

NEWS RELEASE



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PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES - NOVEMBER 2012

The Producer Price Index for finished goods fell 0.8 percent in November, seasonally adjusted, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Prices for finished goods decreased 0.2 percent in October and rose 1.1 percent in September. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods declined 1.2 percent in November, and the crude goods index edged up 0.1 percent. On an unadjusted basis, the finished goods index advanced 1.5 percent for the 12 months ended November 2012, the smallest increase since a 0.5-percent rise for the 12 months ended July 2012. (See table A.)

Table A. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected stage-of-processing price indexes,

seasonally adjusted

seasonally aujus			Finishe	ed goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods
2011							
Nov	0.1	1.0	-0.3	0.1	5.6	-0.1	1.9
Dec	-0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.2	4.7	-0.2	-0.6
2012							
Jan	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	4.1	0.0	1.1
Feb	0.4	-0.2	1.8	0.1	3.4	0.7	0.9
Mar	-0.2	0.1	-1.2	0.2	2.8	0.8	-2.7
Apr	-0.3	-0.1	-1.4	0.1	1.8	-0.6	-4.5
May	-1.0	-0.4	-4.4	0.1	0.6	-1.0	-3.5
June	0.2	0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.7	-0.8	-3.4
July ¹	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.4	2.3
Aug.1	1.7	0.9	6.5	0.1	2.0	1.1	5.5
Sept	1.1	0.2	4.7	0.0	2.1	1.5	2.8
Oct	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	2.3	-0.1	0.9
Nov	-0.8	1.3	-4.6	0.1	1.5	-1.2	0.1

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2012 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Hurricane Sandy

Hurricane Sandy had no substantive impact on PPI data collection efforts or survey response rates for November, and no changes in estimation procedures were necessary.

Chart 1. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, seasonally adjusted: November 2011 – November 2012

Percent change

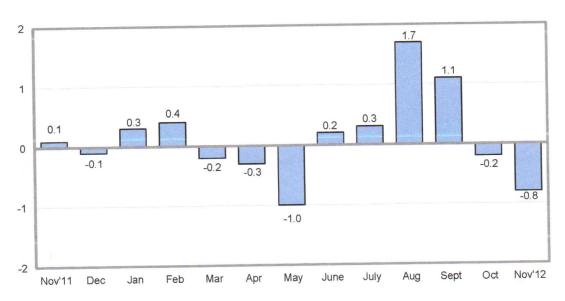
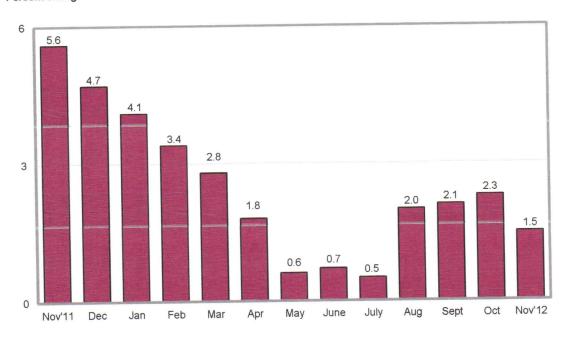


Chart 2. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, not seasonally adjusted: November 2011 – November 2012

Percent change



Stage-of-Processing Analysis

Finished goods

The November decrease in the finished goods index is attributable to prices for finished energy goods, which fell 4.6 percent. By contrast, the indexes for finished consumer foods and for finished goods less foods and energy advanced 1.3 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively.

Finished energy: The index for finished energy goods fell 4.6 percent in November, the largest decline since a 4.6-percent decrease in March 2009. Accounting for over ninety percent of the November decline, gasoline prices dropped 10.1 percent. Decreases in the indexes for diesel fuel and home heating oil also contributed to lower finished energy goods prices. (See table 2.)

Finished foods: Prices for finished consumer foods rose 1.3 percent in November, the sixth consecutive advance. About forty percent of the November increase can be attributed to the index for beef and veal, which moved up 8.2 percent. Higher prices for fresh and dry vegetables also factored in the advance in the finished consumer foods index.

Finished core: The index for finished goods less foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent in November after declining 0.2 percent a month earlier. Leading this advance, the index for light motor trucks rose 0.2 percent.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for intermediate materials, supplies, and components dropped 1.2 percent in November, the largest decline since falling 1.5 percent in March 2009. The November decrease was broad based and led by prices for intermediate energy goods, which moved down 4.9 percent. The index for intermediate materials less foods and energy declined 0.1 percent, while prices for intermediate foods and feeds fell 0.3 percent. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for intermediate materials, supplies, and components declined 0.3 percent. (See table B.)

Intermediate energy: Prices for intermediate energy goods fell 4.9 percent in November, the largest decrease since a 5.6-percent decline in March 2009. The index for diesel fuel, which moved down 11.0 percent, was a major factor in the November drop. Falling prices for gasoline and jet fuel also were significant contributors to the decrease in the intermediate energy goods index. (See table 2.)

Intermediate core: The index for intermediate goods less foods and energy edged down 0.1 percent in November after no change a month earlier. Prices for basic inorganic chemicals led the November decrease, moving down 5.8 percent. The index for steel mill products also contributed to the decline in the intermediate core index.

Intermediate foods: Prices for intermediate foods and feeds moved down 0.3 percent in November after eight consecutive increases. This decline can be mostly attributed to a 4.0-percent drop in the index for prepared animal feeds.

Chart 3. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, seasonally adjusted: November 2011 – November 2012

Percent change

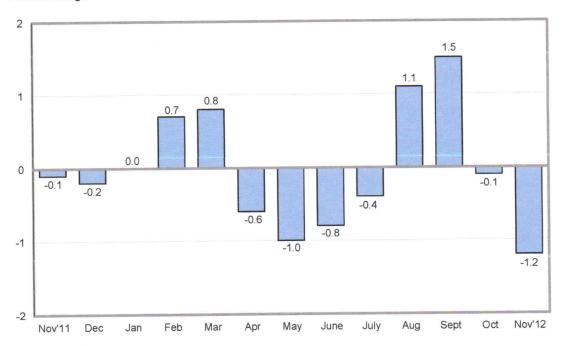
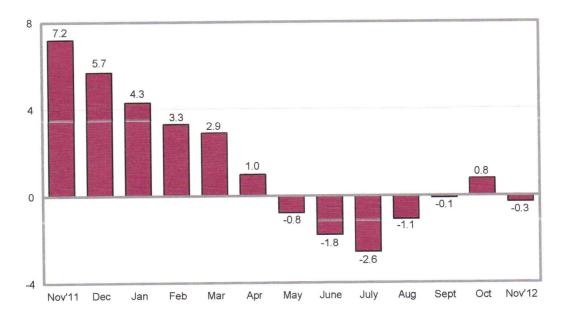


Chart 4. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, not seasonally adjusted: November 2011 – November 2012

Percent change



Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for crude materials for further processing inched up 0.1 percent in November. For the 3 months ended in November, prices for crude materials advanced 3.7 percent following a 4.3-percent increase from May to August. In November, the monthly rise in the crude goods index was led by prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, which moved up 0.6 percent. Also contributing to the advance was the index for crude nonfood materials less energy, which rose 0.9 percent. By contrast, prices for crude energy goods fell 0.7 percent. (See table B.)

Crude foods: Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs climbed 0.6 percent in November. From August to November, prices for crude foods advanced 4.2 percent subsequent to an 8.5-percent increase from May to August. The monthly rise in November was led by a 12.6-percent jump in prices for slaughter chickens. Advances in the indexes for raw milk and slaughter hogs also contributed to the increase in prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs. (See table 2.)

Crude core: The index for crude nonfood materials less energy rose 0.9 percent in November. For the 3 months ended in November, the crude core index advanced 1.1 percent following a 2.2-percent decline from May to August. The monthly increase in November was mostly attributable to a 13.1-percent jump in the index for carbon steel scrap. Higher prices for corrugated wastepaper also were a factor in the rise in the crude core index.

Crude energy: Prices for crude energy materials fell 0.7 percent in November. From August to November, crude energy prices climbed 5.1 percent after rising 5.0 percent in the prior 3-month period. The November monthly decline can be traced to a 7.5-percent decrease in the crude petroleum index.

Table B. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected price indexes for intermediate goods and crude goods, seasonally adjusted

Crude goods Intermediate goods Change in Except Change in Except intermediate crude goods foods foods Month Foods Energy Energy goods from 12 Foods from 12 months and and months ago energy ago (unadj.) energy (unadj.) 2011 4.4 -2.014.4 7.2 1.2 -0.10.5 -0.4Nov..... 6.6 1.6 -0.6 -2.9 5.7 -0.8 0.8 -0.6Dec..... 2012 4.3 4.3 1.9 -0.6 2.3 0.4 -0.9-0.1Jan..... 0.2 1.8 -0.31.0 3.3 0.7 -0.20.8 Feb..... -9.0 0.4 0.2 2.7 2.9 0.7 0.6 1.3 Mar..... -7.4 -1.8-7.1 0.2 1.0 -3.5-3.00.3 Apr..... -8.1 -2.4-5.6 -2.0-0.38.0--3.60.1 May..... -1.2 -4.7 -4.1 -11.6-1.8-1.1 0.8 -0.3June..... 1.2 -0.1-9.3 5.3 -2.61.5 -1.1 -0.4July 1 -3.58.9 2.1 4.4 -1.1Aug.1 2.4 4.5 -0.2-2.64.4 1.6 1.6 0.6 -0.12.0 4.3 Sept..... 1.3 -1.4-0.21.9 0.0 0.8 0.7 -0.6Oct..... -1.80.6 -0.70.9 -0.3 -4.9 -0.1Nov.....

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Chart 5. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, seasonally adjusted: November 2011 – November 2012

Percent change

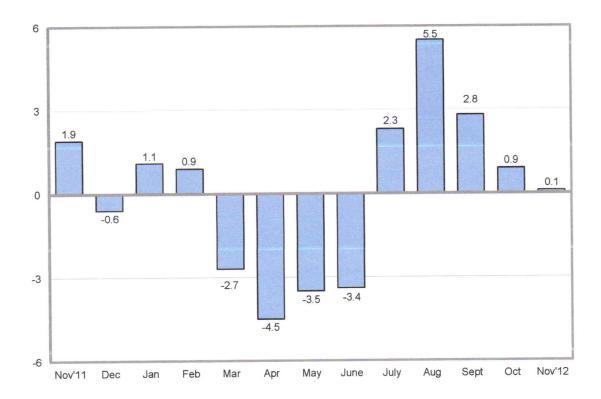
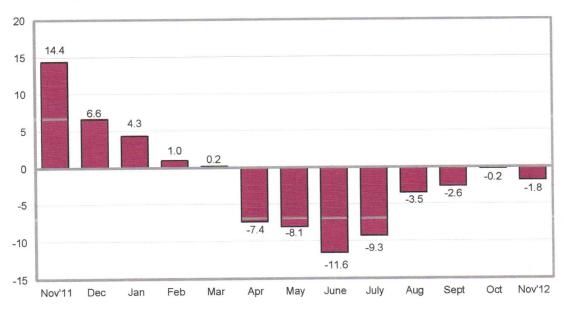


Chart 6. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, not seasonally adjusted: November 2011 – November 2012

Percent change



Services Analysis

Trade industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total trade industries rose 0.8 percent in November, the third straight increase. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) About half of the November advance can be traced to an 11.9-percent jump in prices received by gasoline stations. Higher prices received by merchant wholesalers of both durable and nondurable goods, and by clothing and clothing accessories stores, also were significant factors in the rise in the total trade industries index.

Transportation and warehousing industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of transportation and warehousing industries declined 0.3 percent in November following a 1.0-percent increase in October. Leading the decrease were prices for scheduled air transportation, which fell 1.6 percent. Lower prices received by the industries for specialized freight trucking and for long-distance general freight trucking by the truckload also contributed to the decline in the transportation and warehousing industries index.

Traditional service industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total traditional service industries climbed 0.4 percent in November after inching up 0.1 percent in October. About eighty percent of the November rise can be traced to a 3.4-percent advance in prices received by the depository credit intermediation industry group. Higher prices for investment banking and securities dealing and for automotive equipment rental and leasing also were factors in the increase in the total traditional service industries index.

The Producer Price Index for December 2012 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, January 15, 2013 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Recalculated Seasonal Adjustment Factors and Relative Importance Figures to be Available on February 15, 2013

Each year with the release of PPI data for January, seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated to reflect price movements from the just-completed calendar year. Having been in publication for over three years, the wherever-provided services indexes will now be included in this annual process. The following information will be available on February 15, 2013 (2 workdays prior to the release of PPI data for January 2013 on February 20):

- Direct seasonal factors for commodity indexes for the year 2013,
- Recalculated seasonal factors for the last 5 years (2008-2012) for the commodity indexes,
- Recalculated seasonal factors for the last 5 years (2008-2012) for the stage-of-processing indexes,
- Recalculated seasonal data for the last 5 years (2008-2012) for stage-of-processing and commodity indexes.

In addition, December 2012 relative importance figures also will be available on February 15, 2013.

To obtain this information, visit the PPI website at www.bls.gov/ppi or call the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (202) 691-7705.

Technical Note

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

The Producer Price Index (PPI) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is a family of indexes that measure the average change over time in the 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 can differ due to government subsidies, sales and excise taxes, and distribution costs.

More than 9,000 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 construction, trade, finance, and services sectors of the economy.

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of PPIs: (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 organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication. The commodity structure 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.

Stage-of-Processing Indexes

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, as well as nondurable goods such as apparel and home heating oil. Capital equipment includes 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.

Commodity Indexes

The commodity classification structure of the PPI organizes goods and services by similarity of material composition or end use, disregarding their industry of origin. Table 6 of the PPI Detailed Report includes data for commodity indexes, organized in a hierarchal structure, including major commodity groupings (two-digit commodity codes), subgroups (three-digit codes), product classes (four-digit codes), subproduct classes (five- and six-digit codes), item groupings (seven-digit codes) and individual items (eight-, nine-, and ten-digit codes).

Industry Net-Output Price Indexes

PPIs for the net output of industries and their products are grouped according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Prior to the release of January 2004, industry-based PPIs were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Industry price indexes are compatible with other economic time series organized by industry, such as data on employment, wages, and productivity. Table 5 of the PPI Detailed Report includes data for NAICS industries and industry groups (3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit codes), Census product classes (7- and 8-digit codes), products (9-digit codes), and more detailed subproducts (11-digit codes), and, for some industries, indexes for other sources of revenue.

Indexes may represent one of three kinds of product categories. Every industry has primary product indexes to show changes in prices received by establishments classified in the industry for products made primarily, but not necessarily exclusively, by that industry. The industry classification of an establishment is determined by which products make up a plurality of its total shipment value. In addition, most industries have secondary product indexes that show changes in prices received by establishments classified in the industry for products chiefly made in some other industry. Finally, some industries have miscellaneous receipts indexes to show price changes in other sources of revenue received by establishments within the industry that are not derived from sales of their products-for example, resales of purchased materials, or revenues from parking lots owned by a manufacturing plant.

Data Collection

PPIs 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 also are 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 submitted by survey respondents are effective on the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th day of the month. This survey is conducted via mail, fax, and the Internet.

Price data are provided on a voluntary and confidential basis; only sworn BLS employees are allowed access to individual company price reports. BLS publishes price indexes instead of actual prices. All PPIs are subject to revision 4 months after original publication to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

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 with the release of data for 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 industries introduced since the mid-1990s includes the month and year in which an article describing the industry's content appeared in the PPI Detailed Report.

Service sector industries introduced into the Producer Price Index, by SIC or NAICS code and the PPI Detailed Report that

announces their introduction

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	
Wireless telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except radio telephone	4813 4833	July 1995 July 2002
Grocery stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and vegetable markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5441	July 2000
Retail bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous food stores	5499	July 2000
New car dealers	5511	July 2000
Gasoline service stations	5541	January 2002
Boat dealers	5551	January 2002
Recreational vehicle dealers	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous retail	59	January 2001
Security brokers, dealers, and investment bankers	6211 6282	January 2001 January 2003
Life insurance carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and casualty insurance	6331	July 1998
Insurance agencies and brokerages	6412	January 2003
Operators and lessors of nonresidential buildings	6512 6531	January 1996 January 1996
Prepackaged software	7372	January 1998
Data processing services	7374	January 2002
Home health care services	8082	January 1997
Legal services	8111	January 1997
Engineering design, analysis, and consulting services	8711	January 1997
consulting services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for property and casualty insurance	9331	July 1998

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	NAICS	
New Industrial building construction	236211	January 2008
New warehouse building construction	236221	July 2005
New school construction	236222	July 2006
New office construction	236223	January 2007
Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work	23811X	July 2008
building work Electrical contractors, nonresidential	23816X	July 2008
building workPlumbing / HVAC contractors,	23821X	July 2008
nonresidential building work Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	23822X 423	July 2008 July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Wholesale trade agents and brokers	424 425120	July 2005 July 2005
Furniture and home furnishings stores .	442	January 2004
Electronics and appliance stores	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	January 2004
storesSporting goods, hobby, book, and	448	January 2004
music stores	451 452	January 2004 January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005
Internet publishing and web search portals Commercial banking	519130 522110	January 2010 January 2005
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004
leasing	532412 541610	January 2009 January 200
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
Computer training	611420	July 2007
Offices of dentists	621210	January 201
Blood and organ banks	621991	January 200
Amusement and theme parks	713110	July 2006
Golf courses and country clubs	713910	July 2006
Fitness and recreational sports centers .	713940	July 2005
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	811310	July 2007

Weights

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as weights for commodity-based aggregate indexes calculated using traditional commodity groupings, such as stage-of-processing indexes, currently reflect 2007 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2007 through December 2011, PPI weights were derived from 2002 shipment values. Industry indexes now are calculated under the 2012 NAICS structure utilizing 2007 value of shipment weights and 2002 net output ratios. The 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 within the industry to buyers outside the industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including values of shipments between establishments within the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes, such as the PPI for All Commodities (which is comprised of major commodity groupings 01 through 15), 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 for 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.

Price Index Reference Base

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 previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index Changes," below.) The 1982 reference base is not used for commodity indexes with a base later than December 1981 or for industry net output indexes and their products.

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, "Producer Prices," in the *BLS Handbook of Methods* (July 2010). This chapter can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14.htm.

Calculating Index Changes

Each PPI measures price changes from a reference period that equals 100.0. 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 also can be expressed in dollars, as follows: prices received by domestic producers of a sample of finished goods have risen from \$100 in 1982 to \$105.50. Likewise, a current index of 90.0 would indicate that prices received by producers of finished goods 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. Index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period, whereas percent changes are not. The following example shows the computation of index point and percent changes.

Index point change

Einigh of Conf. Deing Later	107.5
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
	0.0
Divided by the previous ind	lex 104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100	0.034×100
Equals percent change	3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, BLS publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because these data 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. unadjusted data that are generally cited when escalating longterm contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. For more information, see Escalation and Producer Price Indexes: A Guide for Contracting Parties, BLS Report September 807. 1991, on the Web www.bls.gov/ppi/ppiescalation.htm.

In 1998, the PPI implemented the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method; prior to that year, the PPI employed the X-11 method. Each year, the seasonal status of most commodity indexes is reevaluated to reflect more recent price behavior. Industry net output indexes are not seasonally adjusted. For time series that exhibit seasonal pricing patterns, new seasonal factors are estimated and applied to the unadjusted data for the previous 5 years. These updated seasonally adjusted indexes replace the most recent 5 years of seasonal data.

Seasonal factors may be applied to series using either a direct or an aggregative method. Generally, commodity indexes are seasonally adjusted using direct seasonal adjustment, which produces a more complete elimination of seasonal movements than does the aggregative method. However, the direct seasonal adjustment process may not yield figures that possess additive consistency. Thus, a seasonally adjusted index for a broad category that is directly adjusted may not be logically consistent with all seasonally adjusted indexes for its components. Seasonal movements for stage-of-

processing indexes are derived indirectly through an aggregative method that combines movements of a wide variety of subproduct class (six-digit) series.

Seasonally adjusted indexes can become problematic when previously stable and predictable price patterns abruptly change. If the new pattern persists, the seasonal adjustment method will eventually reflect it adequately; if the pattern keeps shifting, however, seasonally adjusted data will become chronically troublesome. This problem occurs relatively infrequently for farm and food-related products, but has more often affected manufactured products such as automobiles and steel.

Since January 1988, the PPI has used Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment methods to enhance the calculation of seasonal factors. With this technique, outlier values that may distort the seasonal pattern are removed from the data prior to applying the standard seasonal factor estimation procedure. For example, a possible economic cause for large price movements for petroleum-based products might have been the Persian Gulf War. In this case, intervention techniques allowed for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. On the whole, very few series have required intervention. Out of almost 300 seasonally adjusted series, only 27 were subject to intervention in 2009.

For more information relating to seasonal adjustment methods, see (1) "Appendix A: Seasonal Adjustment Methodology at BLS," in the *BLS Handbook of Methods* (July 2010) and (2) "Summary of Changes to the PPI's Seasonal Adjustment Methodology" in the January 1995 issue of *Producer Price Indexes*.

Producer Price Index Data on the Internet

In 1995, the BLS began posting PPI series, news releases, and technical information to both a World Wide Web (WWW) site and a file transfer protocol (FTP) site. During the years following the introduction of PPI Internet services, use of these sites eclipsed more traditional methods of data dissemination, such as subscriptions to the *PPI Detailed Report*. There were more than 2.1 million instances of PPI series being downloaded from the Internet during the 12 months ended December 31, 2008.

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

PPI data can be obtained from the WWW address (www.bls.gov/ppi). Clicking on the "PPI Databases" link reveals the following methods of data retrieval:

• Top Picks is a form-based application for both Industry Data and Commodity Data that allows the user to quickly obtain PPI time series data by selecting the most commonly requested time series, including the All Commodities Index and the stage-of-processing indexes (for example, Finished Goods). Within each list, any one—or all—of the time series shown can be selected. A user can modify the

date range and output options after executing the query, using the reformat button above the data output table.

One-Screen Data Search and Multi-Screen Data Search are form-based query applications for both Industry Data and Commodity Data designed for users unfamiliar with the PPI coding structure. These applications guide a user through the PPI classification system by listing index titles and do not require knowledge of commodity or industry codes. Data retrieved are based on a query formulated by selecting data characteristics from lists provided. Two options are available to create customized tables, depending on a user's browser capability. The one-screen option is a JavaScript application that uses a single screen to guide a user through the available time series data. The second option is a multiplescreen, non-Java-based application. Both methods allow a user to browse the PPI coding structure and select multiple series codes. Users can modify the date range and output options after executing the query using the reformat button above the data output table.

Series Report is a form-based application that uses formatted PPI time series identifiers (commodity or industry codes) as input in extracting data according to a specified set of date ranges and output options. This application provides the most efficient path for users who are familiar with the format of PPI time series identifiers. Up to 300 indexes can be extracted at a time.

There are five alphabetic prefixes used to create unique PPI time series identifiers: WP, WD, PC, PD, and ND. Each provides the user access to a different PPI database. Adding either a "u" (not seasonally adjusted) or an "s" (seasonally adjusted) to the end of these prefixes further specifies the type of data needed.

EXAMPLES

For commodity and stage-of-processing indexes, series identifiers combine a "wpu" prefix (not seasonally adjusted) or a "wps" prefix (seasonally adjusted) with a commodity code.

Commodity code	Provides data for:
wps141101	Passenger cars, seasonally adjusted
wpu141101	Passenger cars, not seasonally adjusted
wpusop3000	Finished goods, not seasonally adjusted

For discontinued commodity indexes, series identifiers combine a "wdu" prefix (not seasonally adjusted) or a "wds" prefix (seasonally adjusted) with a commodity code.

Commodity codeProvides data for:wds019Other farm products,
seasonally adjustedwdu0635Preparations, ethical
(prescription), not
seasonally adjustedwdusi138011Stainless steel mill
products, not seasonally
adjusted

Current price indexes grouped by industry according to NAICS have series identifiers that begin with the prefix "pcu." After the prefix, there are 12 digits (the 6-digit industry code is listed twice) followed by up to 7 alphanumeric characters identifying product detail. Dashes are used as placeholders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code,	
current NAICS series	Provides data for:
pcu325325	Chemical manufacturing,
	not seasonally adjusted
pcu336110336110	Automobile and light duty
	motor vehicle
	manufacturing
pcu621111621111411	Offices of physicians, one-
	and two-physician
	practices and single-
	specialty group practices,
	general/family practice
pcu325412325412A	Pharmaceutical
	preparation
	manufacturing,
	pharmaceuticals acting on
	the respiratory system

Discontinued industry-product codes based on SIC combine a "pdu" prefix and "#" between the fourth and fifth characters of the product code. Series identifiers for the discontinued dataset use underscores as placeholders to complete a reference to an SIC industry group code of fewer than four digits. (All PPI industry-based indexes organized by SIC were discontinued with the introduction of NAICS.)

Industry-product code,	
discontinued SIC series	Provides data for:
pdu28#	Chemicals and allied
	products, not seasonally
	adjusted
pdu331_#	Blast furnaces, steel
	works, and rolling and
	finishing mills, not
	seasonally adjusted
pdu3711#111	Passenger cars

Price indexes for discontinued series grouped by industry according to NAICS have identifiers that begin with the prefix "ndu." After the prefix, there are 12 numeric digits (the 6-digit industry code is listed twice), and up to 7 additional alphanumeric characters that identify product detail. Dashes are used as placeholders for higher-level industry group codes.

Industry-product code,	
discontinued NAICS series	Provides data for
ndu212231212231	Lead ore and zinc
	ore mining
ndu2122312122312	Lead and zinc
	concentrates
ndu212231212231214	Lead
	concentrates

Text Files (FTP) and the FTP server are best suited for users requiring access to either a large volume of time series data or other PPI-related documentation (such as seasonal factor and relative importance tables). The FTP sites can be accessed at ftp://ftp.bls.gov or directly from the links on the "PPI Databases" page or the PPI homepage. Data and documentation available for download include the following:

Special requests	/pub/special.requests/ppi
Series	/pub/time.series/wd
Commodity Data - Discontinued	
Commodity Data	/pub/time.series/wp
(SIC basis)	/pub/time.series/pd
(NAICS basis)	/pub/time.series/nd
Industry Data - Discontinued	
Industry Data	/pub/time.series/pc
	Directory:

The FTP site maintains files to help with searches and downloads. These files are centrally located in the /pub/doc directory. Within this directory, the overview.txt file contains an overview relating to all BLS data available through the FTP site. For current commodity-based PPI data, the program help file is wp.txt; for discontinued commodity series, wd.txt; for current industry-based PPI data based on NAICS, pc.txt; for industry-based SIC time series that have been discontinued, pd.txt; and for industry-based NAICS series that have been discontinued, nd.txt.

Users who prefer downloading PPI datasets as individual ZIP files should go to the directory labeled /pub/time.series/compressed/tape.format/ on the FTP site. This directory includes six PPI-specific ZIP files, one for each of the PPI databases—WP, WD, PC, ND, and PD—and a ZIP file for the annual 5-year revision to historical seasonal PPIs.

Other Sources of PPI Data

PPI data can also be accessed via the BLS homepage (www.bls.gov). Clicking on the "Databases & Tools" tab at the top of the homepage calls up a listing all available BLS programs.

Additional information

The PPI homepage (www.bls.gov/ppi) contains additional information regarding PPI data and methodology. The top section of the homepage provides PPI news releases, both current and archived, as well as general PPI information. The "Tables Created by BLS" section found beneath the

statistics section provides relative importance and seasonal factor tables. The remaining sections offer special notices and publications pertaining to PPI methodology and applications.

For questions or comments regarding PPI data classification, methodology, or data availability on the Internet, call or e-mail the Section of Index Analysis and Public Information at (202) 691-7705 or ppi-info@bls.gov.

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

Grouping	Relative importance	U	Inadjusted ind	lex	Unadjuste change to fro	Nov. 2012	Seasonally	Seasonally adjusted percent from:		
	Dec. 2011 ¹	July 2012 ²	Oct. 2012 ²	Nov. 2012 ²	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov	
Finished goods.	100.000	193.2	196.3	194.5	1.5	-0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.0	
Finished consumer goods	73.330	205.8	210.0	207.3	1.4	-1.3	1.6	-0.2	-0.8	
Finished consumer foods	18.778	198.1	200.5	203.1	2.6	1.3	0.2		-1.1	
Crude	1.402	162.9	164.7	178.4	-4.6	8.3	1.50	0.4	1.3	
Processed	17.376	201.4	203.8	205.5	3.3	0.8	-0.8	-5.1	4.2	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	54.552	207.4	212.2	207.6	1.0	-2.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	
Nondurable goods less foods	40.917	232.5	238.9	232.0	0.7	-2.2	2.0	-0.3	-2.0	
Durable goods	13.635	151.0	152.5	152.7	2.0		2.7	-0.2	-2.6	
Capital equipment	26.670	162.8	163.5	163.8		0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.1	
Manufacturing industries.	6.091	165.1	165.6	165.8	1.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.579	161.9	162.7	163.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	198.8			1.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	
Materials and components for manufacturing.	44.573		201.8	199.4	-0.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.1	-1.2	
Materials for food manufacturing.	3.264	186.6	188.0	187.3	-1.2	-0.4	0.9	-0.1	-0.3	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing.	16.019	197.1	201.8	203.8	3.5	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.3	
Materials for durable manufacturing.	1	238.4	242.3	240.5	-2.9	-0.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.7	
Components for manufacturing.	9.345	196.9	197.0	195.1	-3.2	-1.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.9	
Materials and components for construction.	15.946	147.9	147.8	147.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	
Processed fuels and lubricants	9.136	218.5	219.2	219.4	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	
	21.619	208.8	217.7	207.8	-2.9	-4.5	4.3	-0.5	-4.8	
Manufacturing industries.	5.475	213.5	215.2	207.2	-1.9	-3.7	3.2	-1.8	-3.3	
Nonmanufacturing industries.	16.144	207.8	219.1	208.5	-3.2	-4.8	4.7	-0.1	-5.3	
Containers.	2.478	206.2	206.5	209.2	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	
Supplies	22.193	189.1	191.1	190.6	2.8	-0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.3	
Manufacturing industries	2.833	183.1	182.5	183.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.360	188.4	190.8	190.2	3.1	-0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.3	
Feeds	1.558	232.8	254.0	242.5	22.0	-4.5	6.1	-1.2	-5.1	
Other supplies	17.802	186.5	187.3	187.6	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	232.9	242.3	244.1	-1.8	0.7	2.8	0.9	0.1	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	35.619	196.2	202.4	204.3	8.3	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.6	
Nonfood materials	64.381	248.4	259.7	261.4	-7.4	0.7	3.5	0.2	-0.3	
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	49.948	310.4	323.9	317.6	-9.5	-1.9	6.0	-1.3	-3.2	
Manufacturing ³	48.090	293.1	306.4	300.2	-9.9	-2.0	6.2	-1.3	-3.3	
Construction	1.858	213.7	212.9	212.3	2.5	-0.3	0.8	0.0	-0.4	
Crude fuel ⁴	14.433	141.5	149.3	163.9	-0.1	9.8	-5.3	5.9	10.0	
Manufacturing industries	0.546	181.5	187.6	198.1	1.5	5.6	-2.2	3.6	5.9	
Nonmanufacturing industries	13.887	143.0	151.0	166.1	-0.1	10.0	-5.4	6.1	10.2	
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	81.222 ⁵	191.2	194.4	191.7	1.2	-1.4	1.3	-0.3	-1.2	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	92.396 ⁶	198.4	201.0	198.5	-0.8	-1.2	1.5	-0.2	-1.3	
Intermediate foods and feeds	7.6046	201.7	209.4	208.6	7.2	-0.4	2.0	0.7	-0.3	
Crude materials less agricultural products ^{3,7}	61.245 ⁸	247.0	259.1	261.5	-7.8	0.9	3.7	0.2	0.1	
Finished energy goods	22.631 ⁵	188.2	197.1	186.7	-1.4	-5.3	4.7	-0.5		
Finished goods less energy	77.369 ⁵	186.0	187.4	188.1	2.2	0.4	0.1		-4.6	
Finished consumer goods less energy	50.6995	197.2	198.9	200.0	2.7	0.6	0.1	-0.1 0.0	0.4	
Finished goods less foods and energy	58.591 ⁵	182.6				2000			0.6	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy.	31.921 ⁵		183.6	183.8	2.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	18.286 ⁵	197.1 239.2	198.4	198.6	2.7	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1	
			240.1	240.3	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	
ntermediate energy goods	22.994 ⁶	213.0	222.6	212.3	-3.1	-4.6	4.3	-0.6	-4.9	
ntermediate materials less energy	77.006 ⁶	192.6	193.8	193.6	0.6	-0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1	
ntermediate materials less foods and energy	69.402 ⁶	191.4	191.9	191.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.0	-0.1	
Crude energy materials ³	39.7928	204.7	218.8	220.3	-9.4	0.7	4.4	1.3	-0.7	
Crude materials less energy	60.208 ⁸	237.2	242.7	245.3	3.7	1.1	1.6	0.7		
Crude nonfood materials less energy ⁴	24.589 ⁸	354.2	357.7	361.9	-3.1	1.2	1.6		0.8	
				001.0	0.1	1.4	1.0	-1.4	0.9	

¹ Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. Individual items and subtotals may not add exactly to totals because of rounding differences.

2 The indexes for July 2012 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]

Grouping	Commodity	U	nadjusted ind	ex	ed percent Nov. 2012 om:	Seasonally	adjusted per from:	cent chang	
	code	July 2012 ¹	Oct. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Finished goods		193.2	196.3	194.5	1.5	-0.9	1.1	-0.2	-0.8
Finished consumer goods		205.8	210.0	207.3	1.4	-1.3	1.6	-0.1	-1.1
Finished consumer foods		198.1	200.5	203.1	2.6	1.3	0.2	0.4	1.3
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11	113.4	124.3	127.4	5.6	2.5			
Fresh and dry vegetables ²	01-13	155.0	138.4	154.7	-21.6	11.8	11.1 -6.6	-0.6 -11.0	2.5
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	01-71-07	127.2	142.1	163.0	7.5	14.7	-10.0	-7.6	11.8 -1.2
Bakery products	02-11	260.7	261.1	262.3	1.2	0.5	0.3		
Milled rice ²	02-13	198.1	205.5	207.4	-0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.5 0.2	0.4
Pasta products (June 1985=100) ²	02-14-02	205.0	199.7	202.1	1.6	1.2	-0.4	-1.3	1.2
Beef and veal	02-21-01	204.6	193.9	205.9	13.1	6.2	2.3	-2.5	8.2
Pork	02-21-04	155.9	157.3	153.7	-7.4	-2.3	-6.7	8.1	-0.1
Processed young chickens	02-22-03	164.7	171.5	172.2	14.3	0.4	0.1	3.8	2.9
Processed turkeys.	02-22-06	141.9	147.8	149.0	-5.4	0.8	2.2	-0.1	-1.0
Finfish and shellfish	02-23	284.0	284.8	282.4	-0.8	-0.8	2.1	-2.2	-0.7
Processed fruits and vegetables.	02-3	186.2 192.4	203.2 192.7	207.4	4.7	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.1
Confectionery end products ²	02-55	259.5	262.7	193.2 260.8	1.8	0.3 -0.7	-0.3 0.1	0.5	0.1
Soft drinks ²	02-62	192.1	193.7	193.3	2.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.8	-0.7 -0.2
Roasted coffee ²	02-63-01	213.3	213.0	209.9	-8.5	-1.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Shortening and cooking oils	02-78	296.5	291.2	288.4	-3.4	-1.0	1.6	2.3	-3.5
Frozen specialties ²	02-85	183.6	184.7	184.7	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Finished consumer goods excluding foods	1	207.4	212.2	207.6	1.0	-2.2	2.0	-0.3	-2.0
Alcoholic beverages.	02-61	187.0	189.8	190.5					
Pet food.	02-91-02	242.0	243.1	244.6	3.3 3.6	0.4	0.5	-0.5	0.2
Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²							0.9	-0.4	1.0
Men's and boys' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-06 03-81-07	103.5	103.8	103.7	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Textile housefurnishings ²	03-81-07	112.7 143.4	113.1 143.7	114.6 143.6	5.0	1.3	0.0	-0.2	1.3
					1.6	-0.1	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1
Footwear ²	04-3	178.0	178.2	179.0	5.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.4
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	162.6	161.2	158.6	0.8	-1.6	0.3	1.6	0.1
Residential gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-51	179.7	180.3	186.1	-4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	1.6
Gasoline Home heating oil and distillates	05-71 05-73-02	288.6	317.8	282.1	0.1	-11.2	9.8	-2.2	-10.1
		264.2	286.6	284.9	-3.5	-0.6	3.1	-3.3	-5.1
Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100) Soaps and detergents ²	06-38	172.7	173.9	173.8	6.4	-0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.1
Cleaning and polishing products (June 1983=100) ²	06-71 06-72	174.5 168.9	176.5 169.7	176.8 168.9	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations ²	06-75	153.5	153.9	154.1	1.4 1.0	-0.5 0.1	0.0 -0.2	-0.1	-0.5
Tires, tubes, tread, etc ²	07-12							-0.6	0.1
		159.4	157.9	157.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1
Sanitary paper products ²	09-15-01	185.8	185.7	185.7	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Household furniture ²	12-1	197.2	198.1	198.0	2.2	-0.1	0.1	0.7	-0.1
Floor coverings ²	12-3	182.4	179.6	179.5	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.1
Household appliances		117.6	118.8	117.6	3.7	-1.0	0.3	0.5	-1.0
Home electronic equipment ²	12-5	52.4	52.2	52.0	-1.7	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Silverware and hollowware (Dec 2011=100) ²	12-66 12-6A	142.2 100.2	142.3 100.0	142.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
				100.1	_	0.1	0.8	8.0	0.1
Passenger cars.	14-11-01	131.5	132.2	131.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-1.6	0.5
Travel trailers and campers (June 1984=100)	14-16	178.7	179.3	179.3	3.0	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.2
Toys, games, and children's vehicles ²	15-11	150.5	150.6	150.7	3.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.1
Sporting and athletic goods ²	15-12	134.6	134.3	134.5	1.7	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Mobile homes ²	15-2 15-5	638.6 246.2	639.3 248.2	639.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold ²	15-94-02	238.1	240.7	250.6 240.3	4.5 1.5	1.0 -0.2	-0.1	0.4	1.0
Costume jewelry and novelties ²	15-94-04	164.8	166.0	165.9	2.3	-0.2	1.0 -0.7	0.1 -0.3	-0.2 -0.1
Capital equipment		162.8	163.5						
				163.8	1.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2
Agricultural machinery and equipment ²		214.0	214.2	214.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
Construction machinery and equipment Metal cutting machine tools ²	11-2	205.9	206.4	208.1	4.1	8.0	-0.1	0.5	8.0
Metal forming machine tools ²	11-37	186.1 207.9	185.6 211.4	189.3 211.2	3.8	2.0	-0.3	-0.4	2.0
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds ²	11-39	147.9	148.3	149.7	3.8 1.8	-0.1 0.9	0.3	-0.9 0.0	-0.1 0.9
Pumps, compressors, and equipment.	11-41	230.7	230.9	229.1	1.9	-0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.6
Industrial material handling equipment ²	11-44	195.4	194.9	195.8	3.2	0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.5
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²	11-51	24.7	24.2	23.8	-8.1	-1.7	-2.4	0.8	-1.7

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]

Grouping	Commodity	U	nadjusted inde	∍x	change to	ed percent Nov. 2012 m:	Seasonally	cent cha	
	code	July 2012 ¹	Oct. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. t
Capital equipment - Continued									
Textile machinery ²	11-62	168.3	169.7	170.0	1.6	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²	11-64	205.0	206.4	206.4	2.2	0.0	1.2	-0.4	0.0
Printing trades machinery ²	11-65	157.9	158.8	158.7	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Transformers and power regulators ²		223.9	225.5	224.0	-2.3	-0.7	0.1	0.6	-0.
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100).		106.7	106.0	106.0	0.2	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0
X-ray and electromedical equipment.	200 2 20	88.3	88.5	88.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	
Oil field and gas field machinery		211.6	211.8	212.5	2.8	0.3	-0.1		-0.
	11-92	246.3	246.3	249.4	3.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.
Office and store machines and equipment ²		122.7	120.8	120.9	-1.9			-0.3	1.
					-1.9	0.1	-1.9	0.0	0.
Commercial furniture ²	12-2	204.4	205.5	204.6	0.7	-0.4	-0.7	0.3	-0.
Light motor trucks.		159.2	163.8	164.9	4.0	0.7	0.3	-1.5	0.
Heavy motor trucks ²	14-11-06	206.3	205.3	206.3	1.8	0.5	-0.5	0.3	0.
Truck trailers ²		196.7	195.5	194.6	1.7	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100).		252.3	253.8	253.4	2.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²		221.1	219.6	219.5	-0.8	0.0	-0.7		
Railroad equipment ²		192.0	190.8	194.9	3.8	2.1		0.0	0.
	1						0.5	0.1	2.
Signs and advertising displays (Dec 1985=100) ²	15-9A-04	159.3	159.8	159.6	1.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.
ermediate materials, supplies, and components		198.8	201.8	199.4	-0.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.1	-1.
						A 2000			
ntermediate foods and feeds		201.7	209.4	208.6	7.2	-0.4	2.0	0.7	-0.
Flour ²	02-12-03	236.8	238.6	241.4	8.8	1.2	3.1	-0.1	1.
Refined sugar and byproducts ²	02-53	206.8	200.0	196.5	-5.9	-1.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.
Confectionery materials	02-54	178.3	177.7	176.5	-5.4	-0.7	1.0	0.1	
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²	02-64-01-11	233.4	233.3	233.2	2.8	0.0	0.0		-0.
Processed eggs ²	02-83	144.2	213.1	219.5	1	1000	00500000	0.0	0.
Prepared animal feeds.	02-9	227.4			25.5	3.0	3.8	9.4	3.
	02-9		243.7	234.8	18.1	-3.7	5.1	-0.6	-4.
ntermediate materials less foods and feeds	00.4	198.4	201.0	198.5	-0.8	-1.2	1.5	-0.2	-1.
		122.2	120.8	120.6	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.9	-0.
	03-2	142.6	142.0	141.6	-6.9	-0.3	-0.6	0.4	-0.
Gray fabrics ²	03-3	141.2	140.7	140.2	-5.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.
Finished fabrics ²	03-4	149.7	149.6	149.4	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.
Industrial textile products ²	03-83-03	158.6	159.3	159.8	3.0	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.
Leather ²	04-2	258.3	263.6	263.3	1.5	-0.1	1.6	8.0	-0.
Liquefied petroleum gas ²	05-32	237.8	279.3	284.9	-24.6	2.0	3.5	0.0	
Commercial electric power.	05-42	190.6	186.1			100000	1900000	-0.3	2.
Industrial electric power.	05-42			180.0	0.3	-3.3	-0.4	1.3	-0.
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100) ²	05-43	221.5	214.5	210.9	3.4	-1.7	0.4	-1.6	0.
	50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	172.9	175.6	184.0	-6.2	4.8	-0.4	-1.3	4.
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100).	05-53	160.6	164.7	172.5	-8.2	4.7	2.0	0.2	0.
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)	05-54	148.1	152.3	157.0	-3.9	3.1	-1.4	1.0	0.
Jet fuels.	05-72-03	280.6	326.4	304.0	-5.7	-6.9	13.8	1.0	-11.
	05-73-03	298.7	349.6	323.6	-4.0	-7.4	9.2	2.2	-11.
Residual fuels ²	05-74	250.0	288.0	274.2	-7.2	-4.8	5.0	1.2	-4.
Basic inorganic chemicals ²	06-13	298.2	296.8	279.6	-8.8	-5.8	-0.3	0.2	-5.
Basic organic chemicals ²	06-14	295.1	301.2	301.7	-5.4	0.2	3.0	-0.2	0.
Prepared paint ²	06-21	271.2	271.8	272.0	8.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.
Paint materials ²	06-22	303.3	293.3	292.5	4.4	-0.3	1.2	-2.9	-0.
The state of the s	06-31	178.9	177.9	177.5	1.5	-0.2	0.0		
The second control of	06-4	345.2	333.3	307.1	-6.9	-7.9		-0.7	-0.
	06-51	206.2	197.2	196.6	-6.9		0.6	-5.2	-7.
	06-51	380.1	352.8		1	-0.3	-0.7	1.3	-0.
	06-52-01	260.5		355.4	-4.3	0.7	3.4	-0.6	0.
Other agricultural chemicals ²	06-52-02	182.8	265.7	270.1	-14.6	1.7	1.2	0.3	1.
	06-53		183.6	185.3	4.0	0.9	0.3	-1.2	0.
		233.8	238.2	236.8	2.3	-0.6	0.3	1.4	-0.
Synthetic rubber ²	07-11-02	254.5	244.4	243.6	-10.5	-0.3	-2.7	0.3	-0.
Plastic construction products ²	07-21	207.3	207.6	208.5	4.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²	07-22	212.2	212.0	211.2	0.4	-0.4	1.1	-0.3	-0.
	07-26	140.8	141.4	141.3	1.7	-0.1	0.9	0.1	-0.
Softwood lumber									
	08-11	169.4	169.7	178.0	13.7	4.9	2.6	-2.7	5.
Hardwood lumber ²	08-12	182.5	185.7	186.0	1.7	0.2	-0.5	8.0	0.
Millwork	08-2	216.7	218.4	218.6	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.
Plywood ²	08-3	189.8	195.3	191.3	11.8	-2.0	1.7	-0.3	-2.
Treated wood (June 1985=100)	08-71-01	177.8	180.8	188.4	17.1	4.2			

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

	Commodity	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2012 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Grouping	code	July 2012 ¹	Oct. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
ntermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									0.7
	09-11	189.1	184.9	183.6	-2.3	-0.7	-1.7	-0.1	-0.7
Paper ²	09-13	191.7	191.0	191.4	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2
Paperboard ²	09-14	224.9	228.5	233.3	3.1	2.1	-0.5	1.6	2.1
Paper boxes and containers	09-15-03	225.0	227.2	231.3	3.1	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.9
Building paper and board ²	09-2	182.3	200.2	198.9	21.3	-0.6	2.6	0.5	-0.6
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²	09-47	169.6	169.8	169.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
			208.3	208.3	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
FOUNDITY and lottle shop products	10-15	208.8			-9.1	-1.3	1.0	-1.9	-1.3
Steel mill products ²	10-17	206.2	199.4	196.8	1	-3.3	6.4	4.9	-3.3
Primary nonterrous metals ²	10-22	202.0	225.6	218.1	1.8		1.1	1.4	-0.8
Aluminum mill shapes ²	10-25-01	175.3	178.8	177.4	-3.5	-0.8		2.8	-3.3
Copper and brass mill shapes ²	10-25-02	417.6	440.5	425.9	-0.9	-3.3	3.6		
Titanium mill shapes ²	10-25-05	184.6	184.7	186.9	-10.0	1.2	-7.8	-0.4	1.2
Nonferrous wire and cable ²	10-26	266.0	266.9	263.8	-3.8	-1.2	-1.3	1.4	-1.2
Metal containers ²	10-3	152.1	151.2	151.3	-0.5	0.1	2.1	-0.7	0.1
Metal containers	10-4	202.6	204.0	204.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1
Hardware ²	10-5	241.5	242.8	242.5	1.6	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings.	10-5	236.3	237.6	237.7	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Heating equipment ²			214.1	213.9	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2
Fabricated structural metal products	10-7	213.7	220.8	219.1	0.7	-0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100)	10-88	220.9			0.7	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2
Other misc metal products ²	10-89	160.0	159.8	160.1					
Mechanical power transmission equipment ²	11-45	248.0	248.2	248.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment ²	11-48	169.6	169.9	171.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	-1.4	0.9
Air conditioning and remgeration equipment	11-49-02	276.1	278.0	279.3	4.1	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.7
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)	11-49-05	245.1	245.6	245.6	2.9	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0
Ball and roller bearings ²	1	224.5	227.9	227.5	3.5	-0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.2
Wiring devices ²	11-71	No. of the last of	206.2	206.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²	11-73	206.4			1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.
Switchgear switchboard, etc. equipment ²	11-75	212.8	213.9	214.4		0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.
Electronic components and accessories ²	11-78	69.4	69.0	69.1	-1.7		0.1	0.1	0.
Internal combustion engines.	11-94	165.8	165.8	165.8	0.1	0.0			-0.
Machine shop products ²	11-95	182.7	183.2	183.1	1.7	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.
		113.7	115.6	116.0	2.3	0.3	1.0	-0.1	0.
Flat glass ²	13-11	190.8	191.4	191.7	3.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.
Cement ²	13-22		215.7	216.1	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.
Concrete products	13-3	214.8			1.3	-0.5	0.3	0.6	-0.
Asphalt felts and coatings ²	13-6	238.1	236.4	235.3	14.9	0.4	-1.3	-0.7	0.
Gynsum products ²	13-7	234.9	230.7	231.7		0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.
Glass containers	13-8	188.0	187.0	187.0	0.6	0.0			
Motor vehicle parts ²		125.2	125.3	125.1	0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0
Motor vehicle parts	14-23	212.0	212.3	212.1	3.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	-0
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)	14-25	173.2	172.6	174.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	-0.1	1
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100)					1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0
Photographic supplies ²	. 15-42	147.6	147.1	147.6	2.9	0.3			0
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	. 15-6	172.7	172.9	173.7	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	U
		232.9	242.3	244.1	-1.8	0.7	2.8	0.9	0
rude materials for further processing				004.2	93	0.9	1.6	1.9	0
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs	80	196.2	202.4	204.3	8.3				
Wheat ²		224.1	234.8	236.0	16.9	0.5	3.6	1.0	0
Corn	01-22-02	298.4	297.7	292.8	14.2	-1.6	-1.7	1.0	-6
Slaughter cattle ²	. 01-31	175.2	185.2	185.2	3.4	0.0	4.1	-1.6	C
Slaughter cattle*		118.6	102.5	100.2	-4.7	-2.2	-16.1	27.7	9
Slaughter hogs.	01-41-02	222.7		251.2	29.5	13.7	2.8	5.4	12
Slaughter chickens	01-41-02	210.8		217.2	-3.6	-0.5	-0.7	-2.8	1
Slaughter turkeys.	01-42	126.3		165.2	8.3	4.8	5.7	8.7	5
Raw milk	. 01-6	274.7		240.7	19.6	-8.5	2.5	-9.2	-8
Soybeans ²		2/4./							-(
Cane sugar, raw ²	02-52-01	177.3	175.2	163.1	-20.5	-6.9	-1.4	-1.4	
Crude nonfood materials		248.4	259.7	261.4	-7.4	0.7	3.5	0.2	-(
Raw cotton ²		127.8		114.6	-25.6	-5.3	2.7	0.4	-
Raw cotton* Hides and skins ²		274.5		267.2	4.7	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	-(
Hides and skins* Coal	05-1	209.2		215.7	3.8	1.6	0.1	2.0	
Coal	05-31	115.6		145.6	1	16.0	-9.6	9.5	16
Oddi	105-31	113.0			1	-5.2	1	-1.5	-
Natural gas ²	05.04	0470	267.0	254 (1					
Natural gas ²	05-61	247.6		254.0					
Natural gas ²	05-61	247.6 229.8		230.2				0.3	-

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing — Continued
[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2012 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Grouping	code	July 2012 ¹	Oct. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012	Aug. to Sept.	0.0 0.11.4 3.1 0.0 4.7	Oct. to Nov.
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
iron ore ²	10-11	177.0	179.1	179.2	1.2	0.1	-1.8	0.0	0.1
	10-12	492.9	471.1	527.3	-11.0	11.9	-0.3	-11.4	11.9
	10-21	342.8	374.1	360.9	-2.3	-3.5	5.1	3.1	-3.5
	10-23-01	572.6	599.3	578.6	-0.7	-3.5	7.0	0.0	-2.7
Aluminum base scrap.	10-23-02	226.6	234.5	236.0	-3.3	0.6	1.2	4.7	-0.8
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21 13-99-01	274.7 276.1	273.5 276.1	272.6 276.1	2.1 11.7	-0.3 0.0	0.9 0.1	-0.1 0.3	-0.3 -0.7

¹ The indexes for July 2012 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.

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

Table 3. Producer price indexes for selected commodity groupings [1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity		Unadjusted index ¹	
Grouping	code	July 2012	Oct. 2012	Nov. 2012
All commodities.		200.1	203.5	201.8
Major commodity groups				
arm products and processed foods and feeds.		200.9	205.2	206.2
Farm products.	1 1	193.9	198.0	199.9
Processed foods and feeds.		205.0	209.4	209.9
ndustrial commodities.		199.6	202.9	200.6
Textile products and apparel.		141.9	141.7	142.4
Hides, skins, leather, and related products		202.9	202.6	202.6
Fuels and related products and power.		205.1	216.2	207.2
Chemicals and allied products.	STATE OF THE STATE	273.0	275.2	274.0
Rubber and plastic products. Lumber and wood products.		187.3 201.1	185.9 203.0	186.0
Pulp, paper, and allied products.		243.7	243.7	204.3
Metals and metal products.		215.6	216.4	245.3
Machinery and equipment.		134.4	134.2	216.4 134.4
Furniture and household durables.		160.9	161.3	160.7
Nonmetallic mineral products.		212.0	211.9	211.8
Transportation equipment.		169.8	171.2	171.5
Miscellaneous products.		235.9	236.3	236.7
ndustrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		193.3	193.9	194.0
Other commodity groupings				
ruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts		150.2	148.1	160.4
Grains		278.8	281.2	277.3
Slaughter livestock	01-3	165.4	166.4	165.5
laughter poultry	01-4	216.8	216.8	239.4
lant and animal fibers		129.1	122.2	115.8
hicken eggs		147.0	179.6	204.8
lay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	I I	315.0	305.4	285.9
Dilseeds	1 1	299.1	284.6	262.0
Pereal and bakery products		246.4	248.8	249.4
fleats, poultry, and fish	1	181.0	180.5	183.8
Processed poultry		155.6	161.0	162.6
Sugar and confectionery	1 1	218.1	218.2	215.7
Beverages and beverage materials		193.5	195.4	195.3
Packaged beverage materials	1	207.2	207.0	204.5
ats and oils		301.4	297.1	293.9
Apparel	CONTROL OF	136.4	136.7	137.1
Other leather and related products		167.4	168.8	168.7
Gas fuels		145.9	162.2	181.1
Electric power.		196.6	192.8	188.5
Refined petroleum products		286.3 419.4	320.2 421.7	292.5
orugs and pharmaceuticals.				421.3
Agricultural chemicals and products.		250.8	246.4	248.3
Other chemicals and allied products.		188.5	189.1 185.7	189.5
Rubber and rubber products.		188.3		185.7
Rubber, except natural rubber.		253.2	243.2	242.4
Aiscellaneous rubber products	E-common I	196.0	195.4	196.2
lastic products.	1 1	193.8	192.7	192.8
umber.		170.7	172.1	177.1
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board		213.3	212.4	214.4
Converted paper and paperboard products		218.0	218.5	220.4
on and steel.	I and the second	232.1	225.2 259.1	229.2
onferrous metalsonferrous mill shapes	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	247.8 204.4	209.7	254.3 206.6
	Lancas and	179.5	179.9	180.8
letalworking machinery and equipment.	1	214.1	214.5	214.9
Seneral purpose machinery and equipment	The same of the sa	193.7	194.1	194.2
Special industry machinery.		113.4	113.1	113.1
Electrical machinery and equipment	The Control of the Co	176.7	176.7	177.1
Other household durable goods.		184.7	184.9	185.1
Concrete ingredients.	Contract of the contract of th	239.5	239.0	238.5
Notor vehicles and equipment.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	142.1	143.7	144.0
*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	1	153.2	153.1	153.3
Foys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		128.3	127.9	128.1
Photographic equipment and supplies	Assessment at the control of the control of			
Other miscellaneous products	10-9	175.5	176.3	175.9

¹ Data for July 2012 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

Table 4. Producer price indexes for the net output of selected industries and industry groups, not seasonally

		Index	Index			Percent change to Nov. 2012 from:		
Industry ¹	Industry	base	July 2012 ²	Oct. 2012 ²	Nov. 2012 ²	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012	
		12/06	120.5	122.3	121.1	0.9	-1.0	
tal mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries				226.3	227.0	-7.6	0.3	
tal mining industries		12/84	213.8		241.2	-13.2	0.5	
Oil and gas extraction	211	12/85	219.4	239.9	231.6	1.5	-0.1	
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	12/03	225.9	231.8		2.5	0.2	
Mining support activities	213	06/09	116.5	116.7	116.9	1		
Willing Support activities.	221	12/03	134.5	131.4	131.6	0.2	0.2	
ilities			101.0	194.9	192.6	1.0	-1.2	
otal manufacturing industries		12/84	191.2	201.7	202.8	4.1	0.5	
Food mfg	311	12/84	198.2		133.4	2.9	-0.1	
Roverage & tobacco mtd	312	12/03	132.5	133.5		-2.9	-0.2	
Textile mills	313	12/84	127.7	127.4	127.2	1.0	0.0	
Textile product mills.	314	12/03	126.3	125.7	125.7	200 100	0.5	
Apparel manufacturing.	315	12/03	107.4	107.6	108.1	1.4	0.1	
Apparel manufacturing. Leather and allied product manufacturing.	316	12/84	167.8	169.1	169.3	2.7		
Leather and allied product manufacturing.	321	12/03	112.5	114.4	115.0	5.7	0.5	
Wood product manufacturing.	322	12/03	131.5	131.8	133.0	0.8	0.9	
Paper manufacturing		12/03	111.8	111.8	111.8	-0.3	0.0	
Drinting and related support activities.	323		357.3	390.4	360.0	-3.4	-7.8	
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	12/84		261.7	260.8	2.0	-0.3	
Chemical mfg	325	12/84	259.6		180.6	1.3	0.2	
Plastics and rubber products mfg	326	12/84	181.3	180.2		3.0	0.0	
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	327	12/84	180.6	180.9	180.9		-1.1	
Primary metal mfg	331	12/84	204.8	203.7	201.5	-5.4		
Primary metal mrg.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	12/84	185.5	185.6	185.6	0.8	0.0	
Fabricated metal product mfg.	333	12/03	126.3	126.5	126.9	1.8	0.3	
Machinery mfg		12/03	89.5	89.1	89.1	-0.6	0.0	
Computer & electronic product mfg.	005	12/03	138.3	138.7	138.5	1.3	-0.1	
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	333		114.7	115.8	115.9	1.8	0.1	
Transportation equipment mfg	336	12/03	No. of Section 1997	186.1	185.6	1.6	-0.3	
Furniture & related product mfg	337	12/84	185.4		118.0	1.2	0.2	
Miscellaneous mfg	339	12/03	117.6	117.8	110.0	1		
Miscellationas trig.		12/06	118.4	120.4	121.4	3.8	0.8	
Total trade industries				101.1	125.2	4.7	0.6	
Total wholesale trade industries	.	12/06	122.0	124.4		4.7	0.8	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.	. 423	06/04	124.0	124.9	125.9		0.7	
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.	424	06/05	142.2	147.2	148.2	5.0	-1.7	
Wholesale trade agents and brokers.	. 425	06/05	129.7	129.9	127.7	2.7	-1.7	
		10/00	115.9	117.7	118.9	3.2	1.0	
Total retail trade industries		12/06		131.4	131.4	2.8	0.0	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	. 441	12/03	132.0	127.1	128.3	2.6	0.9	
Furniture and home furnishings stores.	. 442	12/03	125.9		81.2	-10.7	2.9	
Electronics and appliance stores.	. 443	12/03	77.3	78.9	130.9	5.1	-0.5	
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers	. 444	12/03	127.3	131.6	165.1	4.8	0.4	
Food and beverage stores	. 445	12/99	162.5	164.4		1.6	0.2	
Health and personal care stores.	. 446	12/03	135.2	136.4	136.7		11.9	
Gasoline stations.	. 447	06/01	82.2	79.9	89.4	9.0		
Gasoline stations.		12/03	117.3	125.0	129.3	-2.3	3.4	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.	451	12/03	115.6	116.1	116.2	3.1	0.1	
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	452	12/03	125.7	129.9	130.4	8.1	0.4	
General merchandise stores.		12/03	107.2	106.9	106.7	2.3	-0.2	
Floriets	4531		139.0	141.0	138.4	6.7	-1.8	
Office supplies stationery and gift stores	4532	12/03		110.6	112.6	-2.9	1.8	
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	45393	12/03	112.5		144.3	2.5	2.7	
Nonstore retailers	454	12/03	147.4	140.5				
NOTSIDIE Telaliers		12/06	124.0	124.3	123.9	2.7	-0.3	
Transportation and warehousing industries				100.0	121.6	2.4	-0.5	
Transportation industries		12/06	121.9	122.2		0.5	-1.5	
Air transportation	481	12/92	230.0	224.3	221.0	4.9	0.7	
Air transportation	482	12/96	178.2	179.1	180.3	1	0.6	
Hall transponation.	483	12/03	137.3	136.2	137.0	3.2		
Water transportation.	484	12/03	130.0	132.5	132.1	3.1	-0.0	
Truck transportation.	48611		222.9	224.8	224.8	7.5	0.0	
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	48691		169.5	169.6	169.6	5.1	0.0	
Refined netroleum product pipeline transport	48091	12/03	115.4	116.4	115.8	1.0	-0.	
Transportation support activities.	488	1				4.0	0.	
Delivery and warehouse industries		12/06	130.4	131.0	131.1	1		
Delivery and warehouse industries	491	06/89	196.0	196.0	196.0	2.3	0.	
U.S. Postal Service.	492	12/03	179.4	180.5	181.3	6.9	0.	
Couriers and messengers.	493	12/06	99.8	101.1	100.1	-3.5	-1.	
Warehousing and storage.					109.6	1.5	0.	
Total traditional service industries		12/06	108.9	109.2				
		12/06	102.6	102.8	102.7	-0.1	-0.	
Information	F44	12/03	111.3	111.4	111.4	-0.1	0	
Publishing industries, except Internet	511		113.5	123.2	122.2	6.2	-0	
Proadcasting except Internet	515	12/03		101.6	101.4	-0.7	-0	
Telecommunications.	517	12/03	101.7	101.0	101.4	1		

Table 4. Producer price indexes for the net output of selected industries and industry groups, not seasonally adjusted — Continued

Industry ¹	Industry			Index	Percent change to Nov. 201 from:		
·	code		July 2012 ²	Oct. 2012 ²	Nov. 2012 ²	Nov. 2011	Oct. 2012
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	102.8	102.7	102.7	0.7	0.0
Internet publishing and web search portals	519130	12/09	97.3	96.3	95.5	-1.3	-0.8
Selected health care industries		12/06	115.1	115.8	115.9	1.9	0.1
Offices of physicians	6211	12/96	133.3	133.5	133.4	0.8	-0.1
Offices of dentists	6212	06/10	103.9	103.9	104.1	1.4	0.2
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	12/03	108.4	108.5	108.4	-0.6	-0.1
Home health care services	6216	12/96	130.3	130.6	130.4	1.2	-0.2
Blood and organ banks	621991	06/06	115.1	115.3	115.2	0.6	-0.1
Hospitals	622	12/92	181.7	183.3	183.6	2.7	0.2
Nursing care facilities	6231	12/03	130.5	131.0	131.6	2.6	0.5
Residential mental retardation facilities		12/03	139.5	144.4	144.1	4.8	-0.2
Other selected traditional service industries		12/06	108.0	108.2	108.7	1.6	0.5
Depository credit intermediation.		12/03	104.3	102.4	105.9	-2.2	3.4
Security, commodity contracts and like activity		12/03	128.4	131.7	132.5	7.1	0.6
Insurance carriers and related activities.		12/03	122.7	122.9	122.9	1.6	
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse).	and the state of t	12/03	110.1	109.7	110.6	0.3	0.0
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units.	1	12/03	116.4	116.7	116.5	2.4	-0.2
Offices of real estate agents and brokers		12/03	99.6	100.6	101.8	4.4	
Real estate property managers.		12/03	107.7	107.9	101.8	1.7	1.2 0.3
Offices of real estate appraisers.		12/03	99.1	99.1	99.1		
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.	1	06/01	135.8	132.9	139.1	1.5	0.0
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing.		12/03	116.6	119.3		5.3	4.7
Legal services.		12/96	182.9	183.0	120.5 183.0	0.6	1.0
Offices of certified public accountants.	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF	12/90	112.3			2.5	0.0
Other accounting services.		12/03	106.0	113.7	112.7	1.6	-0.9
Architectural, engineering and related services.		12/96	147.9	106.0	106.0	0.9	0.0
Management and technical consulting services.		06/06	111.0	148.5	148.4	1.4	-0.1
Advertising agencies.		12/03	107.6	110.2	110.3	0.4	0.1
Employment services.		12/96	126.6	108.1	107.4	1.0	-0.6
The state of the s		12/96	101.5	126.6	127.0	1.1	0.3
Travel agencies. Security guards and patrol services.		12/03	S. D. Brooks	102.1	101.3	-0.4	-0.8
Janitorial services.		12/04	109.2 113.7	109.2 113.6	109.2	0.0	0.0
Waste collection.		12/03	121.7		113.7	0.2	0.1
Computer training.		06/06	113.7	122.5	122.6	1.0	0.1
Amusement and theme parks.		06/06		113.7	113.7	1.1	0.0
Golf courses and country clubs.		12/05	136.4 111.9	137.7	137.3	10.1	-0.3
Fitness and recreational sports centers.		12/05	102.4	110.4	110.5	1.8	0.1
Accommodation.	AND MALE DAY 1 PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	12/04	A	102.6	102.6	0.5	0.0
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.			148.0	148.6	144.4	0.2	-2.8
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	8113	06/06	117.7	118.2	118.4	1.7	0.2

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.

2 The indexes for July 2012 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

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

Table 5. Producer price indexes by stage of processing, seasonally adjusted

[1982=100]

	Index ¹								
Grouping	June 2012	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Nov. 2012			
	191.9	192.4	195.6	197.8	197.5	196.0			
inished/goods	203.6	204.1	208.7	212.0	211.7	209.4			
Finished consumer goods	197.9	198.6	200.4	200.9	201.7	204.4			
Finished consumer foods	172.3	172.6	184.1	182.6	173.2	180.5			
Crude	200.1	200.9	201.8	202.4	204.1	206.4			
Processed		204.9	210.5	214.8	214.1	209.9			
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	204.5		235.9	242.2	241.6	235.4			
Nondurable goods less foods	227.5	227.6	152.3	152.4	151.6	151.7			
Durable goods	151.3	152.3		163.7	163.2	163.5			
Capital equipment	163.1	163.7	163.8	165.8	165.6	165.7			
Manufacturing industries.	165.3	165.6	165.8		162.2	162.5			
Nonmanufacturing industries	162.1	162.8	162.9	162.7	102.2				
ntermediate materials, supplies, and components	198.4	197.6	199.7	202.7	202.5	200.1			
Materials and components for manufacturing.	187.8	186.7	186.7	188.4	188.3	187.7			
Materials for food manufacturing.	194.6	196.7	198.7	200.3	203.0	205.7			
	242.1	238.7	239.5	243.3	242.8	241.0			
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	198.9	197.0	195.6	197.5	197.4	195.7			
Materials for durable manufacturing.	147.8	147.8	147.7	148.0	147.9	148.0			
Components for manufacturing.	219.1	218.4	218.6	219.3	219.6	219.9			
Materials and components for construction.		202.5	211.3	220.4	219.3	208.8			
Processed fuels and lubricants	204.1	203.3	210.0	216.8	212.8	205.7			
Manufacturing industries	204.0		212.8	222.8	222.6	210.9			
Nonmanufacturing industries	205.1	203.3	205.0	205.8	206.3	209.1			
Containers	206.4	206.2		191.1	191.3	190.8			
Supplies	188.1	188.6	189.8	182.4	182.6	183.1			
Manufacturing industries.	183.6	183.1	182.0		191.0	190.5			
Nonmanufacturing industries	187.3	187.9	189.5	190.9		243.8			
Feeds	220.1	228.3	245.0	260.0	256.9				
Other supplies	186.3	186.3	186.6	187.0	187.3	187.8			
Crude materials for further processing	221.6	226.8	239.2	245.8	247.9	248.1			
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	182.7	192.3	200.8	204.1	208.0	209.3			
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	239.4	240.7	255.5	264.5	264.9	264.2			
Nonfood materials	303.6	300.6	319.6	338.8	334.4	323.8			
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	285.8	282.8	301.5	320.3	316.0	305.6			
Manufacturing ²	211.2	212.6	211.3	213.0	213.0	212.2			
Construction		141.2	149.4	141.5	149.9	164.9			
Crude fuel ³	133.1 176.3	179.6	185.3	181.2	187.8	198.9			
Manufacturing industries	9000000	142.7	151.1	142.9	151.6	167.0			
Nonmanufacturing industries	134.2	142.7	131.1	1-2.0	101.0				
Special groupings									
	189.6	190.1	193.6	196.2	195.6	193.2			
Finished goods, excluding foods	198.5	197.3	199.2	202.2	201.8	199.2			
Intermediate materials less toods and feeds	197.8	200.7	205.5	209.6	211.0	210.4			
Intermediate foods and feeds	239.9	238.7	253.7	263.0	263.5	263.8			
Crude materials less agricultural products ²					200.9	191.7			
Finished energy goods	182.0	181.0	192.8	201.9					
Finished goods less energy	185.9	186.9	187.4	187.5	187.4	188.2 200.3			
Finished consumer goods less energy	196.8	198.0	198.8	199.1	199.1	200.0			
	182.4	183.5	183.7	183.7	183.3	183.5			
Finished goods less foods and energy.	196.6	198.1	198.3	198.6	198.1	198.3			
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy.		239.3	239.7	240.2	240.2	240.4			
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy.						213.2			
Intermediate energy goods	209.1	206.9	216.2	225.5	224.1				
Intermediate materials less energy	192.9	192.5	192.6	194.0	194.1	194.0			
Intermediate materials less foods and energy.	192.3	191.5	191.1	192.2	192.2	192.			
Crude energy materials ²		193.4	210.6	219.9	222.8	221.3			
Crude energy materials*	227.6	234.7	243.1	247.0	248.7	250.6			
Crude materials less energy. Crude nonfood materials less energy ³ .	355.5	355.0	362.6	368.3	363.3	366.7			
	3555	355.0	30∠.0	300.3	300.0				

¹ All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for July 2012 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

² Includes crude petroleum.

³ Excludes crude petroleum.