

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EST), Tuesday, January 15, 2013

USDL-13-0056

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

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

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES – DECEMBER 2012

The Producer Price Index for finished goods declined 0.2 percent in December, seasonally adjusted, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Prices for finished goods fell 0.8 percent in November and 0.2 percent in October. At the earlier stages of processing, prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods moved up 0.3 percent, and the crude goods index increased 2.5 percent. On an unadjusted basis, the finished goods index rose 1.3 percent in 2012, compared with a 4.7-percent advance in 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	
2011								
Dec	-0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.2	4.7	-0.2	-0.6	
2012								
Jan	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	4.1	0.0	1.1	
Feb	0.4	-0.2	1.8	0.1	3.4	0.7	0.9	
Mar	-0.2	0.1	-1.2	0.2	2.8	0.8	-2.7	
Apr	-0.3	-0.1	-1.4	0.1	1.8	-0.6	-4.5	
May	-1.0	-0.4	-4.4	0.1	0.6	-1.0	-3.5	
June	0.2	0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.7	-0.8	-3.4	
July	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.4	2.3	
Aug. ¹	1.6	0.9	6.3	0.1	1.9	1.1	5.6	
Sept. ¹	1.2	0.3	4.9	0.0	2.1	1.5	2.6	
Oct	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	2.3	-0.1	0.9	
Nov	-0.8	1.3	-4.6	0.1	1.5	-1.2	0.1	
Dec	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.1	1.3	0.3	2.5	

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for August 2012 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: December 2011 – December 2012

Percent change

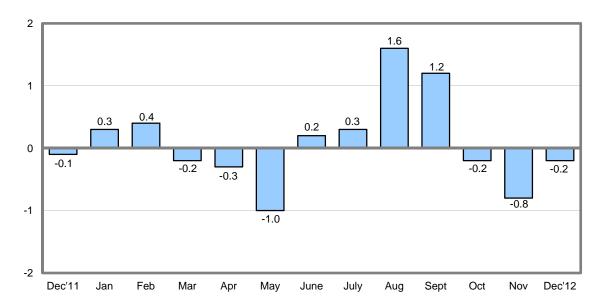
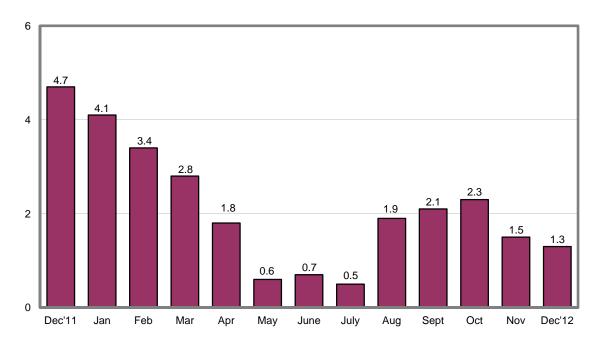


Chart 2. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for finished goods, not seasonally adjusted: December 2011 – December 2012

Percent change



Stage-of-Processing Analysis

Finished goods

In December, most of the decline in the finished goods index can be traced to a 0.9-percent decrease in prices for finished consumer foods. The index for finished energy goods fell 0.3 percent. By contrast, prices for finished goods less foods and energy inched up 0.1 percent.

Finished foods: Prices for finished consumer foods fell 0.9 percent in December, the first decrease since a 0.4-percent decline in May 2012. Over one-third of the December decrease can be traced to the index for beef and veal, which moved down 4.8 percent. Lower prices for fresh and dry vegetables and for natural, processed, and imitation cheese also were factors in the decline in the finished consumer foods index. (See table 2.)

Finished energy: The index for finished energy goods moved down 0.3 percent in December, the third straight decrease. Leading the December decline, gasoline prices fell 1.7 percent. Lower prices for liquefied petroleum gas also contributed to the decrease in the finished energy goods index.

Finished core: The index for finished goods less foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent in December, the same rate as in November. Leading the December advance, cigarette prices increased 2.0 percent.

Intermediate goods

The Producer Price Index for intermediate materials, supplies, and components moved up 0.3 percent in December after falling 1.2 percent in November. Accounting for two-thirds of this increase, the index for intermediate energy goods rose 0.9 percent. Prices for intermediate materials less foods and energy advanced 0.2 percent. By contrast, the index for intermediate foods and feeds declined 0.9 percent. In 2012, prices for intermediate materials, supplies, and components moved up 0.3 percent after rising 5.7 percent in 2011. (See table B.)

Intermediate energy: Prices for intermediate energy goods increased 0.9 percent in December following two consecutive decreases. Leading this rise, the index for diesel fuel climbed 7.1 percent. Higher prices for electric power and industrial natural gas also contributed to the advance in the intermediate energy goods index. (See table 2.)

Intermediate core: The index for intermediate materials less foods and energy rose 0.2 percent in December following a 0.1-percent decline in November. Nearly forty percent of this increase can be attributed to a 2.1-percent advance in prices for primary basic organic chemicals. A rise in the index for basic inorganic chemicals also contributed to higher intermediate core prices.

Intermediate foods: Prices for intermediate foods and feeds moved down 0.9 percent in December, the largest decrease since a 1.1-percent drop in October 2011. A major factor in the December decline was the index for natural, processed, and imitation cheese, which fell 3.4 percent. Lower prices for beef and yeal also contributed to the decrease in the index for intermediate foods and feeds.

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

Percent change

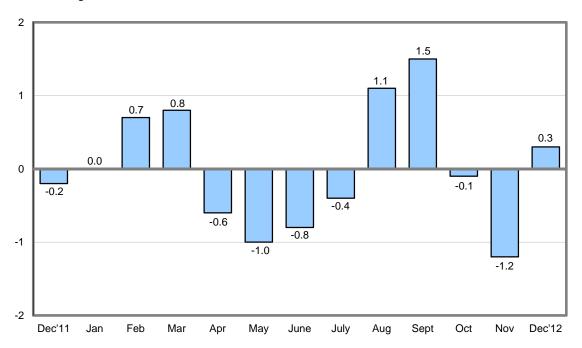
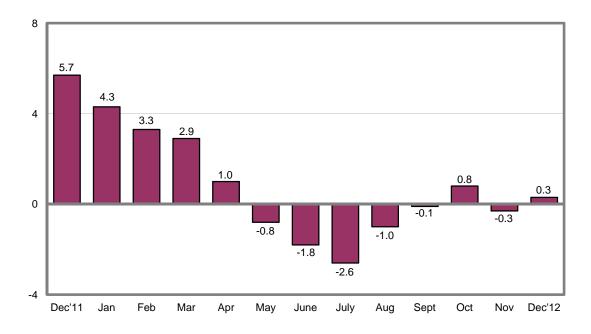


Chart 4. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for intermediate goods, not seasonally adjusted: December 2011 – December 2012

Percent change



Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for crude materials for further processing rose 2.5 percent in December. For the 3 months ended in December, prices moved up 3.5 percent compared with a 10.9-percent jump from June to September. The December monthly advance is mostly attributable to the index for crude energy materials, which climbed 7.2 percent. Prices for crude nonfood materials less energy increased 1.1 percent. By contrast, the crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs index fell 1.1 percent.

Crude energy: Prices for crude energy materials advanced 7.2 percent in December. From September to December, the crude energy index increased 7.9 percent following a 15.1-percent surge in the previous 3-month period. Over seventy percent of the December monthly rise can be traced to a 9.4-percent jump in crude petroleum prices. Advances in the indexes for natural gas and coal also contributed to higher prices for crude energy materials. (See table 2.)

Crude core: The index for crude nonfood materials less energy moved up 1.1 percent in December. In the fourth quarter, the crude core index rose 0.7 percent subsequent to a 3.6-percent increase from June to September. More than half of the December monthly advance can be attributed to a 4.2-percent jump in nonferrous scrap prices. Higher prices for iron and steel scrap also were a factor in the rise in the crude core index.

Crude foods: Prices for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs declined 1.1 percent in December. From September to December, the crude foods index moved up 1.4 percent compared with an 11.7-percent jump for the 3 months ended in September. Over half of the monthly decrease in December can be traced to raw milk prices, which fell 4.0 percent.

Table B. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected price indexes for intermediate

goods and crude goods, seasonally adjusted

		Intern	nediate g	oods	Crude goods			
Month	Foods Energy Except foods and energy (unadj.) Change in intermediate goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)		Foods	Energy	Except foods and energy	Change in crude goods from 12 months ago (unadj.)		
2011								medicentifica
Dec	-0.8	8.0	-0.6	5.7	-2.9	1.6	-0.6	6.6
2012								A STATE OF THE STA
Jan	-0.1	-0.9	0.4	4.3	1.9	-0.6	2.3	4.3
Feb	-0.2	0.8	0.7	3.3	0.2	1.8	-0.3	1.0
Mar	0.6	1.3	0.7	2.9	2.7	-9.0	0.4	0.2
Apr	0.3	-3.0	0.2	1.0	-3.5	-7.1	-1.8	-7.4
May	0.1	-3.6	-0.3	-0.8	-2.4	-5.6	-2.0	-8.1
June	0.8	-0.3	-1.1	-1.8	-1.2	-4.7	-4.1	-11.6
July	1.5	-1.1	-0.4	-2.6	5.3	1.2	-0.1	-9.3
Aug. ¹	3.0	4.3	-0.1	-1.0	4.6	8.6	2.6	-3.4
Sept.1	1.4	4.5	0.4	-0.1	1.4	4.7	1.2	-2.6
Oct	0.7	-0.6	0.0	0.8	1.9	1.3	-1.4	-0.2
Nov	-0.3	-4.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.7	0.9	-1.8
Dec	-0.9	0.9	0.2	0.3	-1.1	7.2	1.1	1.6

¹ Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for August 2012 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: December 2011 – December 2012

Percent change

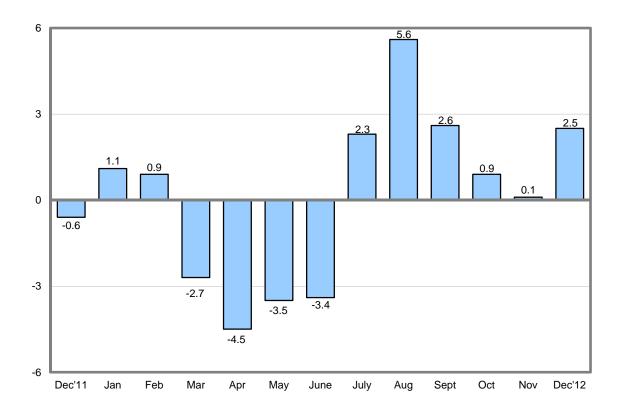
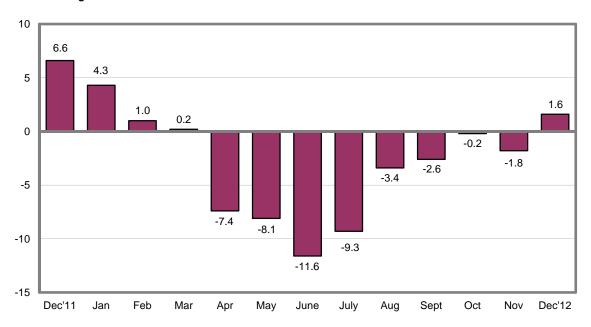


Chart 6. 12-month percent changes in the Producer Price Index for crude materials, not seasonally adjusted: December 2011 – December 2012

Percent change



Services Analysis

Trade industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total trade industries inched down 0.1 percent in December following three consecutive increases. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Leading the December decline were margins received by electronic shopping and mail-order houses, which fell 4.8 percent. Lower margins received by merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods and by warehouse clubs and supercenters also were factors in the decrease in the total trade industries index. In 2012, the total trade industries index rose 4.0 percent.

Transportation and warehousing industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of transportation and warehousing industries moved up 0.2 percent in December following a 0.3-percent decline in November. Most of this rise can be traced to prices for scheduled passenger air transportation, which climbed 1.5 percent. Higher prices received by the industries for nonscheduled air passenger chartering and freight transportation arrangement also contributed to the increase in the transportation and warehousing industries index. In 2012, the transportation and warehousing industries index moved up 2.6 percent.

Traditional service industries: The Producer Price Index for the net output of total traditional service industries moved down 0.3 percent in December following a 0.4-percent advance in November. A 2.3-percent decline in the index for the commercial banking industry accounted for over half of the December decrease. Lower prices received by the industries for investment banking and securities dealing and for non-casino hotels and motels also were factors in the decline in the total traditional service industries index. In 2012, the total traditional service industries index increased 1.3 percent.

The Producer Price Index for January 2013 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, February 20, 2013 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Note

Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes

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

More than 9,000 PPIs for individual products and groups of products are released each month. PPIs are available for the products of virtually every industry in the mining and manufacturing sectors of the U.S. economy. New PPIs are gradually being introduced for the products of industries in the construction, trade, finance, and services sectors of the economy.

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

Stage-of-Processing Indexes

Within the stage-of-processing system, finished goods are commodities that will not undergo further processing and are ready for sale to the final-demand user, either an individual consumer or business firm. Consumer foods include unprocessed foods such as eggs and fresh vegetables, as well as processed foods such as bakery products and meats. Other finished consumer goods include durable goods such as automobiles, household furniture, and appliances, as well as nondurable goods such as apparel and home heating oil. Capital equipment includes durable goods such as heavy motor trucks, tractors, and machine tools.

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

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

Commodity Indexes

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

Industry Net-Output Price Indexes

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

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

Data Collection

PPIs are based on selling prices reported by establishments of all sizes selected by probability sampling, with the probability of selection proportionate to size. Individual items and transaction terms from these firms also are chosen by probability proportionate to size. BLS strongly encourages cooperating companies to supply actual transaction prices at the time of shipment to minimize the use of list prices. Prices submitted by survey respondents are effective on the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th day of the month. This survey is conducted via mail, fax, and the Internet.

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

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

As part of an ongoing effort to expand coverage to sectors of the economy other than mining and manufacturing, an increasing number of service sector industries have been introduced into the PPI. The following list of industries introduced since the mid-1990s includes the month and year in which an article describing the industry's content appeared in the *PPI Detailed Report*.

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

Title	Code	PPI Detailed Report Issue
	SIC	
Wireless telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except		
radio telephone 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

		PPI Detailed
Title	Code	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 2007 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2007 through December 2011, PPI weights were derived from 2002 shipment values. Industry indexes now are calculated under the 2012 NAICS structure utilizing 2007 value of shipment weights and 2002 net output ratios. The periodic update of the value weights

used to calculate the PPI is done to more accurately reflect changes in production and marketing patterns in the economy. Net output values of shipments are used as weights for industry indexes. Net output values refer to the value of shipments from establishments within the industry to buyers outside the industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including values of shipments between establishments within the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes, such as the PPI for All Commodities (which is comprised of major commodity groupings 01 through 15), are affected by the multiple counting of price change at successive stages of processing, which can lead to exaggerated or misleading signals about inflation. Stage-of-processing indexes partially correct for this defect, but industry indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

Price Index Reference Base

Effective with publication of January 1988 data, many important PPI series (including stage-of-processing groupings and most commodity groups and individual items) were placed on a new reference base, 1982 = 100. From 1971 through 1987, the standard reference base for most PPI series was 1967 = 100. Except for rounding differences, the shift to the new reference base did not alter any previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index Changes," below.) The 1982 reference base is not used for commodity indexes with a base later than December 1981 or for industry net output indexes and their products.

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

Calculating Index Changes

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

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

Index point change

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	4 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-of-

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

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

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

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

Producer Price Index Data on the Internet

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

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

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

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

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

- One-Screen Data Search and Multi-Screen Data Search are form-based query applications for both Industry Data and Commodity Data designed for users unfamiliar with the PPI coding structure. These applications guide a user through the PPI classification system by listing index titles and do not require knowledge of commodity or industry codes. Data retrieved are based on a query formulated by selecting data characteristics from lists provided. Two options are available to create customized tables, depending on a user's browser capability. The one-screen option is a JavaScript application that uses a single screen to guide a user through the available time series data. The second option is a multiplescreen, non-Java-based application. Both methods allow a user to browse the PPI coding structure and select multiple series codes. Users can modify the date range and output options after executing the query using the reformat button above the data output table.
- Series Report is a form-based application that uses formatted PPI time series identifiers (commodity or industry codes) as input in extracting data according to a specified set of date ranges and output options. This application provides the most efficient path for users who are familiar with the format of PPI time series identifiers. Up to 300 indexes can be extracted at a time.

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

EXAMPLES

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

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

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

Commodity code	Provides data for:
wds019	Other farm products,
	seasonally adjusted
wdu0635	Preparations, ethical
	(prescription), not
	seasonally adjusted
wdusi138011	Stainless steel mill
	products, not seasonally
	adjusted

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Sources of PPI Data

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

Additional information

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

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

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

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

Grouping	Relative importance	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 2012 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
Chouping	Dec. 2011 ¹	Aug. 2012 ²	Nov. 2012 ²	Dec. 2012 ²	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.	Nov. to Dec.
Finished goods	100.000	195.4	194.5	193.6	1.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2
Finished consumer goods	73.330	209.1	207.3	206.1	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3
Finished consumer foods	18.778	200.0	203.1	201.8	2.3	-0.6	0.4	1.3	-0.9
Crude	1.402	175.1	178.4	176.0	-2.7	-1.3	-5.1	4.2	-5.2
Processed	17.376	202.4	205.5	204.3	2.7	-0.6	0.8	1.1	-0.6
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	54.552	211.1	207.6	206.4	1.0	-0.6	-0.3	-2.0	0.0
Nondurable goods less foods	40.917	238.1	232.0	230.3	0.7	-0.7	-0.2	-2.6	0.0
Durable goods	13.635	150.9	152.7	152.4	1.9	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.1
Capital equipment	26.670	162.8	163.8	163.6	1.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Manufacturing industries	6.091	165.2	165.8	165.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.579	161.9	163.0	162.7	1.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	100.000	200.7	199.4	199.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-1.2	0.3
Materials and components for manufacturing	44.573	186.8	187.3	187.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1
Materials for food manufacturing	3.264	199.3	203.8	201.0	2.7	-1.4	1.3	1.3	-1.5
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	16.019	240.0	240.5	241.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.2
Materials for durable manufacturing	9.345	195.2	195.1	196.4	-1.8	0.7	-0.1	-0.9	0.7
Components for manufacturing	15.946	147.8	147.9	147.9	0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Materials and components for construction	9.136	218.7	219.4	220.0	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Processed fuels and lubricants	21.619	216.2	207.8	205.6	-3.0	-1.1	-0.5	-4.8	1.1
Manufacturing industries	5.475	218.6	207.2	206.1	-2.9	-0.5	-1.8	-3.3	1.2
Nonmanufacturing industries	16.144	216.0	208.5	206.0	-3.0	-1.2	-0.1	-5.3	1.0
Containers	2.478	206.1	209.2	210.0	2.2	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.6
Supplies	22.193	190.6	190.6	190.5	3.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0
Manufacturing industries	2.833	182.2	183.0	183.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	19.360	190.3	190.2	190.1	3.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1
Feeds	1.558	253.4	242.5	241.8	24.3	-0.3	-1.2	-5.1	0.3
Other supplies	17.802	186.8	187.6	187.5	1.5	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	242.7	244.1	245.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.1	2.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	35.619	201.4	204.3	204.0	10.6	-0.1	1.9	0.6	-1.1
Nonfood materials	64.381	261.4	261.4	264.8	-3.4	1.3	0.2	-0.3	4.8
Nonfood materials except fuel ³	49.948	327.5	317.6	318.6	-6.2	0.3	-1.3	-3.2	4.9
Manufacturing ³	48.090	309.9	300.2	301.2	-6.5	0.3	-1.3	-3.3	5.1
Construction	1.858	213.6	212.3	213.0	2.7	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.6
Crude fuel ⁴	14.433	147.5	163.9	171.0	6.3	4.3	5.9	10.0	4.8
Manufacturing industries	0.546	183.5	198.1	202.3	5.0	2.1	3.6	5.9	2.9
Nonmanufacturing industries	13.887	149.3	166.1	173.4	6.4	4.4	6.1	10.2	4.9
Special groupings									
Finished goods, excluding foods	81.222 ⁵	193.5	191.7	190.8	1.1	-0.5	-0.3	-1.2	-0.1
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	92.396 ⁶	200.1	198.5	198.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.3	0.4
Intermediate foods and feeds	7.604 ⁶	207.4	208.6	206.6	7.1	-1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.9
Crude materials less agricultural products ^{3,7}	61.245 ⁸	260.4	261.5	265.0	-3.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	5.2
Finished energy goods.	22.631 ⁵	196.1	186.7	183.8	-1.3	-1.6	-0.5	-4.6	-0.3
Finished goods less energy	77.369 ⁵	186.6	188.1	187.8	2.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.2
Finished consumer goods less energy	50.699 ⁵	198.1	200.0	199.6	2.5	-0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.2
	1								
Finished goods less foods and energy	58.591 ⁵	182.7	183.8	183.7	2.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	31.921 ⁵	197.4	198.6	198.7	2.6	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	18.286 ⁵	239.8	240.3	240.8	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Intermediate energy goods	22.994 ⁶	220.9	212.3	210.0	-3.2	-1.1	-0.6	-4.9	0.9
Intermediate materials less energy	77.006 ⁶	193.0	193.6	193.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Intermediate materials less foods and energy. $\ldots \ldots$	69.402 ⁶	191.2	191.8	192.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Crude energy materials ³	39.792 ⁸	219.4	220.3	223.1	-4.1	1.3	1.3	-0.7	7.2
Crude materials less energy.	60.208 ⁸	242.9	245.3	246.4	5.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	-0.3
Crude nonfood materials less energy ⁴	24.589 ⁸	361.4	361.9	367.4	-1.4	1.5	-1.4	0.9	1.1
5 ,									

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

³ Includes crude petroleum.

⁴ Excludes crude petroleum.

⁵ Percent of total finished goods.

⁶ Percent of total intermediate materials.

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

⁸ Percent of total crude materials.

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

Grouping	Commodity	U	nadjusted inc	lex		ed percent Dec. 2012 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Aug. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.	Nov. to Dec.
Finished goods		195.4	194.5	193.6	1.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2
Finished consumer goods		209.1	207.3	206.1	1.3	-0.6	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3
Finished consumer foods		200.0	203.1	201.8	2.3	-0.6	0.4	1.3	-0.9
	01.11								
Fresh fruits and melons ²	01-11 01-13	112.5 166.4	127.4 154.7	130.9 146.5	7.9 -16.8	2.7 -5.3	-0.6 -11.0	2.5 11.8	2.7 -5.3
	01-71-07	167.6	163.0	163.2	-3.8	0.1	-7.6	-1.2	-7.1
Bakery products	02-11	260.8	262.3	263.9	1.7	0.6	-0.5	0.4	0.5
	02-13	203.2	207.4	204.9	-1.9	-1.2	0.2	0.9	-1.2
Pasta products (June 1985=100) ²	02-14-02	205.1	202.1	202.2	-0.1	0.0	-1.3	1.2	0.0
	02-21-01	200.2	205.9	197.6	6.1	-4.0	-2.5	8.2	-4.8
	02-21-04	161.3	153.7	158.0	-1.5	2.8	8.1	-0.1	2.0
, ,	02-22-03 02-22-06	166.4 143.2	172.2 149.0	170.6 148.1	13.7 -3.4	-0.9 -0.6	3.8 -0.1	2.9 -1.0	-1.6 1.2
Finfish and shellfish.	02-23	284.5	282.4	274.2	-5.2	-2.9	-2.2	-0.7	-4.1
Dairy products ²	02-3	191.6	207.4	204.2	3.9	-1.5	3.0	2.1	-1.5
Processed fruits and vegetables	02-4	193.3	193.2	193.4	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
Confectionery end products ²	02-55	259.3	260.8	260.8	2.3	0.0	0.8	-0.7	0.0
Soft drinks ²	02-62	192.4	193.3	191.5	1.6	-0.9	0.5	-0.2	-0.9
Shortening and cooking oils.	02-63-01 02-78	213.2 291.4	209.9 288.4	209.9 284.8	-8.8 -5.5	0.0 -1.2	-0.2 2.3	-1.5 -3.5	0.0 -1.1
Frozen specialties ²	02-85	183.7	184.7	184.3	1.2	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Finished consumer goods excluding foods		211.1	207.6	206.4	1.0	-0.6	-0.3	-2.0	0.0
· ·	00.01								
Alcoholic beverages Pet food	02-61 02-94-02	187.5 242.7	190.5 244.6	190.1 244.8	3.1	-0.2 0.1	-0.5 -0.4	0.2 1.0	-0.1 0.0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	03-81-06 03-81-07	103.5 113.1	103.7 114.6	105.2 114.5	1.5 5.3	1.4 -0.1	0.2 -0.2	-0.1 1.3	1.4 -0.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	03-81-07	143.8	143.6	143.6	1.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Footwear ²		178.0	179.0	178.2	4.6	-0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.4
Residential electric power (Dec 1990=100)	05-41 05-51	162.7 181.6	158.6 186.1	159.9 187.8	1.1	0.8 0.9	1.6 0.2	0.1 1.6	0.7 1.2
Gasoline.	05-31	312.0	282.1	271.0	-0.6	-3.9	-2.2	-10.1	-1.7
Home heating oil and distillates	05-73-02	292.4	284.9	265.7	-6.1	-6.7	-3.3	-5.1	-1.4
Pharmaceutical preparations (June 2001=100)	06-38	173.7	173.8	174.0	6.2	0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.1
Soaps and detergents ²	06-71	174.9	176.8	176.6	3.5	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.1
Cleaning and polishing products (June 1983=100) ²	06-72	169.7	168.9	168.7	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Cosmetics and other toilet preparations ²	06-75	154.6	154.1	153.9	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.1
Tires, tubes, tread, etc ²	07-12	159.5	157.7	157.4	-1.3	-0.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2
Sanitary paper products ²	09-15-01	185.7	185.7	185.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Household furniture ²		196.6	198.0	197.9	2.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.1
Floor coverings ²	12-3	181.1	179.5	177.1	-1.1	-1.3	-1.1	-0.1	-1.3
Household appliances	12-4	117.2	117.6	117.9	4.0	0.3	0.5	-1.0	0.2
Home electronic equipment ²	12-5	52.2	52.0	52.3	-0.9	0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.6
Lawn and garden equip, ex tractors ²	12-66	142.3	142.6	142.5	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Silverware and hollowware (Dec 2011=100) ²	12-6A	99.8	100.1	100.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0
Passenger cars.	14-11-01	131.4	131.9	131.8	0.3	-0.1	-1.6	0.5	0.5
,	14-16	179.3	179.3	179.5	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
	15-11	150.6	150.7	150.1	2.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.4
Tobacco products ²	15-12 15-2	134.5 639.2	134.5 639.6	134.5 652.4	1.4 4.8	0.0 2.0	-0.1 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.0 2.0
	15-5	246.9	250.6	250.5	4.5	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0
Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold ²		237.9	240.3	240.7	1.7	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2
Costume jewelry and novelties ²	15-94-04	165.7	165.9	165.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Capital equipment		162.8	163.8	163.6	1.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Agricultural machinery and equipment ²		214.1	214.9	214.7	1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1
	11-2	206.0	208.1	208.6	3.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.1
Metal cutting machine tools ²	11-37	188.1	189.3	189.3	3.8	0.0	-0.4	2.0	0.0
Metal forming machine tools ²	11-38	208.1	211.2	211.2	3.4	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.0
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds ²	11-39	147.9	149.7	149.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Pumps, compressors, and equipment	11-41 11-44	230.7 195.5	229.1 195.8	229.4 195.8	1.8 3.2	0.1 0.0	0.0 -0.2	-0.6 0.5	0.3 0.0
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ²	11-51	24.6	23.8	23.6	-8.9	-0.8	0.8	-1.7	-0.8
Electronic computers (Dec 2004=100) ⁻	11-51	24.6	23.8	23.6	-8.9	-0.8	0.8	-1./	-0.8

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Uı	nadjusted inc	lex	change to	ed percent Dec. 2012 om:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Aug. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.	Nov. to Dec.
Capital equipment - Continued									
Textile machinery ²	11-62	169.2	170.0	170.4	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100) ²	11-64	205.0	206.4	206.4	2.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Printing trades machinery ²	11-65	158.1	158.7	157.6	0.3	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.7
Transformers and power regulators ²	11-74	224.1	224.0	223.5	-2.7	-0.2	0.6	-0.7	-0.2
Communication & related equip (Dec 1985=100)	11-76	106.8	106.0	106.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
X-ray and electromedical equipment	11-79-05	88.1	88.3	88.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Oil field and gas field machinery	11-91	211.7	212.5	212.4	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.1
Mining machinery and equipment	11-92	246.1	249.4	249.3	3.5	0.0	-0.3	1.3	0.4
Office and store machines and equipment ²	11-93	120.9	120.9	120.9	-1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Commercial furniture ²	12-2	204.3	204.6	203.3	0.0	-0.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.6
Light motor trucks	14-11-05	159.1	164.9	163.8	3.3	-0.7	-1.5	0.2	-0.1
Heavy motor trucks ²	14-11-06	206.3	206.3	207.0	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
Truck trailers ²	14-14	195.1	194.6	194.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Civilian aircraft (Dec 1985=100)	14-21-02	253.4	253.4	253.4	1.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Ships (Dec 1985=100) ²		221.2	219.5	219.7	-0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Railroad equipment ²	14-4	190.4	194.9	195.1	2.7	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.1
Signs and advertising displays (Dec 1985=100) ²	15-9A-04	159.5	159.6	159.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components		200.7	199.4	199.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-1.2	0.3
Intermediate foods and feeds		207.4	208.6	206.6	7.1	-1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.9
Flour ²	02-12-03	232.0	241.4	239.9	12.7	-0.6	-0.1	1.2	-0.6
Refined sugar and byproducts ²	02-53	204.8	196.5	194.6	-6.8	-1.0	-1.3	-1.8	-1.0
Confectionery materials	02-54	177.8	176.5	172.9	0.9	-2.0	0.1	-0.3	-1.3
Soft drink beverage bases (Dec 1985=100) ²	02-64-01-11	233.4	233.2	233.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Processed eggs ²	02-83	187.6	219.5	196.1	17.8	-10.7	9.4	3.0	-10.7
Prepared animal feeds	02-9	243.8	234.8	234.4	20.0	-0.2	-0.6	-4.0	0.5
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		200.1	198.5	198.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.3	0.4
Synthetic fibers ²		121.8	120.6	120.8	0.8	0.2	-0.9	-0.2	0.2
Processed yarns and threads ²		141.6	141.6	141.3	-4.5	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2
Gray fabrics ²		141.1	140.2	139.6	-4.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Finished fabrics ²		149.6	149.4	149.8	-0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.3
Industrial textile products ²	1	159.2	159.8	159.7	2.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Leather ²		258.5	263.3	268.6	5.4	2.0	0.8	-0.1	2.0
Liquefied petroleum gas ²		265.4	284.9	271.5	-28.4	-4.7	-0.3	2.0	-4.7
Commercial electric power		190.5	180.0	181.5	1.0	0.8	1.3	-0.6	1.5
Industrial electric power.	1	222.1	210.9	213.0	4.2	1.0	-1.6	0.2	1.4
Commercial natural gas (Dec 1990=100) ²	1	176.2	184.0	183.7	-5.3	-0.2	-1.3	4.8	-0.2
Industrial natural gas (Dec 1990=100)	05-53	164.6	172.5	176.8	-5.0	2.5	0.2	0.4	2.5
Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec 1990=100)		149.0	157.0	160.7	-2.1	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.3
Jet fuels	05-72-03	306.6	304.0	291.8	-5.4	-4.0	1.0	-11.8	-2.1
No 2 Diesel fuel	05-73-03	324.1	323.6	316.6	1.8	-2.2	2.2	-11.0	7.1
	05-74	277.0	274.2	275.8	-2.8	0.6	1.2	-4.8	0.6
Basic inorganic chemicals ²		297.5	279.6	290.7	-4.6	4.0	0.2	-5.8	4.0
Basic organic chemicals ²		295.6	301.7	303.0	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.4
Prepared paint ²		271.9	272.0	271.7	8.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Paint materials ²		299.2	292.5	287.9	2.4	-1.6	-2.9	-0.3	-1.6
Medicinal and botanical chemicals ²		179.0	177.5	177.2	1.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2
Fats and oils, inedible ²		343.4	307.1	313.7	-3.7	2.1	-5.2	-7.9	2.1
Mixed fertilizers ²		193.3	196.6	195.3	-4.9	-0.7	1.3	-0.3	-0.7
Nitrogenates ² Phosphates ²		351.0	355.4	365.3	-2.0	2.8	-0.6	0.7	2.8
Phosphates ²		264.6	270.1	267.4	-13.4	-1.0	0.3	1.7	-1.0
Other agricultural chemicals ²		183.0 234.8	185.3	184.9 235.2	3.6	-0.2 -0.7	-1.2 1.4	0.9 -0.6	-0.2 -0.7
Synthetic rubber ²			236.8		3.5				-0.7
Plastic construction products ²	07-11-02 07-21	250.1	243.6	240.6	-7.7	-1.2	0.3	-0.3	-1.2
•	07-21 07-22	206.9	208.5	208.9	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, & other shapes ²	07-22	211.1 140.8	211.2 141.3	211.6 141.2	0.2 1.6	0.2 -0.1	-0.3 0.1	-0.4 -0.1	0.2 -0.1
Softwood lumber.	08-11	176.2	178.0	185.4	17.3	4.2	-2.7	5.3	2.1
Hardwood lumber ²	1	183.7	178.0	185.4	17.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2
Millwork.	08-12	217.1	218.6	219.8	3.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2
					1		l		
	108-3	193 0	1913	1924	1 11 1	() 6	1 -0.3	-2 0	l) h
Plywood ² Treated wood (June 1985=100).		193.0 179.9	191.3 188.4	192.4 189.8	11.1 15.0	0.6 0.7	-0.3 2.3	-2.0 3.9	0.6 -0.6

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

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity	Unadjusted index			change to	ed percent Dec. 2012 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent chang from:			
Grouping	code	Aug. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.	Nov. to Dec.	
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds - Continued			•						•	
Woodpulp ²	09-11	186.8	183.6	181.4	-0.4	-1.2	-0.1	-0.7	-1.2	
Paper ²		192.1	191.4	191.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	
Paperboard ²		226.1	233.3	236.4	4.4	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.3	
Paper boxes and containers		225.0	231.3	233.3	3.9	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.2	
Building paper and board ²	09-2	195.0	198.9	206.9	26.5	4.0	0.5	-0.6	4.0	
Commercial printing (June 1982=100) ²		169.8	169.8	169.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Foundry and forge shop products ²		208.7	208.3	208.7	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Steel mill products ²		200.6	196.8	198.5	-7.9	0.9	-1.9	-1.3	0.9	
Primary nonferrous metals ²		202.8	218.1	221.0	5.6	1.3	4.9	-3.3	1.3	
Aluminum mill shapes ²		174.3	177.4	178.1	-1.6	0.4	1.4	-0.8	0.4	
Copper and brass mill shapes ²		414.2	425.9	432.3	1.0	1.5	2.8	-3.3	1.	
Titanium mill shapes ²	10-25-05	183.5	186.9	186.9	-7.7	0.0	-0.4	1.2	0.0	
Nonferrous wire and cable ²		264.3	263.8	265.5	-1.7	0.6	1.4	-1.2	0.0	
Metal containers ²		152.4	151.3	151.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.0	
Hardware ²		202.4	204.2	203.6	1.3	-0.3	0.9	0.1	-0.	
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		241.4	242.5	242.7	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.	
Heating equipment ²		236.9	237.7	238.4	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.	
Fabricated structural metal products		213.6	213.9	213.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.	
Fabricated ferrous wire products (June 1982=100)		220.1	219.1	219.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.	
Other misc metal products ²	10-89	159.8	160.1	159.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.	
Mechanical power transmission equipment ²	11-45	248.1	248.4	250.2	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.	
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment ²	11-48	170.8	171.4	173.6	1.8	1.3	-1.4	0.9	1.	
Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100)	11-49-02	276.2	279.3	279.9	3.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.	
Ball and roller bearings ²	11-49-05	246.4	245.6	245.7	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.	
Wiring devices ²	11-71	225.0	227.5	226.6	2.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.	
Motors, generators, motor generator sets ²	11-73	206.1	206.2	206.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
Switchgear, switchboard, etc, equipment ²	11-75	213.9	214.4	214.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.	
Electronic components and accessories ²	11-78	69.1	69.1	68.8	-1.6	-0.4	-0.9	0.1	-0.	
Internal combustion engines		165.7	165.8	165.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.	
Machine shop products ²	11-95	182.7	183.1	182.9	1.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.	
Flat glass ²	13-11	115.1	116.0	115.2	1.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.3	-0.	
Cement ²	13-22	191.5	191.7	191.7	3.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.	
Concrete products	13-3	215.1	216.1	217.3	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.	
Asphalt felts and coatings ²	13-6	235.1	235.3	233.2	-0.3	-0.9	0.6	-0.5	-0.	
Gypsum products ²	13-7	235.4	231.7	231.1	14.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.4	-0.	
Glass containers	13-8	188.0	187.0	187.4	0.8	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.	
Motor vehicle parts ²	14-12	125.2	125.1	125.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.	
Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec 1985=100)		212.1	212.1	212.5	3.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.	
Aircraft parts & aux. equip.,nec (June 1985=100)		173.4	174.1	174.1	1.0	0.0	-0.1	1.0	0.	
Photographic supplies ²		147.6	147.6	145.8	1.7	-1.2	0.0	0.3	-1.	
Medical/surgical/personal aid devices	15-6	172.9	173.7	174.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.	
de materials for further processing		242.7	244.1	245.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.1	2.	
rude foodstuffs and feedstuffs	1	201.4	204.3	204.0	10.6	-0.1	1.9	0.6	-1.	
Wheat ²	01-21	224.6	236.0	231.7	23.6	-1.8	1.0	0.5	-1.	
Corn	01-22-02 01-31	312.3	292.8	293.7	23.6	0.3	1.0	-6.6	-1.	
•	01-31	180.8	185.2	183.9	4.3	-0.7 0.3	-1.6	0.0	-0.	
Slaughter hogs		110.9 222.1	100.2 251.2	100.5 268.4	-5.1 26.2	6.8	27.7	9.1	-4. 5.	
Slaughter turkeys		213.7	251.2	192.9	-8.7	-11.2	5.4 -2.8	12.6 1.7	-3.	
Raw milk.		135.3	165.2	157.7	6.6	-11.2 -4.5	8.7	5.1	-3. -4.	
Soybeans ²		282.8	240.7	252.3	32.6	4.8	-9.2	-8.5	4.	
•										
Cane sugar, raw ²	02-52-01	180.1	163.1	163.2	-19.3	0.1	-1.4	-6.9	0.	
rude nonfood materials	1	261.4	261.4	264.8	-3.4	1.3	0.2	-0.3	4.	
Raw cotton ²	01-51	119.0	114.6	114.6	-22.3	0.0	0.4	-5.3	0.	
Hides and skins ²	04-1	271.3	267.2	290.5	15.0	8.7	-1.5	-0.1	8.	
Coal	05-1	207.0	215.7	216.0	3.3	0.1	2.0	2.1	1.	
Natural gas ²	05-31	125.9	145.6	156.0	8.0	7.1	9.5	16.0	7.	
Crude petroleum	05-61	271.3	254.0	251.5	-11.3	-1.0	-1.5	-7.5	9.	
Logs, timber, etc ²	08-5	229.1	230.2	230.9	-1.3	0.3	0.3	-1.1	0.:	
Wastepaper ²										
101	100 10	331.1	335.3	384.7	1.7	14.7	11.7	4.0	14.	

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

Grouping	Commodity code	Unadjusted index			change to	ed percent Dec. 2012 m:	Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
	code	Aug. 2012 ¹	Nov. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2012 ¹	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.	Nov. to Dec.
Crude nonfood materials - Continued									
Iron ore ²	10-11	177.6	179.2	179.2	-3.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Iron and steel scrap ²	10-12	540.4	527.3	532.2	-15.5	0.9	-11.4	11.9	0.9
Nonferrous metal ores (Dec 1983=100) ²	10-21	343.6	360.9	361.9	2.1	0.3	3.1	-3.5	0.3
Copper base scrap	10-23-01	564.4	578.6	609.2	0.9	5.3	0.0	-2.7	3.4
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02	224.5	236.0	241.5	2.3	2.3	4.7	-0.8	1.1
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21	274.5	272.6	273.6	2.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.6
Industrial sand.	13-99-01	276.1	276.1	276.1	11.6	0.0	0.3	-0.7	0.2

¹ The indexes for August 2012 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication. 2 Not seasonally adjusted.

[&]quot;-" Data not available.

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

	Commodity	Unadjusted index ¹				
Grouping	code	Aug. 2012	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012		
All commodities.		202.7	201.8	201.5		
Major commodity groups		202.7	201.0	20110		
		204 5	206.2	205.0		
Farm products and processed foods and feeds		204.5 199.4	206.2 199.9	205.2 200.0		
Processed foods and feeds.		207.8	209.9	208.4		
Industrial commodities.		202.1	200.6	200.4		
Textile products and apparel.		141.8	142.4	142.1		
Hides, skins, leather, and related products.		202.3	202.6	209.1		
Fuels and related products and power		214.6	207.2	205.3		
Chemicals and allied products.	06	273.6	274.0	274.9		
Rubber and plastic products.		186.1	186.0	185.8		
Lumber and wood products		202.7	204.3	206.1		
Pulp, paper, and allied products.		243.4	245.3	246.6		
Metals and metal products		215.7 134.3	216.4 134.4	217.6 134.3		
Furniture and household durables.		160.5	160.7	160.2		
Nonmetallic mineral products.		212.1	211.8	212.0		
Transportation equipment		169.9	171.5	171.4		
Miscellaneous products	15	236.1	236.7	238.0		
Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power		193.3	194.0	194.4		
Other commodity groupings						
Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	01-1	155.0	160.4	158.5		
Grains	01-2	289.7	277.3	277.4		
Slaughter livestock	01-3	166.4	165.5	164.7		
Slaughter poultry	1 -	216.8	239.4	248.1		
Plant and animal fibers		120.2	115.8	115.8		
Chicken eggs.		202.1	204.8	196.6		
Hay, hayseeds, and oilseedsOilseeds		318.7 301.9	285.9 262.0	296.7 273.6		
Cereal and bakery products.		248.4	249.4	250.6		
Meats, poultry, and fish.	1 -	181.3	183.8	180.9		
Processed poultry.		156.5	162.6	159.8		
Sugar and confectionery	02-5	217.7	215.7	214.6		
Beverages and beverage materials	02-6	193.8	195.3	194.3		
Packaged beverage materials		207.3	204.5	204.5		
Fats and oils		298.8	293.9	290.7		
Apparel		136.5	137.1	137.9		
Other leather and related products		167.8 160.0	168.7 181.1	168.7 188.1		
Electric power.		196.7	188.5	190.2		
Refined petroleum products.		309.7	292.5	283.1		
Drugs and pharmaceuticals		422.9	421.3	421.9		
Agricultural chemicals and products	06-5	244.7	248.3	249.0		
Other chemicals and allied products		188.9	189.5	189.5		
Rubber and rubber products		187.5	185.7	184.9		
Rubber, except natural rubber.		248.8	242.4	239.3		
Miscellaneous rubber products		196.0	196.2	195.7		
Lumber.		192.4 175.2	192.8 177.1	192.9 181.6		
Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building paper and board.		212.3	214.4	215.8		
Converted paper and paperboard products		217.7	220.4	220.9		
Iron and steel		233.2	229.2	231.0		
Nonferrous metals	10-2	246.8	254.3	257.6		
Nonferrous mill shapes	10-25	202.7	206.6	207.5		
Metalworking machinery and equipment		179.7	180.8	180.8		
General purpose machinery and equipment.		214.6	214.9	215.6		
Special industry machinery.		193.9	194.2	194.1		
Electrical machinery and equipment		113.3 176.4	113.1 177.1	113.0 176.8		
Other household durable goods.		184.8	185.1	185.0		
Concrete ingredients.		239.6	238.5	239.1		
Motor vehicles and equipment		142.0	144.0	143.7		
		153.4	153.3	153.3		
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc	13-1	10011	100.0	100.0		
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		128.3	128.1	126.9		

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

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

Industry ¹	Industry	Index		Index		Percent change to Dec. 2012 from:		
	code	base	Aug. 2012 ²	Nov. 2012 ²	Dec. 2012 ²	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012	
otal mining, utilities, and manufacturing industries		12/06	121.8	121.1	120.7	1.1	-0.3	
otal mining industries		12/84	224.6	227.0	227.9	-4.5	0.4	
•	211	12/85	240.3	241.2	242.6	-9.4	0.6	
· I	212	12/03	225.0	231.6	232.2	2.7	0.3	
0 (1 0 /		I						
5 11	213	06/09	116.5	116.9	116.9	2.4	0.0	
Jtilities	221	12/03	134.7	131.6	132.9	1.1	1.0	
otal manufacturing industries		12/84	193.5	192.6	191.8	1.2	-0.4	
Food mfg	311	12/84	200.6	202.8	201.7	3.9	-0.5	
Beverage & tobacco mfg	312	12/03	132.6	133.4	133.8	2.8	0.3	
Textile mills.	313	12/84	127.5	127.2	127.2	-2.2	0.0	
Textile product mills.	314	12/03	126.1	125.7	124.9	0.2	-0.6	
'	315	12/03	107.5	108.1	108.9	2.2	0.7	
11	316	12/84	168.0	169.3	170.0	3.7	0.4	
,		I						
'	321	12/03	113.9	115.0	116.2	6.7	1.0	
'	322	12/03	131.4	133.0	133.1	1.0	0.1	
Printing and related support activities	323	12/03	111.8	111.8	111.8	0.0	0.0	
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	12/84	380.8	360.0	351.8	-2.9	-2.3	
' " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	325	12/84	260.2	260.8	260.0	2.1	-0.3	
•	326	12/84	180.4	180.6	180.6	1.3	0.0	
, ,	327	12/84	180.9		181.3	2.5	0.0	
, ,		I		180.9				
, ,	331	12/84	201.6	201.5	203.0	-4.0	0.7	
Fabricated metal product mfg	332	12/84	185.4	185.6	185.6	0.8	0.0	
Machinery mfg	333	12/03	126.4	126.9	126.9	1.8	0.0	
Computer & electronic product mfg	334	12/03	89.4	89.1	89.0	-0.6	-0.1	
Electrical equipment, appliance & component mfg	335	12/03	138.4	138.5	138.6	1.5	0.1	
	336	12/03	114.8	115.9	115.8	1.7	-0.1	
, , , ,	337	12/84	185.4	185.6	185.5	1.4	-0.1	
	339	12/04	117.6		118.1	1.2	0.1	
	339			118.0				
otal trade industries		12/06	117.9	121.4	121.3	4.0	-0.1	
otal wholesale trade industries		12/06	121.5	125.2	124.9	4.0	-0.2	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	06/04	123.3	125.9	126.2	3.5	0.2	
	424	06/05	141.7	148.2	147.0	4.7	-0.8	
, ,	425	06/05	129.7	127.7	128.8	3.3	0.9	
· ·	0							
otal retail trade industries		12/06	115.6	118.9	118.9	4.1	0.0	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	12/03	131.8	131.4	131.5	2.7	0.1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	12/03	126.1	128.3	127.1	1.3	-0.9	
Electronics and appliance stores	443	12/03	77.8	81.2	76.9	-6.0	-5.3	
Bldg material and garden equip and supp dealers	444	12/03	128.9	130.9	132.5	7.0	1.2	
	445	12/99	162.1	165.1	163.9	4.7	-0.7	
	446	12/03	134.7	136.7	137.6	2.0	0.7	
· '	447	06/01	74.5	89.4	92.5	15.2	3.5	
ů ů	448	12/03	121.5	129.3	127.4	1.4	-1.5	
1 00 ,,	451	12/03	115.1	116.2	115.2	3.0	-0.9	
General merchandise stores	452	12/03	125.9	130.4	133.6	11.1	2.5	
Florists	4531	12/03	107.2	106.7	106.7	2.3	0.0	
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	4532	12/03	139.3	138.4	136.6	4.0	-1.3	
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	45393	12/03	112.3	112.6	112.9	-3.7	0.3	
` ′	454	12/03	139.4	144.3	143.4	-1.4	-0.6	
		12/06						
ransportation and warehousing industries			124.2	123.9	124.1	2.6	0.2	
ransportation industries		12/06	122.3	121.6	121.9	2.4	0.2	
Air transportation	481	12/92	230.5	221.0	223.7	0.9	1.2	
Rail transportation	482	12/96	176.6	180.3	180.0	4.8	-0.2	
Water transportation	483	12/03	136.4	137.0	136.9	3.8	-0.1	
'	484	12/03	131.2	132.1	131.8	2.8	-0.2	
·	486110	06/86	224.2	224.8	224.8	7.5	0.0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I						
	486910	06/86	169.6	169.6	169.7	5.1	0.1 0.3	
' ''	488	12/03	115.8	115.8	116.1	1.1		
elivery and warehouse industries	101	12/06	129.8	131.1	131.0	3.9	-0.1	
	491	06/89	196.0	196.0	196.0	2.3	0.0	
ů .	492	12/03	177.2	181.3	181.0	6.7	-0.2	
Warehousing and storage	493	12/06	101.4	100.1	100.3	-3.3	0.2	
otal traditional service industries		12/06	109.2	109.6	109.3	1.3	-0.3	
		12/06	102.7	102.7	102.4	-0.3	-0.3	
iformation		1	I		444 -	1 00	0.1	
	511	12/03	111.0	111.4	111.5	0.0		
	511 515	12/03 12/03	111.0 114.9	111.4 122.2	111.5 119.9	5.6	-1.9	

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 change to Dec. 2012 from:		
	code	Dase	Aug. 2012 ²	Nov. 2012 ²	Dec. 2012 ²	Dec. 2011	Nov. 2012
Data processing and related services	5182	12/03	102.6	102.7	102.8	0.8	0.1
Internet publishing and web search portals	519130	12/09	97.2	95.5	96.6	1.4	1.2
Selected health care industries		12/06	115.2	115.9	115.9	1.8	0.0
Offices of physicians.	6211	12/96	133.2	133.4	133.6	0.8	0.1
Offices of dentists.	6212	06/10	103.9	104.1	104.1	1.5	0.0
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.	1	12/03	108.5	108.4	108.5	-0.5	0.1
Home health care services.	1	12/96	130.4	130.4	131.0	1.6	0.5
Blood and organ banks	1	06/06	115.1	115.2	115.2	0.5	0.0
Hospitals	1	12/92	181.9	183.6	183.3	2.2	-0.2
Nursing care facilities.	6231	12/03	130.6	131.6	131.7	2.5	0.1
Residential mental retardation facilities	62321	12/03	140.3	144.1	144.7	5.0	0.4
Other selected traditional service industries		12/06	108.3	108.7	108.2	1.3	-0.5
Depository credit intermediation.	1	12/03	105.2	105.9	103.9	-2.9	-1.9
Security, commodity contracts and like activity	1	12/03	129.4	132.5	132.4	7.4	-0.1
Insurance carriers and related activities.	1	12/03	122.8	122.9	122.9	1.6	0.0
Lessors of nonres bldg (exc miniwarehouse)	1	12/03	110.6	110.6	109.9	-1.0	-0.6
Lessors of miniwarehouse and self storage units	1	12/03	116.7	116.5	116.5	2.6	0.0
Offices of real estate agents and brokers	1	12/03	99.4	101.8	101.9	4.4	0.1
Real estate property managers.	1	12/03	107.4	108.2	107.8	0.8	-0.4
Offices of real estate appraisers.	1	12/03	99.1	99.1	99.1	1.5	0.0
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	1	06/01	137.0	139.1	134.4	9.4	-3.4
Other heavy machinery rental and leasing.	1	12/03	119.1	120.5	121.8	0.1	1.1
Legal services.	1	12/96	183.0	183.0	183.0	2.4	0.0
Offices of certified public accountants.	1	12/03	113.6	112.7	113.3	0.7	0.5
Other accounting services.	1	12/03	106.0	106.0	106.0	0.9	0.0
Architectural, engineering and related services	1	12/96	147.6	148.4	148.4	1.4	0.0
Management and technical consulting services	1	06/06	110.5	110.3	110.1	0.4	-0.2
Advertising agencies	1	12/03	107.8	107.4	107.2	0.8	-0.2
Employment services.	1	12/96	126.4	127.0	126.9	0.8	-0.1
Travel agencies.	1	12/03	102.1	101.3	100.9	-0.8	-0.4
Security guards and patrol services.	561612	12/04	109.6	109.2	109.6	0.4	0.4
Janitorial services	56172	12/03	113.8	113.7	113.6	0.1	-0.1
Waste collection.	5621	12/03	122.1	122.6	122.6	1.4	0.0
Computer training.	61142	06/06	113.7	113.7	113.7	1.1	0.0
Amusement and theme parks	71311	06/06	135.4	137.3	136.5	7.2	-0.6
Golf courses and country clubs	1	12/05	111.9	110.5	110.2	1.3	-0.3
Fitness and recreational sports centers	1	12/04	102.4	102.6	102.6	0.5	0.0
Accommodation	721	12/96	148.7	144.4	140.8	-1.5	-2.5
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	1	06/06	117.8	118.4	118.2	1.5	-0.2

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

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 August 2012 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	Index ¹									
Стоиртія	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012				
Finished goods	192.4	195.5	197.8	197.5	196.0	195.6				
Finished consumer goods	204.1	208.6	212.0	211.7	209.4	208.8				
Finished consumer foods	198.6	200.3	200.9	201.7	204.4	202.5				
Crude	172.6	184.2	182.6	173.2	180.5	171.1				
Processed	200.9	201.7	202.4	204.1	206.4	205.2				
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	204.9	210.4	214.8	214.1	209.9	209.9				
Nondurable goods less foods	227.6	235.7	242.2	241.6	235.4	235.3				
Durable goods	152.3	152.4	152.4	151.6	151.7	151.8				
Capital equipment	163.7	163.7	163.7	163.2	163.5	163.4				
Manufacturing industries	165.6	165.7	165.8	165.6	165.7	165.6				
Nonmanufacturing industries	162.8	162.8	162.7	162.2	162.5	162.4				
· ·										
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	197.6	199.8	202.7	202.5	200.1	200.7				
Materials and components for manufacturing	186.7	186.9	188.4	188.3	187.7	187.9				
Materials for food manufacturing	196.7	198.7	200.3	203.0	205.7	202.7				
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	238.7	240.4	243.3	242.8	241.0	241.4				
Materials for durable manufacturing	197.0	195.3	197.5	197.4	195.7	197.0				
Components for manufacturing	147.8	147.8	148.0	147.9	148.0	148.0				
Materials and components for construction	218.4	218.8	219.3	219.6	219.9	220.5				
Processed fuels and lubricants	202.5	210.8	220.4	219.3	208.8	211.0				
Manufacturing industries	203.3	209.3	216.8	212.8	205.7	208.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries	203.3	212.4	222.8	222.6	210.9	213.0				
Containers	206.2	205.7	205.8	206.3	209.1	210.3				
Supplies	188.6	190.3	191.1	191.3	190.8	190.8				
Manufacturing industries	183.1	182.2	182.4	182.6	183.1	183.3				
Nonmanufacturing industries	187.9	190.0	190.9	191.0	190.5	190.4				
Feeds	228.3	250.8	260.0	256.9	243.8	244.6				
Other supplies	186.3	186.7	187.0	187.3	187.8	187.7				
Crude materials for further processing	226.8	239.5	245.8	247.9	248.1	254.4				
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	192.3	201.2	204.1	208.0	209.3	207.0				
Nonfood materials.	240.7	255.6	264.5	264.9	264.2	277.0				
Nonfood materials except fuel ²	300.6	320.8	338.8	334.4	323.8	339.8				
Manufacturing ²	282.8	302.6	320.3	316.0	305.6	321.2				
Construction.	212.6	212.6	213.0	213.0	212.2	213.4				
Crude fuel ³	141.2	147.7		149.9	164.9	172.8				
		182.8	141.5	187.8	198.9	204.7				
Manufacturing industries.	179.6 142.7	149.4	181.2	151.6	167.0	204.7 175.1				
Nonmanufacturing industries	142.7	149.4	142.9	151.6	167.0	175.1				
Special groupings										
Finished goods, excluding foods	190.1	193.6	196.2	195.6	193.2	193.1				
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	197.3	199.3	202.2	201.8	199.2	200.0				
Intermediate foods and feeds	200.7	206.7	209.6	211.0	210.4	208.5				
Crude materials less agricultural products ²	238.7	253.8	263.0	263.5	263.8	277.6				
Finished energy goods	181.0	192.4	201.9	200.9	191.7	191.2				
Finished goods less energy	186.9	187.4	187.5	187.4	188.2	187.8				
Finished consumer goods less energy	198.0	198.9	199.1	199.1	200.3	199.8				
<i>5</i> ,										
Finished goods less foods and energy		183.7	183.7	183.3	183.5	183.6				
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	1	198.5	198.6	198.1	198.3	198.6				
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	239.3	240.0	240.2	240.2	240.4	241.0				
Intermediate energy goods	206.9	215.7	225.5	224.1	213.2	215.1				
Intermediate materials less energy	192.5	193.0	194.0	194.1	194.0	194.2				
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	191.5	191.4	192.2	192.2	192.1	192.5				
Crude energy materials ²	193.4	210.1	219.9	222.8	221.3	237.2				
Crude materials less energy.	234.7	243.8	247.0	248.7	250.6	249.9				
Crude materials less energy. Crude nonfood materials less energy ³	1	364.1			366.7	370.9				
orado nomodu matemais iess energy	355.0	JU4. I	368.3	363.3	500.7	370.9				

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 August 2012 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.
2 Includes crude petroleum.
3 Excludes crude petroleum.