

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

Patrick C. Jackman (202) 691-7000 USDL-02-519

CPI QUICKLINE: (202) 691-6994 TRANSMISSION OF FOR CURRENT AND HISTORICAL MATERIAL IN THIS

INFORMATION: (202) 691-5200 RELEASE IS EMBARGOED MEDIA CONTACT: (202) 691-5902 UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EDT)

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/ Wednesday, September 18, 2002

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: AUGUST 2002

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.3 percent in August, before seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The August level of 180.7 (1982-84=100) was 1.8 percent higher than its level in August 2001.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) also rose 0.3 percent in August, prior to seasonal adjustment. The August level of 176.6 was 1.6 percent higher than the index in August 2001.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.3 percent in August, following increases of 0.1 percent in each of the preceding two months. Larger increases in the indexes for energy and all items less food and energy more than offset a downturn in the food index. The index for food, which rose 0.2 percent in July, declined 0.1 percent in August. The index for food at home declined 0.3 percent as five of the six grocery store food groups registered declines. Energy costs advanced for the second consecutive month--up 0.6 percent in August. Within energy, the index for petroleum-based energy rose 0.8 percent and the index for energy services increased 0.4 percent. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.3 percent after increasing 0.2 percent in July. A sharp turnaround in the index for apparel, an upturn in the index for tobacco and smoking products, and a larger increase in shelter costs were responsible for the larger advance in August.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

				Seas	sonally a	djusted			Un-
								Compound	adjusted
Expenditure	Changes from preceding month annual rate							annual rate	12-mos.
Category				2002				3-mos. ended	ended
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug. '02	Aug.'02
All Items	.2	.3	.5	.0	.1	.1	.3	2.2	1.8
Food and beverages	.2	.2	.1	2	.1	.2	1	.7	1.3
Housing	.3	.1	.3	.3	.1	.1	.3	2.0	2.1
Apparel	.5	1.2	6	6	9	-1.0	1.1	-3.2	-1.7
Transportation	2	1.2	1.7	4	.1	.3	.4	3.2	.4
Medical care	.3	.4	.5	.5	.2	.7	.2	4.4	4.7
Recreation	.1	.2	.3	1	3	.1	.1	4	1.1
Education and									
communication	.2	5	2	.6	.3	.7	.7	7.3	2.9
Other goods and									
services	1.0	6	1.5	5	1.0	.0	.5	6.2	4.4
Special Indexes									
Energy	8	3.8	4.5	7	.0	.4	.6	4.0	-2.8
Food	.2	.2	.1	2	.0	.2	1	.5	1.2
All Items less									
food and energy	.3	.1	.3	.2	.1	.2	.3	2.1	2.4

During the first eight months of 2002, the CPI-U rose at a 2.7 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR). This compares with an increase of 1.6 percent for all of 2001. The index for energy, which declined 13.0 percent in 2001, increased at a 13.5 percent SAAR in the first eight months of 2002. Petroleum-based energy costs increased at a 32.6 percent annual rate, while charges for energy services declined at a 0.9 percent annual rate. The food index has increased at a 1.0 percent SAAR thus far this year, following a 2.8 percent rise for all of 2001. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U advanced at a 2.2 percent SAAR in the first eight months, following a 2.7 percent rise in all of 2001.

The food and beverages index declined 0.1 percent in August. The index for food at home declined 0.3 percent, following a 0.1 percent rise in July. Five of the six major grocery store food groups registered declines in August; the index for fruits and vegetables rose 0.2 percent. Within the fruits and vegetables group, the indexes for fresh fruits and for processed fruits and vegetables increased 0.2 and 0.3 percent, respectively, and the index for fresh vegetables was virtually unchanged. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs declined 0.4 percent in August. Declines in the indexes for poultry, for fish and seafood, and for eggs more than offset price increases for beef and for pork. The index for dairy products declined for the third consecutive month, down 0.2 percent in August, largely as a result of a 0.5 percent drop in milk prices. The index for cereal and bakery products registered its second successive drop, declining 0.1 percent in August. The other two major grocery store food groups, nonalcoholic beverages and other food at home declined 0.6 and 0.4 percent, respectively. The other two components of the food and beverages index, food away from home and alcoholic beverages, increased 0.2 and 0.3 percent, respectively,

The index for housing rose 0.3 percent in August. Shelter costs, which increased 0.2 percent in July, rose 0.4 percent in August. Within shelter, the index for rent rose 0.2 percent; owners' equivalent rent increased 0.3 percent; and lodging away from home advanced 1.8 percent. The index for fuels and utilities rose 0.3 percent in August. The indexes for fuel oil and for electricity increased 2.1 and 0.6 percent, respectively, while the index for natural gas declined 0.3 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, fuel oil prices rose 0.7 percent, charges for electricity were unchanged, and charges for natural gas fell 0.2 percent.) The index for household furnishings and operations declined 0.3 percent in August.

The transportation index rose 0.4 percent in August. The index for gasoline increased for the third consecutive month--up 0.5 percent in August. The index for new vehicles declined 0.1 percent in August. New vehicle prices have declined every month thus far in 2002 and are 1.6 percent lower than in August 2001. The index for used cars and trucks rose 0.5 percent in August. During the last 12 months, the index for used cars and trucks has declined 2.9 percent. Airline fares were virtually unchanged in August and have decreased 3.8 percent in the last 12 months.

The index for apparel increased 1.1 percent in August, following a 1.0 percent decrease in July. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, apparel prices rose 1.5 percent, as price increases associated with the introduction of fall-winter wear more than offset seasonal price discounting on spring-summer apparel.)

The medical care index rose 0.2 percent in August to a level 4.7 percent above its level a year ago. The index for medical care commodities--prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and medical supplies--increased 0.2 percent. The index for medical care services also rose 0.2 percent in August. Charges for professional services were virtually unchanged, while those for hospital and related services increased 0.7 percent.

The index for recreation increased 0.1 percent in August, the same as in July. Increases in the indexes for recreational services, for sporting goods, and for pets, pet products and services more than offset declines in the indexes for video and audio products and services, for photography, and for toys. Within the recreational services category, the indexes for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts and sporting events rose for the third consecutive month--up 0.8 percent in August.

The index for education and communication increased 0.7 percent in August. The index for college tuition and fees rose 1.3 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, this index rose 2.8 percent.) The index for communication costs rose 0.6 percent, as a 1.1 percent increase in the index for telephone services was partially offset by a decline in the index for information and information processing other than telephone services. Within telephone services, local charges rose 1.2 percent and long-distance charges increased 0.8 percent. Prices for personal computers and peripheral equipment declined 1.3 percent.

The index for other goods and services, which was virtually unchanged in July, increased 0.5 percent in August. Prices for cigarettes, which declined 0.1 percent in July, rose 2.5 percent in August, reflecting excise tax increases in some areas and decreased discounting of some major brands.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers increased 0.3 percent in August.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

				Seas	sonally a	adjusted	·		Un-
							_	Compound	adjusted
Expenditure		Cha	anges fro	om prece	eding mo	onth		annual rate	12-mos.
Category				2002				3-mos. ended	ended
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug. '02	Aug. '02
All Items	.2	.3	.6	1	.1	.2	.3	2.3	1.6
Food and beverages	.2	.2	.0	2	.1	.1	1	.5	1.2
Housing	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	1.8	2.0
Apparel	.5	1.3	2	8	9	-1.0	1.1	-3.2	-1.6
Transportation	3	1.4	1.9	6	.2	.4	.5	4.3	.3
Medical care	.2	.4	.4	.5	.1	.8	.2	4.5	4.7
Recreation	.1	.2	.3	2	3	.1	.0	8	.8
Education and									
communication	.1	5	4	.7	.3	.7	.7	6.9	2.6
Other goods and									
services	1.5	-1.0	2.2	9	1.5	.0	.8	9.6	5.5
Special Indexes									
Energy	8	4.1	5.0	-1.3	.2	.4	.7	5.4	-2.8
Food	.2	.2	1	2	.1	.2	1	.5	1.1
All Items less									
food and energy	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	2.4	2.3

Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U)

The C-CPI-U rose 0.3 percent in August on a not seasonally adjusted basis. The August level of 105.8 (December 1999=100) was 1.3 percent higher than the index in August 2001. Table 7 contains the most recent indexes for all items and the component series that are published. Data will be published monthly in the CPI Detailed Report and are available on the CPI home page: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/. For an overview of the behavior of the C-CPI-U from December 1999 through June 2002, see the note that follows on page 4. Please note that the indexes for the post 2000 period are subject to revision.

Consumer Price Index data for September are scheduled for release on Friday, October 18, 2002, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

DISCUSSION OF THE BEHAVIOR OF THE CHAINED CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (C-CPI-U)

The differences between the C-CPI-U and CPI-U measures of inflation for 2000 and 2001 are notably larger than had been expected based on prior analysis. (A table comparing these published series is available on the BLS web site at http://stats.bls.gov/cpi/superchart1.htm.) In particular, data for the C-CPI-U for the year 2000, which are no longer subject to revision, show that it increased 0.8 percentage point less than the CPI-U. In its announcement of February 2002, the BLS estimated that the C-CPI-U would likely increase at an average annual rate of 0.1 to 0.2 percentage point less than the CPI-U.

There are several factors that may help to explain the large divergence in 2000. First, the simulations used by BLS to anticipate the extent of the difference between the two measures reflected economic conditions in the early 1990s and those conditions may have changed since then. Second, there may be special circumstances for the year 2000.

Changes since 1990. Since the February announcement of the C-CPI-U, the BLS has extended the simulations it presented for 1990-95, in the process correcting minor errors and including the years 1996 through 1999. These updated simulations (available on the BLS web site at http://stats.bls.gov/cpi/superchart2.htm) illustrate two important points. First, the average difference between the simulated CPI-U and C-CPI-U in the 1990-95 period--i.e., more than 0.2 percentage point--was somewhat larger than it had been as earlier estimated. Second, the differences between the two simulated indexes expanded consistently during the 1996-99 period, reaching 0.5 percentage point in 1999.

In 2000, the CPI-U's underlying expenditure weights were about six years old. Under current practice, the BLS will update CPI-U expenditure weights every two years, and with such biennial updating the weights will be, on average, only three years old. To examine the importance of expenditure weight age in 2000, a CPI-U using 1997-98 weights was simulated. That index increased by 3.3 percent during 2000, 0.1 less than the official CPI-U. This suggests that, even if the CPI-U had employed biennial updating in 2000, the difference between it and the C-CPI-U would have been 0.7 percentage point, still well above earlier expectations.

Relative price changes in 2000. Another more likely contributor to the growing gap is increased dispersion in relative component index changes during 2000. In general, the CPI-U and the superlative C-CPI-U will diverge to the extent that (a) component indexes have rates of inflation that differ from each other and (b) expenditure shares reflect a shift in consumer purchases toward those item categories that have fallen in relative price. Therefore, when there is more variation in price movements across component indexes, there is more room for the Laspeyres and superlative indexes to diverge.

Inflation in CPI component indexes varied more widely during 2000 than during the preceding several years. The variability of December-to-December component index changes was computed for each year in the historical simulation data base, weighted by component expenditure shares in that year. Calculated in this way, the variability rose in each year from 1998 through 2000, and was higher in each of those years than in any year from 1992-1997.

Two examples of indexes with unusual index movements in 2000 were computers and natural gas. The indexes in the expenditure class consisting of personal computers and other information-processing goods and services fell sharply in 2000. The series for personal computers and peripheral equipment dropped by 22.7 percent, and for the

expenditure class as a whole the December-to-December decline was 15.6 percent. By contrast, the CPI-U index for utility natural gas rose 36.7 percent in 2000.

The significance of the component series can be seen by excluding them from the CPI-U and C-CPI-U calculations. When we do this, the divergence between the two aggregate indexes drops to 0.4 percentage point, a gap more nearly consistent with the historical range. In the C-CPI-U, the upward price movement for natural gas and the downward movement for the information processing category effectively cancel each other out, and with these components deleted the overall index change for 2000 remains at 2.6 percent. By contrast, the estimate for 2000 in a 1997-98 weighted CPI-U is lowered from 3.3 to 3.0 percent.

Comparison with other series. The 2000 results for the C-CPI-U, and the gap between that index and the CPI-U, can also be compared to the Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) price indexes published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce. Between December 1999 and December 2000, the published PCE index, which uses a chain superlative formula, rose 2.5 percent, only 0.1 percentage point less than the C-CPI-U increase. The BEA also produces a quarterly PCE series using fixed 1996 weights for comparison purposes. As is the case with the CPI data series, the difference between the fixed weight and superlative PCE measures widened consistently in the 1996-2000 period. Between the fourth quarters of 1999 and 2000, the chain PCE index rose by 2.5 percent and the fixed-weight index by 3.0 percent.

More recent data. The gap between the superlative and fixed-weight PCE measures narrowed after 2000, and the same is true in CPI data. For the 12-month period ending December 2001, the gap between the C-CPI-U increase and the CPI-U increase previously reported is smaller than for the corresponding period in 2000 (0.6 percentage point compared to 0.8 percentage point). For the 12 months ending July 2002, the C-CPI-U increased by 1.1 percent, compared to the CPI-U increase of 1.5 percent. It must be emphasized, however, that the 2001 and 2002 C-CPI-U data are subject to revision, and the revised data could lead to either higher or lower inflation estimates for those years.

NOTE ON A NEW, SUPPLEMENTAL INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICE CHANGE

The Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing a consumer price index (CPI) called the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, effective with release of July data on August 16, 2002. Designated the **C-CPI-U**, the index supplements the existing indexes already produced by the BLS: the CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

The **C-CPI-U** employs a Tornqvist formula and utilizes expenditure data in adjacent time periods in order to reflect the effect of any substitution that consumers make *across* item categories in response to changes in relative prices. The new measure, said to be a "superlative" index, is designed to be a closer approximation to a "cost-of-living" index than the CPI-U and CPI-W. The use of expenditure data for both a base period and the current period in order to average price change *across* item categories distinguishes the **C-CPI-U** from the other CPI measures, which use only a single expenditure base period to compute the price change over time. In 1999, the BLS introduced a geometric mean estimator for averaging prices *within* most of the index's item categories in order to approximate the effect of consumers' responses to changes in relative prices *within* these item categories. The geometric mean estimator is used in the **C-CPI-U** in the same item categories in which it is now used in the CPI-U and CPI-W. (See Monthly Labor Review, October 1998, pp. 3-7.)

Expenditure data required for the calculation of the **C-CPI-U** are available only with a time lag. Thus, the **C-CPI-U** is being issued first in preliminary form using the latest available expenditure data at this time and will be subject to two subsequent revisions. Accordingly, with release of the July data, "final" values of the **C-CPI-U** have been issued for the 12 months of 2000, "interim" values have been issued for the 12 months of 2001, and "initial" values have been issued for January-July of 2002. In February 2003, with release of the January 2003 index, revised interim indexes for the 12 months of 2002 will be published, and the index values for 2001 will be revised and will become final. Then, in February 2004, when the monthly expenditure data from calendar year 2002 become available, **C-CPI-U** indexes for the 12 months of 2002 will be issued in final form and values for the 12 months of 2003 will be revised and issued as interim. The **C-CPI-U** index revisions are expected to be small, but in principle each monthly index could be revised from its previously published level.

BLS previously has calculated superlative indexes on an experimental basis, although these are not comparable to the **C-CPI-U** in all computational details. (See, for example, *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1993, pp. 25-33.)

The **C-CPI-U** is issued for national averages only and will not be seasonally adjusted. It employs a December 1999=100 reference base. Data for periods prior to December 1999 have not been calculated. The component series that are published are listed below:

All items
Food and beverages
Food
Food at home
Food away from home
Alcoholic beverages
Housing
Shelter
Fuels and utilities
Household furnishings and operations
Apparel
Transportation
Private transportation

Medical care
Medical care commodities
Medical care services
Recreation
Education and communication
Education
Communication
Other goods and services
Services
Commodities
Durables
Nondurables
All items less food and energy
Energy

These indexes are published monthly in the CPI news release and the CPI Detailed Report, and the series is available electronically at the same site as other CPI data: http://www.bls.gov/cpi/.

For more information on the **C-CPI-U**, write to:

Bureau of Labor Statistics Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 3130 Washington, DC 20212

Or contact Patrick Jackman or Rob Cage either by telephone at (202) 691-6952 or by electronic mail at Jackman_P@bls.gov or Cage_R@bls.gov.

Facilities for Sensory Impaired

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200, Federal Relay Services: 1-800-877-8339. For a recorded message of Summary CPI data, call (202) 691-5200.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time of goods and services purchased by households. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), which covers households of wage earners and clerical workers that comprise approximately 32 percent of the total population and (2) the CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and the Chained CPI for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U), which cover approximately 87 percent of the total population and include in addition to wage earners and clerical worker—households, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPIs are based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 50,000 housing units and approximately 23,000 retail establishments-department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 87 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the three largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits or telephone calls of the Bureau's trained representatives.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights, which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. For the CPI-U and CPI-W separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 27 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities, they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period. For the C-CPI-U data are issued only at the national level. It is important to note that the CPI-U and CPI-W are considered final when released, but the C-CPI-U is issued in preliminary form and subject to two annual revisions.

The index measures price change from a designed reference date. For the CPI-U and the CPI-W the reference base is 1982-84 equals 100.0. The reference base for the C-CPI-U is December 1999 equals 100.

An increase of 16.5 percent from the reference base, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period market basket of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details visit the CPI home page on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/cpi/ or contact our CPI Information and Analysis Section on (202) 691-7000.

Calculating Index Changes

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points, because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The example below illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

CPI	115.7
Less previous index	111.2
Equals index point change	4.5

Percent Change

Index point difference	4.5
Divided by the previous index	111.2
Equals	0.040
Results multiplied by one hundred	0.040x100
Equals percent change	4.0

Regions Defined

The states in the four regions shown in Tables 3 and 6 are listed below.

The Northeast--Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The Midwest--Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

The South--Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The West--Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year--such as price movements resulting from changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data also are used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

Seasonal factors used in computing the seasonally adjusted indexes are derived by the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. The updated seasonal data at the end of 1977 replaced data from 1967 through 1977. Subsequent annual updates have replaced 5 years of seasonal data; e.g., data from 1997 through 2001 were replaced at the end of 2001. In January 2002, dependently seasonally adjusted series were revised for January 1987-December 2001 as a result of a change in the aggregation weights for dependently adjusted series. For further information, please see "Aggregation of Dependently Adjusted Seasonally Adjusted Series," in the October 2001 issue of the CPI Detailed Report.

The seasonal movement of all items and 54 other aggregations is derived by combining the seasonal movement of 73 selected components. Each year the seasonal status of every series is reevaluated based upon certain statistical criteria. If any of the 73 components change their seasonal adjustment status from seasonally adjusted to not seasonally adjusted, not seasonally adjusted data will be used for the last 5 years, but the seasonally adjusted indexes will be used before that period. Note: 39 of the 73 components are seasonally adjusted for 2002.

Seasonally adjusted data, including the All items index levels, are subject to revision for up to five years after their original release. For this reason, BLS advises against the use of these data in escalation agreements.

Effective with the calculation of the seasonal factors for 1990, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used an enhanced seasonal adjustment procedure called Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment for some CPI series. Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment allows for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. Extreme values and/or sharp movements which might distort the seasonal pattern are estimated and removed from the data prior to calculation of seasonal factors. Beginning with the calculation of seasonal factors for 1996, X-12-ARIMA software was used for Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment.

For the fuel oil, natural gas, motor fuels, and educational books and supplies indexes, this procedure was used to offset the effects that extreme price volatility would otherwise have had on the estimates of seasonally adjusted data for those series. For the Nonalcoholic beverages index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of a large increase in coffee prices due to adverse weather. The procedure was used to account for unusual butter fat supply reductions and decreases in milk supply affecting the Fats and oils series. For the Water and sewerage maintenance index, the procedure was used to account for a data collection anomaly. It was used to offset an increase in summer demand in the Midwest and South for Electricity. For New vehicles, New cars, and New trucks, the procedure was used to offset the effects of a model changeover combined with financing incentives.

A description of Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment, as well as a list of unusual events modeled and seasonal factors for these items may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 or by calling Daniel Chow on (202) 691-6968 or sending e-mail to Chow_Dan@BLS.GOV. If you have general questions about the CPI, please call our information staff at (202) 691-7000.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

CPI-U	Relative importance, December	Unadji inde:		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2002	nange to		sonally adju nt change fr	
0110	2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	July 2002	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.
Expenditure category								
All items	100.000	180.1 539.5	180.7 541.2	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Food and beverages	15.719	176.6	176.6	1.3	.0	.1	.2	1
Food	14.688	176.0	176.0	1.2	.0	.0	.2	1
Food at home	8.468	175.2	174.9	.4	2	2	.1	3
Cereals and bakery products	1.298	198.7	198.6	1.4	1	.1	2	1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.271	162.3	162.2	1	1	4	.1	4
Dairy and related products ¹	.916 1.204	167.6 217.4	167.2 217.0	-1.0 3.9	2 2	6 2	2 .6	2 .2
Fruits and vegetables	.967	138.3	137.6	-1.7	2 5	2 4	.6	.2 6
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials Other food at home	1.811	161.0	160.6	-1.7 2	3 2	4 .5	.0 1	6 4
Sugar and sweets	.315	160.2	159.9	2.4	2	.5	1.1	3
Fats and oils	.265	154.9	154.1	-2.8	5	.5 5	3	6
Other foods	1.232	177.3	176.9	4	2	.7	4	3
Other miscellaneous foods 1 2	.289	110.1	109.3	2	7	.1	1.0	7
Food away from home 1	6.220	178.5	178.8	2.3	.2	.3	.2	.2
Other food away from home 1 2	.383	117.7	118.1	3.3	.3	.4	.1	.3
Alcoholic beverages	1.031	183.8	184.2	2.3	.2	.1	.1	.3
Housing	40.873	181.2	181.7	2.1	.3	.1	.1	.3
Shelter	31.522	208.8	209.6	3.6	.4	.1	.2	.4
Rent of primary residence ³ Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	6.421	199.8	200.2	3.7	.2	.3	.3	.2
Lodging away from home 2.3	2.702	121.7	123.8	-1.1	1.7	-1.1	-1.1	1.8
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4} Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	22.046 .353	214.9	215.4	3.9 2.8	.2 .9	.3	.3 .7	.3 .9
Fuels and utilities	.555 4.511	108.6 146.8	109.6 146.8	-3.9	.9	.2 1	. <i>1</i> 2	.3
Fuels	3.654	130.8	130.7	-5.9 -5.3	.0 1	1 2	2 3	.s .5
Fuel oil and other fuels	.188	111.6	112.1	-8.2	.4	.6	.7	1.8
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.466	138.6	138.5	-5.1	1	2	4	.4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	.857	113.0	113.5	3.0	.4	.1	.2	.3
Household furnishings and operations	4.840	128.6	128.1	8	4	3	.0	3
Household operations ^{1 2}	.820	119.0	119.2	2.5	.2	.3	.2	.2
Apparel	4.399	118.7	120.5	-1.7	1.5	9	-1.0	1.1
Men's and boys' apparel	1.122	118.4	118.3	-2.6	1	7	.0	4
Women's and girls' apparel	1.807	107.6	111.0	-1.0	3.2	9	-1.0	2.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ Footwear	.203 .874	122.9 118.5	124.3 119.7	-1.6 -1.8	1.1 1.0	-2.0 -1.2	-1.6 -1.5	1.1 .9
Transportation	17.055	153.7	153.9	.4	.1	.1	.3	.4
Private transportation	15.845	149.5	149.7	.6	.1	.1	.5	.3
New and used motor vehicles ²	8.614	98.8	98.7	-1.8	1	1	.1	.2
New vehicles	5.083	138.7	138.1	-1.6	4	1	.0	1
Used cars and trucks	2.195	152.7	153.4	-2.9	.5	.1	.5	.5
Motor fuel	2.564	120.8	121.5	3	.6	.3	1.2	.8
Gasoline (all types)	2.536	120.3	120.9	2	.5	.4	1.5	.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment 1	.421	107.4	107.7	2.7	.3	1	.7	.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1.400	189.8	191.0	3.8	.6	.1	1	.6
Public transportation	1.211	209.7	209.4	-2.0	1	2	-2.1	.8
Medical care	5.810	286.6	287.3	4.7	.2	.2	.7	.2
Medical care commodities	1.377	257.5	257.7	3.5	.1	.3	.4	.2
Medical care services	4.434	293.8	294.7	5.1	.3	.2	.7	.2
Professional services ³	2.784	255.0	254.9	2.9	.0	.1	.8	.0 .7
Hospital and related services ³	1.353	367.6	371.3	8.8	1.0	.3	.4	./

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

Expenditure category	CPI-U	Relative importance, December	portance, indexes ecember			usted nange to 2 from—		easonally adjusted cent change from—		
Recreation 2	01.0									
Education and communication 2 5.813 107.5 108.9 2.9 1.2 3 7 7 7 Education 2 5.813 107.5 108.9 2.9 1.2 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Expenditure category									
Education and communication 2	Recreation ²	6.019	106.2	106.3	1.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	
Education 2	Video and audio ²	1.645	102.6	102.4	.7	2	.1	4	3	
Educational books and supplies										
Tuition, other school fees, and childicare										
Communication 2										
Information and information processing \(^12\) 2,903 90.8 91.5 -1.0 8 -1.1 3 3 1.1 Information and information processing other than telephone services \(^12\) 50 18.4 18.3 -11.6 -5.5 -5.5 0.0 -5. Personal computers and peripheral equipment \(^12\) 275 22.3 22.0 -20.9 -1.3 -1.7 -1.3 -1.3 Other goods and services 4.312 294.5 295.9 4.4 5.5 1.0 0.0 5. Tobacco and smoking products \(^1\) 3.84 175.0 174.9 2.2 -1.1 1.1 1.1 -1.1 Personal care products \(^1\) 7.76 1.3 3.3 1.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 Personal care products \(^1\) 7.76 7.76 7.76 7.7 7.1 7.										
Telephone services 1	Information and information processing 12									
Information and information processing other than telephone services 15	Telephone services ^{1 2}									
Other goods and services	Information and information processing other than									
Other goods and services	telephone services ^{1 5}	.580	18.4	18.3	-11.6	5	5	.0	5	
Tobacco and smoking products 928 467.2 478.2 12.6 2.4 4.1 0 2.4 Personal care 3.344 175.0 174.9 2.2 -1 1 1 -1 Personal care products 901 188.7 189.1 2.1 2 0 0 2 2 Miscellaneous personal services 901 188.7 189.1 2.1 2 0 0 2 2 Miscellaneous personal services 1.562 275.1 275.4 3.7 1 3 3 3 0 Commodities 41.300 149.3 149.6 -1 2 0 0 0 2 2 Commodities 41.300 149.3 149.6 -1 2 0 0 0 2 2 Commodities 51.719 176.6 176.6 176.6 1.3 0 1 2 -1 Commodities less food and beverages 15.719 176.6 176.6 1.3 0 1 2 -1 Commodities less food and beverages 13.433 144.4 145.4 4 7 -4 3 3 1 Apparel 4.399 118.7 120.5 -1,7 1.5 -9 -1 0 1.1 Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel 9.094 164.3 164.8 17 3 -6 1.2 1.3 Durables 58.700 210.7 211.5 3.1 4 1.2 2 4 Rent of shelter 1 120.7 2.3 -3 -1 0 1.1 Rent of shelter 3.169 217.4 218.3 3.6 4 2.2 1 4 Tenants' and household insurance 2 3.35 3.6 3.8 5 5 5 5 5 5 All items less food 4.340 4.10 3 -1 0 2 4 All items less food 4.340 4.340 4.10	Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	.275	22.3	22.0	-20.9	-1.3	-1.7	-1.3	-1.3	
Personal care 1										
Personal care perdoucts 1 901 1887 1891 2.1 2.2 0 2.2 2.8 Miscellaneous personal services 1 901 1887 1891 2.1 2.2 0 0.2 2.2 Miscellaneous personal services 1.562 275.1 275.4 3.7 1.1 3.3 3.3 0.0 **Commodities** **Commodities										
Personal care services \$.901										
Commodity and service group	Personal care services 1									
Commodities										
Food and beverages	Commodity and service group									
Commodities less food and beverages	Commodities	41.300	149.3	149.6	1	.2	.0	.0	.2	
Nondurables less food and beverages	Food and beverages	15.719	176.6	176.6	1.3	.0	.1		1	
Apparel		25.582								
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel 9.094 164.3 164.8 1.7 3 -6 1.2 1.3 Durables 12.089 121.1 120.7 -2.3 -3 -1 -1 0.0 Services 58.700 210.7 211.5 3.1 4 1.1 2 4 4 Rent of shelter 4 31.169 217.4 218.3 3.6 4 2 1 4 4 1 2 4 4 4 1.1 2 6 4 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 4 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 4 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 6 4 4 2 6 1 4 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 4 4 4 1 1 2 6 6 4 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										
Durables										
Services										
Rent of shelter ⁴ Tenants' and household insurance ¹ ² Gas (piped) and electricity ³ 3,466 138.6 138.6 138.5 -5.1 -1.1 -2.4 4 Water and sewer and trash collection services ² 8,57 113.0 113.5 3.0 4 1.1 2 3.3 108.6 138.6 138.5 -5.1 -1.1 -2.4 4 4 Water and sewer and trash collection services ² 8,57 113.0 113.5 3.0 4 1.1 2 3 1.2 3 1.3 1.2 3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1										
Tenants' and household insurance \$^12\$ 353 108.6 109.6 2.8 9 2 77 9 9 Gas (piped) and electricity \$^3\$ 3.466 138.6 138.5 5.1 -1 2 2 -4 4 4										
Sas (piped) and electricity 3 3.466 138.6 138.5 5.1 -1 -2 -4 4	Tenants' and household insurance 1 2									
Household operations 1 2	Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.466	138.6	138.5	-5.1	1	2	4		
Transportation services	Water and sewer and trash collection services ²									
Medical care services	Household operations 1 2									
Special indexes Special in										
All items less food 85.312 180.8 181.5 1.9 .4 .1 .2 .4										
All items less food	Other services	10.963	240.4	240.2	3.1	.1	.3	.0	.4	
All items less shelter	Special indexes									
All items less medical care 94.190 174.5 175.0 1.6 .3 .1 .1 .3 Commodities less food 26.612 135.5 135.9 -9 .3 -1 .0 .3 Nondurables less food 14.524 146.7 147.7 .5 .7 .3 .4 .1.1 Nondurables less food and apparel 10.125 165.2 165.8 1.7 .4 .5 .1.2 1.2 Nondurables less food and apparel 29.212 160.6 161.2 9 .4 .1 .2 .5 .2 .2 .0 .3 .3 .5 Services less rent of shelter 4 .27.531 218.6 219.5 2.6 .4 .3 .3 .3 .5 Services less medical care services 54.266 203.3 204.2 2.9 .4 .1 .1 .1 .4 .5 .5 .2 .5 .5 .5 .5 .1 .2 .1 .2 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5										
Commodities less food 26.612 135.5 135.9 9 .3 1 .0 .3 Nondurables less food 14.524 146.7 147.7 .5 .7 3 .4 1.1 Nondurables less food and apparel 10.125 165.2 165.8 1.7 .4 5 1.2 1.2 Nondurables 29.212 160.6 161.2 .9 .4 1 .2 .6 Services less rent of shelter 4 27.531 218.6 219.5 2.6 .4 .3 .3 .5 Services less medical care services 54.266 203.3 204.2 2.9 .4 .1 .1 .4 Energy 6.218 125.5 125.8 -2.8 .2 .0 .4 .6 All items less energy 93.782 187.5 188.1 2.2 .3 .1 .1 .3 All items less food and energy 79.094 190.3 191.0 2.4 .4 .1 .2 .3 Commodities less food and energy commodities 23.860 142.5 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Nondurables less food 14.524 146.7 147.7 .5 .7 3 .4 1.1										
Nondurables less food and apparel 10.125 165.2 165.8 1.7 .4 5 1.2 1.2										
Nondurables 29.212 160.6 161.2 .9 .4 1 .2 .6 Services less rent of shelter 4 27.531 218.6 219.5 2.6 .4 .3 .3 .5 Services less medical care services 54.266 203.3 204.2 2.9 .4 .1 .1 .4 Energy 6.218 125.5 125.8 -2.8 .2 .0 .4 .6 All items less energy 93.782 187.5 188.1 .2 .3 .1 .1 .3 All items less food and energy 79.094 190.3 191.0 2.4 .4 .1 .2 .3 Commodities less food and energy commodities 23.860 142.5 142.8 -7 .2 1 1 .2 Energy commodities 2.752 120.9 121.5 -4 .5 .3 1.2 .8 Services less energy services 55.234 218.0 219.0 .37 .5 .1 .3 .4 Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) 5.555										
Services less rent of shelter 4 27.531 218.6 219.5 2.6 .4 .3 .3 .5 Services less medical care services 54.266 203.3 204.2 2.9 .4 .1 .1 .4 Energy 6.218 125.5 125.8 -2.8 .2 .0 .4 .6 All items less energy 93.782 187.5 188.1 2.2 .3 .1 .1 .3 All items less food and energy 79.094 190.3 191.0 2.4 .4 .1 .2 .3 Commodities less food and energy commodities 23.860 142.5 142.8 7 .2 1 1 .2 Energy commodities 2.752 120.9 121.5 4 .5 .3 1.2 .8 Services less energy services 55.234 218.0 219.0 3.7 .5 .1 .3 .4 Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) - \$.555 \$.554 - - - - - - - - -										
Energy 6.218 125.5 125.8 -2.8 .2 .0 .4 .6 All items less energy 93.782 187.5 188.1 2.2 .3 .1 .1 .3 All items less food and energy 79.094 190.3 191.0 2.4 .4 .1 .2 .3 Commodities less food and energy commodities 23.860 142.5 142.8 7 .2 1 1 .2 Energy commodities 2.752 120.9 121.5 4 .5 .3 1.2 .8 Services less energy services 55.234 218.0 219.0 3.7 .5 .1 .3 .4 Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) - \$.555 \$.554 -	Services less rent of shelter 4	27.531	218.6	219.5	2.6	.4	.3	.3	.5	
All items less energy										
All items less food and energy										
Commodities less food and energy commodities 23.860 142.5 142.8 7 .2 1 1 .2 Energy commodities 2.752 120.9 121.5 4 .5 .3 1.2 .8 Services less energy services 55.234 218.0 219.0 3.7 .5 .1 .3 .4 Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) - \$.555 \$.554 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
Energy commodities 2.752 120.9 121.5 4 .5 .3 1.2 .8 Services less energy services 55.234 218.0 219.0 3.7 .5 .1 .3 .4 Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) - \$.555 \$.554 -										
Services less energy services 55.234 218.0 219.0 3.7 .5 .1 .3 .4 Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) - \$.555 \$.554 -										
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) \$.555 \$.554										
		-			-	-	- '-	.5		
	. ,	-			-	-	-	-	-	

Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
 Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.
 Data not available.
 NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

	Seasonally adjusted indexes Seasonally adjusted annua								ual rate percent change for			
CPI-U						3 months	ended—		6 mc ende			
	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Nov. 2001	Feb. 2002	May 2002	Aug. 2002	Feb. 2002	Aug. 2002		
Expenditure category												
All items	179.5	179.7	179.9	180.5	0.2	1.1	3.4	2.2	0.7	2.8		
Food and beverages	176.3	176.4	176.7	176.6	2.1	2.3	.0	.7	2.2	.3		
Food	175.8	175.8	176.1	176.0	2.1	2.3	.0	.5	2.2	.2		
Food at home	175.4	175.1	175.3	174.8	1.8	2.1	-1.1	-1.4	2.0	-1.2		
Cereals and bakery products	198.0	198.1	197.7	197.6	2.1	3.9	.4	8	3.0	2		
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.9	162.2	162.4	161.7	.7	-1.0	2.5	-2.9	1	2		
Dairy and related products ¹	169.0	168.0	167.6	167.2	5.6	-2.5	-2.6	-4.2	1.4	-3.4		
Fruits and vegetables	219.0	218.5	219.9	220.3	3.4	21.2	-8.8	2.4	12.0	-3.4		
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	138.3	137.7	138.5	137.6	.0	-3.9	9	-2.0	-2.0	-1.4		
Other food at home	159.9	160.7	160.5	159.9	1.3	-1.2	-1.2	.0	.0	6		
Sugar and sweets	157.7	158.5	160.2	159.7	1.0	3.9	5	5.2	2.5	2.3		
Fats and oils	155.8	155.0	154.6	153.6	-5.0	2.3	-3.0	-5.5	-1.4	-4.3		
Other foods	176.0	177.3	176.6	176.0	3.0	-3.3	-1.1	.0	2	6		
Other miscellaneous foods 1 2	108.9	109.0	110.1	109.3	4.1	-9.1	3.4	1.5	-2.7	2.4		
Food away from home 1	177.6	178.2	178.5	178.8	2.5	2.8	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.0		
Other food away from home 1 2	117.1	117.6	117.7	118.1	3.9	1.4	4.6	3.5	2.6	4.0		
Alcoholic beverages	183.3	183.5	183.7	184.2	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.0		
Housing	180.0	180.1	180.3	180.9	.7	2.7	2.9	2.0	1.7	2.5		
Shelter	207.6	207.8	208.2	209.0	3.4	5.0	3.1	2.7	4.2	2.9		
Rent of primary residence 3	199.0	199.5	200.0	200.4	4.6	4.4	3.1	2.8	4.5	3.0		
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	119.4	118.1	116.8	118.9	-9.9	6.6	1.0	-1.7	-2.0	3		
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 4	213.9	214.5	215.1	215.7	4.9	4.5	3.2	3.4	4.7	3.3		
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	107.6	107.8	108.6	109.6	1.1	4	3.0	7.6	.4	5.3		
Fuels and utilities	143.6	143.5	143.2	143.7	-13.9	-7.8	5.8	.3	-10.9	3.0		
Fuels	127.4	127.2	126.8	127.4	-17.1	-10.4	6.5	.0	-13.8	3.2		
Fuel oil and other fuels	114.0	114.7	115.5	117.6	-26.8	-31.3	24.6	13.2	-29.1	18.8		
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	134.7	134.4	133.9	134.4	-16.6	-8.5	5.5	9	-12.7	2.3		
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.7	112.8	113.0	113.3	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.1	3.3	2.7		
Household furnishings and operations	128.9	128.5	128.5	128.1	.6	-2.1	.9	-2.5	8	8		
Household operations ^{1 2}	118.4	118.8	119.0	119.2	2.1	3.5	1.7	2.7	2.8	2.2		
Apparel	124.7	123.6	122.4	123.7	3	-3.5	.3	-3.2	-1.9	-1.4		
Men's and boys' apparel	122.0	121.1	121.1	120.6	3.6	-5.9	-3.2	-4.5	-1.3	-3.9		
Women's and girls' apparel	116.1	115.1	114.0	116.3	-3.7	1.7	-2.7	.7	-1.0	-1.0		
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	127.4	124.9	122.9	124.3	20.8	-14.8	.6	-9.4	1.4	-4.5		
Footwear	123.1	121.6	119.8	120.9	-3.5	-3.6	7.1	-7.0	-3.5	2		
Transportation	152.7	152.8	153.3	153.9	-7.9	-3.2	10.6	3.2	-5.5	6.8		
Private transportation	148.4	148.5	149.3	149.8	-8.1	-3.3	10.9	3.8	-5.7	7.3		
New and used motor vehicles 2	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.2	.0	-4.3	-3.6	.8	-2.2	-1.4		
New vehicles	139.5	139.3	139.3	139.2	2.6	-5.2	-2.8	9	-1.4	-1.8		
Used cars and trucks	152.0	152.2	152.9	153.7	-4.7	-4.5	-6.3	4.5	-4.6	-1.0		
Motor fuel	117.0	117.4	118.8	119.7	-42.2	-13.4	80.1	9.6	-29.3	40.5		
Gasoline (all types)	116.2	116.7	118.4	119.0	-41.8	-13.5	78.7	10.0	-29.0	40.2		
Motor vehicle parts and equipment 1	106.8	106.7	107.4	107.7	3.5	1.1	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.0		
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	190.1	190.2	190.0	191.2	4.0	3.7	5.0	2.3	3.8	3.7		
Public transportation	211.5	211.1	206.6	208.2	-8.4	2	7.5	-6.1	-4.4	.5		
Medical care	284.0	284.6	286.5	287.1	5.1	4.2	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.8		
Medical care commodities	255.2	255.9	257.0	257.5	4.2	4.2	2.1	3.7	4.2	2.9		
Medical care services	291.2	291.7	293.8	294.4	5.2	4.3	6.3	4.5	4.8	5.4		
Professional services ³	252.4	252.7	254.8	254.9	3.3	2.1	2.4	4.0	2.7	3.2		
Hospital and related services ³	365.2	366.4	368.0	370.6	8.4	9.0	12.0	6.0	8.7	9.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

	Sea	sonally adj	usted inde	xes	Season	rcent cha	nge for			
CPI-U					;	3 months	ended—		6 mc ende	
	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Nov. 2001	Feb. 2002	May 2002	Aug. 2002	Feb. 2002	Aug. 2002
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	106.3 102.8	106.0 102.9	106.1 102.5	106.2 102.2	2.7 1.6	0.8 3.2	1.5 .8	-0.4 -2.3	1.7 2.4	0.6 8
Education and communication ² Education ² Educational books and supplies Tuition, other school fees, and childcare Communication ¹ ² Information and information processing ¹ ² Telephone services ¹ ²	107.1 124.6 317.5 357.8 91.9 90.7 99.3	107.4 125.6 319.3 360.8 91.8 90.6 99.2	108.2 126.4 320.9 363.1 92.6 90.8 99.5	109.0 127.2 321.2 365.6 93.2 91.5 100.6	2.7 6.2 7.1 6.1 9 9	2.7 6.4 10.2 5.9 9 9	4 4.6 7.0 4.5 -5.1 -5.5 -3.9	7.3 8.6 4.7 9.0 5.8 3.6 5.3	2.7 6.3 8.7 6.0 9 9	3.4 6.6 5.8 6.7 .2 -1.1
Information and information processing other than telephone services ¹⁵	18.5 23.0	18.4 22.6	18.4 22.3	18.3 22.0	-12.9 -25.8	-18.5 -27.6	-10.1 -12.8	-4.3 -16.3	-15.8 -26.7	-7.2 -14.6
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products ¹ Personal care ¹ Personal care products ¹ Personal care services ¹ Miscellaneous personal services	291.5 449.0 174.7 154.8 188.3 273.9	294.4 467.4 174.9 155.4 188.3 274.6	294.5 467.2 175.0 154.6 188.7 275.4	295.9 478.2 174.9 154.3 189.1 275.4	8.6 22.5 3.3 1.8 3.5 4.4	1.4 2.3 2.6 .3 9 4.4	1.8 3 2.3 -1.8 4.1 4.0	6.2 28.7 .5 -1.3 1.7 2.2	4.9 12.0 2.9 1.0 1.3 4.4	4.0 13.3 1.4 -1.5 2.9 3.1
Commodity and service group										
Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages Nondurables less food and beverages Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel Durables Services Rent of shelter ⁴ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} Gas (piped) and electricity ³ Water and sewer and trash collection services ² Household operations ^{1 2} Transportation services Medical care services	149.7 176.3 134.3 145.2 124.7 162.1 121.5 209.2 216.1 107.6 134.7 112.7 118.4 208.9 291.2	149.7 176.4 134.2 144.6 123.6 161.1 121.4 209.5 216.5 107.8 134.4 112.8 18.8 209.1 291.7	149.7 176.7 134.2 145.1 122.4 163.1 121.3 210.0 216.8 108.6 133.9 113.0 119.0 209.3 293.8	150.0 176.6 134.6 146.8 123.7 165.2 121.3 210.8 217.6 109.6 134.4 113.3 119.2 210.3 294.4	-2.6 2.1 -5.7 -9.5 -3 -12.2 6 2.2 3.5 1.1 -16.6 2.9 2.1 2.6 5.2	-2.1 2.3 -4.7 -4.7 -3.5 -5.1 3.5 4.8 -4 -8.5 3.7 3.5 4.0 4.3	3.6 .0 5.5 12.8 .3 19.6 -2.9 3.5 3.0 3.0 5.5 3.3 1.7 5.1 6.3	.8 .7 .9 4.5 -3.2 7.9 7 3.1 2.8 7.6 9 2.1 2.7 2.7 4.5	-2.4 2.2 -5.2 -7.1 -1.9 -9.0 -2.9 4.1 .4 -12.7 3.3 2.8 3.3 4.8	2.2 .3 3.2 8.6 -1.4 13.6 -1.8 3.3 2.9 5.3 2.3 2.7 2.2 3.9 5.4
Other services Special indexes	244.9	245.6	247.0	248.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	5.3	3.5	3.9
All items less food All items less shelter All items less medical care Commodities less food Nondurables less food Nondurables less food and apparel Nondurables Services less rent of shelter ⁴ Services less medical care services Energy All items less food and energy Commodities less food and energy commodities Energy commodities Services less energy services	180.2 170.6 174.0 136.2 147.4 163.1 160.9 202.0 122.0 187.2 190.1 143.8 117.4 216.8	180.3 170.6 174.1 136.1 146.9 162.3 160.7 217.1 202.2 122.0 187.4 190.2 143.6 117.8 217.1	180.6 170.9 174.3 136.1 147.5 164.2 161.1 217.7 202.5 122.5 187.6 190.5 143.4 119.2 217.7	181.3 171.3 174.9 136.5 149.1 166.1 162.0 218.7 203.4 123.2 188.2 191.1 143.7 120.2 218.6	.0 -1.2 -5.4 -8.6 -11.0 -3.4 .8 2.0 -28.7 3.1 3.0 1.7 -40.9 3.7	.9 5 1.2 -4.3 -4.6 -4.9 -1.5 1.1 -11.2 2.2 2.1 -3.0 -14.3 4.4	4.1 3.8 3.3 5.5 11.9 17.4 6.2 4.2 3.6 34.4 1.5 2.1 -1.4 75.5 3.4	2.5 1.7 2.1 .9 4.7 7.6 2.8 4.1 2.8 4.0 2.2 2.1 -3 9.9	.4 8 -4.9 -6.6 -8.0 -2.5 -9 2.5 -20.4 2.6 2.6 7 -28.8 4.0	3.3 2.7 2.7 3.1 8.3 12.4 4.5 4.1 18.2 1.8 2.1 8.3 38.9 3.4

January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Selected areas, all items index

All items

CPI-U	Pricing schedule		Indexes Percent change to Percent chan Aug.2002 from— July2002 fro								
	1	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	May 2002	June 2002
U.S. city average	М	179.8	179.9	180.1	180.7	1.8	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.1
Region and area size ²											
Northeast urban	М	187.7	187.8	188.3	189.3	2.3	.8	.5	1.8	.3	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	189.2	189.5	190.1	191.3	2.6	.9	.6	2.1	.5	.3
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.0	111.6	111.8	112.0	1.4	.4	.2	1.0	2	.2
Midwest urban	М	174.8	175.3	175.3	175.8	1.6	.3	.3	1.6	.3	.0
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	177.2	177.7	177.5	178.2	1.9	.3	.4	1.8	.2	.0 1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.8	111.2	111.3	111.4	1.0	.2	.1	1.2	.5	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than											
50,000)	M	168.2	168.9	169.4	169.7	1.7	.5	.2	2.0	.7	.3
South urban	М	173.2	173.5	173.6	173.8	1.3	.2	.1	1.2	.2	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	174.6	174.9	174.8	175.4	1.8	.3	.3	1.3	.1	1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.7	110.9	111.0	110.9	1.0	.0	1	1.1	.3	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than											
50,000)	М	170.6	171.6	172.2	172.7	1.5	.6	.3	1.2	.9	.3
West urban	М	184.8	184.5	184.7	185.3	1.9	.4	.3	1.5	1	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	187.5	187.2	187.4	187.9	2.1	.4	.3	1.7	1	.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.5	112.2	112.5	113.0	1.6	.7	.4	1.0	.0	.3
Size classes											
A ⁴	М	164.3	164.5	164.6	165.3	2.1	.5	.4	1.7	.2	.1
B/C ³		111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	1.2	.2	.1	1.0	.2	.1
D	M	172.4	173.0	173.3	173.9	1.6	.5	.3	1.3	.5	.2
Selected local areas ⁵											
Selected local areas											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	М	181.4	182.1	181.2	181.6	2.0	3	.2	2.0	1	5
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	182.6	181.9	182.2	183.0	2.6	.6	.4	2.2	2	.2
New York-Northern N.JLong Island,											
NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	191.4	191.5	192.0	193.1	2.7	.8	.6	2.2	.3	.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	194.8	-	195.7	-	-	-	-	1.9	.5	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	173.0	-	173.4	-	-	-	-	.0	.2	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	172.9	-	172.9	-	-	-	-	.8	.0	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	112.8	-	113.4	-	-	-	-	2.3	.5	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	179.1	-	179.7	1.6	.3	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	179.0	-	180.9	3.3	1.1	-	-	-	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	158.3	-	160.1	.9	1.1	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	-	174.4	-	175.2	1.0	.5	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City,	•	_	100.0	_	400.0	0.0	4.4		_		
PA-NJ-DE-MDSan Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2 2		186.3 193.2		188.3 193.5	3.0 1.3	1.1 .2	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	189.4	-	193.5	1.3	.2 .5	-	-	-	-
	_		. 50. 1			1.0	.0				

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

M - Every month.

^{1 -} January, March, May, July, September, and November.

^{2 -} February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions. See technical notes.

³ Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

⁵ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Phoenix-Mesa, AZ; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA;

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

Data not available.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

CPI-W	Relative importance, December	Unadji inde		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2002	nange to		asonally adjusted ent change from—		
	2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	July 2002	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.	
Expenditure category									
All items	100.000	176.1 524.5	176.6 526.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	
Food and beveragesFood	17.229	176.0	175.9	1.2	1	.1	.1	1	
	16.228	175.4	175.3	1.1	1	.1	.2	1	
Food at home Cereals and bakery products	9.798	174.3	174.0	.4	2	1	.1	2	
	1.468	198.7	198.5	1.5	1	1	.1	3	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy and related products ¹ Fruits and vegetables	2.831	162.2	162.0	.0	1	4	.2	4	
	1.021	167.4	167.0	-1.1	2	5	2	2	
	1.307	216.4	216.2	3.9	1	.1	.5	.3	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials Other food at home	1.132	137.6	136.9	-1.7	5	4	.7	7	
	2.038	160.5	160.1	2	2	6	2	3	
Sugar and sweetsFats and oils	.339	159.9	159.6	2.2	2	1.0	.6	2	
	.316	154.7	154.0	-2.5	5	5	3	5	
Other foods Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} Food away from home ¹	1.383	177.6	177.3	3	2	.7	5	3	
	.310	110.8	109.9	.2	8	.1	1.1	8	
	6.430	178.4	178.7	2.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	.275	118.2	118.5	3.6	.3	.3	.1	.3	
	1.001	183.6	183.8	2.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	
Housing	38.141	176.5	176.9	2.0	.2	.1	.2	.2	
	29.212	202.3	202.9	3.6	.3	.1	.2	.2	
Rent of primary residence ³	8.395	199.2	199.6	3.7	.2	.3	.3	.2	
	1.523	121.3	122.9	-1.2	1.3	-2.3	6	1.6	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	18.980	195.2	195.7	3.8	.3	.3	.3	.2	
	.314	108.7	109.7	2.7	.9	.3	.7	.9	
	4.829	146.1	146.2	-3.9	.1	.1	3	.4	
Fuels	3.955 .177	129.6 110.9	129.6 111.3	-5.4 -8.4	.0 .4	.1 .1 .4	4 .7	.5 1.6	
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.778 .873	137.5 113.1	137.4 113.5	-5.4 3.0	1 .4	.1 .2	4 .2	.4	
Household furnishings and operations	4.101	124.7	124.2	-1.2	4	2	.0	3	
Household operations ^{1 2}	.357	119.7	120.0	2.4	.3	.4	.1	.3	
Apparel Men's and boys' apparel	4.831	118.0	119.6	-1.6	1.4	9	-1.0	1.1	
	1.243	118.6	118.2	-2.8	3	9	.2	5	
Women's and girls' apparel	1.864	106.5	109.6	5	2.9	9	-1.4	2.3	
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	.256	125.3	126.8	-1.2	1.2	-1.8	-1.7	1.2	
Footwear	1.165	118.2	119.6	-2.0	1.2	-1.3	-1.3	.9	
TransportationPrivate transportation	19.393	152.7	153.0	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5	
	18.452	149.9	150.2	.5	.2	.2	.5	.4	
New and used motor vehicles ²	10.145	99.1	99.1	-1.9	.0	1	.3	.2	
	4.897	139.8	139.1	-1.6	5	1	.0	.0	
Used cars and trucks Motor fuel Gasoline (all types)	4.099	153.6	154.2	-3.0	.4	.1	.6	.4	
	3.153	121.2	121.8	2	.5	.5	1.2	.8	
	3.120	120.6	121.3	.0	.6	.5	1.1	.8	
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹	.530	106.7	107.0	2.8	.3	1	.8	.3	
	1.438	191.4	192.5	3.7	.6	.1	1	.7	
Public transportation Medical care	.941	204.7	204.5	-1.5	1	1	-1.8	.7	
	4.620	285.6	286.3	4.7	.2	.1	.8	.2	
Medical care commodities Medical care services	1.006 3.614	252.3 293.5	252.3 294.5	3.4 5.1	.0	.1 .1 .1	.5 .9	.1 .2	
Professional services ³	2.245	257.2	256.9	2.8	1	.1	.8	.0	
Hospital and related services ³	1.092	363.2	367.1	8.9	1.1	.4	.5	.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

CPI-W	Relative importance, December	Unadju inde:		Unadju percent ch Aug. 2002	nange to		sonally adju nt change fr	
OI I-W	2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	July 2002	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.
Expenditure category								
Recreation ²	5.649	104.6	104.7	0.8	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Video and audio ²	1.803	101.8	101.6	.6	2	.1	5	3
Education and communication ²	5.637	107.4	108.6	2.6	1.1	.3	.7	.7
Education ²	2.382	124.8	126.9	6.1	1.7	.9	.5	.7
Educational books and supplies	.203	319.1	320.4	6.0	.4	.6 .9	.7	.3 .8
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare Communication ^{1 2}	2.178 3.255	351.4 93.9	357.7 94.6	6.0 1	1.8 .7	.9 2	.4 .9	.o .7
Information and information processing 12	3.255	93.9	93.4	1 6	.8	2 1	.3	.8
Information and information processing ^{1 2} Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.591	99.7	100.8	1.0	1.1	1 1	.3 .4	.o 1.1
Information and information processing other than	2.551	33.1	100.0	1.0	1.1	1		1.1
telephone services ^{1 5}	.516	19.1	18.9	-12.1	-1.0	5	.0	-1.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	.253	22.1	21.7	-20.8	-1.8	-1.8	9	-1.8
Other goods and services	4.499	303.5	306.0	5.5	.8	1.5	.0	.8
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	1.441	468.8	480.7	12.9	2.5	4.1	.0	2.5
Personal care ¹	3.059	174.4	174.3	2.0	1	.2	.0	1
Personal care products ¹	.815	155.3	155.1	3	1	.5	6	1
Personal care services ¹	.900	189.4	189.8	2.1	.2	1	.2	.2
Miscellaneous personal services	1.161	274.7	275.2	3.9	.2	.4	.2	.1
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	45.559	150.1	150.4	1	.2	.1	.1	.2
Food and beverages	17.229	176.0	175.9	1.2	1	.1	.1	1
Commodities less food and beverages	28.330	135.2	135.6	9	.3	.0	.1	.4
Nondurables less food and beverages	14.685	146.5	147.7	.8	.8	7	.7	1.6
Apparel	4.831	118.0	119.6	-1.6	1.4	9	-1.0	1.1
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	9.854	167.6	168.5	2.2	.5	7	1.5	1.6
Durables	13.645	121.5	121.3	-2.4	2	2	.0	.0
Services	54.441	206.6	207.3	3.0	.3	.2	.2	.3
Rent of shelter 4	28.898	194.8	195.5	3.6	.4	.1	.3	.2
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	.314	108.7	109.7	2.7	.9	.3	.7	.9
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.778	137.5	137.4	-5.4	1	.1	4	.4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	.873	113.1	113.5	3.0	.4	.2	.2	.3 .3
Household operations ^{1 2}	.357 6.573	119.7 208.0	120.0 208.6	2.4 4.4	.3 .3	.4 .1	.1 .3	.s .5
Medical care services	3.614	208.0	208.6	4.4 5.1	.3 .3	.1 .1	.3 .9	.5 .2
Other services	10.033	241.6	243.4	3.5	.3 .7	.3	.5	.2 .5
Cutof Scrylocs	10.000	241.0	240.4	0.0	.,	.0	.0	.0
Special indexes								
All items less food	83.772	176.1	176.7	1.7	.3	.1	.2	.4
All items less shelter	70.788	168.4	168.9	.8	.3	.1	.2	.4
All items less medical care	95.380	171.3	171.8	1.5	.3	.1	.2	.3
Commodities less food	29.331	136.9	137.4	8	.4	.1	.0	.4
Nondurables less food	15.687	148.7	149.8	.9	.7	7	.7	1.3
Nondurables less food and apparel	10.855	168.3	169.2	2.3	.5	7	1.4	1.6
Nondurables Services less rent of shelter ⁴	31.915	161.6	162.2	1.1	.4	2	.2	.7
Services less medical care services	25.543 50.827	194.1 199.6	194.9 200.3	2.5 2.9	.4 .4	.3 .1	.4 .3	.5 .4
					.4 .2	.1	.3 .4	.4 .7
EnergyAll items less energy	7.109 92.891	124.7 183.3	125.0 183.8	-2.8 2.1	.2	.∠ .1	.4	.7
All items less food and energy	76.663	185.4	186.0	2.1	.3 .3	.1 .1	.2 .2	.3 .3
Commodities less food and energy commodities	26.001	143.2	143.7	2.3 6	.3 .3	.1 1	.∠ 1	.3 .3
Energy commodities	3.330	121.2	121.8	0 2	.s .5	i .5	1.2	.s .8
Services less energy services	50.663	214.3	215.1	3.8	.4	.2	.3	.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.568	\$.566	5.0		.2	.5	.5
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.191	\$.190	-	-	-	-	-

Indexes on a December 1984=100 base
 Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.
 Data not available.
 NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

	Seas	sonally adj	usted inde	xes	Season	rcent cha	nge for			
CPI-W						3 months	ended—		6 ma ende	
	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Nov. 2001	Feb. 2002	May 2002	Aug. 2002	Feb. 2002	Aug. 2002
Expenditure category										
All items	175.5	175.7	176.0	176.5	0.0	0.7	3.5	2.3	0.3	2.9
Food and beverages	175.7	175.8	176.0	175.9	2.1	2.3	.0	.5	2.2	.2
Food	175.1	175.2	175.5	175.3	2.1	2.1	2	.5	2.1	.1
Food at home	174.4	174.2	174.4	174.0	1.9	2.1	-1.4	9	2.0	-1.1
Cereals and bakery products	198.0	197.8	198.0	197.5	2.3	3.7	1.0	-1.0	3.0	.0
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.6	162.0	162.3	161.7	1.0	7	2.0	-2.2	.1	1
Dairy and related products ¹	168.7	167.8	167.4	167.0	5.6	-2.8	-3.0	-4.0	1.3	-3.5
Fruits and vegetables	217.3	217.5	218.6	219.2	2.9	21.7	-9.8	3.5	11.9	-3.4
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	137.5	137.0	137.9	137.0	3	-4.0	-1.2	-1.4	-2.1	-1.3
Other food at home	159.5	160.4	160.0	159.5	1.3	-1.0	-1.5	.0	.1	7
Sugar and sweets	157.3	158.8	159.7	159.4	1.0	4.2	-1.5	5.4	2.6	1.9
Fats and oils	155.5	154.8	154.4	153.6	-4.7	2.6	-3.0	-4.8	-1.1	-3.9
Other foods	176.5	177.7	176.9	176.4	2.7	-2.9	-1.1	2	1	7
Other miscellaneous foods 1 2	109.5	109.6	110.8	109.9	4.1	-8.0	3.7	1.5	-2.2	2.6
Food away from home 1	177.5	178.0	178.4	178.7	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.7	2.5	2.0
Other food away from home 1 2	117.7	118.1	118.2	118.5	5.0	.7	6.0	2.7	2.8	4.4
Alcoholic beverages	183.1	183.2	183.4	183.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.1
Housing	175.4	175.5	175.8	176.2	.9	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.6	2.3
Shelter	201.3	201.6	202.0	202.5	3.9	4.7	3.0	2.4	4.3	2.7
Rent of primary residence 3	198.3	198.9	199.4	199.8	4.6	4.2	3.1	3.1	4.4	3.1
Lodging away from home ² 3	119.9	117.2	116.5	118.4	-8.7	9.5	.3	-4.9	.0	-2.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 3 4	194.4	194.9	195.4	195.7	4.7	4.5	3.1	2.7	4.6	2.9
Tenants' and household insurance 1 2	107.6	107.9	108.7	109.7	1.1	-1.1	3.0	8.0	.0	5.5
Fuels and utilities	142.6	142.8	142.4	143.0	-13.5	-7.8	4.3	1.1	-10.7	2.7
Fuels	126.0	126.1	125.6	126.2	-16.8	-10.2	4.9	.6	-13.5	2.7
Fuel oil and other fuels	113.4	113.8	114.6	116.4	-21.9	-32.8	21.1	11.0	-27.5	15.9
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	133.3	133.4	132.9	133.4	-16.4	-8.6	4.0	.3	-12.6	2.1
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.7	112.9	113.1	113.4	2.9	3.7	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.7
Household furnishings and operations	124.9	124.6	124.6	124.2	.3	-2.5	3	-2.2	-1.1	-1.3
Household operations ^{1 2}	119.1	119.6	119.7	120.0	2.1	3.8	.7	3.1	2.9	1.9
Apparel	123.8	122.7	121.5	122.8	.6	-4.7	1.0	-3.2	-2.1	-1.1
Men's and boys' apparel	122.2	121.1	121.3	120.7	2.3	-5.3	-2.9	-4.8	-1.6	-3.9
Women's and girls' apparel	115.0	114.0	112.4	115.0	-1.4	.3	7	.0	5	3
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1	129.9	127.5	125.3	126.8	20.1	-16.4	4.8	-9.2	.2	-2.5
Footwear	122.9	121.3	119.7	120.8	-2.6	-4.8	6.8	-6.7	-3.7	2
Transportation	151.5	151.8	152.4	153.1	-8.9	-3.7	11.0	4.3	-6.3	7.6
Private transportation	148.6	148.9	149.7	150.3	-9.0	-3.8	11.2	4.7	-6.4	7.9
New and used motor vehicles 2	99.2	99.1	99.4	99.6	4	-4.7	-3.9	1.6	-2.5	-1.2
New vehicles	140.6	140.4	140.4	140.4	3.1	-5.7	-2.8	6	-1.4	-1.7
Used cars and trucks	152.8	153.0	153.9	154.5	-4.9	-5.0	-6.3	4.5	-5.0	-1.0
Motor fuel	117.1	117.7	119.1	120.1	-42.8	-12.7	80.0	10.6	-29.4	41.1
Gasoline (all types)	116.6	117.2	118.5	119.5	-42.4	-12.8	80.5	10.3	-29.1	41.1
Motor vehicle parts and equipment 1	106.0	105.9	106.7	107.0	3.5	1.1	2.7	3.8	2.3	3.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	191.6	191.7	191.6	192.9	3.5	3.9	4.9	2.7	3.7	3.8
Public transportation	205.9	205.7	202.0	203.5	-7.5	.6	6.0	-4.6	-3.5	.6
Medical care	282.9	283.2	285.4	286.0	4.9	4.1	5.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
Medical care commodities	250.3	250.5	251.8	252.1	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.9	4.1	2.7
Medical care services	290.6	291.0	293.5	294.2	5.1	4.2	6.1	5.0	4.6	5.6
Professional services ³	254.5	254.8	256.9	256.9	3.2	1.9	2.4	3.8	2.6	3.1
Hospital and related services ³	360.1	361.7	363.5	366.4	8.3	8.4	12.1	7.2	8.4	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for						
CPI-W					3 months ended—				6 months ended—		
	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Nov. 2001	Feb. 2002	May 2002	Aug. 2002	Feb. 2002	Aug. 2002	
Expenditure category											
Recreation ² Video and audio ^{1 2}	104.7 102.1	104.4 102.2	104.5 101.7	104.5 101.4	1.6 .8	1.2 3.6	1.2 .8	-0.8 -2.7	1.4 2.2	0.2 -1.0	
Education and communication ² Education ² Educational books and supplies Tuition, other school fees, and childcare Communication ¹ ² Information and information processing ¹ ² Information and information processing other than	106.9 124.5 317.5 350.5 93.3 92.5 99.4	107.2 125.6 319.5 353.8 93.1 92.4 99.3	107.9 126.2 321.7 355.3 93.9 92.7 99.7	108.7 127.1 322.6 358.0 94.6 93.4 100.8	2.3 5.8 8.8 5.4 8 8	2.3 5.0 1.2 5.5 .0 4 3.2	7 5.0 7.5 4.5 -5.0 -5.0 -4.3	6.9 8.6 6.6 8.8 5.7 3.9 5.8	2.3 5.4 4.9 5.5 4 6 1.4	3.0 6.8 7.0 6.6 .2 6	
telephone services ^{1 5} Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	19.2 22.7	19.1 22.3	19.1 22.1	18.9 21.7	-12.4 -25.0	-19.5 -27.9	-9.8 -12.9	-6.1 -16.5	-16.0 -26.4	-8.0 -14.7	
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products ¹ Personal care ¹ Personal care products ¹ Personal care services ¹ Miscellaneous personal services	299.1 450.1 174.0 155.4 189.1 273.3	303.5 468.7 174.4 156.2 189.0 274.4	303.5 468.8 174.4 155.3 189.4 275.0	306.0 480.7 174.3 155.1 189.8 275.2	10.5 23.1 3.3 1.6 3.3 4.5	1.4 2.2 2.1 .5 6 4.7	1.1 5 1.9 -2.3 4.3 3.6	9.6 30.1 .7 8 1.5 2.8	5.8 12.1 2.7 1.0 1.3 4.6	5.2 13.8 1.3 -1.5 2.9 3.2	
Commodity and service group											
Commodities Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages Nondurables less food and beverages Apparel Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel Durables Services Rent of shelter ⁴ Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} Gas (piped) and electricity ³	150.3 175.7 135.6 147.0 123.8 165.1 122.0 205.1 193.9 107.6 133.3	150.4 175.8 135.6 145.9 122.7 163.9 121.8 205.5 194.1 107.9 133.4	150.5 176.0 135.7 146.9 121.5 166.3 121.8 206.0 194.7 108.7 132.9	150.8 175.9 136.3 149.2 122.8 169.0 121.8 206.7 195.1 109.7 133.4	-2.6 2.1 -6.0 -9.6 .6 -13.5 -1.0 2.4 3.9 1.1 -16.4	-2.6 2.3 -5.2 -5.7 -4.7 -5.9 -5.4 3.2 4.9 -1.1	3.8 .0 6.1 14.5 1.0 22.3 -2.6 3.4 2.9 3.0 4.0	1.3 .5 2.1 6.1 -3.2 9.8 7 3.2 2.5 8.0	-2.6 2.2 -5.6 -7.7 -2.1 -9.8 -3.2 2.8 4.4 .0	2.6 .2 4.1 10.2 -1.1 15.9 -1.6 3.3 2.7 5.5 2.1	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² Household operations ^{1 2} Transportation services Medical care services Other services	112.7 119.1 207.1 290.6 240.0	112.9 119.6 207.4 291.0 240.8	113.1 119.7 208.0 293.5 242.0	113.4 120.0 209.0 294.2 243.3	2.9 2.1 3.9 5.1 3.3	3.7 3.8 4.6 4.2 3.2	2.9 .7 5.4 6.1 2.0	2.5 3.1 3.7 5.0 5.6	3.3 2.9 4.2 4.6 3.3	2.7 1.9 4.6 5.6 3.8	
Special indexes All items less food	175.4	175.6	175.9	176.6	5	.5	4.2	2.8	.0	3.5	
All items less shelter All items less shelter All items less medical care Commodities less food Nondurables less food Nondurables less food and apparel Nondurables Services less rent of shelter ⁴ Services less medical care services Energy All items less food and energy Commodities less food and energy commodities Energy commodities Services less energy services	173.4 168.0 170.7 137.3 149.2 165.8 161.8 192.0 198.3 120.9 183.1 185.2 144.4 117.4 213.1	173.6 168.1 170.9 137.4 148.2 164.7 161.5 192.6 198.5 121.2 183.3 185.4 144.3 118.0 213.5	168.4 171.2 137.4 149.3 167.0 161.9 193.4 199.0 121.7 183.6 185.7 144.1 119.4 214.2	169.0 171.7 138.0 151.2 169.7 163.0 194.4 199.7 122.5 184.1 186.3 144.6 120.4 214.9	-1.7 -2 -5.6 -9.3 -12.2 -3.7 .6 2.1 -30.1 2.9 3.3 2.2 -41.6 3.9	-1.0 -5.1 -5.1 -5.6 -1.7 -8 2.7 -11.0 1.8 1.5 -3.5 -13.6 4.3	3.3 6.0 14.0 20.0 7.0 4.1 3.7 35.3 1.3 1.7 -1.6 76.2 3.3	2.4 2.4 2.1 5.5 9.7 3.0 5.1 2.9 5.4 2.2 2.4 .6 10.6 3.4	-1.3 -1.4 -5.4 -7.2 -8.9 -2.7 -7 2.4 -21.1 2.3 2.4 -7 -29.0 4.1	3.3 3.1 2.9 4.0 9.6 14.8 5.0 4.6 3.3 19.4 1.8 2.1 6 39.6 3.3	

January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base
⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Selected areas, all items index

All items

CPI-W	Pricing schedule	Indexes				Percent change to Aug.2002 from—			Percent change to July2002 from—		
	1	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	May 2002	June 2002
U.S. city average	М	175.8	175.9	176.1	176.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.1
Region and area size ²											
Northeast urban	М	184.1	184.2	184.7	185.7	2.2	.8	.5	1.6	.3	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000 Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³		184.3 111.7	184.6 111.4	185.2 111.7	186.4 112.0	2.3 2.0	1.0 .5	.6 .3	1.7 1.5	.5 .0	.3 .3
Midwest urban	М	170.3	170.7	170.8	171.3	1.4	.4	.3	1.4	.3	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000 Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M M	172.0 110.3	172.3 110.7	172.1 110.9	172.8 111.0	1.8 .8	.3 .3	.4 .1	1.7 1.0	.1 .5	1 .2
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	М	166.1	166.7	167.3	167.6	1.6	.5	.2	1.9	.7	.4
South urban	M	170.8	171.1	171.1	171.3	1.1	.1	.1	.8	.2	.0
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M M	171.9 110.1	172.3 110.2	172.2 110.2	172.7 110.2	1.7 .8	.2 .0	.3 .0	1.1 .6	.2 .1	1 .0
50,000)	М	171.1	171.8	172.1	172.8	1.2	.6	.4	.8	.6	.2
West urbanSize A - More than 1,500,000	M M	180.0 181.0	179.7 180.7	179.8 180.8	180.3 181.3	1.9 2.2	.3 .3	.3 .3	1.5 1.7	1 1	.1 .1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.3	112.0	112.2	112.5	1.5	.4	.3	1.1	1	.2
Size classes											
A 4	M	162.5	162.6	162.7	163.4	2.1	.5	.4	1.6	.1	.1
B/C ³ D	M M	110.7 171.1	110.7 171.7	110.9 172.0	111.0 172.5	1.1 1.5	.3 .5	.1 .3	.9 1.3	.2 .5	.2 .2
Selected local areas ⁵											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WILos Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M M	175.3 175.4	175.9 174.7	175.1 175.0	175.5 175.6	2.0 2.6	2 .5	.2 .3	2.0 2.2	1 2	5 .2
New York-Northern N.JLong Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	М	186.4	186.5	187.1	188.1	2.5	.9	.5	2.0	.4	.3
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	193.3	-	194.1	-	-	-	-	1.5	.4	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1 1	164.0 172.5	-	164.5 172.6	-	-	-	-	2 .6	.3 .1	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	112.4	-	113.1	-	-	-	-	2.3	.6	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	176.5	-	176.8	1.5	.2	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX		-	173.2 156.7	-	175.0 158.0	3.3 .6	1.0 .8	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL		-	172.0	-	172.8	1.1	.5	-	-	-	-
PA-NJ-DE-MD		-	184.7	-	186.7	2.5	1.1	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2 2	-	189.1 184.1	-	189.3 184.8	1.4 1.8	.1 .4	-	-	-	-

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

M - Every month.

^{1 -} January, March, May, July, September, and November.

^{2 -} February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions. See technical notes.

³ Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

⁵ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Phoenix-Mesa, AZ; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA;

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

Data not available.

Table 7. Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(December 1999=100, unless otherwise noted)

C-CPI-U	Relative importance,	Unadjus indexe		Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 2002 from—		
0 01 1 0	1999-2000	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	July 2002	
Expenditure category						
All items	100.000	105.5	105.8	1.3	0.3	
Food and beverages	15.451	106.1	106.0	1.3	1	
Food	14.432	106.0	106.0	1.3	.0	
Food at home	8.335	105.2	105.0	.5	2	
Food away from home	6.096	107.1	107.3	2.4	.2	
Alcoholic beverages	1.019	106.3	106.5	2.2	.2	
Housing	40.040	109.2	109.5	2.0	.3	
Shelter	30.643	110.5	111.0	3.4	.5	
Fuels and utilities	4.376	113.5	113.5	-3.8	.0	
Household furnishings and operations	5.020	98.7	98.2	-1.3	5	
Apparel	4.819	90.4	91.7	-2.2	1.4	
Transportation	17.770	102.8	102.9	.3	.1	
Private transportation	16.520	102.7	102.9	.5	.2	
Public transportation	1.250	103.9	103.8	-1.9	1	
Medical care	5.563	112.3	112.6	4.5	.3	
Medical care commodities	1.330	109.5	109.6	3.4	.1	
Medical care services	4.233	113.2	113.5	4.9	.3	
Recreation	6.124	102.2	102.2	.2	.0	
Education and communication	6.068	96.4	97.4	.2	1.0	
Education	2.546	114.0	116.1	6.3	1.8	
Communication	3.522	85.2	85.6	-3.8	.5	
Other goods and services	4.164	110.5	110.9	3.7	.4	
Commodity and service group						
Services	57.098	110.0	110.4	2.8	.4	
Commodities	42.902	99.9	100.1	6	.2	
Durables	12.953	92.3	92.0	-3.4	3	
Nondurables	29.949	103.4	103.8	.6	.4	
All items less food and energy	78.851	105.0	105.3	1.7	.3	
Energy	6.717	111.1	111.4	-3.0	.3	

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date. Indexes for 2002 are initial estimates. Indexes for 2001 are interim adjustments.