NOTICE

This document is the Final Demand-Intermediate Demand (FD-ID) system version of the PPI news release. With the January 2014 PPI data release in February 2014, BLS will transition from the Stage of Processing to the FD-ID aggregation system. This document will be labeled "Experimental" through the December 2013 release in January 2014 and will be posted to the PPI Experimental Aggregation webpage (http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm) about two weeks after each month's scheduled PPI release. That webpage also contains detailed methodological information for the FD-ID aggregation system. With the publication of January 2014 PPI data in February 2014, the FD-ID version of the PPI news release will become the official PFEI news release document of record.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES – NOVEMBER 2013

The Producer Price Index for final demand edged down 0.1 percent in November, seasonally adjusted. This decrease followed a 0.2-percent rise in October and a 0.3-percent decline in September. On an unadjusted basis, the index for final demand advanced 1.0 percent for the 12 months ended in November, the smallest 12-month increase since a 0.9-percent rise in May 2013. (See table A.)

In November, the 0.1-percent decrease in the final demand index is attributable, in equal proportions, to prices for both final demand services and final demand goods, which declined 0.1 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively.

Within intermediate demand, prices for processed goods fell 0.5 percent in November, the index for unprocessed goods dropped 2.6 percent, and prices for services were unchanged. (See tables B and C.)

Chart 1. One-month percent changes in selected PPI final demand price indexes, seasonally adjusted

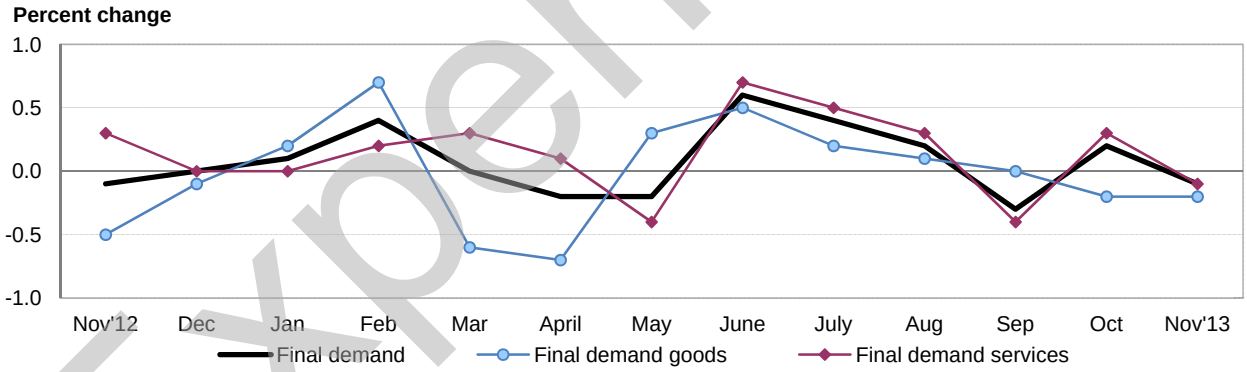

Chart 2. Twelve-month percent changes in selected PPI final demand price indexes, not seasonally adjusted

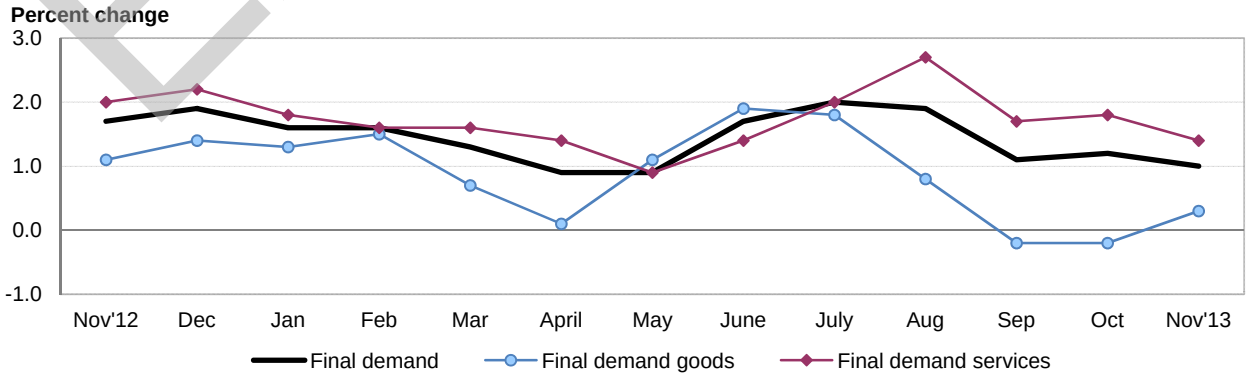

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Table A. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected final demand price indexes, seasonally adjusted

Month	Total final demand	Final demand goods				Final demand services				Change in final demand from 12 months ago (unadj.)
		Total	Foods	Energy	Less foods and energy	Total	Trade	Trans-portation and ware-housing	Other	
2012										
Nov.....	-0.1	-0.5	0.6	-3.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.1	1.7
Dec.....	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
2013										
Jan.....	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	1.6
Feb.....	0.4	0.7	-0.9	3.6	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	1.6
Mar.....	0.0	-0.6	1.0	-4.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.2	1.3
Apr.....	-0.2	-0.7	-1.5	-2.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	-1.1	0.1	0.9
May.....	-0.2	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.1	-0.4	-1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9
June.....	0.6	0.5	-0.1	2.3	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.4	1.7
July[1].....	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.1	2.0
Aug.[1].....	0.2	0.1	-0.4	1.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.9
Sept.....	-0.3	0.0	-0.9	0.6	0.0	-0.4	-1.2	0.0	-0.2	1.1
Oct.....	0.2	-0.2	0.5	-1.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	-0.1	0.1	1.2
Nov.....	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	1.0

[1] Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2013 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

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Final Demand

(Final demand includes goods, services, and construction which are sold for personal consumption, capital investment, government purchases, and export.)

Final demand services: The index for final demand services inched down 0.1 percent in November after rising 0.3 percent in October. Leading the November decrease, margins for final demand trade services declined 0.5 percent. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) Also contributing to lower prices for final demand services, the index for final demand transportation and warehousing services moved down 0.4 percent. In contrast, prices for final demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing edged up 0.1 percent.

Product detail: Leading the November decrease in the index for final demand services, margins for machinery, equipment, and related parts and supplies wholesaling fell 2.5 percent. The indexes for apparel, jewelry, footwear, and accessories retailing; food and alcohol retailing; residential real estate loans (partial); and airline passenger services also moved down. In contrast, prices for outpatient care (partial) climbed 0.4 percent. The indexes for automotive fuels and lubricants retailing; inpatient care; and courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services also increased. (See table 4.)

Final demand goods: The index for final demand goods fell 0.2 percent in November, the same as in October. In November, a 0.8-percent drop in prices for final demand energy goods led the decline. Also contributing to lower prices for final demand goods, the index for final demand foods moved down 0.2 percent. Prices for final demand goods less foods and energy were unchanged.

Product detail: Accounting for about forty percent of the November decrease in prices for final demand goods, the diesel fuel index fell 5.6 percent. Prices for gasoline, jet fuel, home heating oil, basic organic chemicals, and prepared animal feeds also moved lower. In contrast, the index for pork advanced 5.6 percent. Prices for light motor trucks and electric power also increased. (See table 4.)

Special grouping, Final demand less foods, energy, and trade: The index for final demand less foods, energy, and trade services was unchanged in November subsequent to a 0.2-percent increase a month earlier. (The index for final demand less foods, energy, and trade services represents about two-thirds of final demand.)

Special grouping, Finished goods: The index for finished goods edged down 0.1 percent in November. (The finished goods index represents about two-thirds of final demand goods, through the exclusion of the weight for government purchases and exports. The finished goods index represents about one-quarter of overall final demand.) In November, prices for finished consumer energy goods fell 0.4 percent. In contrast, the index for finished goods less foods and energy inched up 0.1 percent. Prices for finished consumer foods were unchanged. Within finished goods, lower prices for gasoline, diesel fuel, home heating oil, passenger cars, and processed young chickens outweighed higher prices for light motor trucks, pork, dairy products, and residential electric power.

Intermediate Demand

(*Intermediate demand includes goods, services, and maintenance and repair construction sold to businesses, excluding capital investment. BLS publishes two parallel treatments of intermediate demand, each constructed from the identical set of commodity price indexes. The first treatment organizes commodities according to commodity type, and the second organizes commodities using a stage-based, production flow model. See the technical note for more information.*)

Intermediate Demand by Commodity Type

Processed goods for intermediate demand: The index for processed goods for intermediate demand fell 0.5 percent in November, the largest decline since a 0.6-percent drop in April 2013. The broad-based November decrease was led by the index for processed energy goods, which moved down 1.5 percent. Prices for processed foods and feeds and for processed materials less foods and energy declined 0.9 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for processed goods for intermediate demand fell 0.5 percent, the third consecutive 12-month decrease. (See table B.)

Product detail: A major factor in the November decline in the index for processed goods for intermediate demand was jet fuel prices, which dropped 6.8 percent. The indexes for diesel fuel, basic organic chemicals, biological diagnostics, lubricating oil base stocks, and prepared animal feeds also moved down. In contrast, prices for paper boxes and containers increased 2.4 percent. The indexes for electric power and dairy products also advanced in November. (See table 5.)

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

Month	Processed goods for intermediate demand					Unprocessed goods for intermediate demand				
	Total	Foods and feeds	Energy goods	Less foods and energy	Total, change from 12 months ago (unadj.)	Total	Food-stuffs and feed-stuffs	Energy materials	Nonfood materials less energy	Total, change from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2012										
Nov.....	-0.8	-0.2	-3.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.5	-0.4	1.6	-1.8
Dec.....	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.4	2.3	1.3	1.4
2013										
Jan.....	0.2	-1.2	-0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.3	1.0	-1.4	0.5
Feb.....	1.2	-0.1	3.6	0.6	1.3	0.1	-2.1	2.6	-0.8	0.4
Mar.....	-1.2	0.2	-5.0	-0.2	-0.9	-1.7	1.8	-6.2	0.8	0.0
Apr.....	-0.6	-1.1	-1.8	-0.2	-1.1	-0.9	-2.5	2.3	-2.7	3.0
May.....	0.0	1.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	2.2	1.9	5.0	-1.6	7.5
June.....	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	10.7
July[1].....	0.1	1.6	0.6	-0.2	1.3	0.9	-1.1	3.1	-0.1	8.5
Aug.[1].....	0.1	-2.3	0.9	0.2	0.5	-2.1	-4.2	-1.4	-0.3	1.6
Sept.....	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.5	-0.3	2.1	-1.0	0.3
Oct.....	-0.4	-1.5	-1.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	1.2	-2.9	-0.5	-0.5
Nov.....	-0.5	-0.9	-1.5	-0.1	-0.5	-2.6	-0.3	-6.6	1.4	-3.3

[1] Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for July 2013 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Unprocessed goods for intermediate demand: Prices for unprocessed goods for intermediate demand fell 2.6 percent in November, the largest drop since a 3.0-percent decrease in June 2012. Leading the November decline, the index for unprocessed energy materials moved down 6.6 percent. Prices for unprocessed foodstuffs and feedstuffs decreased 0.3 percent. In contrast, the index for unprocessed nonfood materials less energy rose 1.4 percent. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for unprocessed goods for intermediate demand declined 3.3 percent, the largest drop since a 3.4-percent decrease in August 2012.

Product detail: Leading the November decline in the index for unprocessed goods for intermediate demand, prices for crude petroleum fell 11.7 percent. The indexes for corn, wheat, slaughter barrows and gilts, slaughter steers and heifers, and coal also moved down. In contrast, carbon steel scrap prices advanced 6.0 percent. Prices for raw milk and natural gas also increased in November.

Services for intermediate demand: The index for services for intermediate demand was unchanged in November following a 0.2-percent rise in October. Prices for both services less trade, transportation, and warehousing and for trade services for intermediate demand inched down 0.1 percent in November. In contrast, prices for transportation and warehousing services for intermediate demand moved up 0.2 percent. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for services for intermediate demand rose 0.7 percent, the smallest 12-month advance since the inception of the index. (See table C.)

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Product detail: In November, among the indexes within services for intermediate demand, prices for courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services increased 0.7 percent. The indexes for building materials, paint, and hardware wholesaling; metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling; securities brokerage, dealing, and investment advice; and portfolio management also advanced. In contrast, margins for parts and supplies for machinery and equipment wholesaling moved down 3.0 percent. The indexes for services related to securities brokerage and dealing, chemicals and allied products wholesaling, business loans (partial), and airline passenger services also declined.

Table C. Monthly and 12-month percent changes in selected intermediate demand price indexes for services by commodity type, seasonally adjusted

Month	Services for intermediate demand				
	Total	Trade	Transportation and warehousing	Other	Total, change from 12 months ago (unadj.)
2012					
Nov.....	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	3.2
Dec.....	-0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.5	2.9
2013					
Jan.....	0.1	-1.0	-0.2	0.6	2.3
Feb.....	0.0	-1.3	0.5	0.3	2.0
Mar.....	0.1	1.6	0.1	-0.4	2.2
Apr.....	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.7	2.4
May.....	-0.5	-2.1	-0.3	-0.2	1.7
June.....	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.2
July[1].....	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.9
Aug.[1].....	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	2.4
Sept.....	-0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.4	1.8
Oct.....	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.2
Nov.....	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.7

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Intermediate Demand by Production Flow

Stage 4 intermediate demand *(The stage 4 intermediate demand index measures price changes for products purchased by industries that primarily produce output sold to final demand.)*: The index for stage 4 intermediate demand moved down 0.3 percent in November, the largest decline since a 0.5-percent drop in March 2013. In November, the index for total goods inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand fell 0.5 percent and prices for total services inputs were unchanged. (See table D.) Lower prices for jet fuel, parts and supplies for machinery and equipment wholesaling, diesel fuel, services related to securities brokerage and dealing, biological diagnostics, and chemicals and allied products wholesaling outweighed increases in the indexes for building materials, paint, and hardware wholesaling; securities brokerage, dealing, and investment advice; and paper boxes and containers. (See table 6.) For the 12 months ended in November, the index for stage 4 intermediate demand advanced 0.5 percent, the smallest year-over-year rise since a 0.3-percent increase for the 12 months ended July 2012.

Stage 3 intermediate demand *(The stage 3 intermediate demand index measures price changes for products purchased by industries that primarily produce output sold to industries classified in stage 4.)*: The index for stage 3 intermediate demand inched up 0.1 percent in November subsequent to a 0.1-percent decline in October. In November, prices for total services inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand moved up 0.1 percent and the index for total goods inputs was unchanged. Rising prices for courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services; raw milk; plastic resins and materials; paper boxes and containers; and ungraded chicken eggs slightly outweighed falling prices for diesel fuel, slaughter barrows and gilts, gasoline, and staffing services. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for stage 3 intermediate demand rose 0.2 percent.

Table D. Monthly percent changes in selected intermediate demand price indexes by production flow, seasonally adjusted

Month	Stage 4 intermediate demand			Stage 3 intermediate demand			Stage 2 intermediate demand			Stage 1 intermediate demand		
	Total	Goods inputs	Services inputs	Total	Goods inputs	Services inputs	Total	Goods inputs	Services inputs	Total	Goods inputs	Services inputs
2012												
Nov.....	-0.1	-0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.4	-1.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4
Dec.....	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	1.1	-0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1
2013												
Jan.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
Feb.....	0.4	0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.6	-0.4	0.9	1.5	0.0
Mar.....	-0.5	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.3	-1.7	-3.2	0.5	-0.6	-1.6	0.8
Apr.....	0.0	-0.5	0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.4	0.4	-0.9	-1.7	0.3
May.....	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	0.5	1.9	-1.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
June.....	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
July[1].....	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7
Aug.[1].....	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.6	-1.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5
Sept.....	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
Oct.....	0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	-1.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.7	0.7
Nov.....	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-2.0	-3.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Stage 2 intermediate demand ***(The stage 2 intermediate demand index measures price changes for products purchased by industries that primarily produce output sold to industries classified in stage 3.)*****:** The index for stage 2 intermediate demand fell 2.0 percent in November, the largest drop since a 2.0-percent decrease in June 2012. In November, prices for total goods inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand declined 3.4 percent, and the index for total services inputs inched down 0.1 percent. Lower prices for crude petroleum, basic organic chemicals, prepared animal feeds, parts and supplies for machinery and equipment wholesaling, corn, and chemicals and allied products wholesaling outweighed higher prices for natural gas; metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling; and carbon steel scrap. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for stage 2 intermediate demand fell 1.4 percent, the largest year-over-year decline since a 1.7-percent drop in September 2012.

Stage 1 intermediate demand ***(The stage 1 intermediate demand index measures price changes for products purchased by industries that primarily produce output sold to industries classified in stage 2.)*****:** The index for stage 1 intermediate demand was unchanged in November after inching down 0.1 percent in October. In November, prices for both total goods and total services inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand were unchanged. Rising prices for carbon steel scrap; securities brokerage, dealing, and investment advice; commercial electric power; portfolio management; and metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling offset price declines for basic organic chemicals, diesel fuel, services related to securities brokerage and dealing, chemicals and allied products wholesaling, and asphalt. For the 12 months ended in November, the index for stage 1 intermediate demand was unchanged.

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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 measures the average change over time in prices received (price changes) by producers for domestically produced goods, services, and construction. 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.

More than 10,000 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. Over time, new PPIs have been introduced for products of industries in the services and construction sectors of the U.S. economy. As of January 2013, the PPI covered about 70 percent of services as measured by 2007 Census revenue, and 34 percent of construction.

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of PPIs: (1) Final demand-Intermediate demand (FD-ID) indexes, (2) commodity indexes, and (3) indexes for the net output of industries and their products. The FD-ID structure organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication as well as by stage of production. The commodity structure organizes products by similarity of end use or product type. The entire output of various industries is sampled to derive price indexes for the net output of industries and their products.

Final Demand–Intermediate Demand Indexes

The PPI FD-ID structure measures price change for goods, services, and construction sold to final demand and to intermediate demand. The FD-ID system replaced the PPI stage-of-processing (SOP) system as PPI's primary aggregation model with the release of data for January 2014. The FD-ID model expands coverage beyond that of the SOP system through the addition of services, construction, exports, and government purchases.

Compared with finished goods under the SOP system, the PPI for final demand goods includes nearly a 50 percent expansion of coverage. This increase can be traced to the addition of government purchases and exports. For overall final demand, expansion to include final demand services represents an even larger increase in coverage. In December 2012, final demand goods were about 34.5 percent of overall final demand, final demand services were roughly 63.5 percent, and final demand construction was about 2.0 percent of final demand. Within intermediate demand, coverage of services for intermediate demand resulted in about a 45 percent increase in coverage of the intermediate demand portion of the economy.

FD-ID indexes are constructed from commodity-based producer output price indexes. Commodities are allocated to aggregate indexes primarily based on the type of buyer. The main source of data used to determine the type of buyer is the "Use of commodities by industries, before redefinition," table from the Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. In many cases, the same commodity is purchased by different types of buyers. As a result, commodities are often included in several FD-ID indexes. For example, regular gasoline is purchased for personal consumption, export, government use, and business use. The PPI program publishes only one commodity index for regular gasoline (wpu057104), reflecting sales to all types of buyers, and this index is used in all aggregations regardless of whether the gasoline is sold for personal consumption, as an export, to government, or to businesses. Proportions based on BEA "Use of Commodities" data are used to allocate the correct portion of the total weight of gasoline to each use category. In cases when buyer type is an important price determining characteristic, indexes are created based on specific buyer type. For example, within the PPI category for loan services, separate indexes for consumer loans and business loans were constructed. For more information relating to the FD-ID structure, see "A new, experimental system of indexes from the PPI program" in the February 2011 *Monthly Labor Review*.

Final Demand: The final demand portion of the FD-ID structure measures price change for commodities sold for personal consumption, capital investment, government, and export. The system is composed of six main price indexes: final demand goods; final demand trade services; final demand transportation and warehousing services; final demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing; final demand construction; and overall final demand.

The final demand goods index measures price change for both unprocessed and processed goods sold to final demand. Fresh fruits sold to consumers and computers sold for capital investment are examples of transactions included in the final demand goods price index. The final demand trade services index measures price change for the retailing and wholesaling of merchandise sold to final demand, generally without transformation. (Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.) The final demand transportation and warehousing services index tracks price change for transportation of passengers, as well as, transportation of cargo sold to final demand, and also includes prices for warehousing and storage of goods sold to final demand. The final demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing index measures price change for all services other than trade and transportation sold to final demand. Publishing, banking, lodging, and health care are examples of these services. The final demand construction index tracks price change for new construction, as well as maintenance and repair construction sold to final demand. Construction of office buildings is an example of a commodity that would be included in the final demand construction index. Lastly, the overall final demand index tracks price change for all types of commodities sold to final demand by combining the five final demand component indexes described above.

Intermediate Demand: The intermediate demand portion of the FD-ID system tracks price change for goods, services, and construction products sold to businesses as inputs to

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production, excluding capital investment. The system includes two parallel treatments of intermediate demand. The first treatment organizes intermediate demand commodities by type. The second organizes intermediate demand commodities into production stages, with the explicit goal of developing a forward-flow model of production and price change.

The intermediate demand by commodity type portion of the system organizes commodities by similarity of product. The system is composed of six main price indexes: unprocessed goods for intermediate demand; processed goods for intermediate demand; intermediate demand trade services; intermediate demand transportation and warehousing services; intermediate demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing; and intermediate demand construction.

The unprocessed goods for intermediate demand price index measures price change for goods sold to businesses as inputs to production that have undergone no fabrication. Crude petroleum sold to refineries is an example of an unprocessed good sold to intermediate demand. The processed goods for intermediate demand index tracks price change for fabricated goods sold as business inputs. Examples include car parts sold to car manufacturers and gasoline sold to trucking companies. The index for trade services for intermediate demand measures price change for the services of retailing and wholesaling goods purchased by businesses as inputs to production. The intermediate demand transportation and warehousing services index measures price change for business travel, as well as, transportation and warehousing of cargo sold to intermediate demand. The intermediate demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing index measures price change for services other than trade, transportation, and warehousing sold as inputs to production. Legal and accounting services purchased by businesses are examples of intermediate demand services excluding trade, transportation, and warehousing. Finally, the construction for intermediate demand index measures price change for construction purchased by firms as inputs to production. The index for construction for intermediate demand tracks price change for maintenance and repair construction purchased by firms.

The production flow treatment of intermediate demand is a stage-based system of price indexes. These indexes can be used to study price transmission across stages of production and final demand. This system is constructed in a manner that maximizes forward flow of production between stages, while minimizing back-flow of production. The production flow treatment contains four main indexes: intermediate demand stage 1, intermediate demand stage 2, intermediate demand stage 3, and intermediate demand stage 4.

Indexes for the four stages were developed by first assigning each industry in the economy to one of four stages of production, where industries assigned to the fourth stage primarily produce output consumed as final demand, industries in the third stage primarily produce output consumed by stage 4 industries, industries assigned to the second stage primarily produce output consumed by stage 3 industries, and industries assigned to the first stage produce output primarily consumed by stage 2 industries. The four indexes then track prices for the net inputs consumed by industries in each of the four stages of production. The stage 4 intermediate demand index, for example, tracks price change for inputs consumed, but not produced, by industries included in the fourth stage of production. Hence, the index tracks price change in inputs to industries that primarily produce final demand commodities (stage 4 producers primarily produce commodities sold to final demand).

Examples of heavily weighted goods-producing industries in stage 4 include the manufacture of light trucks and utility vehicles, automobiles, and pharmaceuticals. Retail trade, food service and drinking places, and hospitals are examples of heavily weighted service industries included in stage 4. Stage 4 also includes all new construction industries. Examples of goods consumed by stage 4 industries include motor vehicle parts, commercial electric power, plastic construction products, biological products, and beef and veal. Engineering services, machinery and equipment wholesaling, long distance motor carrying, and legal services constitute examples of services consumed by stage 4 industries.

Examples of highly weighted goods-producing industries included in stage 3 are motor vehicle parts manufacturing, animal (except poultry) slaughtering and processing, and semiconductor manufacturing. Services industries classified in stage 3 include wholesale trade; insurance carriers; architecture, engineering, and related services; and hotels and motels. Examples of goods consumed by stage 3 industries include slaughter steers and heifers, industrial electric power, and hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes. Services commonly consumed by stage 3 industries include commissions from sales of property and casualty insurance, business loans, temporary help services, and administrative and general management consulting services.

Petroleum refineries; electricity generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas distribution; cattle ranching and farming; and plastic materials and resin manufacturing are among the goods-based industries assigned to stage 2. Services industries that are heavily weighted in stage 2 include management of companies and enterprises; non-depository credit intermediation; insurance agencies and brokerages; and services to buildings and dwellings. Goods commonly purchased by stage 2 industries include crude oil, natural gas, formula feeds, and primary basic organic chemicals. Services that are heavily weighted in the intermediate demand stage 2 index are legal services, business loans, and cellular phone and other wireless telecommunication.

Goods producing industries in stage 1 include oil and gas extraction, paper mills, and grain farming. Real estate, legal services, and advertising services are examples of highly weighted services industries included in stage 1. Examples of goods consumed by stage 1 industries are commercial and industrial electric power and gasoline. Services commonly consumed by stage 1 industries include solid waste collection, chemicals and allied products wholesaling, and guestroom or unit rental. It should be noted that all inputs purchased by stage 1 industries are by definition produced either within stage 1 or by latter stages of processing, leaving stage 1 less useful for price transmission analysis. For additional information on industry stage assignments, see **http://www.bls.gov/ppi/industryflowstage.htm.**

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Comparing the PPI with CPI

Although some data users utilize the PPI as a potential indicator of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), there are many reasons why the PPI and the CPI may diverge. The scope of the personal consumption portion of the PPI includes all marketable output sold by domestic producers for households. The scope of the CPI includes goods and services provided by business or government, where explicit user charges are paid by consumers. For example, the most heavily weighted item in the CPI, owners' equivalent rent, is excluded from the PPI. The scope of the CPI includes imports. The PPI excludes imports. The CPI only includes components of personal consumption directly paid for by the consumers, while the PPI includes components of personal consumption that may not be paid for by consumers. For example, the PPI includes medical services paid for by third parties. In contrast to CPI, PPI does not completely cover services. PPIs exclude taxes, since they do not represent producer revenue. Conversely, sales and other taxes paid by consumers are part of household expenditure and are included in the CPI. Additional technical differences between PPI and CPI also exist. For more information see "Comparing new final demand producer price indexes with other Government price indexes," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 2014, at **http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/**.

Commodity Indexes

The commodity classification of the PPI organizes goods, services, and construction by similarity of product or end use, disregarding industry of origin. With the release of data for July 2009, PPI expanded its commodity structure to include indexes for services and construction products. Prior to this date, the PPI commodity structure only included products from goods producing sectors. Table 9 of the *PPI Detailed Report* includes data for commodity indexes, organized in a hierarchal structure, including major groupings, subgroups, product classes, sub-product classes, and individual items.

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 11 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), more detailed sub-products (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 that 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 for products chiefly made in some other industry. Some industries have miscellaneous receipts indexes that track price changes for 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 constructed using 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 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. The survey is conducted via Internet, mail, and fax.

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

Title	Code	*PPI Detailed Report* Issue
	SIC	
Wireless telecommunications …….	4812	July 1999
Telephone communications, except radio telephone …….	4813	July 1995
Television broadcasting ……..	4833	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

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Title	Code	*PPI Detailed Report* Issue
	SIC	
Boat dealers ……..	5551	January 2002
Recreational vehicle dealers ……..	5561	January 2002
Miscellaneous retail …….	59	January 2001
Security brokers, dealers, and investment bankers ……..	6211	January 2001
Investment advice …….	6282	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	January 1996
Real estate agents and managers …….	6531	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
Architectural design, analysis, and consulting services ……..	8712	January 1997
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
New health care building construction...	236224	January 2013
Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work …….	23811X	July 2008
Roofing contractors, nonresidential building work …….	23816X	July 2008
Electrical contractors, nonresidential building work …….	23821X	July 2008
Plumbing / HVAC contractors, nonresidential building work ……	23822X	July 2008
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods ..	423	July 2005
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods ……..	424	July 2005
Wholesale trade agents and brokers …	425120	July 2005
Electronics and appliance stores ……..	443	January 2004
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers……..	444	January 2004
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores ……..	451	January 2004
General merchandise stores ……..	452	January 2004
Miscellaneous store retailers ……..	453	January 2004
Internet service providers ……	518111	July 2005
Internet publishing and web search portals ……..	519130	January 2010
Commercial banking ……	522110	January 2005
Savings institutions ……..	522120	January 2005
Direct health and medical insurance carriers ……	524114	July 2004
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing ……	532412	January 2005
Management consulting services ……..	541610	January 2007

Title	Code	*PPI Detailed Report* Issue
	NAICS	
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 commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as, weights for commodity-based aggregate indexes calculated from commodity groupings, such as FD-ID indexes, currently reflect 2007 values of shipments as reported in the *Census of Manufactures* and other sources. From January 2007 to 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 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 composed 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. The intermediate demand by commodity type FD-ID indexes partially correct for this defect, but industry indexes, final demand FD-ID indexes, and intermediate demand by production flow FD-ID indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and FD-ID indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for analysis of general price trends.

Price Index Reference Base

Effective with publication of January 1988 data, many important PPI series (including 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

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later than December 1981 or for industry net output indexes and their products. The FD-ID indexes typically have a reference base of November 2009 = 100.

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*. 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 Final Demand 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 final demand goods have risen from $100 in November 2009 to $105.50. Likewise, a current index of 90.0 would indicate that prices received by producers of final demand goods are 10 percent lower than they were in November 2009.

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

Final Demand Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5

Index percent change

Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100	0.034 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, BLS publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month. Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because these data eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time, and in about the same magnitude, every year—such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts, and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying 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. It is the unadjusted data that are generally cited when escalating long-term contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. For more information, see *Escalation Guide for Contracting Parties*, on the Web at **www.bls.gov/ppi/ppiescalation.htm**.

In 1998, the PPI implemented the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method; prior to that year, 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 from the prior 5 years. 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 FD-ID 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; 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 31 were subject to intervention in 2013.

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), (2) "Summary of Changes to the PPI's Seasonal Adjustment Methodology" in the January 1995 issue of *Producer Price Indexes*, and (3) "PPI and CPI Seasonal Adjustment: an Update" in the July 2010 *Monthly Labor Review*.

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

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dissemination, such as subscriptions to the *PPI Detailed Report*. There were more than 5 million instances of PPI data and tables being downloaded from the Internet during the 12 months ended December 31, 2012.

Retrieving PPI data from the PPI Web site

PPI data can be obtained from the WWW address (**www.bls.gov/ppi**). On this page, under the tab labeled "Featured PPI databases" links provide 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 high-level aggregate and other commonly requested time series, including the All Commodities Index and the FD-ID indexes (for example, Final Demand). 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 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 multiple-screen, non-Java-based application. Both methods allow a user to browse the PPI coding structure and select multiple series. 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 allows users to input multiple, formatted PPI time series identifiers (commodity or industry codes) as inputs 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. 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 FD-ID 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
wpufd4	Final demand, not seasonally adjusted
wpsid63	Services for intermediate demand, 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:*
pcu325---325---	Chemical manufacturing
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

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 in 2004.)

Industry-product code, discontinued SIC series	*Provides data for:*
pdu28_ _#	Chemicals and allied products
pdu331_#	Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills
pdu3711#111	Passenger cars

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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 group codes.

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

- ***Text Files*** 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 tables and relative importance tables. The text files can be accessed at **http://download.bls.gov/** or directly from links on the "PPI Databases" page or the PPI homepage. Data and documentation available for download include the following:

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

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 "PPI Tables" 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*.

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Table 1. Producer price indexes and percent changes for final demand[1]

[Nov 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Relative Importance Dec. 2012[2]	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[3]	Oct. 2013[3]	Nov. 2013[3]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Final demand		100.000	109.5	109.6	109.3	1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Final demand goods		34.518	113.0	112.5	111.9	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Final demand foods		5.582	118.7	117.3	117.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.5	-0.2
Finished consumer foods[4]	00/82	4.520	203.2	204.3	204.3	0.6	0.0	-1.0	0.8	0.0
Finished consumer foods, crude	00/82	0.322	181.2	195.3	198.5	11.3	1.6	-5.8	3.6	-1.6
Finished consumer foods, processed	00/82	4.198	205.4	205.3	205.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	0.1
Government purchased foods		0.226	119.9	120.2	120.4	0.0	0.2	-0.8	1.1	0.5
Foods for export		0.836	143.3	127.3	125.7	-10.1	-1.3	-0.1	-1.6	-1.3
Final demand energy		6.790	126.9	123.9	120.8	-1.4	-2.5	0.6	-1.5	-0.8
Finished consumer energy goods[4]	00/82	5.330	195.4	189.8	185.4	-0.6	-2.3	0.5	-1.5	-0.4
Government purchased energy		1.077	138.9	137.5	133.1	-4.0	-3.2	0.8	-1.4	-2.3
Energy for export		0.383	142.1	142.8	137.3	-5.4	-3.9	1.7	-1.6	-4.2
Final demand goods less foods and energy		22.146	107.9	108.3	108.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Finished goods less foods and energy[4]	00/82	13.929	184.9	186.2	186.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	00/82	7.586	200.8	201.9	201.8	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Nondurable consumer goods less foods and energy	00/82	4.315	246.6	245.9	245.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Durable consumer goods	00/82	3.270	151.3	153.8	153.7	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Private capital equipment	00/82	6.343	163.8	165.3	165.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Private capital equipment for manufacturing industries	00/82	1.450	166.4	167.3	167.3	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Private capital equipment for nonmanufacturing industries	00/82	4.893	162.7	164.5	164.5	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Government purchased goods, excluding foods and energy		2.194	108.0	107.8	107.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Government purchased goods excluding foods, energy, and capital equipment		1.459	109.6	109.3	109.1	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Government purchased capital equipment		0.735	104.4	104.6	104.4	0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Goods for export, excluding foods and energy		6.023	109.8	109.6	109.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1
Final demand services		63.443	107.4	107.8	107.7	1.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1
Final demand trade services[5]		20.390	108.6	109.7	109.2	0.9	-0.5	-1.2	0.9	-0.5
Trade of finished goods[4]		18.105	108.6	109.6	109.3	1.0	-0.3	-1.2	0.7	-0.3
Trade of personal consumption goods		15.699	108.6	109.6	109.5	0.7	-0.1	-1.3	0.7	0.0
Trade of private capital equipment[6]		2.406	108.2	109.1	107.4	2.7	-1.6	-1.1	0.8	-1.6
Trade of government purchased goods[6]		0.727	107.9	109.2	107.8	-0.2	-1.3	-1.1	1.4	-1.3
Trade of government purchased goods, excluding capital equipment[6]		0.516	107.1	108.4	107.4	-1.7	-0.9	-0.9	1.4	-0.9
Trade of government purchased capital equipment[6]		0.212	109.5	110.9	108.8	3.7	-1.9	-1.4	1.5	-1.9
Trade of exports[6]		1.558	109.0	111.0	109.1	0.9	-1.7	-0.3	1.4	-1.7
Final demand transportation and warehousing services		4.849	116.0	115.2	114.6	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Transportation of passengers for final demand		1.334	119.0	116.5	114.4	-0.4	-1.8	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation of private passengers		1.118	119.0	116.5	114.4	-0.4	-1.8	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation of government passengers		0.182	119.0	116.4	114.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation of passengers for export		0.033	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods for final demand		3.515	114.7	114.6	114.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing of finished goods[4]		2.237	114.2	114.2	114.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing of personal consumption goods		1.775	114.3	114.4	114.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing of private capital equipment		0.463	113.5	113.6	113.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing of government purchased goods		0.402	113.4	113.2	113.0	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing of exports		0.876	116.9	116.5	116.4	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Final demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		38.203	105.9	106.1	106.2	1.8	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Finished services less trade, transportation, and warehousing[4]		33.941	106.2	106.4	106.6	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Finished consumer services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		31.956	106.1	106.3	106.5	1.9	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Private capital investment services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		1.985	108.1	108.8	108.6	3.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.2
Government purchased services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		2.848	103.2	103.4	103.1	0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.2
Gov. purchased services less trade, transportation, and warehousing, excl. capital investment		2.759	103.4	103.6	103.3	0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.3
Government purchased capital investment services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		0.088	97.1	97.3	97.3	0.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Services for export less trade, transportation, and warehousing		1.415	104.1	104.2	104.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Final demand construction[6]		2.039	107.4	108.9	109.0	3.0	0.1	-0.4	1.8	0.1
Construction for private capital investment[6]		1.401	107.3	108.7	108.8	3.1	0.1	-0.7	2.0	0.1
Construction for government[6]		0.638	107.7	109.1	109.2	2.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.1
Special Groupings										
Final demand less exports	04/10	88.876	107.5	107.7	107.5	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.1
Final demand less government	04/10	91.706	107.7	107.9	107.6	1.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
Final demand less foods, food and nonalcoholic beverages for immediate consumption, and energy[7]	04/10	87.120	106.5	106.9	106.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1
Final demand less foods and energy[7]	04/10	87.628	106.4	106.8	106.7	1.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 1. Producer price indexes and percent changes for final demand[1] — Continued

[Nov 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Relative Importance Dec. 2012[2]	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[3]	Oct. 2013[3]	Nov. 2013[3]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Final demand less foods and food and nonalcoholic beverages for immediate consumption[7]	04/10	93.910	107.4	107.6	107.3	1.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.2
Final demand less foods[7]	04/10	94.418	107.3	107.6	107.3	1.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.2
Final demand less energy	04/10	93.210	106.9	107.2	107.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0
Final demand less trade services	01/10	79.609	108.5	108.4	108.1	1.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Final demand less distributive services[8]	01/10	76.093	108.3	108.1	107.9	1.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Final demand goods less energy	01/10	27.727	109.0	109.0	109.0	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0
Final demand goods less foods	04/10	28.935	109.3	109.0	108.3	0.5	-0.6	0.2	-0.3	-0.2
Final demand services less trade services	04/10	43.052	106.1	106.2	106.3	1.7	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Final demand distributive services[8]	04/10	23.907	107.5	108.3	107.9	0.8	-0.4	-0.9	0.7	-0.4
Final demand goods plus final demand distributive services[8]	04/10	58.424	109.2	109.2	108.7	0.5	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.3
Final demand less foods, energy, and trade services[7]	08/13	67.238	–	100.1	100.2	–	0.1	–	0.2	0.0
Private and government purchased capital equipment	08/13	7.078	–	100.9	100.8	–	-0.1	–	0.2	0.0
Private and government purchased capital investment services	08/13	5.154	–	100.3	99.6	–	-0.7	–	0.8	-0.7
Total private and government purchased capital investment	08/13	14.271	–	100.7	100.4	–	-0.3	–	0.6	-0.3
Total finished[4]	01/10	80.581	108.0	108.3	108.1	1.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Total finished less foods, food and nonalcoholic beverages for immediate consumption, and energy[4, 7]	12/10	70.247	105.9	106.4	106.4	1.5	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0
Total finished less foods and energy[4, 7]	01/10	70.731	106.8	107.2	107.2	1.5	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0
Total finished less foods and food and nonalcoholic beverages for immediate consumption[4, 7]	12/10	75.577	106.5	106.7	106.5	1.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Total finished less foods[4, 7]	01/10	76.061	107.7	107.9	107.7	1.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Total finished less energy[4]	01/10	75.251	107.1	107.6	107.6	1.5	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0
Finished goods[4]	00/82	23.778	197.3	197.0	195.9	0.7	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Finished goods less energy[4]	00/82	18.448	189.0	190.3	190.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Finished goods, excluding foods[4, 7]	00/82	19.258	195.1	194.4	193.1	0.7	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Finished services[4]	01/10	55.402	106.7	107.1	107.0	1.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1
Private capital investment services	04/10	4.854	107.3	108.0	107.1	2.7	-0.8	-0.7	0.6	-0.9
Finished distributive services[4, 8]	04/10	20.343	107.1	107.9	107.7	1.0	-0.2	-1.0	0.7	-0.3
Finished services less trade services[4]	04/10	37.297	106.2	106.3	106.4	1.8	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Finished services less distributive services[4, 8]	04/10	35.059	105.9	106.0	106.1	1.9	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Total private capital investment (goods, services, and construction)	04/10	12.598	105.6	106.6	106.2	1.9	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	-0.4
Finished goods plus finished distributive services[4]	04/10	44.121	108.7	109.0	108.6	0.8	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	-0.1
Total exports	04/10	11.124	109.5	108.8	108.3	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
Goods for export	00/82	7.242	191.7	189.0	188.3	-0.9	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.3
Services for export	04/10	3.882	107.9	108.7	107.8	0.7	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	-0.7
Total government purchases	04/10	8.294	107.8	107.9	107.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.6
Government purchased goods	00/82	3.497	191.6	190.9	189.0	-0.6	-1.0	0.2	-0.4	-0.7
Government purchased services	04/10	4.159	104.8	105.1	104.5	0.6	-0.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.5
Total government purchased capital investment (goods, services, construction)	08/13	1.673	–	100.6	100.4	–	-0.2	–	0.7	-0.3
Personal consumption	01/10	67.983	108.5	108.6	108.4	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.0
Personal consumption goods (finished consumer goods)	00/82	17.435	211.4	210.2	208.7	0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Personal consumption goods less energy	00/82	12.105	201.4	202.5	202.4	1.2	0.0	-0.4	0.4	0.0
Personal consumption goods less foods	00/82	12.915	213.1	211.1	209.0	0.6	-1.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Personal consumption nondurable goods less foods	00/82	9.636	240.6	236.5	233.5	0.6	-1.3	0.1	-0.8	-0.2
Personal consumption services	04/10	50.548	106.2	106.6	106.6	1.4	0.0	-0.5	0.3	0.1
Personal consumption less trade services	04/10	52.284	108.2	108.0	107.8	1.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Personal consumption less distributive services[8]	04/10	50.509	108.0	107.9	107.7	1.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Personal consumption goods plus personal consumption distributive services[8]	08/13	34.909	–	100.0	99.7	–	-0.3	–	0.5	0.0

[1] Further information about these experimental producer price indexes is available online at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm

[2] 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.

[3] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

[4] PPI defines Total finished as including only the personal consumption and private capital investment portions of final demand.

[5] Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.

[6] Indexes in this table are seasonally adjusted using the indirect seasonal adjustment method. However, this index presently is constructed using only component indexes that are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, other than potential differences in index levels and related rounding differences in percentage changes, the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted versions of this index currently are indentical.

[7] The PPI definition of foods does not include food and beverages for immediate consumption. PPI defines food and beverages for immediate consumption as the service of preparing meals, snacks, and beverages to customer order for immediate on-premises and off-premises consumption.

[8] Distributive services include transportation, warehousing, and trade of goods.

"-" Data not available.

Experimental

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for intermediate demand by commodity type[1]

[Nov. 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Relative Importance Dec. 2012[2]	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[3]	Oct. 2013[3]	Nov. 2013[3]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Processed goods for intermediate demand	00/82	100.000	201.3	200.1	198.6	-0.5	-0.7	0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Materials and components for manufacturing	00/82	44.575	187.3	187.2	186.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
Materials for manufacturing		28.438	117.1	117.0	116.3	-1.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
Materials for food manufacturing	00/82	3.374	200.5	200.2	198.7	-2.4	-0.7	-0.6	0.9	-0.4
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	00/82	15.846	241.5	240.2	238.0	-0.8	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9
Materials for durable manufacturing	00/82	9.217	192.3	193.3	193.8	-0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Components for manufacturing	00/82	16.137	149.2	149.4	149.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Components for nondurable manufacturing		0.477	108.8	108.8	109.1	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
Components for durable manufacturing		15.660	105.7	105.8	105.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Materials and components for construction	00/82	9.467	222.4	223.2	223.3	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Materials for construction		5.312	110.7	111.3	111.1	2.3	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.3
Components for construction		4.155	109.7	109.8	110.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.5
Processed fuels and lubricants for intermediate demand	00/82	20.397	211.8	207.6	202.4	-2.9	-2.5	0.3	-1.2	-1.4
Processed fuels and lubricants to manufacturing industries	00/82	5.364	208.9	202.2	198.6	-4.6	-1.8	-0.1	-1.1	-0.6
Processed fuels and lubricants to nonmanufacturing industries	00/82	15.033	213.5	210.0	204.3	-2.3	-2.7	0.4	-1.3	-1.7
Containers for intermediate demand	00/82	2.549	214.6	218.2	220.6	5.4	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.1
Supplies for intermediate demand	00/82	23.012	193.5	191.4	190.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.4
Supplies to manufacturing industries	00/82	2.883	186.0	185.8	186.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1
Supplies to nonmanufacturing industries	00/82	20.129	193.1	190.7	189.6	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	-0.6	-0.5
Supplies to nonmanufacturing industries, feeds	00/82	1.949	256.5	221.6	212.5	-12.5	-4.1	3.0	-8.4	-3.8
Supplies to nonmanufacturing industries, other than feeds	00/82	18.180	189.6	189.8	189.4	0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2
Unprocessed goods for intermediate demand	00/82	100.000	252.9	241.1	235.9	-3.3	-2.2	0.5	-0.8	-2.6
Unprocessed foodstuffs and feedstuffs	00/82	38.636	205.0	192.6	192.4	-5.8	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.3
Unprocessed nonfood materials	00/82	61.364	276.2	265.7	256.7	-1.7	-3.4	1.0	-2.1	-4.0
Unprocessed nonfood materials except fuel	00/82	46.534	338.4	326.6	311.3	-2.4	-4.7	1.3	-2.3	-5.3
Unprocessed nonfood materials except fuel to manufacturing industries	00/82	44.661	320.5	308.7	293.6	-2.6	-4.9	1.3	-2.5	-5.5
Unprocessed nonfood materials except fuel to nonmanufacturing industries	00/82	1.873	216.2	219.8	218.6	2.6	-0.5	1.6	0.4	-0.3
Unprocessed fuel	00/82	14.830	168.3	160.3	161.9	0.4	1.0	0.1	-1.0	0.9
Unprocessed fuel to manufacturing industries	00/82	0.558	196.9	190.4	191.0	-1.7	0.3	-0.1	-2.1	0.1
Unprocessed fuel to nonmanufacturing industries	00/82	14.272	170.7	162.5	164.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	-1.0	0.9
Services for intermediate demand		100.000	107.2	107.6	107.6	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Trade services for intermediate demand[4]		20.239	109.0	109.7	109.6	-0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.1
Trade services for manufacturing industries	12/12	10.695	97.0	98.5	98.3	–	-0.2	0.2	0.9	-0.2
Trade services for nonmanufacturing industries	12/12	9.544	99.4	99.1	99.1	–	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Transportation and warehousing services for intermediate demand		13.718	116.1	116.2	116.1	1.8	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Transportation of passengers for intermediate demand		0.978	118.9	116.4	114.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation of passengers for manufacturing industries		0.191	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation of passengers for nonmanufacturing industries		0.788	118.9	116.4	114.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
Transportation and warehousing of goods for intermediate demand		12.739	115.9	116.2	116.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Transportation and warehousing of goods for manufacturing industries	12/12	4.214	100.3	100.3	100.2	–	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing of goods for nonmanufacturing industries	12/12	8.525	102.5	102.8	103.0	–	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.5
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing for intermediate demand		66.043	105.0	105.5	105.5	1.2	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing for manufacturing industries		1.944	101.9	102.1	101.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	0.4	-0.2
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing for nonmanufacturing industries		64.099	105.1	105.6	105.6	1.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
Construction for intermediate demand[5]		100.000	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Special Groupings										
Processed materials less foods and feeds	00/82	91.801	200.8	200.1	198.7	-0.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.4
Processed foods and feeds	00/82	8.199	209.4	202.3	199.6	-4.2	-1.3	0.3	-1.5	-0.9
Processed energy goods	00/82	21.674	215.6	211.8	206.5	-3.0	-2.5	0.3	-1.2	-1.5
Processed materials less energy	00/82	78.326	195.2	194.6	194.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Processed materials less foods and energy	00/82	70.127	193.4	193.6	193.3	0.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Intermediate distributive services[6]	04/10	32.978	109.4	109.9	109.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Processed goods plus intermediate distributive services	04/10	–	109.9	109.5	108.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.4
Unprocessed materials less agricultural products	00/82	57.975	277.3	269.1	259.9	-0.5	-3.4	1.3	-2.0	-3.9
Unprocessed energy materials[7]	00/82	37.182	245.6	234.4	221.0	0.5	-5.7	2.1	-2.9	-6.6
Unprocessed materials less energy	00/82	62.818	242.0	230.6	231.4	-5.6	0.3	-0.6	0.6	0.4
Unprocessed nonfood materials less energy[8]	00/82	24.197	347.0	338.8	342.7	-5.2	1.2	-1.0	-0.5	1.4

[1] Further information about these experimental producer price indexes is available online at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm

[2] 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.

[3] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

[4] Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.

[5] Indexes in this table are seasonally adjusted using the indirect seasonal adjustment method. However, this index presently is constructed using only component indexes that are not

Experimental

seasonally adjusted. Therefore, other than potential differences in index levels and related rounding differences in percentage changes, the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted versions of this index currently are identical.

[6] Includes intermediate trade, transportation, and warehousing services.

[7] Includes crude petroleum.

[8] Excludes crude petroleum.

"-" Data not available.

Experimental

Table 3. Producer price indexes and percent changes for intermediate demand by production flow[1]

[Nov. 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Relative Importance Dec. 2012[2]	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[3]	Oct. 2013[3]	Nov. 2013[3]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Stage 4										
Stage 4 intermediate demand		100.000	110.1	110.1	109.6	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.3
Inputs to stage 4 goods producers		26.170	109.6	109.3	108.9	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.4
Goods		19.380	110.4	109.4	109.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Foods		1.901	130.5	121.4	119.1	-11.4	-1.9	-2.3	0.2	-2.2
Energy		0.219	133.7	130.5	127.5	-3.9	-2.3	0.1	-1.4	-0.5
Goods excluding foods and energy		17.260	108.2	108.0	108.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Services		6.791	106.7	108.7	107.6	-0.1	-1.0	0.7	0.8	-1.0
Trade services[4]		5.329	107.9	110.5	109.1	-0.2	-1.3	1.0	1.0	-1.3
Transportation and warehousing services		0.182	115.4	114.9	114.5	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Transportation of passengers		0.041	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		0.141	114.1	114.3	114.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		1.280	101.6	101.8	101.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1
Inputs to stage 4 services producers		53.185	109.9	110.0	109.6	0.9	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.3
Goods		17.834	115.5	115.1	113.6	-0.4	-1.3	0.2	-0.3	-1.0
Foods		2.883	121.3	120.8	120.5	-1.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.2
Energy		6.044	121.5	121.0	116.8	-2.3	-3.5	0.7	-0.7	-2.6
Goods excluding foods and energy		8.907	110.1	109.8	109.6	1.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Services		35.010	106.9	107.3	107.4	1.5	0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.1
Trade services[4]		3.662	106.5	106.4	106.9	-2.5	0.5	-2.4	0.7	0.5
Transportation and warehousing services		4.729	112.8	112.8	112.8	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Transportation of passengers		0.154	118.8	116.4	114.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
Transportation and warehousing of goods		4.574	112.6	112.7	112.7	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		26.619	106.1	106.7	106.7	2.0	0.0	-0.5	0.5	0.0
Construction[4]		0.342	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 4 construction producers		20.645	111.1	111.0	110.6	0.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.4	-0.1
Goods		13.531	113.5	113.3	112.7	0.8	-0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.2
Energy		2.040	140.6	136.0	131.2	-4.4	-3.5	0.1	-2.7	-1.4
Goods excluding foods and energy		11.491	110.3	110.7	110.7	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Services		7.114	105.5	105.7	105.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.2
Trade services[4]		1.689	106.4	106.1	107.8	0.2	1.6	0.5	-1.6	1.6
Transportation and warehousing services		1.040	113.4	113.4	113.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Transportation of passengers		0.033	118.1	115.9	114.3	0.1	-1.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing of goods		1.007	113.2	113.3	113.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		4.385	103.6	103.9	103.8	1.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Stage 3										
Stage 3 intermediate demand		100.000	114.0	113.7	113.5	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Inputs to stage 3 goods producers		44.680	119.7	119.4	119.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Goods		42.541	120.2	119.9	120.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Foods		11.752	143.9	143.4	144.1	-0.2	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.6
Energy		4.737	114.5	111.2	109.6	-3.9	-1.4	0.2	-1.2	-0.7
Goods excluding foods and energy		26.052	111.9	112.2	112.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
Services		2.049	108.7	108.8	109.3	0.9	0.5	-0.4	0.4	0.6
Trade services		0.666	106.6	107.0	108.9	2.2	1.8	-0.6	0.5	1.8
Transportation and warehousing services		0.599	116.5	116.1	115.7	0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Transportation of passengers		0.127	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		0.472	115.9	116.0	116.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		0.784	104.8	105.2	105.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.7	-0.1
Construction[4]		0.089	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 3 services producers		54.840	109.0	108.8	108.4	0.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Goods		11.781	117.1	115.5	113.4	-1.3	-1.8	0.1	-1.2	-0.7
Foods		0.049	137.0	131.7	136.4	6.0	3.6	2.8	3.4	0.5
Energy		6.524	129.5	126.0	121.9	-3.1	-3.3	0.1	-2.2	-1.4
Goods excluding foods and energy		5.208	106.1	106.4	106.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Services		42.653	106.6	106.9	106.8	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Trade services[4]		0.463	108.6	111.9	116.5	4.4	4.1	-4.4	3.3	4.1
Transportation and warehousing services		9.054	118.5	118.7	118.6	2.9	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Transportation of passengers		0.412	118.6	116.2	114.4	-0.2	-1.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
Transportation and warehousing of goods		8.642	118.5	118.8	118.8	3.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		33.136	103.4	103.6	103.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.0
Construction[4]		0.406	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 3 construction producers		0.480	124.4	120.3	117.9	0.1	-2.0	0.5	-2.3	-0.3
Goods		0.267	130.6	125.9	122.0	-1.9	-3.1	0.2	-2.6	-0.2
Energy		0.170	143.6	135.3	129.0	-4.2	-4.7	-0.1	-3.9	-0.2
Goods excluding foods and energy		0.096	112.1	112.6	112.5	2.7	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1
Services		0.213	116.4	113.1	112.5	2.6	-0.5	0.9	-1.8	-0.5
Trade services[4]		0.191	117.5	113.7	113.2	2.9	-0.4	1.0	-2.2	-0.4
Transportation and warehousing services		0.001	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 3. Producer price indexes and percent changes for intermediate demand by production flow[1] — Continued

[Nov. 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Relative Importance Dec. 2012[2]	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[3]	Oct. 2013[3]	Nov. 2013[3]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Transportation of passengers		0.001	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		0.021	105.9	106.2	106.1	1.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.4	-0.1
Stage 2										
Stage 2 intermediate demand		100.000	114.4	112.2	110.1	-1.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.0	-2.0
Inputs to stage 2 goods producers		66.785	118.9	115.2	112.2	-2.3	-2.6	0.7	-1.5	-2.9
Goods		53.339	120.7	115.9	112.1	-2.4	-3.3	0.8	-1.9	-3.6
Foods		3.628	170.5	134.7	131.9	-26.1	-2.1	-6.0	-3.1	-2.5
Energy		22.576	117.7	112.7	105.7	1.1	-6.2	2.4	-2.7	-7.2
Goods excluding foods and energy		27.135	118.8	116.9	116.1	-2.1	-0.7	0.2	-1.0	-0.5
Services		13.035	109.0	110.0	110.1	-1.9	0.1	-0.2	0.8	0.1
Trade services		9.140	109.4	110.9	111.2	-2.8	0.3	-0.1	1.3	0.3
Transportation and warehousing services		1.374	126.8	127.5	127.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation of passengers		0.002	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		1.373	126.8	127.5	127.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		2.521	98.7	98.2	98.0	-1.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2
Construction[4]		0.411	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 2 services producers		33.215	105.5	106.0	105.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.3
Goods		3.523	111.4	111.7	110.8	-0.6	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	-0.9
Foods[4]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Energy		0.885	137.7	138.6	134.0	-4.6	-3.3	1.4	-1.1	-3.8
Goods excluding foods and energy		2.638	105.4	105.5	105.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Services		29.472	104.8	105.2	105.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Trade services[4]		1.750	106.9	108.7	108.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	1.5	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing services		1.597	109.5	109.6	109.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Transportation of passengers		0.012	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		1.585	109.5	109.5	109.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		26.125	104.3	104.7	104.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.2
Construction[4]		0.220	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Stage 1										
Stage 1 intermediate demand		100.000	115.3	114.6	114.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 1 goods producers		48.592	118.6	117.7	117.3	-2.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
Goods		38.411	120.4	119.0	118.4	-2.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	0.1
Foods		0.718	139.9	130.4	127.6	-7.1	-2.1	0.3	0.6	-1.4
Energy		12.047	116.1	112.6	110.5	-4.8	-1.9	0.4	-1.1	-0.6
Goods excluding foods and energy		25.646	122.5	122.3	122.6	-1.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.5	0.5
Services		10.162	109.5	110.7	110.6	-1.7	-0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0
Trade services[4]		6.585	109.1	110.6	110.6	-3.0	0.0	-0.1	1.3	0.0
Transportation and warehousing services		1.765	118.4	118.9	119.0	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation of passengers		0.052	119.0	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		1.714	118.4	118.9	119.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		1.812	102.1	102.8	102.4	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.4
Construction[4]		0.019	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 1 services producers		43.798	112.2	111.8	111.0	2.4	-0.7	-0.5	0.3	0.0
Goods		14.507	116.3	113.5	111.3	0.8	-1.9	-0.4	-0.7	0.2
Foods[4]		0.062	113.7	117.3	117.7	0.4	0.3	1.4	-0.5	0.3
Energy		11.197	118.6	114.7	111.7	0.3	-2.6	-0.6	-1.1	0.1
Goods excluding foods and energy		3.249	108.9	109.8	110.0	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Services		29.263	110.1	110.9	110.7	3.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.8	0.0
Trade services[4]		1.354	108.0	109.6	108.9	-0.6	-0.6	0.6	1.0	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing services		1.898	123.5	123.5	123.2	2.6	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Transportation of passengers		0.396	118.9	116.4	114.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		1.502	124.7	125.4	125.5	3.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		26.011	109.3	110.0	109.9	3.4	-0.1	-0.8	0.8	0.0
Construction[4]		0.028	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Inputs to stage 1 construction producers		7.610	113.6	113.2	112.6	0.4	-0.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.3
Goods		5.036	114.9	114.7	113.8	0.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.5	-0.4
Energy		1.001	140.9	136.7	132.4	-4.3	-3.1	0.1	-2.5	-1.6
Goods excluding foods and energy		4.035	110.6	111.1	110.9	1.4	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Services		2.574	110.2	109.4	109.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.7	0.0
Trade services[4]		1.258	111.9	109.7	110.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	-1.6	0.3
Transportation and warehousing services		0.499	112.8	112.8	112.7	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Transportation of passengers		0.016	119.1	116.5	114.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing of goods		0.482	112.6	112.6	112.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		0.818	106.3	106.8	106.7	1.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Special Groupings										
Total goods inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	50.745	110.0	109.5	108.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	-0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 3. Producer price indexes and percent changes for intermediate demand by production flow[1] — Continued

[Nov. 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Relative Importance Dec. 2012[2]	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[3]	Oct. 2013[3]	Nov. 2013[3]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Total services inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	48.914	106.2	106.8	106.7	1.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.0
Total construction inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand[4]	04/10	0.342	104.8	105.3	105.3	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total foods inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	4.784	120.7	117.1	116.1	-5.2	-0.9	-1.2	0.3	-0.8
Total energy goods inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	8.303	117.4	116.0	112.0	-2.9	-3.4	0.5	-1.3	-2.2
Total goods less foods and energy inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	37.658	107.4	107.3	107.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Total goods inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	54.588	112.6	112.0	111.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total services inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	44.915	105.7	106.0	105.9	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Total construction inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand[4]	04/10	0.495	104.8	105.3	105.3	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total foods inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	11.801	128.2	127.7	128.4	-0.2	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.5
Total energy goods inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	11.431	116.4	113.0	110.2	-3.4	-2.5	0.1	-1.8	-1.1
Total goods less foods and energy inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	31.356	106.3	106.5	106.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
Total goods inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	56.862	114.7	110.4	107.0	-2.3	-3.1	0.8	-1.7	-3.4
Total services inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	42.508	105.5	106.1	106.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.1
Total construction inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand[4]	04/10	0.631	104.8	105.3	105.3	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total foods inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	3.628	171.1	135.2	132.4	-26.1	-2.1	-6.0	-3.0	-2.5
Total energy goods inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	23.461	114.8	110.2	103.4	0.8	-6.2	2.3	-2.6	-7.1
Total goods less foods and energy inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	29.773	110.1	108.5	107.8	-1.8	-0.6	0.1	-0.8	-0.5
Total goods inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	57.955	106.7	105.2	104.3	-1.3	-0.9	-0.2	-0.7	0.0
Total services inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	42.000	109.0	109.8	109.7	2.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.7	0.0
Total construction inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand[4]	04/10	0.047	106.5	108.0	107.3	-0.6	-0.6	0.6	1.0	-0.6
Total foods inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	0.780	129.6	121.7	119.4	-6.4	-1.9	0.5	0.6	-1.4
Total energy goods inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	24.245	113.4	109.8	107.3	-2.5	-2.3	-0.1	-1.2	-0.4
Total goods less foods and energy inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	32.930	101.0	101.0	101.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.4

[1] Further information about these experimental producer price indexes is available online at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm

[2] 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.

[3] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

[4] Indexes in this table are seasonally adjusted using the indirect seasonal adjustment method. However, this index presently is constructed using only component indexes that are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, other than potential differences in index levels and related rounding differences in percentage changes, the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted versions of this index currently are identical.

"-" Data not available.

Experimental

Table 4. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by final demand category[1]

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Final demand		11/09	109.5	109.6	109.3	1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
Final demand goods		11/09	113.0	112.5	111.9	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Final demand foods		11/09	118.7	117.3	117.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.5	-0.2
Fresh fruits and melons[3]	01-11		114.4	124.9	123.9	-2.7	-0.8	13.3	-3.2	-0.8
Fresh and dry vegetables[3]	01-13		192.9	209.7	207.6	34.2	-1.0	-17.9	4.4	-1.0
Grains	01-2		257.0	183.0	178.4	-35.6	-2.5	-11.2	-5.9	-2.3
Eggs for fresh use	01-71-07	12/91	141.3	143.5	173.6	6.5	21.0	2.8	-0.3	5.1
Oilseeds	01-83-01		292.4	243.9	243.9	-7.0	0.0	6.4	1.1	-0.2
Bakery products	02-11		266.3	270.6	268.1	2.2	-0.9	-0.2	0.9	-1.1
Milled rice[3]	02-13		211.4	209.4	209.2	1.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.1
Pasta products	02-14-02	06/85	204.4	202.3	202.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	-1.3	0.0
Beef and veal	02-21-01		198.4	197.7	197.1	-4.2	-0.3	-2.7	7.5	1.3
Pork	02-21-04		169.5	162.7	168.7	9.6	3.7	0.0	-2.4	5.6
Processed young chickens	02-22-03		175.9	170.4	165.2	-4.0	-3.1	-2.1	-1.8	-2.3
Processed turkeys	02-22-06		145.0	159.5	165.5	11.1	3.8	-1.1	6.5	2.9
Finfish and shellfish	02-23		297.5	313.6	313.8	11.7	0.1	3.7	0.7	0.7
Dairy products	02-3		198.3	201.7	203.9	-1.4	1.1	-0.6	0.5	1.8
Processed fruits and vegetables	02-4		194.4	191.6	191.3	-1.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.2
Confectionery end products[3]	02-55		268.0	267.3	269.8	3.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.9
Soft drinks[3]	02-62		191.5	193.0	193.1	-0.7	0.1	-2.2	0.6	0.1
Roasted coffee[3]	02-63-01		196.0	194.8	194.9	-5.3	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.1
Shortening and cooking oils	02-78		280.9	271.1	266.1	-8.1	-1.8	-0.5	1.8	-3.5
Frozen specialty food[3]	02-85		186.3	185.9	187.3	1.3	0.8	-0.5	0.2	0.8
Final demand energy		11/09	126.9	123.9	120.8	-1.4	-2.5	0.6	-1.5	-0.8
Liquefied petroleum gas[3]	05-32		253.5	284.6	282.5	1.0	-0.7	4.2	1.4	-0.7
Residential electric power	05-41	12/90	167.5	164.1	162.3	2.2	-1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Residential natural gas	05-51	12/90	195.6	192.1	195.3	4.7	1.7	1.0	-0.6	0.1
Gasoline	05-71		298.4	282.8	268.6	-4.6	-5.0	-0.1	-3.8	-0.7
Home heating oil and distillates	05-73-02		276.1	280.6	271.9	-4.2	-3.1	6.0	-1.0	-5.7
No. 2 diesel fuel	05-73-03		311.6	318.0	305.6	-5.6	-3.9	2.9	-2.2	-5.6
Final demand goods less foods and energy		11/09	107.9	108.3	108.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Alcoholic beverages	02-61		189.2	191.4	191.2	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Pet food	02-94-02		252.1	251.9	251.1	1.7	-0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.3
Women's, girls', and infants' apparel[3]	03-81-06	12/03	104.3	107.2	105.8	0.5	-1.3	0.9	0.4	-1.3
Men's and boys' apparel[3]	03-81-07	12/03	113.5	114.0	114.1	-1.1	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.1
Textile housefurnishings[3]	03-82		143.4	143.6	143.6	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.0
Footwear[3]	04-3		186.5	187.1	187.0	4.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Industrial chemicals[3]	06-1		299.8	296.3	291.5	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	-1.2	-1.6
Pharmaceutical preparations	06-38	06/01	185.9	182.7	181.9	4.7	-0.4	-1.5	0.3	-0.1
Soaps and detergents[3]	06-71		177.4	177.3	177.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Cleaning and polishing products[3]	06-72	06/83	171.8	171.9	172.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Cosmetics and other toiletries[3]	06-75		154.9	156.0	156.6	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.4
Tires[3]	07-12-01		153.2	151.6	153.7	-0.6	1.4	-1.0	0.0	1.4
Consumer, institutional, and commercial products, n.e.c.[3]	07-2B	12/06	127.3	127.0	127.3	1.5	0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.2
Sanitary paper products[3]	09-15-01		185.2	184.9	184.8	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Agricultural machinery and equipment[3]	11-1		215.7	215.9	218.1	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.0
Construction machinery and equipment	11-2		211.1	211.4	211.0	1.5	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.4
Metal cutting machine tools[3]	11-37		193.5	194.2	194.2	2.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Metal forming machine tools[3]	11-38		214.7	216.4	215.9	2.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.2
Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and industrial molds[3]	11-39		150.2	151.2	151.0	0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.1
Pumps, compressors, and equipment	11-41		235.6	235.8	235.7	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Industrial material handling equipment[3]	11-44		197.6	198.4	198.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Electronic computers and computer equipment[3]	11-5	12/98	31.0	30.7	30.7	-3.5	0.0	0.6	-1.0	0.0
Textile machinery and equipment[3]	11-62		172.6	174.2	174.2	2.5	0.0	-0.1	0.9	0.0
Paper industries machinery[3]	11-64	06/82	208.7	209.7	210.1	2.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2
Printing trades machinery and equipment[3]	11-65		161.3	161.2	161.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Transformers and power regulators[3]	11-74		222.3	223.3	222.8	-0.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	-0.2
Communication and related equipment	11-76	12/85	107.6	107.6	107.0	0.9	-0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.6
Electronic components and accessories[3]	11-78		69.3	69.3	69.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
X-ray and electromedical equipment	11-79-05		88.4	88.0	88.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.3
Oil field and gas field machinery[3]	11-91		212.6	213.2	214.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
Mining machinery and equipment	11-92		253.8	254.5	254.2	1.8	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.9
Office and store machines and equipment[3]	11-93		117.1	117.2	117.3	0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Household furniture[3]	12-1		199.1	200.6	200.0	0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.3
Commercial furniture[3]	12-2		205.4	206.3	206.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Floor coverings[3]	12-3		181.7	183.8	183.6	2.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Household appliances	12-4		116.9	116.6	116.7	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 4. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by final demand category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Home electronic equipment[3]	12-5		51.0	51.0	50.9	-2.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Silverware and hollowware[3]	12-6A	12/11	99.2	99.2	99.2	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.7	0.0
Lawn and garden equipment excl. garden tractors[3]	12-66		142.3	142.2	142.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Passenger cars	14-11-01		129.0	133.4	131.4	-0.3	-1.5	0.3	1.7	-0.8
Light motor trucks	14-11-05		160.1	166.2	167.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	-0.1	0.6
Heavy motor trucks[3]	14-11-06		209.4	210.9	211.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1
Motor vehicles parts[3]	14-12		125.7	125.6	125.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Truck trailers[3]	14-14		195.4	195.3	195.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Travel trailers and campers[3]	14-16	06/84	184.0	184.0	184.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Aircraft	14-21		283.0	284.1	284.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ships[3]	14-31	12/85	219.0	223.6	223.4	1.7	-0.1	2.1	0.0	-0.1
Railroad equipment[3]	14-4		195.4	195.8	196.5	1.3	0.4	-1.1	0.4	0.4
Toys, games, and children's vehicles[3]	15-11		151.1	150.7	150.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.1
Sporting and athletic goods[3]	15-12		134.2	133.8	133.9	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1
Cigarettes[3]	15-21		797.7	797.7	797.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mobile homes	15-5		256.8	257.8	258.5	3.1	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.4
Medical, surgical & personal aid devices	15-6		174.9	174.5	174.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Jewelry, platinum and karat gold[3]	15-94-02		241.2	237.9	238.2	-0.9	0.1	0.1	-1.3	0.1
Costume jewelry and novelties[3]	15-94-04		168.9	171.0	171.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	-0.8	0.0
Final demand services		11/09	107.4	107.8	107.7	1.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1
Final demand trade services[4]		11/09	108.6	109.7	109.2	0.9	-0.5	-1.2	0.9	-0.5
Machinery and equipment wholesaling[3]	57-11-01	03/09	111.8	113.3	110.7	3.4	-2.3	-1.4	1.6	-2.3
Furnishings wholesaling[3]	57-2	03/09	85.8	88.2	88.1	15.8	-0.1	-1.4	2.6	-0.1
Chemicals and allied products wholesaling[3]	57-5	03/09	106.9	110.9	107.9	3.0	-2.7	0.6	3.1	-2.7
Paper and plastics products wholesaling[3]	57-6	03/09	109.7	109.3	109.3	-13.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
Apparel wholesaling[3]	57-7	03/09	115.7	115.9	119.4	10.5	3.0	1.0	-0.4	3.0
Food and alcohol wholesaling[3]	57-8	06/09	97.2	97.4	97.4	-10.8	0.0	-1.8	2.3	0.0
Food and alcohol retailing[3]	58-1	03/09	116.2	117.2	115.2	2.4	-1.7	0.0	1.6	-1.7
Health, beauty, and optical goods retailing[3]	58-2	03/09	123.8	122.8	122.3	1.1	-0.4	1.9	-1.4	-0.4
Apparel, jewelry, footwear, and accessories retailing	58-3	06/09	110.6	118.0	114.8	0.8	-2.7	-1.4	1.8	-2.1
Computer hardware, software, and supplies retailing[3]	58-4	03/09	87.8	86.6	87.6	-2.2	1.2	1.3	-6.1	1.2
TV, video, and photographic equipment and supplies retailing[3]	58-5	03/09	82.7	90.0	98.6	38.3	9.6	1.1	10.8	9.6
Automobiles and automobile parts retailing[3]	58-6	06/09	101.4	104.4	106.6	1.8	2.1	0.5	2.0	2.1
Manufactured (mobile) homes retailing[3]	58-7	03/09	101.0	97.8	101.3	2.3	3.6	3.4	-3.7	3.6
RVs, trailers, and campers retailing[3]	58-8	03/09	117.9	110.8	111.6	2.2	0.7	4.5	1.5	0.7
Sporting goods, including boats, retailing[3]	58-9	03/09	105.3	102.8	103.7	2.8	0.9	-0.5	-0.9	0.9
Lawn, garden, and farm equipment and supplies retailing[3]	58-A	03/09	99.0	97.6	100.0	-2.9	2.5	0.1	-1.0	2.5
Furniture retailing[3]	58-B	03/09	99.6	99.0	99.2	-3.9	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2
Flooring and floor coverings retailing[3]	58-C	03/09	107.8	96.7	93.7	12.6	-3.1	-1.3	-13.9	-3.1
Hardware, building materials, and supplies retailing[3]	58-D	03/09	115.8	112.1	111.0	3.0	-1.0	1.5	-1.9	-1.0
Major household appliances retailing[3]	58-E	03/09	86.8	86.0	84.3	-7.1	-2.0	1.2	1.3	-2.0
Fuels and lubricants retailing[3]	58-F	06/09	113.1	119.2	133.4	6.5	11.9	-13.1	7.3	11.9
Cleaning supplies and paper products retailing[3]	58-G	03/09	138.3	140.1	138.8	4.3	-0.9	0.4	-1.9	-0.9
Book retailing[3]	58-H	03/09	123.1	131.5	124.3	3.9	-5.5	0.2	6.3	-5.5
Final demand transportation and warehousing services		11/09	116.0	115.2	114.6	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Rail transportation of freight and mail	30-11	12/08	118.5	119.2	119.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
Truck transportation of freight	30-12	06/09	113.2	113.3	113.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Air transportation of freight[3]	30-14	12/08	114.2	116.3	115.9	-1.1	-0.3	0.6	1.3	-0.3
Courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services	30-16	06/09	122.5	123.0	123.0	4.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Rail transportation of passengers[3]	30-21	12/08	113.7	113.3	113.4	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Airline passenger services	30-22	12/08	117.0	114.5	112.5	-0.4	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Final demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		11/09	105.9	106.1	106.2	1.8	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Sales of books	33-11		346.0	346.2	347.6	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1
Sales and subscriptions of periodicals and newspapers[3]	33-12	06/09	106.1	106.5	107.0	2.4	0.5	0.8	-0.5	0.5
Application software publishing[3]	34-2	06/09	100.5	100.5	100.4	2.6	-0.1	-0.6	0.8	-0.1
Advertising space sales in periodicals, newspapers, directories, and mailing lists[3]	36-1	06/09	103.5	104.0	103.9	1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Residential wired telecommunication services	37-11	06/09	115.9	117.9	117.6	6.5	-0.3	1.2	-0.3	-0.2
Cellular phone and other wireless telecommunication services	37-21	03/09	87.0	87.4	86.4	-2.4	-1.1	-0.6	-0.9	-1.3
Cable and satellite subscriber services	37-3	12/08	110.0	110.0	110.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Internet access services[3]	37-4	03/09	97.7	97.5	97.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
Bundled wired telecommunications access services[3]	37-5	12/11	100.4	100.6	100.6	1.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Consumer loans (partial)[3]	39-12	06/09	121.8	118.7	117.7	-4.0	-0.8	0.2	-2.9	-0.8
Deposit services (partial)[3]	39-2	04/09	55.3	56.6	56.9	-5.6	0.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.5
Other credit intermediation, incl. trust services (partial)[3]	39-3	04/09	102.3	103.9	101.6	0.4	-2.2	0.3	0.7	-2.2
Securities brokerage, dealing, investment advice, and related services[3]	40-11	06/09	105.2	104.9	104.5	1.5	-0.4	-2.0	1.5	-0.4
Portfolio management[3]	40-2	12/08	152.2	162.1	163.5	17.2	0.9	-2.3	5.4	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 4. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by final demand category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Life insurance	41-11-01	03/09	103.7	103.7	103.8	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Disability insurance, including accidental death	41-11-02	03/09	103.6	103.6	103.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Health and medical insurance	41-11-03	03/09	115.2	115.5	115.5	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Property and casualty insurance	41-11-04	03/09	108.9	109.3	109.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Annuities[3]	41-2	03/09	105.4	107.5	109.0	3.2	1.4	2.4	0.3	1.4
Residential property sales and leases, brokerage fees and commissions[3]	43-21	12/08	105.1	105.6	107.3	9.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.6
Passenger car rental[3]	44-1	03/09	96.4	93.5	92.8	-6.6	-0.7	-13.7	8.2	-0.7
Legal services	45-1	03/09	113.3	113.5	113.3	2.6	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Tax preparation and planning[3]	45-21-02	04/09	104.1	102.7	102.4	-1.1	-0.3	-1.2	0.8	-0.3
Architectural and engineering services[3]	45-3	06/09	104.2	104.5	104.3	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services[3]	45-4	06/09	103.9	103.0	103.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Arrangement of flights (partial)[3]	47-1	06/09	108.0	108.2	110.1	11.6	1.8	0.3	-0.7	1.8
Arrangement of vehicle rentals and lodging	47-2	12/08	89.9	88.6	89.8	-1.9	1.4	0.8	-1.4	1.6
Arrangement of cruises and tours[3]	47-3	12/08	107.2	108.9	109.6	1.5	0.6	-0.7	-0.2	0.6
Physician care	51-11-01	03/09	106.4	106.7	106.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Medical laboratory and diagnostic imaging care[3]	51-11-02	03/09	97.9	98.3	98.2	-1.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1
Home health and hospice care[3]	51-11-03	12/08	102.1	102.1	102.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Hospital outpatient care	51-11-04	12/08	118.0	117.7	118.7	4.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8
Dental care[3]	51-11-05	06/10	105.9	105.9	106.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Hospital inpatient care	51-21-01	12/08	114.8	115.2	115.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	-0.4	0.3
Nursing home care	51-21-02	12/08	109.1	109.5	110.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Computer training school services[3]	52-1	12/08	102.4	102.4	102.4	1.9	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0
Traveler accommodation services[3]	53-11	06/09	110.1	104.7	103.0	3.5	-1.6	-1.0	-2.1	-1.6
Food and beverages for immediate consumption services (partial)[3]	54-1	06/09	108.7	109.4	109.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Motor vehicle repair and maintenance (partial)	55-2	12/08	118.0	118.0	118.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0
Membership dues and admissions and recreation facility use fees (partial)	56-1	06/09	108.9	109.6	109.2	1.8	-0.4	-0.3	1.5	-0.4
Recreational activity instruction fees (partial)	56-2	12/08	111.4	113.4	113.1	3.9	-0.3	-1.5	1.7	0.0
Gaming receipts (partial)[3]	56-3	12/08	106.3	108.3	108.7	3.2	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.4
Mining services[3]	60-1	06/85	259.5	262.0	261.1	6.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	-0.3
Final demand construction		11/09	107.4	108.9	109.0	3.0	0.1	-0.4	1.8	0.1
New warehouse building construction[3]	80-11-01	12/04	135.3	134.7	136.0	2.9	1.0	-5.7	5.5	1.0
New school building construction[3]	80-11-02	12/05	141.7	144.2	144.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1
New office building construction[3]	80-11-03	06/06	119.6	121.4	121.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
New industrial building construction[3]	80-11-04	06/07	112.6	114.8	114.9	4.0	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1
New health care building construction[3]	80-11-05	06/12	101.2	102.8	102.6	3.0	-0.2	0.5	1.0	-0.2

[1] Further information about these experimental producer price indexes is available online at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm.
[2] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.
[3] Not seasonally adjusted.
[4] Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.
"-" Data not available.
NOTE: The term "(partial)" denotes incomplete coverage of the index category.

Experimental

Table 5. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by commodity type category[1]

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Processed goods for intermediate demand			201.3	200.1	198.6	-0.5	-0.7	0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Processed foods and feeds			209.4	202.3	199.6	-4.2	-1.3	0.3	-1.5	-0.9
Meats	02-21		182.2	180.5	181.4	0.5	0.5	-1.3	2.6	1.8
Processed poultry	02-22		164.7	163.4	159.6	-1.6	-2.3	-1.9	-0.2	-1.2
Dairy products	02-3		198.3	201.7	203.9	-1.4	1.1	-0.6	0.5	1.8
Processed fruits and vegetables	02-4		194.4	191.6	191.3	-1.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.2
Refined sugar and byproducts[3]	02-53		182.9	169.6	154.6	-21.1	-8.8	-2.0	0.2	-8.8
Fats and oils[3]	02-7		283.4	273.7	268.0	-9.1	-2.1	-0.5	-1.0	-2.1
Prepared animal feeds	02-9		248.8	220.6	213.3	-9.5	-3.3	4.3	-6.7	-2.4
Processed materials less foods and feeds			200.8	200.1	198.7	-0.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.4
Synthetic fibers[3]	03-1		124.2	123.6	123.8	2.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.2
Processed yarns and threads[3]	03-2		141.8	140.9	140.7	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Finished fabrics[3]	03-4		150.8	151.9	151.0	0.7	-0.6	0.2	0.8	-0.6
Liquefied petroleum gas[3]	05-32		253.5	284.6	282.5	1.0	-0.7	4.2	1.4	-0.7
Commercial electric power	05-42		196.2	189.8	184.5	2.3	-2.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.6
Industrial electric power	05-43		211.4	203.0	199.9	-5.8	-1.5	0.0	-0.4	0.3
Commercial natural gas[3]	05-52	12/90	186.2	182.3	186.2	1.0	2.1	-1.7	0.4	2.1
Industrial natural gas	05-53	12/90	174.8	169.9	178.1	3.1	4.8	0.6	1.1	1.0
Natural gas to electric utilities	05-54	12/90	164.9	157.7	162.4	1.3	3.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.4
Gasoline	05-71		298.4	282.8	268.6	-4.6	-5.0	-0.1	-3.8	-0.7
Jet fuel	05-72-03		281.6	294.7	281.7	-7.2	-4.4	3.6	0.5	-6.8
No. 2 diesel fuel	05-73-03		311.6	318.0	305.6	-5.6	-3.9	2.9	-2.2	-5.6
Residual fuels[3]	05-74		263.0	262.3	256.7	-8.7	-2.1	-0.7	-1.6	-2.1
Finished lubricants[3]	05-76		405.1	399.3	402.4	-3.0	0.8	-0.3	0.9	0.8
Lubricating oil base stocks[3]	05-78	06/09	178.3	183.5	177.3	-5.1	-3.4	0.8	-0.1	-3.4
Asphalt[3]	05-81-02	06/85	261.3	265.0	244.0	-8.2	-7.9	-0.2	-0.6	-7.9
Basic inorganic chemicals[3]	06-13		283.7	275.3	276.0	-3.4	0.3	-0.8	-2.5	0.3
Basic organic chemicals[3]	06-14		303.9	301.4	295.5	-1.3	-2.0	-0.3	-1.0	-2.0
Prepared paint[3]	06-21		274.5	273.3	273.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Paint materials[3]	06-22		266.6	272.6	266.0	-9.0	-2.4	0.2	1.2	-2.4
Medicinal and botanical chemicals[3]	06-31		174.0	174.2	180.9	1.9	3.8	0.2	-0.1	3.8
Biological products, including diagnostics	06-37		246.2	251.5	240.0	1.2	-4.6	-0.8	2.2	-4.9
Fats and oils, inedible[3]	06-4		316.1	274.4	265.8	-13.2	-3.1	-3.7	-5.4	-3.1
Nitrogenates[3]	06-52-01		356.9	315.0	315.4	-12.9	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.1
Phosphates[3]	06-52-02		239.5	211.8	206.5	-24.0	-2.5	-1.8	-5.0	-2.5
Other agricultural chemicals[3]	06-53		183.4	185.4	183.7	-0.4	-0.9	0.5	0.4	-0.9
Plastic resins and materials[3]	06-6		244.4	245.5	248.5	6.1	1.2	0.5	-0.3	1.2
Industrial gases[3]	06-79-03		212.0	208.1	209.8	-0.4	0.8	-0.6	-2.8	0.8
Adhesives and sealants[3]	06-79-04	10/83	247.7	247.5	247.4	1.9	0.0	0.7	-0.2	0.0
Synthetic rubber[3]	07-11-02		232.8	217.9	222.5	-8.5	2.1	0.0	0.6	2.1
Tires[3]	07-12-01		153.2	151.6	153.7	-0.6	1.4	-1.0	0.0	1.4
Plastic construction products[3]	07-21		207.4	206.4	207.3	-1.0	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, other shapes[3]	07-22		213.3	213.0	214.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.7
Parts for manufacturing from plastics[3]	07-26		148.0	148.0	148.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plastic packaging products[3]	07-2A	12/06	116.8	116.4	116.4	3.2	0.0	0.8	-0.4	0.0
Softwood lumber	08-11		186.0	195.6	200.6	12.8	2.6	1.7	2.9	2.8
Hardwood lumber[3]	08-12		208.4	221.7	224.4	20.8	1.2	1.0	3.2	1.2
Millwork	08-2		225.9	226.8	227.1	3.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Plywood[3]	08-3		193.9	199.8	198.0	3.1	-0.9	0.8	1.5	-0.9
Paper[3]	09-13		191.4	190.7	190.7	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Paperboard[3]	09-14		247.7	249.7	248.8	5.6	-0.4	0.5	1.2	-0.4
Paper boxes and containers[3]	09-15-03		238.5	244.8	250.7	8.1	2.4	0.4	0.6	2.4
Building paper and board[3]	09-2		192.9	192.2	191.3	-6.1	-0.5	-0.8	0.2	-0.5
Commercial printing[3]	09-47	06/82	169.9	170.1	169.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Foundry and forge shop products[3]	10-15		208.3	209.2	208.8	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Steel mill products[3]	10-17		193.6	194.3	195.8	-0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8
Primary nonferrous metals[3]	10-22		190.0	195.8	192.9	-11.2	-1.5	0.9	-0.6	-1.5
Secondary nonferrous metals[3]	10-24		222.6	225.3	225.0	-9.2	-0.1	1.5	-2.3	-0.1
Aluminum mill shapes[3]	10-25-01		171.2	169.7	169.7	-4.3	0.0	0.5	-0.7	0.0
Copper and brass mill shapes[3]	10-25-02		393.7	408.5	404.2	-6.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.0	-1.1
Nonferrous wire and cable[3]	10-26		255.5	255.1	255.5	-3.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.2
Nonferrous foundry shop products[3]	10-28		210.9	211.5	212.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Metal containers[3]	10-3		152.1	152.1	151.7	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Hardware[3]	10-4		204.5	204.9	205.4	0.6	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.2
Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings	10-5		247.2	246.5	246.5	1.6	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Heating equipment[3]	10-6		239.9	240.3	240.5	1.2	0.1	0.8	-0.6	0.1
Fabricated structural metal products	10-7		213.6	214.7	214.4	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 5. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by commodity type category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers[3]	10-81	00/82	186.9	186.5	186.5	1.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Lighting fixtures[3]	10-83	00/82	164.3	164.4	164.4	1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Fabricated ferrous wire products	10-88	06/82	221.7	221.8	221.4	1.0	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.6
Other miscellaneous metal products[3]	10-89		160.5	160.8	160.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1
Fluid power equipment[3]	11-43		240.0	239.8	239.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Mechanical power transmission equipment[3]	11-45		256.3	256.6	256.3	2.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment[3]	11-48		174.7	174.3	176.4	3.2	1.2	0.6	-1.1	1.2
Metal valves, except fluid power	11-49-02	12/82	284.3	287.5	287.3	3.0	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Ball and roller bearings[3]	11-49-05		247.3	251.5	250.8	2.2	-0.3	1.9	-0.4	-0.3
Wiring devices[3]	11-71		228.4	228.4	227.7	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.3
Motors, generators, motor generator sets[3]	11-73		208.4	209.0	209.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls equip.[3]	11-75		217.8	218.0	218.7	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3
Electronic components and accessories[3]	11-78		69.3	69.3	69.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Internal combustion engines	11-94		166.6	166.8	166.7	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Machine shop products[3]	11-95		183.3	183.3	183.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Flat glass[3]	13-11		119.0	117.8	119.3	2.2	1.3	0.3	-0.9	1.3
Cement[3]	13-22		199.5	201.4	200.6	4.6	-0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.4
Concrete products	13-3		221.9	222.1	222.4	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Asphalt felts and coatings[3]	13-6		241.9	239.7	231.3	-1.2	-3.5	-0.1	-1.5	-3.5
Paving mixtures and blocks[3]	13-94		316.4	320.2	319.8	1.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Motor vehicle parts[3]	14-12		125.7	125.6	125.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts	14-23	12/85	216.0	215.4	215.4	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment, n.e.c.	14-25	06/85	177.2	177.2	179.2	2.9	1.1	0.5	-0.3	1.0
Medical, surgical, and personal aid devices	15-6		174.9	174.5	174.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Unprocessed goods for intermediate demand			252.9	241.1	235.9	-3.3	-2.2	0.5	-0.8	-2.6
Unprocessed foodstuffs and feedstuffs			205.0	192.6	192.4	-5.8	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.3
Wheat[3]	01-21		200.9	201.8	195.1	-17.3	-3.3	0.3	4.9	-3.3
Corn	01-22-02		274.6	175.4	171.3	-41.5	-2.3	-13.1	-8.5	-4.5
Slaughter cattle[3]	01-31		180.8	196.4	194.9	5.2	-0.8	-0.5	5.5	-0.8
Slaughter hogs	01-32		128.3	117.5	105.6	5.4	-10.1	8.1	-3.3	-1.6
Slaughter chickens	01-41-02		286.0	249.6	262.3	4.4	5.1	2.9	5.8	-0.4
Slaughter turkeys	01-42		189.7	210.2	208.9	-3.9	-0.6	-1.8	3.9	0.2
Raw milk	01-6		142.0	151.8	159.2	-3.2	4.9	0.4	-1.4	4.7
Alfalfa hay	01-81		385.5	356.0	346.8	-12.6	-2.6	-2.4	-1.0	0.0
Oilseeds	01-83-01		292.4	243.9	243.9	-7.0	0.0	6.4	1.1	-0.2
Raw cane sugar and byproducts	02-52-01		144.2	151.8	152.8	-6.3	0.7	2.4	0.7	0.7
Unprocessed nonfood materials			276.2	265.7	256.7	-1.7	-3.4	1.0	-2.1	-4.0
Raw cotton[3]	01-51		129.3	129.8	131.0	14.9	0.9	1.4	2.4	0.9
Hides and skins[3]	04-1		308.8	296.4	302.7	8.5	2.1	-4.3	-2.2	2.1
Coal	05-1		207.0	204.3	203.6	-3.7	-0.3	0.1	-2.5	-0.5
Natural gas[3]	05-31		155.6	145.5	148.2	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.9
Crude petroleum	05-61		303.0	288.6	258.9	0.9	-10.3	3.3	-4.2	-11.7
Logs, bolts, timber, pulpwood, and woodchips[3]	08-5		237.2	240.4	240.9	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2
Wastepaper[3]	09-12		373.1	375.4	367.7	2.2	-2.1	0.2	-1.3	-2.1
Iron ore[3]	10-11		129.6	127.7	127.7	-25.0	0.0	-1.5	3.6	0.0
Iron and steel scrap[3]	10-12		524.6	513.7	543.3	3.2	5.8	-1.9	0.0	5.8
Nonferrous metal ores[3]	10-21	12/83	304.8	311.0	316.2	-11.4	1.7	-0.4	-2.1	1.7
Copper base scrap	10-23-01		547.4	573.5	569.1	-2.3	-0.8	0.1	0.5	2.2
Aluminum base scrap	10-23-02		219.0	218.5	216.9	-8.4	-0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.5
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21		277.8	282.9	281.2	2.8	-0.6	1.7	0.4	-0.3
Services for intermediate demand		11/09	107.2	107.6	107.6	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Trade services for intermediate demand[4]		11/09	109.0	109.7	109.6	-0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.1
Machinery and equipment parts and supplies wholesaling[3]	57-11-02	03/09	106.5	111.0	107.7	2.1	-3.0	2.7	1.4	-3.0
Building materials, paint, and hardware wholesaling[3]	57-3	03/09	90.2	88.2	91.2	-4.2	3.4	1.0	-4.5	3.4
Metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling[3]	57-4	03/09	136.7	136.9	140.8	-5.2	2.8	-1.8	1.9	2.8
Chemicals and allied products wholesaling[3]	57-5	03/09	106.9	110.9	107.9	3.0	-2.7	0.6	3.1	-2.7
Paper and plastics products wholesaling[3]	57-6	03/09	109.7	109.3	109.3	-13.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
Food wholesaling[3]	57-81-01	03/09	94.6	95.1	95.0	-11.4	-0.1	-2.0	2.9	-0.1
Automotive parts, including tires, retailing[3]	58-61-02	03/09	107.0	110.8	114.4	7.7	3.2	0.7	2.8	3.2
Hardware, building material, and supplies retailing[3]	58-D	03/09	115.8	112.1	111.0	3.0	-1.0	1.5	-1.9	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing services for intermediate demand		11/09	116.1	116.2	116.1	1.8	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Rail transportation of freight and mail	30-11	12/08	118.5	119.2	119.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
Truck transportation of freight	30-12	06/09	113.2	113.3	113.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Water transportation of freight[3]	30-13	06/09	123.0	118.3	117.0	-5.3	-1.1	-2.8	-1.3	1.6
Air transportation of freight[3]	30-14	12/08	114.2	116.3	115.9	-1.1	-0.3	0.6	1.3	-0.3
Pipeline transportation of petroleum products[3]	30-15-01	06/09	137.3	138.4	138.5	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
U.S. Postal Service[3]	30-16-01	06/89	203.0	203.0	203.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 5. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by commodity type category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Courier and messenger services, except air mail	30-16-02	04/09	132.3	132.3	132.9	6.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.1
Air mail and package delivery services, excluding by USPS	30-16-03	04/09	140.0	142.6	142.1	2.0	-0.4	1.8	0.3	0.8
Transportation of passengers (partial)	30-2	06/09	126.8	124.1	122.0	-0.3	-1.7	0.0	0.2	-1.6
Services related to water transportation[3]	31-1	06/09	111.2	111.5	113.2	-0.1	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.5
Arrangement of freight and cargo[3]	31-31	12/08	105.6	106.0	106.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Warehousing, storage, and related services[3]	32-1	12/08	97.3	96.8	96.0	-1.9	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing for intermediate demand		11/09	105.0	105.5	105.5	1.2	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
Network compensation from broadcast TV, cable TV, radio[3]	35	06/09	110.1	110.2	110.2	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Advertising space sales in periodicals and newspapers	36-11	06/09	102.3	102.9	102.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Advertising space sales in directories and mail lists	36-12	12/08	109.2	109.5	109.4	1.0	-0.1	-0.7	0.3	0.0
Television advertising time sales	36-2	06/09	104.7	111.4	113.6	-7.3	2.0	0.1	-3.5	1.1
Radio advertising time sales[3]	36-3	03/09	101.9	105.0	102.7	-1.2	-2.2	3.4	0.6	-2.2
Internet advertising space sales, excluding Internet ads sold by print publishers[3]	36-5	12/09	88.0	87.8	85.6	-9.8	-2.5	-1.8	-1.1	-2.5
Business wired telecommunication services[3]	37-12	06/09	95.7	96.8	95.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.9
Cellular phone and other wireless telecommunication services	37-21	03/09	87.0	87.4	86.4	-2.4	-1.1	-0.6	-0.9	-1.3
Cable and satellite subscriber services	37-3	12/08	110.0	110.0	110.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Bundled wired telecommunication access services[3]	37-5	12/11	100.4	100.6	100.6	1.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Data processing and related services[3]	38-1	06/09	100.2	100.8	100.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.0
Business loans (partial)[3]	39-11	04/09	218.9	212.8	211.7	-4.4	-0.5	-0.2	-2.7	-0.5
Deposit services (partial)[3]	39-2	04/09	55.3	56.6	56.9	-5.6	0.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.5
Other credit intermediation, incl. trust services (partial)[3]	39-3	04/09	102.3	103.9	101.6	0.4	-2.2	0.3	0.7	-2.2
Securities brokerage, dealing, investment advice, and related[3]	40-11	06/09	105.2	104.9	104.5	1.5	-0.4	-2.0	1.5	-0.4
Portfolio management[3]	40-2	12/08	152.2	162.1	163.5	17.2	0.9	-2.3	5.4	0.9
Investment banking[3]	40-3	12/08	128.9	128.0	128.8	5.1	0.6	1.4	-4.6	0.6
Life insurance	41-11-01	03/09	103.7	103.7	103.8	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Health and medical insurance	41-11-03	03/09	115.2	115.5	115.5	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Property and casualty insurance	41-11-04	03/09	108.9	109.3	109.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Annuities[3]	41-2	03/09	105.4	107.5	109.0	3.2	1.4	2.4	0.3	1.4
Commissions from sales of insurance[3]	42-1	06/09	101.5	101.6	101.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonresidential real estate rents	43-11	06/09	102.7	103.3	103.5	2.6	0.2	-0.7	1.0	0.5
Nonresidential property sales and leases[3]	43-12	12/08	102.7	103.3	104.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	-0.3	1.1
Residential property management fees[3]	43-22	12/08	104.7	105.3	105.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Passenger car rental[3]	44-1	03/09	96.4	93.5	92.8	-6.6	-0.7	-13.7	8.2	-0.7
Truck, utility trailer, and RV rental and leasing[3]	44-2	06/09	108.6	110.0	110.0	2.4	0.0	3.0	0.8	0.0
Metal treatment services[3]	59-1	12/84	175.7	177.0	177.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.1
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing[3]	44-3	03/09	106.7	106.9	106.9	1.1	0.0	1.8	-0.7	0.0
Legal services	45-1	03/09	113.3	113.5	113.3	2.6	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accounting services (partial)	45-2	06/09	100.4	100.4	100.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Architectural and engineering services[3]	45-3	06/09	104.2	104.5	104.3	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Management, scientific, and technical consulting[3]	45-4	06/09	103.9	103.0	103.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Advertising and related services (partial)[3]	45-5	12/08	102.9	103.1	103.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Permanent placement services[3]	46-1	03/09	106.3	105.7	105.1	4.4	-0.6	0.9	-1.2	-0.6
Executive search services[3]	46-2	12/08	99.1	99.0	99.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Staffing services[3]	46-3	06/09	104.3	104.8	104.4	1.7	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.4
Security guard services[3]	48-1	03/09	101.7	102.1	101.9	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Janitorial services[3]	49-1	03/09	104.7	105.0	104.9	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Waste collection	50-1	12/08	111.5	112.4	112.6	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Traveler accommodation services[3]	53-11	06/09	110.1	104.7	103.0	3.5	-1.6	-1.0	-2.1	-1.6
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance[3]	55-1	03/09	111.5	113.6	113.5	3.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Aircraft repair and maintenance[3]	55-4	04/09	109.6	109.6	109.8	1.9	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2
Construction for intermediate demand		11/09	105.6	106.2	106.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Maintenance and repair of non-residential buildings (partial)[3]	80-2	12/10	106.8	107.4	107.4	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0

[1] Further information about these experimental producer price indexes is available online at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm

[2] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

[3] Not seasonally adjusted.

[4] Trade indexes measure changes in margins received by wholesalers and retailers.

"-" Data not available.

NOTE: The term "(partial)" denotes incomplete coverage of the index category.

Experimental

Table 6. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by production flow category[1]

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Stage 4 intermediate demand		11/09	110.1	110.1	109.6	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.3
Stage 4 intermediate demand goods		04/10	110.0	109.5	108.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	-0.5
Grains	01-2		257.0	183.0	178.4	-35.6	-2.5	-11.2	-5.9	-2.3
Meats	02-21		182.2	180.5	181.4	0.5	0.5	-1.3	2.6	1.8
Unprocessed and packaged fish	02-23		297.5	313.6	313.8	11.7	0.1	3.7	0.7	0.7
Dairy products	02-3		198.3	201.7	203.9	-1.4	1.1	-0.6	0.5	1.8
Commercial electric power	05-42		196.2	189.8	184.5	2.3	-2.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.6
Commercial natural gas[3]	05-52	12/90	186.2	182.3	186.2	1.0	2.1	-1.7	0.4	2.1
Gasoline	05-71		298.4	282.8	268.6	-4.6	-5.0	-0.1	-3.8	-0.7
Jet fuel	05-72-03		281.6	294.7	281.7	-7.2	-4.4	3.6	0.5	-6.8
No. 2 diesel fuel	05-73-03		311.6	318.0	305.6	-5.6	-3.9	2.9	-2.2	-5.6
Basic organic chemicals[3]	06-14		303.9	301.4	295.5	-1.3	-2.0	-0.3	-1.0	-2.0
Prepared paint[3]	06-21		274.5	273.3	273.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Medicinal and botanical chemicals[3]	06-31		174.0	174.2	180.9	1.9	3.8	0.2	-0.1	3.8
Biological products for human use[3]	06-37-19	06/09	115.2	115.9	115.9	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0
Pharmaceutical preparations	06-38	06/01	185.9	182.7	181.9	4.7	-0.4	-1.5	0.3	-0.1
Plastic construction products[3]	07-21	00/82	207.4	206.4	207.3	-1.0	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, and other shapes[3]	07-22		213.3	213.0	214.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.7
Parts for manufacturing from plastics[3]	07-26		148.0	148.0	148.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plastic packaging products[3]	07-2A	12/06	116.8	116.4	116.4	3.2	0.0	0.8	-0.4	0.0
Lumber	08-1	00/82	190.5	201.2	205.3	16.0	2.0	1.6	3.3	2.2
Millwork	08-2		225.9	226.8	227.1	3.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Sanitary paper products[3]	09-15-01		185.2	184.9	184.8	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Paper boxes and containers[3]	09-15-03		238.5	244.8	250.7	8.1	2.4	0.4	0.6	2.4
Commercial printing[3]	09-47	06/82	169.9	170.1	169.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Steel mill products[3]	10-17		193.6	194.3	195.8	-0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8
Nonferrous wire and cable[3]	10-26		255.5	255.1	255.5	-3.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.2
Fabricated structural metal products	10-7		213.6	214.7	214.4	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
Other miscellaneous metal products[3]	10-89		160.5	160.8	160.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1
Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment[3]	11-48		174.7	174.3	176.4	3.2	1.2	0.6	-1.1	1.2
Electronic components and accessories[3]	11-78		69.3	69.3	69.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Miscellaneous electrical machinery and equipment[3]	11-79		118.6	118.4	118.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Internal combustion engines	11-94		166.6	166.8	166.7	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Machine shop products[3]	11-95		183.3	183.3	183.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Concrete ingredients and related products	13-2		244.4	248.3	246.9	3.3	-0.6	1.3	0.5	-0.4
Concrete products	13-3		221.9	222.1	222.4	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Prepared asphalt, tar roofing and siding products[3]	13-61		235.0	232.5	223.7	-0.3	-3.8	-0.1	-1.6	-3.8
Paving mixtures and blocks[3]	13-94		316.4	320.2	319.8	1.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Motor vehicle parts[3]	14-12		125.7	125.6	125.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts	14-23	12/85	216.0	215.4	215.4	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment, n.e.c.	14-25	06/85	177.2	177.2	179.2	2.9	1.1	0.5	-0.3	1.0
Medical, surgical and personal aid devices	15-6		174.9	174.5	174.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Stage 4 intermediate demand services		04/10	106.2	106.8	106.7	1.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.0
Truck transportation of freight	30-12	06/09	113.2	113.3	113.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services	30-16	06/09	122.5	123.0	123.0	4.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Warehousing, storage, and related services[3]	32-1	12/08	97.3	96.8	96.0	-1.9	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
Advertising space sales in periodicals and newspapers	36-11	06/09	102.3	102.9	102.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Business wired telecommunication services[3]	37-12	06/09	95.7	96.8	95.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.9
Wireless telecommunication services	37-2	06/09	89.1	89.5	88.4	-2.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2
Data processing and related services[3]	38-1	06/09	100.2	100.8	100.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.0
Business loans (partial)[3]	39-11	04/09	218.9	212.8	211.7	-4.4	-0.5	-0.2	-2.7	-0.5
Deposit services (partial)[3]	39-2	04/09	55.3	56.6	56.9	-5.6	0.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.5
Securities brokerage, dealing, investment advice, and related services[3]	40-11	06/09	105.2	104.9	104.5	1.5	-0.4	-2.0	1.5	-0.4
Portfolio management[3]	40-2	12/08	152.2	162.1	163.5	17.2	0.9	-2.3	5.4	0.9
Investment banking[3]	40-3	12/08	128.9	128.0	128.8	5.1	0.6	1.4	-4.6	0.6
Insurance	41-11	06/09	109.8	110.1	110.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Annuities[3]	41-2	03/09	105.4	107.5	109.0	3.2	1.4	2.4	0.3	1.4
Nonresidential real estate rents	43-11	06/09	102.7	103.3	103.5	2.6	0.2	-0.7	1.0	0.5
Nonresidential property sales and leases[3]	43-12	12/08	102.7	103.3	104.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	-0.3	1.1
Nonresidential property management fees[3]	43-13	12/08	94.3	93.0	94.1	1.5	1.2	-0.6	-0.5	1.2
Residential property management fees[3]	43-22	12/08	104.7	105.3	105.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing[3]	44-3	03/09	106.7	106.9	106.9	1.1	0.0	1.8	-0.7	0.0
Legal services	45-1	03/09	113.3	113.5	113.3	2.6	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accounting services (partial)	45-2	06/09	100.4	100.4	100.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Architectural and engineering services[3]	45-3	06/09	104.2	104.5	104.3	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Management, scientific, and technical consulting[3]	45-4	06/09	103.9	103.0	103.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 6. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by production flow category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Advertising agency services[3]	45-51	12/08	102.9	103.1	103.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Staffing services[3]	46-3	06/09	104.3	104.8	104.4	1.7	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.4
Janitorial services[3]	49-1	03/09	104.7	105.0	104.9	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance[3]	55-1	03/09	111.5	113.6	113.5	3.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Aircraft repair and maintenance[3]	55-4	04/09	109.6	109.6	109.8	1.9	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2
Machinery and equipment parts and supplies wholesaling[3]	57-11-02	03/09	106.5	111.0	107.7	2.1	-3.0	2.7	1.4	-3.0
Building materials, paint, and hardware wholesaling[3]	57-3	03/09	90.2	88.2	91.2	-4.2	3.4	1.0	-4.5	3.4
Metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling[3]	57-4	03/09	136.7	136.9	140.8	-5.2	2.8	-1.8	1.9	2.8
Chemicals and allied products wholesaling[3]	57-5	03/09	106.9	110.9	107.9	3.0	-2.7	0.6	3.1	-2.7
Paper and plastics products wholesaling[3]	57-6	03/09	109.7	109.3	109.3	-13.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
Food and alcohol wholesaling[3]	57-8	06/09	97.2	97.4	97.4	-10.8	0.0	-1.8	2.3	0.0
Metal treatment services[3]	59-1	12/84	175.7	177.0	177.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.1
Stage 3 intermediate demand		11/09	114.0	113.7	113.5	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Stage 3 intermediate demand goods		04/10	112.6	112.0	111.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Corn	01-22-02		274.6	175.4	171.3	-41.5	-2.3	-13.1	-8.5	-4.5
Slaughter cattle[3]	01-31		180.8	196.4	194.9	5.2	-0.8	-0.5	5.5	-0.8
Slaughter hogs	01-32		128.3	117.5	105.6	5.4	-10.1	8.1	-3.3	-1.6
Slaughter poultry	01-4		260.9	236.9	246.5	2.9	4.1	2.1	5.3	-0.2
Raw milk	01-6		142.0	151.8	159.2	-3.2	4.9	0.4	-1.4	4.7
Bituminous coal and lignite	05-12		207.0	204.2	203.5	-3.7	-0.3	0.1	-2.5	-0.5
Natural gas[3]	05-31		155.6	145.5	148.2	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.9
Commercial electric power	05-42		196.2	189.8	184.5	2.3	-2.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.6
Industrial electric power	05-43		211.4	203.0	199.9	-5.8	-1.5	0.0	-0.4	0.3
Commercial natural gas[3]	05-52	12/90	186.2	182.3	186.2	1.0	2.1	-1.7	0.4	2.1
Natural gas to electric utilities	05-54	12/90	164.9	157.7	162.4	1.3	3.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.4
Gasoline	05-71		298.4	282.8	268.6	-4.6	-5.0	-0.1	-3.8	-0.7
No. 2 diesel fuel	05-73-03		311.6	318.0	305.6	-5.6	-3.9	2.9	-2.2	-5.6
Lubricating oil base stocks[3]	05-78	06/09	178.3	183.5	177.3	-5.1	-3.4	0.8	-0.1	-3.4
Basic inorganic chemicals[3]	06-13		283.7	275.3	276.0	-3.4	0.3	-0.8	-2.5	0.3
Basic organic chemicals[3]	06-14		303.9	301.4	295.5	-1.3	-2.0	-0.3	-1.0	-2.0
Paints and allied products[3]	06-2		276.8	277.5	275.9	-2.1	-0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.6
Plastic resins and materials[3]	06-6		244.4	245.5	248.5	6.1	1.2	0.5	-0.3	1.2
Synthetic rubber[3]	07-11-02		232.8	217.9	222.5	-8.5	2.1	0.0	0.6	2.1
Unsupported plastic film, sheet, and other shapes[3]	07-22		213.3	213.0	214.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.7
Paper[3]	09-13		191.4	190.7	190.7	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Paperboard[3]	09-14		247.7	249.7	248.8	5.6	-0.4	0.5	1.2	-0.4
Converted paper and paperboard products[3]	09-15		224.4	227.1	229.2	4.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.9
Commercial printing[3]	09-47	06/82	169.9	170.1	169.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Foundry and forge shop products[3]	10-15		208.3	209.2	208.8	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Steel mill products[3]	10-17		193.6	194.3	195.8	-0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8
Nonferrous metal ores[3]	10-21	12/83	304.8	311.0	316.2	-11.4	1.7	-0.4	-2.1	1.7
Nonferrous mill shapes[3]	10-25		196.0	198.8	196.8	-5.1	-1.0	0.5	0.1	-1.0
Nonferrous foundry shop products[3]	10-28		210.9	211.5	212.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Metal containers[3]	10-3		152.1	152.1	151.7	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Structural, architectural, and pre-engineered metal products	10-74		211.4	212.5	212.4	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers[3]	10-81		186.9	186.5	186.5	1.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Other miscellaneous metal products[3]	10-89		160.5	160.8	160.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1
General purpose machinery and equipment[3]	11-4		218.4	219.2	219.6	2.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.2
Electrical machinery and equipment	11-7		113.9	113.9	113.8	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21		277.8	282.9	281.2	2.8	-0.6	1.7	0.4	-0.3
Cement[3]	13-22		199.5	201.4	200.6	4.6	-0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.4
Motor vehicle parts[3]	14-12		125.7	125.6	125.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Stage 3 intermediate demand services		04/10	105.7	106.0	105.9	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Rail transportation of freight and mail	30-11	12/08	118.5	119.2	119.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
Courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services	30-16	06/09	122.5	123.0	123.0	4.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Airline passenger services	30-22	12/08	117.0	114.5	112.5	-0.4	-1.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0
Arrangement of freight and cargo[3]	31-31	12/08	105.6	106.0	106.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Freight forwarding[3]	31-32-01	12/08	97.4	97.4	97.4	3.6	0.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0
Warehousing, storage, and related services[3]	32-1	12/08	97.3	96.8	96.0	-1.9	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
Advertising space sales in periodicals, newspapers, directories, and mailing lists[3]	36-1	06/09	103.5	104.0	103.9	1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Cable network advertising time sales	36-21-02	12/08	101.7	108.2	108.6	-10.0	0.4	1.4	-9.8	1.4
Data processing and related services[3]	38-1	06/09	100.2	100.8	100.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.0
Business loans (partial)[3]	39-11	04/09	218.9	212.8	211.7	-4.4	-0.5	-0.2	-2.7	-0.5
Deposit services (partial)[3]	39-2	04/09	55.3	56.6	56.9	-5.6	0.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.5
Securities brokerage, dealing, investment advice, and related services[3]	40-11	06/09	105.2	104.9	104.5	1.5	-0.4	-2.0	1.5	-0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 6. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by production flow category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Insurance	41-11	06/09	109.8	110.1	110.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Commissions from sales of insurance[3]	42-1	06/09	101.5	101.6	101.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonresidential real estate rents	43-11	06/09	102.7	103.3	103.5	2.6	0.2	-0.7	1.0	0.5
Legal services	45-1	03/09	113.3	113.5	113.3	2.6	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accounting services (partial)	45-2	06/09	100.4	100.4	100.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting[3]	45-4	06/09	103.9	103.0	103.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Advertising agency services[3]	45-51	12/08	102.9	103.1	103.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Permanent placement services[3]	46-1	03/09	106.3	105.7	105.1	4.4	-0.6	0.9	-1.2	-0.6
Staffing services[3]	46-3	06/09	104.3	104.8	104.4	1.7	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.4
Security guard services[3]	48-1	03/09	101.7	102.1	101.9	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Janitorial services[3]	49-1	03/09	104.7	105.0	104.9	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Metal treatment services[3]	59-1	12/84	175.7	177.0	177.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.1
Stage 2 intermediate demand		11/09	114.4	112.2	110.1	-1.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.0	-2.0
Stage 2 intermediate demand goods		04/10	114.7	110.4	107.0	-2.3	-3.1	0.8	-1.7	-3.4
Corn	01-22-02		274.6	175.4	171.3	-41.5	-2.3	-13.1	-8.5	-4.5
Alfalfa hay	01-81		385.5	356.0	346.8	-12.6	-2.6	-2.4	-1.0	0.0
Prepared animal feeds	02-9		248.8	220.6	213.3	-9.5	-3.3	4.3	-6.7	-2.4
Natural gas[3]	05-31		155.6	145.5	148.2	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.9
Liquefied petroleum gas[3]	05-32		253.5	284.6	282.5	1.0	-0.7	4.2	1.4	-0.7
Crude petroleum	05-61		303.0	288.6	258.9	0.9	-10.3	3.3	-4.2	-11.7
No. 2 diesel fuel	05-73-03		311.6	318.0	305.6	-5.6	-3.9	2.9	-2.2	-5.6
Industrial chemicals[3]	06-1		299.8	296.3	291.5	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	-1.2	-1.6
Plastic resins and materials[3]	06-6		244.4	245.5	248.5	6.1	1.2	0.5	-0.3	1.2
Logs, bolts, timber, pulpwood, and wood chips[3]	08-5		237.2	240.4	240.9	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2
Paper[3]	09-13		191.4	190.7	190.7	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Paperboard, excluding corrugated paperboard[3]	09-14-11	12/82	263.1	265.4	264.3	5.5	-0.4	0.6	1.3	-0.4
Iron and steel scrap[3]	10-12		524.6	513.7	543.3	3.2	5.8	-1.9	0.0	5.8
Steel mill products[3]	10-17		193.6	194.3	195.8	-0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8
Nonferrous metal ores[3]	10-21	12/83	304.8	311.0	316.2	-11.4	1.7	-0.4	-2.1	1.7
Nonferrous mill shapes[3]	10-25		196.0	198.8	196.8	-5.1	-1.0	0.5	0.1	-1.0
Electrical machinery and equipment	11-7		113.9	113.9	113.8	0.7	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Electronic components and accessories[3]	11-78		69.3	69.3	69.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stage 2 intermediate demand services		04/10	105.5	106.1	106.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.1
Truck transportation of freight	30-12	06/09	113.2	113.3	113.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Pipeline transportation of petroleum products[3]	30-15-01	12/08	137.3	138.4	138.5	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
U.S. Postal Service[3]	30-16-01	06/89	203.0	203.0	203.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Television advertising time sales	36-21	06/09	104.7	111.4	113.6	-7.3	2.0	0.1	-3.5	1.1
Radio advertising time sales[3]	36-3	03/09	101.9	105.0	102.7	-1.2	-2.2	3.4	0.6	-2.2
Business wired telecommunication services[3]	37-12	06/09	95.7	96.8	95.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.9
Wireless telecommunication services	37-2	06/09	89.1	89.5	88.4	-2.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2
Bundled wired telecommunications access services[3]	37-5	12/11	100.4	100.6	100.6	1.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Loan services (partial)[3]	39-1	06/09	144.4	140.7	140.0	-4.7	-0.5	-0.2	-2.7	-0.5
Deposit services (partial)[3]	39-2	04/09	55.3	56.6	56.9	-5.6	0.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.5
Securities brokerage, dealing, investment advice, and related services[3]	40-11	06/09	105.2	104.9	104.5	1.5	-0.4	-2.0	1.5	-0.4
Portfolio management[3]	40-2	12/08	152.2	162.1	163.5	17.2	0.9	-2.3	5.4	0.9
Insurance	41-11	06/09	109.8	110.1	110.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Nonresidential real estate services[3]	43-1	06/09	102.7	103.1	103.6	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5
Legal services	45-1	03/09	113.3	113.5	113.3	2.6	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Accounting services (partial)	45-2	06/09	100.4	100.4	100.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Architectural and engineering services[3]	45-3	06/09	104.2	104.5	104.3	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Management, scientific, and technical consulting[3]	45-4	06/09	103.9	103.0	103.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Staffing services[3]	46-3	06/09	104.3	104.8	104.4	1.7	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.4
Traveler accommodation services[3]	53-1	06/09	110.1	104.7	103.0	3.5	-1.6	-1.0	-2.1	-1.6
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance[3]	55-1	03/09	111.5	113.6	113.5	3.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Machinery and equipment parts and supplies wholesaling[3]	57-11-02	03/09	106.5	111.0	107.7	2.1	-3.0	2.7	1.4	-3.0
Building materials, paint, and hardware wholesaling[3]	57-3	03/09	90.2	88.2	91.2	-4.2	3.4	1.0	-4.5	3.4
Metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling[3]	57-4	03/09	136.7	136.9	140.8	-5.2	2.8	-1.8	1.9	2.8
Chemicals and allied products wholesaling[3]	57-5	03/09	106.9	110.9	107.9	3.0	-2.7	0.6	3.1	-2.7
Paper and plastics products wholesaling[3]	57-6	03/09	109.7	109.3	109.3	-13.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
Food and alcohol wholesaling[3]	57-8	06/09	97.2	97.4	97.4	-10.8	0.0	-1.8	2.3	0.0
Stage 1 intermediate demand		11/09	115.3	114.6	114.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Stage 1 intermediate demand goods		04/10	106.7	105.2	104.3	-1.3	-0.9	-0.2	-0.7	0.0
Bituminous coal and lignite	05-12		207.0	204.2	203.5	-3.7	-0.3	0.1	-2.5	-0.5
Commercial electric power	05-42		196.2	189.8	184.5	2.3	-2.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.6
Industrial electric power	05-43		211.4	203.0	199.9	-5.8	-1.5	0.0	-0.4	0.3
Industrial natural gas	05-53	12/90	174.8	169.9	178.1	3.1	4.8	0.6	1.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Experimental

Table 6. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings of intermediate demand by production flow category[1] — Continued

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Unadjusted index			Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 2013 from:		Seasonally adjusted percent change from:		
			July 2013[2]	Oct. 2013[2]	Nov. 2013[2]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.	Oct. to Nov.
Gasoline	05-71		298.4	282.8	268.6	-4.6	-5.0	-0.1	-3.8	-0.7
No. 2 diesel fuel	05-73-03		311.6	318.0	305.6	-5.6	-3.9	2.9	-2.2	-5.6
Lubricating oil base stocks[3]	05-78	06/09	178.3	183.5	177.3	-5.1	-3.4	0.8	-0.1	-3.4
Industrial chemicals[3]	06-1		299.8	296.3	291.5	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	-1.2	-1.6
Plastic construction products[3]	07-21		207.4	206.4	207.3	-1.0	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4
Wastepaper[3]	09-12		373.1	375.4	367.7	2.2	-2.1	0.2	-1.3	-2.1
Commercial printing[3]	09-47	06/82	169.9	170.1	169.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Iron and steel scrap[3]	10-12		524.6	513.7	543.3	3.2	5.8	-1.9	0.0	5.8
Steel mill products[3]	10-17		193.6	194.3	195.8	-0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8
Primary nonferrous metals[3]	10-22		190.0	195.8	192.9	-11.2	-1.5	0.9	-0.6	-1.5
Nonferrous scrap	10-23		355.8	369.7	364.6	-5.1	-1.4	0.0	0.8	-0.2
Nonferrous wire and cable[3]	10-26		255.5	255.1	255.5	-3.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.2
Fabricated structural metal products	10-7		213.6	214.7	214.4	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
General purpose machinery and equipment[3]	11-4		218.4	219.2	219.6	2.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.2
Construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone	13-21		277.8	282.9	281.2	2.8	-0.6	1.7	0.4	-0.3
Stage 1 intermediate demand services		04/10	109.0	109.8	109.7	2.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.7	0.0
Rail transportation of freight and mail	30-11	12/08	118.5	119.2	119.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
Truck transportation of freight	30-12	06/09	113.2	113.3	113.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Courier, messenger, and U.S. postal services	30-16	06/09	122.5	123.0	123.0	4.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Book, periodical, and newspaper publishing sales and subscriptions[3]	33-1	06/09	109.2	109.4	109.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.5
Advertising space sales in periodicals, newspapers, directories, and mailing lists[3]	36-1	06/09	103.5	104.0	103.9	1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Business wired telecommunication services[3]	37-12	06/09	95.7	96.8	95.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.9
Wireless telecommunication services	37-2	06/09	89.1	89.5	88.4	-2.4	-1.2	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2
Data processing and related services[3]	38-1	06/09	100.2	100.8	100.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.0
Securities brokerage, dealing, investment advice, and related services[3]	40-11	06/09	105.2	104.9	104.5	1.5	-0.4	-2.0	1.5	-0.4
Portfolio management[3]	40-2	12/08	152.2	162.1	163.5	17.2	0.9	-2.3	5.4	0.9
Investment banking[3]	40-3	12/08	128.9	128.0	128.8	5.1	0.6	1.4	-4.6	0.6
Insurance	41-11	06/09	109.8	110.1	110.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Architectural and engineering services[3]	45-3	06/09	104.2	104.5	104.3	1.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Janitorial services[3]	49-1	03/09	104.7	105.0	104.9	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Waste collection	50-1	12/08	111.5	112.4	112.6	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Traveler accommodation services[3]	53-11	06/09	110.1	104.7	103.0	3.5	-1.6	-1.0	-2.1	-1.6
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance[3]	55-1	03/09	111.5	113.6	113.5	3.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Machinery and equipment parts and supplies wholesaling[3]	57-11-02	03/09	106.5	111.0	107.7	2.1	-3.0	2.7	1.4	-3.0
Building materials, paint, and hardware wholesaling[3]	57-3	03/09	90.2	88.2	91.2	-4.2	3.4	1.0	-4.5	3.4
Metals, minerals, and ores wholesaling[3]	57-4	03/09	136.7	136.9	140.8	-5.2	2.8	-1.8	1.9	2.8
Chemicals and allied products wholesaling[3]	57-5	03/09	106.9	110.9	107.9	3.0	-2.7	0.6	3.1	-2.7
Paper and plastics products wholesaling[3]	57-6	03/09	109.7	109.3	109.3	-13.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
Mining services[3]	60-1	06/85	259.5	262.0	261.1	6.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	-0.3

[1] Further information about these experimental producer price indexes is available online at http://www.bls.gov/ppi/experimentalaggregation.htm

[2] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

[3] Not seasonally adjusted.

"-" Data not available.

NOTE: The term "(partial)" denotes incomplete coverage of the index category.

Experimental

Table 7. Producer price indexes for selected final demand and intermediate demand categories, seasonally adjusted

[Nov 2009=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Other index base	Index[1]					
		June 2013	July 2013	Aug. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Nov. 2013
Final demand		109.0	109.4	109.6	109.3	109.5	109.4
Final demand goods		112.1	112.3	112.4	112.4	112.2	112.0
Final demand foods		117.5	117.9	117.4	116.4	117.0	116.8
Final demand energy		121.4	121.9	123.2	124.0	122.1	121.1
Final demand goods less foods and energy		108.2	108.3	108.2	108.2	108.3	108.3
Final demand services		107.1	107.6	107.9	107.5	107.8	107.7
Final demand trade services		108.3	109.4	110.0	108.7	109.7	109.2
Final demand transportation and warehousing services		114.0	114.9	115.2	115.2	115.1	114.6
Final demand services less trade, transportation, and warehousing		105.8	105.9	106.2	106.0	106.1	106.2
Intermediate demand by commodity type							
Processed goods for intermediate demand	00/82	200.5	200.7	201.0	201.3	200.5	199.5
Materials and components for manufacturing	00/82	187.9	187.3	187.6	187.6	187.5	187.0
Materials and components for construction	00/82	222.4	222.3	223.1	223.8	223.8	223.9
Processed fuels and lubricants for intermediate demand	00/82	206.6	207.8	209.6	210.2	207.6	204.6
Containers for intermediate demand	00/82	214.4	214.7	216.7	217.1	218.3	220.7
Supplies for intermediate demand	00/82	192.3	193.5	192.2	192.5	191.4	190.6
Unprocessed goods for intermediate demand	00/82	249.3	251.6	246.3	247.5	245.4	239.1
Unprocessed foodstuffs and feedstuffs	00/82	204.1	201.8	193.4	192.8	195.2	194.7
Unprocessed nonfood materials except fuel	00/82	325.8	340.8	340.3	344.7	336.6	318.7
Unprocessed fuel	00/82	177.4	168.4	162.6	162.7	161.0	162.4
Services for intermediate demand		107.0	107.2	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.6
Trade services for intermediate demand		108.3	109.0	109.2	109.2	109.7	109.6
Transportation and warehousing services for intermediate demand		114.6	115.2	115.6	115.9	116.0	116.2
Services less trade, transportation, and warehousing for intermediate demand		105.2	105.2	105.8	105.4	105.5	105.4
Intermediate demand by production flow							
Stage 4 intermediate demand		109.5	109.6	110.0	109.9	110.0	109.7
Inputs to stage 4 goods producers		109.3	109.5	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.9
Inputs to stage 4 services producers		109.3	109.4	110.1	109.7	109.9	109.6
Inputs to stage 4 construction producers		110.2	110.4	110.9	111.2	110.8	110.7
Stage 3 intermediate demand		113.5	113.2	113.3	113.5	113.4	113.5
Inputs to stage 3 goods producers		119.4	118.7	118.3	118.7	119.1	119.4
Inputs to stage 3 services producers		108.4	108.4	108.9	108.9	108.5	108.4
Inputs to stage 3 construction producers		120.0	120.3	120.4	121.0	118.2	117.9
Stage 2 intermediate demand		112.6	113.7	113.0	113.4	112.3	110.0
Inputs to stage 2 goods producers		115.8	117.7	116.2	117.0	115.3	111.9
Inputs to stage 2 services producers		105.9	105.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	105.7
Stage 1 intermediate demand		113.4	113.7	114.5	114.1	114.0	114.0
Inputs to stage 1 goods producers		116.8	117.0	117.7	117.5	117.1	117.2
Inputs to stage 1 services producers		110.2	110.7	111.5	110.9	111.2	111.2
Inputs to stage 1 construction producers		112.5	112.9	113.3	113.6	112.9	112.6
Special groupings							
Final demand less foods and energy	04/10	106.4	106.8	107.0	106.6	106.9	106.9
Final demand less foods	04/10	107.4	107.8	108.1	107.8	108.0	107.8
Final demand less energy	04/10	106.8	107.2	107.4	107.0	107.3	107.3
Total finished[2]	01/10	107.6	108.0	108.3	108.0	108.2	108.2
Total exports	04/10	109.5	109.8	109.5	109.5	109.4	108.9
Total Government purchases	04/10	107.9	108.2	108.6	108.5	108.6	108.0
Total private capital investment (goods, services, and construction)	04/10	105.4	105.8	106.2	105.9	106.5	106.1
Finished goods[2]	00/82	196.9	197.3	197.9	197.8	197.6	197.5
Processed materials less foods and feeds	00/82	200.6	200.6	201.3	201.5	200.9	200.0
Processed foods and feeds	00/82	206.7	210.1	205.2	205.8	202.8	200.9
Processed energy goods	00/82	210.4	211.7	213.7	214.4	211.8	208.6
Processed materials less foods and energy	00/82	193.8	193.4	193.7	193.9	193.8	193.6
Unprocessed materials less agricultural products	00/82	271.2	277.3	276.1	279.7	274.0	263.2
Unprocessed energy materials	00/82	237.0	244.4	241.1	246.1	239.0	223.2
Unprocessed nonfood materials less energy	00/82	347.8	347.6	346.5	343.2	341.6	346.4
Total goods inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	109.8	110.0	110.1	110.3	110.0	109.5
Total services inputs to stage 4 intermediate demand	04/10	106.2	106.4	107.0	106.7	107.0	107.0
Total goods inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	112.8	112.5	112.4	112.7	112.7	112.7
Total services inputs to stage 3 intermediate demand	04/10	106.4	106.2	106.6	106.6	106.4	106.5
Total goods inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	114.1	115.9	114.2	115.1	113.1	109.2
Total services inputs to stage 2 intermediate demand	04/10	105.3	105.6	106.0	105.7	106.0	105.9
Total goods inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	106.0	106.1	106.8	106.6	105.9	105.9
Total services inputs to stage 1 intermediate demand	04/10	108.4	109.2	109.8	109.3	110.1	110.1

[1] All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

[2] PPI defines Total finished as including only the personal consumption and private capital investment portions of final demand.

Experimental

Table 8. Producer price indexes for selected commodity groupings, not seasonally adjusted

[1982=100, unless otherwise indicated]

Grouping	Commodity code	Other index base	Index			Percent change to Nov. 2013 from:	
			July 2013[1]	Oct. 2013[1]	Nov. 2013[1]	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2013
Goods							
All commodities			204.4	202.5	201.0	-0.4	-0.7
Farm products, processed foods and feeds			206.9	200.6	199.7	-3.1	-0.4
Farm products	01		200.7	186.2	185.9	-7.0	-0.2
Processed foods and feeds	02		210.6	208.1	206.9	-1.4	-0.6
Industrial commodities			203.6	202.6	200.9	0.1	-0.8
Textile products and apparel	03		143.2	143.7	143.3	0.8	-0.3
Hides, skins, leather, and related products	04		220.1	216.1	218.2	6.2	1.0
Fuels and related products and power	05		215.3	209.9	203.5	-1.8	-3.0
Chemicals and allied products	06		279.8	276.9	274.9	0.5	-0.7
Rubber and plastic products	07		189.3	188.5	189.1	1.5	0.3
Lumber and wood products	08		212.4	216.3	217.4	6.1	0.5
Pulp, paper, and allied products	09		248.7	250.1	250.8	1.9	0.3
Metals and metal products	10		211.3	212.2	213.0	-1.4	0.4
Machinery and equipment	11		135.3	135.5	135.5	1.0	0.0
Furniture and household durables	12		161.1	161.8	161.7	0.5	-0.1
Nonmetallic mineral products	13		217.3	218.4	217.8	2.7	-0.3
Transportation equipment	14		170.8	173.3	173.4	0.9	0.1
Miscellaneous products	15		239.6	239.6	239.7	1.2	0.0
Industrial commodities less fuels			195.2	195.6	195.5	0.8	-0.1
Other commodity groupings							
Petroleum products, refined	057		294.4	289.4	277.2	-5.2	-4.2
Industrial chemicals	061		299.8	296.3	291.5	-1.7	-1.6
Rubber and rubber products	071		183.4	179.9	181.3	-2.5	0.8
Lumber	081		190.5	201.2	205.3	16.0	2.0
Iron and steel	101		225.3	224.7	228.7	-0.1	1.8
Nonferrous metals	102		235.1	239.1	238.3	-6.0	-0.3
General purpose machinery and equipment	114		218.4	219.2	219.6	2.1	0.2
Electrical machinery and equipment	117		113.9	113.9	113.8	0.7	-0.1
Electronic components and accessories	1178		69.3	69.3	69.5	0.9	0.3
Aircraft and aircraft equipment	142		257.9	258.2	259.0	1.8	0.3
Services and Construction							
Transportation services	30	06/09	120.1	119.7	119.3	1.1	-0.3
Services related to transportation activities	31	06/09	108.6	108.7	109.1	1.1	0.4
Warehousing, storage, and related activities	32	12/08	97.3	96.8	96.0	-1.9	-0.8
Publishing sales, excluding software	33	06/09	108.5	109.0	109.4	2.3	0.4
Software publishing	34	06/09	90.7	90.9	90.9	1.0	0.0
Network compensation from broadcast and cable television and radio	35	06/09	110.1	110.2	110.2	4.2	0.0
Advertising space and time sales	36	06/09	102.2	104.8	105.0	-3.2	0.2
Telecommunication, cable, and internet user services	37	06/09	101.2	101.7	101.2	0.5	-0.5
Data processing and related services	38	06/09	100.2	100.8	100.8	0.2	0.0
Credit intermediation services (partial)	39	06/09	90.1	89.0	88.8	-4.7	-0.2
Investment services	40	06/09	121.3	123.7	123.8	6.7	0.1
Insurance and annuities	41	06/09	108.8	109.4	109.6	1.4	0.2
Commissions and fees from sales and administration of insurance policies (partial)	42	06/09	101.5	101.6	101.6	0.5	0.0
Real estate services (partial)	43	06/09	104.1	104.5	105.3	4.2	0.8
Rental and leasing of goods (partial)	44	06/09	101.7	100.9	100.6	-1.9	-0.3
Professional services (partial)	45	06/09	107.1	107.2	107.0	1.3	-0.2
Employment services	46	06/09	104.4	104.9	104.4	1.7	-0.5
Travel arrangement services	47	06/09	105.2	105.2	106.3	3.0	1.0
Selected security services (partial)	48	03/09	101.7	102.1	101.9	0.2	-0.2
Cleaning and building maintenance services (partial)	49	03/09	104.7	105.0	104.9	1.3	-0.1
Waste collection and remediation services (partial)	50	12/08	111.5	112.4	112.6	1.8	0.2
Health care services	51	06/09	110.5	110.7	111.1	1.9	0.4
Education services (partial)	52	12/08	102.4	102.4	102.4	1.9	0.0
Accommodation services	53	06/09	110.1	104.7	103.0	3.5	-1.6
Food and beverages for immediate consumption services (partial)	54	06/09	108.7	109.4	109.4	2.7	0.0
Repair and maintenance services (partial)	55	06/09	113.2	113.7	113.7	1.8	0.0
Entertainment services (partial)	56	06/09	107.0	108.3	108.2	2.5	-0.1
Wholesale trade services	57	06/09	107.2	108.3	107.6	-0.7	-0.6
Retail trade services	58	06/09	110.6	111.4	111.5	2.0	0.1
Metal treatment services	59	12/84	175.7	177.0	177.1	0.5	0.1
Mining services	60	06/85	259.5	262.0	261.1	6.3	-0.3
Contract work on textile products, apparel, and leather	61	06/10	104.2	104.4	104.4	0.6	0.0
Construction (partial)	80	06/09	104.5	105.7	105.8	2.9	0.1

[1] The indexes for July 2013 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

"-" Data not available.

NOTE: The term "(partial)" denotes incomplete coverage of the index category.

Experimental