

NEWS RELEASE



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PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES – FEBRUARY 2010

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined 0.6 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This decrease followed a 1.4-percent advance in January and a 0.4-percent increase in December. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by producers of intermediate goods moved up 0.1 percent and the crude goods index fell 3.5 percent. On an unadjusted basis, prices for finished goods advanced 4.4 percent for the 12 months ended February 2010, their fourth consecutive 12-month increase. (See table A.)

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

Month	Total	Foods	Energy loods and fro		Change in finished goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Intermediate goods	Crude goods	
2009								
Feb	-0.2	-1.5	0.2	0.1	-1.4	-0.8	-6.1	
Mar	-0.8	-0.8	-3.8	0.2	-3.4	-1.3	-0.6	
Apr	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.1	-3.5	0.1	2.4	
May	0.0	-1.4	1.8	-0.1	-4.8	0.5	3.2	
June	1.8	1.0	7.6	0.3	-4.4	1.1	4.3	
July	-1.2	-1.3	-4.5	-0.1	-6.9	-0.5	-3.3	
Aug	1.5	0.3	6.2	0.3	-4.4	1.7	4.5	
Sept	-0.5	0.0	-1.8	-0.1	-4.9	0.0	-2.2	
Oct.1	0.2	1.3	1.2	-0.5	-2.0	0.4	7.0	
Nov. ¹	1.7	0.7	6.3	0.5	2.4	1.4	4.2	
Dec	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.0	4.4	0.6	0.8	
2010								
Jan	1.4	0.4	5.1	0.3	4.6	1.7	9.6	
Feb	-0.6	0.4	-2.9	0.1	4.4	0.1	-3.5	

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for October 2009 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Chart 1. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, seasonally adjusted: February 2009 – February 2010

Percent change

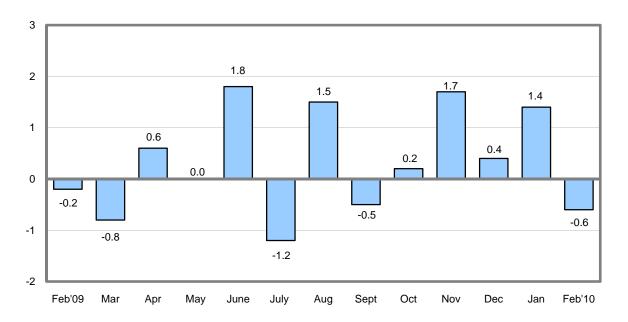
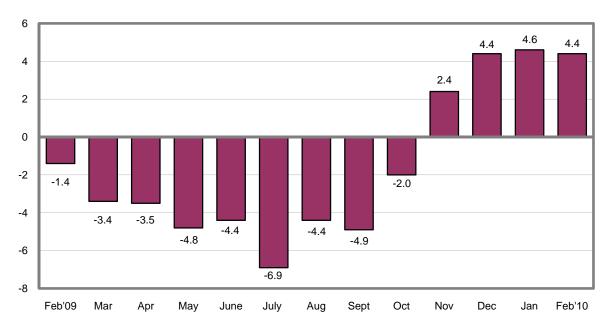


Chart 2. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, not seasonally adjusted: February 2009 – February 2010

Percent change



Stage-of-Processing Analysis

Finished goods

In February, the decrease in the index for finished goods was driven by lower prices for energy goods, which declined 2.9 percent. By contrast, prices for finished consumer foods rose 0.4 percent and the index for finished goods less foods and energy inched up 0.1 percent.

Finished energy: Prices for finished energy goods decreased 2.9 percent in February after advancing in each of the previous four months. About ninety percent of the February decline can be attributed to the gasoline index, which fell 7.4 percent. Lower prices for home heating oil and liquefied petroleum gas also were factors in the finished energy goods decrease. (See table 2.)

Finished foods: Prices for finished consumer foods rose 0.4 percent in February, their fifth straight monthly advance. Leading the February increase, the index for fresh and dry vegetables rose 5.3 percent. Higher prices for eggs for fresh use also contributed to the rise in the finished consumer foods index.

Finished core: The index for finished goods less foods and energy moved up 0.1 percent in February, its second consecutive monthly increase. A major contributor to the February advance was the index for passenger cars, which rose 0.5 percent.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components inched up 0.1 percent in February, its fifth straight monthly advance. Accounting for the February increase, prices for intermediate materials other than foods and energy climbed 0.9 percent. By contrast, the indexes for intermediate energy goods and for intermediate foods and feeds fell 2.7 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. On a 12-month basis, prices for intermediate goods climbed 5.6 percent, the third consecutive month of year-over-year increases. (See table B.)

Intermediate core: The index for intermediate materials less foods and energy moved up 0.9 percent in February, its ninth consecutive monthly rise. A major factor in the February increase was a 7.3-percent jump in prices for primary basic organic chemicals. Higher prices for steel mill products and for plastic resins and materials also were factors in the intermediate core advance. (See table 2.)

Intermediate energy: The index for intermediate energy goods fell 2.7 percent in February, after rising during each of the prior four months. A major factor in this decline was diesel fuel prices, which dropped 8.1 percent. A falling gasoline index was also a significant factor in the intermediate energy goods decrease.

Intermediate foods: Prices for intermediate foods and feeds moved down 0.4 percent in February, their second straight monthly decline. The index for prepared animal feeds led the February decrease, falling 4.0 percent.

Chart 3. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for Intermediate Goods, seasonally adjusted: February 2009 – February 2010

Percent change

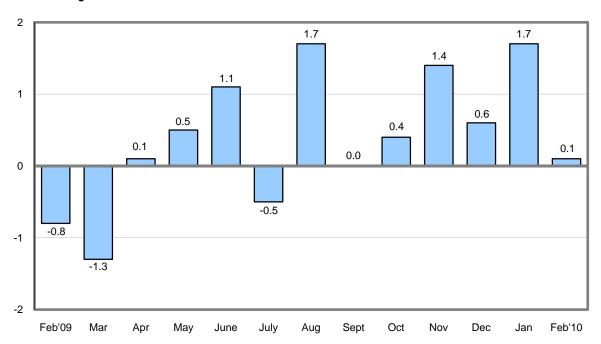
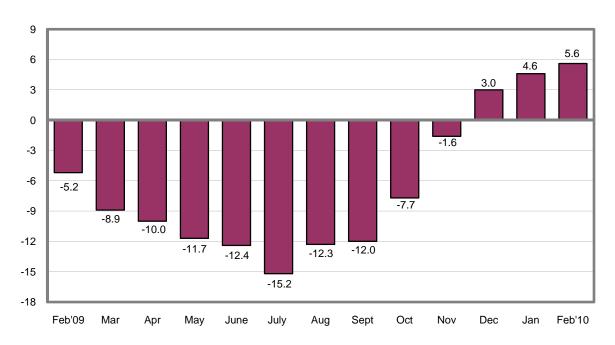


Chart 4. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for Intermediate Goods, not seasonally adjusted: February 2009 – February 2010

Percent change



Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing declined 3.5 percent in February. For the 3-month period ending in February, crude material prices moved up 6.5 percent, compared with a 9.1-percent gain for the 3 months ended November 2009. In February, about seventy percent of the broad-based monthly decrease is attributable to a 6.4-percent fall in prices for crude energy materials. Also contributing to the February decline, the index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs decreased 1.4 percent and prices for crude nonfood materials less energy fell 0.6 percent. (See table B.)

Crude energy: The index for crude energy materials moved down 6.4 percent in February. From November to February, crude energy prices rose 6.4 percent, subsequent to a 15.1-percent gain for the 3 months ended November 2009. Over half of the monthly decline in February was driven by an 8.7-percent drop in crude petroleum prices. Lower prices for natural gas and coal also contributed to the decrease in the crude energy materials index. (See table 2.)

Crude foods: The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs fell 1.4 percent in February. For the 3 months ending in February, prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs moved up 5.0 percent, following a 5.7-percent advance in the previous 3-month period. Roughly two-thirds of February's monthly decrease can be traced to an 11.6-percent drop in the index for slaughter barrows and gilts. Lower prices for grains also were a factor in the February decrease for the crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs index.

Crude core: The index for crude nonfood materials less energy moved down 0.6 percent in February. From November to February, crude core prices rose 10.7 percent after increasing 3.2 percent for the 3 months ended November 2009. Leading February's monthly decline was a 3.6-percent decrease in prices for nonferrous metals.

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

Intermediate goods Crude goods Change in Except Except Change in intermediate Month foods foods crude goods Energy Foods goods from 12 Foods Energy from 12 months and and months ago energy energy ago (unadj.) (unadj.) 2009 -1.0 -1.2 -0.7 -5.2 -3.2 -12.3 -0.5 -34.5 Feb..... -1.9 0.5 -1.2 -38.9 Mar..... -0.8 -5.1 -0.5-8.9 0.5 2.4 -0.5 -10.0 4.1 1.2 0.6 -40.3Apr..... May..... 1.0 3.1 -0.2-11.7 -0.36.2 4.4 -41.51.1 4.7 0.2 -12.4 -1.3 10.5 3.0 -40.3 June..... -4.5 2.8 -44.8 July..... -2.1-2.40.2 -15.2 -4.7 Aug..... 0.3 6.7 0.6 -12.3 0.6 6.6 7.4 -35.0 0.4 -2.0 0.5 -12.0 -1.1 -5.7 2.0 -31.7 Sept..... Oct.1 -0.11.4 0.1 -7.7 5.9 11.4 1.6 -13.2Nov.1 1.0 5.3 0.3 -1.6 1.0 9.6 -0.4 4.7 1.8 0.5 0.5 3.0 3.2 -2.8 4.5 12.3 Dec..... 2010 -0.3 6.9 0.5 4.6 3.2 16.8 6.6 25.2 Jan..... Feb..... -0.4 -2.7 0.9 5.6 -1.4 -6.4 28.6

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for October 2009 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Chart 5. Monthly percent changes in the Producer Price Index for Crude Materials, seasonally adjusted: February 2009 – February 2010

Percent change

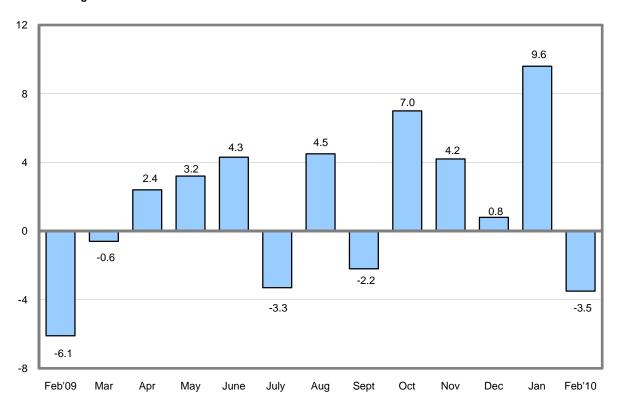
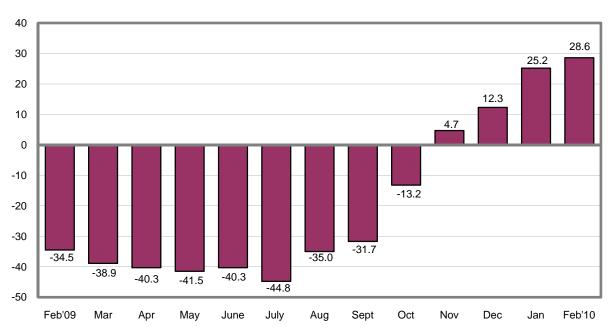


Chart 6. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for Crude Materials, not seasonally adjusted: February 2009 – February 2010

Percent change



Services Analysis

Trade industries: The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Trade Industries advanced 2.6 percent in February following two consecutive declines. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) About one-third of this rise can be traced to a 34.4-percent jump in margins received by discount department stores. Higher margins received by wholesale trade industries and by supermarkets 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 moved down 0.4 percent in February, its first decline since September 2009. Most of the decrease can be attributed to a 3.2-percent drop in prices received by the scheduled passenger air transportation industry. Lower prices received by the industry for long distance general freight trucking (by the truckload), as well as by the specialized freight trucking industry group, also were factors in the February decrease in the transportation and warehousing industries index.

Traditional service industries: The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Traditional Service Industries inched up 0.1 percent in February, its tenth advance in the last 11 months. Leading the February rise, prices received by direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers climbed 0.7 percent. Higher prices received by general medical and surgical hospitals and by non-casino hotels and motels also contributed to the February increase in the total traditional service industries index.

The Producer Price Index for March 2010 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, April 22, 2010 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 recently introduced industries 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	8712	January 1997

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue		
	SIC			
Premiums for property and casualty insurance	9331	July 1998		
	NAICS			
New Industrial building construction	236211	January 2008		
New warehouse building construction	236221	July 2005		
New school construction	236222	July 2006		
New office construction	236223	January 2007		
Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work	23811X	July 2008		
building work Electrical contractors, nonresidential	23816X	July 2008		
building workPlumbing / HVAC contractors,	23821X	July 2008		
nonresidential building work	23822X 423	July 2008 July 2005		
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable	420	July 2003		
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 General merchandise stores	451 452	January 2004 January 2004		
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	January 2004		
Internet service providers	518111	July 2005		
Internet publishing and web search				
portals Commercial banking	519130 522110	January 2010 January 2005		
Savings institutions	522120	January 2005		
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	524114	July 2004		
machinery and equipment rental and leasing	532412 541610	January 2005 January 2007		
Security guards and patrol services	561612	July 2005		
Computer training	611420	July 2007		
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 *BLS Handbook of Methods* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. This document can be downloaded from the BLS Web site at **www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch14_itc.htm**. Reprints are available on request.

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 ind	lex 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 September 1991, on the Web www.bls.gov/ppi/ppiescalation.htm. Reprints are available on request.

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

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

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

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

Since January 1988, the PPI has used Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment methods to enhance the calculation of seasonal factors. With this technique, outlier values that may distort the seasonal pattern are removed from the data prior to applying the standard seasonal factor estimation procedure. For example, a possible economic cause for large price movements for petroleum-based products might have been the Persian Gulf War. In this case, intervention techniques allowed for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. On the whole, very few series have required intervention. Out of over 800 seasonally adjusted series, only 23 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* (April 1997), Bulletin 2490 and (2) "Summary of Changes to the PPI's Seasonal Adjustment Methodology" in the January 1995 issue of *Producer Price Indexes*.

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	<u>Provides data for:</u>
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	d
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 & Tables" 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			change to	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 2010 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Clouping	Dec. 2009 ¹	Oct. 2009 ²	Jan. 2010 ²	Feb. 2010 ²	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb	
Finished goods	100.000	173.8	178.3	177.3	4.4	-0.6	0.4	1.4	-0.6	
Finished consumer goods	73.787	180.8	187.0	185.6	5.9	-0.7	0.5	1.8	-0.7	
Finished consumer foods	18.575	175.6	180.4	181.0	3.4	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	
Crude	1.993	165.0	183.8	180.7	16.1	-1.7	3.4	0.1	-0.3	
Processed	16.583	176.6	179.8	180.8	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	55.212	181.6	188.2	186.1	6.6	-1.1	0.3	2.2	-1.0	
Nondurable goods less foods	40.291	197.1	206.6	203.6	9.1	-1.5	0.5	2.9	-1.5	
Durable goods	14.921	144.8	145.4	145.4	0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.1	
Capital equipment	26.213	157.0	157.6	157.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	
Manufacturing industries	5.828	159.1	159.2	159.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.384	156.2	156.8	156.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	174.5	179.3	179.2	5.6	-0.1	0.6	1.7	0.1	
Materials and components for manufacturing	44.099	165.2	169.1	170.8	6.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	
Materials for food manufacturing	3.437	164.0	168.7	169.8	3.3	0.7	1.7	-0.1	0.6	
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	14.300	196.7	206.6	211.0	13.7	2.1	1.0	1.9	2.1	
Materials for durable manufacturing	9.654	174.6	178.8	180.4	7.3	0.9	0.9	1.5	0.9	
Components for manufacturing	16.707	141.1	141.2	141.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Materials and components for construction	9.809	201.9	202.0	203.5	-0.6	0.7	0.4	-0.2	0.7	
Processed fuels and lubricants	19.645	167.9	180.8	175.1	16.2	-3.2	0.6	6.7	-2.4	
Manufacturing industries	5.432	169.3	179.2	174.3	10.8	-2.7	1.2	4.5	-2.5	
Nonmanufacturing industries	14.213	167.8	181.9	175.9	18.5	-3.3	0.5	7.6	-2.3	
Containers	2.659	193.3	193.4	197.3	-1.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	
Supplies	23.789	171.7	172.9	173.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	
Manufacturing industries	2.990	167.2	167.7	168.8	-0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.798	171.0	172.3	172.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.1	
Feeds	1.603	167.1	170.8	165.5	-0.6	-3.1	2.7	-1.7	-4.1	
Other supplies	19.196	172.8	174.0	174.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	184.0	213.1	206.6	28.6	-3.1	0.8	9.6	-3.5	
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	36.945	132.0	142.9	142.3	6.8	-0.4	3.2	3.2	-1.4	
Nonfood materials	63.055	216.2	260.2	248.7	45.0	-4.4	-0.6	13.3	-4.6	
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	41.350	244.9	270.8	259.0	61.0	-4.4	-3.2	10.3	-4.5	
Manufacturing ³	39.785	230.1	255.3	243.8	64.5	-4.5	-3.3	10.7	-4.6	
Construction	1.565	199.5	201.5	202.0	1.4	0.2	0.5	-0.6	0.2	
Crude fuel ⁴	21.705	161.2	229.2	218.9	22.4	-4.5	4.6	19.0	-4.7	
Manufacturing industries	0.737	180.5	226.6	218.7	12.5	-3.5	3.2	10.8	-4.0	
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.968	163.8	233.9	223.3	22.7	-4.5	4.7	19.3	-4.8	
Special groupings										
, , , ,	01 4055	170.6	177.0	175.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.7	
Finished goods, excluding foods	81.425 ⁵ 92.159 ⁶	172.6 175.3	177.0 180.1	175.6 180.0	4.5 5.8	-0.8 -0.1	0.2 0.5	1.6 1.9	-0.7 0.1	
	7.841 ⁶					-0.1 -0.1			-0.4	
Intermediate foods and feeds	60.5218	164.5 220.6	168.5 267.7	168.4 255.9	2.3 46.4	-0.1 -4.4	1.8 -0.5	-0.3 14.0	-0.4 -4.5	
Finished energy goods	21.023 ⁵	151.2	163.9	158.9	16.6	-3.1	0.7	5.1	-2.9	
Finished goods less energy	78.977 ⁵	172.8	174.6	174.8	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Finished consumer goods less energy	52.765 ⁵	179.7	182.3	182.7	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	
Finished goods less foods and energy	60.402 ⁵	172.0	173.0	173.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	34.190 ⁵	182.3	183.7	184.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	19.269 ⁵	215.1	217.4	218.0	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Intermediate energy goods	20.470 ⁶	169.8	183.7	177.6	19.0	-3.3	0.5	6.9	-2.7	
Intermediate energy goods	79.530 ⁶	173.6	175.9	177.6	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	79.550 71.689 ⁶	173.6	176.6	177.4	2.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.9	
•	_									
Crude energy materials ³	42.065 ⁸	193.1	241.1	226.1	48.7	-6.2	-2.8	16.8	-6.4	
Crude materials less energy	57.935 ⁸	167.6	183.8	183.1	15.3	-0.4	3.7	4.4	-1.2	
Crude nonfood materials less energy ⁴	20.990 ⁸	270.9	304.4	303.4	34.9	-0.3	4.5	6.6	-0.6	

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 2009 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	Ur	nadjusted inc	lex	Unadjuste change to fro	Feb. 2010	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Oct. 2009 ¹	Jan. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Finished goods		173.8	178.3	177.3	4.4	-0.6	0.4	1.4	-0.6
Finished consumer goods		180.8	187.0	185.6	5.9	-0.7	0.5	1.8	-0.7
Finished consumer foods		175.6	180.4	181.0	3.4	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.4
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11	121.4	161.0	140.3	32.4	-12.9	14.0	19.6	-12.9
Fresh and dry vegetables ²	1	165.3	165.7	174.5	5.8	5.3	2.8	-12.1	5.3
Eggs for fresh use (Dec 1991=100)	1	116.0	138.8	144.3	16.5	4.0	2.4	-3.6	8.5
Bakery products ²	02-11	245.2	244.9	245.4	-0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2
Milled rice ²	02-13	191.1	192.7	191.8	-16.5	-0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.5
Pasta products (June 1985=100) ²	02-14-02	176.3	174.8	174.4	-4.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Beef and veal ²	02-21-01 02-21-04	139.9 112.3	138.6 129.4	144.2 131.4	2.7 14.1	4.0 1.5	-1.5 9.1	2.6 5.0	4.0 1.6
Processed young chickens	02-21-04	141.3	149.0	150.7	3.4	1.5	2.9	1.3	-0.5
Processed turkeys	02-22-06	119.5	120.0	120.3	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.9	2.5
Finfish and shellfish ²	02-23	247.0	254.1	264.3	1.8	4.0	0.5	1.6	4.0
Dairy products ²	02-3	161.1	170.0	170.6	10.5	0.4	3.7	-0.8	0.4
Processed fruits and vegetables ²	02-4	176.9	177.6	177.3	1.3	-0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Confectionery end products ²	02-55 02-62	230.4 183.2	234.2 184.3	235.7 185.6	2.3 1.4	0.6 0.7	0.2 -0.3	0.7 1.3	0.6 0.7
Roasted coffee ²	02-62	179.6	180.3	181.9	2.8	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.7
Shortening and cooking oils ²	02-78	212.5	220.9	219.4	-3.9	-0.7	0.9	-1.5	-0.7
	02-85	179.0	175.6	176.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.1	-1.7	0.3
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		181.6	188.2	186.1	6.6	-1.1	0.3	2.2	-1.0
Alcoholic beverages	02-61	173.8	173.7	173.4	1.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.9
Pet food ²	02-94-02	220.9	220.5	221.3	-0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4
	03-81-06	102.2	101.8	101.9	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1
Men's and boys' apparel (Dec 2003=100) ²	03-81-07	101.5	101.7	100.9	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.5	-0.8
	03-82	129.2	129.3	132.0	2.6	2.1	-0.1	0.1	2.1
Footwear ²	04-3	160.4	160.6	162.3	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.1
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41	149.4	147.8	148.7	-0.9	0.6	0.2	-1.8	0.4
Residential gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-51	194.5	206.3	207.7	-8.0	0.7	-1.8	3.0	0.8
Gasoline	05-71	194.4	223.9	205.0	48.6	-8.4	-0.2	11.5	-7.4
Home heating oil and distillates	05-73-02	174.6	204.3	187.6	29.3	-8.2	2.9	16.2	-5.6
Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100)	06-38	148.2	152.7	153.0	6.8	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.2
Soaps and synthetic detergents ²	06-71	161.2	156.5	161.4	-0.2	3.1	0.1	-3.0	3.1
Cleaning and polishing products (June 1983=100) ²	06-72	169.6	169.0	169.2	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations ²	06-75	148.1	148.2	148.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
,,,	07-12	132.9	133.2	133.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Sanitary paper products ²	09-15-01	179.3	179.8	180.0	0.4	0.1	-1.2	0.0	0.1
Household furniture ²	12-1	186.4	186.4	186.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
3	12-3	170.1	168.6	171.0	4.6	1.4	0.2	-1.1	1.4
Household appliances ² Home electronic equipment ²	12-4 12-5	110.5	109.8	109.7	-2.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
	12-5	52.8 197.8	52.8 198.0	52.9 199.1	-4.2 0.2	0.2 0.6	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.1	0.2 0.6
9	12-64	193.4	195.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawn and garden equip, ex tractors ²	12-66	142.0	141.9	142.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Passenger cars	14-11-01	134.2	131.5	131.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.5
Travel trailers and campers (June 1984=100) ²	14-16	169.8	169.9	170.6	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Toys, games, and children's vehicles ²	15-11	143.4	143.4	143.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15-12	130.7	131.9	133.8	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.0	1.4
Tobacco products ²	15-2	539.1	552.4	552.0	3.7	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Mobile homes ²	15-5	222.8	223.6	223.1	0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold ²	15-94-02 15-94-04	173.3 157.2	179.6 156.9	178.1 157.9	6.4 -0.9	-0.8 0.6	3.6 0.4	-0.3 0.3	-0.8 0.6
	13-34-04	157.2	157.6	157.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Capital equipment									
Agricultural machinery and equipment ²	11-1 11-2	201.1 189.9	201.8 191.1	202.1 190.7	1.7 0.0	0.1 -0.2	0.0 0.2	0.3 -0.6	0.1
Metal cutting machine tools ²	11-2	189.9	191.1 174.3	190.7 174.3	0.0	-0.2 0.0	0.2	-0.6 -0.7	-0.2 0.0
Metal forming machine tools ²	11-38	199.9	199.0	199.6	1.2	0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.3
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds ²	11-39	142.7	142.8	142.9	-1.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Pumps, compressors, and equipment	11-41	213.1	214.0	214.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3
Industrial material handling equipment ²	11-44	181.8	182.3	182.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	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 inc	lex	Unadjuste change to fro		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Citodping	code	Oct. 2009 ¹	Jan. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Capital equipment - Continued									
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²		32.5	31.7	31.7	-12.2	0.0	0.0	-1.9	0.0
Textile machinery ²		166.4	166.3	166.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²		193.9	195.2	195.1	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.9	-0.1
Printing trades machinery ²		156.9	157.6	157.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.1
Transformers and power regulators ²		215.0	222.7	223.7	8.5	0.4	-0.2	2.3	0.4
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100) ²		105.7	106.0	105.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.4
X-ray and electromedical equipment ² Oil field and gas field machinery		90.0 201.3	90.1 200.8	89.6 200.8	-0.7 -1.9	-0.6 0.0	0.0	-0.2 -0.5	-0.6 -0.6
Mining machinery and equipment.		218.6	218.8	220.2	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.6
Office and store machines and equipment ²		120.7	121.5	121.4	-6.6	-0.1	0.0	0.6	-0.1
Commercial furniture ²									
		196.6	195.9	193.8	-1.6	-1.1	0.0	-0.5	-1.1
Light motor trucks.		152.3	156.3	156.0	2.8	-0.2	-0.9	1.9	-0.1
Heavy motor trucks ²		192.1	192.8	192.9	2.3	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Truck trailers ²		178.1	180.7	180.4	1.8	-0.2	0.1	1.4	-0.2
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)		233.8	235.5	235.7	-2.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²		210.8	211.5	212.4	2.3	0.4	1.1	-1.0	0.4
Railroad equipment ²		183.6	185.0	185.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
termediate materials, supplies, and components		174.5	179.3	179.2	5.6	-0.1	0.6	1.7	0.1
Intermediate foods and feeds		164.5	168.5	168.4	2.3	-0.1	1.8	-0.3	-0.4
Flour ²		172.0	170.9	172.1	-9.3	0.7	-0.3	-1.0	0.7
Refined sugar and byproducts ²		157.9	177.0	179.8	16.3	1.6	6.8	2.5	1.6
Confectionery materials		185.4	179.5	177.8	-3.8	-0.9	0.4	-8.0	-1.0
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²		221.9	224.4	223.5	-1.1	-0.4	0.1	1.0	-0.4
Processed eggs ²		129.6	118.5	128.4	10.5	8.4	-6.7	-9.1	8.4
Prepared animal feeds		171.8	174.4	170.4	-0.8	-2.3	2.1	-1.7	-4.0
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		175.3	180.1	180.0	5.8	-0.1	0.5	1.9	0.1
Synthetic fibers ²		111.9	114.7	113.5	-1.0	-1.0	0.0	2.6	-1.0
Processed yarns and threads ²	03-2	120.6	123.6	123.5	3.3	-0.1	1.7	0.6	-0.1
Gray fabrics ²		125.1	126.4	127.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.8	1.0
Finished fabrics ²		134.3 147.1	133.9 147.7	134.7 147.9	-0.4 0.5	0.6 0.1	-0.4 0.3	-0.1 0.0	0.6 0.1
Leather ²		217.6	218.2	220.9		1.2	0.0	0.7	1.2
					-3.4				
Liquefied petroleum gas ²		262.7 179.1	379.5	370.8	104.3	-2.3	7.1 0.2	10.3 -0.3	-2.3 0.8
Industrial electric power.		189.9	174.8 188.1	175.9 187.0	0.3 -1.7	0.6 -0.6	0.2	-0.3 -0.4	-0.5
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100) ²		198.6	215.0	215.7	-8.6	0.3	-1.2	4.0	0.3
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)		192.3	217.8	215.9	-9.9	-0.9	-1.7	6.6	-0.1
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)		162.6	177.1	173.5	-2.9	-2.0	-2.9	7.2	-0.1
Jet fuels		188.1	218.9	209.4	48.5	-4.3	-0.5	15.3	1.1
No 2 Diesel fuel	05-73-03	202.8	228.5	206.8	40.5	-9.5	0.7	20.4	-8.1
Residual fuels ²	05-74	182.1	215.5	205.7	81.4	-4.5	1.6	4.1	-4.5
Basic inorganic chemicals ²		249.8	246.2	245.5	-18.1	-0.3	1.3	-3.5	-0.3
Basic organic chemicals ²		242.4	264.4	271.5	31.4	2.7	1.5	3.4	2.7
Prepared paint ²		236.2	237.7	237.1	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.7	-0.3
Paint materials ²		216.5	218.7	218.7	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	0.0
Medicinal and botanical chemicals ²		172.9	172.9	174.9	5.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
Fats and oils, inedible ²	06-4	199.7	224.2	219.0	9.6	-2.3	5.5	0.3	-2.3
Mixed fertilizers	06-51	177.6	172.3	173.0	-17.1	0.4	1.8	-0.1	2.7
Nitrogenates	06-52-01	208.1	225.5	235.2	-14.9	4.3	1.2	5.1	4.5
Phosphates ²		154.0	166.2	202.4	-13.8	21.8	9.1	2.9	21.8
Other agricultural chemicals ²		182.1	188.5	177.4	-5.7	-5.9	0.1	-0.1	-5.9
Plastic resins and materials ²	06-6	194.5	199.1	210.3	10.6	5.6	1.9	-0.2	5.6
Synthetic rubber ²		196.6	203.2	203.8	11.6	0.3	1.5	3.1	0.3
Plastic construction products ²		187.4	185.8	188.6	1.3	1.5	0.4	-0.4	1.5
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²		192.6	191.7	193.9	1.7	1.1	1.1	-0.9	1.1
Plastic parts and components for manufacturing ²		136.4	135.9	135.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
Softwood lumber ²		144.1	152.1	163.5	17.7	7.5	3.8	0.6	7.5
Hardwood lumber ²		172.1	176.8	179.4	3.5	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.5
Millwork		204.8	203.8	204.2	-1.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Plywood ²		163.9	163.8	168.6	2.0	2.9	0.2	-0.8	2.9
Treated wood (June 1985=100)	08-71-01	158.7	162.4	172.3	7.9	6.1	-0.2	1.2	5.9
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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 inc	lex	Unadjuste change to fro	Feb. 2010	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Grouping	code	Oct. 2009 ¹	Jan. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued									
Paper ²	09-13	176.3	176.8	178.4	-4.0	0.9	0.6	-0.1	0.9
Paperboard ²	09-14	199.1	195.1	210.1	-5.1	7.7	-1.3	-0.3	7.7
Paper boxes and containers	09-15-03	209.4	208.9	209.4	-3.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4
Building paper and board ²	09-2	153.3	155.8	159.5	-2.0	2.4	2.6	-1.0	2.4
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²		167.6	167.4	167.7	-0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2
Foundry and forge shop products ²	10-15	185.4	184.2	185.8	-3.0	0.9	-0.5	-0.6	0.9
Steel mill products ²		173.7	172.1	180.1	5.0	4.6	-1.3	2.0	4.6
Primary nonferrous metals ²		198.2	216.8	194.2	21.4	-10.4	4.3	3.6	-10.4
Aluminum mill shapes ²		158.3 383.6	167.5 447.4	169.7 426.2	11.3 53.4	1.3 -4.7	2.1 6.0	3.2 5.2	1.3 -4.7
Titanium mill shapes ²		200.9	202.6	194.9	-30.7	-3.8	-5.3	-6.3	-3.8
Nonferrous wire and cable ²		236.5	253.6	245.8	22.2	-3.1	3.9	0.7	-3.1
Metal containers ²	1	153.3	153.7	164.1	3.5	6.8	0.0	0.1	6.8
Hardware ²		193.8	193.9	194.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		229.1	230.8	231.0	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.6
Heating equipment		219.2	219.5	220.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.3
Fabricated structural metal products		197.5	196.6	197.9	-4.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100) ²	10-88	202.4	201.1	199.1	-2.2	-1.0	0.7	-0.1	-1.0
Other misc metal products ²	10-89	154.5	154.4	154.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1
Mechanical power transmission equipment	11-45	230.2	230.3	230.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.5
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment ²	1	163.8	162.8	162.8	-1.9	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)		245.1	245.4	246.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.7
Ball and roller bearings ²		224.0	224.9	225.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Wiring devices ²		207.1	209.2	208.6	0.7	-0.3	0.4	0.7	-0.3
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²		187.2 201.7	187.5 202.0	187.1 202.6	0.1 1.6	-0.2 0.3	0.1 0.0	0.2 0.0	-0.2 0.3
Electronic components and accessories ²	1	75.2	202.0 74.9	202.6 74.9	-0.8	0.0	0.0	-1.1	0.0
Internal combustion engines ²		162.9	163.8	165.7	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.2
Machine shop products ²		175.0	175.1	175.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Flat glass ²		113.5	111.6		-4.4	0.4	-1.4	-1.0	
Cement ²		203.6	202.5	112.1 201.8	-3.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.4 -0.3
Concrete products.	1	211.4	210.5	211.3	-2.7	0.4	0.4	-1.6	0.3
Asphalt felts and coatings ²		219.0	218.4	217.6	3.9	-0.4	4.5	-1.4	-0.4
Gypsum products ²		205.0	198.3	199.2	-10.4	0.5	-1.5	-1.2	0.5
Glass containers	13-8	178.1	180.5	181.1	1.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.4
Motor vehicle parts ²	14-12	120.9	120.6	120.7	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)	1	193.0	196.2	197.1	2.3	0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.6
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100)	1	168.7	169.6	169.2	1.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.4
Photographic supplies ²		128.7	124.6	124.6	-3.7	0.0	-0.5	0.5	0.0
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices		167.9	167.4	168.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.4
· ·	100								
Crude materials for further processing		184.0	213.1	206.6	28.6	-3.1	0.8	9.6	-3.5
Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs		132.0	142.9	142.3	6.8	-0.4	3.2	3.2	-1.4
Wheat ²	01-21	137.1	142.0	136.9	-13.6	-3.6	-2.3	3.9	-3.6
Corn	01-22-02	142.9	142.4	136.8	-6.3	-3.9	-3.9	-6.0	-7.6
Slaughter cattle ²		120.6	124.7	130.4	7.7	4.6	-2.5	5.9	4.6
Slaughter hogs		61.3	82.8	81.1	17.2	-2.1	11.7	11.8	-10.6
Slaughter broilers/fryers	1	180.6	218.5	219.2	2.8	0.3	5.8	4.8	-0.6
Slaughter turkeys	1	154.6	144.2	134.5	2.4	-6.7	9.5	12.7	-11.1
Fluid milk		106.3	123.6	119.2	37.3	-3.6	10.7	5.5	0.6
Soybeans ²		170.1	167.1	157.9	-4.1	-5.5	10.1	-5.2	-5.5
Cane sugar, raw (Dec 2003=100) ²	02-52-01-03	141.7	152.1	163.4	35.6	7.4	-1.3	3.9	7.4
Crude nonfood materials		216.2	260.2	248.7	45.0	-4.4	-0.6	13.3	-4.6
Raw cotton ²	01-51	94.5	105.3	102.8	48.3	-2.4	0.5	8.6	-2.4
Hides and skins ²								8.2	
	1	150.2	164.4	189.3	63.3	15.1	10.2		15.1
Coal	05-1	180.3	184.1	181.9	-1.8	-1.2	0.8	-2.1	-2.1
Natural gas ²	05-31	154.0	241.3	228.8	30.1	-5.2	5.8	25.5	-5.2
	05-61	201.3	220.3	201.1	109.7	-8.7	-10.6	15.2	-8.7
Logs, timber, etc ²	08-5	190.0	208.7	212.0	12.2	1.6	2.4	6.0	1.6
Wastepaper ²	09-12	271.4	353.0	373.1	98.4	5.7	2.7	26.4	5.7
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Iron ore ²	10-11	140.4	139.6	139.6	-8.8	0.0	0.0	-0.6	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				change to	d percent Feb. 2010 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
		Oct. 2009 ¹	Jan. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2010 ¹	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010	Nov. to Dec.	Dec. to Jan.	Jan. to Feb.
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron and steel scrap ²	10-12	401.6	485.4	501.7	69.6	3.4	12.7	17.3	3.4
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) ²	10-21	243.9	270.9	261.3	43.3	-3.5	4.6	0.6	-3.5
Copper base scrap ²	10-23-01	458.5	539.9	503.2	106.6	-6.8	4.6	9.7	-6.8
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	190.8	231.0	217.8	58.7	-5.7	4.6	7.0	-7.4
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone Industrial sand	13-21 13-99-01	257.7 238.7	260.4 237.1	261.1 237.2	1.4 0.7	0.3 0.0	0.5 0.3	-0.7 -2.6	0.2 0.2

¹ The indexes for October 2009 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]

Constitution	Commodity			
Grouping	code	Oct. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
All commodities.		175.2	182.0	180.9
Major commodity groups				
Farm products and processed foods and feeds.		160.3	166.4	166.1
Farm products.	01	133.2	144.0	142.1
Processed foods and feeds.	02	175.3	178.7	179.3
ndustrial commodities	03	177.8 129.4	184.7 130.0	183.5 130.4
Hides, skins, leather, and related products.	03	162.0	165.0	171.0
Fuels and related products and power.	05	166.8	186.1	171.0
Chemicals and allied products.	1	231.7	239.8	243.6
Rubber and plastic products.	1	165.8	166.2	167.3
Lumber and wood products	08	182.7	186.3	190.1
Pulp, paper, and allied products	09	224.9	226.7	229.3
Metals and metal products.	10	193.3	199.9	200.5
Machinery and equipment	1	131.2	131.3	131.2
Furniture and household durables.	12	153.1	152.7	152.8
Nonmetallic mineral products.	13	200.6	200.7	201.5
Transportation equipment.	1	162.9	163.7	163.7
Miscellaneous products	15	216.9	218.3	218.6
ndustrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		177.7	180.1	181.1
Other commodity groupings				
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	01-1	156.9	172.6	166.6
Grains	01-2	142.5	143.8	138.3
Slaughter livestock	01-3	107.0	117.1	120.9
Slaughter poultry	01-4	172.9	201.1	199.9
Plant and animal fibers	1	95.2	106.2	103.7
Chicken eggs	1	137.6	153.7	165.6
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	1	189.4	187.6	178.9
Dilseeds	1	183.6	180.4	171.1
Cereal and bakery products	1	219.5	220.0	219.2
Meats, poultry, and fishProcessed poultry.	1	142.6 137.2	147.8 142.4	151.1 143.3
Sugar and confectionery.	1	193.8	198.9	200.5
Beverages and beverage materials.	1	180.9	181.4	181.8
Packaged beverage materials	1	177.5	178.0	179.2
ats and oils	02-7	216.2	225.7	222.9
Apparel	03-81	129.5	129.3	129.2
Other leather and related products	04-4	161.6	161.2	161.7
Gas fuels	05-3	177.4	270.2	258.9
Electric power	1	179.4	176.9	177.7
Refined petroleum products	05-7	194.0	222.7	205.6
Prugs and pharmaceuticals	1	369.4	378.2	379.3
Agricultural chemicals and products	1	179.3	187.6	194.8
Other chemicals and allied products	1	174.0 156.8	173.8 158.6	174.5 158.8
Rubber, except natural rubber.	1	195.6	202.1	202.8
/liscellaneous rubber products.	1	168.9	170.5	171.0
Plastic products.	1	174.9	174.9	176.3
umber	1	151.4	158.1	166.3
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board	09-1	192.5	194.7	197.8
Converted paper and paperboard products	09-15	201.5	201.6	201.8
on and steel	10-1	196.1	203.0	210.4
Ionferrous metals	1	215.2	236.1	227.6
lonferrous mill shapes	1	187.1	205.4	203.0
Metalworking machinery and equipment.	1	169.8	170.2	170.1
General purpose machinery and equipment	1	199.1	199.2	199.4
Special industry machinery	1	189.7	187.3	188.0
Electrical machinery and equipment	1	113.6 171.0	113.7 171.6	113.5 171.8
Differ household durable goods.	1	171.0	171.6	171.8
Concrete ingredients.	1	233.7	234.9	235.1
onorde ingrounding	1	137.9	138.4	138.3
Notor vehicles and equipment			100.7	100.0
	1		148.5	149.7
Motor vehicles and equipment. Foys, sporting goods, small arms, etc. Photographic equipment and supplies.	15-1	147.4 114.1	148.5 111.1	149.7 111.1

¹ Data for October 2009 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. 2010 from:		
	code	base	Oct. 2009 ²	Jan. 2010 ²	Feb. 2010 ²	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010
otal mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries		12/06	107.3	110.0	109.7	4.8	-0.3
otal mining industries		12/84	192.3	234.4	224.3	41.1	-4.3
<u> </u>	211	12/85	210.8	277.3	261.6	69.8	-5.7
Mining (except oil & gas)		12/03	189.7	196.0	193.4	4.7	-1.3
Mining support activities.		06/09	99.1	99.1	100.3	-10.0	1.2
	221	12/03	128.8	130.9	133.4	0.4	1.9
otal manufacturing industries		12/84	168.9	173.0	172.1	5.0	-0.5
Food mfg		12/84	168.3	171.8	172.3	2.1	0.3
Beverage & tobacco mfg	312	12/03	120.6	121.9	121.9	2.3	0.0
Textile mills	313	12/84	112.1	112.3	112.9	-0.1	0.5
Textile product mills	314	12/03	116.4	116.0	117.6	3.2	1.4
Apparel manufacturing	315	12/03	103.7	103.6	103.5	0.0	-0.1
11	316	12/84	153.3	153.0	153.5	-0.8	0.3
,	321	12/03	102.7	103.5	105.4	1.3	1.8
,	322				122.7		
,		12/03	121.7	121.7		-2.6	0.8
9 11	323	12/03	109.2	109.2	109.4	-0.2	0.2
·	324	12/84	240.8	275.6	260.7	47.8	-5.4
9	325	12/84	225.0	229.6	231.7	2.9	0.9
Plastics and rubber products mfg	326	12/84	161.5	161.7	162.9	0.8	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	327	12/84	172.3	171.8	172.5	-2.0	0.4
, ,	331	12/84	180.7	185.3	187.4	8.1	1.1
	332	12/84	174.1	174.2	175.3	-1.4	0.6
	333	12/03	120.1	120.3	120.4	0.0	0.1
, ,	334	12/03	91.9	91.8	91.4	-1.1	-0.4
	335	12/03	129.7	130.9	130.8	3.2	-0.1
	336	12/03	110.2	110.8	110.8	0.8	0.0
Furniture & related product mfg	337	12/84	176.7	176.3	175.9	-0.6	-0.2
Miscellaneous mfg	339	12/03	111.6	112.0	112.2	0.7	0.2
otal trade industries		12/06	111.2	110.9	113.8	2.8	2.6
otal wholesale trade industries		12/06	116.5	116.9	118.9	2.9	1.7
	100						
, ,	423	06/04	118.0	121.3	122.2	2.4	0.7
, ,	424	06/05	137.2	134.0	138.2	4.0	3.1
Wholesale trade agents and brokers	425	06/05	111.0	108.5	109.4	-1.4	0.8
otal retail trade industries		12/06	107.7	106.9	110.4	2.6	3.3
	441	12/03	122.1	121.4	120.7	1.9	-0.6
·	442	12/03	121.8	121.6	120.6	-0.3	-0.8
·	443	12/03					
			106.0	109.6	101.7	-1.9	-7.2
	444	12/03	116.2	117.0	121.1	0.7	3.5
	445	12/99	146.9	146.1	151.5	-0.1	3.7
Health and personal care stores	446	12/03	138.7	138.2	141.7	4.2	2.5
Gasoline stations	447	06/01	61.9	71.9	74.1	4.4	3.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12/03	117.5	108.6	115.6	10.0	6.4
Sporting goods hobby, book and music stores	451	12/03	111.2	111.3	114.6	2.6	3.0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	452	12/03	107.0	97.8	109.6	5.2	12.1
	4531	12/03	105.2	111.9	114.9	3.3	2.7
			l				
11 / 2	4532	12/03	118.0	116.0	119.9	2.7	3.4
` '	45393	12/03	113.6	110.7	110.7	-1.2	0.0
Nonstore retailers	454	12/03	144.1	143.7	154.2	0.2	7.3
ransportation and warehousing industries		12/06	108.6	111.0	110.6	2.2	-0.4
ransportation industries		12/06	106.3	108.4	107.9	1.2	-0.5
•	481					2.4	-2.4
·		12/92	188.5	199.9	195.1		
Rail transportation.		12/96	150.3	151.7	151.5	2.6	-0.1
	483	12/03	116.8	118.3	121.1	2.2	2.4
Truck transportation	484	12/03	117.4	117.5	117.8	0.1	0.3
Pipeline transportation of crude oil	486110	06/86	158.6	191.8	191.8	21.5	0.0
Refined petroleum product pipeline transport	486910	06/86	152.0	153.6	153.6	7.3	0.0
Transportation support activities	488	12/03	108.2	108.4	108.6	-0.3	0.2
elivery and warehouse industries		12/06	115.5	118.9	118.8	5.4	-0.1
-	491	06/89	186.8	187.7	187.7	3.4	0.0
	492	12/03	143.8	152.3	152.0	8.6	-0.2
	492	12/03	107.2	107.4	106.6	-0.6	-0.2
	430						
otal traditional service industries		12/06	103.9	104.3	104.4	2.0	0.1
		12/06	102.1	101.4	101.2	-1.4	-0.2
formation							0.0
	511	12/03	111.4	110.1	110.1	-1.6	0.0
Publishing industries, except Internet.	511 515	12/03 12/03	111.4 103.5	110.1 104.4	110.1 103.8	-1.6 -4.0	-0.6

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

Industry ¹	Industry	Index base		Index		Percent chang fro	
	code	base	Oct. 2009 ²	Jan. 2010 ²	Feb. 2010 ²	Feb. 2009	Jan. 2010
Internet service providers	5181	06/04	70.2	70.9	70.2	-2.2	-1.0
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	101.0	100.7	100.7	-0.2	0.0
Internet publishing and web search portals	519130	12/09	_	100.1	100.0	-	-0.1
elected health care industries		12/06	109.2	109.7	110.0	2.8	0.3
Offices of physicians.	6211	12/96	127.4	128.4	128.5	2.3	0.1
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	12/03	108.3	108.4	107.6	-1.0	-0.7
Home health care services.	6216	12/96	128.8	129.1	129.4	1.4	0.2
Blood and organ banks	621991	06/06	111.4	111.9	112.4	1.5	0.4
Hospitals	622	12/92	171.2	171.8	172.5	3.4	0.4
Nursing care facilities	6231	12/03	123.8	125.3	125.3	2.5	0.0
Residential mental retardation facilities.	62321	12/03	125.6	124.8	124.9	3.8	0.1
ther selected traditional service industries.		12/06	102.3	102.9	103.1	2.4	0.2
Depository credit intermediation.	5221	12/03	100.6	103.4	102.9	6.1	-0.5
Security, commodity contracts and like activity.	523	12/03	116.4	118.0	116.7	4.5	-1.1
Insurance carriers and related activities.	524	12/03	114.5	115.1	115.6	2.9	0.4
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	1	12/03	109.5	109.2	109.8	0.7	0.5
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	53113	12/03	112.8	112.5	111.4	-1.9	-1.0
Offices of real estate agents and brokers.	5312	12/03	102.0	101.9	102.0	0.4	0.1
Real estate property managers.	53131	12/03	107.4	107.9	107.5	-1.0	-0.4
Offices of real estate appraisers	531320	12/03	93.8	95.1	95.1	-0.8	0.0
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.	5321	06/01	135.8	130.5	134.7	1.3	3.2
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing.	532412	12/03	117.4	115.7	117.4	0.1	1.5
Legal services.	1	12/96	166.6	168.3	168.7	1.9	0.2
Offices of certified public accountants.	541211	12/03	114.7	113.0	114.3	-0.8	1.2
Other accounting services.	541219	12/03	106.3	106.6	106.6	0.4	0.0
Architectural, engineering and related services.	1	12/96	142.8	143.0	143.2	0.2	0.1
Management and technical consulting services.	5416	06/06	107.1	107.5	107.6	0.4	0.1
Advertising agencies.	54181	12/03	104.6	104.7	104.7	-0.7	0.0
Employment services.	1	12/96	123.2	123.4	124.2	0.2	0.6
Travel agencies.	56151	12/03	98.5	98.5	100.7	-1.1	2.2
Security guards and patrol services.	561612	12/04	108.3	108.3	108.3	-0.1	0.0
Janitorial services.	1	12/03	110.3	110.6	110.5	0.7	-0.1
Waste collection.	5621	12/03	116.9	116.0	115.4	1.9	-0.5
Computer training	61142	06/06	110.6	110.5	110.6	-1.3	0.1
Amusement and theme parks.	71311	06/06	114.5	114.5	114.5	5.4	0.0
Golf courses and country clubs.	71391	12/05	104.2	106.0	106.2	0.9	0.2
Fitness and recreational sports centers.	1	12/04	100.0	100.1	100.1	0.8	0.0
Accommodation.	1	12/96	141.8	136.9	138.2	-1.2	0.9
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance.	8113	06/06	106.9	106.9	108.8	2.1	1.8

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 2009 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]

Grouping Finished goods	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	1 0040	
•			1404. 2000	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010	Feb. 2010
•	173.3	173.6	176.6	177.3	179.8	178.8
Finished consumer goods	179.9	180.7	184.7	185.7	189.0	187.7
Finished consumer foods	174.3	176.5	177.7	180.0	180.7	181.4
Crude	150.0	172.3	175.7	181.6	181.8	181.3
Processed	176.5	176.5	177.4	179.3	180.1	180.9
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	180.9	181.2	186.1	186.7	190.9	188.9
Nondurable goods less foods	195.6	196.9	203.6	204.6	210.6	207.5
Durable goods	144.7	143.3	144.3	144.1	144.6	144.8
Capital equipment	157.2	156.3	157.0	156.9	157.3	157.2
Manufacturing industries	159.4	159.0	159.4	159.3	159.2	159.2
Nonmanufacturing industries	156.2	155.2	156.0	155.9	156.4	156.3
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	173.3	174.0	176.4	177.4	180.5	180.6
Materials and components for manufacturing	164.9	165.2	166.6	167.7	169.3	171.0
Materials for food manufacturing	163.8	164.2	166.2	169.0	168.9	169.9
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	197.3	196.9	201.1	203.1	206.9	211.3
Materials for durable manufacturing	173.0	174.4	175.2	176.8	179.4	181.0
Components for manufacturing	140.8	141.1	140.9	141.1	141.1	141.3
Materials and components for construction	202.1	202.1	201.7	202.6	202.2	203.6
Processed fuels and lubricants	162.1	164.5	172.9	174.0	185.7	181.2
Manufacturing industries	161.5	163.8	170.6	172.6	180.4	175.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	162.9	165.5	174.4	175.2	188.5	184.1
Containers	193.4	192.8	192.5	192.6	193.0	197.1
Supplies	171.7	171.7	172.0	172.9	173.0	173.0
Manufacturing industries	167.4	167.3	167.2	167.5	167.8	168.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	171.0	171.0	171.4	172.3	172.4	172.2
Feeds	171.9	170.0	171.4	176.0	173.0	165.9
Other supplies	172.6	172.7	173.0	173.6	173.9	174.4
Crude materials for further processing	173.9	186.1	193.9	195.4	214.2	206.6
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	127.9	135.4	136.7	141.1	145.6	143.5
Nonfood materials	201.8	217.4	230.8	229.4	260.0	248.1
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	236.8	246.5	253.5	245.5	270.8	258.6
Manufacturing ²	222.1	231.6	238.4	230.6	255.3	243.5
Construction	200.8	199.4	200.2	201.2	199.9	200.2
Crude fuel ³	138.2	161.9	183.8	192.3	228.9	218.1
Manufacturing industries	165.0	180.4	195.8	202.0	223.8	214.8
Nonmanufacturing industries	140.0	164.4	187.0	195.8	233.6	222.5
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	172.3	172.2	175.6	175.9	178.7	177.4
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	174.1	174.8	177.2	178.1	181.5	181.7
Intermediate foods and feeds	165.7	165.5	167.1	170.1	169.6	168.9
Crude materials less agricultural products ²	205.2	221.3	235.9	234.8	267.6	255.5
Finished energy goods	149.0	150.8	160.3	161.4	169.7	164.8
Finished goods less energy	172.5	172.4	173.3	173.8	174.4	174.7
Finished consumer goods less energy	179.2	179.6	180.6	181.5	182.2	182.7
Finished goods less foods and energy	172.1	171.3	172.1	172.1	172.7	172.8
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	182.4	181.6	182.6	182.7	183.4	183.8
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	215.0	215.2	215.9	216.5	217.4	217.8
Intermediate energy goods	164.2	166.5	175.3	176.2	188.4	183.4
Intermediate materials less energy	173.4	173.6	174.3	175.3	176.0	177.5
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	174.2	174.4	175.0	175.8	176.7	178.3
Crude energy materials ²	173.7	193.5	212.1	206.2	240.9	225.6
Crude materials less energy	164.2	171.4	172.2	178.5	186.4	184.2
Crude nonfood materials less energy ³	270.3	274.6	273.5	285.9	304.7	302.9

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 2009 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.
2 Includes crude petroleum.
3 Excludes crude petroleum.