

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT), Wednesday, March 16, 2011

USDL-11-0349

Technical information: (202) 691-7705 • ppi-info@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ppi

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES – FEBRUARY 2011

The Producer Price Index for finished goods increased 1.6 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This rise followed advances of 0.8 percent in January and 0.9 percent in December, and marks the largest increase in finished goods prices since a 1.9-percent advance in June 2009. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods moved up 2.0 percent, and the crude goods index climbed 3.4 percent. On an unadjusted basis, prices for finished goods advanced 5.6 percent for the 12 months ended February 2011, the largest 12-month increase since a 5.9-percent rise in March 2010. (See table A.)

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

seasonally adjusted

		Total Foods Energy foods and energy finish from 1 ago -0.4					
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	foods and	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods
2010							
Feb	-0.4	0.5	- 2.3	0.0	4.2	0.1	-1.7
Mar	0.7	2.5	0.7	0.2	5.9	0.6	-1.0
Apr	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	5.4	0.8	-1.9
May	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0	0.2	5.1	0.2	-3.3
June	-0.3	-2.4	0.2	0.1	2.7	-0.7	-3.0
July	0.1	0.7	-1.0	0.2	4.1	-0.4	1.5
Aug	0.6	-0.1	2.5	0.1	3.3	0.6	3.3
Sept	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.2	3.9	0.4	0.6
Oct.1	0.6	0.5	3.0	-0.3	4.3	1.0	4.8
Nov. ¹	0.7	0.8	2.4	0.0	3.5 ^r	1.2	1.2
Dec	0.9	0.8	2.8	0.2	4.0	0.9	6.5
2011							
Jan	0.8	0.3	1.8	0.5	3.6	1.1	3.3
Feb	1.6	3.9	3.3	0.2	5.6	2.0	3.4

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for October 2010 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

r Revised

Chart 1. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, seasonally adjusted: February 2010 – February 2011

Percent change

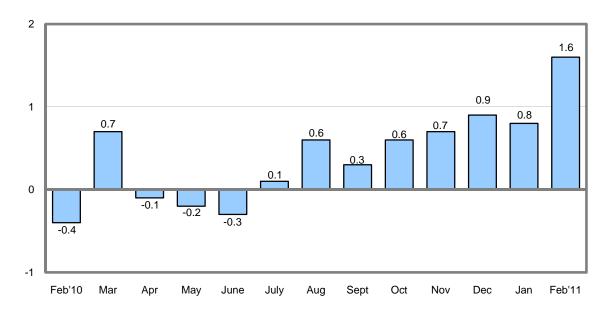
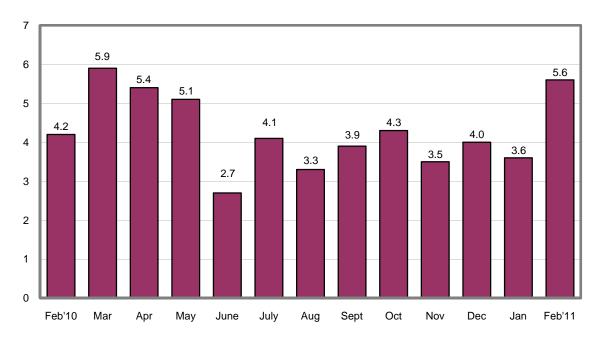


Chart 2. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, not seasonally adjusted: February 2010 – February 2011

Percent change



Stage-of-Processing Analysis

Finished goods

Leading the broad-based increase in the index for finished goods, prices for finished energy goods and finished consumer foods moved up 3.3 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively. The index for finished goods less foods and energy also contributed to this advance, rising 0.2 percent.

Finished energy: Prices for finished energy goods climbed 3.3 percent in February, the fifth straight monthly increase. Accounting for over forty percent of the February advance, prices for gasoline rose 3.7 percent. Also contributing to higher prices for finished energy goods were increases in the indexes for home heating oil and residential electric power. (See table 2.)

Finished foods: The index for finished consumer foods surged 3.9 percent in February, the largest increase since a 4.2-percent climb in November 1974. About seventy percent of the February rise can be traced to higher prices for fresh and dry vegetables, which jumped 48.7 percent. Advances in the indexes for meats and dairy products also were major factors in the increase in the finished consumer foods index.

Finished core: In February, prices for finished goods less foods and energy moved up 0.2 percent, the third consecutive rise. Accounting for about twenty percent of the February increase was the index for passenger cars, which advanced 0.6 percent.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for intermediate materials, supplies, and components advanced 2.0 percent in February, the largest increase since a 2.7-percent rise in July 2008. About half of the broad-based February advance can be attributed to prices for intermediate energy goods, which climbed 4.3 percent. The indexes for intermediate goods other than foods and energy and for intermediate foods and feeds also contributed to this increase, moving up 1.1 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively. For the 12 months ended February 2011, prices for intermediate goods climbed 7.8 percent, the largest advance since rising 8.3 percent in May 2010. (See table B.)

Intermediate energy: The intermediate energy goods index advanced 4.3 percent in February, the largest increase since a 6.3-percent jump in January 2010. Over thirty percent of the February monthly rise can be traced to prices for diesel fuel, which moved up 12.6 percent. Higher prices for gasoline and jet fuel also were major factors in the February advance in the intermediate energy goods index. (See table 2.)

Intermediate core: Prices for intermediate goods less foods and energy climbed 1.1 percent in February, the seventh straight advance. Accounting for thirty percent of the February rise, prices for basic organic chemicals increased 4.5 percent. The iron and steel index also moved up, contributing to the advance in intermediate core prices.

Intermediate foods: The intermediate foods and feeds index rose 2.6 percent in February, the largest advance since a 4.1-percent increase in July 2008. A 4.1-percent jump in prices for dairy products accounted for nearly a quarter of the February advance in the intermediate foods index.

Chart 3. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, seasonally adjusted: February 2010 – February 2011

Percent change

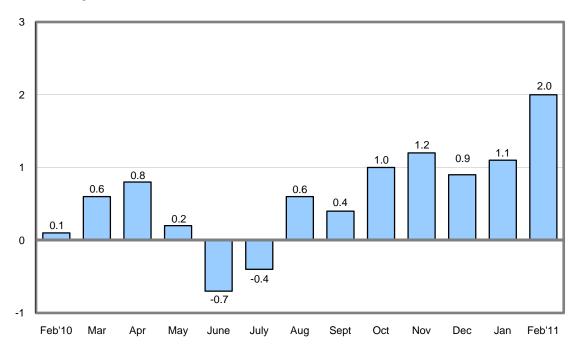
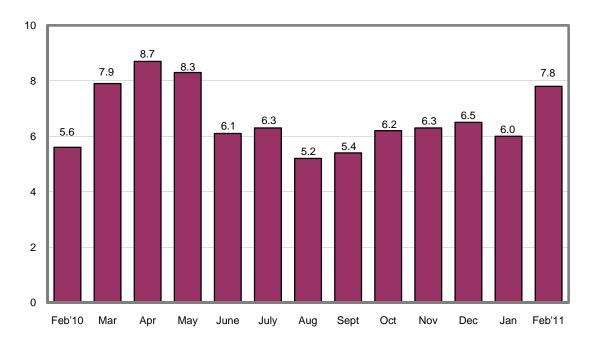


Chart 4. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, not seasonally adjusted: February 2010 – February 2011

Percent change



Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for crude materials for further processing rose 3.4 percent in February. For the 3 months ended in February, prices for crude materials climbed 13.8 percent, subsequent to a 6.7-percent increase for the 3 months ended November 2010. Over three-fourths of the February over-themonth advance is attributable to the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, which jumped 6.7 percent. Also contributing to the rise in prices for crude goods, the indexes for crude nonfood materials less energy and crude energy materials moved up 2.3 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively. (See table B.)

Crude foods: The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs increased 6.7 percent in February. From November to February, prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs surged 12.1 percent, compared with an 8.9-percent rise from August to November. Nearly thirty percent of the February monthly advance can be traced to a 9.8-percent jump in the grains index. Higher prices for fluid milk and slaughter livestock also were major contributors to the increase in the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs. (See table 2.)

Crude core: The index for crude nonfood materials less energy moved up 2.3 percent in February. For the 3 months ended in February, crude core prices rose 10.1 percent following a 9.8-percent advance for the 3 months ended November 2010. A major contributor to the February over-the-month increase was the index for nonferrous metal ores, which climbed 4.4 percent. Higher prices for grains also were a significant factor in the rise in the crude core index.

Crude energy: The index for crude energy materials advanced 0.9 percent in February. From November to February, prices for crude energy materials increased 17.8 percent after rising 2.1 percent from August to November. In February, a 7.6-percent jump in the natural gas index led the monthly rise in prices for crude energy materials.

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

		Intern	nediate g	oods		Crude goods				
Month	Foods	Energy	nergy Except foods and energy Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)		Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)			
2010										
Feb	-0.4	-2.0	8.0	5.6	-0.3	-3.5	0.2	29.7		
Mar	-0.5	0.5	0.7	7.9	2.6	-6.6	5.2	32.9		
Apr	0.5	0.3	1.1	8.7	1.2	-7.3	3.5	28.7		
May	0.7	-0.1	0.2	8.3	-0.1	-6.7	-1.6	21.5		
June	-0.8	-1.5	-0.5	6.1	-4.6	-0.9	-3.8	13.3		
July	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	6.3	3.5	1.3	-0.9	20.7		
Aug	1.1	2.2	0.1	5.2	3.3	2.8	4.0	18.7		
Sept	1.7	0.4	0.2	5.4	5.1	-5.8	3.8	20.6		
Oct.1	1.8	2.3	0.6	6.2	3.1	7.2	3.5	17.0		
Nov. ¹	1.8	3.0	0.7	6.3 ^r	0.4	1.1	2.3	12.8		
Dec	0.4	2.4	0.4	6.5	0.7	14.4	3.5	15.5		
2011										
Jan	0.4	1.8	1.0	6.0	4.3	1.9	4.0	10.0		
Feb	2.6	4.3	1.1	7.8	6.7	0.9	2.3	15.9		

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for October 2010 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

r Revised

Chart 5. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, seasonally adjusted: February 2010 – February 2011

Percent change

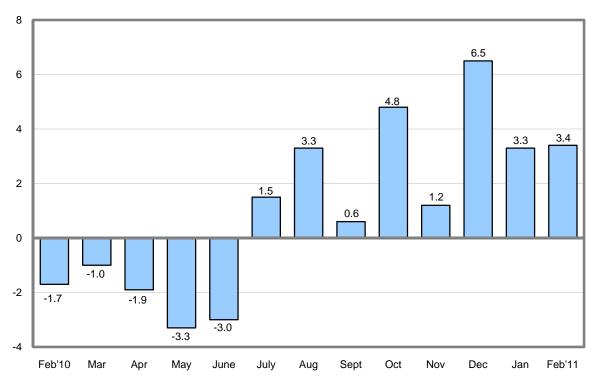
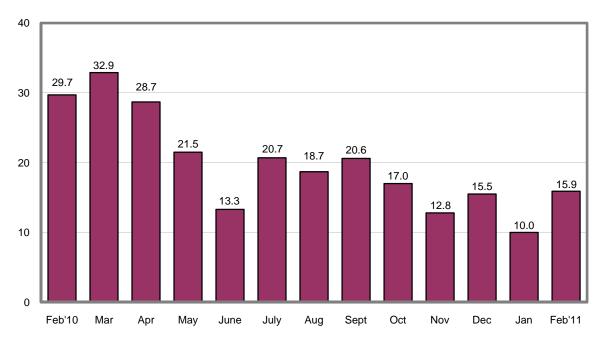


Chart 6. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, not seasonally adjusted: February 2010 – February 2011

Percent change



Services Analysis

Trade industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total trade industries moved up 1.5 percent in February, the first increase since October 2010. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) A quarter of the February rise can be traced to a 12.0-percent advance in margins received by pharmacies and drug stores. Higher margins received by family clothing stores and merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods also contributed significantly to the increase in the total trade industries index.

Transportation and warehousing industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of transportation and warehousing industries rose 0.5 percent in February, the fifth consecutive increase. Over one-third of the February gain can be attributed to a 2.1-percent advance in prices received by line-haul railroads. Increases in the indexes for couriers and general freight trucking also were factors in the rise in the transportation and warehousing industries index.

Traditional service industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total traditional service industries moved down 0.2 percent in February, subsequent to a 0.7-percent advance a month earlier. Leading the February decline, prices received by the commercial banking industry fell 4.8 percent. Lower prices received by general medical and surgical hospitals and by wired telecommunications carriers also contributed to the February decrease in the total traditional service industries index.

The Producer Price Index for March 2011 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, April 14, 2011 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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 primarily through the mail.

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 Television broadcasting	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 Premiums for property and casualty	8712	January 1997
insurance	9331	July 1998

		DDI Dotoilod
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	23816X	July 2008
building work	23821X	July 2008
nonresidential building work	23822X 423	July 2008 July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	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
stores	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	519130 522110	January 2010 January 2005
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004
leasing	532412 541610	January 2005 January 2007
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005
Computer training	611420	July 2007
Offices of dentists	621210	January 2011
Blood and organ banks	621991	January 2007
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 2002 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2002 through December 2006, PPI weights were derived from 1997 shipment values. Industry indexes now are calculated with 2002 weights and net output ratios. 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 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-ofprocessing 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

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, 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 807. September 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-ofprocessing 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 code	Provides data for:
wds019	Other farm products,
	seasonally adjusted
wdu0635	Preparations, ethical
	(prescription), not
	seasonally adjusted
wdusi138011	Stainless 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:

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

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	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 2011 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Споцринд	Dec. 2010 ¹	Oct. 2010 ²	Jan. 2011 ²	Feb. 2011 ²	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Finished goods	100.000	181.2	184.4	186.9	5.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.6
Finished consumer goods	74.491	190.8	195.2	198.6	7.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.1
Finished consumer foods	18.612	182.1	186.8	194.1	7.3	3.9	0.8	0.3	3.9
Crude	1.952	149.9	190.3	230.8	27.7	21.3	8.5	1.4	23.4
Processed	16.660	185.6	186.2	189.6	4.9	1.8	0.1	0.1	1.7
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	55.879	192.7	197.0	199.1	7.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5
Nondurable goods less foods	41.447	213.2	219.6	222.6	9.8	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.9
Durable goods	14.433	145.8	145.8	146.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3
Capital equipment	25.509	158.0	158.5	158.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing industries	5.686	159.9	160.9	161.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.823	157.1	157.5	157.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	185.3	190.1	193.2	7.8	1.6	0.9	1.1	2.0
Materials and components for manufacturing	43.784	175.5	180.6	184.2	7.7	2.0	0.6	1.3	2.0
Materials for food manufacturing	3.423	178.3	180.7	186.7	10.0	3.3	-0.4	0.4	3.4
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	14.823	217.7	229.8	236.2	11.6	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.8
Materials for durable manufacturing	9.766	188.7	195.1	200.3	10.9	2.7	0.4	2.1	2.7
Components for manufacturing	15.772	142.6	143.4	144.1	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5
Materials and components for construction	9.377	205.9	207.9	209.1	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Processed fuels and lubricants	21.295	188.9	196.1	201.1	15.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	4.2
Manufacturing industries.	5.680	189.3	193.4	198.3	14.4	2.5	2.1	0.8	3.5
Nonmanufacturing industries	15.615 2.650	189.2 202.4	197.6 203.2	202.7 203.7	15.2 3.9	2.6 0.2	2.0 0.3	2.4 -1.5	4.4 0.3
Containers Supplies	22.895	176.4	179.3	180.7	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3
• •	2.905	173.6	175.8	176.8	4.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	19.990	175.5	173.6	170.8	4.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.0
Feeds	1.620	173.3	188.6	193.0	16.8	2.3	3.6	0.6	2.1
Other supplies.	18.370	177.4	179.2	180.4	3.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.6
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	215.3	234.1	241.6	15.9	3.2	6.5	3.3	3.4
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	37.662	160.8	171.0	183.6	29.0	7.4	0.7	4.3	6.7
Nonfood materials	62.338	247.0	272.1	274.1	8.7	0.7	10.3	2.8	1.3
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	45.051	290.6	324.3	319.6	21.8	-1.4	8.2	3.7	-0.4
Manufacturing ³	43.684	274.6	307.4	302.8	22.5	-1.5	8.4	3.9	-0.4
Construction	1.367	203.8	205.5	206.2	2.2	0.3	0.9	-0.4	0.3
Crude fuel ⁴	17.287	168.0	178.7	190.5	-14.3	6.6	16.6	-0.2	6.4
Manufacturing industries	0.618	189.5	198.7	209.5	-6.3	5.4	9.6	-0.9	5.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.668	170.6	181.6	193.7	-14.6	6.7	17.0	-0.2	6.5
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	81.388 ⁵	180.1	183.0	184.4	5.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	92.224 ⁶	186.1	190.8	193.8	7.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.9
Intermediate foods and feeds	7.776 ⁶	175.5	180.2	185.1	10.0	2.7	0.4	0.4	2.6
Crude materials less agricultural products ^{3,7}	59.250 ⁸	249.7	274.5	275.5	6.2	0.4	10.8	2.7	1.0
Finished energy goods	21.879 ⁵	170.0	177.4	181.4	15.0	2.3	2.8	1.8	3.3
Finished goods less energy	78.121 ⁵	176.3	178.3	180.2	3.1	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.1
Finished consumer goods less energy	52.612 ⁵	184.8	187.5	190.4	4.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	1.6
Finished goods less foods and energy	59.509 ⁵	174.7	175.8	176.2	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	34.000 ⁵	186.6	188.2	188.8	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	19.567 ⁵	222.9	226.3	227.2	4.2	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.4
Intermediate energy goods	22.248 ⁶	191.5	199.4	205.0	15.6	2.8	2.4	1.8	4.3
Intermediate materials less energy	77.752 ⁶	181.4	185.3	187.8	5.8	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.3
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	69.977 ⁶	181.9	185.7	187.9	5.4	1.2	0.4	1.0	1.1
Crude energy materials ³	39.161 ⁸	207.9	227.7	226.8	-1.3	-0.4	14.4	1.9	0.9
c.acc cgy materials		207.3	223.8	236.5	28.7	5.7	1.7	4.2	5.1
Crude materials less energy	60.839 ⁸	207 1						4 2	

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 October 2010 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	Uı	nadjusted ind	lex	Unadjuste change to fro	Feb. 2011	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Oct. 2010 ¹	Jan. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Finished goods		181.2	184.4	186.9	5.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.6
Finished consumer goods		190.8	195.2	198.6	7.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.1
Finished consumer foods		182.1	186.8	194.1	7.3	3.9	0.8	0.3	3.9
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11	106.5	136.3	115.0	-18.0	-15.6	15.4	-2.5	-15.6
	01-13	151.3	203.6	302.7	73.9	48.7	22.8	13.7	48.7
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	01-71-07	108.1	128.9	138.7	-3.9	7.6	-3.3	-13.7	10.7
	02-11	244.7	248.8	248.3	1.2	-0.2	0.3	0.5	-0.2
	02-13	175.8	204.3	199.3	4.3	-2.4	0.6	-0.6	-2.4
,	02-14-02 02-21-01	168.7	175.4	175.8	0.7	0.2	-0.7	4.7 2.7	0.2
	02-21-01	159.8 146.7	165.1 144.4	171.7 150.8	19.2 14.5	4.0 4.4	2.7 2.4	-3.8	4.0 4.2
	02-22-03	151.1	141.5	140.6	-6.8	-0.6	-1.1	-2.4	-2.6
	02-22-06	140.6	136.4	139.2	14.7	2.1	0.6	-2.0	3.6
Finfish and shellfish ²		278.4	286.4	289.6	8.6	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.1
	02-3 02-4	183.5	175.1	182.3	7.0	4.1	-3.2	-0.7	4.1
	02-4	175.0 237.9	177.2 239.8	178.2 242.4	0.6 2.9	0.6 1.1	0.0 0.3	0.6 0.3	0.8 1.1
	02-62	183.9	184.0	187.2	1.0	1.7	-0.8	0.8	1.7
	02-63-01	197.3	203.6	210.2	16.1	3.2	1.4	0.5	3.2
	02-78	237.8	268.8	294.6	33.4	9.6	1.5	4.0	10.4
Frozen specialties ²	02-85	176.7	176.5	177.9	1.0	0.8	0.0	-0.1	8.0
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		192.7	197.0	199.1	7.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5
Alcoholic beverages	02-61	178.4	180.7	179.3	3.3	-0.8	0.4	1.0	-1.3
Pet food	02-94-02	225.1	227.6	229.2	3.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2
	03-81-06	101.6	101.8	102.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
	03-81-07	101.3	102.0	104.3	3.1	2.3	0.4	0.5	2.3
9	03-82	132.4	134.8	135.5	3.3	0.5	1.7	-0.3	0.5
Footwear ²	04-3	163.4	164.9	165.2	2.3	0.2	-0.4	1.0	0.2
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	155.3	154.1	155.8	4.6	1.1	0.5	-1.1	1.3
9 (05-51	197.5	198.9	203.4	-2.3	2.3	0.0	-1.9	3.2
	05-71 05-73-02	229.6 221.4	252.9 241.3	259.0 258.1	26.3 37.4	2.4 7.0	4.7 9.2	6.9 1.2	3.7 14.6
· ·									
,	06-38 06-71	157.2 160.9	160.9 160.7	161.2 162.6	5.2 0.7	0.2 1.2	0.0 -0.6	1.4 0.0	0.0 1.2
	06-71	161.8	161.8	163.7	-3.3	1.2	-0.0	0.0	1.2
,	06-75	151.1	151.4	152.2	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
Tires, tubes, tread, etc ²	07-12	140.9	145.5	146.7	10.1	0.8	-0.1	1.7	0.8
Sanitary paper products ²		182.4	183.0	182.7	0.8	-0.2	0.2	1.9	-0.2
Household furniture ²		188.8	188.7	189.3	1.7	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.3
	12-3	169.8	172.0	171.4	2.6	-0.3	1.2	0.3	-0.3
	12-4	110.5	110.6	110.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.2
Home electronic equipment ²	12-5	53.0	-	52.1	-1.5	-	0.4	-	-
Household glassware ²	12-62	199.5	205.7	204.2	2.5	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.7
Household flatware ²	12-64 12-66	188.5 141.8	193.7 141.9	194.5 141.7	5.1 -0.3	0.4 -0.1	0.1	- 0.0	0.4 -0.1
Passenger cars	14-11-01 14-16	129.8 168.5	128.9 168.8	128.9 169.0	-1.7 -0.7	0.0 0.1	-0.4 0.0	-0.1 0.2	0.6 0.1
	15-11 15-12	140.0 134.2	142.1 132.2	140.5 133.2	-1.6 -1.2	-1.1 0.8	0.4 -2.5	1.1 1.6	-1.1 0.8
	15-12	577.3	593.6	594.2	7.5	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0
Mobile homes ²	15-5	231.5	232.3	232.3	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
	15-94-02	193.7	197.0	206.1	16.5	4.6	0.6	2.1	4.6
, ,	15-94-04	159.3	160.6	159.0	0.8	-1.0	0.4	0.0	-1.0
Capital equipment		158.0	158.5	158.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
, , ,	11-1	205.3	206.4	207.1	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
	11-2	192.0	194.5	194.9	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2
	11-37 11-38	174.9	175.3	178.7	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.9
	11-38	201.3 143.3	200.1 144.6	201.2 144.6	0.9 1.3	0.5 0.0	-0.3 0.1	0.2 0.8	0.5 0.0
Pumps, compressors, and equipment	11-41	215.7	219.4	220.3	3.0	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0
Industrial material handling equipment ²									

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			Unadjuste change to fro	Feb. 2011	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Oct. 2010 ¹	Jan. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Capital equipment - Continued									
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²		29.1	28.4	28.1	-11.4	-1.1	-1.4	-1.0	-1.1
Textile machinery ²	11-62	165.9	165.8	165.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²	11-64	198.5	198.6	199.9	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.7
Printing trades machinery ²	11-65	154.0	154.9	155.2	-1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Transformers and power regulators ²	11-74	223.6	226.2	229.3	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.8	1.4
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100)		105.6	106.4	106.5	0.6	0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.2
X-ray and electromedical equipment ² Oil field and gas field machinery		89.2	88.9	88.9	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Mining machinery and equipment		201.0 221.2	201.6 225.5	201.5 225.5	0.2 1.9	0.0 0.0	-0.2 0.3	0.8 0.4	-0.5 0.1
Office and store machines and equipment ²		120.8	120.9	120.9	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
• • •									
Commercial furniture ²		196.9	198.3	197.8	1.3	-0.3	-0.8	1.6	-0.3
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	154.9	154.1	153.8	-1.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Heavy motor trucks ²	14-11-06	197.7	198.7	198.6	3.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6	-0.1
Truck trailers ²		182.6	187.1	187.6	4.1	0.3	0.3	2.4	0.3
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)		240.2	240.9	241.2	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²		216.5	217.7	219.5	3.5	0.8	1.0	-0.6	0.8
Railroad equipment ²	14-4	184.2	185.0	184.9	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.1
ermediate materials, supplies, and components		185.3	190.1	193.2	7.8	1.6	0.9	1.1	2.0
ntermediate foods and feeds		175.5	180.2	185.1	10.0	2.7	0.4	0.4	2.6
Flour ²	02-12-03	194.7	216.4	234.9	36.4	8.5	2.1	1.6	8.5
Refined sugar and byproducts ²	02-53	195.1	196.9	206.4	14.9	4.8	0.1	0.1	4.8
Confectionery materials ²	02-54	169.6	179.1	184.3	4.1	2.9	-0.1	4.7	2.9
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²	02-64-01-11	223.0	227.0	225.1	0.9	-0.8	0.0	1.9	-0.8
Processed eggs ²	02-83	112.9	121.4	125.6	-2.2	3.5	-15.8	-7.3	3.5
Prepared animal feeds	02-9	175.7	189.9	193.6	13.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.4
ntermediate materials less foods and feeds		186.1	190.8	193.8	7.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.9
Synthetic fibers ²	03-1	108.6	111.0	110.8	-2.9	-0.2	0.4	1.8	-0.2
Processed yarns and threads ²	03-2	134.2	147.0	153.2	24.6	4.2	0.8	12.0	4.2
Gray fabrics ²	03-3	129.2	132.3	137.6	7.8	4.0	1.1	-0.1	4.0
Finished fabrics ²		138.7	141.0	144.4	6.9	2.4	-0.2	2.0	2.4
Industrial textile products ²	03-83-03	149.8	150.4	151.1	2.8	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.5
Leather ²	04-2	245.0	251.3	260.4	17.6	3.6	1.5	2.8	3.6
Liquefied petroleum gas ²	05-32	312.4	364.9	376.2	16.1	3.1	4.1	-1.2	3.1
Commercial electric power		182.7	177.8	179.2	1.6	0.8	-2.6	-0.7	0.9
Industrial electric power		194.6	191.9	194.1	4.3	1.1	-0.5	-0.4	1.2
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100) ²	05-52	202.5	204.8	206.3	-4.5	0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.7
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-53	191.8	203.8	207.3	-4.6	1.7	2.1	1.0	3.0
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)	05-54	167.2	174.5	173.0	-5.7	-0.9	-0.6	-1.0	1.4
Jet fuels	05-72-03	235.2	262.5	274.2	31.1	4.5	5.0	10.8	9.5
No 2 Diesel fuel	05-73-03	243.7	270.0	289.2	39.8	7.1	6.8	7.2	12.6
Residual fuels ²	05-74	210.1	242.2	254.6	24.1	5.1	5.2	1.3	5.1
Basic inorganic chemicals ²	06-13	254.9	275.8	287.0	17.3	4.1	2.0	3.8	4.1
Basic organic chemicals ²	06-14	272.8	296.1	309.4	12.0	4.5	2.6	2.8	4.5
Prepared paint ²		238.0	244.3	244.5	3.2	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.1
Paint materials ²		228.2	234.1	237.1	8.2	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3
Medicinal and botanical chemicals ²	06-31	176.2	176.9	173.6	-0.2	-1.9	0.0	0.1	-1.9
Fats and oils, inedible ²		258.9	315.2	337.0	53.8	6.9	8.8	1.2	6.9
Mixed fertilizers ²		179.2	189.6	195.1	12.0	2.9	1.5	1.3	2.9
Nitrogenates		263.7	291.8	295.3	27.1	1.2	4.9	4.6	1.2
Phosphates ²		231.4	260.9	274.5	37.1	5.2	1.6	4.1	5.2
Other agricultural chemicals ²	06-53	175.7	176.4	175.0	-0.5	-0.8	-1.4	0.8	-0.8
Plastic resins and materials ²		215.0	220.6	221.6	7.4	0.5	-3.5	3.1	0.5
Synthetic rubber ²		221.4	227.9	236.9	16.7	3.9	-0.3	2.2	3.9
Plastic construction products ²		191.4	191.5	192.7	2.2	0.6	0.3	-0.8	0.6
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²	07-22	201.9	204.0	206.2	4.0	1.1	-0.4	1.2	1.1
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing ²	07-26	135.7	135.2	136.4	1.2	0.9	0.1	-0.6	0.9
Softwood lumber	08-11	151.6	164.5	164.1	0.2	-0.2	1.8	3.6	-2.7
Hardwood lumber ²	08-12	190.7	187.9	186.6	4.0	-0.7	-1.1	0.1	-0.7
	08-2	207.2	207.7	207.5	1.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.4
Millwork	00 2								
MillworkPlywood ²		171.9	173.3	173.7	3.2	0.2	1.3	2.0	0.2
	08-3		173.3 165.9	173.7 168.3	3.2 -1.9	0.2 1.4	1.3 0.2	2.0 0.3	0.2

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Ur	nadjusted ind	dex	Unadjuste change to fro	Feb. 2011	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Oct. 2010 ¹	Jan. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Paper ²	09-13	186.5	187.5	187.9	6.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Paperboard ²		234.2	234.2	234.1	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paper boxes and containers.		224.6	225.2	225.1	7.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Building paper and board ²		160.3	164.2	162.5	1.4	-1.0	3.2	-0.2	-1.0
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²		168.8	169.2	168.9	0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Foundry and forge shop products ²		194.8	196.7	198.2	6.8	8.0	0.2	0.8	0.8
Steel mill products ²		191.7	195.9	205.2	13.3	4.7	0.5	2.0	4.7
Aluminum mill shapes ²		228.0 174.3	245.2 182.3	253.5 183.3	29.9 8.7	3.4 0.5	-1.4 -0.2	6.5 1.0	3.4 0.5
Copper and brass mill shapes ²		441.1	487.7	509.7	20.1	4.5	1.3	3.3	4.5
Titanium mill shapes ²		198.5	200.7	210.9	8.1	5.1	3.6	5.3	5.1
Nonferrous wire and cable ²		263.4	277.1	280.9	11.9	1.4	2.2	-0.8	1.4
Metal containers ²		150.3	150.1	150.0	-6.4	-0.1	0.2	-6.4	-0.1
Hardware ²		194.0	195.4	195.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.1
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		232.1	233.5	234.0	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2
Heating equipment ²		222.4	223.2	224.7	2.1	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.7
Fabricated structural metal products		202.3 206.1	205.1 206.6	206.9 207.6	4.5 4.6	0.9 0.5	0.8	1.2 1.0	0.9 0.6
Other misc metal products ²		155.2	155.8	156.4	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
·									
Mechanical power transmission equipment ²		233.9	236.8	237.9	3.3	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.5
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)		164.6 249.2	167.5 252.1	167.8 253.2	3.0 2.7	0.2 0.4	0.7 0.4	1.3 0.7	0.2 -0.6
Ball and roller bearings ²		229.8	230.3	230.3	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.0
Wiring devices ²		212.1	214.5	216.3	3.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²	11-73	192.5	196.4	196.4	5.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.0
Switchgear, switchboard, etc, equipment ²	11-75	206.4	206.7	207.8	2.1	0.5	0.3	-0.7	0.5
Electronic components and accessories ²	11-78	72.6	70.7	71.4	-4.0	1.0	-0.4	-0.3	1.0
Internal combustion engines		160.9	164.4	163.7	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	1.9	-0.4
Machine shop products ²	11-95	174.9	178.4	178.3	2.0	-0.1	0.2	1.9	-0.1
Flat glass ²	13-11	111.9	111.6	112.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.4
Cement ²		190.2	190.1	188.7	-5.3	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7
Concrete products		209.8	211.2	210.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.4	-0.8	-0.2
Asphalt felts and coatings ²		221.7	220.3	222.1	2.2	0.8	-0.8	0.1	0.8
Gypsum products ²		204.4 181.5	199.5 181.8	198.1 183.9	-0.6 1.4	-0.7 1.2	0.8 -0.1	-3.3 -1.1	-0.7 1.3
Motor vehicle parts ²		122.2	122.6	123.0	1.7	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)		197.8	199.3 168.3	201.0	2.2	0.9 0.0	0.0 0.1	-1.6	1.1
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100)		167.0		168.3	-0.3			-0.4	0.0
Photographic supplies ²		124.2	124.5	124.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	15-6	169.8	170.9	171.7	2.3	0.5	-0.1	0.9	0.5
ude materials for further processing		215.3	234.1	241.6	15.9	3.2	6.5	3.3	3.4
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		160.8	171.0	183.6	29.0	7.4	0.7	4.3	6.7
Wheat ²	01-21	183.5	215.2	246.3	79.6	14.5	7.8	4.9	14.5
	01-22-02	202.3	232.2	261.3	91.0	12.5	1.6	2.7	10.5
Slaughter cattle ²	01-31	142.2	158.8	164.4	26.1	3.5	3.2	7.6	3.5
Slaughter hogs	01-32	92.1	90.1	105.6	30.2	17.2	2.2	8.8	11.8
Slaughter broilers/fryers		211.4	200.7	195.1	-11.0	-2.8	-4.6	-9.9	-3.2
Slaughter turkeys		208.4	171.7	174.1	29.4	1.4	-3.6	14.7	-0.3
Fluid milk		138.5	121.1	137.6	15.6	13.6	-4.9	1.2	16.1
Soybeans ²		192.2	227.4	229.8	45.5	1.1	-1.3	5.2	1.1
Cane sugar, raw ²	02-52-01	188.7	198.7	198.1	10.1	-0.3	0.0	8.5	-0.3
Crude nonfood materials		247.0	272.1	274.1	8.7	0.7	10.3	2.8	1.3
Raw cotton ²	01-51	130.1	138.1	147.1	35.8	6.5	6.4	-2.8	6.5
Hides and skins ²									
		239.7	255.1	264.4	32.6	3.6	2.3	3.7	3.6
	05-1	190.3	195.2	201.4	7.6	3.2	0.6	-1.4	2.5
Natural gas ²		159.6	171.9	185.0	-20.0	7.6	23.4	0.4	7.6
Owned a satural access	105-61	224.0	252.3	236.4	15.4	-6.3	13.5	3.7	-3.1
Crude petroleum					1				
Logs, timber, etc ²		213.7	214.5	224.6	6.9	4.7	0.1	1.2	4.7
•		213.7 450.8	214.5 486.0	224.6 486.7	6.9 25.0	4.7 0.1	0.1 3.0	1.2 -0.6	4.7 0.1

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

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			Unadjuste change to fro		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Oct. 2010 ¹	Jan. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2011 ¹	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron and steel scrap ²	10-12	524.5	661.0	660.9	32.3	0.0	8.4	13.6	0.0
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) ²	10-21	337.9	353.9	369.5	40.8	4.4	2.0	0.3	4.4
Copper base scrap ²	10-23-01	567.6	626.4	649.5	25.8	3.7	4.0	1.4	3.7
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	256.2	276.2	285.3	27.6	3.3	-3.6	7.7	1.2
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21 13-99-01	263.3 239.1	265.2 244.3	266.1 246.2	2.1 3.0	0.3 0.8	0.8 1.9	-0.4 -0.7	0.3 0.9

¹ The indexes for October 2010 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]

[1002=100, unicos outerwise indicated]	Commodity			
Grouping	code	Oct. 2010	Jan. 2011	Feb. 2011
All commodities.		186.6	192.2	195.5
Major commodity groups				
Farm products and processed foods and feeds		175.5	182.8	190.9
Farm products.		157.4	172.9	189.0
Processed foods and feeds.	02	185.3	187.9	191.7
Industrial commodities.		188.4	193.7	196.1
Textile products and apparel.		132.3	135.3	137.7
Hides, skins, leather, and related products		187.6	192.4	197.0
Fuels and related products and power	05	187.6	197.7	201.9
Chemicals and allied products.		248.8	260.1	264.9
Rubber and plastic products		171.9	174.3	176.2
Lumber and wood products.		190.5	193.2	194.1
Pulp, paper, and allied products. Metals and metal products.		241.1 210.4	243.3 219.1	243.5 223.2
Machinery and equipment.	1 -	131.0	131.6	132.0
Furniture and household durables.	1	153.7	154.4	154.4
Nonmetallic mineral products.	1	201.6	202.2	202.7
Transportation equipment	14	164.4	164.5	164.8
Miscellaneous products	15	223.1	225.5	226.5
Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		184.6	188.1	189.8
Other commodity groupings				
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	01-1	140.8	183.1	219.9
Grains	01-2	196.7	227.1	255.8
Slaughter livestock	01-3	132.9	144.5	153.7
Slaughter poultry	01-4	207.6	192.1	188.2
Plant and animal fibers		131.1	139.2	148.3
Chicken eggs	1	117.2	137.2	156.5
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds		212.1	245.5	249.6
Oilseeds.	1	206.9 222.6	243.9 232.2	246.9 234.7
Cereal and bakery products		161.2	232.2 161.0	164.3
Processed poultry.		145.5	139.3	138.6
Sugar and confectionery		203.7	207.3	211.5
Beverages and beverage materials		184.3	185.9	187.1
Packaged beverage materials	02-63	192.3	197.8	203.6
Fats and oils	02-7	242.2	274.8	296.2
Apparel		129.6	130.4	131.7
Other leather and related products		162.2	161.9	163.7
Gas fuels.	1	193.1	214.9	227.3
Electric power	1	184.8 231.7	181.9 255.8	183.8 266.2
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.		388.1	395.9	394.9
Agricultural chemicals and products.	1	209.2	224.7	229.4
Other chemicals and allied products.	1	176.5	177.7	179.3
Rubber and rubber products	07-1	166.2	169.9	172.4
Rubber, except natural rubber	07-11	220.3	226.8	235.7
Miscellaneous rubber products		173.9	175.5	177.0
Plastic products		180.1	182.1	183.9
Lumber		162.6	169.9	169.2
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board		212.2	214.2	214.5
Converted paper and paperboard products	1	212.5 222.7	213.9 239.4	214.2 246.2
Nonferrous metals.		252.7	268.1	275.9
Nonferrous mill shapes.	1	209.8	223.6	229.8
Metalworking machinery and equipment		171.5	172.6	173.6
General purpose machinery and equipment		201.4	203.6	204.3
Special industry machinery	11-6	189.5	190.6	190.6
Electrical machinery and equipment		112.9	112.6	113.1
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		170.5	173.2	173.2
Other household durable goods		178.7	179.3	180.1
Concrete ingredients		232.3	233.4	233.5
Motor vehicles and equipment		138.5 149.8	138.4 149.0	138.5 149.1
Photographic equipment and supplies.		110.7	110.9	110.9
Other miscellaneous products.		166.8	168.5	170.3
	"		.00.0	

¹ Data for October 2010 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 adjusted

Industry ¹	Industry	Index		Index	Percent change to Feb. 2011 from:		
modelly	code	base	Oct. 2010 ²	Jan. 2011 ²	Feb. 2011 ²	Feb. 2010	Jan. 2011
Total mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries		12/06	112.4	114.6	116.1	5.8	1.3
Total mining industries		12/84	212.2	230.8	232.5	4.6	0.7
Oil and gas extraction	211	12/85	233.4	260.4	261.0	1.4	0.2
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	12/03	211.0	217.6	223.2	14.0	2.6
Mining support activities	213	06/09	104.2	106.2	106.8	6.8	0.6
Jtilities	221	12/03	131.8	133.0	133.9	0.7	0.7
Food mfg	- 1	12/84 12/84	177.3 178.2	180.9 181.0	183.3 184.6	6.4 7.1	1.3 2.0
Food mfg Beverage & tobacco mfg	I	12/03	124.7	126.0	126.8	3.9	0.6
Textile mills.	1	12/84	117.4	121.9	125.7	11.0	3.1
Textile product mills.	- 1	12/03	117.7	118.2	120.0	3.6	1.5
Apparel manufacturing.	1	12/03	103.2	103.9	104.5	1.1	0.6
Leather and allied product manufacturing.	1	12/84	158.7	160.4	162.0	5.5	1.0
Wood product manufacturing	1	12/03	106.7	108.1	107.9	2.2	-0.2
Paper manufacturing	322	12/03	129.9	130.6	130.6	6.4	0.0
Printing and related support activities	323	12/03	110.2	110.7	110.9	1.5	0.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	12/84	295.3	321.3	336.0	28.7	4.6
Chemical mfg	325	12/84	236.3	242.2	244.4	5.7	0.9
Plastics and rubber products mfg	I	12/84	167.2	169.3	171.0	4.8	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg		12/84	172.5	173.0	173.4	0.5	0.2
Primary metal mfg	I	12/84	199.6	206.8	213.5	13.5	3.2
Fabricated metal product mfg	1	12/84	176.9	178.5	179.4	2.5	0.5
Machinery mfg	1	12/03	120.8	121.9	122.3	1.7	0.3
Computer & electronic product mfg	- 1	12/03	90.5	90.0	90.4	-1.2	0.4
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	1	12/03	132.5	134.1	134.6	2.7	0.4
Transportation equipment mfg	I	12/03	111.1	111.1	111.3	0.5	0.2
Furniture & related product mfg	- 1	12/84	177.8	178.5	178.6	1.5	0.1
Miscellaneous mfg.	339	12/03	113.8	114.1	114.8	2.4	0.6
otal trade industries		12/06	113.7	112.2	113.9	0.6	1.5
otal wholesale trade industries		12/06	117.2	117.0	118.2	0.6	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	06/04	117.8	118.8	119.1	-0.8	0.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	06/05	139.3	137.4	139.9	2.1	1.8
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425	06/05	113.6	113.3	114.0	1.9	0.6
otal retail trade industries		12/06	111.4	109.0	111.0	0.6	1.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.	1	12/03	124.6	125.4	124.8	0.8	-0.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1	12/03	121.3	121.9	122.0	0.9	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores.	I	12/03	102.6	84.9	85.3	-19.4	0.5
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers	1	12/03	118.6	120.5	121.4	2.9	0.7
Food and beverage stores	445	12/99	150.5	153.5	156.2	3.4	1.8
Health and personal care stores	446	12/03	144.7	125.7	138.7	-1.6	10.3
Gasoline stations.	447	06/01	69.9	64.9	69.5	-7.7	7.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12/03	121.0	111.5	122.2	8.5	9.6
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	451	12/03	112.0	110.6	112.8	-1.0	2.0
General merchandise stores	452	12/03	119.1	115.4	109.8	1.7	-4.9
Florists	1	12/03	105.8	104.2	104.6	-7.6	0.4
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	1	12/03	128.0	130.7	128.5	11.7	-1.7
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	I	12/03	110.7	108.4	108.5	-1.4	0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	12/03	132.2	142.3	144.7	-6.5	1.7
ransportation and warehousing industries		12/06	113.2	115.6	116.2	4.5	0.5
ransportation industries		12/06	111.1	113.1	113.9	4.8	0.7
Air transportation	1	12/92	201.0	209.5	209.5	5.0	0.0
Rail transportation.	I	12/96	157.4	159.3	162.6	5.9	2.1
Water transportation.	- 1	12/03	129.9	130.9	133.0	9.5	1.6
Truck transportation.		12/03	120.1	121.9	122.8	4.4	0.7
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	486110	06/86	218.7	200.6	200.8	4.7	0.1
Refined petroleum product pipeline transport	486910	06/86	152.5	152.7	152.7	-0.7	0.0
Transportation support activities.	488	12/03	112.1	112.2	111.9	2.7	-0.3
elivery and warehouse industries		12/06	119.1	123.1	123.5	3.9	0.3
Postal service.	1	06/89	187.7	188.5	188.5	0.4	0.0
Couriers and messengers.	1 -	12/03	154.0	163.7	165.0	8.5	0.8
Warehousing and storage	- 1	12/06	103.0	104.4	102.8	-4.4	-1.5
otal traditional service industries.		12/06	105.8	106.7	106.5	1.8	-0.2
nformation	1	12/06	102.2	102.1	101.8	0.5	-0.3
Publishing industries, except Internet.	I	12/03	110.3	110.9	110.8	0.5	-0.1
Broadcasting, except Internet.	1	12/03	113.7	109.9	109.0	4.8	-0.8
Telecommunications	517	12/03	101.5	101.3	100.8	0.2	-0.5

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 Feb. 20 from:		
	code	base	Oct. 2010 ²	Jan. 2011 ²	Feb. 2011 ²	Feb. 2010	Jan. 201	
Internet service providers	5181	06/04	68.4	68.5	68.5	-2.4	0.0	
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	101.7	101.7	101.7	1.0	0.0	
Internet publishing and web search portals	519130	12/09	102.5	102.1	99.4	0.5	-2.6	
Selected health care industries		12/06	111.5	111.8	111.9	1.5	0.1	
Offices of physicians	6211	12/96	130.6	129.7	130.9	1.8	0.9	
Offices of dentists.	- 1	06/10	100.5	101.4	101.4	_	0.0	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	1	12/03	108.6	108.3	107.9	-0.3	-0.4	
Home health care services	1	12/96	129.9	129.9	129.5	0.2	-0.3	
Blood and organ banks	1	06/06	112.8	112.4	112.8	0.3	0.4	
Hospitals	622	12/92	174.5	175.5	175.1	1.4	-0.2	
Nursing care facilities	- 1	12/03	126.8	127.7	128.2	2.4	0.4	
Residential mental retardation facilities	1	12/03	133.8	134.7	134.6	5.2	-0.1	
Other selected traditional service industries		12/06	104.5	105.8	105.4	2.1	-0.4	
Depository credit intermediation	5221	12/03	103.6	109.9	105.4	2.7	-4.1	
Security, commodity contracts and like activity	1 -	12/03	122.6	125.7	125.7	8.6	0.0	
Insurance carriers and related activities	- 1	12/03	117.1	117.5	118.0	1.5	0.4	
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	- 1	12/03	109.7	109.1	109.0	-0.1	-0.1	
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	- 1	12/03	111.0	110.6	109.9	-1.4	-0.6	
Offices of real estate agents and brokers	- 1	12/03	100.0	98.5	98.8	-2.2	0.3	
Real estate property managers	1	12/03	107.1	107.5	107.2	-1.0	-0.3	
Offices of real estate appraisers	1	12/03	96.0	96.0	96.1	1.6	0.1	
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	- 1	06/01	134.9	129.6	131.2	-2.3	1.2	
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing	1	12/03	115.4	117.1	114.1	-1.9	-2.6	
Legal services.	I	12/96	173.3	176.0	176.5	3.8	0.3	
Offices of certified public accountants	- 1	12/03	113.5	113.2	112.8	-1.3	-0.4	
Other accounting services.	- 1	12/03	107.5	107.8	107.9	1.1	0.1	
Architectural, engineering and related services.	- 1	12/96	143.9	144.3	144.7	1.4	0.3	
Management and technical consulting services	- 1	06/06	109.1	109.4	109.5	1.3	0.1	
Advertising agencies	54181	12/03	105.2	105.2	105.6	0.8	0.4	
Employment services.	l l	12/96	125.4	125.4	125.7	1.7	0.2	
Travel agencies	1	12/03	100.5	100.6	100.5	0.2	-0.1	
Security guards and patrol services.	1	12/04	108.2	108.3	108.6	0.0	0.3	
Janitorial services.	1	12/03	110.9	111.5	111.6	1.3	0.1	
Waste collection.	1	12/03	119.1	118.7	119.2	3.2	0.4	
Computer training	1	06/06	112.8	113.5	113.0	2.3	-0.4	
Amusement and theme parks	1	06/06	119.8	120.4	119.7	2.6	-0.6	
Golf courses and country clubs.	1 -	12/05	107.2	109.3	109.5	3.4	0.2	
Fitness and recreational sports centers.	1	12/04	100.5	101.4	101.3	1.1	-0.1	
Accommodation	1	12/96	141.3	138.3	140.7	0.1	1.7	
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	1	06/06	112.6	113.2	114.5	5.8	1.1	

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.

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.

² The indexes for October 2010 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

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

O constitution	Index ¹									
Grouping	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010	Dec. 2010	Jan. 2011	Feb. 2011				
Finished goods.	180.2	181.2	182.5	184.1	185.5	188.5				
Finished consumer goods.	189.2	191.0	192.7	195.0	196.7	200.9				
Finished consumer foods	182.4	183.4	184.9	186.4	186.9	194.2				
Crude	159.2	158.4	170.3	184.8	187.3	231.2				
Processed	184.5	185.7	186.0	186.1	186.3	189.5				
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	190.6	192.6	194.4	196.9	199.1	202.1				
Nondurable goods less foods	209.5	213.2	215.9	219.6	222.7	227.0				
Durable goods	145.9	144.7	144.7	144.7	145.1	145.5				
Capital equipment.	158.2	157.5	157.5	157.7	158.2	158.4				
Manufacturing industries.	160.2	159.9	160.0	160.2	160.9	161.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries.	157.3	156.5	156.5	156.6	157.1	157.3				
•										
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	183.0	184.9	187.2	188.8	190.9	194.7				
Materials and components for manufacturing	174.0	175.6	177.4	178.5	180.8	184.4				
Materials for food manufacturing	177.1	178.9	181.1	180.3	181.1	187.2				
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	214.7	217.9	222.3	225.6	230.1	236.5				
Materials for durable manufacturing	185.9	188.7	190.8	191.5	195.6	200.8				
Components for manufacturing	142.6	142.7	142.7	142.8	143.3	144.0				
Materials and components for construction	205.9	206.2	206.6	207.5	208.2	209.2				
Processed fuels and lubricants	181.7	185.8	191.3	195.3	199.1	207.4				
Manufacturing industries	179.3	183.7	187.8	191.8	193.4	200.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries	183.3	187.3	193.5	197.4	202.1	211.0				
Containers	201.8	202.0	205.6	206.2	203.1	203.8				
Supplies	175.3	176.5	177.5	178.2	179.4	180.7				
Manufacturing industries	173.3	173.7	174.0	174.4	175.8	176.9				
Nonmanufacturing industries	174.3	175.6	176.6	177.4	178.5	179.8				
Feeds	163.4	173.1	182.1	188.7	189.9	193.8				
Other supplies	176.8	177.4	177.8	178.1	179.2	180.3				
Crude materials for further processing	208.9	219.0	221.6	236.1	243.9	252.1				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	159.6	164.6	165.3	166.5	173.6	185.3				
Nonfood materials	235.6	249.5	253.7	279.8	287.5	291.2				
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	274.5	296.2	314.1	339.7	352.4	350.9				
Manufacturing ²	258.3	279.4	296.8	321.7	334.1	332.7				
Construction.	202.8	203.9	203.0	204.8	204.0	204.6				
Crude fuel ³	167.0	168.7	152.8	178.2	177.9	189.3				
Manufacturing industries	188.2	189.8	179.7	196.9	195.2	205.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries	169.6	171.3	154.8	181.1	180.8	192.5				
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods.	178.8	179.9	181.1	182.7	184.3	186.3				
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds.	183.9	185.7	187.9	189.5	191.8	195.5				
Intermediate foods and feeds.	173.2	176.4	179.5	180.2	181.0	185.7				
Crude materials less agricultural products ²	238.5	251.6	255.2	282.7	290.4	293.4				
·										
Finished energy goods.	164.9	169.9	173.9	178.7	181.9	187.9				
Finished goods less energy	176.4	176.2	176.6	177.2	178.0	180.0				
Finished consumer goods less energy	184.8	184.9	185.5	186.3	187.3	190.3				
Finished goods less foods and energy	174.7	174.2	174.2	174.6	175.5	175.9				
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	186.4	186.1	186.1	186.6	188.0	188.5				
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	222.2	222.9	223.0	223.9	226.3	227.1				
Intermediate energy goods	184.1	188.4	194.1	198.7	202.3	211.0				
Intermediate materials less energy	180.3	181.5	182.9	183.7	185.5	187.9				
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	181.0	182.0	183.2	184.0	185.9	188.0				
Crude energy materials ²	194.9	209.0	211.2	241.7	246.4	248.7				
Crude materials less energy	204.8	211.5	213.7	217.4	226.5	238.0				
Crude nonfood materials less energy ³	336.7	348.4	356.3	368.7	383.5	392.3				
"										

¹ All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for October 2010 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.
2 Includes crude petroleum.
3 Excludes crude petroleum.