FOR DATA ONLY: (202) 606-7828 USDL 99-163

FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION: TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN (202) 606-7705 THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED

MEDIA CONTACT: (202) 606-5902 UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (E.D.T), FRIDAY,

Producer Price Indexes -- May 1999

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 0.2 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This rise followed a 0.5-percent advance in April and a 0.2-percent increase in March. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent, the same as a month earlier. Prices received by producers of intermediate goods advanced 0.2 percent, after increasing 0.6 percent in the previous month. The crude goods index rose 5.5 percent, following a 1.3-percent rise in April. (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							
May	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6
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.	.3	. 4	.8	.1	7	2	2.5
Nov.	2	4	-1.3	.1	6	2	1
Dec.	.5	0	-1.8	1.0	0	7	-3.6
1999							
Jan.	r .3	1.5	r .8	r2	r .8	r 0	r .6
Feb.	r3	-1.4	r4	r .1	.5	r2 r	-2.5
Mar.	.2	. 4	1.2	0	.8	.3	1.0
Apr.	.5	9	5.1	.1	1.1	.6	1.3
May	.2	.5	0	.1	1.4	.2	5.5

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for January 1999 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The slower rate of increase in the index for finished goods can be traced primarily to prices for finished energy goods, which showed no change in May after increasing 5.1 percent in April. By contrast, prices for finished consumer foods turned up, following a decline in the prior month. As in April, the index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy showed no change in May. Capital equipment prices moved up 0.2 percent, after showing no change a month ago.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased 0.5 percent in May to stand at 132.4 (1982=100). From May 1998 through May 1999, the Finished Goods Price Index advanced 1.4 percent. During this same period, prices for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 1.7 percent, the index for finished energy goods rose 1.3 percent, and prices for finished consumer foods increased 0.6 percent. Prices received by producers of intermediate goods declined 1.1 percent for the 12 months ended in May, and the index for crude goods fell 4.4 percent during the same period.

Finished goods

Prices for finished energy goods showed no change in May, after advancing 5.1 percent in April. The gasoline index fell 2.7 percent, following a record 29.1-percent rise in the previous month. Price increases for home heating oil slowed from 14.3 percent in April to 2.5 percent in May. The index for residential electric power fell more than in April. Conversely, liquefied petroleum gas prices rose 19.6 percent, after showing no change in the prior month. Prices for residential natural gas turned up, after falling a month earlier.

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

е	goods	and	crude	goods,	seasonarry	adjusted	
	Inte	rm				Crude	
	ediat	te				goods	
	goods	5					

				Change in intermedi ate				Change in
			Exclud ing	goods from			Excludi ng	crude goods from
			_	12 months ago		Energy		12 months
Month	Foods	Energy		(unadj.)	Foods	_		_
1998						.)		
May	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-1.5	-1.5	0.0	0.1	-9.0
June	6		1	-1.8	. 4		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	1.0	3	-2.5	3.2	5.5	-3.0	-16.6
Nov.	.8	-1.1	2	-2.9	6	2.0	-2.2	-18.4
Dec.	6	-3.5	2	-3.3	-4.3	-4.0	-1.7	-16.7
1999								
Jan.	r .6	r .8	r2	r - 2.7	r 4.9	r -5.0	r .2	r - 11.4
Feb.	r -1.8	r4	r1	-2.7	r - 2.4	r -5.2	r 1.0	-12.2
Mar.	-1.6	2.2	.1	-2.0	-1.3	6.1	8	-10.0
Apr.	-1.8	4.5	.2	-1.4	-2.5	8.5	-1.1	-9.9
May	.5	. 4	.2	-1.1	2.2	11.9	2.3	-4.4

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for January 1999 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The finished consumer foods index increased 0.5 percent in May, after declining 0.9 percent in the prior month. Prices for dairy products rose 1.3 percent, following a 7.1-percent decline a month ago. The indexes for pork, processed young chickens, unprocessed finfish, Irish potatoes for consumer use, and eggs for fresh use also turned up, after decreasing a month earlier. On the other hand, prices for fresh vegetables, except potatoes, fell 22.9 percent, following a 23.0-percent gain in April. Beef and veal prices also fell, after increasing last month. The indexes for soft drinks and for shortening and cooking oils rose less than in the prior month.

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy showed no change for the second consecutive month. Price advances for passenger cars, light motor trucks, apparel, periodical circulation, and for photographic equipment and supplies were offset by declining prices for prescription drugs, plastic products, textile housefurnishings, and for sanitary papers and health products.

The capital equipment index increased 0.2 percent in May, after showing no change in the previous month. Prices for light motor trucks rose more than a month ago. The heavy motor truck index advanced 0.7 percent, after showing no change in April. Prices for civilian aircraft, commercial furniture, and for telephone and telegraph equipment turned up in May, following a decrease in the prior month. Electronic computer prices fell less than last month. By contrast, the index for construction machinery and equipment rose 0.1 percent, after a 0.5-percent increase in April. Prices for agricultural irrigation systems and for optical instruments and lenses turned down, after increasing a month earlier.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components advanced 0.2 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, after registering a 0.6-percent gain in April. This deceleration was mainly due to a slowing rate of increase in prices for energy goods, which rose less than in the previous month. By contrast, the indexes for intermediate foods and feeds and durable manufacturing materials advanced, following declines a month earlier. Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials and for materials and components for construction rose at the same rate in May as in April. Excluding foods and energy, the index for intermediate materials increased 0.2 percent for the second consecutive month. (See table B.)

The intermediate energy goods index advanced 0.4 percent in May, after posting a 4.5-percent gain in April. In May, rising prices for liquefied petroleum gas, residual fuels, industrial natural gas, commercial natural gas, and natural gas to electric utilities outweighed falling prices for gasoline, jet fuels, diesel fuel, finished lubricants, and industrial electric power.

The index for intermediate foods and feeds increased 0.5 percent in May, following a 1.8-percent drop in April. Prices for fluid milk products rose 2.5 percent, after registering a 14.6-percent decline in the prior month. The indexes for pork, processed young chickens, flour, processed eggs, and granulated sugar also advanced, following declines a month

earlier. Conversely, beef and veal prices fell 0.2 percent, after increasing 2.3 percent in April. Prices for prepared animal feeds and crude vegetable oils also fell, after rising a month ago. The index for liquid beverage bases used for soft drinks showed no change, following an increase last month.

Prices for durable manufacturing materials advanced 0.8 percent in May, after registering a 0.2-percent decline in April. The index for primary nonferrous metals, except precious, rose 6.3 percent, following a 0.3-percent gain a month earlier. Prices for softwood plywood, softwood lumber, aluminum mill shapes, nonferrous wire and cable, and cement increased, after decreasing in the prior month. The index for hot rolled bars, plates, and structural shapes fell less than in the previous month. Prices for copper and brass mill shapes rose more than a month ago. On the other hand, the index for hot rolled sheet and strip declined 1.7 percent, following a 0.4-percent gain in April. Thermoplastic resin prices rose less than a month earlier. The wood chips index fell, after rising last month.

Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials increased 0.2 percent in May, the same rate of increase as in April. Index advances for primary basic organic chemicals, thermoplastic resins, paint materials, woodpulp, paperboard (excluding corrugated), and writing and printing papers outweighed index declines for basic inorganic chemicals, nitrogenates, finished circular knit fabrics, and synthetic rubber.

The index for materials and components for construction advanced 0.1 percent in May, following a 0.1-percent gain in April. Rising prices for softwood plywood, softwood lumber, millwork, particleboard and fiberboard, and nonferrous wire and cable slightly outweighed falling prices for steel mill products, fabricated structural metal products, prepared asphalt and tar roofing and siding products, and ready mixed concrete.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing advanced 5.5 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, following a 1.3-percent increase in April. The May increase represents the largest monthly increase since a 6.1-percent rise in December 1996. Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs and basic industrial materials turned up, after falling in the previous month. The index for crude energy materials rose more than in April. (See table B.)

Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased 2.2 percent in May, following a 2.5-percent drop in April. The index for milk eligible

for fluid use turned up 0.1 percent, after registering a 12.2-percent decline a month ago. Prices for slaughter broilers and fryers, slaughter cows and bulls, and unprocessed finfish also rallied, following last month's declines. The indexes for slaughter hogs and alfalfa hay rose more than in the previous month. By contrast, prices for fresh vegetables, except potatoes, dropped 22.9 percent in May, following a 23.0-percent rate of increase in April. The indexes for oilseeds and citrus fruits also turned down, after rising in the prior month. The index for slaughter steers and heifers fell more than a month ago.

The index for crude energy materials advanced 11.9 percent in May, after rising 8.5 percent in April. The May increase is the largest one-month rise since a 19.3-percent increase in December 1996. Prices for natural gas gained 17.2 percent, after increasing 1.7 percent in the prior month. The index for coal also rose faster than a month ago. Conversely, crude petroleum prices increased 11.3 percent, following a 27.3-percent advance in April.

Prices for basic industrial materials turned up 2.3 percent in May, following a 1.1-percent decline in April. The carbon steel scrap index increased 8.4 percent, after rising 0.3 percent in the previous month. The index for aluminum base scrap also rose faster than in April. Prices for copper ores and raw cotton turned up, after falling in the prior month. Following a decrease in April, the index for gold ore showed no change. On the other hand, corrugated wastepaper prices fell 2.6 percent in May, following a 4.6-percent rise in April. The phosphates index also turned down, after rising in the month of April. The index for pulpwood decreased faster than the prior month.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the net output of total domestic mining industries advanced 9.3 percent in May, following a 5.3-percent increase in April. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Price increases for the crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids industry accelerated from 9.2 percent in April to 15.2 percent in May. The index for copper ores turned up, after falling in the prior month. By contrast, prices for the drilling oil and gas wells industry turned down 0.6 percent, after rising 0.4 percent in the previous month. The index for the mining of non-metallic minerals, except fuels, industry group showed no change, following a 0.3-percent rise in April. In May, the Producer Price Index for the net output of total domestic mining industries stood at 74.3 (December 1984=100), 0.1 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the net output of total

domestic manufacturing industries rose 0.2 percent in May, after increasing 1.0 percent in April. Most of this deceleration was due to the index for the petroleum refining industry group, which rose 2.5 percent after jumping 23.6 percent in the prior month. Among other manufacturing industries in May, prices for the chemicals and allied products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and the fabricated metal products industry groups fell, after rising in the previous month. However, prices advanced 1.0 percent, following a 1.0-percent decline for the food and kindred products industry group. Prices for the measuring and controlling instruments, primary metal industries, and the furniture and fixtures industry groups also turned up, after falling in April. In May, the Producer Price Index for the net output of the total domestic manufacturing industries stood at 127.7 (December 1984=100), 1.0 percent higher than its year-ago level.

Other. Among other industries in May, prices for real estate agents and managers turned down 0.3-percent, after gaining 1.3 percent a month earlier. The indexes for passenger car rental, scheduled air transportation, hotels and motels, air courier services, and engineering services also fell, after rising in the prior month. By contrast, prices advanced 3.6 percent for radio broadcasting, following a 1.5-percent rise a month ago. The indexes for life insurance carriers, truck rental and leasing, and skilled and intermediate care facilities rose, after falling in April. Prices for operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings and offices and clinics of doctors of medicine increased, after showing no change in the previous month.

Producer Price Index data for June 1999 will be released on Wednesday, July 14, 1999 at 8:30 a.m. (E.D.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.

Rebasing of Selected Producer Price Indexes

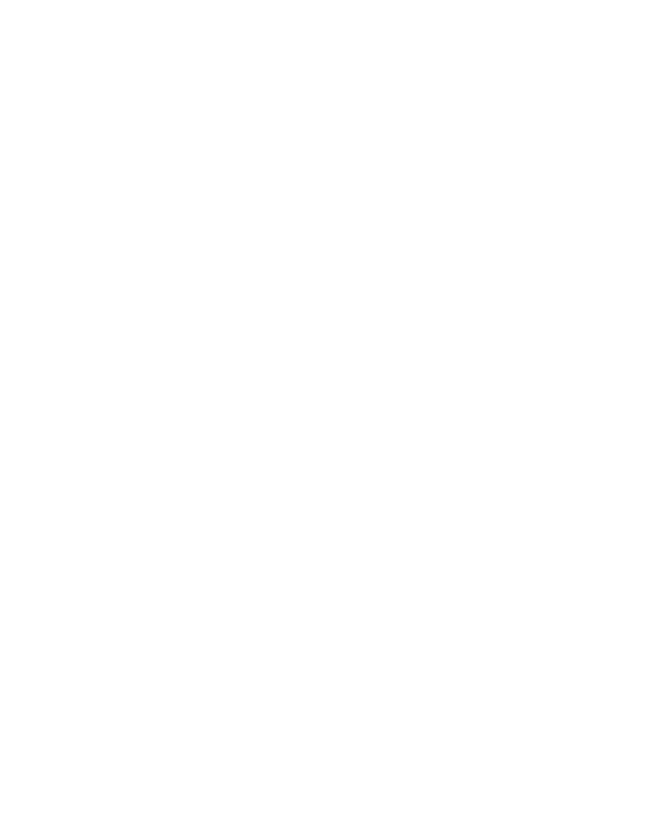
Effective with the release of data for May 1999, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has rebased 37 PPI commodity-based and 36 PPI industry-based price indexes to December 1998=100. Most of these data can normally be found in table 5 and table 6 of the PPI Detailed Report. To be considered for rebasing, an index must have dropped below 30.0, with little chance of rising to previous levels, or the index must be part of an index aggregate where the majority of the shipment value was rebased. The indexes for high-technology goods such as computers and semiconductors were most affected by this rebasing. (See the tables below.)

Rebasing is beneficial when indexes decline to such a low level that relatively sizable month-to-month price changes are not reflected in the index in a timely fashion. For example, the first-released index for April 1999 for portable computers stood at 9.1 (December 1992=100). This index level is so low that prices must change approximately 1.0 percent for the published index to indicate a change. Of course, a 1.0-percent movement in prices may accumulate over, say, two months, but the lack of precision at this low index level could place the entire price change in the second month.

The general index base for the PPI program remains 1982=100. Only the indexes listed in the attached tables are affected by this change. For further information on this change, please contact the Section of Index Analysis at (202) 606-7705.

Table C. Commodity indexes selected for rebasing

Commodity code	Commodity title	Final December 1998 index before rebasing
05810111	Petroleum coke	10.0
102108 10210802 10220141	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores Uranium concentrated and precipitates Cadmium metal, 99.90 pct. min.	NA NA 10.1
115 1151 115101 11510111 11510112 11510114 11510115 11510121 1152 115201	Electronic computers and computer equipment Electronic computers Electronic computers Large-scale general purpose computers Mid-range general purpose computers Personal computers and workstations Portable computers Other computers Computer storage devices Computer storage devices, except parts	30.2 21.8 21.8 60.2 41.4 13.3 10.7 85.5 38.5
115201 11520101 115202 11520201 1153	Computer storage devices, except parts Computer storage devices, except parts Parts and components Parts and components Computer terminals and parts	35.4 35.4 NA NA 88.7



115302 11530201 1154 115401 11540201 11540201 115403 115404 115404 11540401 115405 11540501	Computer terminals Computer terminals Computer terminal parts and subassemblies Computer terminal parts and subassemblies Computer peripheral equipment and parts Optical scanning devices Optical scanning devices Computer printers Computer printers Other input/output devices, inc. monitors Other input/output devices, inc. monitors Other peripheral equipment Other peripheral equipment Parts for computer peripheral equipment Parts for computer peripheral equipment Digital MOS integrated circuits	90.0 90.0 NA NA 77.6 82.1 82.1 62.0 62.0 70.5 70.5 87.1 87.1 101.4 101.4	
	MOS, memory	13.7	
	Other MOS, incl. logic, MCU and MPR	54.7	
11784225	MOS, microprocessors	6.1	
Table D.	Industry-based indexes selected for rebasing		
Product code	Product title	Final December 1998 index	
		before rebasing	
2037197	Citrus pulp and other nonedible citrus byproducts	before	
2037197 2911D21	Citrus pulp and other nonedible citrus byproducts Petroleum coke, made in refineries	before rebasing	
		before rebasing 17.2	
2911D21	Petroleum coke, made in refineries	before rebasing 17.2 10.0	
2911D21 3571	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6	
2911D21 3571 3571P	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6 21.3 27.1	
2911D21 3571 3571P 35711	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6 21.3	
2911D21 3571 3571P 35711	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers Large-scale (64 MB or more in minimum main memory configuration) Mid-range (<64 MB min. main memory) excl. PCs	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6 21.3 27.1 49.0	
2911D21 3571 3571P 35711 357111	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers Large-scale (64 MB or more in minimum main memory configuration)	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6 21.3 27.1	
2911D21 3571 3571P 35711 357111	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers Large-scale (64 MB or more in minimum main memory configuration) Mid-range (<64 MB min. main memory) excl. PCs and workstations	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6 21.3 27.1 49.0 41.4 13.3	
2911D21 3571 3571P 35711 357111	Petroleum coke, made in refineries Electronic computers Primary products General purpose digital computers Large-scale (64 MB or more in minimum main memory configuration) Mid-range (<64 MB min. main memory) excl. PCs and workstations Personal computers and workstations (excluding	before rebasing 17.2 10.0 26.6 21.3 27.1 49.0 41.4	

357121	Other computers (array, database, image processors,	
	& other analog, hybrid, or special purpose)	NA
3571M	Miscellaneous receipts	51.1
3571XY9	Contract work and other miscellaneous receipts	NA
3571Z89	Resales	NA
3571S	Secondary products	61.9
3571SS	Other secondary products	75.3
3572	Computer storage devices	42.2
3572P	Primary products	39.2
35721	Computer storage devices, except parts	35.4
357211	Random access storage devices	24.4
3572111	Hard disk drives (rigid magnetic media)	18.1
35721115	With media size smaller than 3.5 inches	NA
35721117	With media size of 3.5 inches and over but	
	less than 5.25 inches	14.2
35721141	With media size of 5.25 inches and over	NA
35721145	Disk subsystems and disk arrays (RAID)	45.3
3674	Semiconductors and related devices	69.3
3674P	Primary products	55.2
36741	Integrated circuits	41.3
36741A	Digital monolithic integrated circuits	23.6
36741A1	MOS memory devices	11.2
	DRAM (dynamic random access memory)	13.1
36741A109	Other MOS memory devices	73.0
36741A2	Other digital MOS integrated circuits	45.4
36741A201	Microprocessors	5.6
36741A209	All other digital MOS integrated circuits	98.8
36741A9	Other digital integrated circuits, including	
	bipolar and nonsilicon	81.6

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

Grouping	Unadjusted	percent change from:	
	Jan. Apr. May May Apr. Feb. to Mar. to Apr. 1998 1 / 1999 2 / 1999 2 / 1998 1999 Mar. Apr. Ma		

Finished goods	100.000	131.4	131.8	132.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2
Finished consumer goods	74.783	129.7	130.4	131.1	1.7	.5	.3	.6	.2
Finished consumer foods	23.285	135.6	133.2	134.4	.6	.9	. 4	9	.5
Crude	1.701	134.2	127.8	126.1	3.6	-1.3	5.8	-2.5	-1.2
Processed	21.584	135.6	133.6	135.1	.4	1.1	0	7	.7
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	51.498	127.1	129.1	129.5	2.2	.3	.3	1.3	0
Nondurable goods less foods	35.202	122.9	125.1	126.5	3.0	.5	.5	1.8	2
Durable goods	16.296	133.3	132.9	132.9	.5	0	2	.1	.3
Capital equipment	25.217	137.8	137.7	137.8	. 4	.1	0	0	.2
Manufacturing industries	6.607	137.0	138.5	137.5	. 4	0	.1	0	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	18.610	137.6	137.3	137.4	.2	.1	0	0	.3
Nonmanuracturing industries	10.010	137.0	137.3	137.4	• 4	• 1	O	U	. 3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	120.9	121.6	122.1	-1.1	. 4	.3	.6	.2
Materials and components for manufacturing	47.713	123.9	123.3	123.6	-2.5	.2	0	2	.2
Materials for food manufacturing	3.633	124.3	117.8	119.1	-3.7	1.1	-1.0	-2.5	.7
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	15.730	123.0	122.9	123.0	-3.8	.1	.2	. 2	.2
Materials for durable manufacturing	10.415	123.5	123.2	124.2	-3.9	.8	2	2	.8
Components for manufacturing	17.935	125.8	125.7	125.6	3	1	0	.1	1
Materials and components for construction	14.004	146.9	147.9	148.3	1.0	.3	.3	.1	.1
Processed fuels and lubricants	11.845	76.1	80.5	82.2	.6	2.1	2.2	4.4	. 4
Manufacturing industries	4.580	81.8	83.9	86.1	 5	2.6	1.6	2.3	.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	7.265	72.7	78.4	79.8	1.3	1.8	2.7	5.8	1
Containers	3.881	138.3	140.3	141.1	4	.6	.2	1.7	. 6
Supplies	22.557	134.1	133.9	133.7	8	1	1	.2	1
Manufacturing industries	5.131	140.2	140.5	140.4	1	1	.1	.1	1
Nonmanufacturing industries	17.426	131.4	131.1	130.9	-1.0	2	2	.2	2
Feeds	1.242	92.8	88.1	88.0	-11.6	1	-3.5	.3	1
Other supplies	16.184	136.1	136.3	136.1	1	1	.1	.1	1
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	90.1	90.4	96.1	-4.4	6.3	1.0	1.3	5.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	45.019	101.2	95.8	99.7	-6.1	4.1	-1.3	-2.5	2.2
Nonfood materials	54.981	79.2	83.5	90.2	-2.9	8.0	3.1	4.5	8.3
Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	29.160	75.3	83.3	87.5	9	5.0	5.6	7.0	5.3
Manufacturing 3/	27.653	68.1	75.6	79.6	7	5.3	6.0	7.3	5.4
Construction	1.507	189.5	194.0	194.0	-3.1	0	.5	6	.7
Crude fuel 4/	25.821	78.3	77.1	86.7	-5.6	12.5	1	1.2	12.5
Manufacturing industries	2.104	77.6	75.5	84.3	-6.2	11.7	5	1.6	11.7
Nonmanufacturing industries	23.717	79.8	78.7	88.5	-5.4	12.5	1	1.3	12.5
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 76 715	130.0	131.3	131.7	1.6	.3	.2	.8	1
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		121.2	122.3	122.8	9	. 4	.3	. 7	.1 .2
Intermediate foods and feeds		114.6	108.7	109.5	-5.8	.7	-1.6	-1.8	. 2 . 5
Intermediate 10005 and 18805	0/ 4.0/3	114.0	100.7	109.0	-3.0	• /	-I.O	-1.0	•)

Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/. 8/ 52.084	78.2	82.9	90.0	-2.5	8.6	3.3	5.3	8.6
Finished energy goods 5/ 11.972	71.3	75.8	77.3	1.3	2.0	1.2	5.1	0
Finished goods less energy	143.0	142.4	142.6	1.4	.1	.1	2	. 2
Finished consumer goods less energy	145.1	144.2	144.5	1.8	.2	.1	3	.1
Finished goods less foods and energy	145.9	145.9	145.8	1.7	1	0	.1	.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy 5/ 39.526	151.2	151.3	151.1	2.6	1	.1	0	0
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy 5/ 23.230	165.2	165.8	165.3	4.1	3	.1	.1	3
<pre>Intermediate energy goods 6/ 11.941</pre>	75.9	80.2	81.9	. 5	2.1	2.2	4.5	. 4
<pre>Intermediate materials less energy6/ 88.059</pre>	130.9	130.7	130.9	-1.5	. 2	0	.1	. 2
Intermediate materials less foods and energy 6/ 83.184	131.9	132.2	132.3	-1.2	.1	.1	.2	.2
	61 0	66.5	5 44	0 0	11 0	<i>c</i> 1	0 5	11 0
Crude energy materials 3/	61.0	66.5	74.4	2.3	11.9	6.1	8.5	11.9
Crude materials less energy 8/ 66.697	108.1	104.1	107.7	-7.6	3.5	-1.1	-2.1	2.2
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/ 8/ 21.678	128.8	128.9	131.4	-10.7	1.9	8	-1.1	2.3

^{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.

- 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.

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

Commodity code			Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to May 1999 from:		 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: :		
	 	 Jan. 1999 1	 Apr. 1999 	 May 1/ 1999 1/ 	_	_			-	
	FINISHED GOODS	129.7	130.	4 131.1	1.4 1.7 .6	0.5 .5 .9	0.2 .3 .4	0.5 .6 9	0.2 .2 .5	

^{2/} The indexes for January 1999 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

01-11	Fresh fruits and melons 2/	105.3	101.4	113.6	23.1	12.0	-5.5	.9	12.0
01-13	Fresh and dry vegetables 2/	124.4	132.5	111.5	-16.9	-15.8	20.2	15.8	-15.8
01-71-07	Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100)	94.0	74.8	66.8	-6.2	-10.7	4.0	-10.0	.9
02-11	Bakery products 2/	177.1	177.6	178.0	1.3	.2	4	.2	.2
02-13	Milled rice 2/	129.3	125.6	122.9	. 4	-2.1	-1.3	9	-2.1
02-14-02	Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/	122.5	122.4	121.9	7	4	5	1	4
02-21-01	Beef and veal		102.2	104.3	.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	2
02-21-04	Pork		86.0	100.2	-3.8	16.5	1.0	-3.1	8.3
02-22-03	Processed young chickens		110.4	113.2	-5.4	2.5	7	-2.8	2.5
02-22-06	Processed turkeys		89.0	89.3	2.3	.3	1.3	.2	. 9
02-23	Finfish and shellfish		184.9	187.3	.5	1.3	9.4	-7.1	2.0
02-3	Dairy products		132.1	132.9	1.2	. 6	-1.4	-7.1	1.3
02-4	Processed fruits and vegetables 2/		128.1	127.6	1.5	4	.2	.5	4
02-55	Confectionery end products 2/		169.4	170.8	1.4	.8	4	0	.8
02-62	Soft drinks		137.6	137.3	2.0	 2	. 6	. 4	.1
02-63-01	Roasted coffee 2/		136.7	135.7	-7 . 9	7	1	1	 7
02-78	Shortening and cooking oils 2/		138.2	138.3	-4.7	.1	-1.5	. 4	.1
02 70		, •	100.2	100.0	- • /	• -	1.0	• •	• -
<u>'</u>	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	127.1	129.1	129.5	2.2	.3	.3	1.3	0
1									
02-61	Alcoholic beverages	136.8	137.2	137.3	1.8	.1	.1	0	.1
03-81-01	Women's apparel 2/	123.7	122.5	123.4	1.2	.7	2	.3	.7
03-81-02	Men's and boys' apparel	133.6	132.8	133.3	. 2	. 4	3	1	. 4
03-81-03	Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/		117.6	117.6	-3.7	0	-2.3	8	0
03-82	Textile housefurnishings 2/		123.5	122.8	4	6	.5	2	6
04-3	Footwear		144.6	144.4	1	1	2	6	0
05-41	Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100)	107.4	107.1	108.1	-1.5	.9	.2	1	 5
05-51	Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100)		109.8	110.8	-3.0	.9	-1.8	-1.7	. 5
05-71	Gasoline		64.1	65.6	12.5	2.3	3.6	29.1	-2.7
05-73-02-01	Fuel oil No. 2	42.6	50.3	52.2	3.2	3.8	13.1	14.3	2.5
06-35	Pharmaceutical preps, ethical (Prescription) 2/	329.7	341.9	332.8	1.7	-2.7	.1	.2	-2.7
06-36	Pharmaceutical preps, proprietary (Over-counter) 2/		186.8	186.7	1.0	1	. 4	. 4	1
06-71	Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/	125.5	125.6	125.3	6	2	.1	.1	2
06-75	Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/	133.6	133.8	133.9	.3	.1	.5	2	.1
07-12	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/	93.4	93.7	93.4	4	3	2	1.5	3
09-15-01	Sanitary papers and health products 2/	144.4	143.6	143.1	-1.0	3	1.3	-2.1	3
09-31-01	Newspaper circulation 2/		207.4	207.4	2.3	0	1.6	1	0
09-32-01	Periodical circulation	195.9	195.9	197.5	2.2	.8	3	.2	.9
09-33	Book publishing 2/	211.8	211.9	212.0	4.1	0	2	.3	0
12-1	Household furniture 2/		150.2	150.3	1.4	.1	.1	.1	.1
12-3	Floor coverings 2/	126.7	127.1	126.9	-1.1	2	. 6	7	2
12-4	Household appliances		108.6	108.5	5	1	-1.1	.2	3
12-5	Home electronic equipment 2/	74.4	74.1	74.0	-3.6	1	1	1	1
12-62	Household glassware 2/		164.3	164.2	.7	1	.1	.9	1
12-64	Household flatware 2/		140.0	140.0	8	0	0	0	0

12-66 14-11-01 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-5 15-94-02	Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/ Passenger cars Toys, games, and children's vehicles Sporting and athletic goods 2/ Tobacco products 2/ Mobile homes 2/ Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/	132.0 124.0 126.2 363.4 156.3	131.9 130.7 124.0 126.0 363.4 157.6 127.8	132.2 130.4 123.8 126.3 363.6 158.2 127.6	.5 0 6 .2 30.6 2.8 6	.2 2 2 .2 .1 .4 2	.1 5 .2 1 .1	3 .2 2 3 0 .6	.2 .7 2 .2 .1 .4 2
15-94-04	Costume jewelry and novelties 2/		140.1	139.8	.2	2	1	.1	2
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	137.8	137.7	137.8	. 4	.1	0	0	.2
11-1 11-2 11-37	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/ Construction machinery and equipment Metal cutting machine tools 2/	146.2	150.9 147.4 160.4	150.8 147.5 160.5	.7 1.6 .2	1 .1 .1	.1 .3 .1	.5 .5 1	1 .1 .1
11-38	Metal forming machine tools 2/		159.6	159.8	1.5	.1	.1	.1	.1
11-39	Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/		139.4	139.4	. 4	0	.1	.1	0
11-41	Pumps, compressors, and equipment		151.6	151.7	1.9	.1	.1	.2	.1
11-44	Industrial material handling equipment 2/		132.6	132.6	1.0	0	.2	0	0
11-51	Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/		90.4	88.4	-23.6	-2.2	6 .2	-3.8 0	-2.2 1
11-62 11-64	Textile machinery 2/ Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100)		154.3 162.4	154.2 162.5	.7 1.6	1 .1	.2	. 4	ı .2
11-65	Printing trades machinery 2/		140.8	141.1	.7	.2	0	1	.2
11-74	Transformers and power regulators 2/		130.5	130.7	 2	.2	6	0	.2
11-76	Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/		114.1	114.1	0	0	.1	1	0
11-79-05	X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/		105.8	106.0	8	.2	.2	3	.2
11-91	Oil field and gas field machinery		126.6	126.6	.8	0	.1	.1	.2
11-92	Mining machinery and equipment 2/		143.9	144.2	1.4	.2	.3	.2	.2
11-93	Office and store machines and equipment 2/		112.3	112.3	1	0	0	.3	0
12-2	Commercial furniture 2/		156.0	156.5	. 6	.3	.1	2	.3
14-11-05	Light motor trucks		158.4	158.0	2.8	3	2	.3	.8
14-11-06	Heavy motor trucks 2/		146.1	147.1	3.9	.7	.2	0	.7
14-14 14-21-02	Truck trailers 2/ Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100)		135.9	135.9 151.4	. 4	O	.1	.5 1	.3
14-21-02	Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/		151.0 145.8	146.5	.o .5	.3 .5	0	0	.s .5
14-31	Railroad equipment		134.3	134.4	7	.1	1	4	.1
111		101.0	101.0	101.1	• /	• +	• •	• 1	• ±
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	120.9	121.6	122.1	-1.1	. 4	.3	.6	.2
	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	114.6	108.7	109.5	-5.8	.7	-1.6	-1.8	.5
02-12-03	Flour 2/		103.0	104.7	-6.9	1.7	-1.5	-1.5	1.7
02-53	Refined sugar 2/		122.6	123.6	3.7	.8	2.0	0	.8
02-54	Confectionery materials		93.7	93.3	1	4	.2	0	-1.2
02-72	Crude vegetable oils 2/		98.0	94.9	-34.0	-3.2	-15.1	3.0	-3.2
02-9	Prepared animal feeds 2/	101.5	97.4	97.3	-9.3	1	-2.8	.3	1

	 INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS 121.2 	122.3	122.8	9	. 4	.3	.7	.2
03-1	Synthetic fibers 2/ 105.5	104.4	104.5	-5.8	.1	5	1	.1
03-2	Processed yarns and threads 2/ 110.4	108.7	108.4	-4.2	3	.6	0	3
03-3	Gray fabrics 2/ 117.8	115.9	115.4	-6.2	4	. 8	-1.5	4
03-4	Finished fabrics 122.3	122.7	122.4	-1.8	2	0	0	4
03-83-03	Industrial textile products 2/ 128.5	128.9	128.9	-1.2	0	2	0	0
04-2	Leather 176.1	176.6	175.6	-1.0	6	. 4	2.1	8
05-32	Liquefied petroleum gas 2/ 47.2	53.1	63.5	. 2	19.6	7.3	0	19.6

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	 		İ			Unadjusted percent change to May 1999 from:		 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: : _		
	 	 Jan. 1999 1/ 	 Apr. 1999 1/	 May 1999 1/ 	 May 1998 	 Apr. 1999 	 Feb. to Mar. 		 Apr. to May 	
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS -Continued	 								
05-42	Commercial electric power		124.2	126.4	-1.3	1.8	0.4	-1.5	-0.1	
05-43	Industrial electric power		125.2	127.4	-1.4	1.8	1	7	3	
05-52	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	109.7	102.9	102.2	-3.4	7	-1.6	1	2.3	
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	103.9	95.0	97.1	-6.0	2.2	2	-2.2	4.4	
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)	79.0	71.1	77.0	-1.4	8.3	-6.9	4.3	8.9	
05-72-03	Jet fuels	37.5	48.9	48.3	.8	-1.2	9.9	28.4	-3.3	
05-73-03	No. 2 Diesel fuel	40.2	53.1	53.0	6.0	2	16.4	18.8	-2.3	
05-74	Residual fuel 2/	36.0	40.4	46.9	4	16.1	23.8	15.8	16.1	
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/	118.3	116.8	116.5	-4.4	3	5	5	3	
06-21	Prepared paint		157.5	157.6	1.6	.1	3	.1	.3	
06-22	Paint materials 2/	143.6	144.3	147.1	2.4	1.9	.1	. 8	1.9	
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals		138.8	138.8	2.7	0	.2	.1	3	
06-4	Fats and oils, inedible 2/	108.9	81.7	78.8	-37.0	-3.5	-21.1	4.7	-3.5	
06-51	Mixed fertilizers		114.3	114.3	-1.1	0	0	3	.2	
06-52-01	Nitrogenates		98.4	95.4	-15.6	-3.0	.3	.6	-2.5	
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/		114.9	113.7	1.3	-1.0	0	.5	-1.0	
06-53	Other agricultural chemicals	146.4	145.6	140.5	-5.8	-3.5	.8	1	-3.6	

06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/	115 9	119.2	120.2	-6.7	.8	1.8	1.7	.8
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/		115.4	113.7	-3.2	-1.5	.3	3	-1.5
07-21	Plastic construction products		125.4	125.8	-1.3	.3	6	.5	.1
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/		125.6	125.2	-2.8	3	.1	.5	3
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		117.7	117.6	.3	1	2	.6	1
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/		193.1	197.1	5.4	2.1	3.7	3	2.1
08-12	Hardwood lumber		176.4	176.7	-1.6	.2	.7	1	.3
08-2	Millwork 2/		173.2	173.8	1.5	.3	.2	.6	.3
08-3	Plywood 2/		169.5	178.2	17.7	5.1	2.2	-1.9	5.1
09-11	Woodpulp 2/		110.4	113.8	-5.8	3.1	-2.5	.2	3.1
09-13	Paper		139.8	140.1	-4.3	.2	6	.2	.2
09-14	Paperboard		149.4	140.1	-3.3	2	4.6	2.5	.6
09-14	Paper boxes and containers 2/		154.3	155.8	-3.3 3	1.0	.3	2.5	1.0
09-13-03	Building paper and board 2/		134.3	141.7	7.3	2.5	3.9	.8	2.5
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		152.2	151.9	.1	2	.1	1	2
10-15	Foundry and forge shop products		135.3	131.9	0	2 1	1	ı .3	2 1
10-13	Steel mill products 2/		105.1	104.2	-9 . 5	ı 9	ı -1.0	4	ı 9
10-17	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		94.0	99.8	-8.8	6.2	-1.0 -2.1	4 1	6.2
10-25-01					-6.0	1.3	-2.1 2		1.3
	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		133.7	135.5		3.8		4	3.8
10-25-02 10-26	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/		144.4	149.9	-3.9 -4.7	1.2	-1.4	.8 7	1.2
	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/		133.0	134.6		8	5	0	
10-3 10-4	Metal containers 2/		107.0	106.1	-2.3		0	ŭ	8
	Hardware		147.8	148.1	. 8	.2	1	. 4	.2
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		176.1	176.2	.1	.1	.9	.1	0
10-6	Heating equipment		153.6	153.6	.1	•	1	.3	· ·
10-7	Fabricated structural metal products		142.9	142.8	.1	1	0	.1	2
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		130.7	130.7	. 4	0	.2	2	0
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/		125.5	125.4	7	1	3	.1	1
11-45	Mechanical power transmission equipment		160.8	160.9	2.2	.1	.3	.3	.2
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment		136.2	136.2	1.9	0	0	.1	.2
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/		160.6	159.6	2.0	6	.3	.1	6
11-49-05	Ball and roller bearings		166.8	166.8	1.3	0	.1	.5	.2
11-71	Wiring devices		151.5	151.9	-1.6	.3	5	.1	.3
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets		146.3	146.4	.5	.1	.1	2	.1
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment		150.4	150.0	1.4	3	2	.5	1
11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/		98.7	98.6	-1.5	1	0	2	1
11-94	Internal combustion engines		142.7	142.8	1.7	.1	3	.1	.1
11-95	Machine shop products 2/		136.8	136.8	. 4	0	0	0	0
13-11	Flat glass 2/		105.8	106.2	-1.1	. 4	2.4	-1.0	. 4
13-22	Cement		150.4	151.7	4.1	. 9	. 6	-1.3	. 7
13-3	Concrete products		143.6	143.7	2.7	.1	1	. 4	1
13-6	Asphalt felts and coatings 2/		99.5	98.6	9	9	3	1.2	9
13-7	Gypsum products 2/		195.4	196.6	13.9	.6	2.0	. 2	.6
13-8	Glass containers 2/		126.2	126.0	.1	2	.1	. 2	2
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/	114.1	113.6	113.5	-1.1	1	.1	2	1

14-23 14-25	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100) Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/	144.4	139.3 142.7	137.8 142.5	.1	-1.1 1	2 .3	.6 9	-1.3 1
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/		125.1	128.2	6	2.5	0	0	2.5
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices 	144.2	144.7	144.6	1.1	1	. 6	.2	.1
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	90.1	90.4	96.1	-4.4	6.3	1.0	1.3	5.5
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	101.2	95.8	99.7	-6.1	4.1	-1.3	-2.5	2.2
01-21	Wheat 2/		78.6	78.8	-14.6	.3	-4.1	-1.3	.3
01-22-02-05		83.7	83.2	85.5	-11.6	2.8	-7.2	9	. 4
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/	91.5	96.4	95.5	-2.1	9	4.6	-1.0	9
01-32	Slaughter hogs		48.1	63.8	-8.5	32.6	-6.4	6.6	13.2
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/fryers	140.2	122.7	144.2	1.8	17.5	-5.4	-3.7	10.0
01-42	Slaughter turkeys		108.8	116.9	18.1	7.4	2.4	2	6.2
01-6	Fluid milk		96.2	95.6	-2.5	6	-5.4	-11.3	2
01-83-01-31	•		80.8	79.6	-27.8	-1.5	-6.5	2.9	-1. 5
02-52-01-01	Cane sugar,raw 2/	118.7	119.6	118.3	.2	-1.1	3	1.0	-1.1
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	79.2	83.5	90.2	-2.9	8.0	3.1	4.5	8.3
01-51-01-01	•		95.5	94.9	-12.1	6	2.5	-3.7	2.5
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4	95.8	(3)	-12.1 (3)	(3)	1.8	-3.7 -16.4	(3)
	•	112.4		(3) 137.8			1.8 -7.1	-16.4 .6	(3) 3.1
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3	95.8	(3)	(3)	(3) 3.1 2.0	1.8	-16.4	(3)
01-92-01-01 04-11	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2	95.8 133.6	(3) 137.8	(3) -10.0	(3) 3.1	1.8 -7.1	-16.4 .6	(3) 3.1
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61	Leaf tobacco 2/ Cattle hides 2/ Coal 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7	95.8 133.6 92.7	(3) 137.8 94.6	(3) -10.0 .1	(3) 3.1 2.0	1.8 -7.1 2.4	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5 09-12 10-11	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6 126.6 95.2	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4 201.4	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2 -6.3	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 7 2	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3 9 1	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 1 2
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5 09-12 10-11 10-12	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6 126.6 95.2 124.4	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4 201.4 142.5 94.9 124.5	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9 142.2 94.9 134.9	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2 -6.3 -6.3	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 7 2 0 8.4	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1 .1 2.2	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3 9 1 3	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 1 2 0 8.4
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5 09-12 10-11 10-12 10-21	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6 126.6 95.2 124.4	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4 201.4 142.5 94.9	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9 142.2 94.9	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2 -6.3 -6.3 -7	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 7 2 0 8.4 5.4	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1 .1 2.2 .3 -4.4 -1.0	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3 9 1	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 1 2 0 8.4 5.4
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5 09-12 10-11 10-12 10-21 10-23-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6 126.6 95.2 124.4 60.4	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4 201.4 142.5 94.9 124.5	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9 142.2 94.9 134.9	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2 -6.3 -6.3 -7 -26.9 -9.2 -14.2	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 7 2 0 8.4 5.4 3.8	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1 .1 2.2 .3 -4.4	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3 9 1 3 .3 -1.8 3.4	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.312 0 8.4 5.4 3.8
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5 09-12 10-11 10-12 10-21	Leaf tobacco 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6 126.6 95.2 124.4 60.4 99.9	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4 201.4 142.5 94.9 124.5 59.8	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9 142.2 94.9 134.9 63.0	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2 -6.3 -6.3 7 -26.9 -9.2	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 7 2 0 8.4 5.4 3.8 6.6	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1 .1 2.2 .3 -4.4 -1.0	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3 9 1 3 .3	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 1 2 0 8.4 5.4 3.8 7.8
01-92-01-01 04-11 05-1 05-31 05-61 08-5 09-12 10-11 10-12 10-21 10-23-01	Leaf tobacco 2/. Cattle hides 2/. Coal 2/	112.4 143.3 88.2 74.7 30.2 198.6 126.6 95.2 124.4 60.4 99.9 143.2	95.8 133.6 92.7 71.0 42.4 201.4 142.5 94.9 124.5 59.8 102.3	(3) 137.8 94.6 83.2 47.2 199.9 142.2 94.9 134.9 63.0 106.2	(3) -10.0 .1 -8.1 23.2 -6.3 -6.3 -7 -26.9 -9.2 -14.2	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.3 7 2 0 8.4 5.4 3.8	1.8 -7.1 2.4 -1.7 27.1 .1 2.2 .3 -4.4 -1.0 9.2	-16.4 .6 .3 1.7 27.3 9 1 3 .3 -1.8 3.4	(3) 3.1 2.0 17.2 11.312 0 8.4 5.4 3.8

^{1/} The indexes for January 1999 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

^{2/} Not seasonally adjusted.

^{3/} Not available.

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

Commodity		Un	adjusted inde	 ex 1/
code	Grouping	Jan. 1999	April 1999	May 1999
	Finished Goods (1967=100)		370.0 123.5	371.5 124.5
<u> </u>	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		[[
01 02	Farm products and processed foods and feeds Farm products Processed foods and feeds	102.2	118.3 96.9 128.9	120.1 99.6 130.2
03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15	Industrial commodities. Textile products and apparel. Hides, skins, leather, and related products. Fuels and related products and power 2/ Chemicals and allied products 2/ Rubber and plastic products. Lumber and wood products. Pulp, paper, and allied products. Metals and metal products. Machinery and equipment. Furniture and household durables. Nonmetallic mineral products. Transportation equipment. Miscellaneous products. Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power.	121.8 145.8 70.1 142.3 122.0 177.2 170.7 123.5 124.7 131.4 136.9 142.0 166.0	124.5	125.4 121.1 145.0 78.0 142.3 122.1 183.2 172.4 123.8 124.6 131.6 138.3 141.4 165.9
 	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
01-1 01-2 01-3 01-4	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	79.3	1 122.5 83.1 83.8 118.7	121.3 84.6 87.9 136.6

01-5	Plant and animal fibers	93.5	94.4	93.8
01-7	Chicken eggs	109.7	85.3	77.1
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	112.0	105.0	107.9
01-83	Oilseeds	103.2	93.5	93.3
01-9	Other farm products	167.7	142.9	'N.A.'
02-1	Cereal and bakery products	157.9	157.2	158.0
02-2	Meats, poultry, and fish	110.5	109.6	113.9
02-22	Processed poultry	115.7	111.4	113.2
02-5	Sugar and confectionery	134.8	135.3	136.0
02-6	Beverages and beverage materials	137.6	138.8	138.6
02-63	Packaged beverage materials	133.9	134.5	133.6
02-7	Fats and oils	137.7	123.0	121.6
03-81	Apparel	127.3	126.3	126.8
04 - 4	Other leather and related products	144.9	145.1	144.6
05-3	Gas fuels 2/	66.6	65.5	77.0
05-4	Electric power	125.5	125.0	126.7
05-7	Refined petroleum products		58.4	59.6
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	247.6	253.8	250.0
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	125.4	125.9	122.9
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products		134.7	134.5
07-1	Rubber and rubber products	114.4	114.6	114.3
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber	113.5	114.8	113.1
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products	138.2	138.1	138.1
07-2	Plastic products	128.7	129.3	129.0
08-1	Lumber	177.4	186.0	188.8
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building			
	paper and board	142.7	144.2	144.7
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products	149.9	151.2	151.9
10-1	Iron and steel	113.9	112.5	112.9
10-2	Nonferrous metals	115.3	114.4	117.4
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes	130.5	128.8	131.1
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment	147.5	148.1	148.0
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	148.8	149.4	149.3
11-6	Special industry machinery	160.5	161.3	161.4
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment	120.6	120.4	120.4
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	132.9	133.1	133.1
12-6	Other household durable goods	152.1	152.0	152.7
13-2	Concrete ingredients	150.4	151.8	152.5
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment	132.0	131.5	131.3
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc	132.5	132.4	132.5
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies	113.7	110.1	113.6
15-9	Other miscellaneous products	135.0	134.9	135.2
			l	l

^{1/} Data for January 1999 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.

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

- 1 .				Index			t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index base	· 			to_May	1999_from
code		İ	Jan.	Apr. 1999 2/	 May 1999 2/	 May 1998	Apr. 1999
	i	<u> </u>				1990	1333
	 Total mining industries	12/84	 64.1	68.0	74.3	0.1	9.3
10	Metal mining			67.9	70.4	-6.8	3.7
12	Coal mining			89.2	90.0	2	.9
13	Oil and gas extraction			64.7	72.9	. 4	12.7
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic	İ	İ				
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	133.0	134.1	134.1	1.4	0
	 Total manufacturing industries	112/84	126.2	127.4	127.7	1.0	.2
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	126.6	124.2	125.4	4	1.0
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84	316.5	316.0	316.2	33.0	.1
22	Textile mill products	12/84	117.1	116.3	116.4	-2.3	.1
23	Apparel and other finished products made		I				
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	125.0	125.1	125.2	. 2	.1
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	156.7	160.1	161.6	2.7	.9
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84	140.5	140.7	141.0	.9	.2
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	133.0	134.0	134.7	-1.7	.5
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	176.4	176.9	177.2	1.9	.2
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	147.5	148.5	147.7	-1.3	 5
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	58.6	73.3	75.1	7.0	2.5
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	121.5	121.9	121.7	5	2
31	Leather and leather products	12/84	135.8	136.2	135.9	9	2
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84	130.7	132.1	132.1	2.4	0
33	Primary metal industries	12/84	115.9	114.6	114.9	-5.9	.3
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery						
	and transportation equipment	12/84	128.8	128.9	128.8	0	1
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	117.4	117.5	117.5	2	0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,		I				
	equipment, and supplies			109.8	109.7	6	1
37	Transportation equipment	12/84	134.5	134.2	134.2	. 9	0
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;						
	photographic, medical, optical goods;						_
	watches, clocks	12/84	126.6	126.3	126.7	. 4	.3

39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85	130.2	130.2	130.4	.5	.2
	Services industries						
40	Railroad transportation	12/96	101.0	100.8	101.0	7	. 2
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing	06/93	113.6	114.4	114.4	2.8	0
43	United states postal service	06/89	135.4	135.4	135.4	2.3	0
44	Water transportation	12/92	106.0	106.1	105.7	. 4	4
45	Transportation by air	12/92	126.6	130.0	129.6	4.3	3
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas	12/86	98.4	98.5	98.5	8	0
80	Health services	12/94	109.2	109.3	109.4	1.8	.1
81	Legal services	12/96	107.4	108.1	108.5	2.3	. 4

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

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

			Index	x 1/		
Grouping	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	 Mar	 Apr.	May
	1998	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999
Finished goods	131.3	131.7	131.3	131.6	132.2	132.4
Finished consumer goods	129.7	130.2	129.7	130.1	130.9	131.1
Finished consumer foods	134.5	136.5	134.6	135.2	134.0	134.7
Crude	129.3	138.9	125.7	133.0	129.7	128.2
Processed	134.8	136.3	135.3	135.3	134.3	135.2
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	127.5	127.4	127.4	127.8	129.4	129.4
Nondurable goods less foods	123.5	123.6	123.6	124.2	126.4	126.2
Durable goods	133.3	132.7	132.8	132.6	132.7	133.1
Capital equipment	137.7	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.9
Manufacturing industries	138.1	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.4	138.5
Nonmanufacturing industries	137.5	137.2	137.2	137.2	137.2	137.6
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	121.1	121.1	120.8	121.2	121.9	122.1
Materials and components for manufacturing	124.1	123.9	123.5	123.5	123.3	123.6
Materials for food manufacturing	123.8	125.0	122.8	121.6	118.6	119.4
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	123.2	122.9	122.4	122.7	122.9	123.1
Materials for durable manufacturing	124.3	123.5	123.5	123.3	123.1	124.1

^{2/} The indexes for January 1999 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.

Components for manufacturing	125.8	125.7	125.6	125.6	125.7	125.6
Materials and components for construction		147.0	147.3	147.7	147.9	148.1
Processed fuels and lubricants	76.8	77.4	77.1	78.8	82.3	82.6
Manufacturing industries	82.8	83.0	82.3	83.6	85.5	86.2
Nonmanufacturing industries	73.2	74.0	73.9	75.9	80.3	80.2
Containers	138.5	138.1	137.7	138.0	140.3	141.2
Supplies	134.4	134.0	133.8	133.6	133.9	133.7
Manufacturing industries	140.7	140.2	140.2	140.3	140.5	140.4
Nonmanufacturing industries	131.6	131.3	131.0	130.8	131.1	130.9
Feeds	93.2	92.8	91.0	87.8	88.1	88.0
Other supplies	136.3	136.0	135.9	136.0	136.2	136.0
Crude materials for further processing	90.4	90.9	88.6	89.5	90.7	95.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	98.2	103.0	100.5	99.2	96.7	98.8
Nonfood materials	81.8	79.3	77.2	79.6	83.2	90.1
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	72.7	75.4	73.4	77.5	82.9	87.3
Manufacturing 2/		68.2	66.2	70.2	75.3	79.4
Construction		188.9	190.9	191.9	190.8	192.1
Crude fuel 3/	87.7	78.3	76.3	76.2	77.1	86.7
Manufacturing industries	84.2	77.6	74.7	74.3	75.5	84.3
Nonmanufacturing industries		79.8	77.8	77.7	78.7	88.5
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	130.2	130.1	130.2	130.4	131.5	131.6
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		121.4	121.3	121.7	122.6	122.8
Intermediate foods and feeds	114.4	115.1	113.0	111.2	109.2	109.7
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	80.7	78.2	76.1	78.6	82.8	89.9
Finished energy goods	71.9	72.5	72.2	73.1	76.8	76.8
Finished goods less energy		143.1	142.7	142.8	142.5	142.8
Finished consumer goods less energy		145.3	144.7	144.9	144.5	144.7
Finished goods less foods and energy	145.9	145.6	145.7	145.7	145.8	145.9
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	151.4	150.9	151.1	151.2	151.2	151.2
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy		165.1	165.4	165.6	165.7	165.2
Intermediate energy goods	76.5	77.1	76.8	78.5	82.0	82.3
Intermediate materials less energy		130.9	130.6	130.6	130.7	130.9
Intermediate materials less foods and energy			131.8	131.9	132.1	132.3
I and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	132.2	131.9	131.0	131.9	102.1	132.3
Crude energy materials 2/						
Crude energy materials 2/	64.2	61.0	57.8	61.3	66.5	74.4
Crude energy materials 2/	64.2 105.9					

- 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 January 1999 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 point change	3.5		
Divided by the previous index	104.0		
Equals	0.034		
Result multiplied by 100	0.034	Х	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.