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

# Producer Price Indexes -- May 2001

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods rose 0.1 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This increase followed a 0.3-percent gain in April and a 0.1-percent decline in March. Prices for finished goods other than foods and energy increased 0.2 percent for the second consecutive month. The intermediate goods index rose 0.1 percent, after a 0.2-percent decline in the prior month. Prices for crude goods turned down 2.3 percent, following a 0.9-percent rise in April. (See table A.)

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

		Fir	nished go	ods			 
 	Total	       Foods	Energy	foods and	Change in    finished goods  d from 12 months    ago(unadj.)	mediate	
2000							
May	0.0	0.1	-0.8	0.2	3.7	0.0	3.1
June	.9	4	6.1	.1	4.4	.9	8.5
July	1	1	6	.1	4.3	.2	-2.0
Aug.	1	4	-1.2	.2	3.4	3	-3.6
Sept.	. 7	.2	3.4	.3	3.5	.8	7.1
Oct.	. 4	.7	1.5	0	3.7	.2	3.8
Nov.	.1	.2	.5	.1	3.8	2	-1.3
Dec.	.1	3	.8	.1	3.6	. 4	9.3
2001							
Jan.	1.1	r.9	r4.4	.5	4.8	r.8	r17.5
Feb.	.1	r.5	r1.2	3	4.0	r2	r-19.2
Mar.	1	1.1	-2.6	.1	3.1	2	-1.7
Apr.	.3	.6	.1	. 2	3.7	2	. 9
May	.1	4	. 2	.2	3.8	.1	-2.3

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for January 2001 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The May increase in the finished goods index was led by a 5.6-percent jump in cigarette prices. (Excluding cigarettes, the index for overall finished goods and the index for finished goods other than foods and energy both would have decreased 0.1 percent in May.) Higher finished energy goods prices also contributed to May's increase, although to a lesser extent. By contrast, the index for finished consumer foods fell 0.4 percent, and capital equipment prices declined 0.1 percent in May.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods advanced 0.6 percent to stand at 142.5 (1982=100). From May 2000 to May 2001, prices for finished goods gained 3.8 percent. Over the same period, the index for finished energy goods increased 14.5 percent, prices for finished goods other than foods and energy advanced 1.6 percent, and the finished consumer foods index rose 2.6 percent. Prices received by producers of intermediate goods increased 2.3 percent for the 12 months ended May 2001, and the index for crude goods advanced 12.9 percent during the same period.

## Finished goods

Led by 5.6-percent price increase for cigarettes, the index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy advanced 0.4 percent in May, after posting a 0.2-percent gain in April. Prices for book publishing; men's and boys' apparel; household furniture; jewelry, platinum, and karat gold; and lawn and garden equipment (except tractors) increased, after falling in April. Conversely, prices for light motor trucks turned down 1.6 percent, following a 0.1-percent gain in the prior month. The indexes for passenger cars, textile housefurnishings, and for sanitary papers and health products also fell in May, after rising in April. Prices for prescription drugs showed no change in May, following an increase in the previous month.

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

		Intermedi	late goods	   	C	Crude good	ls	
	Foods	             Energy	foods and	Change in     interme-     diate    goods from  g 12 months   d months ago    (unadj.)		Energy		d  ago
2000								
May	0.9	-1.1	0.1	5.0	-0.9	8.8	-0.7	19.0
June	0	4.9	.1	5.5	-2.3		-1.8	29.0
July	6	1.0	.2	5.2	-1.9	-2.3	-1.5	25.3
Aug.	-2.0	<b></b> 5	1	4.3	-3.9	-4.1	-1.6	14.7
Sept.	.6	4.3	0	4.6	3.8	11.7	.8	17.4
Oct.	.6	1.1	0	4.6	3.1	5.9	8	25.3
Nov.	.2	2	1	4.2	1.2	-2.7		17.6
Dec.	1.8	1.4	0	4.1	3.6	15.8	. 4	35.5
2001								
Jan.	r1.4	r4.1	.1	r4.6	r1.6	r31.7	r0	r55.7
Feb.	r-1.4	r-1.8	.1	3.5	r-1.1		r-2.3	
Mar.	.5	-1.4	.1	2.3	3.0	-4.9	-1.3	16.5
Apr.		-1.5	1	2.0	5	3.0	-2.6	19.4
May	.3	.1	.1	2.3	-1.1	-3.7	2	12.9

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for January 2001 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The index for finished energy goods advanced 0.2 percent in May, after posting a 0.1-percent gain in April. Prices for home heating oil, residential electric power, gasoline, and diesel fuel rose in May, but were slightly offset by a 7.4-percent decline in the liquefied petroleum gas index.

The finished consumer foods index decreased 0.4 percent in May, after showing a 0.6-percent increase in April. Prices for eggs for fresh use dropped 21.4 percent, following a 37.0-percent increase in the prior month. The indexes for finfish and shellfish, pork, beef and veal, and processed

young chickens also turned down, after posting gains in April. Processed turkey prices rose less than they did in the previous month. By contrast, the index for fresh and dry vegetables advanced 0.7 percent, after dropping 17.3 percent in April. Prices for dairy products and for fresh fruits and melons increased more than they did the month before. The roasted coffee index fell less than it did in April. Prices for bakery products turned up in May, after falling in the previous month.

Capital equipment prices declined 0.1 percent in May, after gaining 0.3 percent in April. The light motor truck index dropped 1.6 percent, after increasing 0.1 percent in the previous month. Prices for integrating and measuring instruments, heavy motor trucks, and passenger cars also turned down in May, after showing increases in April. The civilian aircraft index rose less than it did in the prior month. On the other hand, prices for oil field and gas field machinery increased 1.6 percent in May, after posting a 0.5-percent gain in April. The index for mining machinery and equipment also rose more than it did in the previous month. Prices for X-ray and electromedical equipment fell less in May than they did in April.

## Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components inched up 0.1 percent in May, seasonally adjusted, after decreasing 0.2 percent in the previous three months. Prices for intermediate energy goods, durable manufacturing materials, and intermediate foods and feeds also turned up, following declines in April. The index for construction materials rose more than it did a month ago. Conversely, May prices for nondurable manufacturing materials fell a faster rate than they exhibited in April. Excluding foods and energy, the index for intermediate materials advanced 0.1 percent, following a 0.1-percent dip a month earlier. (See table B.)

Prices for intermediate energy goods edged up 0.1 percent in May, after registering a 1.5-percent decline in April. The jet fuels index rose 5.7 percent, following a 6.5-percent decrease in the previous month. Prices for diesel fuel, commercial natural gas, and industrial natural gas also turned up in May, after falling a month ago. The indexes for liquefied petroleum gas and commercial electric power declined at a slower rate in May than they did in April. By contrast, gasoline prices increases slowed to 0.4 percent in May, following a 7.0-percent advance in April. The indexes for industrial electric power and natural gas to electric utilities fell more than they did in the previous month.

The index for durable manufacturing materials rose 0.8 percent in May,

after declining 0.6 percent in April. Prices for primary aluminum (except extrusion billet) advanced 3.9 percent, following a 4.4-percent drop a month earlier. The indexes for plywood and aluminum mill shapes also turned up, after falling in April. Prices for building paper and board rose more in May than they did in the previous month. On the other hand, the index for semi-finished steel mill products decreased 0.5 percent in May, following a 1.4-percent gain in April. Zinc prices fell at a faster pace than they did in the prior month.

The index for materials and components for construction advanced 0.8 percent in May, after posting a 0.1-percent gain in both March and April. Softwood lumber prices jumped 11.2 percent in May, following a 0.8-percent advance in the prior month. The indexes for plywood, plumbing fixtures and brass fittings, and cement turned up, after falling in April. Millwork prices increased at a faster rate than they did in the previous month. By contrast, the index for plastic construction products declined 0.5 percent in May, following a 0.7-percent rise in April. Prices for gypsum products fell more than they did a month ago. The index for fabricated structural metal products edged down, after showing no change in the prior month. Prices for asphalt felts and coatings decreased, following increases in April.

The intermediate foods and feeds index increased 0.3 percent in May, after edging down 0.1 percent in April. Prices for prepared animal feeds showed no change, following a 1.9-percent decline a month ago. The indexes for fluid milk products; natural, processed, and imitation cheese; and confectionery materials rose more than they did in April. Flour prices turned up, after decreasing in the prior month. Conversely, the beef and veal index fell 2.7 percent in May, following a 0.3-percent gain in April. Prices for pork and liquid beverage bases for soft drinks also turned down, after rising a month earlier. The butter index increased at a slower rate in May than it did in the previous month.

Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials decreased 0.7 percent in May, following a 0.4-percent decline in April. After posting a 12.9-percent increase in the previous month, the index for sulfuric acid dropped 22.6 percent. In May, prices for plastic resins and materials, paper, synthetic fibers, finished fabrics, and phosphates also turned down, following increases a month earlier. By contrast, the index for primary basic organic chemicals inched up 0.1 percent, after falling 4.1 percent in April. Prices for medicinal and botanical chemicals also turned up, following decreases a month ago. The indexes for nitrogenates and woodpulp fell less in May than they did in the prior month.

Crude goods

The May Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing decreased 2.3 percent, seasonally adjusted, after rising 0.9 percent in April. Accounting for much of this downturn, prices for crude energy materials fell in May, following an April increase. The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs decreased at a faster pace in May than it did in the prior month. Conversely, basic industrial material prices fell less rapidly than they did in April. (See table B.)

The index for crude energy materials declined 3.7 percent in May, following a 3.0-percent advance in April. In similar fashion, a 7.2-percent decrease in May prices for natural gas followed a 3.8-percent increase in the previous month. The May crude petroleum index rose only 1.8 percent, compared with a 2.4 percent increase last month. By contrast, price increases for coal accelerated to 2.1 percent in May from 0.3 percent in April.

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs declined 1.1 percent in May, following a 0.5-percent decrease in April. The largest contributor to this faster rate of decline was the slaughter cattle index, which dropped 4.5 percent in May and 0.3 percent in April. The indexes for corn, slaughter broilers and fryers, and slaughter hogs also fell more in May than they did in April. Prices for unprocessed finfish turned down, after rising in April. By contrast, the wheat index turned up 9.4 percent in May, following a 6.6-percent decrease in the prior month. Prices for soybeans and for fresh and dry vegetables rose, after falling in April. The fluid milk index rose at a faster pace in May than it did in the previous month.

Prices for basic industrial materials declined 0.2 percent, following a 2.6-percent decrease in April. In May, falling prices for wastepaper, raw cotton, copper base scrap, and phosphates slightly outweighed rising prices for cattle hides, gold ores, softwood logs, and aluminum base scrap.

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

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries declined 3.6 percent in May, following a 1.1-percent advance in April. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Most of this downturn can be traced to a 4.9-percent drop in prices received by the crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids industry, which followed a 1.6-percent rise in the prior month. The index for the construction sand and gravel industry also turned down in May. By contrast, prices received by the gold ores industry moved up 5.4 percent, after decreasing 4.6 percent in April. The indexes for the bituminous coal

and lignite industry and the oil and gas well drilling industry gained more in May than they did a month earlier. Prices received by the oil and gas exploration services industry rose, after falling in the previous month. In May, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Mining Industries stood at 127.5 (December 1984 = 100), 26.7 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries rose 0.7-percent, following a 0.6-percent increase in April. In May, the industry groups for petroleum refining and related products, tobacco manufactures, lumber and wood products (except furniture), food and kindred products, and for printing, publishing, and allied industries registered advancing prices. Partly offsetting these gains, the industry groups for transportation equipment, chemicals and allied products, and for rubber and miscellaneous plastic products posted declining prices. In May, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Manufacturing Industries stood at 136.3 (December 1984 = 100), 2.4 percent above its year-ago level.

Services. Among service industries in May, price increases were registered by the industries for real estate agents and managers, property and casualty insurance, operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings, general medical and surgical hospitals, and scheduled air transportation. On the other hand, falling prices were observed for offices of physicians, the passenger car rental industry, the deep sea foreign transportation of freight industry, hotels and motels, and the prepackaged software industry.

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Producer Price Index data for June 2001 will be released on Friday, July 13, 2001 at 8:30 a.m. (E.D.T.)

One-Month Lag in Producer Price Indexes for Liquefied Petroleum Gas to be Removed Effective with Data for July 2001

Effective with the release of data for July 2001, the 1-month lag in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Liquefied Petroleum Gas, commodity code 05-32, will be eliminated. Since 1971, the liquefied petroleum gas index has been calculated with prices that lag behind the index reference date by one month. For example, the Producer Price Index for January contains liquefied petroleum gas prices for December.

In order to eliminate this lag, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will utilize the natural gas liquids price data published by the Oil Price Information Service (OPIS) to estimate the PPI. These data will be used in the first-released index for liquefied petroleum gas. As is customary

practice, a revised PPI for Liquefied Petroleum Gas will be published four months later. At that time, the interim estimates of price movement using OPIS data will be replaced with prices from the PPI sample.

The July 2001 PPI for Liquefied Petroleum Gas to be released on August 10 will reflect the prices for this commodity as of July 2001. Indexes prior to July will continue to represent liquefied petroleum gas prices with a 1-month lag. As a result of this modification, the July 2001 percent change for the liquefied petroleum gas index will represent a 2-month (May to July) price movement.

For more information, call the Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at 202-691-7705.

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

Grouping	     Relative  importance		adjusted	index	Unadjus   perce  change   May 20	nt	percent	lly adjust change fr	
	Dec.   2000 1/	Jan.  2001 2	  Apr.   2001 2/	   May  2001 2/	May	   Apr.   2001	  Feb. to   Mar. 	  Mar. to   Apr.	  Apr. to   May
Finished goods	1 100.000	141.2	141.7	142.5	3.8	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.1
Finished consumer goods		142.0	142.7	143.8	4.7	.8	1	.3	.1
Finished consumer foods	22.507	138.6	141.6	141.8	2.6	.1	1.1	. 6	4
Crude	1.549	131.2	135.4	129.5	2.9	-4.4	1.3	. 4	-5.5
Processed	20.958	139.2	142.0	142.8	2.6	.6	1.0	.6	0
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	53.624	143.3	142.9	144.5	5.6	1.1	7	. 2	.3
Nondurable goods less foods	38.191	145.1	144.9	147.3	7.9	1.7	-1.0	. 2	.5
Durable goods	15.434	134.9	134.2	133.8	0	3	.1	.1	1
Capital equipment	23.868	140.0	140.0	139.7	.8	2	0	.3	1
Manufacturing industries	6.278	140.2	140.4	140.4	.8	0	0	. 2	1
Nonmanufacturing industries	17.590	139.9	139.8	139.4	.8	3	.1	.2	1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	131.7	130.6	131.2	2.3	.5	2	2	.1
Materials and components for manufacturing	45.385	128.5	128.7	128.6	.1	1	.1	2	1
Materials for food manufacturing	3.224	120.3	123.3	124.6	3.4	1.1	1.7	.8	. 4
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	15.685	134.8	135.2	134.2	.7	7	3	4	7
Materials for durable manufacturing	9.861	126.8	126.0	126.9	-2.1	. 7	2	6	.8
Components for manufacturing	16.616	126.5	126.6	126.4	.3	2	.2	.2	1

Materials and components for construction.  Processed fuels and lubricants.  Manufacturing industries.  Nonmanufacturing industries.  Supplies.  Manufacturing industries.  Nonmanufacturing industries.  Feeds.  Other supplies.  Crude materials for further processing.  Foodstuffs and feedstuffs.  Nonfood materials.  Nonfood materials except fuel 3/.  Manufacturing 3/.  Construction.  Crude fuel 4/.  Manufacturing industries.  Nonmanufacturing industries.	15.634   5.555   10.080   3.966   21.799   5.024   16.775   1.229   15.546   100.000   30.898   69.102   28.621   27.686   0.935   40.481   3.470	149.7 112.2 111.9 112.0 153.0 139.1 145.5 136.3 102.9 140.4 164.7 104.8 199.9 108.8 100.1 183.6 308.9 313.4 314.0	150.4 105.9 106.0 105.6 153.2 139.0 146.5 135.9 93.2 141.1 132.9 109.1 144.5 106.0 97.5 181.1 185.8 184.4 189.2	151.6 108.1 107.1 108.3 153.9 139.0 146.3 136.0 93.2 141.2 130.9 110.3 140.4 107.0 98.4 183.0 175.0 173.1 178.3	.4 12.0 11.0 12.6 .8 1.7 2.5 1.6 -4.1 2.0 12.9 5.1 17.7 -7.7 -7.6 53.1 53.3 53.0	.8 2.1 1.0 2.6 .5 01 .1 0 .1 -1.5 1.1 -2.8 .9 .9 1.0 -5.8 -6.1 -5.8	.1 -1.5 -1.4 -1.5 1 .5 0 -2.4 .3 -1.7 3.0 -4.1 -4.1 -4.2 .7 -4.1 -4.3 -4.1	.1 -1.4 8 -1.7 .2 .2 .5 .1 -2.7 .3 .9 5 1.7 2 2 .1 3.2 3.3 3.2	.8 .1 7 .5 .3 0 2 .1 0 .1 -2.3 -1.1 -2.9 .8 .7 1.0 -5.8
Special groupings  Finished goods, excluding foods	6/ 95.547  6/ 4.453	141.9 132.6 115.1 204.1	141.6 131.6 114.0 147.4	142.6 132.1 114.9 143.1	4.1 2.2 1.3 19.0	.7 .4 .8 -2.9	4 2 .5 -3.9	.2 3 1 2.1	.2 .2 .3 -2.9
Finished energy goods	5/ 84.488	102.2 146.7 149.4	101.2 147.5 150.6	104.1 147.7 151.0	14.5 1.9 2.3	2.9 .1 .3	-2.6 .4 .5	.1 .3 .4	.2 .1 .1
Finished goods less foods and energy Finished consumer goods less foods and energy Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 38.113	149.8 156.4 173.3	149.8 156.4 174.0	150.0 156.9 175.4	1.6 2.1 3.6	.1 .3 .8	.1 .3 .2	.2 .2 .3	.2 .4 .7
<pre>Intermediate energy goods</pre>	6/ 84.245	111.7 135.8 137.1	105.5 136.0 137.4	107.6 136.1 137.5	11.7 .6 .6	2.0	-1.4 .1 .1	-1.5 1 1	.1 .1 .1
Crude energy materials 3/	8/ 45.864	214.8 113.3 138.4	145.2 114.3 130.8	139.8 115.3 130.9	31.3 7 -12.0	-3.7 .9 .1	-4.9 1.7 -1.3	3.0 -1.0 -2.6	-3.7 9 2

- 1/ Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. The first-published and final December relative importances initially appear, respectively, in the release tables containing January and May data.
- 2/ The indexes for January 2001 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	         Grouping	     Unad 	justed i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change   May 20 	t	  Seasona  percent 		
	 	  Jan.  2001 1/	  Apr.  2001 1/	   May  2001 1/	May   2000	Apr.   2001	  Feb. to   Mar.	  Mar. to   Apr. 	· •
	FINISHED GOODS		141.7 142.7	142.5 143.8	3.8 4.7	0.6	-0.1 1	0.3	0.1
	FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS	138.6	141.6	141.8	2.6	.1	1.1	.6	4
01-11 01-13	Fresh fruits and melons 2/ Fresh and dry vegetables 2/	•	94.3 129.0	100.0 129.9	3.8 -7.6	6.0 .7	2.7 7.0	3.7 -17.3	6.0 .7
01-71-07	Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100)		104.2	72.1	12.3	-30.8	-9.1	37.0	-21.4
02-11 02-13	Bakery products 2/  Milled rice 2/		187.2 88.0	187.4 86.3	3.1 -16.7	.1 -1.9	.8 -2.5	1 -2.2	.1 -1.9
02-14-02	Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/		122.3	122.2	.5	1	.2	.3	1
02-21-01 02-21-04	Beef and veal	•	125.7 120.6	123.8 125.5	4.1 3.6	-1.5 4.1	3.2 7.8	.3 2.0	-2.7 -3.3
02-22-03	Processed young chickens	106.9	115.1	115.3	7.2	.2	.5	2.5	-1.3
02-22-06 02-23	Processed turkeys Finfish and shellfish		100.4	99.8	5.8	6	-1.4 -5.3	7.6 3.9	.6
02-23	Dairy products		207.8 141.3	194.7 146.4	-4.6 10.4	-6.3 3.6	-5.3 2.2	2.8	-6.1 4.6
02-4	Processed fruits and vegetables 2/		128.3	127.9	-1.0	3	2	.4	3
02-55	Confectionery end products 2/		170.6	170.6	3	0	1	1	0
02-62	Soft drinks	•	147.8	147.4	1.7	3	.7	0	.1
02-63-01 02-78	Roasted coffee 2/  Shortening and cooking oils 2/	•	124.3 130.7	124.2 130.6	-9.4 -2.5	1 1	2 1.9	-1.4 7	1 1

	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	143.3	142.9	144.5	5.6	1.1	7	.2	.3
02-61	Alcoholic beverages	ı I 144 5	145.2	145.6	3.0	.3	1.3	.5	.3
03-81-01	Women's apparel 2/		123.0	122.5	-1.4	4	3	0	4
03-81-02	Men's and boys' apparel		132.1	133.0	2	.7	2	<b></b> 5	.7
03-81-03	Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/		116.3	116.6	3	.3	.1	3	.3
03-82	Textile housefurnishings 2/		122.9	122.3	0	5	.2	. 4	5
04-3	Footwear 2/		147.3	146.3	.9	3 7	1	.8	7
05-41	Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100)		113.3	115.5	6.1	1.9	.2	.2	.7
05-41	Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100)		172.1	172.4	39.7	.2	-4.0	-4.3	.2
05-71	Gasoline		103.7	112.2	17.9	8.2	-4.0 .5	7.0	.4
05-73-02-01			85.8	94.8	12.3	10.5	-9.2	2.1	8.0
06-35	Pharmaceutical preps, ethical (Prescription) 2/		355.9	355.9	3.8	0	-9.2 .9	.5	0.0
06-36	Pharmaceutical preps, ethical (Prescription) 2/  Pharmaceutical preps, proprietary (Over-counter) 2/		187.7	187.8	3		.3	1	.1
06-36	Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/		130.4	130.5	3 2.6	.1	0	.2	.1
06-75	Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/		130.4	130.3	1.2	.1	.2	0	.1
07-12	Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/		93.9	93.4	1.6	5	.3	O	5
09-15-01	Sanitary papers and health products 2/			93.4 146.3	-1.6	5 1		.3	5 1
09-13-01			146.5 217.6	218.6	4.9	ı .5	.1	.4 1.1	ı .5
09-31-01	Newspaper circulation 2/		217.6	210.6	4.9 .9	0	1.0	0	0
09-33	Periodical circulation					·		ŭ	ŭ
12-1	Book publishing		221.9	225.3	4.2	1.5	. 4	8 2	2.2
12-1	·		154.6	154.8 130.0	1.5 .9	.1 4	.5	2 .5	• ⊥ 4
12-3	Floor coverings 2/		130.5 105.5	105.3	-2.3	4 2	-2.8	5	4 2
12-4	Household appliances				-2.3 -1.7	Z 0	6	0	Z 0
12-62	Home electronic equipment 2/		71.1 169.8	71.1 170.2	-1.7 2.7	.2	.1	0	
	Household glassware				3.1		0	· ·	.4 -4.7
12-64	Household flatware 2/		151.5	144.4		-4.7	ŭ	1.8	
12-66 14-11-01	Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/		131.7	132.3	.7	.5 9	2	7 .2	.5 1
	Passenger cars		133.5	132.3	5 1.2	9 0	.6 .3	0	0
15-11	Toys, games, and children's vehicles 2/		123.0	123.0		·		O	ŭ
15-12	Sporting and athletic goods 2/		127.5	126.6	.7	7	1.0	.6	7
15-2	Tobacco products 2/		426.6	447.3	13.9	4.9	0	0	4.9
15-5	Mobile homes 2/		162.9	163.0	1.4	.1	.1	. 4	.1
15-94-02	Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/		126.3	128.4	1.0	1.7	2	2	1.7
15-94-04	Costume jewelry and novelties 2/	144 <b>.</b> 1	142.3	144.1	2.3	1.3	0	0	1.3
	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	140.0	140.0	139.7	.8	2	0	.3	1
11-1	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/	154.5	154.9	155.1	.9	.1	.6	.6	.1
11-2	Construction machinery and equipment	149.0	149.2	149.1	. 4	1	.3	0	0
11-37	Metal cutting machine tools 2/		163.7	163.6	1.2	1	. 4	.3	1
11-38	Metal forming machine tools 2/	163.0	164.0	164.6	1.5	. 4	0	.3	. 4
11-39	Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/		140.2	140.1	8	1	-1.4	0	1
11-41	Pumps, compressors, and equipment		156.4	156.9	2.0	.3	3	.3	.3
11-44	Industrial material handling equipment 2/		136.6	136.5	1.7	1	.1	0	1

11-51	Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/		61.4	60.8	-17.2	-1.0	-5.9	1.5	-1.0
11-62	Textile machinery 2/		157.6	157.4	1.0	1	0	. 4	1
11-64	Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100)	164.8	166.4	166.1	. 7	2	1	.3	2
11-65	Printing trades machinery 2/		143.7	143.7	1.4	0	0	.1	0
11-74	Transformers and power regulators $2/\ldots$	135.3	135.3	134.1	-2.2	9	1	. 4	9
11-76	Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100) 2/	110.3	110.4	110.3	5	1	0	0	1
11-79-05	<pre>X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/</pre>	99.9	98.8	98.7	-2.7	1	3	-1.2	1
11-91	Oil field and gas field machinery	132.2	131.9	133.9	4.6	1.5	.5	.5	1.6
11-92	Mining machinery and equipment 2/	147.4	147.8	148.4	1.6	. 4	0	.1	. 4
11-93	Office and store machines and equipment $2/\ldots$	112.7	112.2	112.0	3	2	6	0	2
12-2	Commercial furniture 2/	159.5	160.1	160.1	1.1	0	.3	.1	0
14-11-05	Light motor trucks	159.7	155.3	152.6	-3.3	-1.7	.5	.1	-1.6
14-11-06	Heavy motor trucks 2/	148.5	150.6	150.1	1.4	3	. 6	.5	3
14-14	Truck trailers 2/	138.9	138.9	138.9	.1	0	1	.1	0
14-21-02	Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100)	165.5	166.9	167.3	5.9	.2	.2	.5	.3
14-31	Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/	148.6	148.6	148.7	1.6	.1	.1	0	.1
14-4	Railroad equipment 2/		135.8	135.8	.1	0	0	0	0
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	131.7	130.6	131.2	2.3	.5	2	2	.1
	TAMEDMEDIAME ECODO AND EFEDO	115 1	114 0	114 0	1 2	. 8	F	1	.3
	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	113.1	114.0	114.9	1.3	.8	. 5	1	. 3
02-12-03	Flour 2/	107.2	107.9	109.6	6.9	1.6	1.8	9	1.6
02-53	Refined sugar 2/	106.8	108.2	108.8	-2.4	.6	-2.1	.1	.6
02-54	Confectionery materials	101.5	105.2	106.6	13.5	1.3	2.9	. 4	1.0
02-72	Crude vegetable oils 2/	60.9	66.8	68.6	-16.8	2.7	10.6	1.8	2.7
02-9	Prepared animal feeds 2/	110.5	102.3	102.3	-2.7	0	-2.0	-1.9	0
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	132.6	131.6	132.1	2.2	. 4	2	3	.2
								_	
03-1	Synthetic fibers 2/		111.6	108.3	. 4	-3.0	1	.3	-3.0
03-2	Processed yarns and threads 2/		107.2	106.8	-1.2	4	6	2	4
03-3	Gray fabrics 2/		115.2	113.8	1.2	-1.2	3	1	-1.2
03-4	Finished fabrics		123.0	123.0	0	0	2	. 9	1
03-83-03	Industrial textile products 2/		132.0	132.3	. 8	.2	1	.2	.2
04-2	Leather 2/		206.7	209.6	17.2	1.4	1.4	3.9	1.4
05-32	Liquefied petroleum gas 2/	163.9	139.6	129.2	16.6	-7.4	-16.4	-11.9	-7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity code	           Grouping	     Unad 	justed i		Unadjus   percen  change   May 20 	t	_	lly adju change	
	 	  Jan.  2001 1/ 	  Apr.  2001 1/	   May  2001 1/ 	   May   2000 	Apr.   2001	  Feb. to   Mar. 	  Mar. to   Apr. 	  Apr. to   May 
	   INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS	 							
	-Continued								
05-42	Commercial electric power	134.1	132.7	133.5	5.0	0.6	2.6	-1.4	-0.8
05-43	Industrial electric power	136.4	135.0	135.6	5.4	. 4	1.4	8	-1.6
05-52	Commercial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	231.2	183.8	184.3	56.7	.3	-8.7	-6.8	1.0
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	263.6	194.9	195.2	70.3	.2	-9.0	-3.0	1.6
05-54	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100)	289.4	169.7	160.8	61.4	-5.2	-5.2	-2.5	-7.8
05-72-03	Jet fuels	87.5	78.6	82.6	7.3	5.1	.3	-6.5	5.7
05-73-03	No. 2 Diesel fuel	96.7	84.7	89.8	8.5	6.0	-7.0	-4.5	5.5
05-74	Residual fuel 2/	85.2	76.9	76.1	-3.7	-1.0	-1.8	-1.5	-1.0
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/	132.9	131.7	131.7	2.3	0	-1.5	-1.3	0
06-21	Prepared paint	162.5	164.2	164.1	2.0	1	. 4	1	.1
06-22	Paint materials 2/	150.3	152.8	150.8	4	-1.3	.6	. 7	-1.3
06-31	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/	144.0	139.0	139.6	-4.9	. 4	.3	-3.7	. 4
06-4	Fats and oils, inedible 2/	78.7	63.5	67.1	-6.0	5.7	-7.7	6	5.7
06-51	Mixed fertilizers	115.6	117.3	118.4	5.0	. 9	2	6	.8
06-52-01	Nitrogenates	176.9	171.0	161.7	48.2	-5.4	-1.1	-8.2	-4.0
06-52-02	Phosphates 2/	96.2	99.5	96.7	-2.1	-2.8	1.5	.6	-2.8
06-53	Other agricultural chemicals 2/	150.1	148.6	149.6	2.3	.7	.8	.1	.7
06-6	Plastic resins and materials 2/		145.6	141.8	-3.8	-2.6	1.8	.5	-2.6
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/	122.5	124.4	123.7	4.9	6	.6	1	6
07-21	Plastic construction products		134.9	134.6	-1.8	2	-1.0	. 7	5
07-22	Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes 2/	142.4	141.5	138.4	5.4	-2.2	6.4	.1	-2.2
07-26	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/		117.5	117.3	0	2	1	0	2
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/		166.5	185.1	2.4	11.2	.8	.8	11.2
08-12	Hardwood lumber	186.8	183.4	181.9	-2.3	8	3	8	8
08-2	Millwork 2/	176.8	177.8	178.5	1.0	. 4	.3	.1	. 4
08-3	Plywood 2/	147.0	147.1	165.7	5.8	12.6	1.6	6	12.6
09-11	Woodpulp 2/	146.3	131.7	128.8	-10.2	-2.2	-4.0	-4.9	-2.2
09-13	Paper 2/		152.9	152.0	1.3	6	.5	.1	6
09-14	Paperboard 2/		174.8	173.6	-3.8	7	3	7	7
09-15-03	Paper boxes and containers 2/	175.5	174.9	175.8	.9	.5	4	.1	.5

0.0		1066	1066	1 2 0 0	4 0	0 7	0	0	0 7
09-2	Building paper and board 2/		126.6	138.9	-4.0	9.7	0	.2	9.7
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/		158.7	158.6	2.8	1	.1	.8	1
10-15	Foundry and forge shop products		137.0	137.0	.2	0	0	.1	.1
10-17	Steel mill products 2/		102.3	102.2	-7.3	1	9	6	1
10-22	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		107.0	108.8	-1.9	1.7	-1.1	-4.3	1.7
10-25-01	Aluminum mill shapes 2/	150.4	148.9	149.5	.3	. 4	.1	9	. 4
10-25-02	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/	163.2	160.0	159.3	8	4	-1.7	6	4
10-26	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/	144.3	141.4	140.7	-1.7	5	3	9	5
10-3	Metal containers 2/	105.5	106.4	106.4	7	0	0	.8	0
10-4	Hardware	152.3	153.6	153.8	2.0	.1	.1	. 7	.3
10-5	Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	179.8	180.0	180.3	.2	.2	.1	-1.2	.2
10-6	Heating equipment		156.9	156.9	. 7	0	6	4	.1
10-7	Fabricated structural metal products		145.0	144.8	.1	1	2	0	1
10-88	Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) 2/.		129.8	129.8	3	0	2	1	0
10-89	Other misc. metal products $2/\ldots$		126.9	127.4	1.1	. 4	1	. 4	. 4
11-45	Mechanical power transmission equipment		166.6	167.1	2.0	.3	.2	.1	.3
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment $2/\ldots$		135.7	136.0	.3	.2	1	1	.2
11-49-02	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/		164.9	165.1	2.0	.1	.9	1	.1
11-49-05	Ball and roller bearings		170.7	170.6	1.7	1	1	0	.2
11-71	Wiring devices 2/		154.3	154.3	.8	0	1	.3	0
11-71	Motors, generators, motor generator sets				.5	0		.2	0
			146.8	146.8	2.7	•	. 1	.2 .5	•
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment		155.5	157.1		1.0	.5		1.2
11-78	Electronic components and accessories 2/		95.0	94.3	-2.9	7	6	.3	7
11-94	Internal combustion engines		143.7	143.8	.3	.1	0	1	.1
11-95	Machine shop products 2/		139.6	139.9	1.7	.2	. 4	2	.2
13-11	Flat glass 2/		111.5	112.2	2.7	. 6	.2	. 5	. 6
13-22	Cement		149.5	149.7	5	.1	.1	-1.6	.2
13-3	Concrete products 2/		151.2	152.3	3.2	.7	. 2	.2	.7
13-6	Asphalt felts and coatings		105.9	105.8	1.1	1	. 4	. 4	3
13-7	Gypsum products $2/\ldots$		155.1	145.8	-32.2	-6.0	4.5	-2.9	-6.0
13-8	Glass containers 2/		131.4	134.3	5.3	2.2	. 2	. 9	2.2
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/	113.2	113.1	113.3	3	.2	.3	3	. 2
14-23	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100)	143.3	145.1	144.7	3.1	3	. 4	2.0	.2
14-25	Aircraft parts & aux.equip., nec (June 1985=100)	147.8	147.0	146.9	1.6	1	.2	.3	2
15-42	Photographic supplies 2/	126.3	130.4	130.3	4.5	1	(3)	3.2	1
15-6	Medical/surgical/personal aid devices 2/	147.6	147.8	147.8	1.4	0	0	.1	0
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	164.7	132.9	130.9	12.9	-1.5	-1.7	. 9	-2.3
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	104.8	109.1	110.3	5.1	1.1	3.0	5	-1.1
01-21	   Wheat 2/	89.1	83.2	91.0	14.2	9.4	4.7	-6.6	9.4
01-22-02-05			78.6	74.3	-15.3	-5.5	.8	-2.3	-6.2
01-31	Slaughter cattle 2/		118.2	112.9	4.9	-4.5	2.5	<b></b> 3	-4.5
01-32	Slaughter hogs		79.0	87.6	4.4	10.9	13.8	-4.8	-5.9
01 04	oraugiteer mogo	04.1	13.0	07.0	7.7	±.∪•೨	10.0	7.0	J • J

01-41-02   01-42   01-6   01-83-01-31   02-52-01-01	Slaughter broilers/fryers   Slaughter turkeys   Fluid milk   Soybeans 2/   Cane sugar, raw 2/	101.7 98.1 82.8	135.9 106.8 107.4 73.3 113.3	141.2 106.7 115.0 76.5 112.2	11.4 -8.2 27.8 -16.5 10.0	3.9 1 7.1 4.4 -1.0	2.9 -2.7 5.7 1.6 -8.5	4 -2.1 8.1 -3.8 1.4	-3.1 -2.9 10.4 4.4 -1.0
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	199.9	144.5	140.4	17.7	-2.8	-4.1	1.7	-2.9
01-51-01-01	Raw cotton	94.1	72.0	69.5	-27.3	-3.5	-16.4	-7.7	-7.3
01-92-01-01	Leaf tobacco 2/		81.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	-11.9	-24.2	(3)
04-11	Cattle hides 2/	192.1	203.7	225.2	39.1	10.6	1.4	4.8	10.6
05-1	Coal 2/	87.2	96.2	98.2	9.1	2.1	4	.3	2.1
05-31	Natural gas 2/	393.8	219.1	203.3	64.9	-7.2	-4.7	3.8	-7.2
05-61	Crude petroleum 2/	75.4	76.0	77.4	-2.8	1.8	-7.1	2.4	1.8
08-5	Logs, timber, etc	186.1	183.8	185.0	-7.8	.7	.9	1	1.3
09-12	Wastepaper 2/	186.6	150.8	140.0	-61.6	-7.2	-4.0	-8.2	-7.2
10-11	Iron ore 2/	95.6	96.3	96.3	1.5	0	. 4	0	0
10-12	Iron and steel scrap 2/	127.2	120.2	119.8	-18.7	3	1.7	7	3
10-21	Nonferrous metal ores (Dec. 1983=100) 2/	67.8	62.8	64.5	-2.7	2.7	1.1	-6.0	2.7
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/	123.3	121.7	119.3	-1.2	-2.0	-3.7	8	-2.0
10-23-02	Aluminum base scrap	164.3	167.5	168.9	-2.4	.8	.9	1.5	.2
13-21	Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	166.0	168.3	168.6	3.1	.2	.2	.2	.2

<sup>1/</sup> The indexes for January 2001 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)

		 	adjusted inde	ex 1/
Commodity   code	Grouping	   Jan. 2001	April 2001	May 2001
	Finished Goods (1967=100)		397.5     136.3	399.9 136.6
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS			
	   Farm products and processed foods and feeds	   124.8	126.6	127.3

01	Farm products	104.5	105.8	106.6
02	Processed foods and feeds	134.8	136.9	137.5
	i i			i i
	Industrial commodities	142.9	138.1	138.4
03	Textile products and apparel	121.7	121.8	121.3
04	Hides, skins, leather, and related products	156.7	162.8	166.2
05	Fuels and related products and power 2/	131.8	113.0	113.7
06	Chemicals and allied products 2/	153.9	154.9	154.3
07	Rubber and plastic products	127.5	128.7	127.7
08	Lumber and wood products	171.6	172.8	179.4
09	Pulp, paper, and allied products	185.4	185.3	185.4
10	Metals and metal products	126.9	125.8	126.0
11	Machinery and equipment	124.0	124.0	123.9
12	Furniture and household durables	133.2	133.3	133.2
13	Nonmetallic mineral products	142.8	143.6	143.9
14	Transportation equipment	145.7	145.2	144.7
15	Miscellaneous products	177.1	178.6	181.9
	i i			i i
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related			İ
	products and power	143.5	143.6	143.8
				i i
				İ
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,			
01-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables,   and tree nuts	116.4	114.3	
01-1 01-2		116.4 85.7	114.3 80.4	
	and tree nuts			
01-2	and tree nuts	85.7	80.4	79.7
01-2 01-3	and tree nuts    Grains    Slaughter livestock	85.7 100.9	80.4 108.4	79.7   1 107.2
01-2 01-3 01-4	and tree nuts    Grains    Slaughter livestock    Slaughter poultry	85.7 100.9 124.3	80.4 108.4 128.0	79.7   107.2   132.0
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5	and tree nuts     Grains     Slaughter livestock     Slaughter poultry     Plant and animal fibers	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2     'N.A.'
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2     'N.A.'   161.3   128.0   115.3
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-22	and tree nuts.     Grains.     Slaughter livestock.     Slaughter poultry.     Plant and animal fibers.     Chicken eggs.     Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.     Oilseeds.     Other farm products.     Cereal and bakery products.     Meats, poultry, and fish.	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2     'N.A.'   161.3   128.0   115.3
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-22 02-5 02-6	and tree nuts.     Grains.     Slaughter livestock.     Slaughter poultry.     Plant and animal fibers.     Chicken eggs.     Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.     Oilseeds.     Other farm products.     Cereal and bakery products.     Meats, poultry, and fish.     Processed poultry.	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2     'N.A.'   161.3   128.0   115.3
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-22	and tree nuts.     Grains.     Slaughter livestock.     Slaughter poultry.     Plant and animal fibers.     Chicken eggs.     Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.     Oilseeds.     Other farm products.     Cereal and bakery products     Meats, poultry, and fish     Processed poultry.     Sugar and confectionery.	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0 134.0	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7 135.3	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2     'N.A.'   161.3   128.0   115.3   135.6
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-22 02-5 02-6	and tree nuts.   Grains.   Grains.   Slaughter livestock.   Slaughter poultry.   Plant and animal fibers.   Chicken eggs.   Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.   Oilseeds.   Other farm products.   Cereal and bakery products.   Cereal and bakery products.   Meats, poultry, and fish.   Processed poultry.   Sugar and confectionery.   Beverages and beverage materials.	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0 134.0 145.2	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7 135.3 145.8	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2     'N.A.'   161.3   128.0   115.3   135.6   145.8
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-2 02-25 02-6 02-63	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0 134.0 145.2 126.4	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7 135.3 145.8 125.0	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2   10.4   161.3   128.0   115.3   135.6   145.8   124.9
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-2 02-2 02-5 02-6 02-63 02-7	and tree nuts.     Grains.	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0 134.0 145.2 126.4 103.9	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7 135.3 145.8 125.0 104.7	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2   104.1   108.3   128.0   115.3   135.6   145.8   124.9   104.1
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-2 02-2 02-5 02-6 02-63 02-7 03-81	and tree nuts	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0 134.0 145.2 126.4 103.9 127.3	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7 135.3 145.8 125.0 104.7 126.4	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2   104.3   128.0   115.3   135.6   145.8   124.9   104.1   126.5
01-2 01-3 01-4 01-5 01-7 01-8 01-83 01-9 02-1 02-2 02-2 02-2 02-5 02-6 02-63 02-7 03-81 04-4	and tree nuts.   Grains.   Slaughter livestock.   Slaughter poultry.   Plant and animal fibers.   Chicken eggs.   Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.   Oilseeds.   Oilseeds.   Cereal and bakery products.   Cereal and bakery products.   Meats, poultry, and fish.   Processed poultry.   Sugar and confectionery.   Beverages and beverage materials.   Packaged beverage materials.   Fats and oils.   Apparel.   Other leather and related products.	85.7 100.9 124.3 92.8 108.8 106.8 93.6 178.8 160.2 121.0 110.0 134.0 145.2 126.4 103.9 127.3 146.1	80.4 108.4 128.0 71.9 117.4 101.4 84.1 121.0 161.2 128.4 115.7 135.3 145.8 125.0 104.7 126.4 147.5	79.7   107.2   132.0   69.6   81.0   108.8   88.2   104.3   128.0   115.3   135.6   145.8   124.9   104.1   126.5   147.9

05-7	Refined petroleum products	91.4	92.9	99.4	1
06-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	260.1	261.5	262.0	i
06-5	Agricultural chemicals and products	139.2	138.6	136.1	i
06-7	Other chemicals and allied products	139.2	140.1	140.1	ĺ
07-1	Rubber and rubber products	116.4	117.0	116.6	
07-11	Rubber, except natural rubber	121.9	123.7	123.1	ĺ
07-13	Miscellaneous rubber products	140.0	140.2	140.1	Ì
07-2	Plastic products	135.8	137.4	136.0	i
08-1	Lumber	166.6	169.7	182.1	i
09-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building		İ	İ	i
	paper and board	160.5	158.9	158.3	İ
09-15	Converted paper and paperboard products	164.0	164.5	164.9	
10-1	Iron and steel	112.1	110.4	110.3	
10-2	Nonferrous metals	127.2	124.6	125.2	
10-25	Nonferrous mill shapes	144.3	142.7	143.0	
11-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment	150.6	150.4	150.5	
11-4	General purpose machinery and equipment	151.8	152.8	152.9	
11-6	Special industry machinery	164.1	164.8	165.0	
11-7	Electrical machinery and equipment	118.2	118.1	117.7	
11-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	135.3	135.2	135.5	-
12-6	Other household durable goods	156.9	157.5	157.6	
13-2	Concrete ingredients	157.2	158.5	158.8	
14-1	Motor vehicles and equipment	133.2	132.1	131.3	
15-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc	132.9	133.9	133.4	
15-4	Photographic equipment and supplies	109.8	112.6	112.5	-
15-9	Other miscellaneous products	137.8	137.8	139.3	
			[		-

<sup>1/</sup> Data for January 2001 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		Percen	t change
Industry	Industry 1/	Index	l			to_May	2001_from:
code		base		1			
			Jan.	Apr.	May	May	Apr.
			2001 2	/ 2001 2/	/ 2001 2	2/  2000	2001
	I	_1	l	_1	I	I	l
	Total mining industries	12/84	185.7	132.2	127.	5 26.7	-3.6
10	Metal mining	12/84	73.5	70.0	71.	4 -1.7	2.0

12	Coal mining	12/85	84.3	90.6	92.2	7.1	1.8
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	224.3	151.5	144.9	32.8	-4.4
14							
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	139.1	140.8	140.7	2.6	1
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	134.8	135.4	136.3	2.4	. 7
20	Food and kindred products			132.5	133.2	3.0	. 5
21	Tobacco manufactures			372.1	391.2	14.5	5.1
22	Textile mill products	12/84	117.4	117.0	117.1	. 5	.1
23	Apparel and other finished products made						
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	125.8	125.9	125.8	.2	1
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	153.4	154.7	160.5	. 9	3.7
25	Furniture and fixtures			144.7	144.9	1.0	.1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84	147.0	147.0	146.9	0	1
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.			188.4	188.8	3.7	.2
28	Chemicals and allied products			161.4	160.4	2.6	6
29	Petroleum refining and related products			114.1	120.9	10.9	6.0
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products			127.4	126.6	2.4	6
31	Leather and leather products			142.8	142.9	4.0	.1
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products			135.6	136.0	.7	.3
33	Primary metal industries			116.8	116.9	-3.0	.1
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery	1 /					
	and transportation equipment	112/84	130.7	131.2	131.1	.7	1
35	Machinery, except electrical			118.0	118.0	.5	0
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	,,					-
	equipment, and supplies	112/84	107.7	107.5	107.4	9	1
37	Transportation equipment			138.1	137.4	.7	5
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;	i ,					
	photographic, medical, optical goods;	i i					
	watches, clocks	112/84	126.8	127.3	127.3	.8	0
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries			132.2	132.5	1.5	.2
		,,				_,_	
	Services industries	i i					
40	Railroad transportation	112/96	103.9	103.5	103.7	1.4	0.2
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing			122.7	123.0	3.7	.2
43	United States Postal Service			141.3	141.3	4.5	0
44	Water transportation			125.9	125.6	1.5	2
45	Transportation by air	112/921	154.3	155.4	156.4	7.1	.6
46	Pipe lines, except natural gas			108.9	109.0	6.9	.1
54	Food stores			107.0	106.7	3.5	3
59	Miscellaneous retail			101.8	101.5	(3)	3
80	Health services			115.6	115.7	3.3	.1
81	Legal services			116.2	116.6	4.3	.3
, <del>-</del>		, ==, > > 1	, , ,		3 • 3		• •

<sup>1/</sup> Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes. Because of differences

in coverage and aggregation methodology, they will generally not match the movements of similarly-titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings.

2/ The indexes for January 2001 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

3/ Not available.

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

 	Index 1/						
Grouping		Jan.     Jan.     2001   	Feb. 2001		   Apr.     2001	May 2001	
Finished goods	140.0	141.6	141.8	141.7	142.1	142.2	
Finished consumer goods	140.6	142.7	143.1	142.9	143.3	143.5	
Finished consumer foods	137.9	139.1	139.8	141.3	142.1	141.5	
Crude	122.2	131.3	135.6	137.3	137.9	130.3	
Processed	139.2	139.7	140.1	141.5	142.4	142.4	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	141.6	144.0	144.3	143.3	143.6	144.1	
Nondurable goods less foods	142.9	146.4	147.0	145.6	145.9	146.7	
Durable goods	134.4	134.4	133.7	133.9	134.0	133.8	
Capital equipment	139.5	139.8	139.5	139.5	139.9	139.7	
Manufacturing industries	139.9	140.2	140.1	140.1	140.4	140.3	
Nonmanufacturing industries	139.3	139.6	139.1	139.3	139.6	139.4	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	130.9	132.0	131.7	131.4	131.1	131.2	
Materials and components for manufacturing	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.9	128.7	128.5	
Materials for food manufacturing	120.0	120.8	120.6	122.7	123.7	124.2	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	133.5	134.9	136.1	135.7	135.1	134.1	
Materials for durable manufacturing	127.6	126.8	127.0	126.7	125.9	126.9	
Components for manufacturing	126.4	126.5	126.1	126.3	126.5	126.4	
Materials and components for construction	150.1	149.8	150.1	150.2	150.3	151.5	
Processed fuels and lubricants	109.2	113.8	111.8	110.1	108.6	108.7	
Manufacturing industries	108.3	113.0	110.7	109.2	108.3	107.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	109.3	113.8	112.0	110.3	108.4	108.9	
Containers	152.8	153.0	153.1	153.0	153.3	153.8	
Supplies	138.5	139.0	138.5	138.7	139.0	139.0	
Manufacturing industries	145.3	145.5	145.1	145.8	146.6	146.3	
Nonmanufacturing industries	135.6	136.2	135.7	135.7	135.9	136.0	
Feeds	99.6	102.9	98.2	95.8	93.2	93.2	
Other supplies	140.0	140.3	140.2	140.6	141.0	141.2	

Crude materials for further processing	141.1	165.8	133.9	131.6	132.8	129.7
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	105.6	107.3	106.1	109.3	108.8	107.6
Nonfood materials	160.4	200.1	148.2	142.1	144.5	140.3
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	111.3	109.1	110.7	106.2	106.0	106.8
Manufacturing 2/	102.5	100.3	102.0	97.7	97.5	98.2
Construction	182.9	183.6	179.5	180.8	181.0	182.9
Crude fuel 3/	214.8	308.9	187.7	180.0	185.8	175.0
Manufacturing industries	216.9	313.4	186.5	178.5	184.4	173.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	218.4	314.0	191.1	183.3	189.2	178.3
Nonmanuracturing industries	210.4	314.0	191.1	103.3	109.2	170.5
Special groupings						
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	140.5	142.3	142.3	141.7	142.0	142.3
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	131.8	132.9	132.7	132.4	132.0	132.2
Intermediate foods and feeds	113.8	115.4	113.8	114.4	114.3	114.6
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	162.6	204.2	150.1	144.3	147.3	143.1
crude materials less agricultural produces 2/	102.0	201.2	100.1	111.5	117.5	140.1
Finished energy goods	99.9	104.3	105.6	102.9	103.0	103.2
Finished goods less energy	145.8	146.6	146.5	147.1	147.5	147.6
Finished consumer goods less energy	148.4	149.4	149.4	150.2	150.8	150.9
Imported comparately goods loop energy	110.1	110.1	113.1	100.2	100.0	100.5
Finished goods less foods and energy	148.9	149.6	149.2	149.4	149.7	150.0
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	155.2	156.1	155.6	156.0	156.3	157.0
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	171.6	173.3	173.1	173.5	174.0	175.3
Intermediate energy goods	108.8	113.3	111.3	109.7	108.1	108.2
Intermediate materials less energy	135.5	135.8	135.8	136.0	135.9	136.0
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	136.9	137.1	137.3	137.4	137.3	137.5
Crude energy materials 2/	163.1	214.8	148.3	141.0	145.2	139.8
Crude materials less energy	114.0	115.2	113.5	115.4	114.2	113.2
Crude nonfood materials less energy 3/	139.1	139.1	135.9	134.2	130.7	130.5
5, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,						-

<sup>1/</sup> All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for January 2001 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

Technical Note

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

#### Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

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

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

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

Within the stage-of-processing system, finished goods are commodities that will not undergo further processing and are ready for sale to the final demand user, either an individual consumer or business firm.

Consumer foods include unprocessed foods such as eggs and fresh vegetables, as well as processed foods such as bakery products and meats. Other finished consumer goods include durable goods such as automobiles, household furniture, and appliances; and nondurable goods such as apparel and home heating oil. Capital equipment includes producer durable goods such as heavy motor trucks, tractors, and machine tools.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PPI Detailed 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
Miscellaneous Retail	59	January 2001
Security Brokers, Dealers, and		
Investment Bankers	6211	January 2001
Life Insurance Carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
Operators and Lessors of		
Nonresidential Buildings	6512	January 1996
Real Estate Agents and Managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged Software	7372	January 1998
Home Health Care Services	8082	January 1997
Legal Services	8111	January 1997
Engineering, Design, Analysis,		_
and Consulting Services	8711	January 1997
Architectural, Design, Analysis,		
and Consulting Services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for Property and Casualty		
Insurance	9331	July 1998

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

Net output values of shipments are used as weights for industry indexes. Net output values refer to the value of shipments from establishments in one industry to establishments classified in another industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including shipment values between establishments within

the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes such as the all commodities index are affected by the multiple counting of price change at successive stages of processing, which can lead to exaggerated or misleading signals about inflation. Stage-of-processing indexes partially correct this defect, but industry indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

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

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

### Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

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

Index percent change

Index point change 3.5
Divided by the previous index 104.0
Equals 0.034
Result multiplied by 100 0.034 x 100

Equals percent change 3.4

## Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

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

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

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