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Producer Price Indexes -- January 1999

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods advanced 0.5 percent in January, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This increase followed a 0.4-percent advance in December and a 0.2-percent decline in November. Prices received by producers of intermediate goods increased 0.1 percent, following a 0.5-percent decline in the prior month. The crude goods index rose 2.6 percent, after registering a 4.0-percent drop a month earlier. (See table A.)

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

Finish ed goods

					Change in		
				Except	finished	Inter-	
					goods		
				foods	from 12	mediate	eCrude
				and	months		
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	energy	ago	goods	goods
					(unadj.)		
1998							
Jan.	-0.6	-0.3	-3.7	0.0	-1.7	-0.7	-5.6
Feb.	1	.3	-1.4	.1	-1.5	2	-1.9
Mar.	0	2	-2.2	.5	-1.5	3	-1.4

Apr.	.2	. 4	4	.1	9	0	1.3
May	1	5	. 4	.1	8	1	6
June	2	1	8	1	7	3	-2.7
July	.2	.5	1	.2	2	0	.1
Aug.	3	3	-1.9	0	8	3	-4.2
Sept.	.2	.2	4	.3	9	3	-1.8
Oct.	.2	. 4	1.1	0	7	2	2.4
Nov.	2	4	-1.5	.1	7	2	7
Dec.	. 4	0	-2.3	1.0	1	 5	-4.0
1999							
Jan.	.5	1.6	1.8	1	. 9	.1	2.6

NOTE: Some percent changes shown here and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect developments during 1998. In addition, indexes for September 1998 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

Among finished goods, rising prices for finished consumer foods and finished energy goods outweighed falling prices for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy and capital equipment. The index for finished goods excluding foods and energy fell 0.1 percent in January, after posting a 1.0-percent rise in December.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods advanced 0.4 percent to stand at 131.5 (1982=100). From January 1998 to January 1999, the finished goods price index increased 0.9 percent. Over the same period, prices for finished consumer foods rose 1.9 percent, the index for finished energy goods fell 7.5 percent, and prices for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 2.3 percent. Prices received by domestic producers of intermediate goods declined 2.4 percent for the 12 months ended in January, and the index for crude goods fell 10.6 percent during the same period.

Finished goods

The index for finished consumer foods advanced 1.6 percent in January, after showing no change in December. Prices for pork increased 18.3 percent, following a 4.5-percent decrease in the previous month. The index for citrus fruit advanced 64.0 percent, after moving up 13.6 percent in the prior month. Prices for dairy products rose more than a month ago. The indexes for beef and veal, finfish and shellfish, and eggs for fresh use turned up, after decreasing a month earlier. By contrast, the index for fresh and dry vegetables declined 9.8 percent, following a 10.8-percent

advance in the prior month. Prices for soft drinks and for shortening and cooking oils fell, after rising last month.

Table B. Monthly and annual percent changes in selected price indexes for intermediate goods and

crude	goods,	seasonally	adjusted	
		Interm		Crude
		adiata		apoole

CIUGE	goods, .	3 Ca 3 O I I a .	rry adji	13 CE G					
		Interm				Crude			
		ediate				goods			
		goods							
		-		Change in				Change in	
				intermedi				crude	
				ate					
			Exclud	goods			Excludi	goods from	
			ing	from			ng	5	
			_	12 months		Energy	foods	12 months	
			and	ago		21	and	ago	
Month	Foods	Energy	energy	(unadj.)	Foods	(unadj	energy	_	
		21	22	` ,		.)	24	, ,	
1998						,			
Jan.	-3.4	-3.0	-0.1	-1.7	-3.0	-11.2	-1.7	-19.5	
	3	-1.3	1			-4.3	2		
	-1.3		0			-2.9		-7.6	
Apr.	9		0		.3			-7.0	
Mav	. 3	. 2	- 1	-1.5		_	. 1	-9.0	

May	.3	. 2	1	-1.5	-1.5	0	.1	-9.0
June	6	-1.1	1	-1.8	. 4	-8.0	4	-8.9
July	. 4	0	1	-1.6	-3.4	6.0	-1.5	-8.4
Aug.	4	-1.5	1	-2.1	-1.1	-9.0	-2.8	-12.3
Sept.	9	5	3	-2.5	9	-3.6	-1.2	-15.1
Oct.	4	.8	2	-2.5	2.9	5.1	-2.7	-16.7
Nov.	.5	-1.0	2	-2.9	3	0	-2.7	-19.0
Dec	- 6	-3.2	- 2	-3.1	- 4 1	-5.2	-1.6	-17.6

1999								
Jan.	1.1	1.8	2	-2.4	5.1	. 6	.2	-10.6
		_	_	_				_

NOTE: Some percent changes shown here and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect developments during 1998. In addition, indexes for September 1998 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

The index for finished energy goods advanced 1.8 percent in January, after posting a 2.3-percent decline in December. Prices for gasoline increased 6.5 percent, following an 8.5-percent decrease a month earlier. The indexes for residential electric power, home heating oil, and finished lubricants also rose, after falling a month ago. Prices for residential natural gas increased more than in the prior month.

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy declined 0.1 percent in January, after registering a 1.8-percent advance in December. Price decreases for passenger cars, floor coverings, tires, periodical circulation, and men's and boys' apparel slightly outweighed price increases for prescription drugs, book publishing, sanitary papers and health products, and newspaper circulation.

Prices for capital equipment declined 0.1 percent in January, after showing no change in December. Falling prices for electronic computers, construction machinery and equipment, office and store machines and equipment, truck trailers, and oil and gas field machinery and equipment outweighed rising prices for civilian aircraft, light motor trucks, communication and related equipment, and commercial furniture.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components edged up 0.1 percent in January, seasonally adjusted, after registering a 0.5-percent decline in December. Price indexes for both intermediate energy goods and intermediate foods and feeds turned up, following decreases a month ago. Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials fell less than in December. On the other hand, the index for durable manufacturing materials fell slightly more than in the previous month. Prices for construction materials edged up 0.1 percent for the second consecutive month. Excluding foods and energy, the index for intermediate materials fell 0.2 percent in January, the same as in the previous month. (See table B.)

The index for intermediate energy goods rose 1.8 percent in January, after posting a 3.2-percent decline in December. In January, gasoline prices turned up 6.5 percent, after falling 8.5 percent in the previous month. The index for jet fuels similarly increased 7.5 percent, following a 19.9-percent decrease a month earlier. Prices for diesel fuel, electric power, and utility natural gas also rose, after declining in the previous month. Price declines slowed for both liquefied petroleum gas and residual gas.

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds rose 1.1 percent, after posting a 0.6-percent decline in December. The index for pork turned up 18.3 percent, following a 4.5-percent decrease in the previous month. Prices for crude vegetable oils and for beef and veal also increased, after falling a month ago. The indexes for fluid milk products and confectionery

materials rose more than in the prior month. By contrast, prices for refined sugar turned down 1.0 percent, after a 0.1-percent rise in December. The indexes for natural, processed, and imitation cheese and for condensed and evaporated milk products rose less than in the previous month.

The index for nondurable manufacturing materials moved down 0.1 percent in January, after posting a 0.4-percent decline in December. Price declines for industrial chemicals, synthetic fibers, gray fabrics, plastic resins and materials, and paper slightly outweighed price increases for medicinal and botanical chemicals, woodpulp, and paperboard.

The index for durable manufacturing materials decreased 0.6 percent in January, after registering a 0.5-percent decrease in December. In January, price declines for steel mill products, flat glass, aluminum mill shapes, copper, and hardwood lumber more than offset price advances for silver, cement, plywood, and platinum.

In January, prices for materials and components for construction increased 0.1 percent, the same as in December. Price increases for softwood lumber, gypsum products, wiring devices, cement, plastic construction products, metal valves, and plumbing fixtures slightly outweighed price declines for fabricated structural metal products, nonferrous wire and cable, steel wire, and air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.

Crude Goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing turned up 2.6 percent in January, seasonally adjusted, following a 4.0-percent drop in December. Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, crude energy materials, and basic industrial materials also rose, after falling in the prior month. (See table B.)

Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs advanced 5.1 percent, following a 4.1-percent decline in December. The index for slaughter hogs gained 188.6 percent, after a 46.5-percent decrease in the previous month. Prices for slaughter cattle, unprocessed finfish, and wheat also increased, after falling a month ago. The index for fresh fruits and melons rose more than in the prior month. By contrast, prices for fluid milk turned down 0.8 percent, following a 2.8-percent gain in December. The indexes for fresh and dry vegetables and corn also fell after rising last month. Prices for slaughter broilers and fryers and for slaughter turkeys fell more than in December.

The index for crude energy rose 0.6 percent, following a 5.2-percent decline in the previous month. Prices for crude petroleum rose 16.5 percent, after a 20.2-percent drop a month ago. The index for coal also turned up, following a decline in the prior month. On the other hand, prices for natural gas turned down 7.0 percent, after a 0.5-percent rise in December.

Prices for crude nonfood materials less energy increased 0.2 percent, after dropping 1.6 percent last month. Iron and steel scrap prices advanced 6.2 percent, following a 0.7-percent gain in the previous month. The indexes for wastepaper and copper ores rose, after falling in the prior month. Prices for raw cotton, copper base scrap, pulpwood, and aluminum base scrap fell less than a month ago. By contrast, the index for cattle hides increased 0.3 percent, following a 9.7-percent gain in December. Prices for gold ores; construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone; and softwood logs, bolts, and timber turned down, after rising in the previous month.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries fell 0.5 percent in January, following a 3.8-percent decline in December. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) In January, prices for the oil and gas extraction industry group moved down 1.0 percent, after showing a 5.0-percent decrease in the prior month. The index for the coal mining industry group turned up 1.4 percent, following a 1.0-percent decrease in December. The metal mining industry group index declined 1.3 percent, after falling 3.2 percent in the month before. The index for the non-metallic mineral mining industry group turned up 0.2 percent, following a 0.2-percent decrease in the previous month. In January, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries stood at 65.0 (December 1984=100), 14.9 percent below its yearago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries increased 0.4 percent in January, after decreasing 0.3 percent in December. The index for the petroleum refining and related products industry group rose 5.4 percent, following a 11.3-percent decline in December. Prices for the food and kindred products industry group; printing and publishing industry group; and the chemical and allied products industry group also advanced, following declines last month. The index for the transportation industry group fell less than a month ago. By contrast, the index for tobacco manufactures rose 0.1 percent, following a 27.4-percent jump in the prior month. In January, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries stood at 126.3

(December 1984=100), 0.1 percent below its year-ago level.

Other. Among other industries in January, prices for operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings rose 1.1 percent, after falling 2.1 percent in the previous month. Indexes for passenger car rental, without drivers; travel agencies; and hotels and motels also turned up, after declining a month earlier. Prices for offices and clinics of doctors of medicine and scheduled air transportation rose more than in December. The indexes for property and casualty insurance, the United States Postal Service, and general medical and surgical hospitals advanced, after showing no change a month ago. Prices for telephone communications, except radiotelephone, fell less than last month.

By contrast, the index for radio broadcasting decreased 2.3 percent in January, after rising 0.3 percent in December. Prices for airports, flying fields, and airport services; freight transportation arrangement; and deep sea domestic transportation of freight turned down, following an increase in the previous month. The indexes for home health care services and crude petroleum pipelines declined, after showing no change in the prior month.

Producer Price Index data for February 1999 will be released on Friday, March 12, 1999 at 8:30 a.m. (E.S.T.)

Information in this news release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-7828; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD Message Referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

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Resampling of Industries

Effective with this release, another set of new and resampled industries is introduced. One (1) mining, thirty-three (33) manufacturing, and seven (7) service industries were resampled this month. In addition, a service industry, life insurance carriers, was introduced into the PPI sample for the first time. Indexes for these industries appear in table 5 of the PPI Detailed Report.

Under the resampling procedure, the sample for an industry is updated to more accurately reflect changes in the structure, membership, technology, or product mix of an industry. The Bureau of Labor Statistics published the first results of this systematic process in July 1986. Subsequent efforts have been completed at 6-month intervals.

Standard Industrial

Classification (SIC) Code Industry 1474 Potash, soda, and borate minerals 2024 Ice cream and frozen desserts 2034 Dried and dehydrated fruits, vegetables and soup mixes Frozen specialties, not elsewhere classified 2038 Dog and cat food 2047 Cookies and crackers 2052 Cottonseed oil mill products 2074 2076 Vegetable oil mills, not elsewhere classified Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits 2084 2273 Carpet and rugs Women's, misses', and juniors' blouses and shirts 2331 Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses 2335 Women's, misses', and juniors' suits and coats 2337 2339 Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear, not elsewhere classified Wood preserving 2491 2821 Plastic materials and resins 3161 Luggage 3171 Women's and children's handbags and purses Personal leather goods, except women's handbags and purses 3172 Nonferrous wiredrawing and insulating 3357 3399 Primary metal products, not elsewhere classified Industrial valves 3491 3492 Fluid power valves and hose fittings Valves and pipe fittings, not elsewhere classified 3494 3563 Air and gas compressors 3751 Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts 3821 Laboratory apparatus and furniture Optical instruments and lenses 3827 Measuring and controlling devices, not elsewhere classified 3829 Jewelry, precious metal 3911 3915 Jewelers' materials and lapidary work 3949 Sporting and athletic goods, not elsewhere classified Costume jewelry and costume novelties 3961 3999 Manufacturing industries, not elsewhere classified 4222 Refrigerated warehousing and storage 4432 Freight transportation on the Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Seaway 4491 Marine cargo handling 4513 Air courier services Life insurance carriers* 6311

Truck rental and leasing

7513

7514 Passenger car rental 8071 Medical laboratories

For information on specific additions, deletions, and recodes of indexes that are effective this month, see tables 12 through 18 in the January 1999 issue of the Producer Price Index Detailed Report.

*See "New Producer Price Index for the Life Insurance Industry - SIC 6311" in the January issue of the Producer Price Index Detailed Report.

Recalculation of Seasonal Adjustment Factors

Effective with this release, seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to reflect 1998 price movement patterns for stage-of-processing (SOP) and commodity groupings. This routine annual recalculation may affect seasonally adjusted indexes and percent changes from January 1994 to the present. Revised seasonally adjusted data for this period, as well as seasonal factors for commodity indexes to be used through December 1999, are available on request from BLS. The table below shows 1998 monthly seasonally adjusted percent changes for the three major SOP categories calculated with the old seasonal factors, compared with the percent changes for recalculated indexes. The latter incorporate new seasonal factors that reflect 1998 price movement patterns.

Over-the-month percent changes in major stage-of-processing indexes, seasonally adjusted, using former and recalculated seasonal factors for 1998

	Fini	shed Goods	Interm	ediate Goods	Cru	de Goods
Month	Former	Recalculated	Former	Recalculated	Former	Recalculated
January	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-5.8	-5.6
February	1	1	3	2	-1.9	-1.9
March	1	0	4	3	-1.2	-1.4
April	.2	.2	.1	0	1.3	1.3
May	.1	1	1	1	4	6
June	2	2	3	3	-2.6	-2.7
July	.2	. 2	0	0	.1	.1
August	3	3	3	3	-4.0	-4.2
September	.2	. 2	2	3	-1.3	-1.8
October	.2	. 2	2	2	1.7	2.4
November	2	2	2	2	-1.4	7
December	. 4	. 4	6	 5	-3.8	-4.0

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

Grouping	 Relative importance		djusted	index	Unadjust percent change Jan. 199	nt	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from:			
	Dec. 1998 1/	Sept. 1998 2/	 Dec. 1998 2/	 Jan. 1999 2/	 Jan. 1998	 Dec. 1998	 Oct. to Nov.	 Nov. to Dec. 	 Dec. to Jan.	
Finished goods. Finished consumer goods. Crude. Processed. Finished consumer goods, excluding foods. Nondurable goods less foods. Durable goods. Capital equipment. Manufacturing industries. Nonmanufacturing industries.	74.764 23.289 1.693 21.596 51.475 35.162 16.313 25.236 6.615	130.6 129.1 135.4 127.1 136.0 126.3 122.8 131.0 136.7 137.8 136.2	131.0 129.3 134.3 128.5 134.8 126.9 122.4 133.8 137.8 138.1 137.6	131.5 130.0 135.6 133.4 135.7 127.5 123.4 133.4 137.7 138.2 137.5	0.9 1.3 1.9 5.0 1.6 1.1 1.6 0 1 .2	0.4 .5 1.0 3.8 .7 .5 .8 3 1	-0.234 -5.5125 0 .1 .1	0.4 .5 0 2.3 1 .8 1.2 0 0	0.5 .8 1.6 7.5 1.2 .4 .6 3 1	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components. Materials and components for manufacturing Materials for food manufacturing Materials for nondurable manufacturing Components for manufacturing Materials and components for construction Processed fuels and lubricants Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries Supplies Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries Feeds Other supplies.	47.742 3.626 15.762 10.444 17.910 13.989 11.868 4.597 7.271 3.880 22.521 5.122 17.399 1.231	122.9 125.5 125.1 125.0 127.2 125.8 147.3 82.3 87.2 79.3 140.6 134.3 140.6 131.6 92.9 136.2	121.1 124.3 123.9 123.7 124.7 125.8 146.6 76.0 82.2 72.3 138.8 134.3 140.6 131.5 92.5 136.2	121.2 124.2 124.6 123.5 124.1 125.7 146.8 76.9 82.7 73.5 138.7 134.2 140.3 131.5 93.0 136.2	-2.4 -2.6 3.9 -4.9 -4.9 -2.3 -7.7 -5.1 -9.1 -1.9 -1.0 1 -1.3 -19.5	.1 1 .6 2 5 1 .1 1.2 .6 1.7 1 1 2 0	2 3 .1 6 6 1 0 -1.0 .1 -1.7 4 .1 0	5 3 9 4 5 .1 -3.0 -2.0 -3.8 6 0	.1 1 1.3 1 6 1 .1 1.6 .8 2.0 1 1 3 2	

Crude materials for further processing. 100.000 Foodstuffs and feedstuffs. 45.600 Nonfood materials. 54.400 Nonfood materials except fuel 3/ 29.494 Manufacturing 3/ 27.957 Construction. 1.537 Crude fuel 4/ 24.906 Manufacturing industries. 2.071 Nonmanufacturing industries 22.835	92.1 101.3 82.5 82.9 75.3 191.7 75.3 74.3 76.7	88.8 97.2 79.8 72.4 65.3 190.0 83.7 81.9 85.3	90.9 101.6 80.3 75.4 68.1 191.2 80.6 77.5 82.4	-10.6 -3.7 -15.8 -18.9 -19.6 -4.9 -11.5 -13.7 -11.2	2.4 4.5 .6 4.1 4.3 .6 -3.7 -5.4	7 3 -1.1 -4.0 -4.2 6 2.8 1.8 3.1	-4.0 -4.1 -3.8 -6.6 -7.0 .6 2 .6	2.6 5.1 .5 3.9 4.1 9 -3.7 -5.4 -3.4
Special groupings								
Finished goods, excluding foods	129.1	129.9	130.2	.6	.2	2	.5	.2
	123.4	121.5	121.5	-2.4	0	3	5	.1
	115.2	114.2	114.9	-3.2	.6	.5	6	1.1
	81.2	78.8	79.3	-16.4	.6	-1.1	-3.8	.5
Finished energy goods	75.4	70.5	71.7	-7.5	1.7	-1.5	-2.3	1.8
	141.0	142.8	143.1	2.2	.2	1	.8	.4
	142.7	144.8	145.3	3.2	.3	1	1.1	.6
Finished goods less foods and energy	143.1	146.0	146.0	2.3	0	.1	1.0	1
	147.4	151.5	151.6	4.0	.1	.1	1.8	1
	160.0	165.2	165.7	7.0	.3	.2	3.1	.2
Intermediate energy goods	82.0	75.7	76.8	-7.5	1.5	-1.0	-3.2	1.8
	132.0	131.2	131.0	-1.7	2	2	2	2
	133.1	132.3	132.1	-1.6	2	2	2	2
Crude energy materials 3/	62.2	62.0	62.4	-16.7	.6	0	-5.2	.6
	110.6	105.0	108.3	-7.4	3.1	-1.0	-3.4	3.5
	137.9	128.1	128.7	-14.5	.5	-2.7	-1.6	.2

^{1/} Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. The first-published and final December relative importances initially appear, respectively, in the release tables containing January and May data.

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing

^{2/} The indexes for September 1998 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

^{3/} Includes crude petroleum.

^{4/} Excludes crude petroleum.

^{5/} Percent of total finished goods.

^{6/} Percent of total intermediate materials.

^{7/} Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco."

^{8/} Percent of total crude materials.

Commodity code	 Grouping	 Unad 	justed i		Unadjus percen change Jan. 19	t	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 			
		 Sept. 1998 1/		 Jan. 1999 1/	 Jan. 1998	Dec. 1998	Oct. to Nov.			
			131.0 129.3	131.5 130.0	0.9	0.4	-0.2 3	0.4	0.5	
	FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS	•	134.3	135.6	1.9	1.0	4	0	1.6	
01-11	Fresh fruits and melons 2/		86.6	103.6	16.1	19.6	-6.9	1.4	19.6	
01-13 01-71-07	Fresh and dry vegetables 2/ Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100)		137.9 102.9	124.4 94.0	-13.1 -4.4	-9.8 -8.6	-16.1 -4.7	10.8 3	-9.8 2.7	
01-71-07	Bakery products 2/		176.7	177.4	1.2	-0.0	-4.7 .1	3 .2	.4	
02-13	Milled rice 2/		128.1	129.6	2.9	1.2	2	.5	1.2	
02-14-02	Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/		122.6	122.8	.6	.2	1	2	.2	
02-21-01	Beef and veal		98.5	101.4	1.9	2.9	. 4	2	5.7	
02-21-04	Pork		80.6	90.6	-8.0	12.4	-3.2	-4.5	18.3	
02-22-03	Processed young chickens	138.4	119.1	117.5	3.3	-1.3	-2.9	-1.7	-1.9	
02-22-06	Processed turkeys		98.0	86.4	-7.2	-11.8	0	-1.4	-7.0	
02-23	Finfish and shellfish		174.9	184.7	-1.4	5.6	9	-2.0	. 8	
02-3	Dairy products		148.5	149.0	14.5	.3	.1	. 6	3.4	
02-4	Processed fruits and vegetables 2/		126.7	126.8	1.6	.1	1.1	.1	.1	
02-55	Confectionery end products 2/		170.1	171.0	1.8	. 5	.1	.1	. 5	
02-62	Soft drinks		134.9	135.4	.7	. 4	.1	.3	8	
02-63-01	Roasted coffee 2/		138.7	136.9	-9.4	-1.3	1.4	.7	-1.3	
02-78	Shortening and cooking oils 2/	151.0	148.2	145.5	3.9	-1.8	.6	3.3	-1.8	
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	126.3	126.9	127.5	1.1	.5	2	.8	. 4	
02-61	Alcoholic beverages		136.4	136.8	1.3	.3	1.0	1	.1	
03-81-01	Women's apparel 2/		122.1	122.3	.1	.2	.1	0	. 2	
03-81-02	Men's and boys' apparel		133.4	133.6	. 4	.1	0	.1	1	
03-81-03	Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/		121.8	121.9	6	.1	0	1	.1	
03-82	Textile housefurnishings 2/		123.2	123.1	0	1	0	0	1	
04-3	Footwear		145.2	145.2	. 5	0	. 2	.1	1	
05-41	Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100)		107.7	107.9	-1.1	. 2	.1	5	. 4	
05-51	Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100)		115.9	116.9	5	. 9	. 4	.6	1.0	
05-71	Gasoline	51.0	42.6	45.8	-22.9	7.5	-8.0	-8.5	6.5	

05-73-02-01	Fuel oil No. 2	48.0	39.8	42.1	-23.6	5.8	-5.6	-10.8	6.4
06-35	Pharmaceutical preps, ethical (Prescription) 2/	332.4	333.4	338.0	21.4	1.4	.1	.1	1.4
06-36	Pharmaceutical preps, proprietary (Over-counter) 2/		184.8	185.6	.3	. 4	.3	0	. 4
06-71	Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/		125.2	125.4	6	.2	7	0	.2
06-75	Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/		134.0	133.4	1.8	4	.2	.3	4
07-12	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/		94.0	93.0	-1.1	-1.1	.1	0	-1.1
09-15-01	Sanitary papers and health products 2/		145.4	146.6	. 5	.8	.8	.1	.8
09-31-01	Newspaper circulation 2/		202.8	204.6	1.1	. 9	0	0	.9
09-32-01	Periodical circulation		194.3	197.2	2.2	1.5	.5	.1	4
09-33	Book publishing 2/	206.5	210.0	212.9	3.7	1.4	.3	.3	1.4
12-1	Household furniture 2/		149.4	149.4	1.4	0	0	.3	0
12-3	Floor coverings 2/	128.0	128.3	127.1	7	9	.8	0	9
12-4	Household appliances		109.0	108.9	. 6	1	1	.2	0
12-5	Home electronic equipment 2/		74.4	74.5	-3.1	.1	0	1	.1
12-62	Household glassware 2/		163.0	163.4	. 9	.2	1	.1	.2
12-64	Household flatware 2/		139.4	140.0	. 6	. 4	.8	0	. 4
12-66	Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/		132.2	132.2	. 9	0	0	0	0
14-11-01	Passenger cars		134.2	132.3	8	-1.4	.1	2	-1.2
15-11	Toys, games, and children's vehicles		123.7	124.1	-1.0	.3	.1	2	.2
15-12	Sporting and athletic goods 2/		126.3	126.0	. 2	2	0	1	2
15-2	Tobacco products 2/		363.9	363.0	41.0	2	. 2	26.3	2
15-5	Mobile homes 2/		154.8	155.7	1.8	. 6	.1	3	.6
15-94-02	Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/		128.6	128.9	.3	.2	.1	.2	.2
15-94-04	Costume jewelry and novelties 2/		139.8	140.2	1.0	.3	.2	0	.3
							. –		
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	136.7	137.8	137.7	1	1	.1	0	1
11-1	 Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/	150 7	149.6	149.9	.1	.2	1	1	.2
11-2	Construction machinery and equipment		145.4	149.9	1.0	.6		.2	3
11-37					.7	0	.1	1	0
	Metal cutting machine tools 2/		160.2	160.2		ŭ			ŭ
11-38	Metal forming machine tools 2/		158.6	159.2	2.3	. 4	.1	0	.4
11-39 11-41	Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/		139.0	139.0	.4 1.6	•	.1	Ü	.2
11-44	Pumps, compressors, and equipment Industrial material handling equipment 2/		149.5	150.7 132.1	1.8	.8 .2	2	.3	.2
11-44		23.1	131.9 22.0	21.0	-26.3	-4.5	2 -1.8	9	-4.5
11-62	Electronic computers (Dec. 1990=100) 2/					-4.5 .1	-1.0	0	
-	Textile machinery 2/		152.8	152.9	.2 1.8		ŭ	0	.1
11-64	Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100)		162.2	162.6		.2	.6	0	
11-65	Printing trades machinery 2/		142.1	142.2	2.4	.1	-1.0	_	.1
11-74	Transformers and power regulators 2/		131.3	131.4	.8	.1	 5	3	.1
11-76	Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/		113.4	113.5	-1.1	.1	.1	3	.1
11-79-05	X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/		105.9	106.0	-1.4	.1	.9	9	.1
11-91	Oil field and gas field machinery		126.4	126.6	.7	.2	0	.2	6
11-92	Mining machinery and equipment 2/		142.3	143.0	.8	.5	.1	0	.5
11-93	Office and store machines and equipment 2/		112.2	111.9	3	3	.1	1	3
12-2	Commercial furniture 2/	155.2	155.3	155.6	. 6	.2	.1	0	.2

14-11-05 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Light motor trucks	144.7 135.1 150.0 145.8	158.3 145.6 135.3 150.2 145.8 133.8	158.5 145.6 135.2 150.9 145.8 134.9	1.4 4.1 1.1 .5 .3	.1 0 1 .5 0	0 1.8 .5 0 0 4	.1 .1 0 .3 0 4	.1 0 1 .2 0
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	122.9	121.1	121.2	-2.4	.1	2	5	.1
	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	115.2	114.2	114.9	-3.2	.6	.5	6	1.1
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	Flour 2/	120.3 93.4 131.2 101.8	107.1 119.7 92.8 121.5 101.3	106.8 118.5 93.4 123.7 101.6	-2.5 8 6 -1.9 -16.2	3 -1.0 .6 1.8 .3	1.2 3 2 5.4 1.4	-3.0 .1 .2 -7.3 .2	3 -1.0 1.6 1.8 .3
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	Synthetic fibers 2/	112.7 120.6 123.7 130.3 179.0	107.2 111.1 119.0 122.6 130.9 178.0 52.1	104.9 110.1 117.8 122.5 129.2 172.5 50.3	-5.7 -2.8 -4.5 9 8 -4.4 -32.6	-2.1 9 -1.0 1 -1.3 -3.1 -3.5	5 5 .3 6 1 -1.0	.4 2 1 .2 .2 8 -5.8	-2.1 9 -1.0 3 -1.3 -2.8 -3.5

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			Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1999 from:		 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: :		
		 Sept. 1998 1	 Dec. / 1998	 Jan. 1/ 1999 1		 Dec. 1998	 Oct. to Nov.		Dec. to	
05-42 05-43	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS -Continued	. 137.7			_	0.1 1	0.1	-0.2 2	0.2	

05-52	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	102.9	111.3	111.1	8	2	. 2	-1.0	.7
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		106.8	105.7	-5.1	-1.0	4.0	-4.9	.6
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		81.4	79.2	-16.1	-2.7	-3.1	-3.5	8
05-72-03	Jet fuels		35.5	37.5	-31.6	5.6	-4.6	-19.9	7.5
05-73-03	No. 2 Diesel fuel		38.9	39.7	-26.3	2.1	-2.3	-10.8	4.2
05-74	Residual fuel 2/		36.3	35.2	-31.7	-3.0	.3	-7 . 2	-3.0
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/		119.8	118.9	-5.5	8	1	.2	8
06-21	Prepared paint		156.4	156.3	2.4	1	. 4	.1	.1
06-22	Paint materials 2/		144.6	144.5	1.0	1	7	.7	1
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals		135.2	141.1	5.9	4.4	.2	.3	2.9
06-4	Fats and oils, inedible 2/		110.5	110.5	-16.2	0	4	-2.4	0
06-51	Mixed fertilizers		113.4	114.0	-2.4	.5	3	1	3
06-52-01	Nitrogenates		95.7	95.6	-18.2	1	-3.4	-2 . 7	-1.9
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/		113.5	112.8	2.7	6	.2	-1.3	6
06-53	Other agricultural chemicals		149.4	145.9	-3.3	-2.3	 3	1	-2.7
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/	119 6	115.9	115.4	-13.9	 4	-1.6	-1.0	 4
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/		115.7	115.5	-2.7	2	2	3	2
07-21	Plastic construction products		124.7	124.4	-2.5	2	2	.2	.2
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/		126.5	126.1	-3.1	3	6	0	3
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		117.1	117.1	2	0	0	.2	0
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/		174.2	181.3	-5.0	4 . 1	-1.1	2.8	4.1
08-12	Hardwood lumber		176.3	176.3	-1.6	0	 3	 3	 3
08-2	Millwork 2/		170.5	170.3	.4	0	2	.1	0
08-3	Plywood 2/		161.6	161.8	5.8	.1	3.0	2	.1
09-11	Woodpulp 2/		112.4	116.1	-11.2	3.3	-4.5	8	3.3
09-13	Paper		143.5	142.3	-3.8	8	6	-1.2	 6
09-13	Paperboard		143.3	142.3	-3.6 -8.4	-1.0	-1.9	-1.6	0 .6
09-14	Paper boxes and containers 2/		151.2	151.0	-0.4 -2.5	-1.0 1	-1.9 6	-1.0 9	1
09-13-03			131.2	130.9	2.8	.3	o -2.4	9 8	ı .3
09-37	Building paper and board 2/		150.5		2.0 .7	5	-2.4 1	o 1	.s 5
	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/			152.0					
10-15 10-17	Foundry and forge shop products		134.7 109.5	135.2	.4 -6.9	.4 -1.5	1	.1 -1.1	1 -1.5
	Steel mill products 2/			107.9			9		-1.5
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		98.8	99.6	-12.4 -7.8	.8 8	-2.0	-1.8	8
10-25-01 10-25-02	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		137.1 147.2	136.0 146.2	-7.0 -8.5	o 7	-1.0	9 -1.7	o 7
10-26	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/		136.3	136.0	-8.3 -5.0	7 2	7 1 E	-1.7 -1.2	7 2
						∠ 0	-1.5	-1.2	∠ 0
10-3	Metal containers 2/		108.6	108.6	5	-	.1	-	-
10-4 10-5	Hardware Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		147.2	147.7	.8 .6	.3 .5	.1 .2	.1 .1	.1
10-6			174.4	175.2 153.5	.5	.1	.1	.1	.5 3
	Heating equipment Fabricated structural metal products		153.3			1			
10-7	•		143.0	142.8	1.0		.1	.1	3
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		130.3	130.7	1.1	.3	. 2	2 0	.3
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/		126.1	126.0	3	1	.1	-	1
11-45	Mechanical power transmission equipment		159.0	159.7	1.7	. 4	.2	.2	 2
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment	136.2	136.1	136.0	2.1	1	.1	.1	1

11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/		159.0	159.7	3.6	. 4	1.1	.3	. 4
11-49-05	Ball and roller bearings		166.0	166.2	1.0	.1	.1	.1	6
11-71	Wiring devices		152.5	153.1	8	. 4	-1.0	.1	. 4
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets		145.7	146.3	.5	. 4	. 2	4	.1
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment		149.5	149.9	1.4	.3	.1	.1	0
11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/		99.5	99.2	-1.9	3	4	1	3
11-94	Internal combustion engines		141.0	142.1	1.4	.8	.1	0	. 7
11-95	Machine shop products 2/		136.6	136.8	1.0	.1	.1	0	.1
13-11	Flat glass 2/		106.9	104.4	-3.3	-2.3	.1	0	-2.3
13-22	Cement		148.3	148.8	5.8	.3	.7	. 5	.5
13-3	Concrete products		141.4	142.1	3.8	.5	0	.2	. 4
13-6	Asphalt felts and coatings 2/		100.2	100.1	1.4	1	4	.1	1
13-7	Gypsum products 2/		183.7	185.8	8.0	1.1	3.6	-1.5	1.1
13-8	Glass containers 2/	126.0	126.0	126.6	. 6	. 5	0	0	. 5
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/	114.6	114.1	113.7	-1.0	4	1	1	4
14-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)	136.5	138.6	138.6	1.8	0	1	1.4	9
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/	144.2	143.4	143.8	1.5	.3	.1	.1	.3
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/	129.0	129.0	129.0	.5	0	0	0	0
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	143.5	143.9	143.8	. 5	1	0	.1	2
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	92.1	88.8	90.9	-10.6	2.4	7	-4.0	2.6
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	101.3	97.2	101.6	-3.7	4.5	3	-4.1	5.1
01-21	 Wheat 2/	74.8	85.9	86.7	-8.4	.9	4.9	-4.4	. 9
01-21	·	74.0	83.6	83.7	-0.4	.1	7.3	-4.4 .1	-3.6
	•	. —							
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/		85.7	91.5	-4.3	6.8	1.7	-6.0	6.8
01-32	Slaughter hogs		16.6	44.6	-19.9	168.7	-30.9	-46.5	188.6
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/fryers		141.4	140.2	12.1	8	-8.6	-2.9	-5.6
01-42	Slaughter turkeys		123.6	96.3	7.2	-22.1	-1.1	-2.6	-3.5
01-6	Fluid milk		133.5	130.4	23.1	-2.3	3.4	2.8	8
01-83-01-31	'		92.7	91.8	-18.9	-1.0	4.1	-3.4	-1.0
02-52-01-01	Cane sugar,raw 2/	115.9	117.9	119.0	2.1	. 9	.8	1.2	.9
	 CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	00 F	70.0	00 2	1 = 0	_	1 1	2 0	.5
	CRODE NONFOOD MATERIALS	82.5	79.8	80.3	-15.8	. 6	-1.1	-3.8	. 5
01-51-01-01	 Raw cotton	119.4	98.7	94 4	-8.6	-4 4	5	-11 9	-4.3
01-92-01-01			112.6	112.4	4	- . 2	-2.9	5.8	2
04-11	Cattle hides 2/		143.2	143.7	-7 . 9	.3	-7 . 5	9.7	.3
05-1	Coal 2/		92.1	94.7	3.3	2.8	2.5	-1.7	2.8
05-31	Natural gas 2/		80.3	74.7	-17.8	-7.0	2.7	.5	-7.0
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/		26.1	30.4	-30.0	16.5	-7.4	-20.2	16.5
08-5	Logs, timber, etc		199.6	200.7	-50.0 -6.3	.6	-7.4	-20.2 .2	-1.2
09-12	Mastepaper 2/		116.5	123.2	-0.3 -24.6	5.8	-4.3	-8.2	5.8
03-12	wastebabet 5/	140.0	110.0	143.4	-24.0	J.0	-4.3	-0.2	٥.٥

10-11	Iron ore 2/ 95.6	95.7	94.9	3	8	1	.1	8
10-12	Iron and steel scrap 2/ 147.5	118.7	126.1	-36.1	6.2	-8.5	. 7	6.2
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/ 65.7	61.1	60.3	-10.3	-1.3	-2.7	-4.8	-1.3
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/ 113.1	100.5	94.8	-22.7	-5.7	-1.3	-8.5	-5.7
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap 149.7	144.4	142.9	-23.1	-1.0	-1.3	-3.3	-2.7
13-21	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone 153.6	154.0	154.2	2.7	.1	.1	. 4	4

^{1/} The indexes for September 1998 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

Commodity		Unadjusted index 1/				
code	Grouping	 Sept. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999		
	 	266.6	 367.6			
	Finished Goods (1967=100)			369.1		
	All commodities	123.8	122.7	123.2		
		I I	I I			
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS					
	 Farm products and processed foods and feeds	 122.2	 120.4			
01	Farm products		99.1	102.4		
02	Processed foods and feeds	132.1	131.0	132.0		
	Industrial commodities	124.1	123.1	123.4		
03	Textile products and apparel	122.8	122.1	121.6		
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	149.3	146.6	145.5		
05	Fuels and related products and power 2/	74.3	69.9	70.9		
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/	143.2	142.9	143.0		
07	Rubber and plastic products	122.5	122.1	122.0		
08	Lumber and wood products	178.0	176.1	177.5		
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products	171.5	170.3	170.8		
10	Metals and metal products	126.7	124.2	123.9		
11	Machinery and equipment	124.7	124.5	124.6		

^{2/} Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

12	Furniture and household durables	131.2	131.4	131.3
13	Nonmetallic mineral products		136.6	136.8
14	Transportation equipment		142.2	141.9
15	Miscellaneous products	156.3	166.1	165.8
13	Miscerraneous products	130.3	100.1	100.0
	 Industrial commodities less fuels and related	I.		l I
	,	138.5	138.7	
	products and power	130.3	130.7	130.7
	 	I.		l I
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
		į		İ
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,	1		
	and tree nuts	114.9	115.6	120.6
01-2	Grains	76.3	87.1	87.0
01-3	Slaughter livestock	79.0	67.3	79.3
01-4	Slaughter poultry	164.1	136.2	129.5
01-5	Plant and animal fibers	117.8	97.7	93.5
01-7	Chicken eggs	107.4	121.5	109.7
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	112.4	113.9	112.0
01-83	Oilseeds	101.0	105.5	103.2
01-9	Other farm products	156.9 i	167.9	167.7
02-1	Cereal and bakery products	156.3 I	157.5	157.9
02-2	Meats, poultry, and fish	113.9	107.6	110.9
02-22	Processed poultry	129.4	117.1	114.9
02-5	Sugar and confectionery	134.7	134.8	135.2
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials	136.6	137.4	137.6
02-63	Packaged beverage materials	134.6	136.1	134.6
02-7	Fats and oils	143.3	140.0	139.2
03-81	Apparel	126.9	126.7	126.8
04-4	Other leather and related products	144.7	144.7	144.9
05-3	Gas fuels 2/	64.4	72.0	67.4
05-4	Electric power	135.2	126.6	126.7
05-7	Refined petroleum products	49.7	41.8	44.6
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals		248.0	252.0
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	126.2	126.1	124.7
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products	135.3	135.0	134.8
07-1	Rubber and rubber products	115.3	115.1	114.6
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber	116.2	115.1	114.9
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products	138.8	138.6	138.7
07-2	Plastic products	129.1	128.7	128.7
08-1	Lumber	174.2	172.9	177.8
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	± , ± • ∠	±,2•J	± / / • U
	paper and board	146.1	143.4	143.3
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products	152.0	150.3	150.4
10-1	Iron and steel	120.5	115.0	114.6
⊥ ∪ ⊥	TIOH WHO DECET	120.0	110.0	TT-1.0

10-2	Nonferrous metals	120.7		116.5		115.8	
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes	135.1		131.9		130.9	
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment	147.3		147.5		147.5	
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	147.9		148.4		148.9	
11-6	Special industry machinery	159.4		160.1		160.5	
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment	120.6		120.5		120.5	
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	132.1		132.3		132.8	
12-6	Other household durable goods	151.6		151.8		152.0	
13-2	Concrete ingredients	149.0		149.3		149.6	
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment	128.8		132.8		132.0	
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc	132.4		132.4		132.4	
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies	114.3		114.3		113.3	
15-9	Other miscellaneous products	134.8		134.6		135.1	
	<u> </u>		_		1_		

^{1/} Data for September 1998 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.

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

				Index		Percen	t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index				to_Jan:	1999_from:
code		base					Ι
			Sep.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.
			1998 2/ 	1998 2/	1999 2/	1998	1998
		'		.'	.'	·	
	Total mining industries			65.3	65.0	-14.9	-0.5
10	Metal mining	12/84	72.4	68.9	68.0	-7. 5	-1.3
12	Coal mining	12/85	87.3	88.5	89.7	1.7	1.4
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	61.8	61.4	60.8	-20.2	-1.0
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic						
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	132.9	132.6	132.9	1.8	.2
	 Total manufacturing industries	112/84	125.9	125.8	126.3	1	. 4
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	127.1	126.0	126.7	.7	.6
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84	247.0	315.7	316.0	43.9	.1
22	Textile mill products	12/84	118.3	117.8	117.1	-1.6	6
23	Apparel and other finished products made						
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	125.1	125.0	125.1	. 6	.1
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	157.3	155.7	156.7	4	.6
25	Furniture and fixtures			140.1	140.2	.8	.1

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

							_
26	Paper and allied products			134.0	133.5	-3.1	4
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.			174.9	175.9	1.6	.6
28	Chemicals and allied products			147.9	148.1	.5	.1
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	64.2	55.8	58.8	-20.3	5.4
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	121.9	121.7	121.6	9	1
31	Leather and leather products	12/84	137.2	136.7	136.1	9	4
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84	130.2	130.2	130.5	2.3	.2
33	Primary metal industries	12/84	120.1	117.2	116.3	-5.7	8
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery	1					
	and transportation equipment	12/84	128.9	128.8	128.9	.5	.1
35	Machinery, except electrical			117.4	117.4	6	0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	i i					
	equipment, and supplies	12/84	110.2	109.8	109.9	8	.1
37	Transportation equipment			134.8	134.7	.7	1
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;	i i					
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	i i					
	watches, clocks	112/84	125.9	126.1	126.0	.3	1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries			129.8	130.1	. 4	.2
		1 1					
	Services industries	i i					
40	Railroad transportation	112/961	101.8	101.4	101.4	4	0
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			112.6	113.2	2.4	.5
43	United States Postal Service			132.3	135.4	2.3	2.3
44	Water transportation	1 / 1		106.0	106.0	2.9	0
45	Transportation by air			126.5	127.6	4.1	.9
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas			99.2	96.9	-2.4	-2.3
80	Health services			108.3	108.9	1.8	.6
81	Legal services			106.7	107.2	2.0	.5
OΤ	I medat services	114/901	100.0	100.7	107.2	2.0	. 5

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

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

	 Index 1/							
Grouping	i I I I I I							
	Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.							
	1998 1998 1998 1998 1999							

^{2/} The indexes for September 1998 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.

Finished goods	130.3	130.6	130.9	130.6	131.1	131.8
Finished consumer goods	128.6	128.8	129.2	128.8	129.5	130.5
Finished consumer foods	134.1	134.4	134.9	134.3	134.3	136.5
Crude	119.3	122.7	132.9	125.6	128.5	138.2
Processed	135.2	135.3	135.1	135.0	134.8	136.4
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	126.1	126.2	126.6	126.3	127.3	127.8
Nondurable goods less foods	121.9	121.8	122.3	121.7	123.2	124.0
Durable goods	132.4	133.1	133.3	133.3	133.3	132.9
Capital equipment	137.2	137.6	137.5	137.7	137.7	137.5
Manufacturing industries	137.2	137.0	137.3	137.7	137.7	137.3
		137.4	137.3			137.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	136.9	137.4	137.3	137.4	137.4	13/.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	122.8	122.4	122.2	121.9	121.3	121.4
Materials and components for manufacturing	125.9	125.4	125.1	124.7	124.3	124.2
Materials for food manufacturing	123.6	124.3	124.7	124.8	123.7	125.3
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	126.4	125.1	124.7	124.0	123.5	123.4
Materials for durable manufacturing	127.8	127.2	126.1	125.4	124.8	124.1
Components for manufacturing	125.8	125.9	125.8	125.7	125.8	125.7
Materials and components for construction	147.3	147.3	146.7	146.7	146.8	147.0
Processed fuels and lubricants	80.0	79.6	80.2	79.4	77.0	78.2
Manufacturing industries	85.0	84.7	84.8	84.9	83.2	83.9
Nonmanufacturing industries	77.0	76.5	77.5	76.2	73.3	74.8
Containers	140.9	140.7	140.0	139.4	138.6	138.5
Supplies		134.3	134.2	134.3	134.3	134.1
Manufacturing industries	140.6	140.7	140.7	140.7	140.7	140.3
Nonmanufacturing industries	132.2	131.6	131.3	131.5	131.6	131.4
Feeds		92.9	90.6	92.4	92.5	93.0
Other supplies	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.1
Crude materials for further processing	93.3	91.6	93.8	93.1	89.4	91.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	100.9	100.0	102.9	102.6	98.4	103.4
Nonfood materials	84.8	82.6	84.1	83.2	80.0	80.4
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	80.1	83.1	81.0	77.8	72.7	75.5
Manufacturing 2/	72.6	75.4	73.5	70.4	65.5	68.2
Construction	194.1	192.7	192.4	191.3	192.4	190.6
Crude fuel 3/	84.4	75.3	81.6	83.9	83.7	80.6
Manufacturing industries	83.4	74.3	80.0	81.4	81.9	77.5
Nonmanufacturing industries	86.0	76.7	83.1	85.7	85.3	82.4
Nonmanaraceuring industries	00.0	70.7	00.1	03.7	03.3	02.4
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	129.1	129.4	129.6	129.4	130.1	130.4
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	123.2	122.9	122.7	122.3	121.7	121.8
Intermediate foods and feeds	115.8	114.7	114.2	114.8	114.1	115.3
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/		81.3	82.9	82.0	78.9	79.3
erade materials rest agricultural produces 2/	00.0	01.0	02.0	02.0	, 0 • 0	, , , ,

Finished energy goods	73.9	73.6	74.4	73.3	71.6	72.9
Finished goods less energy	141.0	141.4	141.6	141.5	142.7	143.2
Finished consumer goods less energy	142.5	142.9	143.2	143.0	144.6	145.5
Finished goods less foods and energy	143.7	144.1	144.1	144.3	145.8	145.7
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	147.9	148.4	148.4	148.6	151.3	151.2
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	159.9	160.1	160.0	160.3	165.3	165.6
-						
Intermediate energy goods	79.8	79.4	80.0	79.2	76.7	78.1
Intermediate materials less energy	132.4	132.0	131.6	131.4	131.2	131.0
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	133.5	133.1	132.8	132.5	132.3	132.1
Crude energy materials 2/	64.5	62.2	65.4	65.4	62.0	62.4
Crude materials less energy	110.8	109.7	110.8	109.7	106.0	109.7
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	139.9	138.2	134.5	130.9	128.8	129.0

^{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 September 1998 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

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

Technical Notes

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

Producer price indexes (PPI) measure average changes in prices received by domestic producers of commodities in all stages of processing. Most of the information used in calculating the indexes is obtained through the systematic sampling of nearly every industry in the manufacturing and mining sectors of the economy. The PPI program also includes some information from other sectors—agriculture, fishing, forestry, services, and gas and electricity. Because producer price indexes are designed to measure only the change in prices received for the output of domestic industries, imports are not included. The sample currently contains about 3,200 commodities and 80,000 quotations per

month.

There are three primary systems of indexes within the PPI program: (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 and 2) organizes products by class of buyer and degree of processing. 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) and the Census product code extension of the 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. 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.

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-ofprocessing 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.

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 1987 values of shipments as reported in the Census of Manufactures and other sources. From January 1987 through December 1991, PPI weights were derived from 1982 shipment values. Industry indexes shown in table 4 are also now calculated with 1987 net output weights.

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, to coincide

with the reference year of the shipment weights. 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 16, "Producer Prices," in BLS Handbook of Methods (September 1992), Bulletin 2414. Reprints are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

Calculating Index Changes

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 chances are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period, while percent changes are not. The box shows the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods can be expressed as annual rates that are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the rate for a given 3- or 6-month span were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5

Index Percent Change

Index po	oint	: cha	ange		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

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 to-day." 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.

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as 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 which 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 "Appendix A: Seasonal Adjustment Methodology at BLS," in the BLS Handbook of Methods (September 1992), Bulletin 2414.