfood materials less energy	-5.5	-9.9	12.6			-9.4	

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 0.3 percent in September to 143.9 (1982=100). From September 2002 to September 2003, prices for finished goods increased 3.5 percent. During the same period, the index for finished energy goods advanced 12.9 percent, the index for finished consumer foods gained 6.6 percent, and prices for finished goods other than foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods increased 3.7 percent for the 12 months ended in September 2003, while the crude goods index ascended 22.3 percent.

#### **Finished goods**

Prices for finished consumer foods rose at a faster rate in September than in August, rising 1.2 percent after increasing 0.7 percent in the preceding month. The index for fresh and dry vegetables jumped 20.7 percent in September, compared with a 4.3-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for beef and veal and eggs for fresh use also rose at a faster rate in September than they did in August. The indexes for pork, soft drinks, bakery products, and processed turkeys turned up in September. Alternatively, the index for fresh fruits and melons dropped 1.9 percent in September, after posting an increase of 7.1 percent in the previous month. Prices for shortening and cooking oils also turned down, after rising in August. September prices for processed young chickens fell more quickly than they did a month earlier, while prices for dairy products rose less in September than in August. During the third quarter of 2003, the index for finished consumer foods increased at a 6.8-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after advancing at a 5.1-percent rate in the second quarter of 2003.

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	
			Except foods and	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago		Energy	Except foods and	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago
Month	Foods	Energy	energy	(unadj.)	Foods	(unadj.)	energy	(unadj.)
2002								
Sept.	1.1	2.2	0.1	-0.6	1.3	4.6	-0.2	3.1
Oct.	3	3.4	.2	1.6	.2	5.1	.3	15.4
Nov.	.5	-1.2	.1	2.4	1.1	7.8	1.4	13.7
Dec.	1.0	5	1	3.2	1.3	3.3	.2	24.7
2003								
Jan.	1.5	5.6	.4	4.5	5.3	13.0	1.3	28.7
Feb.	.7	7.9	.7	6.6	.7	9.9	3.4	36.7
Mar.	3	10.2	.4	8.0	-1.8	30.1	3	46.8
Apr.	.1	-11.0	2	4.6	1.2	-30.7	-1.1	18.2
May	r 1.1	r -4.4	0	4.2	r 2.0	r 1.9	r7	19.1
June	r 1.8	r 2.1	0	4.5	r7	r 11.7	r6	29.4
July	4	1.3	1	4.4	-3.0	-4.4	.8	24.5
Aug.	.2	2.4	.1	4.4	3.7	-7.4	3.7	20.9
Sept.	2.3	-2.3	.1	3.7	7.0			22.3

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for May 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Prices for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy moved up 0.1 percent in September, the same rate of increase as in August. Rising prices for pharmaceutical preparations, mobile homes, soaps and synthetic detergents, light motor trucks, and cigarettes slightly outweighed falling prices for passenger cars, book publishing, sporting and athletic goods, floor coverings, and alcoholic beverages. From June 2003 to September 2003, the index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy rose at a 1.3-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after falling at a 3.0-percent annual rate from March 2003 to June 2003.

The index for finished energy goods edged up 0.1 percent in September, after posting a 1.2-percent advance in August. Price increases for gasoline slowed from August to September -- up 6.3 and 2.2 percent, respectively. The residential electric power index also rose less in September than it did in the prior month. Prices for home heating oil and diesel fuel turned down in September. Conversely, residential natural gas prices turned up 1.6 percent, compared with a decline of 1.5 percent in August. During the third quarter of 2003, the index for finished energy goods increased at a 6.5-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after decreasing at a 27.8-percent rate for the second quarter of 2003.

Capital equipment prices turned down 0.1 percent in September, following a 0.1-increase in August. In September, price decreases for communication and related equipment, passenger cars, x-ray and electromedical equipment, and printing trades machinery slightly outweighed rising prices for civilian aircraft, light motor trucks, commercial furniture, tools and dies, and welding machines and equipment. From June 2003 to September 2003, capital equipment prices rose at a 1.4-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after a 1.7-percent rate of decline from March 2003 to June 2003.

#### **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components inched down 0.1 percent in September, after posting a 0.5-percent gain in the previous month. Prices for both intermediate energy goods and materials for nondurable manufacturing turned down, following increases in August. By contrast, the indexes for materials and components for construction, intermediate foods and feeds, and materials for durable manufacturing rose at a faster pace in September than they did a month earlier. Excluding foods and energy, prices for intermediate goods edged up 0.1 percent, the same rate of increase as in August. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods fell 2.3 percent in September, following a 2.4-percent increase in the prior month. Diesel fuel prices dropped 17.0 percent, compared with a 2.7-percent gain in the previous month. The indexes for jet fuels, industrial natural gas, natural gas to electric utilities, residual fuel, and home heating oil also turned down, after rising in August. Gasoline prices advanced at a slower rate in September than they did a month earlier. Alternatively, the commercial electric power index moved up 2.2 percent in September, compared with a 1.0-percent increase in the preceding month. Prices for commercial natural gas rose, after showing no change in August. The intermediate energy goods index increased at a 5.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2003, after declining at a 42.8-percent rate in the previous quarter.

Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing decreased 1.2 percent in September, following a 1.1-percent rise a month earlier. The primary basic organic chemicals index declined 0.8 percent, compared with a 7.9-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for finished fabrics and for processed yarns and threads also turned down, following gains in the preceding month. Paperboard prices moved down, after showing no change in the previous month. The index for fertilizer materials increased less than it did in August. On the other hand, the index for plastic resins and materials increased 0.6 percent in September, following a 1.2-percent drop in the prior month. Prices for sulfuric acid and synthetic rubber turned up, after declining in August. The intermediate basic organic chemicals index rose more than it did in the previous month. Paper prices fell at a slower pace in September than they did a month earlier. The index for nondurable manufacturing materials declined at a 1.5-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June 2003 to September 2003, following an 8.6-percent rate of decrease in the second quarter of 2003.

Prices for materials and components for construction advanced 0.9 percent in September, compared with a 0.1-percent increase in the prior month. The index for softwood lumber jumped 10.2 percent, following a 0.4-percent gain in August. Prices for plywood, treated wood, and millwork also moved up at a faster rate in September than they did in the prior month. The indexes for gypsum products and plastic construction products turned up, after falling a month earlier. On the other hand, prices for concrete products declined 0.4 percent in September, following a 0.2-percent rise in the preceding month. The indexes for paving mixtures and blocks and for wiring devices also fell, after advancing in August. Prices for fabricated ferrous wire products showed no change, following an increase in the previous month. The steel mill products index rose less than it did a month earlier. Prices for materials and components for construction grew at a 5.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the third quarter of 2003, after increasing at a 1.1-percent rate during the preceding quarter.

The index for intermediate foods and feeds moved up 2.3 percent in September, following a 0.2-percent increase in the previous month. Accounting for much of this acceleration, prices for prepared animal feeds climbed 4.4 percent, compared with a 2.3-percent decrease in the prior month. The indexes for pork and confectionery materials also turned up, following declines in the previous month. Prices for fluid milk products and for beef and veal advanced at a faster pace than they did in August. By contrast, prices for crude vegetable oils dropped 2.7 percent in September, following a 3.6-percent gain in the preceding month. The indexes for natural, processed, and imitation cheese; shortening and cooking oils; flour; and refined sugar and sugar byproducts also turned down, after rising in the prior month. Prices for processed young chickens fell more than they did in August. The index for intermediate foods and feeds advanced at an 8.6-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate from June 2003 to September 2003, compared with a 12.4-percent rate of increase during the second quarter.

Prices for materials for durable manufacturing climbed 0.9 percent in September, following a 0.6-percent increase in the preceding month. The index for plywood jumped 17.1 percent, after moving up 1.9 percent a month earlier. Prices for building paper and board also rose more in September than they did in August. The indexes for copper cathode and refined copper, hot rolled steel sheet and strip, soft fiber cordage and twine (except cotton), and cement increased, following declines in the prior month. On the other hand, price increases for cold rolled steel sheet and strip slowed from 2.4 percent in August to 0.7 percent in September. The indexes for primary aluminum (except extrusion billet) and semifinished steel mill products turned down, after advancing in the previous month. Prices for aluminum mill shapes fell at a faster rate in September than they did in August. The index for hot rolled bars, plates, and structural shapes rose less than it did a month earlier. Prices for durable manufacturing materials advanced at a 5.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate in the third quarter of 2003, following a 0.6-percent rate of increase in the previous quarter.

#### **Crude goods**

A 3.4-percent increase in the Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing followed a 1.4-percent decline in August. Prices for crude energy materials rose, after falling in the prior month, and the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs advanced at a faster rate in September than it did in August. Conversely, price increases slowed from August to September for crude nonfood materials less energy. (See table B.)

Subsequent to a 7.4-percent drop in August, the index for crude energy materials went up 0.6 percent in September. Natural gas prices increased 5.4 percent in September, following a 13.1-percent decrease in the prior month. The coal index moved up 1.4 percent -- just outpacing the 1.3-percent gain observed in the preceding month. By contrast, crude petroleum prices fell 8.4 percent in September, after rising 1.5 percent in August. During the third quarter of 2003, the index for crude energy materials declined at a 37.0-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after dropping at a 61.3-percent rate during the previous calendar quarter.

Price increases for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs accelerated in September; a 7.0-percent gain followed a 3.7-percent advance in August. The index for slaughter cattle climbed 11.0 percent, compared with a 6.1-percent increase in the prior month. Prices for fresh and dry vegetables and unprocessed finfish also rose at a quicker pace in September. The indexes for corn, soybeans, and slaughter turkeys turned up, after falling in August. Conversely, wheat prices moved down 2.6 percent in September, following an 11.6-percent jump in the preceding month. The indexes for slaughter broilers and fryers and for fresh fruits and melons also went down, after advancing in August. Prices for fluid milk and slaughter hogs rose less than they did in the previous month. After moving up at a 10.1-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the second quarter of 2003, prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased at a 34.2-percent rate during the June to September period.

Prices for basic industrial materials went up 2.3 percent, following a 3.7-percent rise in August. The index for iron and steel scrap climbed 4.8 percent in September, after posting an 8.8-percent gain a month earlier. Prices for hides and skins, copper base scrap, and for softwood logs, bolts, and timber also increased at a slower rate in September. The indexes for aluminum base scrap and phosphates moved down, following August advances. On the other hand, raw cotton prices increased 5.6 percent in September, compared with a 7.7-percent decline in the previous month. The indexes for gold ores; construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone; pulpwood; and wastepaper rose more than they did in August. For the calendar quarter ended September 2003, the index for crude nonfood materials less energy increased at a 30.7-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, which followed a 9.4-percent rate of decrease in the calendar quarter ended June 2003.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries rose 0.8 percent in September, after declining 6.0 percent in August. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Prices received by the natural gas liquids and natural gas residue industry turned up 3.3 percent, following a 10.7-percent drop in the preceding month. The indexes for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry and for rock salt fell less in September than they did in August. Prices received by the industries for gold ores and for crushed and broken limestone rose at a faster rate than they did a month earlier. Alternatively, the industry index for oil and gas well drilling declined 1.2 percent in September, after increasing 1.8 percent in the previous month. The indexes for the bituminous coal underground mining and potash, soda, and borate minerals industries increased more slowly in September than they did in August. For the three months ended in September 2003, the index for the net output of total mining industries fell at a 30.7-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after decreasing at a 55.3-percent rate in the prior quarter. In September, this index was 126.2 (December 1984 = 100), 26.1 percent above its year-ago level.

*Manufacturing.* The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries edged up 0.1 percent in September, after climbing 0.4 percent in August. Prices rose in September for the following industry groups: food and kindred products, lumber and wood products (except furniture), fabricated metal products (except machinery and transportation equipment), primary metals, and printing and publishing. These increases slightly outweighed price declines for petroleum refining and related products; transportation equipment; electrical and electronic machinery, equipment, and supplies; non-electrical machinery; and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products. From June 2003 to September 2003, the index for the net output of total manufacturing industries rose at a 2.7-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate, after decreasing at a 7.0-percent rate in the second quarter of 2003. In September, this index was 137.1 (December 1984 = 100), 1.6 percent above its year-ago level.

**Services.** Among service industries, prices received by the industries for property and casualty insurance, legal services, life insurance carriers, television broadcasting, and offices of physicians increased in September. On the other hand, the industry indexes for hotels and motels; telephone communications (except radiotelephone); security brokers, dealers, and investment banking companies; and cable and other pay television services declined in September.

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Producer Price Index data for October 2003 will be released on Friday, November 14, 2003, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

#### **NAICS Conversion**

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

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

#### **Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Calculating Index Changes**

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

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

#### Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index Less previous index Equals index point change	107.5 104.0 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   percer  change t  Sept.200	nt to	percent	lly adjust change fr	
	Dec. 2002 1/	   May  2003 2/	  Aug.  2003 2/	  Sept.  2003 2/			  June to   July 	  July to   Aug. 	  Aug. to   Sept.
Finished goods	100.000	142.0	143.5	143.9	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Finished consumer goods		143.7	145.7	146.3	4.5	. 4	.1	.6	.3
Finished consumer foods		144.6	146.2	147.9	6.6	1.2	2	.7	1.2
CrudeProcessed		133.1 145.5	127.8 147.7	136.8 148.8	15.0 6.1	7.0 .7	1.0	5.6 .3	5.5
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		143.0	145.1	145.3	3.6	.1	.1	.5	.1
Nondurable goods less foods		146.3	149.7	150.2	5.2	.3	.2	.5	.1
Durable goods	16.303	132.4	131.6	131.1	0	4	.2	.2	1
Capital equipment		139.0	139.3	139.1	. 6	1	. 4	. 1	1
Manufacturing industries		139.5	140.5	140.4	.5	1	. 4	.1	0
Nonmanufacturing industries	18.822	138.8	138.8	138.5	.6	2	.3	.1	1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	132.5	134.0	134.1	3.7	.1	.2	.5	1
Materials and components for manufacturing		129.3	130.0	129.8	2.3	2	2	.5	2
Materials for food manufacturing		130.8	135.5	137.1	10.7	1.2	7	1.3	1.2
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		137.0	137.9	136.3	3.7	-1.2	3	1.1	-1.2
Materials for durable manufacturing  Components for manufacturing		126.8 126.1	127.9 125.9	128.9 125.9	2.4	.8	2 .1	.6 1	.9
Materials and components for construction		152.9	153.8	155.1	2.0	.8	.3	.1	.9
Processed fuels and lubricants		108.0	113.6	113.3	12.6	3	.9	2.0	-1.6
Manufacturing industries	6.430	113.2	118.2	117.4	15.7	7	1.5	1.8	-1.3
Nonmanufacturing industries		104.8	110.7	110.7	10.6	0	.5	2.0	-1.7
Containers Supplies		153.9	153.6	153.6	.7	0	1	1	0.2
Manufacturing industries		141.5 146.8	141.4 147.0	141.7 146.7	1.5 1.3	.2 2	.1	1 0	2
Nonmanufacturing industries		139.0	138.8	139.2	1.5	.3	.1	2	.3
Feeds		104.6	101.8	107.4	3.1	5.5	. 4	-2.8	5.5
Other supplies	15.288	143.2	143.3	143.3	1.4	0	.1	1	0
Crude materials for further processing	   100.000	130.9	131.4	135.6	22.3	3.2	-2.9	-1.4	3.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs		111.0	111.5	118.7	17.9	6.5	-3.0	3.7	7.0
Nonfood materials		142.4	142.9	144.5	25.2	1.1	-2.9	-4.2	1.1
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	33.142	109.2	117.0	114.6	5.8	-2.1	.1	2.7	-2.1
Manufacturing 3/		100.3	107.6	105.3	5.9	-2.1	.1	2.8	-2.1
Construction		180.5	179.7	181.3	5	.9	3	1.0	.9
Crude fuel 4/		183.7 174.7	171.8 163.6	180.1 171.3	56.1 53.6	4.8 4.7	-5.8 -5.8	-11.2 -10.8	4.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	25.633	187.9	175.7	184.1	56.1	4.8	-5.9	-11.2	4.8
Special groupings	 								
							_		
Finished goods, excluding foods  Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		141.1 133.1	142.6 134.6	142.6 134.5	2.6 3.5	0 1	.3	. 4	0 3
Intermediate foods and feeds		122.8	125.1	128.0	8.5	2.3	4	.2	2.3
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.		145.0	145.0	146.4	25.6	1.0	-3.1	-4.6	1.0
	l								
Finished energy goods		98.9	104.3	105.0	12.9	. 7	.3	1.2	. 1
Finished goods less energy		148.3	148.7	149.0	1.8	.2	.1	.3	.3
Finished consumer goods less energy	12/ 20.300	152.3	152.7	153.3	2.3	. 4	U	.3	.5
Finished goods less foods and energy	5/ 64.377	150.0	149.9	149.7	.1	1	.2	.1	0
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	5/ 37.716	157.4	157.0	156.9	1	1	.1	.1	.1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 21.413	177.6	177.6	177.8	3	.1	.1	.1	.1
Intermediate energy goods	   6 / 16 460	107 1	110 F	110 /	12 0	_1 0	1 2	2 4	_2 2
Intermediate energy goods		107.1 137.5	113.5 137.7	112.4 138.0	12.0	-1.0 .2	1.3	2.4	-2.3 .3
Intermediate materials less foods and energy		138.5	138.6	138.8	1.7	.1	1	.1	.1
	l								
Crude energy materials 3/		141.4	139.9	140.7	32.9	.6	-4.4	-7.4	.6
Crude materials less energy  Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		120.0 146.5	121.7 152.0	127.9 155.5	15.6 11.1	5.1 2.3	-1.8 .8	3.7 3.7	5.5 2.3
Crude nonrood materials less energy 4/	U	140.0	102.0	100.0	11.1	۷.3	.0	3.1	4.3
	•								

<sup>1/</sup> Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available.
2/ The indexes for May 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate

late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

3/ Includes crude petroleum.

<sup>4/</sup> Excludes crude petroleum.
5/ Percent of total finished goods.
6/ Percent of total intermediate materials.
7/ Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco." 8/ Percent of total crude materials.

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

Commodity code	 	     Unac 	ljusted i	ndex	Unadjust   percent  change t  Sept.200	t to	  Seasona  percent 		
code		   May  2003 1/	  Aug.   2003 1/		   Sept.   2002		  June to   July		  Aug. to   Sept.
	FINISHED GOODS.   FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS.   FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	143.7	143.5 145.7 146.2	143.9 146.3 147.9	3.5 4.5 6.6	0.3 .4 1.2	0.1	0.4	0.3 .3 1.2
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-21-04	Fresh fruits and melons 2/.   Fresh and dry vegetables 2/   Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100).   Bakery products 2/.   Milled rice 2/.   Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/.   Beef and veal 2/.   Pork.	146.2   83.1   195.4   99.1   126.5   129.6   116.5	84.3 125.6 114.4 195.1 105.9 126.5 135.6	82.7 151.6 111.1 195.4 111.9 127.0 141.3 116.8	-9.4 31.6 42.6 2.7 33.9 4.5 25.8 14.5	-1.9 20.7 -2.9 .2 5.7 .4 4.2 8	.6 -4.1 8.2 .2 2.2 0 -5.6 -4.0	7.1 4.3 3.2 1 4.7 0 3.8 -3.7	-1.9 20.7 5.2 .2 5.7 .4 4.2 4.6
02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-3 02-4 02-55 02-62 02-63-01 02-78	Processed young chickens.   Processed turkeys.   Finfish and shellfish   Dairy products.   Processed fruits and vegetables 2/.   Confectionery end products 2/   Soft drinks   Roasted coffee 2/.   Shortening and cooking oils 2/.	89.3   199.7   134.1   133.6   183.0   152.7   127.5	123.1 89.7 194.3 143.6 133.0 184.0 152.2 127.8 159.5	124.9 93.6 195.7 147.5 132.8 183.9 152.5 127.7 156.7	13.6 -2.1 1.9 10.2 2 5.4 .7 5.1 7.0	1.5 4.3 .7 2.7 2 1 .2 1	2.1 1.0 -2.1 3.4 .2 .5 0 1	3 7 .8 2.4 4 0 3 .1	-1.6 2.0 .5 2.0 2 1 .4 1
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	143.0	145.1	145.3	3.6	.1	.1	.5	.1
02-61 03-81-01 03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3 05-41	Alcoholic beverages.  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).	124.5   126.9   119.2   122.4   147.3   117.1   169.6	148.6 122.3 126.9 120.6 122.1 147.6 123.8 168.1	148.3 122.3 126.8 120.2 122.2 147.5 124.1	.9 6 9 .7 0 1.1 3.8 29.5	2 0 1 3 .1 1	.1 0 2 0 6 .1 3	2 .1 .4 .5 .6	1 0 1 3 .1 1
05-71 05-73-02-01 06-38 06-71 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-31-01	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/	82.9   106.8   129.5   140.6   97.6   150.6   229.9	106.4 91.6 107.8 130.1 140.4 98.0 150.2 229.9	109.9 85.1 108.2 130.9 140.5 98.3 150.3 230.3	21.7 -1.5 4.7 .5 .6 3.1 .4	3.3 -7.1 .4 .6 .1 .3 .1	3.6 1.7 .6 .5 .1 .6 2	6.3 1.6 .3 0 1 .2	2.2 -14.3 .4 .6 .1 .3 .1
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 2/     Home electronic equipment 2/     Household glassware     Household flatware 2/	242.3   158.2   132.6   102.5   67.9   169.2	220.7 244.8 158.2 134.7 101.8 67.0 169.1 145.2	220.1 243.5 158.0 134.0 101.7 66.9 167.8 145.2	4.0 2.9 .4 2.1 -2.6 -2.8 -1.2	3 5 1 5 1 1 8	.3 .6 .1 .6 2 9	3 .2 .1 1 3 0	1 7 1 5 1 1 7
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/ Mobile homes 2/ Vestime jewelry platinum, & Karat gold 2/ Costume jewelry and novelties 2/	133.4   129.1   125.0   125.1   429.7   168.7   131.5	132.0 126.3 125.0 124.1 429.7 169.7 131.6 144.8	131.9 125.1 125.1 123.4 430.3 171.4 132.2 144.8	-1.5 1 .2 -1.6 -7.8 2.6 1.6	1 -1.0 .1 6 .1 1.0 .5	.5 .4 0 6 0 .2 3	-1.5 .3 0 4 0	1 5 .1 6 .1 1.0
	   CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	   139.0	139.3	139.1	.6	1	. 4	.1	1
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-62 11-64 11-65 11-76 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 11-93 11-93 11-93 11-93 11-93 11-93 11-93 11-93	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/  Construction machinery and equipment  Metal cutting machine tools 2/.  Metal forming machine tools 2/.  Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/.  Pumps, compressors, and equipment  Industrial material handling equipment 2/.  Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/.  Textile machinery 2/  Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100).  Printing trades machinery 2/.  Transformers and power regulators 2/.  Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/.  X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/.  Oil field and gas field machinery.  Mining machinery and equipment 2/.  Office and store machines and equipment 2/.  Commercial furniture 2/.  Light motor trucks 2/.  Truck trailers 2/.	153.4   150.8   167.3   139.4   162.7   137.7   34.8   157.0   170.3   142.1   131.6   106.1   100.9   139.6   154.7   112.1   162.4   147.1   162.4	160.1 153.6 150.5 167.7 139.2 163.7 138.2 33.4 157.9 170.3 143.2 132.3 105.5 100.5 140.2 154.7 144.6 145.6 154.3 139.5	160.2 153.8 150.5 167.9 139.6 163.3 138.2 33.4 158.1 170.3 142.6 132.3 104.9 100.3 140.1 154.8 114.1 162.7 144.0 154.3	.8 1.5 -2.1 .4 7 1.1 .9 -17.5 .8 .5 -1.0 .7 -2.3 7 3.0 1.8 1.7 1	.1 0 .1 .3 2 0 0 4 0 6 2 1 .1 .1	.1 .1 .1 .2 .4 -1.7 0 -2 -7,7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .8 .3 .3 .0 1.8 .1 .5 .5 .1 .1 .5 .5 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	3 .1 .1 0 0 .41 -1.5 0 .13 093 .2 0 .1 .81 .1	.1 0 .1 .3 2 0 0 .1 4 0 .6 2 .1 .1 .1
14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100).     Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/     Railroad equipment 2/     INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	158.2   136.3 	183.8 158.2 136.5	184.2 159.3 136.9	6.8 5.7 1.7	.2 .7 .3	1.3 0 1.0	1.3 0 9	.2 .7 .3
	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	I	125.1	128.0	8.5	2.3	4	.2	2.3
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/   Refined sugar and byproducts 2/	122.3   125.3   113.4	124.6 123.2 124.1 142.7 108.8	122.9 120.6 125.1 138.8 113.6	7 1.4 1.5 37.0 2.6	-1.4 -2.1 .8 -2.7 4.4	-1.1 2 .2 -1.2	1.1 .2 4 3.6 -2.3	-1.4 -2.1 .8 -2.7 4.4
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		134.6	134.5	3.5	1	.1	.6	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/.	103.8   112.2   120.3   130.8   211.1	106.9 103.7 110.6 121.2 130.7 211.8 142.8	106.4 103.5 110.1 121.1 130.9 213.4 138.1	2 1.1 -2.1 .2 1 2.7 14.2	5 2 5 1 .2 .8 -3.3	2 2 4 5 2 1.1	.2 .4 5 .7 3 0	5 2 5 2 .2 .8 -3.3

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

Commodity	Grouping	     Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change  Sept.20	t to	percent	lly adjus	
code     								  July to    Aug.	
05-42   05-43   05-52   05-53   05-54   05-72-03   05-73-03   05-74   06-21   06-21   06-21   06-21   06-21   06-21   06-21   06-22   06-31	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS  -Continued  Commercial electric power.  Industrial electric power.  Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100).  Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100).  Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100).  Jet fuels.  No. 2 Diesel fuel.  Residual fuel 2/.  Industrial chemicals 2/.  Prepared paint.  Paint materials 2/.  Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/.	137.9   145.1   170.9   178.0   146.4   75.5   87.9   84.1   140.6   170.6   173.2   135.4	146.0 152.0 171.7 177.4 143.6 80.8 96.6 121.5 141.2 171.6 173.4	149.0 152.2 172.7 177.6 140.9 74.6 91.1 103.3 139.5 171.4 172.9	3.5 4.4 31.3 33.8 41.2 -8.7 -1.3 20.3 7.1 2.3 .8	2.1 .1 .6 .1 -1.9 -7.7 -5.7 -15.0 -1.2 -1	0 .8 .8 7 -4.3 -1.0 2.8 44.6 -1.1 .6 2	1.0 .6 0 2.2 7.8 .2 2.7 5.3 1.3 .1	2.2 .3 .3 8 5 -17.4 -17.0 -15.0 -1.2 2 3 1
06-4 06-51 06-52-01 06-52-02 06-53 06-6 07-11-02 07-21 07-22 07-26 08-11 08-12 08-2	Fats and oils, inedible Mixed fertilizers Nitrogenates Phosphates 2/ Other agricultural chemicals 2/ Plastic resins and materials Synthetic rubber 2/ Plastic construction products Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/. Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/. Softwood lumber Hardwood lumber Millwork	120.0 153.2 113.7 148.3 152.4 128.0 140.2 146.1 116.1 163.1 188.6	110.9 119.7 145.3 110.6 148.5 145.3 127.6 137.2 145.3 116.2 171.7 192.1 182.3	112.6 120.1 147.5 110.3 148.2 144.8 127.9 137.8 143.8 116.2 184.5 193.1 183.6	12.8 5.1 40.6 9.1 3 5.9 5.4 -1.9 4.8 0 8.8 8.8 8.0 1.8	1.5 .3 1.5 3 2 3 .2 .4 -1.0 0 7.5 .5	-2.8 0 5 8 0 -2.7 3 -1.5 0 2 4.6	-3.6 .3 3.8 2.5 0 -1.252 .4 0 .4 .3 .1	-4.2 .5 2.2 3 2 .6 .2 .7 -1.0 0
08-2 08-3 09-11 09-13 09-14 09-15-03 09-2 09-37 10-15 10-17 10-22 10-25-01	Milwork. Plywood 2/. Woodpulp 2/. Paper 2/. Paper boxes and containers 2/. Building paper and board 2/. Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/. Foundry and forge shop products. Steel mill products. Primary nonferrous metals 2/. Aluminum mill shapes 2/.	145.4   123.3   146.5   163.6   173.2   141.5   158.5   137.1   109.0   102.2	182.3 165.1 123.5 146.4 162.4 172.6 169.2 158.6 137.5 108.6 105.1 143.5	183.6 193.4 121.0 146.2 160.1 172.7 187.5 158.5 137.6 108.9 105.7 142.4	1.8 29.2 1.6 1.2 -4.0 3 44.0 .8 .5 7 8.5	17.1 -2.0 1 -1.4 .1 10.8 1 .1 .3 .6	.4 8.8 -1.0 0 4 1 12.5 3 .3 -1.3	1.9 -1.0 3 0 1 3.0 .4 0	.8 17.1 -2.0 1 -1.4 .1 10.8 1 0
10-25-02   10-26   10-3   10-4   10-5   10-6   10-7   10-88   10-89   11-45   11-48   1	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/.  Nonferrous wire and cable 2/.  Metal containers 2/.  Hardware 2/.  Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings.  Heating equipment 2/.  Fabricated structural metal products 2/.  Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.  Other misc. metal products 2/.  Mechanical power transmission equipment.  Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment 2/	147.7   134.0   109.0   156.0   183.6   163.3   145.5   130.4   127.4   171.3   137.4	153.5 135.2 109.1 156.1 184.1 163.4 145.5 132.5 127.6 170.6 136.9	154.7 135.4 109.2 156.1 184.0 163.7 145.6 132.5 127.6 170.6 136.7	5.9 1.6 1.4 .1 .7 3.3 2 2.0 .6 .7 4	.8 .1 .1 0 1 .2 .1 0	1.1 7 0 .1 1 0 1 .4 .1 5	.9 .2 0 1 .3 .1 .1 1.2 .2 .1	.8 .1 .1 0 .2 .2 .1 0
11-49-02   11-49-05   11-71   11-73   11-75   11-78   11-95   13-11   13-22   13-3	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100). Ball and roller bearings. Wiring devices 2/. Motors, generators, motor generator sets. Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment 2/. Electronic components and accessories 2/. Internal combustion engines. Machine shop products 2/. Flat glass 2/. Comment. Concrete products.	171.5   152.5   147.5   159.2   91.4   144.0   140.6   111.3   152.6	169.7 171.3 153.5 147.2 159.3 90.8 145.8 140.6 111.2 152.2 153.5	169.7 171.2 152.7 147.5 159.1 91.0 145.8 140.6 110.6 151.8 153.4	1.4 .5 -1.7 .5 1.1 -1.4 .8 .5 5	0 1 5 .2 1 .2 0 5 3	.4 2 .1 1 1 .2 .2 .1 .1	1 2 .1 0 .1 7 1.2 0 0 3	.1 0 5 .4 1 .2 1 0 5
13-6 13-7 13-8 14-12 14-23 14-25 15-42 15-6	Asphalt felts and coatings.  Gypsum products 2/.  Glass containers 2/.  Motor vehicle parts 2/.  Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100).  Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100).  Photographic supplies 2/.  Medical/surgical/personal aid devices 2/.  CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING.	120.3   171.3   139.6   112.0   153.6   150.6   118.6	117.8 170.8 140.7 111.6 154.1 149.5 118.6 154.5	116.9 178.1 140.8 111.7 153.7 149.5 118.6 154.6	4.4 4.2 3.4 4 5.7 -1.0 4 2.2	8 4.3 .1 .1 3 0	-1.1 5.3 1 0 1.0 .2 0	3 -2.7 .6 1 .2 .2 0	7 4.3 .1 .1 2 2 0
01-21   01-22-02-05  01-31	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS  Wheat 2/	   100.2   101.5	98.3 88.8 117.6	95.7 96.6 130.5	17.9 -24.2 -13.7 35.2	6.5 -2.6 8.8 11.0	-3.0 -10.3 -13.4 -3.0	3.7 11.6 -1.7 6.1	7.0 -2.6 12.8 11.0
01-31 01-32 01-41-02 01-42 01-6 01-83-01-31 02-52-01-01	Slaughter hogs. Slaughter broilers/fryers. Slaughter turkeys. Fluid milk. Soybeans 2/.	75.9 138.0 100.1 83.0 109.6	73.0 153.8 91.6 97.4 96.6 114.2	69.1 156.1 103.1 104.9 104.8 112.4	55.3 21.1 -4.7 21.0 5.3 -2.3	-5.3 1.5 12.6 7.7 8.5	-5.7 5.0 -6.5 4.1 -5.6	3.8 2.4 -7.3 6.9 -5.3 4	2.8 -3.2 9.6 4.9 8.5 -1.6
01-51-01-01  01-92-01-01	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	   82.5   (3)	142.9 85.0 105.2	144.5 89.8 109.9	25.2 41.0 3.0	1.1 5.6 4.5	-2.9 10.2 (3)	-4.2 -7.7 (3)	1.1 5.6 4.5
04-19   05-1   05-31   05-61   08-5   09-12   10-11   10-12   10-21   00-21	Hides and skins (June 2001=100) 2/. Coal 2/. Natural gas 2/. Crude petroleum 2/. Logs, timber, etc. Wastepaper 2/. Iron ore 2/. Iron and steel scrap.	83.3   101.3   211.2   74.0   180.4   201.6   95.3   168.7	85.9 98.9 196.2 83.5 180.1 196.4 96.5 185.6	86.5 100.3 206.7 76.5 183.0 198.4 96.5 193.9	-1.5 2.8 71.0 -1.3 1.6 2.9 1.6 26.2	.7 1.4 5.4 -8.4 1.6 1.0 0	0 -3.0 -6.2 7 .3 -3.5 .9	6.0 1.3 -13.1 1.5 1.6 .4 .4 8.8	.7 1.4 5.4 -8.4 1.5 1.0 0 4.8
10-21 10-23-01 10-23-02 13-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	121.0   166.9	77.2 127.0 167.1 177.4	80.5 128.5 167.3 178.0	16.2 17.0 7.0 2.5	4.3 1.2 .1 .3	-1.2 7 1.1 1	3.1 3.2 2.0 .2	4.3 1.2 3 .6

<sup>1/</sup> The indexes for May 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>2/</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

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

ا ommodity	 	Un	adjusted ind	CA 1/
code	Grouping	May 2003	Aug. 2003 	Sept. 200
 	Finished Goods (1967=100)	398.6	   402.8	1 403.9
į	All commodities	136.7	138.0	138.5
 	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		 	
į	i	120 7	   122.6	126.1
1 1	Farm products and processed foods and feeds  Farm products	130.7 109.2	132.6   109.0	136.1
: :	Processed foods and feeds	141.4	143.5	145.0
 	Industrial commodities	137.8	139.1	139.2
	Textile products and apparel	119.9	119.6	119.5
ļ	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	161.0	162.2	162.8
	Fuels and related products and power	108.5 162.1	113.2   161.7	113.1
, I	Rubber and plastic products	131.0	130.7	1 130.5
; ;	Lumber and wood products	173.1	177.6	184.4
,	Pulp, paper, and allied products	189.9	190.5	190.7
) [	Metals and metal products	128.3	129.2	129.6
- 1	Machinery and equipment	122.1	122.1	122.0
	Furniture and household durables	133.9	133.8	133.7
3	Nonmetallic mineral products	148.4	148.3   144.4	148.4
!   5	Transportation equipment	144.8 179.1	1 144.4	144.0   179.7
) I	i	1/9.1	1/9.6	1/9./
 	Industrial commodities less fuels and related   products and power	144.9	   145.0	145.1
1	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS		 	
ı I	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	120.4	108.7	1118.7
-2		101.5	92.2	97.2
-3	Slaughter livestock	106.8	106.2	114.5
-4		128.6	139.4	143.4
5		83.5	86.1	90.9
	Chicken eggs	99.9	146.7	145.4
8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	133.9	119.2	125.8
83   9	Oilseeds	119.9 (3)	106.7   156.9	114.6
	Cereal and bakery products	170.8	171.2	171.4
	Meats, poultry, and fish	127.7	131.1	133.6
	Processed poultry	114.4	118.0	119.9
2-5	Sugar and confectionery	148.7	149.0	148.5
	Beverages and beverage materials	150.0	149.7	149.7
	Packaged beverage materials	129.2	129.2	129.1
	Fats and oils	148.6	154.6	153.1
8-81   1-4	Apparel	125.6 148.2	124.9	124.8
	Gas fuels	190.3	180.7	187.5
	Electric power	139.0	146.7	147.9
5-7 i	Refined petroleum products	88.1	99.9	97.8
5-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	274.0	275.7	276.4
-5 I	Agricultural chemicals and products	137.5	135.2	135.4
	Other chemicals and allied products	140.7	141.3	141.5
	Rubber and rubber products	119.5	119.8	119.9
	Rubber, except natural rubber	127.3 141.1	127.0   141.4	127.2
	Plastic products	139.6	139.0	138.8
	Lumber	169.4	176.1	184.5
	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building		I	I
. 15	paper and board	157.8	157.3   165.3	156.8
	Converted paper and paperboard products	165.6 119.8		165.3
-1    -2	Nonferrous metals	119.8	121.2   123.8	122.2
	Nonferrous mill shapes	136.8	137.7	137.3
	Metalworking machinery and equipment	150.0	150.3	150.3
	General purpose machinery and equipment	155.6	155.7	155.6
	Special industry machinery	165.6	169.4	169.2
	Electrical machinery and equipment	115.2	114.7	114.6
	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	137.1	137.8	137.9
	Other household durable goods	158.7	158.2	158.3
	Concrete ingredients	165.0	165.1	1 165.3
	Motor vehicles and equipment	128.8 133.3	127.5   132.6	126.8
	Photographic equipment and supplies	105.2	105.3	104.9
	Other miscellaneous products	140.8	140.8	141.1

<sup>1/</sup> Data for May 2003 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

3/ Not available.

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

		T	T	Index		Percen	t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index				to Sep.	2003_from:
code		base		T	1		-
			May	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.	Aug.
		1	2003 2/	12003 2/	2003 2/	2002	2003
		1		1			
		I					
	Total mining industries	12/84	126.3	125.2	126.2	26.1	0.8
10	Metal mining	12/84	77.8	80.6	83.1	12.9	3.1
12	Coal mining	12/85	94.6	94.0	94.3	1.6	.3
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	152.7	150.7	152.0	34.8	.9
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic		1				
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	146.4	146.7	146.9	2.4	.1
			1				
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	135.8	137.0	137.1	1.6	.1
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	135.7	137.7	138.8	2.0	.8
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84	376.4	376.3	376.8	-7.8	.1
22	Textile mill products	12/84	115.3	115.7	115.5	1	2
23	Apparel and other finished products made		1				
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	124.9	124.9	124.9	2	0
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	156.4	160.9	166.8	7.4	3.7
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84	147.4	147.5	147.6	. 4	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	145.3	144.7	144.6	.3	1
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	197.3	197.8	197.9	2.3	.1
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	165.8	164.5	164.5	3.7	0
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	111.0	124.0	122.1	11.4	-1.5
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	129.2	128.8	128.6	1.8	2
31	Leather and leather products	12/84	142.2	142.5	142.6	.5	.1
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84	138.0	138.0	138.1	. 4	.1
33	Primary metal industries	112/84	117.8	118.1	118.3	.3	.2
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery		I				
	and transportation equipment	12/84	132.7	132.9	133.1	.8	.2
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	116.0	116.0	115.9	8	1
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	1	1				
	equipment, and supplies	12/84	104.0	102.5	102.3	-2.9	2
37	Transportation equipment	112/84	137.5	137.0	136.5	1.0	4
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;		I				
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	1	1				
	watches, clocks	12/84	129.8	130.0	129.9	.9	1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85	133.9	134.3	134.2	.5	1
			I				
	Services industries	1	1				
40	Railroad transportation	12/96	108.7	108.3	108.8	2.0	0.5
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing	106/93	127.4	128.3	128.7	2.9	.3
43	United States Postal Service	106/89	155.0	155.0	155.0	0	0
44	Water transportation	12/92	147.6	151.1	151.7	9.1	. 4
45	Transportation by air	12/92	162.0	162.9	162.9	2.7	0
46	Pipelines, except natural gas	12/86	111.8	111.9	112.2	3	.3
48	Communications	06/01	97.8	97.4	97.2	7	2
54	Food stores	12/99	120.1	117.6	118.9	3.5	1.1
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service	1					
	stations	12/01	91.5	89.4	94.8	12.5	6.0
59	Miscellaneous retail	106/00	106.3	105.8	104.3	1.6	-1.4
80	Health services	12/94	123.9	124.5	124.7	3.9	.2
81	Legal services	12/96	125.2	125.4	126.5	3.3	.9
Ü-	,3	, 12, 50	, 120.2	120.1	120.0	0.0	• •

<sup>1/</sup> 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 movements of similarly titled indexes derived from traditional commodity groupings.

2/ The indexes for May 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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

All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>3/</sup> Not available.

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

 			Index	: 1/		
Grouping	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	i
Finished goods	142.4	141.8	142.6	142.8	143.4	
Finished consumer goods	144.2	143.4	144.4	144.5	145.3	
Finished consumer foods	144.4 135.4	144.5 133.5	145.0 122.1	144.7 123.3	145.7 130.2	
CrudeProcessed	135.4	145.3	146.9	146.5	147.0	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	143.8	142.7	143.9	144.1	144.8	
Nondurable goods less foods	147.4	145.6	147.6	147.9	148.7	
Durable goods	132.3	132.6	132.2	132.5	132.7	
Capital equipment	139.0	139.1	139.2	139.7	139.8	
Manufacturing industries	139.6	139.5	139.8	140.4	140.6	
Nonmanufacturing industries	138.7	138.9	138.9	139.3	139.5	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	133.4	132.5	133.1	133.3	134.0	
Materials and components for manufacturing	129.3	129.2	129.5	129.3	130.0	
Materials for food manufacturing	129.9 137.4	130.6 136.8	134.1 136.9	133.1 136.5	134.8 138.0	
Materials for mondurable manufacturing	137.4	136.8	136.9	136.5	138.0	
Components for manufacturing	126.7	126.7	127.2	126.0	125.9	
Materials and components for construction	152.8	152.6	152.8	153.3	153.5	
Processed fuels and lubricants	112.9	108.2	110.6	111.6	113.8	
Manufacturing industries	117.6	113.2	115.7	117.4	119.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	109.9	105.2	107.5	108.0	110.2	
Containers	154.0 141.3	153.9 141.5	153.9 141.4	153.7 141.6	153.6 141.4	
Manufacturing industries	141.3	141.3	141.4	141.0	141.4	
Nonmanufacturing industries	138.7	139.0	138.9	139.1	138.8	
Feeds	102.2	104.6	104.3	104.7	101.8	
Other supplies	143.2	143.3	143.2	143.4	143.3	
Crude materials for further processing	128.3	130.1	136.1	132.1	130.3	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	107.6	109.7	108.9	105.6	109.5	
Nonfood materials	140.5 110.4	142.0 108.7	153.4 113.4	148.9 113.5	142.6 116.6	
Manufacturing 2/	101.4	99.8	104.2	104.3	107.2	
Construction	179.6	179.4	178.4	177.9	179.7	
Crude fuel 3/	176.9	183.7	205.4	193.4	171.8	
Manufacturing industries	168.4	174.7	194.6	183.4	163.6	
Nonmanufacturing industries	180.9	187.9	210.1	197.8	175.7	
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	141.6	140.9	141.7	142.1	142.6	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	134.1	133.0	133.6	133.8	134.6	
Intermediate foods and feeds	121.4 142.9	122.7 144.6	124.9 156.5	124.4 151.6	124.6 144.7	
crude materiais less agricultural products 2/	142.9	144.0	130.3	131.0	144./	
Finished energy goods	100.9	98.0	101.2	101.5	102.7	
Finished goods less energy	148.2	148.4	148.4	148.6	149.0	
Finished consumer goods less energy	152.2	152.3	152.4	152.4	152.9	
Finished goods less foods and energy	149.9	150.1	150.0	150.3	150.5	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	157.2	157.5	157.2	157.4	157.6	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy  $\begin{tabular}{c} \end{tabular}$	177.4	177.6	177.4	177.5	177.7	
Intermediate energy goods	112.2	107.3	109.6	111.0	113.7	
Intermediate materials less energy	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.4	137.6	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	138.4	138.4	138.4	138.3	138.5	
Crude energy materials 2/	138.8	141.4	157.9	151.0	139.9	
Crude materials less energy	117.4	118.7	117.8	115.7	120.0	
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	146.4	145.4	144.5	145.6	151.0	

<sup>1/</sup> 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 2003 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes crude petroleum. 3/ Excludes crude petroleum.