FOR DATA ONLY: (202) 691-5200 USDL 00-359

FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION: TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN (202) 691-7705 THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED

MEDIA CONTACT: (202) 691-5902 UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (E.S.T.), THURSDAY,

http://stats.bls.gov/ppihome.htm DECEMBER 14, 2000

Producer Price Indexes -- November 2000

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods advanced 0.1 percent in November, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This index rose 0.4 percent in October and 0.9 percent in September. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy showed no change in November, following a 0.1-percent decline in the prior month. Prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods decreased 0.2 percent, after a 0.2-percent gain a month earlier. The crude goods index fell 2.0 percent, following a 3.4-percent increase in the previous month. (See table A.)

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

		F	inished go	ods			
 Month	Total	 Foods	 Energy		Change in finished goods from 12 months ago(unadj.)	mediate	 Crude goods
1999							
Nov.	0.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.1	3.1	0.2	5.2
Dec.	.1	0	.7	.1	2.9	.3	-4.9
2000							
Jan.	.1	.2	.9	2	2.5	.5	2.6
Feb.	1.1	.5	5.3	.3	4.0	. 9	3.9
Mar.	. 7	.1	4.4	.1	4.3	. 9	2.2
Apr.	4	1.1	-3.9	.1	3.6	1	-1.5
May	.1	2	2	.3	3.7	1	3.0
June	. 9	2	6.4	0	4.4	.9	8.4
July	r.1	r1	r2	.1	r4.3	r.4	r-2.4
Aug.	r4	r8	r-1.4	.1	3.3	r4	r-3.0
Sept.	. 9	. 4	3.7	.3	3.3	. 7	5.3

Oct.	. 4	. 8	1.4	1	3.6	. 2	3.4
Nov.	.1	.2	. 4	0	3.7	2	-2.0

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2000 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Among finished goods, the finished energy goods index rose 0.4 percent in November, after increasing 1.4 percent a month ago. Prices for finished consumer foods slowed to a 0.2-percent rate of increase, following a 0.8-percent advance a month earlier. The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy edged down, after showing no change a month ago. Capital equipment prices were unchanged for the second consecutive month.

For the first 11 months of 2000, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods increased at a 3.9-percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR), after rising 2.9 percent in 1999. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy rose at a 1.0-percent SAAR for the first 11 months of 2000, after posting a 0.9-percent gain for the previous calendar year. The index for intermediate goods advanced at a 4.2-percent SAAR from December 1999 to November 2000, following a 3.7-percent rise during 1999. Prices for crude goods increased at a 23.0-percent SAAR during the first 11 months of 2000, after a 15.3-percent gain for the prior calendar year.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined 0.1 percent to stand at 139.9 (1982 = 100). From November 1999 through November 2000, prices for finished goods advanced 3.7 percent. During the same period, the finished energy goods index jumped 18.8 percent, prices for finished goods other than foods and energy rose 1.0 percent, and the index for finished consumer foods increased 2.0 percent. Prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods gained 4.2 percent for the 12 months ended in November, and the crude goods index advanced 14.9 percent during the same period.

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

	Intern	mediate go	ods	Crude	e goods	
			Change in			Change
	1		interme-	1		in crude
	1		diate	1		goods

 Month	 Foods	Energy	Excluding foods and	goods from 12 months months ago (unadj.)	Ī	Energy	 Excluding foods and energy	ago
1999								
Nov.	-0.6	1.8	0.1	2.8	1.0	11.5	1.0	16.7
Dec.	-1.9	1.4	.1	3.7	-2.0	-11.1	2.5	15.3
2000								
Jan.	.1	1.8	. 4	4.1	.7	4.7	2.3	17.4
Feb.	.5	4.3	.3	5.4	.6	8.9	.6	25.1
Mar.	1.0	3.6	. 4	5.9	3.6	2.3	5	26.9
Apr.	.8	-2.8	. 4	5.3	1.5	-4.5	-1.0	22.2
May	. 7	-1.0	.1	5.0	-1.4	8.8	2	19.0
June	.2	5.1	.1	5.5	-2.7	22.6	-1.6	29.0
July	7	r1.4	.2	r5.2	-2.9	r-2.3	r-1.6	r25.3
Aug.	-2.5	r8	1	4.3	-4.5	r-2.7	r-1.4	15.6
Sept.	1.1	4.1	0	4.5	3.9	8.1	.3	16.3
Oct.	.6	1.1	0	4.6	3.5	4.6	6	23.4
Nov.	0	0	1	4.2	1.3	-4.1	-2.3	14.9

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2000 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Finished goods

The finished energy goods index increased 0.4 percent in November, after registering a 1.4-percent gain in October. Residential natural gas prices rose 1.2 percent, following a 5.2-percent advance in the prior month. The index for liquefied petroleum gas also increased less than a month earlier. Prices for residential electric power turned down, after rising in the previous month. By contrast, the gasoline index advanced 1.4 percent in November, following a 1.8-percent decline in October. Prices for diesel fuel and finished lubricants also moved up, after decreasing a month ago. The home heating oil index fell less than in the previous month.

The finished consumer foods index edged up 0.2 percent, following a 0.8-percent gain in October. In November, rising prices were observed for dairy products, fresh and dry vegetables, pork, soft drinks, bakery products, and for beef and veal. On the other hand, the indexes for eggs for fresh use, finfish and shellfish, fresh fruits and melons, roasted coffee, and for processed fruits and vegetables exhibited falling prices in

November.

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy edged down 0.1 percent in November, after posting no change in October. In November, declining prices for prescription drugs, sanitary papers and health products, alcoholic beverages, and women's apparel slightly outweighed rising prices for newspaper circulation; cosmetics and other toilet preparations; book publishing; men's and boys' apparel; and girls', children's, and infants' apparel.

The capital equipment index showed no change for the second consecutive month. November price increases for civilian aircraft, passenger cars, commercial furniture, construction machinery and equipment, agricultural machinery and equipment were offset by price declines for x-ray and electromedical equipment, communication and related equipment, transformers and power regulators, light motor trucks, heavy motor trucks, electronic computers, and for office and store machines and equipment.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components declined 0.2 percent in November, after posting a 0.2-percent gain in October. Prices for intermediate energy goods showed no change, after increasing in the previous month. The indexes for durable manufacturing materials fell more than a month ago. Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials turned down, following an increase in October. The intermediate foods and feeds index showed no change, after advancing in the prior month. Construction material prices fell at a slightly faster pace in November than in October. Excluding foods and energy, the intermediate materials index declined, after showing no change in September and October. (See table B.)

Prices for intermediate energy goods showed no change in November, after registering a 1.1-percent increase in October. The index for commercial electric power declined 0.5 percent, following a 1.2-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for residual fuels, commercial natural gas, and industrial natural gas also turned down in November, after rising last month. In November, the indexes for liquefied petroleum gas and industrial electric power rose at a slower pace than in October. By contrast, the gasoline index increased 1.4 percent, following a 1.8-percent drop in October. Diesel fuel prices also turned up, after falling a month ago. The index for jet fuels fell less than in the previous month.

The durable manufacturing materials index dropped 1.1 percent in November, following a 0.2-percent decrease in October. Prices for steel

mill products decreased 1.6 percent, after showing no change last month. The index for primary aluminum (except extrusion billet) also fell, following no change in October. Prices for aluminum mill shapes, copper and brass mill shapes, and plywood turned down, after rising a month earlier. By contrast, the index for building paper and board edged down 0.2 percent in November, following a 0.8-percent decline in October. Similarly, prices for flat glass and zinc fell less than in the prior month.

Prices for materials for nondurable manufacturing edged down 0.1 percent in November, following a 0.1-percent increase in October. Prices for primary basic organic chemicals dropped 4.2 percent, after registering a 0.2-percent gain in the previous month. The indexes for fertilizer materials and paper rose less than in the prior month. On the other hand, prices for caustic soda advanced 18.2 percent in November, after rising 1.8 percent in October. The indexes for sulfuric acid, paint materials, and paperboard turned up, following a decline in the prior month. Gray fabric prices increased, after showing no change a month earlier.

The index for intermediate foods and feeds showed no change in November, after posting a 0.6-percent gain in October. Flour prices decreased 1.3 percent, following a 4.8-percent advance in the prior month. The indexes for beef and veal, prepared animal feeds, and pork rose less than in October, while crude vegetable oil prices fell more than a month ago. The index for confectionery materials turned down, after advancing in the previous month. By contrast, prices for fluid milk products declined 1.2 percent in November, following a 2.6-percent rate of decrease in October. The index for butter advanced, after falling last month. Prices for refined sugar moved up at a faster rate in November than in October.

The index for materials and components for construction edged down 0.2 percent in November, following a 0.1-percent decline in October. Falling prices for plywood, softwood lumber, gypsum products, and for asphalt felts and coatings outweighed price increases for wiring devices, nonferrous wire and cable, heating equipment, and steel wire.

Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing turned down 2.0 percent in November, following a 3.4 percent advance in October. Prices for crude energy materials also fell, after rising in the prior month. The crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs index increased at a slower rate than last month. Prices for basic industrial materials fell more than in October. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials posted a 4.1-percent decrease in November, following a 4.6-percent advance a month ago. The natural gas index dropped 11.1 percent, after rising 12.3 percent in October. Coal prices fell at a faster pace in November than in the previous month. By contrast, crude petroleum prices turned up 7.1 percent, following a 5.0-percent decrease in the prior month.

The crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs index increased 1.3 percent, after rising 3.5-percent in October. November's deceleration was led by slaughter hog prices, which dropped 9.6 percent after rising 5.4 percent in October. Prices for slaughter broilers and fryers, unprocessed finfish, and for fresh fruits and melons also turned down, after rising in October. The wheat index rose less than in the prior month. On the other hand, slaughter cattle price increases accelerated to 5.6 percent in November from 3.0-percent in the prior month. The indexes for soybeans and fluid milk fell less in November than in October, and prices for slaughter turkeys turned up, after falling last month.

The index for basic industrial materials declined 2.3 percent in November, following a 0.6-percent decrease in the prior month. Prices for nonferrous metal ores decreased 3.9 percent, following a 1.6-percent increase in October. The cattle hides index also fell, after rising a month ago. Prices for aluminum base scrap, iron and steel scrap, wastepaper, and leaf tobacco fell more than in the previous month. By contrast, the pulpwood index turned up 1.3 percent, after edging down 0.1 percent in October. The construction sand and gravel index rose more than in the prior month.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries fell 3.2 percent in November, after posting a 5.0-percent gain in October. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) This downturn was led by the index for the crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids industry which decreased 3.9 percent, following a 6.2-percent increase last month. Prices received by the copper ores industry also declined, after rising in the prior month. Faster price decreases were reported for the gold ores industry index in November than in October. The iron ores industry index showed no change in November, after rising 2.3 percent in the prior month. By contrast, prices received by the oil and gas well drilling industry turned up 5.7 percent, following a 0.4-percent decline in October. The indexes for coal mining services, the crushed and broken limestone industry, and the kaolin and ball clay industry also advanced, after falling a month ago. In November, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries

stood at 124.6 (December 1984 = 100), 31.0 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. For the second consecutive month, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries edged up 0.1 percent. November price increases received by the petroleum refining, food and kindred products, printing and publishing, and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products industries were offset by price decreases for the chemicals and allied products, electrical and electronic machinery, lumber and wood products, and transportation equipment industries. In November, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries stood at 134.9 (December 1984 = 100), 3.5 percent above its year-ago level.

Services. Among service industries in November, falling prices were observed for real estate agents and managers, telephone communications, life insurance carriers, and for operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings. By contrast, the industries for health services, scheduled air transportation, cable television, and passenger car rental services experienced increasing prices in November.

Producer Price Index data for December 2000 will be released on Friday, January 12, 2001 at 8:30 a.m. (E.S.T.)

Improved Quality Adjustment for Microprocessors

Effective with the release of January 2001 data, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will implement a new quality valuation methodology for microprocessors designed and sold for computer applications. This new quality adjustment methodology views changes in the processing power of microprocessors as changes in quality and permits the explicit estimation of their value. The new approach replaces current procedures which have generally been limited to considering price differences between a new microprocessor and its predecessor as a measure of the value of the quality difference between the two.

For additional information, see the October 2000 issue of the Producer Price Index Detailed Report, or contact the Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (ppi-info@BLS.gov) or (202) 691-7705

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

Grouping	 Relative importance		djusted	index	Unadjus perce change Nov. 20	nt to	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from: 		
		 July 2000 2/ 	 Oct. 2000 2/	 Nov. 2000 2/	 Nov. 1999	 Oct. 2000 	 Aug. to Sept.	_	 Oct. to Nov.
Finished goods	75.611 22.882	138.6 139.0 137.5 115.5	140.0 140.5 137.8 132.6	139.9 140.4 138.1 134.4	3.7 4.5 2.0 12.8	-0.1 1 .2 1.4	0.9 1.1 .4 4.4	0.4 .5 .8 8.1	0.1 .1 .2
Processed	52.729 36.838 15.891	139.3 139.5 140.5 133.1 138.6	138.2 141.5 142.4 135.1 139.8	138.4 141.2 142.1 135.0 139.8	1.3 5.7 8.0 .3 1.1	.1 2 2 1	.1 1.3 1.7 .4	.3 .4 .7 4	.2 .1 .1 0
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	6.436 17.953 	139.5 138.2 130.3	139.9 139.7	139.9 139.7	.9 1.2 4.2	0 0 2	.1 .3	.11	.1
Materials and components for manufacturing Materials for food manufacturing Materials for nondurable manufacturing Materials for durable manufacturing	46.550 3.339 15.689 10.279	128.9 120.5 134.5 129.4	128.5 119.1 133.8 129.2	128.1 118.8 133.7 127.7	1.7 -1.7 4.6 .8	3 3 1 -1.2	1 .3 5	0 .4 .1 2	2 3 1 -1.1
Components for manufacturing Materials and components for construction Processed fuels and lubricants Manufacturing industries	13.727 13.649 4.947	126.3 150.8 105.0 104.4 104.9	126.2 150.2 108.9 106.5 109.8	126.2 149.9 108.3 105.2 109.6	.4 .3 20.1 14.3 23.4	0 2 6 -1.2 2	.2 .1 4.1 1.9 5.4	1 1 1.1 2.0	0 2 .1 1
Containers Supplies Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	3.953 22.121 5.089 17.032	153.3 137.3 144.0 134.5	153.4 137.6 144.3 134.7	153.2 137.6 144.6 134.7	4.6 1.9 2.2 1.9	1 0 .2 0	.2 .4 .1 .4	1 .1 .1	1 0 .2 0
Feeds	15.872 100.000	95.1 139.3 122.7	94.5 139.6	95.2 139.5	5.0 1.7 14.9	.7 1	3.8 .1 5.3	1.0 .1 3.4	.7 1 -2.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	61.001	99.3 134.4 116.4 107.1	99.5 143.5 120.4 111.1	100.5 138.2 123.2 113.7	1.0 23.5 17.4 18.4	1.0 -3.7 2.3 2.3	3.9 6.0 4.6 4.7	3.5 3.3 -2.8 -2.9	1.3 -3.6 2.4 2.5

Construction	 	1.395 22.848 1.933 20.915	192.5 148.3 148.0 150.9	184.5 163.7 164.7 166.5	183.4 147.9 148.8 150.4	-8.4 31.3 32.5 31.2	6 -9.7 -9.7 -9.7	9 7.8 7.6 7.7	.3 10.2 10.5 10.3	6 -9.7 -9.7 -9.7
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	6/ 6/	95.501 4.499	138.8 131.2 112.7 136.3	140.5 131.8 111.6 145.3	140.3 131.5 111.6 139.8	4.2 4.4 0 23.9	1 2 0 -3.8	1.0 .7 1.1 6.0	.3 .2 .6 3.3	.1 2 0 -3.7
Finished energy goods	5/	86.220	97.3 144.7 147.3	99.7 145.8 148.3	99.3 145.9 148.4	18.8 1.3 1.4	4 .1 .1	3.7 .3 .4	1.4 .2 .3	.4 .1 .1
Finished goods less foods and energy Finished consumer goods less foods and energy Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/	38.949	147.6 153.5 169.6	149.0 155.1 170.8	148.9 155.0 170.7	1.0 1.0 1.5	1 1 1	.3 .4 .3	1 0 .3	0 1 1
<pre>Intermediate energy goods</pre>	6/	86.238	104.6 135.7 137.2	108.5 135.4 137.0	107.9 135.2 136.7	20.0 1.7 1.7	6 1 2	4.1 .1 0	1.1 0 0	0 1 1
Crude energy materials 3/	8/	60.445	127.6 110.8 144.3	140.5 110.1 141.2	134.8 109.9 137.7	36.3 5 -3.4	-4.1 2 -2.5	8.1 2.6 .3	4.6 2.1 6	-4.1 .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.

^{2/} The indexes for July 2000 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.

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

Commodity code	 	 Unad 	justed i	ndex	Unadjus percen change Nov. 20	t to	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			•	 Nov. 2000 1/	 Nov. 1999 	 Oct. 2000 		 Sept.to Oct. 	
		139.0	140.0 140.5 137.8	139.9 140.4 138.1	3.7 4.5 2.0	-0.1 1 .2	0.9 1.1 .4	0.4 .5 .8	0.1 .1 .2
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-21-04 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23 02-23 02-4 02-55 02-62	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/. Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100) Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish. Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables 2/. Confectionery end products 2/. Soft drinks.	119.7 70.3 182.5 101.1 121.5 115.7 123.4 107.8 98.4 196.8 135.8 128.7 171.2	93.8 143.9 90.7 184.1 94.0 121.5 111.4 108.6 115.7 106.2 194.1 134.6 128.2 171.3 144.3	90.7 149.7 99.7 185.0 95.1 121.5 114.5 105.0 115.1 108.1 189.6 135.6 127.7 171.0 144.7	-4.4 37.6 16.2 3.4 -10.3 4 5.0 8.4 3.8 3.4 -4.7 -4.0 5 .1 3.8	-3.3 4.0 9.9 .5 1.2 0 2.8 -3.3 5 1.8 -2.3 .7 4 2	27.4 7.2 -16.9 .4 -3.7 .2 -1.3 7 6.5 3.9 -5.8 -2.2 2 2	3.5 4.8 21.1 .4 -3.9 0 1.6 2.3 1.0 1.8 2.3 -1.6 .5 .1	-3.3 4.0 -9.5 .5 1.2 0 .5 1.8 .42 -2.4 1.042 .5
02-63-01 02-78	Roasted coffee 2/	132.9 131.1	130.5 130.8	126.3 133.1 141.2	-4.4 -1.6	-3.2 1.8	.3 1.2	0 -1.0	-3.2 1.8
02-61 03-81-01 03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3	Alcoholic beverages Women's apparel 2/ Men's and boys' apparel Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/ Textile housefurnishings 2/ Footwear 2/ Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100)	124.5 133.3 118.0 122.5 145.0	142.3 123.8 133.3 116.6 121.1 145.1 113.3	141.7 123.3 133.4 118.4 121.3 145.1 109.7	3.7 4 .5 .9 8 .3 2.0	4 4 .1 1.5 .2 0	3.0 2 .3 2 7 0	.3 .7 1 2 7 0	6 4 .3 1.5 .2
05-41 05-51	Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100)		113.3 153.2	109.7 155.9	2.0 28.6	-3.2 1.8	3 4.9	.8 5.2	7 1.2

05 71		100 0	07.0	100 0	25 5	0 0	0 2	1 0	1 1
05-71	Gasoline		97.8	100.0	35.5	2.2	9.3	-1.8	1.4
05-73-02-01			108.4	105.3	47.5	-2.9	13.4	-3.4	-1.9
06-35	Pharmaceutical preps, ethical (Prescription) 2/		352.0	346.5	2.1	-1.6	1	1.6	-1.6
06-36	Pharmaceutical preps, proprietary (Over-counter) $2/$		187.1	187.1	.3	0	.1	6	0
06-71	Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/		130.4	130.0	2.1	3	1.6	.8	3
06-75	Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/	137.0	137.2	138.5	1.4	.9	1	. 2	. 9
07-12	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/		93.0	93.4	0	. 4	-1.5	.1	. 4
09-15-01	Sanitary papers and health products 2/	146.6	148.2	146.4	.8	-1.2	. 4	. 7	-1.2
09-31-01	Newspaper circulation 2/		208.8	214.9	3.8	2.9	0	.1	2.9
09-32-01	Periodical circulation		198.5	198.8	.8	.2	0	9	.2
09-33	Book publishing		218.3	220.7	1.4	1.1	6	7	.6
12-1	Household furniture 2/		153.6	153.7	1.7	.1	.1	. 4	.1
12-3	Floor coverings 2/		129.7	130.3	2.0	.5	8	.5	.5
12-4	Household appliances		106.9	106.5	-1.6	4	0	.8	4
12-5	Home electronic equipment 2/		71.2	71.3	-1.9	.1	 3	0	.1
12-62	Household glassware		167.5	167.6	2.1	.1	2	1.2	.3
12-64			144.8	148.0	6.2	2.2	0	0	2.2
	Household flatware 2/						· ·	ŭ	
12-66	Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/		132.3	131.7	1	 5	0	.6	5
14-11-01	Passenger cars		135.0	135.0	5	0	1.4	-1.8	.1
15-11	Toys, games, and children's vehicles		122.2	122.1	. 6	1	. 4	.1	1
15-12	Sporting and athletic goods 2/		126.0	125.5	4	4	 5	.1	4
15-2	Tobacco products 2/		403.8	403.9	2.3	0	0	.3	0
15-5	Mobile homes 2/		162.1	162.3	1.4	.1	0	0	.1
15-94-02	Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/	127.4	127.2	127.3	.3	.1	1	0	.1
15-94-04	Costume jewelry and novelties 2/	142.3	142.0	142.3	1.4	.2	0	.8	.2
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	138.6	139.8	139.8	1.1	0	.2	0	0
	·								
11-1	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/	153.5	153.0	153.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1
11-2	Construction machinery and equipment		148.9	149.0	. 9	.1	.2	.1	.1
11-37	Metal cutting machine tools 2/		162.4	162.3	. 9	1	.1	.2	1
11-38	Metal forming machine tools 2/		163.0	163.0	1.9	0	.6	2	0
11-39	Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/		141.1	141.3	.6	.1	0	0	.1
11-41	Pumps, compressors, and equipment		155.0	154.8	1.9	1	.1	. 4	0
11-44	Industrial material handling equipment 2/		135.3	135.4	1.6	.1	.1	.1	.1
11-51	Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/		70.3	70.1	-13.9	3	3	7	3
	Textile machinery 2/			156.6	1.3	3 .1	1	<i>i</i>	3 .1
11-62	Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100)	100.0	156.5						
11-64			164.8	164.8	1.0	0	1	.1	2
11-65	Printing trades machinery 2/		143.2	143.2	1.4	0	.1	.5	0
11-74	Transformers and power regulators 2/		136.1	134.5	0 _	-1.2	6	.7	-1.2
11-76	Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100)		110.6	110.5	7	1	1	1	1
11-79-05	X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/		102.3	101.4	-1.8	9	1	.2	9
11-91	Oil field and gas field machinery		129.6	129.6	2.4	0	.1	. 9	1
11-92	Mining machinery and equipment 2/		146.5	146.5	1.5	0	.2	1	0
11-93	Office and store machines and equipment $2/\ldots$	113.2	113.8	113.4	.7	4	. 5	0	4

12-2	Commercial furniture 2/	158.4	158.5	158.7	1.0	.1	.1	1	.1
14-11-05	Light motor trucks	155.1	161.5	160.0	.3	9	1.5	-1.2	1
14-11-06	Heavy motor trucks 2/	148.2	148.8	148.6	.8	1	3	.3	1
14-14	Truck trailers 2/	140.0	140.5	140.6	2.3	.1	1	0	.1
14-21-02	Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100)	160.0	163.0	163.6	6.8	. 4	.1	1.4	.2
14-31	Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/		146.5	146.5	.5	0	0	0	0
14-4	Railroad equipment 2/		135.9	135.8	. 4	1	0	.1	1
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	130.3	130.8	130.5	4.2	2	.7	.2	2
	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	112.7	111.6	111.6	0	0	1.1	.6	0
02-12-03	Flour 2/	102.7	108.6	107.2	3.2	-1.3	.5	4.8	-1.3
02-53	Refined sugar 2/	111.4	105.0	106.0	-11.0	1.0	-4.9	. 7	1.0
02-54	Confectionery materials	93.9	93.9	93.3	6	6	3	2.3	4
02-72	Crude vegetable oils 2/	72.7	71.7	65.9	-16.5	-8.1	10.9	-3.5	-8.1
02-9	Prepared animal feeds 2/		103.0	103.5	3.9	.5	3.2	. 7	.5
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	131.2	131.8	131.5	4.4	2	.7	.2	2
03-1	Synthetic fibers 2/	107.3	108.3	110.5	6.9	2.0	.2	.3	2.0
03-2	Processed yarns and threads 2/	108.0	107.8	108.1	.3	.3	4	.2	.3
03-3	Gray fabrics 2/	112.8	113.1	114.8	2.1	1.5	4	0	1.5
03-4	Finished fabrics		123.0	122.7	. 7	2	0	1	0
03-83-03	Industrial textile products 2/	131.3	131.9	131.8	1.6	1	. 2	.1	1
04-2	Leather	179.2	184.8	184.6	3.8	1	1.0	7	4
05-32	Liquefied petroleum gas 2/	134.5	146.2	150.4	45.5	2.9	.1	11.7	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity code	 Grouping	 Unadjusted index					sted nt to)00 from:	 Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		July 2000			 Nov. 2000 1/					Oct. to
 	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS -Continued									

05 40		120 2	104.0	120 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	1 0	0 5
05-42	Commercial electric power		134.0	130.0	2.9	-3.0	-0.3	1.2	-0.5
05-43	Industrial electric power		133.8	130.8	2.6	-2.2	2	.7	.5
05-52	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		153.0	158.0	32.9	3.3	4.7	5.5	-1.2
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)		161.5	164.8	42.1	2.0	3.1	7.9	-2.6
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)		134.9	146.3	51.0	8.5	2.5	8.4	-2.8
05-72-03	Jet fuels		103.8	104.7	59.6	. 9	16.6	-2.2	3
05-73-03	No. 2 Diesel fuel		109.2	110.5	53.7	1.2	14.8	-2.6	1.9
05-74	Residual fuel 2/		98.9	95.6	42.3	-3.3	.3	10.8	-3.3
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/		130.4	129.6	5.5	6	4	2	6
06-21	Prepared paint		161.8	162.4	3.1	. 4	.3	.3	.3
06-22	Paint materials 2/		147.1	148.9	3.3	1.2	. 8	-1.3	1.2
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/		145.8	145.8	1.3	0	4	.1	0
06-4	Fats and oils, inedible 2/	66.3	65.3	63.4	-35.2	-2.9	. 2	3.0	-2.9
06-51	Mixed fertilizers	112.4	112.7	112.3	.8	4	1.0	.3	0
06-52-01	Nitrogenates	120.4	130.8	134.2	38.6	2.6	1.6	2.8	2.2
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/		96.3	95.3	-9.6	-1.0	-3.8	1.6	-1.0
06-53	Other agricultural chemicals 2/	146.4	146.6	144.9	.5	-1.2	.3	1	-1.2
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/		142.1	140.4	3.4	-1.2	-2.8	0	-1.2
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/	118.4	121.3	122.6	6.6	1.1	1.7	-1.4	1.1
07-21	Plastic construction products		135.0	135.0	2.3	0	-1.2	7	1
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/		131.5	130.9	.5	5	. 4	8	5
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		117.7	117.7	.5	0	1	.1	0
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/		167.4	165.1	-13.3	-1.4	-1.2	3	-1.4
08-12	Hardwood lumber		187.4	187.1	3.4	2	. 2	. 6	2
08-2	Millwork 2/		176.3	176.2	. 4	1	0	1	1
08-3	Plywood 2/		158.0	152.6	-4.3	-3.4	2.4	1.0	-3.4
09-11	Woodpulp 2/		151.1	153.6	19.9	1.7	.7	1.2	1.7
09-13	Paper 2/		151.9	152.1	5.1	.1	0	.5	.1
09-14	Paperboard 2/		179.5	180.1	11.0	.3	3	3	.3
09-15-03	Paper boxes and containers 2/		175.8	175.7	6.9	1	.3	.2	1
09-2	Building paper and board 2/		131.5	131.2	-7.1	2	 9	8	2
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		156.7	157.0	2.8	.2	.1	.3	.2
10-15	Foundry and forge shop products		136.9	136.9	1.4	0	1	.3	.1
10-17	Steel mill products 2/		108.3	106.6	1.1	-1.6	4	0	-1.6
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		116.4	110.8	1.0	-4.8	3.2	-2.6	-4.8
10-25-01	Aluminum mill shapes 2/		150.7	149.1	4.5	-1.1	.9	.1	-1.1
10-25-02	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/		168.5	164.3	3.9	-2.5	2.5	1.0	-2.5
10-25-02	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/			146.1	5.4	-2.3 .2	1.7	.1	
10-20	Metal containers 2/		145.8 107.3	106.2	3	-1.0	0	0	.2 -1.0
	·						-	_	
10-4	Hardware		151.8	151.7	1.3	1	. 6	3	.1
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		180.7	180.1	1.5	3	2	2	3
10-6	Heating equipment		156.0	156.2	1.3	.1	.1	0	.3
10-7	Fabricated structural metal products		144.9	144.8	.3	1	.2	.1	0
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		130.6	130.3	1	2	.2	.5	2
10-89	Other misc. metal products 2/	126.0	125.9	125.9	. 2	0	0	1	0

11-45	Mechanical power transmission equipment	163.9	164.0	164.3	1.6	.2	.1	0	.2
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment		135.0	135.0	. 4	0	1	2	0
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/	162.1	163.0	163.3	1.8	.2	0	. 4	.2
11-49-05	Ball and roller bearings	169.1	169.8	169.8	1.7	0	1	. 4	.1
11-71	Wiring devices		152.4	153.1	0	.5	1	3	. 5
11-73	Motors, generators, motor generator sets	146.2	146.3	146.5	. 6	.1	.3	1	.1
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment		153.1	153.1	. 7	0	.7	.2	4
11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/		97.3	97.0	-1.2	3	.5	8	3
11-94	Internal combustion engines		143.9	144.2	.8	.2	.1	.1	.2
11-95	Machine shop products 2/		137.8	138.8	1.3	.7	0	1	.7
13-11	Flat glass 2/		111.4	111.1	4.4	3	.8	6	3
13-22	Cement		150.0	149.9	7	1	0	. 4	. 3
13-3	Concrete products		149.2	149.1	3.2	1	1.1	2	0
13-6	Asphalt felts and coatings 2/		105.6	104.9	4.4	7	-2.2	1.2	7
13-7	Gypsum products 2/		176.6	170.3	-23.7	-3.6	-3.5	-6.2	-3.6
13-8	Glass containers 2/		127.5	127.4	1.4	1	0	0	1
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/		113.0	113.0	8	0	.1	1	0
14-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)		140.8	141.6	2.2	.6	.5	1	.1
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip., nec (June 1985=100) 2/		145.2	145.2	1.2	0	.1	.1	0
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/		125.8	126.4	-1.3	.5	1.7	- . 7	.5
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices		146.6	146.6	1.1	0	.1	1	.1
10 0	licatout, bargroat, porsonar ara devices	110 . 0	110.0	110.0		Ü	• =	• -	• -
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	122.7	128.3	125.5	14.9	-2.2	5.3	3.4	-2.0
			00 5	100 5	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 5	1 0
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	99.3	99.5	100.5	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.5	1.3
01-21	Wheat 2/	79.7	85.2	87.0	7.0	2.1	6.3	9.7	2.1
01-22-02-05	Corn 2/	65.3	71.9	78.3	5.2	8.9	6.2	9.8	8.9
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/	102.2	100.2	105.8	4.1	5.6	-2.0	3.0	5.6
01-32	Slaughter hogs		70.9	60.9	10.3	-14.1	12.7	5.4	-9.6
01-41-02	Slaughter broilers/fryers		131.0	135.1	-3.2	3.1	16.9	8.3	1
01-42	Slaughter turkeys		137.3	140.5	1.3	2.3	2.3	-2.4	.7
01-6	Fluid milk		93.8	90.7	-13.3	-3.3	.3	-5.4	-2.3
01-83-01-31			79.4	79.1	.6	4	6.4	-4.1	4
02-52-01-01			111.3	113.8	13.6	2.2	5.4	11.5	2.2
j	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	134.4	143.5	138.2	23.5	-3.7	6.0	3.3	-3.6
01-51-01-01	Raw cotton	87.7	103.0	102.8	28.0	2	2.7	3.5	1.9
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/	(3)	106.4	104.3	-2.8	-2.0	10.3	6	-2.0
04-11	Cattle hides 2/	171.0	191.4	184.1	28.7	-3.8	.7	8.1	-3.8
05-1	Coal 2/	89.4	86.4	85.4	-4.3	-1.2	. 9	2	-1.2
05-31	Natural gas 2/	170.5	193.3	171.9	41.5	-11.1	9.0	12.3	-11.1
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/		91.4	97.9	46.8	7.1	9.1	-5.0	7.1
08-5	Logs, timber, etc		186.8	185.9	-9.6	5	7	.3	5

09-12	Wastepaper 2/ 313.3	227.7	215.9	-8.0	-5.2	-8.7	-5.0	-5.2
10-11	Iron ore 2/ 94.9	94.9	94.9	.1	0	-2.2	2.3	0
10-12	Iron and steel scrap 2/ 135.6	128.3	117.8	-23.9	-8.2	. 7	-6.6	-8.2
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/ 68.0	69.2	66.5	6	-3.9	2.1	1.6	-3.9
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/ 122.3	129.3	125.1	9.4	-3.2	2	.3	-3.2
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap 174.5	172.4	165.7	-4.9	-3.9	1.2	-1.3	-4.4
13-21	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone 163.9	164.5	164.7	3.8	.1	. 5	.1	.3

^{1/} The indexes for July 2000 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		Una	adjusted inde	ex 1/
code	Grouping	July 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000
' 	Finished Goods (1967=100)	388.9	392.8	392.7
 	All commodities	133.7	135.1	134.6
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		 	
	 Farm products and processed foods and feeds	121.9	122.2	122.6
01	Farm products	97.3	100.2	101.4
02	Processed foods and feeds	134.1	133.0	133.1
		105.0	107.5	126.0
	Industrial commodities	135.9	137.5	136.9
03	Textile products and apparel	121.6	121.5	121.9
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	151.0	155.1	154.1
05	Fuels and related products and power 2/	107.1	112.6	110.9
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/		152.3	151.6
07	Rubber and plastic products	125.8	125.6	126.0
08	Lumber and wood products		174.3	172.9
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products	185.1	184.6	184.9
10	Metals and metal products	128.0	128.2	126.8
11	Machinery and equipment		124.1	124.1
12	Furniture and household durables	132.7	132.8	132.9
13	Nonmetallic mineral products	142.9	142.5	142.2
14	Transportation equipment	143.1	145.1	145.1
15	Miscellaneous products	170.5	172.4	172.9

^{2/} Not seasonally adjusted.

^{3/} Not available.

ı		ı	1	1
'	Industrial commodities less fuels and related			
'	products and power	142.7	143.0	142.8
'	produces and power	1 12.7	143.0	112.0
I		 		l I
I	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS	 		
l I	OTHER COMMODITE GROOTINGS	 		l I
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,	 		
01 1	and tree nuts	104.1	120.5	120.3
01-2	Grains		76.3	81.2
01-3	Slaughter livestock		93.1	94.3
01-4	Slaughter poultry		130.8	134.7
01-5	Plant and animal fibers		101.4	101.2
01-7	Chicken eggs		109.1	112.1
01-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		103.4	103.4
01-83	Oilseeds		90.1	89.9
01-83	Other farm products		158.7	155.6
02-1	Cereal and bakery products		159.6	159.9
02-1	Meats, poultry, and fish		120.0	119.8
02-2	Processed poultry		117.2	116.8
02-22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		132.4	,
02-6	Sugar and confectionery			132.4
	Beverages and beverage materials		143.6	143.1
02-63	Packaged beverage materials		129.3	125.8
02-7	Fats and oils		108.3	107.7
03-81	Apparel		127.1	127.2
04-4	Other leather and related products		146.1	146.2
05-3	Gas fuels 2/		178.6	164.1
05-4	Electric power		133.3	129.5
05-7	Refined petroleum products		99.1	100.3
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals		260.8	258.1
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products		127.4	127.1
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products		137.8	138.3
07-1	Rubber and rubber products		115.7	116.2
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		120.7	121.9
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products		139.2	139.4
07-2	Plastic products		133.4	133.8
08-1	Lumber	176.1	171.5	169.9
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building			
l	paper and board		162.3	161.9
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products		164.7	164.3
10-1	Iron and steel		115.3	113.2
10-2	Nonferrous metals		129.6	126.9
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes		145.9	143.8
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment		149.9	150.0
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	151.0	151.1	151.2

11-6	Special industry machinery	163.1		163.3	- 1	163.6	
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment	119.0		118.9		118.6	
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	134.4		134.6		134.9	
12-6	Other household durable goods	155.5		156.2		156.3	
13-2	Concrete ingredients	156.3		156.4		156.5	
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment	131.0		133.7		133.4	
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc	132.6		132.6		132.2	
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies	109.1		109.0		109.3	
15-9	Other miscellaneous products	136.8		136.9		137.5	

^{1/} Data for July 2000 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

		I		Index			t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index	l			to_Nov	2000_from:
code		base				1	
			July	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.
			2000 2/	2000 2/	12000 2/	1999	2000
		_				l	l
	 Total mining industries	112/84	l l 118 1	128.7	124.6	31.0	-3.2
10	Metal mining			74.7	72.5	-1.2	-2.9
12	Coal mining			83.9	83.1	-3.5	-1.0
13	Oil and gas extraction			147.3	142.3	40.1	-3.4
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic		İ				
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	137.6	138.1	138.1	2.8	0
		İ	Ì				
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	133.9	134.8	134.9	3.5	.1
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	129.4	128.6	128.8	1.3	. 2
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84	342.3	351.6	351.6	2.1	0
22	Textile mill products	12/84	116.7	116.6	117.0	. 9	.3
23	Apparel and other finished products made						
	from fabrics and similar materials			125.9	125.9	. 4	0
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	157.6	155.3	154.3	-3.3	6
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84	143.5	143.6	143.8	1.3	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	147.3	147.6	147.3	5.1	2
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84	183.2	184.0	184.8	3.2	. 4
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84	157.4	159.3	158.5	3.6	5
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84	115.7	121.3	122.5	36.9	1.0

30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	125.0	124.6	124.8	1.2	. 2
31	Leather and leather products			138.2	138.2	. 9	0
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products			134.4	134.1	.3	2
33	Primary metal industries			120.4	119.2	1.8	-1.0
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery						
	and transportation equipment	12/84	130.3	130.5	130.5	.7	0
35	Machinery, except electrical			117.6	117.7	. 5	.1
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,						
	equipment, and supplies	12/84	108.5	108.1	107.8	-1.2	3
37	Transportation equipment			138.4	138.2	1.5	1
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;						
	photographic, medical, optical goods;						
	watches, clocks	12/84	126.2	126.4	126.3	.8	1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/85	130.9	131.0	131.2	.8	.2
	Services industries						
40	Railroad transportation			103.3	103.1	1.5	2
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing	06/93	118.9	121.4	121.6	5.3	. 2
43	United states postal service	06/89	135.2	135.2	135.2	0	0
44	Water transportation	12/92	125.2	126.5	127.8	9.5	1.0
45	Transportation by air	12/92	147.6	151.2	153.1	14.8	1.3
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas	12/86	102.5	102.7	102.7	4.6	0
54	Food stores		105.2	103.7	104.3	(3)	. 6
80	Health services			113.3	113.8	2.9	. 4
81	Legal services	12/96	112.3	112.7	112.9	3.1	. 2

^{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 	June 2000	 July 2000	 Aug. 2000	 Sep. 2000	 Oct. 2000	 Nov. 2000			
Finished goods		138.4 138.6	137.8 137.9	139.0 139.4	139.5 140.1	139.7 140.3			

^{2/} The indexes for July 2000 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 consumer foods	137.5	137.3	136.2	136.7	137.8	138.1
Crude	119.1	117.2	117.8	123.0	133.0	133.0
Processed		139.0	137.6	137.8	138.2	138.5
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods		139.0	138.5	140.3	140.9	141.0
Nondurable goods less foods		139.5	138.8	141.1	142.1	142.3
Durable goods		133.9	133.9	134.5	133.9	133.9
Capital equipment		138.9	139.0	134.3	139.3	139.3
		139.6			139.3	139.3
Manufacturing industries			139.6	139.7		
Nonmanufacturing industries	138.4	138.7	138.7	139.1	139.0	139.0
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	129.4	129.9	129.4	130.3	130.6	130.4
Materials and components for manufacturing		128.9	128.6	128.5	128.5	128.2
Materials for food manufacturing		120.2	118.3	118.6	119.1	118.8
Materials for nondurable manufacturing		134.5	134.3	133.6	133.8	133.7
Materials for durable manufacturing		129.4	129.1	129.5	129.2	127.8
Components for manufacturing		126.4	126.2	126.4	126.3	126.3
•		150.7	150.2	150.4	150.3	149.9
Materials and components for construction						
Processed fuels and lubricants		103.1	102.3	106.5	107.7	107.8
Manufacturing industries		102.2	102.0	103.9	106.0	105.9
Nonmanufacturing industries		103.2	102.1	107.6	108.4	108.4
Containers		153.3	153.2	153.5	153.3	153.1
Supplies		137.4	136.9	137.4	137.6	137.6
Manufacturing industries	143.4	144.0	144.0	144.2	144.3	144.6
Nonmanufacturing industries	134.3	134.5	133.9	134.5	134.7	134.7
Feeds	97.1	95.1	90.2	93.6	94.5	95.2
Other supplies	138.9	139.3	139.2	139.4	139.6	139.5
Crude materials for further processing		121.8	118.1	124.4	128.6	126.0
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	100.3	97.4	93.0	96.6	100.0	101.3
Nonfood materials	137.2	134.3	131.1	139.0	143.6	138.4
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	121.5	116.2	118.6	124.0	120.5	123.4
Manufacturing 2/	111.9	107.0	109.4	114.5	111.2	114.0
Construction	195.6	192.4	185.7	184.1	184.6	183.5
Crude fuel 3/	147.8	148.3	137.8	148.5	163.7	147.9
Manufacturing industries		148.0	138.5	149.0	164.7	148.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	150.5	150.9	140.2	151.0	166.5	150.4
]						
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	138 5	138.6	138.2	139.6	140.0	140.1
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		130.9	130.5	131.4	131.6	131.4
Intermediate foods and feeds		112.5	109.7	110.9	111.6	111.6
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/						
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	139.2	136.2	132.7	140.7	145.4	140.0
Finished energy goods	95.8	95.6	94.3	97.8	99.2	99.6

Finished goods less energy		144.9 147.4	144.7 147.0	145.1 147.6	145.4 148.0	145.5 148.1
Finished goods less foods and energy Finished consumer goods less foods and energy Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	153.8	147.9 153.9 169.6	148.0 154.0 169.9	148.5 154.6 170.4	148.4 154.6 170.9	148.4 154.5 170.8
Intermediate energy goods	135.5	102.8 135.7 137.2	102.0 135.3 137.0	106.2 135.4 137.0	107.4 135.4 137.0	107.4 135.2 136.8
Crude energy materials 2/	112.0	127.6 109.3 143.9	124.2 105.6 141.9	134.3 108.3 142.3	140.5 110.6 141.5	134.8 110.7 138.3

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 July 2000 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

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

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

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of producer price indexes: (1) Stage of processing

indexes; (2) commodity indexes; and (3) indexes for the net output of industries and their products. The stage-of-processing structure (tables 1, 2, and 5) organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication. The commodity structure (tables 2 and 3) organizes products by similarity of end-use or material composition. The entire output of various industries is sampled to derive price indexes for the net output of industries and their products (table 4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DDT D-+--11--1

		PPI Detailed
Industry	SIC	Report Issue
Wireless Telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone Communications, Except		
Radio Telephone	4813	July 1995
Grocery Stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets,	5421	July 2000
Fruit and Vegetable Markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores	5441	July 2000
Retail Bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous Food Stores	5499	July 2000
New Car Dealers	5511	July 2000
Life Insurance Carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
Operators and Lessors of		_
Nonresidential Buildings	6512	January 1996
Real Estate Agents and Managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged Software	7372	January 1998

Home Health Care Services	8082	January 1997
Legal Services	8111	January 1997
Engineering, Design, Analysis,		
and Consulting Services	8711	January 1997
Architectural, Design, Analysis,		
and Consulting Services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for Property and Casualty		
Insurance	9331	July 1998

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

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

Effective with publication of January 1988 data, many important PPI series (including stage-of-processing groupings and most commodity groups and individual items) were placed on a new reference base, 1982=100. From 1971 through 1987, the standard reference base for most PPI series was 1967=100. Except for rounding differences, the shift to the new reference base did not alter any changes to previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index"

Changes," below.) The new reference base is not used for indexes with a base later than December 1981, nor for indexes for the net output of industries and their products.

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

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

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

Index percent change

Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100	0.034×100
Equals percent change	3.4

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month.

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude every year—such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts, and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying cyclical trends.

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

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