

# **NEWS RELEASE**



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#### PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES – JUNE 2011

The Producer Price Index for finished goods decreased 0.4 percent in June, seasonally adjusted, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This decline followed increases of 0.2 percent in May and 0.8 percent in April. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods were unchanged in June, and the crude goods index moved down 0.6 percent. On an unadjusted basis, prices for finished goods climbed 7.0 percent for the 12 months ended June 2011. (See table A.)

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

seasonally adjusted

			Finishe	ed goods			
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods
2010							
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	0.6	0.5	3.0	-0.3	4.3	1.0	4.8
Nov	0.5	8.0	1.6	0.0	3.4 <sup>r</sup>	0.9	1.4
Dec	0.9	8.0	2.5	0.2	3.8	1.1	6.9
2011							
Jan	1.0	0.4	2.8	0.5	3.6	1.6	3.5
Feb. <sup>1</sup>	1.5	3.5	2.9	0.2	5.4	1.9	3.1
Mar. <sup>1</sup>	0.9	0.1	3.0	0.3	5.8	1.2	-1.0
Apr	8.0	0.3	2.5	0.3	6.8	1.3	4.0
May	0.2	-1.4	1.5	0.2	7.3	0.9	-4.1
June	-0.4	0.6	-2.8	0.3	7.0	0.0	-0.6

<sup>1</sup> Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for February 2011 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: June 2010 – June 2011

### Percent change

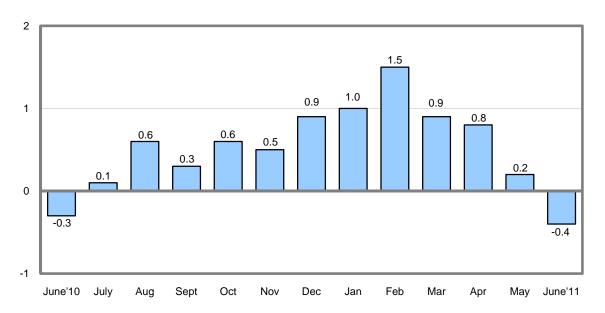
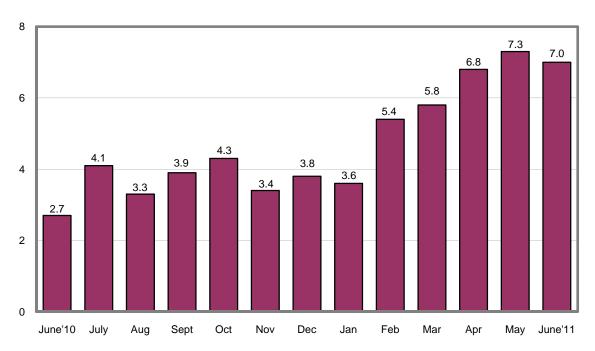


Chart 2. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, not seasonally adjusted: June 2010 – June 2011

### Percent change



### **Stage-of-Processing Analysis**

### Finished goods

In June, the decline in finished goods prices can be attributed to the index for finished energy goods, which decreased 2.8 percent. By contrast, prices for finished goods less foods and energy and for finished consumer foods moved up 0.3 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively.

**Finished energy:** The index for finished energy goods fell 2.8 percent in June, the largest drop since a 4.7-percent decrease in July 2009. In June, prices for gasoline moved down 4.7 percent and accounted for two-thirds of the monthly decline. Decreases in the indexes for residential electric power and liquefied petroleum gas also contributed to lower finished energy goods prices. (See table 2.)

**Finished core:** The index for finished goods less foods and energy moved up 0.3 percent in June, the seventh consecutive monthly advance. Almost half of the June rise can be traced to prices for light motor trucks, which increased 1.6 percent. An advance in the index for plastic products also was a factor in higher finished core prices.

**Finished foods:** The index for finished consumer foods rose 0.6 percent in June after falling 1.4 percent in the previous month. Accounting for almost sixty percent of this advance, prices for fresh fruits and melons increased 11.8 percent.

#### **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for intermediate materials, supplies, and components was unchanged in June following ten straight monthly increases. Price advances of 0.3 percent for intermediate goods less foods and energy and 0.4 percent for intermediate foods and feeds offset a 0.8-percent decline in the index for intermediate energy goods. On a 12-month basis, prices for intermediate goods climbed 11.0 percent, the largest increase since a 15.3-percent rise in September 2008. (See table B.)

**Intermediate core:** Prices for intermediate goods less foods and energy moved up 0.3 percent in June, the eleventh consecutive monthly advance. About two-thirds of the June increase can be traced to the index for basic organic chemicals, which rose 2.4 percent. Higher prices for plastic products and for agricultural chemicals and chemical products also contributed to the advance in intermediate core prices. (See table 2.)

**Intermediate foods:** The index for intermediate foods and feeds turned up 0.4 percent in June following a 0.4-percent decline in May. Nearly three-quarters of this rise can be traced to prices for natural cheese (except cottage cheese), which climbed 6.0 percent. Higher prices for soybean cake and meal also were a factor in the advance in the intermediate foods index.

**Intermediate energy:** Prices for intermediate energy goods fell 0.8 percent in June, the first decline since July 2010. A major factor in the June decrease was the index for electric power, which fell 2.2 percent. Lower gasoline prices also contributed significantly to the decline in the intermediate energy goods index.

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

#### Percent change

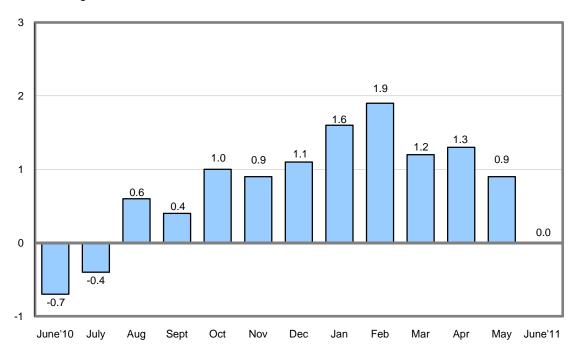
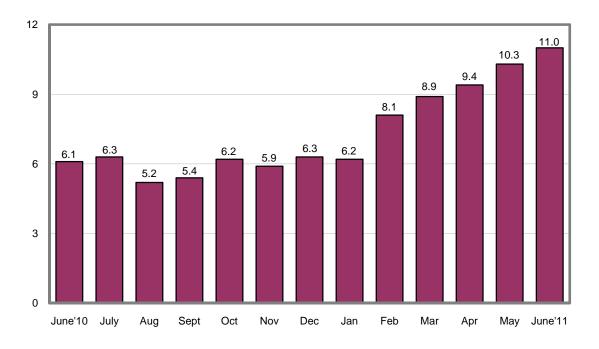


Chart 4. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, not seasonally adjusted: June 2010 – June 2011

#### Percent change



### **Crude goods**

The Producer Price Index for crude materials for further processing fell 0.6 percent in June. For the 3 months ended in June, prices for crude materials declined 0.9 percent after rising 5.6 percent for the 3 months ended in March. In June, the monthly decrease in the crude goods index is attributable to prices for crude energy materials, which moved down 4.1 percent. By contrast, the indexes for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs and for crude nonfood materials less energy increased 2.1 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. (See table B.)

**Crude energy:** The index for crude energy materials declined 4.1 percent in June. From March to June, prices for crude energy materials fell 4.8 percent following a 0.9-percent advance from December to March. The monthly decrease in June was the result of an 8.0-percent drop in the crude petroleum index. (See table 2.)

**Crude foods:** Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs moved up 2.1 percent in June. For the 3 months ended in June, the increase in the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs slowed to 1.5 percent after climbing 11.7 percent in the prior 3-month period. In June, about half of the monthly advance is attributable to a 19.6-percent jump in the fresh and dry vegetables index. Higher prices for fluid milk also were a major contributor to the rise in the crude foods index.

**Crude core:** The index for crude nonfood materials less energy moved up 1.1 percent in June. From March to June, crude core prices advanced 2.8 percent following a 4.2-percent rise in the prior 3-month period. More than half of the monthly increase in June can be traced to the index for carbon steel scrap, which climbed 2.5 percent. Higher prices for corn also were a significant factor in the advance in the crude core index.

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

goods and crud		•	nediate g		Crude goods				
Month	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	crude goods from 12 months	
2010									
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	1.8	2.3	0.6	6.2	3.1	7.2	3.5	17.0	
Nov	1.8	1.5	0.6	5.9 <sup>r</sup>	0.4	1.7	2.3	13.1	
Dec	0.3	2.9	0.6	6.3	0.7	15.4	3.2	16.1	
2011									
Jan	0.4	2.8	1.3	6.2	4.7	2.2	4.1	10.9	
Feb. <sup>1</sup>	2.6	4.2	1.2	8.1	6.8	0.3	2.2	16.5	
Mar. <sup>1</sup>	2.2	3.0	0.5	8.9	-0.1	-1.6	-2.0	16.4	
Apr	1.8	1.9	1.1	9.4	4.0	4.8	2.6	23.7	
May	-0.4	1.4	0.9	10.3	-4.4	-5.2	-0.9	22.8	
June	0.4	-0.8	0.3	11.0	2.1	-4.1	1.1	26.2	

<sup>1</sup> Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for February 2011 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: June 2010 – June 2011

### Percent change

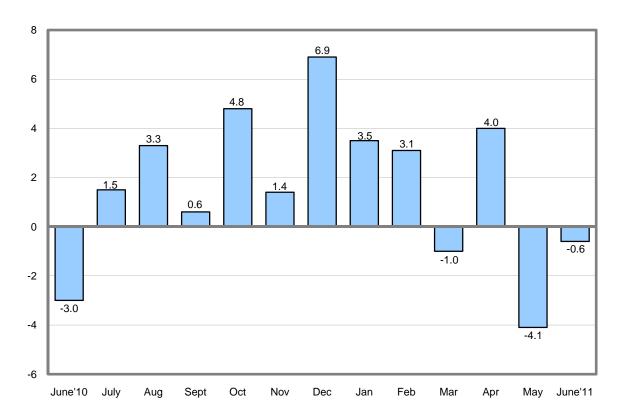
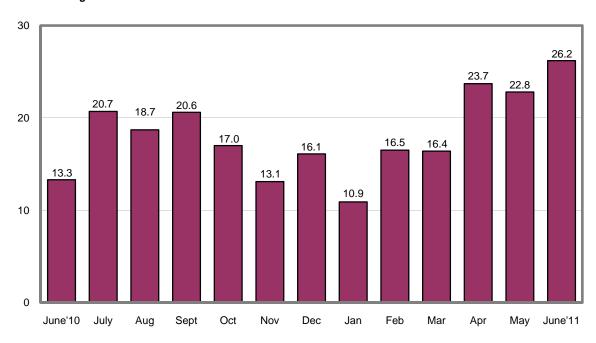


Chart 6. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, not seasonally adjusted: June 2010 – June 2011

#### Percent change



### **Services Analysis**

**Trade industries:** The Producer Price Index for the net output of total trade industries was unchanged in June following four consecutive increases. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) In June, higher margins received by merchant wholesalers of durable goods and by food and beverage stores were offset by lower margins received by family clothing stores and merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods.

**Transportation and warehousing industries:** The Producer Price Index for the net output of transportation and warehousing industries moved up 0.4 percent in June, the ninth straight advance. One-quarter of the June increase can be traced to the index for couriers, which rose 1.0 percent. Higher prices received by line-haul railroads and by the long-distance general freight trucking industry group also contributed to the advance in the transportation and warehousing industries index.

**Traditional service industries:** The Producer Price Index for the net output of total traditional service industries rose 0.5 percent in June after moving down 0.2 percent in May. Accounting for about seventy percent of this advance, prices received by the depository credit intermediation industry group moved up 3.7 percent. Higher prices received by the industries for passenger car rental and for investment banking and securities dealing also were factors in the advance in the total traditional service industries index.

The Producer Price Index for July 2011 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 17, 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	L	Inadjusted ind	nadjusted index		Unadjusted percent change to June 2011 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
стоирту	Dec. 2010 <sup>1</sup>	Feb. 2011 <sup>2</sup>	May 2011 <sup>2</sup>	June 2011 <sup>2</sup>	June 2010	May 2011	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June	
Finished goods	100.000	186.6	192.9	191.6	7.0	-0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.4	
Finished consumer goods	74.445	198.2	206.9	205.0	8.9	-0.9	0.9	0.2	-0.6	
Finished consumer foods	18.642	193.4	191.2	192.7	7.4	0.8	0.3	-1.4	0.6	
Crude	1.961	230.7	160.1	170.8	17.0	6.7	-4.1	-10.7	4.9	
Processed	16.681	188.9	194.6	194.9	6.4	0.2	0.8	-0.4	0.3	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	55.803	198.7	211.3	208.1	9.5	-1.5	1.2	0.7	-1.0	
Nondurable goods less foods	41.346	222.1	240.6	235.7	12.2	-2.0	1.5	1.0	-1.6	
Durable goods	14.457	146.0	146.4	147.0	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	
Capital equipment	25.555	158.7	159.2	159.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Manufacturing industries	5.698	161.3	162.0	162.5	1.9	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.4	
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.857	157.6	158.1	158.4	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	
ntermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	193.7	203.2	203.4	11.0	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.0	
Materials and components for manufacturing	43.907	185.2	192.2	192.5	10.9	0.2	1.5	1.1	0.2	
Materials for food manufacturing	3.425	186.4	193.3	193.7	11.8	0.2	1.3	-0.8	0.3	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	14.856	238.5	254.9	257.0	20.8	0.8	2.4	2.7	0.9	
Materials for durable manufacturing.	9.817	202.0	208.6	206.5	9.7	-1.0	1.7	0.5	-0.9	
Components for manufacturing  Materials and components for construction	15.808	144.3	145.7	146.1	2.5	0.3 0.4	0.6 0.5	0.3 0.4	0.3	
•	9.392 21.132	209.5 200.9	213.0	213.9 224.1	3.5	-0.6	1.6		0.5 -0.7	
Processed fuels and lubricants	5.623	198.0	225.4 219.3	224.1	21.0 17.8	0.4	1.0	1.4 1.8	-0.7	
Nonmanufacturing industries.	15.509	202.5	228.3	226.2	22.2	-0.9	1.8	1.3	-0.2	
Containers	2.609	203.9	205.3	206.7	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	
Supplies.	22.960	180.9	184.5	185.3	6.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	
Manufacturing industries.	2.915	176.7	181.0	182.7	5.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.045	180.1	183.6	184.2	6.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	
Feeds	1.626	194.3	209.2	212.5	32.6	1.6	4.2	0.8	0.8	
Other supplies	18.418	180.5	183.0	183.4	4.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	242.8	255.8	257.0	26.2	0.5	4.0	-4.1	-0.6	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	37.460	184.4	190.1	195.4	33.6	2.8	4.0	-4.4	2.1	
Nonfood materials	62.540	275.5	294.3	291.4	21.8	-1.0	4.0	-3.9	-2.3	
Nonfood materials except fuel <sup>3</sup>	44.906	322.2	352.6	347.8	29.6	-1.4	3.1	-5.9	-3.3	
Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	43.543	305.4	335.0	330.3	30.6	-1.4	3.2	-6.1	-3.4	
Construction	1.364	205.3	206.4	207.2	2.3	0.4	-0.2	0.3	8.0	
Crude fuel <sup>4</sup>	17.633	190.0	190.5	190.8	4.8	0.2	6.8	2.2	0.4	
Manufacturing industries	0.626	211.1	212.7	212.5	6.9	-0.1	4.0	2.1	0.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	17.008	193.2	193.6	193.9	4.7	0.2	6.9	2.2	0.4	
Special groupings	04.0505	404.0		400 =						
Finished goods, excluding foods	81.358 <sup>5</sup>	184.2	192.4	190.5	7.0	-1.0	0.9	0.6	-0.6	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	92.209 <sup>6</sup> 7.791 <sup>6</sup>	194.4	203.9	204.0	10.6	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0	
Intermediate foods and feeds	7.791° 59.509 <sup>8</sup>	185.0 276.9	193.2 296.5	194.2 292.8	14.4 19.5	0.5 -1.2	1.8 3.7	-0.4 -3.7	0.4 -2.5	
Finished energy goods	21.742 <sup>5</sup>	180.6	207.9	200.2	20.0	-3.7	2.5	1.5	-2.8	
Finished goods less energy	78.258 <sup>5</sup>	180.0	180.1	180.7	3.5	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.4	
Finished consumer goods less energy	52.703 <sup>5</sup>	190.2	189.9	190.7	4.4	0.4	0.3	-0.4	0.5	
Finished goods less foods and energy	59.616 <sup>5</sup>	176.1	176.9	177.3	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	34.061 <sup>5</sup>	188.7	189.6	190.0	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	19.603 <sup>5</sup>	227.2	228.5	228.8	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Intermediate energy goods	22.072 <sup>6</sup>	204.7	230.5	228.9	22.2	-0.7	1.9	1.4	-0.8	
Intermediate materials less energy	77.928 <sup>6</sup>	188.5	193.5	194.2	7.9	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	70.137 <sup>6</sup>	188.7	193.4	194.0	7.2	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	
Crude energy materials <sup>3</sup>	39.558 <sup>8</sup>	229.1	252.9	247.6	19.2	-2.1	4.8	-5.2	-4.1	
•	60.442 <sup>8</sup>	236.9	242.1	247.4	30.6	2.2	3.6	-3.2	1.7	
Crude materials less energy										

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The indexes for February 2011 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>3</sup> Includes crude petroleum. 4 Excludes crude petroleum.

<sup>5</sup> Percent of total finished goods.

<sup>6</sup> Percent of total intermediate materials.

<sup>7</sup> Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco."

<sup>8</sup> 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	Ur	nadjusted ind	ex	Unadjuste change to fro	June 2011	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Feb. 2011 <sup>1</sup>	May 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2010	May 2011	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Finished goods		186.6	192.9	191.6	7.0	-0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.4
Finished consumer goods		198.2	206.9	205.0	8.9	-0.9	0.9	0.2	-0.6
Finished consumer foods		193.4	191.2	192.7	7.4	0.8	0.3	-1.4	0.6
	01-11	115.0	105.4	117.8	7.3	11.8	7.4	-11.1	11.8
	01-13	302.7	157.4	188.2	25.5	19.6	-24.6	-12.2	19.6
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	01-71-07	138.7	122.9	122.6	31.0	-0.2	56.7	0.0	-11.8
	02-11	248.2	251.4	251.5	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
	02-13	197.8	190.5	191.3	8.7	0.4	-1.6	-1.2	0.4
,	02-14-02 02-21-01	175.8	181.2	184.1	8.2	1.6 -5.8	3.2	-0.1	1.6
	02-21-01	173.3 149.9	184.1 159.2	173.4 158.7	6.7 10.8	-5.8 -0.3	5.6 -0.5	-3.2 -5.3	-5.8 1.2
	02-22-03	136.5	145.5	143.1	-3.4	-1.6	0.8	-1.2	-2.2
	02-22-06	140.4	147.4	148.0	10.4	0.4	1.5	0.1	-0.9
Finfish and shellfish <sup>2</sup>		289.8	292.0	282.9	7.5	-3.1	3.1	-2.1	-3.1
	02-3 02-4	182.9	194.2	198.8	15.8	2.4	1.2	0.5	2.4
	02-4 02-55	177.9 242.5	180.4 250.8	180.5 253.0	2.0 7.2	0.1 0.9	1.5 3.3	-0.4 -0.2	0.1 0.9
	02-62	186.9	185.7	189.5	2.7	2.0	-4.5	1.7	2.0
	02-63-01	208.3	224.6	230.5	23.5	2.6	4.1	-1.3	2.6
9 9	02-78	293.1	307.9	309.9	35.0	0.6	-0.9	-0.3	1.4
Frozen specialties <sup>2</sup>	02-85	178.3	180.4	181.0	2.7	0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.3
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		198.7	211.3	208.1	9.5	-1.5	1.2	0.7	-1.0
Alcoholic beverages	02-61	179.3	179.7	179.8	3.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Pet food	02-94-02	229.1	234.2	234.7	5.2	0.2	0.4	1.5	-0.4
Women's, girls', & infants' apparel (Dec 2003=100) <sup>2</sup>	03-81-06	102.1	102.8	102.8	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
	03-81-07	104.0	104.2	104.9	3.2	0.7	-0.6	0.1	0.7
<u> </u>	03-82	135.0	139.5	141.3	7.6	1.3	-0.5	3.5	1.3
Footwear <sup>2</sup>	04-3	165.4	166.5	166.9	2.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	155.9	158.6	160.0	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	-2.0
9 (	05-51	202.0	198.8	201.1	1.3	1.2	3.5	0.4	1.1
	05-71 05-73-02	259.0 258.9	344.5 289.5	314.2 283.3	43.0 45.9	-8.8 -2.1	3.6 3.9	2.7 -3.5	-4.7 -1.9
· ·									
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	06-38 06-71	161.6 161.4	160.7 163.4	159.1 164.0	3.3 1.4	-1.0 0.4	0.1 0.2	-0.1 1.1	-0.6 0.4
	06-72	162.5	163.4	163.9	-2.3	0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.4
	06-75	151.9	151.9	151.8	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Tires, tubes, tread, etc <sup>2</sup>	07-12	146.2	155.0	155.2	11.0	0.1	4.5	0.8	0.1
Sanitary paper products <sup>2</sup>		181.8	183.7	183.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1
Household furniture <sup>2</sup>		189.3	190.2	190.7	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
	12-1	171.2	173.1	175.4	3.1	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.3
	12-4	109.9	111.1	111.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
Home electronic equipment <sup>2</sup>	12-5	52.1	52.0	52.0	-1.7	0.0	-1.1	0.2	0.0
•	12-62	204.2	204.2	204.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12-64 12-66	210.9 139.5	213.3 139.8	209.3 139.4	12.2 -1.8	-1.9 -0.3	- -1.4	- 0.0	-1.9 -0.3
- ' '									
•	14-11-01 14-16	129.3 169.0	129.5 169.7	129.8 171.0	1.2 0.3	0.2 0.8	0.5 0.3	0.5 0.0	0.2 0.8
· · · ·									
, , ,	15-11 15-12	140.6 133.8	140.5 134.4	143.4 133.0	3.0	2.1 -1.0	-0.7 0.2	0.7 0.2	2.1 -1.0
	15-12	594.0	594.3	596.3	3.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Mobile homes <sup>2</sup>	15-5	232.2	234.9	235.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
3/1 /	15-94-02	204.9	210.8	226.2	19.6	7.3	-2.3	0.9	7.3
, ,	15-94-04	160.1	161.6	161.2	1.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.2
Capital equipment		158.7	159.2	159.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
, , ,	11-1	206.9	209.1	209.3	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1
	11-2	194.7	196.1	197.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5
	11-37 11-38	176.0	177.6	178.4	2.4	0.5	2.0	-1.1	0.5
	11-38	200.8 144.2	202.4 145.6	203.4 146.9	0.8 2.6	0.5 0.9	0.0 0.6	0.2 -0.2	0.5 0.9
	11-41	221.1	223.2	223.4	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
Pumps, compressors, and equipment					0.0	٠		0.0	

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	×	Unadjuste change to fro	June 2011	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Feb. 2011 <sup>1</sup>	May 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2010	May 2011	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Capital equipment - Continued									
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) <sup>2</sup>	11-51	28.1	26.9	26.6	-12.2	-1.1	-0.4	-1.8	-1.1
Textile machinery <sup>2</sup>	11-62	165.9	167.4	167.4	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) <sup>2</sup>	11-64	199.7	200.8	200.7	1.5	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.0
,	11-65	155.1	155.9	156.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
	11-74	228.6	232.7	230.8	3.4	-0.8	0.4	8.0	-0.8
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100)		106.3	106.2	106.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0
X-ray and electromedical equipment <sup>2</sup>		88.4	88.5	88.7	-0.8	0.2	-0.9	0.3	0.2
Oil field and gas field machinery		202.3	204.1	203.9	1.5	-0.1	0.4	0.7	-0.1
Mining machinery and equipment  Office and store machines and equipment <sup>2</sup>		226.1	229.1 121.9	228.9 121.9	3.4	-0.1 0.0	-0.2 0.7	0.4 0.1	-0.2 0.0
		121.6							
Commercial furniture <sup>2</sup>	12-2	200.1	201.8	202.1	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	153.9	152.8	153.1	1.3	0.2	0.6	-0.6	1.6
Heavy motor trucks <sup>2</sup>		198.5	200.3	199.1	0.7	-0.6	0.0	1.1	-0.6
Truck trailers <sup>2</sup>		187.5	190.1	192.2	5.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.1
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)		241.4	242.4	243.4	2.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2
Ships (Dec 1985=100) <sup>2</sup>		218.5	218.9	221.0	2.0	1.0	-0.3	-0.2	1.0
Railroad equipment <sup>2</sup>	14-4	185.1	187.0	185.8	0.7	-0.6	0.0	1.0	-0.6
termediate materials, supplies, and components		193.7	203.2	203.4	11.0	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.0
Intermediate foods and feeds		185.0	193.2	194.2	14.4	0.5	1.8	-0.4	0.4
Flour <sup>2</sup>	02 12 02	234.0	229.2	224.5	35.6	-2.1	8.1	-0.9	-2.1
Refined sugar and byproducts <sup>2</sup>	02-12-03	206.0	202.5	214.9	16.0	6.1	-5.5	1.1	6.1
Confectionery materials <sup>2</sup>		182.0	184.7	185.4	9.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) <sup>2</sup>	02-64-01-11	226.9	227.4	227.0	1.8	-0.2	1.2	0.0	-0.2
Processed eggs <sup>2</sup>	02-83	135.4	159.0	150.1	22.2	-5.6	5.2	5.2	-5.6
Prepared animal feeds	02-9	194.6	207.0	209.8	25.9	1.4	3.8	0.7	0.2
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		194.4	203.9	204.0	10.6	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0
Synthetic fibers <sup>2</sup>	02.1	109.1	113.6	112.7	1.0	-0.8	1.0	2.5	-0.8
Processed yarns and threads <sup>2</sup>	03-1	153.9	165.2	161.9	25.2	-2.0	3.8	1.6	-2.0
Gray fabrics <sup>2</sup>	03-3	141.4	145.6	148.3	13.9	1.9	0.1	3.3	1.9
Finished fabrics <sup>2</sup>		143.3	150.5	150.1	9.6	-0.3	2.6	2.7	-0.3
Industrial textile products <sup>2</sup>		150.9	153.8	154.1	4.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.2
Leather <sup>2</sup>	04-2	257.0	263.9	266.9	15.1	1.1	2.1	0.0	1.1
Liquefied petroleum gas <sup>2</sup>		352.6	434.7	415.2	51.3	-4.5	4.5	4.2	-4.5
Commercial electric power		179.9	434.7 185.6	415.2 187.6	-0.8	-4.5 1.1	0.1	4.2 1.1	-4.5 -2.6
Industrial electric power.		194.4	197.1	200.1	1.2	1.5	-0.5	0.5	-2.2
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100) <sup>2</sup>		206.1	197.4	200.6	-1.3	1.6	-3.1	-1.6	1.6
,	05-53	206.0	196.1	193.4	-1.2	-1.4	2.3	-0.9	-0.9
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)		173.9	161.9	168.5	-2.2	4.1	1.4	-4.0	3.7
Jet fuels		274.2	334.8	318.2	47.0	-5.0	1.1	3.6	-4.0
No 2 Diesel fuel	05-73-03	289.3	329.0	333.6	50.4	1.4	3.5	-3.8	1.8
Residual fuels <sup>2</sup>	05-74	254.7	294.9	291.3	48.2	-1.2	3.9	3.8	-1.2
Basic inorganic chemicals <sup>2</sup>	06-13	292.8	302.8	302.8	21.5	0.0	2.2	3.0	0.0
Basic organic chemicals <sup>2</sup>		317.1	345.2	353.5	31.6	2.4	3.3	4.4	2.4
Prepared paint <sup>2</sup>		243.1	247.4	247.9	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paint materials <sup>2</sup>		244.9	244.4	247.4	12.2	1.2	2.9	-2.4	1.2
Medicinal and botanical chemicals <sup>2</sup>		175.6	176.3	175.3	0.7	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.6
Fats and oils, inedible <sup>2</sup>		337.0	357.4	358.7	53.5	0.4	4.8	-1.0	0.4
Mixed fertilizers <sup>2</sup>	06-51	193.9	195.3	195.4	11.3	0.1	0.7	-0.7	0.1
Nitrogenates	06-52-01	306.9	335.9	345.0	38.2	2.7	0.5	1.0	3.7
Phosphates <sup>2</sup>		275.5	280.6	295.7	33.6	5.4	2.0	-1.3	5.4
Other agricultural chemicals <sup>2</sup>	06-53	174.7	174.2	174.3	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
Plastic resins and materials <sup>2</sup>	06-6	218.8	239.6	237.7	14.2	-0.8	2.6	4.6	-0.8
Synthetic rubber <sup>2</sup>	07-11-02	235.0	264.4	272.2	23.3	3.0	3.7	2.5	3.0
Plastic construction products <sup>2</sup>		194.0	199.5	202.5	5.6	1.5	0.3	1.8	1.5
	07-22	206.3	211.4	213.1	5.5	8.0	0.8	2.0	0.8
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	07-26	136.5	138.3	139.4	2.6	8.0	1.1	0.4	8.0
Softwood lumber	08-11	163.6	159.0	157.7	-3.2	-0.8	-3.8	-3.3	1.8
Hardwood lumber <sup>2</sup>	08-12	186.2	185.5	185.6	-3.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.1
Millwork	08-2	208.3	209.7	209.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
					1	0.0	1.6	0.0	-2.3
Plywood <sup>2</sup>	08-3	175.7	177.2	173.2	-7.0	-2.3	1.0	-0.3	2.0
		1/5./ 168.2	164.3	173.2 159.9	-7.0 -11.7	-2.3 -2.7	-4.6	-0.3 -3.4	-2.0

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity					d percent June 2011 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Feb. 2011 <sup>1</sup>	May 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2010	May 2011	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Paper <sup>2</sup>	09-13	188.1	190.3	191.7	6.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.7
Paperboard <sup>2</sup>		230.6	232.9	232.5	0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Paper boxes and containers	09-15-03	225.1	225.6	225.8	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Building paper and board <sup>2</sup>	09-2	165.5	163.2	165.2	-5.2	1.2	-0.1	-1.3	1.2
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) <sup>2</sup>	09-47	169.0	169.5	169.4	0.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Foundry and forge shop products <sup>2</sup>		199.2	200.7	201.4	4.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Steel mill products <sup>2</sup>		209.8	223.1	219.2	7.0	-1.7	2.2	1.1	-1.7
Primary nonferrous metals <sup>2</sup>		252.6	252.7	242.9	28.2	-3.9	1.6	-1.1	-3.9
Aluminum mill shapes <sup>2</sup>		183.4	197.0	197.7	17.1	0.4	2.8	2.6	0.4
Copper and brass mill shapes <sup>2</sup>		507.0 205.1	471.6 209.8	473.3 209.1	26.0 6.4	0.4 -0.3	2.6 3.9	-4.0 3.3	0.4 -0.3
Nonferrous wire and cable <sup>2</sup>		285.2	282.5	283.5	13.2	-0.3 0.4	2.7	-2.8	-0.3 0.4
Metal containers <sup>2</sup>		150.3	151.7	153.0	-4.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Hardware <sup>2</sup>		196.7	196.7	198.4	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.9
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		234.1	236.9	238.5	3.1	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.6
Heating equipment <sup>2</sup>		224.4	226.6	226.9	3.2	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.1
Fabricated structural metal products	10-7	206.5	212.1	212.6	5.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100)	10-88	210.3	215.8	216.4	5.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	-0.4
Other misc metal products <sup>2</sup>	10-89	157.4	158.6	158.8	2.8	0.1	1.2	-0.1	0.1
Mechanical power transmission equipment <sup>2</sup>	11-45	237.7	240.2	241.2	4.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment <sup>2</sup>	11-48	166.3	167.4	168.1	3.1	0.4	1.3	-0.4	0.4
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)		255.3	259.5	259.6	4.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.2
Ball and roller bearings <sup>2</sup>		230.3	231.8	238.0	5.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	2.7
Wiring devices <sup>2</sup>		216.6	218.3	219.6	3.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
Motors, generators, motor generator sets <sup>2</sup>		198.3	200.3	203.5	5.9	1.6	0.3	0.4	1.6
Switchgear, switchboard, etc, equipment <sup>2</sup>		207.7	209.1	210.6	2.2	0.7	0.2	-0.4	0.7
Electronic components and accessories <sup>2</sup>		71.7 163.0	71.1 163.5	71.1 163.5	-3.7 1.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.4	-0.7 0.3	0.0 -0.1
Machine shop products <sup>2</sup>		177.8	178.6	179.6	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.6
• •									
Flat glass <sup>2</sup>		112.2	111.9	112.1	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Cement <sup>2</sup>		187.4 210.6	192.3 210.3	191.1 210.1	-0.7 -0.2	-0.6 -0.1	0.7 0.2	0.3 0.0	-0.6 -0.1
Asphalt felts and coatings <sup>2</sup>		224.5	231.3	239.1	5.3	3.4	0.2	3.4	3.4
Gypsum products <sup>2</sup>		195.9	210.3	204.5	-7.4	-2.8	-4.9	4.3	-2.8
Glass containers	13-8	183.9	184.2	189.1	4.3	2.7	0.0	0.4	2.6
Motor vehicle parts <sup>2</sup>	14-12	123.1	123.7	123.8	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)	14-23	202.8	203.9	203.6	3.3	-0.1	1.4	0.2	0.1
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100)		168.2	170.0	170.2	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Photographic supplies <sup>2</sup>	15-42	124.4		124.3		-0.1	0.0		
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices		171.7	124.4 172.1	170.8	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2 0.1	-0.1 -0.8
•	13-0								
Crude materials for further processing		242.8	255.8	257.0	26.2	0.5	4.0	-4.1	-0.6
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		184.4	190.1	195.4	33.6	2.8	4.0	-4.4	2.1
Wheat <sup>2</sup>	01-21	244.9	243.8	236.7	81.9	-2.9	11.6	4.0	-2.9
Corn		261.3	278.2	301.7	118.6	8.4	14.4	-6.6	4.5
Slaughter cattle <sup>2</sup>	01-31	164.4	170.7	165.2	21.9	-3.2	5.1	-5.0	-3.2
Slaughter hogs		105.6	112.1	111.9	15.8	-0.2	8.0	-15.2	5.5
Slaughter broilers/fryers		195.1	229.3	234.6	0.0	2.3	1.6	-2.1	0.9
Slaughter turkeys		174.1	194.5	206.2	14.2	6.0	4.7	-1.4	-2.6
Fluid milk		142.8	145.0	157.0	35.5	8.3	-4.4	-3.1	6.6
Soybeans <sup>2</sup>		229.8	226.2	233.2	42.7	3.1	4.7	0.8	3.1
Cane sugar, raw <sup>2</sup>	02-52-01	196.7	195.0	191.7	8.1	-1.7	0.0	-3.5	-1.7
Crude nonfood materials	1	275.5	294.3	291.4	21.8	-1.0	4.0	-3.9	-2.3
Raw cotton <sup>2</sup>	01-51	154.4	133.8	132.6	17.8	-0.9	2.7	-4.3	-0.9
Hides and skins <sup>2</sup>		264.4	288.5	284.3	21.4	-0.9	6.2	-4.3	-0.9
Coal		205.7	209.0	207.4	9.0	-0.8	0.4	2.1	0.1
Natural gas <sup>2</sup>	05-31	183.0	182.6	183.2	2.9	0.3	9.4	2.2	0.3
Crude petroleum	05-61	241.5	290.9	279.7	35.4	-3.9	3.6	-10.9	-8.0
Logs, timber, etc <sup>2</sup>	08-5	226.2	229.4	225.4	4.0	-1.7	0.4	3.6	-1.7
Wastepaper <sup>2</sup>	09-12	486.8	499.0	507.3	35.5	1.7	1.0	-1.0	1.7
Iron ore <sup>2</sup>		153.4	161.6	161.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
HOH OIG	1 10-11	133.4	101.0	101.0	0.4	0.0	1 0.0	5.5	0.0

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	Ur	nadjusted inde	ех	Unadjuste change to fro		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Feb. 2011 <sup>1</sup>	May 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2011 <sup>1</sup>	June 2010	May 2011	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron and steel scrap <sup>2</sup>	10-12	653.6	638.9	651.7	19.4	2.0	0.1	-2.2	2.0
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) <sup>2</sup>	10-21	373.2	378.6	375.0	38.2	-1.0	2.0	1.6	-1.0
Copper base scrap <sup>2</sup>	10-23-01	652.7	646.4	657.7	30.9	1.7	4.5	-4.7	1.7
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	272.6	289.9	280.9	25.0	-3.1	-0.4	4.2	-1.1
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21 13-99-01	264.8 246.2	266.2 247.3	267.3 247.2	2.2 3.4	0.4 0.0	-0.3 -0.7	0.2 0.0	0.8
muusma sanu	10-33-01	240.2	247.3	241.2	3.4	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup> The indexes for February 2011 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.

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" Data not available.

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

<u>.</u>	Commodity	Unadjusted index <sup>1</sup>				
Grouping	code	Feb. 2011	May 2011	June 2011		
All commodities.		195.8	204.2	204.0		
Major commodity groups			202	200		
		101.0	100.0	100.0		
Farm products and processed foods and feeds.		191.0 189.8	193.6 185.9	196.3 192.6		
Farm products  Processed foods and feeds		191.3	197.6	192.6		
Industrial commodities.		196.4	205.9	205.1		
Textile products and apparel.		137.7	142.3	142.3		
Hides, skins, leather, and related products		196.3 201.9	203.2 229.0	203.2 224.2		
Chemicals and allied products.		267.3	278.8	280.6		
Rubber and plastic products.		176.5	182.7	185.7		
Lumber and wood products.		194.7	194.9	193.9		
Pulp, paper, and allied products	. 09	243.2	245.5	246.1		
Metals and metal products	. 10	224.2	228.5	228.0		
Machinery and equipment	. 11	132.0	132.5	132.8		
Furniture and household durables		154.4	155.6	156.2		
Nonmetallic mineral products		202.6	205.0	206.1		
Transportation equipment		164.9	165.3	165.5		
Miscellaneous products.		226.6	227.8	228.0		
Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		190.2	193.4	194.0		
Other commodity groupings						
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	01-1	219.6	146.2	166.9		
Grains.		255.2	266.6	282.3		
Slaughter livestock	01-3	153.7	160.2	156.0		
Slaughter poultry	01-4	188.2	219.2	225.6		
Plant and animal fibers	01-5	155.6	135.2	134.1		
Chicken eggs.	01-7	156.5	147.3	143.4		
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds.		250.0	262.2	267.5		
Oilseeds		247.4	244.1	251.8		
Cereal and bakery products.		233.8	236.6	237.1		
Meats, poultry, and fish		163.4 135.0	171.7 141.3	167.8 140.1		
Sugar and confectionery.		210.9	215.1	218.6		
Beverages and beverage materials.		186.9	187.7	189.8		
Packaged beverage materials.		202.2	215.9	220.8		
Fats and oils		295.3	309.1	313.3		
Apparel	03-81	131.6	132.5	132.8		
Other leather and related products.	04-4	163.6	164.2	164.4		
Gas fuels		220.1	238.8	234.8		
Electric power.		184.2	188.2	190.2		
Refined petroleum products.		266.3	332.4	314.2		
Drugs and pharmaceuticals		397.0	396.2 239.0	393.7 244.9		
Other chemicals and allied products.		231.7 179.4	183.3	183.6		
Rubber and rubber products.		172.1	183.7	186.0		
Rubber, except natural rubber.		233.7	263.1	270.8		
Miscellaneous rubber products.		177.5	185.2	187.8		
Plastic products	07-2	184.4	189.0	192.3		
Lumber	08-1	168.7	165.6	164.8		
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board		213.9	216.7	217.6		
Converted paper and paperboard products		214.0	216.7	217.2		
Iron and steel.		248.7	257.0	255.6		
Nonferrous metals		276.0	278.6	276.6		
Nonferrous mill shapes		229.4 173.3	230.8 175.2	230.7 176.4		
General purpose machinery and equipment.		204.3	206.5	207.4		
Special industry machinery.		190.6	191.2	191.5		
Electrical machinery and equipment.		113.2	113.1	113.3		
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment		172.7	173.8	174.2		
Other household durable goods	12-6	179.7	180.5	180.9		
		1 000 0	234.8	235.1		
· ·		232.2				
Motor vehicles and equipment	. 14-1	138.5	138.7	138.8		
Concrete ingredients.  Motor vehicles and equipment.  Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc.	14-1 15-1	138.5 149.7	138.7 151.2	138.8 151.0		
Motor vehicles and equipment	14-1 15-1 15-4	138.5	138.7	138.8		

<sup>1</sup> Data for February 2011 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 <sup>1</sup>	Industry	Index		Index	Percent change to June 2011 from:		
	code	base	Feb. 2011 <sup>2</sup>	May 2011 <sup>2</sup>	June 2011 <sup>2</sup>	June 2010	May 2011
Fotal mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries		12/06	116.2	121.0	120.8	8.6	-0.2
Fotal mining industries		12/84	232.4	256.5	251.1	22.6	-2.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	12/85	259.7	297.3	288.7	27.3	-2.9
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	12/03	225.4	228.4	227.1	14.1	-0.6
Mining support activities	213	06/09	107.7	110.1	110.8	9.6	0.6
Itilities	221	12/03	135.0	134.5	137.7	2.4	2.4
otal manufacturing industries	I	12/84	183.3	191.8	191.1	9.3	-0.4
Food mfg	l l	12/84	184.6	191.4	191.7	9.8	0.2
Beverage & tobacco mfg	I	12/03 12/84	126.7 125.4	126.4	127.4 131.4	2.8 13.6	0.8 -0.2
Textile product mills.	1	12/03	120.0	131.7 121.8	122.9	4.6	0.9
Apparel manufacturing.	1	12/03	104.4	104.9	105.1	1.5	0.9
Leather and allied product manufacturing.	1	12/84	161.6	162.8	165.1	5.9	1.4
Wood product manufacturing	I	12/03	108.3	108.2	108.0	-1.2	-0.2
Paper manufacturing.		12/03	130.3	131.4	131.8	3.0	0.3
Printing and related support activities.	I	12/03	110.9	111.4	111.3	1.4	-0.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	I	12/84	335.4	409.7	396.8	41.5	-3.1
Chemical mfg	1	12/84	245.0	252.3	253.2	8.9	0.4
Plastics and rubber products mfg	I	12/84	171.6	176.6	179.0	7.1	1.4
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	I .	12/84	173.7	174.5	175.0	1.4	0.3
Primary metal mfg	l l	12/84	215.7	223.1	220.2	10.8	-1.3
Fabricated metal product mfg	l l	12/84	179.8	182.7	183.4	3.6	0.4
Machinery mfg	I	12/03	122.0	123.1	123.4	2.6	0.2
Computer & electronic product mfg	334	12/03	90.4	90.1	90.2	-1.0	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	335	12/03	134.7	135.9	136.2	3.3	0.2
Transportation equipment mfg	336	12/03	111.3	111.6	111.8	1.7	0.2
Furniture & related product mfg	337	12/84	178.9	180.4	180.9	2.0	0.3
Miscellaneous mfg	339	12/03	114.9	115.4	115.9	2.8	0.4
otal trade industries		12/06	114.1	117.1	117.1	3.9	0.0
otal wholesale trade industries		12/06	118.2	122.2	122.5	3.7	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods		06/04	118.9	122.5	123.9	6.9	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1	06/05	140.2	145.0	143.9	0.0	-0.8
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	I	06/05	117.2	124.7	124.4	8.6	-0.2
otal retail trade industries.		12/06	111.3	113.7	113.5	4.0	-0.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.	I	12/06	128.2	128.3	127.8	3.1	-0.2 -0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	I	12/03	122.1	120.8	125.7	4.3	4.1
Electronics and appliance stores.	l l	12/03	93.6	85.4	86.4	-17.9	1.2
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers	I	12/03	121.5	122.7	121.5	3.0	-1.0
Food and beverage stores.		12/99	155.8	154.4	158.2	8.1	2.5
Health and personal care stores.	I	12/03	129.3	130.9	131.0	-8.5	0.1
Gasoline stations.	I	06/01	70.0	83.4	84.3	24.7	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		12/03	121.1	125.7	119.6	5.7	-4.9
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	I	12/03	112.9	113.8	113.9	0.2	0.1
General merchandise stores.	I	12/03	111.9	118.2	117.4	2.2	-0.7
Florists	4531	12/03	104.8	99.2	101.9	-4.7	2.7
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	4532	12/03	127.8	132.5	133.0	14.5	0.4
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	45393	12/03	112.5	108.7	115.4	5.9	6.2
Nonstore retailers	454	12/03	144.0	144.1	138.4	-0.2	-4.0
ransportation and warehousing industries		12/06	116.8	119.9	120.4	6.0	0.4
•							
ransportation industries	1	12/06	114.5	117.8	118.2	6.1	0.3
Air transportation.	I	12/92	211.0	217.3	217.9	4.8	0.3
Rail transportation.	1	12/96	162.8	172.1	173.4	9.8	0.8
Water transportation		12/03 12/03	132.5 123.7	135.2 127.2	137.2 127.4	10.6 6.7	1.5 0.2
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	l l	06/86	200.6	198.7	202.5	2.2	1.9
Refined petroleum product pipeline transport	1	06/86	152.7	152.9	152.9	-0.7	0.0
Transportation support activities	1	12/03	112.8	113.2	113.3	2.2	0.1
elivery and warehouse industries		12/06	123.6	126.2	126.9	5.8	0.6
U.S. Postal Service	491	06/89	188.5	191.6	191.6	2.1	0.0
Couriers and messengers	I	12/03	165.0	170.2	171.9	10.8	1.0
Warehousing and storage	493	12/06	104.4	102.6	103.3	-2.6	0.7
otal traditional service industries		12/06	106.8	107.0	107.5	2.4	0.5
nformation		12/06	101.9	102.3	102.4	0.6	0.1
Publishing industries, except Internet	I	12/00	111.0	110.9	111.3	1.0	0.1
Broadcasting, except Internet.	l l	12/03	111.5	114.0	112.3	-1.1	-1.5
Telecommunications.	I	12/03	100.9	101.5	101.3	0.4	-0.2
		1 , 55	100.0	101.0	101.0	5.7	5.2

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

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Industry	Index		Index		Percent change to Ju from:		
	code	base	Feb. 2011 <sup>2</sup>	May 2011 <sup>2</sup>	June 2011 <sup>2</sup>	June 2010	May 2011	
Internet service providers	5181	06/04	68.6	68.6	68.6	-1.3	0.0	
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	101.7	101.8	102.0	1.2	0.2	
Internet publishing and web search portals	519130	12/09	100.2	100.8	102.2	2.0	1.4	
elected health care industries		12/06	112.2	112.3	112.4	1.7	0.1	
Offices of physicians.	6211	12/96	131.1	131.2	131.2	1.2	0.0	
	6212	06/10	101.6	101.8	102.0	2.0	0.2	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.	6215	12/03	107.9	108.8	108.7	0.4	-0.1	
Home health care services.	6216	12/96	129.5	129.7	129.6	0.2	-0.1	
Blood and organ banks	621991	06/06	113.0	112.8	113.1	0.5	0.3	
Hospitals	622	12/92	175.7	175.6	175.9	1.7	0.2	
Nursing care facilities.	6231	12/03	128.3	129.0	129.1	3.3	0.1	
Residential mental retardation facilities	62321	12/03	135.7	134.1	135.5	4.6	1.0	
ther selected traditional service industries		12/06	105.9	106.1	106.8	3.0	0.7	
Depository credit intermediation.	5221	12/03	106.2	105.2	109.1	6.2	3.7	
, ,	523	12/03	125.7	127.6	127.9	6.9	0.2	
Insurance carriers and related activities.	524	12/03	119.1	119.5	119.6	2.8	0.1	
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	53112	12/03	108.9	108.9	108.9	-0.5	0.0	
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	53113	12/03	110.1	112.5	112.6	1.0	0.1	
Offices of real estate agents and brokers	5312	12/03	98.8	98.6	97.5	-2.6	-1.1	
Real estate property managers.	53131	12/03	107.0	107.7	106.9	0.0	-0.7	
	531320	12/03	96.1	97.9	97.9	2.2	0.0	
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	5321	06/01	131.1	124.2	130.6	-2.7	5.2	
	532412	12/03	114.4	114.0	112.3	-0.3	-1.5	
Legal services.	5411	12/96	177.1	177.9	178.0	3.8	0.1	
· ·	541211	12/03	113.1	111.2	111.3	-1.2	0.1	
•	541219	12/03	108.0	108.0	108.0	1.3	0.0	
· ·	5413	12/96	144.5	144.9	145.9	1.6	0.7	
	5416	06/06	109.4	109.1	109.1	0.8	0.0	
Advertising agencies	54181	12/03	105.4	105.7	105.7	0.9	0.0	
0 0	5613	12/96	125.6	125.2	125.5	0.2	0.2	
	56151	12/03	100.5	100.3	100.6	0.0	0.3	
Security guards and patrol services.	561612	12/04	108.6	108.7	108.8	0.3	0.1	
, ,	56172	12/03	111.7	111.6	111.6	0.9	0.0	
Waste collection.	5621	12/03	119.2	121.1	120.4	1.5	-0.6	
	61142	06/06	113.0	113.1	113.0	0.9	-0.1	
	71311	06/06	119.6	118.6	118.8	2.1	0.2	
Golf courses and country clubs.	71391	12/05	109.1	108.9	110.9	2.5	1.8	
•	71394	12/04	101.2	101.2	101.2	1.3	0.0	
•	721	12/96	140.9	143.1	144.2	2.1	0.8	
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	8113	06/06	114.0	114.7	113.6	5.1	-1.0	

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

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.

<sup>2</sup> The indexes for February 2011 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" Data not available.

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

Grouping	Index <sup>1</sup>									
	Jan. 2011	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	Apr. 2011	May 2011	June 201				
inished goods	185.5	188.2	189.8	191.3	191.7	191.0				
Finished consumer goods.	196.8	200.4	202.6	204.5	204.9	203.7				
Finished consumer foods.	187.0	193.6	193.8	194.4	191.6	192.8				
Crude.	187.5	231.1	198.8	190.7	170.3	178.7				
Processed.	186.4	188.8	192.7	194.2	193.4	193.9				
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods.	199.1	201.7	204.6	207.0	208.5	206.4				
Nondurable goods less foods.	222.8	226.5	230.2	233.7	236.0	232.3				
Durable goods	144.9	145.4	146.2	146.5	146.6	147.6				
Capital equipment.	158.1	158.5	158.8	159.3	159.6	160.1				
		161.2		162.2	162.1	162.8				
Manufacturing industries	160.8		161.9							
Nonmanufacturing industries	157.0	157.3	157.6	158.2	158.5	159.0				
ntermediate materials, supplies, and components	191.5	195.2	197.6	200.1	202.0	202.1				
Materials and components for manufacturing	181.8	185.4	187.1	190.0	192.0	192.4				
Materials for food manufacturing	180.9	186.8	190.8	193.3	191.8	192.4				
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	232.2	238.8	242.5	248.4	255.1	257.3				
Materials for durable manufacturing	196.6	202.4	204.0	207.4	208.4	206.5				
Components for manufacturing	143.7	144.2	144.4	145.2	145.6	146.0				
Materials and components for construction.	208.6	209.6	210.8	211.8	212.7	213.7				
Processed fuels and lubricants.	199.3	207.2	212.9	216.4	219.4	217.8				
Manufacturing industries.	193.7	199.7	204.2	206.8	210.5	210.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries.	202.2	210.9	217.0	220.9	223.7	221.7				
Containers	202.2	204.0	204.5	205.0	205.7	206.8				
	179.6					184.9				
Supplies.		180.9	182.0	183.5	184.2					
Manufacturing industries.	176.0	176.8	177.7	179.0	181.0	182.7				
Nonmanufacturing industries	178.7	180.1	181.2	182.8	183.3	183.8				
Feeds	190.5	195.1	198.6	206.9	208.6	210.2				
Other supplies	179.4	180.5	181.4	182.4	182.8	183.3				
Crude materials for further processing	245.7	253.4	250.8	260.9	250.2	248.6				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	174.2	186.1	185.9	193.4	184.8	188.7				
Nonfood materials	290.3	293.0	288.3	299.8	288.2	281.6				
Nonfood materials except fuel <sup>2</sup>	351.8	354.2	356.5	367.6	345.8	334.3				
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	333.6	335.9	338.1	348.9	327.7	316.4				
Construction.	204.3	203.7	204.5	204.0	204.6	206.2				
Crude fuel <sup>3</sup>										
	185.7	188.9	173.7	185.5	189.5	190.3				
Manufacturing industries	203.5	206.7	196.5	204.4	208.7	209.7				
Nonmanufacturing industries	188.7	192.0	176.3	188.5	192.6	193.4				
Special groupings										
nished goods, excluding foods	184.3	186.1	188.0	189.7	190.8	189.7				
termediate materials less foods and feeds	192.4	196.1	198.3	200.8	202.8	202.9				
ntermediate foods and feeds	181.0	185.7	189.7	193.1	192.4	193.1				
rude materials less agricultural products <sup>2</sup>	293.6	295.2	291.2	302.1	290.9	283.6				
inished energy goods	181.9	187.1	192.7	197.5	200.5	194.8				
0, 0										
inished goods less energy	178.0	179.8	180.2	180.7	180.3	181.1				
inished consumer goods less energy	187.4	190.0	190.5	191.0	190.2	191.1				
inished goods less foods and energy	175.5	175.9	176.4	176.9	177.2	177.8				
inished consumer goods less foods and energy	188.0	188.5	189.0	189.5	189.8	190.6				
onsumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	226.6	227.0	227.1	227.8	228.5	228.9				
	202.4	210.8	217.2	221.3	224 5	222.7				
ntermediate energy goods					224.5					
ntermediate materials less energy	186.1	188.6	189.8	191.9	193.4	194.0				
ntermediate materials less foods and energy	186.6	188.8	189.7	191.7	193.4	194.0				
Crude energy materials <sup>2</sup>	250.7	251.4	247.5	259.4	245.8	235.7				
Crude materials less energy	226.8	238.5	236.6	245.0	237.1	241.2				
ridde matemais iess energy										

<sup>1</sup> All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for February 2011 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.
2 Includes crude petroleum.
3 Excludes crude petroleum.