

News

United States
Department
of Labor



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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: JULY 2002

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.1 percent in July, before seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The July level of 180.1 (1982-84=100) was 1.5 percent higher than its level in July 2001.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) also rose 0.1 percent in July, prior to seasonal adjustment. The July level of 176.1 was 1.3 percent higher than the index in July 2001.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.1 percent in July, the same as in June. The indexes for food and for energy each turned up in July, increasing 0.2 and 0.4 percent, respectively. The index for food at home--up 0.1 percent--recorded its first advance since March. Within energy, an increase of 1.2 percent in the index for petroleum-based energy was partially offset by a 0.4 percent decline in the index for energy services. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.2 percent after increasing 0.1 percent in June. An upturn in the index for communication, coupled with larger increases in the indexes for medical care and for shelter, more than offset a deceleration in the index for tobacco and smoking products.

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

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended July '02	Un- adjusted 12-mos. ended July '02
	Changes from preceding month								
	2002								
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		
All Items	.2	.2	.3	.5	.0	.1	.1	.9	1.5
Food and beverages	.3	.2	.2	.1	-.2	.1	.2	.0	1.5
Housing	.2	.3	.1	.3	.3	.1	.1	1.8	2.0
Apparel	-.7	.5	1.2	-.6	-.6	-.9	-1.0	-9.2	-3.2
Transportation	.3	-.2	1.2	1.7	-.4	.1	.3	.0	-.5
Medical care	.5	.3	.4	.5	.5	.2	.7	5.5	4.9
Recreation	.2	.1	.2	.3	-.1	-.3	.1	-1.1	1.1
Education and Communication	.3	.2	-.5	-.2	.6	.3	.7	6.5	2.7
Other goods and Services	.3	1.0	-.6	1.5	-.5	1.0	.0	2.2	3.0
Special Indexes									
Energy	.9	-.8	3.8	4.5	-.7	.0	.4	-1.3	-5.2
Food	.3	.2	.2	.1	-.2	.0	.2	-.2	1.4
All Items less Food and energy	.2	.3	.1	.3	.2	.1	.2	1.5	2.2

See pages 3-7 and Table 1C for the release of the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Consumers (C-CPI-U), a new supplemental index of consumer price change.

During the first seven months of 2002, the CPI-U rose at a 2.5 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 14.5 percent SAAR in the first seven months of 2002. Petroleum-based energy costs increased at a 36.1 percent annual rate, while charges for energy services declined at a 1.6 percent annual rate. The food index has increased at a 1.3 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 2.0 percent SAAR in the first seven months, following a 2.7 percent rise in all of 2001.

The food and beverages index increased 0.2 percent in July. The index for food at home, which had declined in May and June, increased 0.1 percent in July. Upturns in the July indexes for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs, for fruits and vegetables, and for nonalcoholic beverages, each of which had declined in the preceding two months, more than offset downturns in the indexes for cereal and bakery products and for other food at home. The index for dairy products declined for the second consecutive month--down 0.2 percent in July. Within the fruits and vegetables group, the indexes for fresh vegetables and for processed fruits and vegetables increased 1.2 and 1.3 percent, respectively, while the index for fresh fruits fell 0.4 percent. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs rose 0.1 percent in July. Declines in prices for beef and for pork were more than offset by increases in prices for poultry and for fish and seafood--up 1.0 and 2.1 percent, respectively. The index for nonalcoholic beverages increased 0.6 percent in July, reflecting upturns in prices for coffee and for carbonated beverages. The index for cereal and bakery products declined 0.2 percent and the index for other food at home fell 0.1 percent. The other two components of the food and beverages index--food away from home and alcoholic beverages--increased 0.2 and 0.1 percent, respectively,

The index for housing rose 0.1 percent in July. Shelter costs, which increased 0.1 percent in June, rose 0.2 percent in July. Within shelter, the indexes for rent and for owners' equivalent rent each rose 0.3 percent, while the index for lodging away from home decreased 1.1 percent. The index for fuels and utilities declined 0.2 percent in July. The indexes for electricity and for natural gas declined 0.5 and 0.1 percent, respectively, while the index for fuel oil rose 0.9 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, charges for electricity and for natural gas rose 0.6 and 0.1 percent, respectively, while fuel oil prices declined 0.8 percent.) The index for household furnishings and operations was unchanged in July.

The transportation index rose 0.3 percent in July. The index for gasoline rose 1.5 percent in July after increasing 0.4 percent in June. The index for new vehicles was unchanged in July, following declines in each of the six preceding months. The index for used cars and trucks rose 0.5 percent in July. During the last 12 months, the index for new vehicles has declined 1.8 percent and the index for used cars and trucks has fallen 3.5 percent. Airline fares declined for the second consecutive month--down 1.3 percent in July--after advancing in each of the first five months of 2002. During the last 12 months, the index for airline fares has decreased 5.5 percent.

The index for apparel declined 1.0 percent in July, following a 0.9 percent decrease in June. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, apparel prices fell 3.3 percent, reflecting seasonal price discounting of spring-summer apparel.)

The medical care index rose 0.7 percent in July to a level 4.9 percent above its level a year ago. The index for medical care commodities--prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and medical supplies--increased 0.4 percent. The index for medical care services rose 0.7 percent in July. Charges for professional services rose 0.8 percent and those for hospital and related services increased 0.4 percent.

The index for recreation increased 0.1 percent in July, after registering declines in each of the two preceding months. Upturns in the indexes for recreational services, for sporting goods, and for pets, pet products and services more than offset a decline in the index for video and audio products and services. Within the recreational services category, the indexes for admissions to movies, theaters, and concerts and for admissions to sporting events rose 1.1 and 1.4 percent, respectively.

The index for education and communication increased 0.7 percent in July. Education costs rose 0.6 percent and the index for communication costs rose 0.9 percent. Within the latter category, the index for postage and delivery services increased 10.1 percent. The index for telephone services rose 0.3 percent, as a 1.6 percent increase in local charges more than offset a 1.2 percent drop in long distance charges. Prices for personal computers and peripheral equipment declined 1.3 percent.

The index for other goods and services, which increased 1.0 percent in June, was virtually unchanged in July. Prices for cigarettes, which increased 4.3 percent in June, declined 0.1 percent in July, as increased discounting of some major brands more than offset excise tax increases in some areas.

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 0.2 percent in July.

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

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended July '02	Un-adjusted 12-mos. ended July '02
	Changes from preceding month								
	2002								
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		
All Items	.2	.2	.3	.6	-.1	.1	.2	.9	1.3
Food and beverages	.3	.2	.2	.0	-.2	.1	.1	.0	1.5
Housing	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1	.2	2.1	1.8
Apparel	-1.0	.5	1.3	-.2	-.8	-.9	-1.0	-10.2	-3.2
Transportation	.2	-.3	1.4	1.9	-.6	.2	.4	.0	-.5
Medical care	.5	.2	.4	.4	.5	.1	.8	5.8	5.0
Recreation	.3	.1	.2	.3	-.2	-.3	.1	-1.5	.9
Education and communication	.4	.1	-.5	-.4	.7	.3	.7	6.6	2.4
Other goods and services	.2	1.5	-1.0	2.2	-.9	1.5	.0	2.4	3.3
Special Indexes									
Energy	1.0	-.8	4.1	5.0	-1.3	.2	.4	-2.6	-5.0
Food	.3	.2	.2	-.1	-.2	.1	.2	.0	1.4
All Items less food and energy	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	1.5	2.0

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

Today, with release of the July CPI, BLS introduced a new measure of consumer prices, the C-CPI-U. In addition to the index for July 2002, monthly data also have been issued for the period from December 1999 through June 2002. For an overview of the behavior of the C-CPI-U during this period, see the note that follows on page 4. Please note that the indexes for the post 2000 period are subject to revision.

The all items C-CPI-U was unchanged in July on a not seasonally adjusted basis. The July level of 105.5 (December 1999=100) was 1.1 percent higher than the index in July 2001. Table 1C 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/>.

Consumer Price Index data for August are scheduled for release on Wednesday, September 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	Medical care
Food and beverages	Medical care commodities
Food	Medical care services
Food at home	Recreation
Food away from home	Education and communication
Alcoholic beverages	Education
Housing	Communication
Shelter	Other goods and services
Fuels and utilities	Services
Household furnishings and operations	Commodities
Apparel	Durables
Transportation	Nondurables
Private transportation	All items less food and energy
Public transportation	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 26 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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U Expenditure category	Relative importance, December 2001	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to July 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
All items	100.000	179.9	180.1	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
All items (1967=100)	-	538.9	539.5	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	15.719	176.4	176.6	1.5	.1	-2	.1	.2
Food	14.688	175.8	176.0	1.4	.1	-2	.0	.2
Food at home	8.468	175.0	175.2	.7	.1	-5	-2	.1
Cereals and bakery products	1.298	198.7	198.7	1.9	.0	-1	.1	-2
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.271	161.9	162.3	.0	.2	-1	-4	.1
Dairy and related products ¹ .....	.916	168.0	167.6	-.4	-2	.2	-6	-2
Fruits and vegetables	1.204	217.4	217.4	3.2	.0	-1.4	-2	.6
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials .....	.967	137.5	138.3	-.4	.6	-9	-4	.6
Other food at home	1.811	160.8	161.0	.4	.1	-1.0	.5	-1
Sugar and sweets .....	.315	158.7	160.2	2.6	.9	-1.4	.5	1.1
Fats and oils .....	.265	154.6	154.9	-1.8	.2	-4	-5	-3
Other foods	1.232	177.4	177.3	.3	-1	-1.0	.7	-4
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} .....	.289	109.0	110.1	.5	1.0	.8	.1	1.0
Food away from home ¹	6.220	178.2	178.5	2.5	.2	.2	.3	.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2} .....	.383	117.6	117.7	3.4	.1	.2	.4	.1
Alcoholic beverages	1.031	183.5	183.8	2.3	.2	.2	.1	.1
Housing	40.873	180.7	181.2	2.0	.3	.3	.1	.1
Shelter	31.522	208.1	208.8	3.7	.3	.2	.1	.2
Rent of primary residence ³	6.421	199.3	199.8	3.9	.3	.3	.3	.3
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	2.702	120.9	121.7	-1.9	.7	.3	-1.1	-1.1
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	22.046	214.3	214.9	4.2	.3	.2	.3	.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.353	107.8	108.6	1.9	.7	.4	.2	.7
Fuels and utilities	4.511	146.2	146.8	-5.2	.4	.8	-1	-2
Fuels	3.654	130.3	130.8	-6.9	.4	1.1	-2	-3
Fuel oil and other fuels .....	.188	112.7	111.6	-9.9	-1.0	1.0	.6	.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.466	138.0	138.6	-6.7	.4	1.1	-2	-4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.857	112.6	113.0	3.2	.4	.1	.1	.2
Household furnishings and operations	4.840	128.7	128.6	-.5	-1	.3	-3	.0
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.820	118.8	119.0	2.8	.2	.0	.3	.2
Apparel	4.399	122.7	118.7	-3.2	-3.3	-6	-9	-1.0
Men's and boys' apparel	1.122	120.8	118.4	-3.3	-2.0	-1.6	-7	.0
Women's and girls' apparel	1.807	113.7	107.6	-3.6	-5.4	-7	-9	-1.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .....	.203	124.9	122.9	-1.3	-1.6	-1.2	-2.0	-1.6
Footwear .....	.874	121.2	118.5	-2.3	-2.2	.5	-1.2	-1.5
Transportation	17.055	153.4	153.7	-.5	.2	-4	.1	.3
Private transportation	15.845	149.1	149.5	-.3	.3	-5	.1	.5
New and used motor vehicles ²	8.614	98.8	98.8	-2.0	.0	-2	-1	.1
New vehicles	5.083	139.2	138.7	-1.8	-.4	-2	-1	.0
Used cars and trucks	2.195	152.2	152.7	-3.5	.3	-3	.1	.5
Motor fuel	2.564	120.1	120.8	-3.8	.6	-2.8	.3	1.2
Gasoline (all types)	2.536	119.5	120.3	-3.7	.7	-2.8	.4	1.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹ .....	.421	106.7	107.4	2.2	.7	.0	-1	.7
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1.400	190.0	189.8	3.5	-1	.5	.1	-1
Public transportation	1.211	211.3	209.7	-3.0	-.8	2.1	-2	-2.1
Medical care	5.810	284.7	286.6	4.9	.7	.5	.2	.7
Medical care commodities	1.377	256.4	257.5	3.6	.4	.2	.3	.4
Medical care services	4.434	291.7	293.8	5.3	.7	.6	.2	.7
Professional services ³	2.784	253.2	255.0	3.3	.7	.2	.1	.8
Hospital and related services ³	1.353	365.3	367.6	8.8	.6	.8	.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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Relative importance, December 2001	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to July 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
Expenditure category								
Recreation ²	6.019	106.2	106.2	1.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1
Video and audio ²	1.645	103.0	102.6	.9	-4	.1	.1	-4
Education and communication ²	5.813	106.9	107.6	2.7	.7	.6	.3	.7
Education ²	2.726	124.3	124.8	6.5	.4	.4	.8	.6
Educational books and supplies .....	.220	317.4	318.3	7.9	.3	.8	.6	.5
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.506	356.8	358.3	6.3	.4	.3	.8	.6
Communication ^{1 2}	3.087	91.8	92.6	-1.1	.9	.8	-1	.9
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	2.903	90.6	90.8	-1.8	.2	.8	-1	.2
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.324	99.2	99.5	-1	.3	1.1	-1	.3
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5} .....	.580	18.4	18.4	-13.6	.0	-5	-5	.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2} .....	.275	22.6	22.3	-23.9	-1.3	.4	-1.7	-1.3
Other goods and services	4.312	294.4	294.5	3.0	.0	-5	1.0	.0
Tobacco and smoking products ¹ .....	.928	467.4	467.2	5.9	.0	-2.7	4.1	.0
Personal care ¹	3.384	174.9	175.0	2.5	.1	.2	.1	.1
Personal care products ¹ .....	.706	155.4	154.6	-3	-5	-4	.4	-5
Personal care services ¹ .....	.901	188.3	188.7	2.1	.2	.2	.0	.2
Miscellaneous personal services	1.562	274.6	275.1	4.5	.2	.3	.3	.3
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	41.300	149.8	149.3	-7	-3	-5	.0	.0
Food and beverages	15.719	176.4	176.6	1.5	.1	-2	.1	.2
Commodities less food and beverages	25.582	134.4	133.6	-2.1	-6	-7	-1	.0
Nondurables less food and beverages	13.493	145.7	144.4	-1.3	-9	-1.0	-4	.3
Apparel	4.399	122.7	118.7	-3.2	-3.3	-6	-9	-1.0
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	9.094	164.0	164.3	-1	.2	-1.0	-6	1.2
Durables	12.089	121.3	121.1	-2.5	-2	-1	-1	-1
Services	58.700	209.8	210.7	3.0	.4	.4	.1	.2
Rent of shelter ⁴	31.169	216.8	217.4	3.7	.3	.1	.2	.1
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.353	107.8	108.6	1.9	.7	.4	.2	.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.466	138.0	138.6	-6.7	.4	1.1	-2	-4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.857	112.6	113.0	3.2	.4	.1	.1	.2
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.820	118.8	119.0	2.8	.2	.0	.3	.2
Transportation services	6.638	209.0	209.6	3.5	.3	.7	.1	.1
Medical care services	4.434	291.7	293.8	5.3	.7	.6	.2	.7
Other services	10.963	245.1	246.4	3.7	.5	.4	.3	.6
Special indexes								
All items less food	85.312	180.6	180.8	1.5	.1	.1	.1	.2
All items less shelter	68.478	170.9	170.9	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2
All items less medical care	94.190	174.4	174.5	1.3	.1	.0	.1	.1
Commodities less food	26.612	136.3	135.5	-2.0	-6	-6	-1	.0
Nondurables less food	14.524	148.0	146.7	-1.1	-9	-9	-3	.4
Nondurables less food and apparel	10.125	164.9	165.2	.0	.2	-9	-5	1.2
Nondurables	29.212	161.2	160.6	.2	-4	-6	-1	.2
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	27.531	217.5	218.6	2.3	.5	.5	.3	.3
Services less medical care services	54.266	202.6	203.3	2.8	.3	.3	.1	.1
Energy	6.218	124.9	125.5	-5.2	.5	-7	.0	.4
All items less energy	93.782	187.3	187.5	2.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
All items less food and energy	79.094	190.1	190.3	2.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Commodities less food and energy commodities	23.860	143.4	142.5	-1.3	-6	-3	-1	-1
Energy commodities	2.752	120.3	120.9	-3.7	.5	-2.7	.3	1.2
Services less energy services	55.234	217.2	218.0	3.8	.4	.3	.1	.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.556	\$.555	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.186	\$.185	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

- Data not available.

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

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

Expenditure category	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Oct. 2001	Jan. 2002	Apr. 2002	July 2002	Jan. 2002	July 2002
All items	179.5	179.5	179.7	179.9	0.7	0.0	4.3	0.9	0.3	2.6
Food and beverages	176.7	176.3	176.4	176.7	3.0	1.1	1.8	.0	2.1	.9
Food	176.2	175.8	175.8	176.1	3.0	1.1	1.8	-2	2.1	.8
Food at home	176.3	175.4	175.1	175.3	2.8	.7	1.8	-2.2	1.7	-2
Cereals and bakery products	198.1	198.0	198.1	197.7	2.9	3.3	2.3	-8	3.1	.7
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	163.0	162.9	162.2	162.4	1.2	-1.7	2.0	-1.5	-2	.2
Dairy and related products ¹	168.7	169.0	168.0	167.6	6.1	-2.1	-2.8	-2.6	1.9	-2.7
Fruits and vegetables	222.2	219.0	218.5	219.9	2.7	8.1	6.6	-4.1	5.3	1.1
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	139.6	138.3	137.7	138.5	2.9	-2.8	1.4	-3.1	.0	-9
Other food at home	161.5	159.9	160.7	160.5	3.0	.0	.7	-2.5	1.5	-9
Sugar and sweets	159.9	157.7	158.5	160.2	1.5	2.3	6.2	.8	1.9	3.5
Fats and oils	156.4	155.8	155.0	154.6	3.9	-3.2	-3.3	-4.5	.3	-3.9
Other foods	177.8	176.0	177.3	176.6	3.2	.5	.0	-2.7	1.8	-1.3
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	108.0	108.9	109.0	110.1	-2.5	.0	-3.3	8.0	-1.3	2.2
Food away from home ¹	177.2	177.6	178.2	178.5	3.5	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.7	2.4
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	116.9	117.1	117.6	117.7	5.7	.3	4.9	2.8	3.0	3.8
Alcoholic beverages	182.9	183.3	183.5	183.7	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.1
Housing	179.5	180.0	180.1	180.3	.5	2.7	3.0	1.8	1.6	2.4
Shelter	207.1	207.6	207.8	208.2	3.2	5.0	4.2	2.1	4.1	3.1
Rent of primary residence ³	198.5	199.0	199.5	200.0	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.1	4.5	3.3
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	119.1	119.4	118.1	116.8	-11.6	5.7	7.0	-7.5	-3.3	-5
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	213.5	213.9	214.5	215.1	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.0	4.8	3.5
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.6	1.1	-1.9	3.0	5.3	-4	4.2
Fuels and utilities	142.4	143.6	143.5	143.2	-15.4	-5.9	-1.9	2.3	-10.8	.1
Fuels	126.0	127.4	127.2	126.8	-19.4	-7.8	-3.4	2.6	-13.8	-5
Fuel oil and other fuels	112.9	114.0	114.7	115.5	-14.4	-38.1	13.8	9.5	-27.2	11.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	133.2	134.7	134.4	133.9	-19.7	-5.2	-4.4	2.1	-12.7	-1.2
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.6	112.7	112.8	113.0	3.7	4.0	3.3	1.4	3.9	2.3
Household furnishings and operations	128.5	128.9	128.5	128.5	.6	-1.2	-.9	.0	-.3	-.5
Household operations ^{1 2}	118.4	118.4	118.8	119.0	3.1	3.8	2.1	2.0	3.5	2.0
Apparel	125.4	124.7	123.6	122.4	.0	-7.7	4.6	-9.2	-3.9	-2.6
Men's and boys' apparel	124.0	122.0	121.1	121.1	-1.0	-5.9	3.0	-9.0	-3.5	-3.2
Women's and girls' apparel	116.9	116.1	115.1	114.0	-2.3	-7.6	5.7	-9.6	-5.0	-2.2
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	128.9	127.4	124.9	122.9	24.5	-18.4	13.1	-17.4	.8	-3.3
Footwear	122.5	123.1	121.6	119.8	1.6	-11.8	11.2	-8.5	-5.3	.8
Transportation	153.3	152.7	152.8	153.3	-3.8	-8.4	11.5	.0	-6.1	5.6
Private transportation	149.2	148.4	148.5	149.3	-3.2	-9.1	12.4	.3	-6.2	6.2
New and used motor vehicles ²	99.2	99.0	98.9	99.0	-1.2	-.8	-5.5	-.8	-1.0	-3.2
New vehicles	139.8	139.5	139.3	139.3	.0	.0	-5.5	-1.4	.0	-3.5
Used cars and trucks	152.4	152.0	152.2	152.9	-4.0	-3.3	-8.0	1.3	-3.6	-3.4
Motor fuel	120.4	117.0	117.4	118.8	-20.0	-43.9	101.1	-5.2	-33.0	38.1
Gasoline (all types)	119.5	116.2	116.7	118.4	-19.5	-43.5	96.7	-3.6	-32.6	37.7
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹	106.8	106.8	106.7	107.4	1.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	189.2	190.1	190.2	190.0	4.2	3.3	4.6	1.7	3.7	3.1
Public transportation	207.2	211.5	211.1	206.6	-7.3	.0	-3.2	-1.2	-3.7	-2.2
Medical care	282.7	284.0	284.6	286.5	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.9
Medical care commodities	254.6	255.2	255.9	257.0	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.4
Medical care services	289.6	291.2	291.7	293.8	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.4	5.4
Professional services ³	251.8	252.4	252.7	254.8	3.8	3.3	1.4	4.9	3.5	3.1
Hospital and related services ³	362.4	365.2	366.4	368.0	7.9	9.0	11.8	6.3	8.4	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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Oct. 2001	Jan. 2002	Apr. 2002	July 2002	Jan. 2002	July 2002
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	106.4	106.3	106.0	106.1	2.3	1.5	2.3	-1.1	1.9	0.6
Video and audio ^{1 2}	102.7	102.8	102.9	102.5	.0	2.4	2.0	-8	1.2	.6
Education and communication ²	106.5	107.1	107.4	108.2	3.8	1.9	-1.9	6.5	2.9	2.3
Education ²	124.1	124.6	125.6	126.4	7.3	4.7	6.4	7.6	6.0	7.0
Educational books and supplies	315.0	317.5	319.3	320.9	10.3	-4.8	19.6	7.7	2.5	13.5
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	356.6	357.8	360.8	363.1	7.0	5.6	5.2	7.5	6.3	6.3
Communication ^{1 2}	91.2	91.9	91.8	92.6	.0	-9	-9.1	6.3	-4	-1.7
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	90.0	90.7	90.6	90.8	.0	-1.3	-9.2	3.6	-6	-3.0
Telephone services ^{1 2}	98.2	99.3	99.2	99.5	1.2	1.6	-8.1	5.4	1.4	-1.6
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5}	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.4	-19.1	-14.9	-15.5	-4.2	-17.0	-10.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	22.9	23.0	22.6	22.3	-34.1	-24.6	-24.9	-10.1	-29.5	-17.8
Other goods and services	292.9	291.5	294.4	294.5	-3	2.3	8.2	2.2	1.0	5.1
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	461.4	449.0	467.4	467.2	-9.9	2.7	29.2	5.1	-3.8	16.5
Personal care ¹	174.4	174.7	174.9	175.0	3.8	2.1	2.8	1.4	3.0	2.1
Personal care products ¹	155.4	154.8	155.4	154.6	.8	-.5	.5	-2.0	.1	-.8
Personal care services ¹	187.9	188.3	188.3	188.7	2.4	.9	3.5	1.7	1.6	2.6
Miscellaneous personal services	273.0	273.9	274.6	275.4	6.1	5.3	3.4	3.6	5.7	3.5
Commodity and service group										
Commodities	150.4	149.7	149.7	149.7	-1.3	-5.2	5.8	-1.8	-3.3	1.9
Food and beverages	176.7	176.3	176.4	176.7	3.0	1.1	1.8	.0	2.1	.9
Commodities less food and beverages	135.2	134.3	134.2	134.2	-4.0	-9.1	8.4	-2.9	-6.6	2.6
Nondurables less food and beverages	146.6	145.2	144.6	145.1	-6.1	-12.4	20.2	-4.0	-9.3	7.4
Apparel	125.4	124.7	123.6	122.4	.0	-7.7	4.6	-9.2	-3.9	-2.6
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	163.7	162.1	161.1	163.1	-7.8	-13.9	27.0	-1.5	-10.9	11.9
Durables	121.6	121.5	121.4	121.3	-1.9	-2.2	-5.1	-1.0	-2.1	-3.1
Services	208.4	209.2	209.5	210.0	2.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Rent of shelter ⁴	215.9	216.1	216.5	216.8	3.3	5.0	4.6	1.7	4.2	3.1
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.6	1.1	-1.9	3.0	5.3	-4	4.2
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	133.2	134.7	134.4	133.9	-19.7	-5.2	-4.4	2.1	-12.7	-1.2
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.6	112.7	112.8	113.0	3.7	4.0	3.3	1.4	3.9	2.3
Household operations ^{1 2}	118.4	118.4	118.8	119.0	3.1	3.8	2.1	2.0	3.5	2.0
Transportation services	207.4	208.9	209.1	209.3	2.0	4.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.6
Medical care services	289.6	291.2	291.7	293.8	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.4	5.4
Other services	244.0	244.9	245.6	247.0	4.4	3.5	1.8	5.0	4.0	3.4
Special indexes										
All items less food	180.1	180.2	180.3	180.6	.2	-.2	4.8	1.1	.0	2.9
All items less shelter	170.6	170.6	170.6	170.9	-.5	-2.1	4.1	.7	-1.3	2.4
All items less medical care	174.0	174.0	174.1	174.3	.2	-.2	4.2	.7	.0	2.5
Commodities less food	137.0	136.2	136.1	136.1	-3.7	-8.7	8.0	-2.6	-6.2	2.5
Nondurables less food	148.8	147.4	146.9	147.5	-5.8	-11.2	18.9	-3.4	-8.5	7.1
Nondurables less food and apparel	164.5	163.1	162.3	164.2	-6.9	-12.7	24.0	-.7	-9.9	10.9
Nondurables	161.9	160.9	160.7	161.1	-2.0	-5.4	10.8	-2.0	-3.7	4.2
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	215.5	216.5	217.1	217.7	.6	1.7	2.6	4.1	1.1	3.4
Services less medical care services	201.4	202.0	202.2	202.5	1.8	2.9	4.1	2.2	2.3	3.1
Energy	122.9	122.0	122.0	122.5	-19.4	-25.0	34.1	-1.3	-22.2	15.1
All items less energy	187.1	187.2	187.4	187.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.7
All items less food and energy	189.8	190.1	190.2	190.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.0
Commodities less food and energy commodities	144.2	143.8	143.6	143.4	-.8	-2.2	-.3	-2.2	-1.5	-1.2
Energy commodities	120.6	117.4	117.8	119.2	-19.7	-42.8	94.7	-4.6	-32.2	36.3
Services less energy services	216.1	216.8	217.1	217.7	3.5	4.6	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.4

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

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.

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Pricing schedule 1	All items										
		Indexes				Percent change to July2002 from—			Percent change to June2002 from—			
		Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	May 2002	June 2002	June 2001	Apr. 2002	May 2002	
U.S. city average	M	179.8	179.8	179.9	180.1	1.5	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	
Region and area size²												
Northeast urban	M	187.8	187.7	187.8	188.3	1.8	.3	.3	1.3	.0	.1	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	189.3	189.2	189.5	190.1	2.1	.5	.3	1.7	.1	.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	111.9	112.0	111.6	111.8	1.0	-.2	.2	.5	-.3	-.4	
Midwest urban	M	174.7	174.8	175.3	175.3	1.6	.3	.0	.9	.3	.3	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	177.3	177.2	177.7	177.5	1.8	.2	-.1	1.4	.2	.3	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.7	110.8	111.2	111.3	1.2	.5	.1	.0	.5	.4	
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	168.1	168.2	168.9	169.4	2.0	.7	.3	.8	.5	.4	
South urban	M	173.1	173.2	173.5	173.6	1.2	.2	.1	.8	.2	.2	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	174.2	174.6	174.9	174.8	1.3	.1	-.1	1.3	.4	.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.8	110.7	110.9	111.0	1.1	.3	.1	.5	.1	.2	
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	170.5	170.6	171.6	172.2	1.2	.9	.3	.1	.6	.6	
West urban	M	185.1	184.8	184.5	184.7	1.5	-.1	.1	1.4	-.3	-.2	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	187.2	187.5	187.2	187.4	1.7	-.1	.1	1.5	.0	-.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	113.7	112.5	112.2	112.5	1.0	.0	.3	.9	-1.3	-.3	
Size classes												
A ⁴	M	164.2	164.3	164.5	164.6	1.7	.2	.1	1.5	.2	.1	
B/C ³	M	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.4	1.0	.2	.1	.5	-.1	.1	
D	M	172.4	172.4	173.0	173.3	1.3	.5	.2	.5	.3	.3	
Selected local areas⁵												
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	180.9	181.4	182.1	181.2	2.0	-.1	-.5	1.6	.7	.4	
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA ..	M	182.2	182.6	181.9	182.2	2.2	-.2	.2	1.7	-.2	-.4	
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	191.8	191.4	191.5	192.0	2.2	.3	.3	1.7	-.2	.1	
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	178.6	-	179.1	-	-	-	-	.7	.3	-	
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	179.0	-	179.0	-	-	-	-	1.8	.0	-	
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	158.8	-	158.3	-	-	-	-	-.8	-.3	-	
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	175.0	-	174.4	-	-	-	-	.5	-.3	-	
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	183.1	-	186.3	-	-	-	-	2.1	1.7	-	
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	193.0	-	193.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	.1	-	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	188.8	-	189.4	-	-	-	-	1.7	.3	-	

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

- 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; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St.

Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

- Data not available.

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.

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

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W Expenditure category	Relative importance, December 2001	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to July 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
All items	100.000	175.9	176.1	1.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2
All items (1967=100)	-	524.0	524.5	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	17.229	175.7	176.0	1.5	.2	-.2	.1	.1
Food	16.228	175.2	175.4	1.4	.1	-.2	.1	.2
Food at home	9.798	174.1	174.3	.8	.1	-.5	-.1	.1
Cereals and bakery products	1.468	198.6	198.7	2.2	.1	.1	-.1	.1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.831	161.8	162.2	.1	.2	.0	-.4	.2
Dairy and related products ¹	1.021	167.8	167.4	-.5	-.2	.0	-.5	-.2
Fruits and vegetables	1.307	216.4	216.4	3.3	.0	-1.7	.1	.5
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	1.132	136.9	137.6	-.3	.5	-1.1	-.4	.7
Other food at home	2.038	160.4	160.5	.3	.1	-.9	.6	-.2
Sugar and sweets .....	.339	158.8	159.9	2.5	.7	-1.4	1.0	.6
Fats and oils .....	.316	154.3	154.7	-1.7	.3	-.3	-.5	-.3
Other foods	1.383	177.9	177.6	.2	-.2	-1.0	.7	-.5
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} .....	.310	109.6	110.8	.8	1.1	.9	.1	1.1
Food away from home ¹	6.430	178.0	178.4	2.5	.2	.2	.3	.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2} .....	.275	118.1	118.2	3.7	.1	.3	.3	.1
Alcoholic beverages	1.001	183.2	183.6	2.5	.2	.2	.1	.1
Housing	38.141	176.1	176.5	1.8	.2	.3	.1	.2
Shelter	29.212	201.7	202.3	3.7	.3	.2	.1	.2
Rent of primary residence ³	8.395	198.7	199.2	3.9	.3	.3	.3	.3
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	1.523	120.4	121.3	-1.9	.7	.3	-2.3	-.6
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	18.980	194.7	195.2	4.1	.3	.3	.3	.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.314	107.9	108.7	1.9	.7	.4	.3	.7
Fuels and utilities	4.829	145.6	146.1	-5.4	.3	.6	.1	-.3
Fuels	3.955	129.1	129.6	-7.1	.4	.7	.1	-.4
Fuel oil and other fuels .....	.177	112.2	110.9	-9.9	-1.2	.7	.4	.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.778	136.9	137.5	-7.0	.4	.7	.1	-.4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.873	112.7	113.1	3.3	.4	.1	.2	.2
Household furnishings and operations	4.101	124.8	124.7	-.9	-.1	.1	-.2	.0
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.357	119.6	119.7	2.5	.1	.1	.4	.1
Apparel	4.831	122.0	118.0	-3.2	-3.3	-.8	-.9	-1.0
Men's and boys' apparel	1.243	121.1	118.6	-3.5	-2.1	-1.7	-.9	.2
Women's and girls' apparel	1.864	112.7	106.5	-3.4	-5.5	-.8	-.9	-1.4
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .....	.256	127.5	125.3	-.7	-1.7	-1.4	-1.8	-1.7
Footwear	1.165	121.0	118.2	-2.6	-2.3	.5	-1.3	-1.3
Transportation	19.393	152.4	152.7	-.5	.2	-.6	.2	.4
Private transportation	18.452	149.5	149.9	-.3	.3	-.7	.2	.5
New and used motor vehicles ²	10.145	99.1	99.1	-2.3	.0	-.2	-.1	.3
New vehicles	4.897	140.3	139.8	-1.8	-.4	-.2	-.1	.0
Used cars and trucks	4.099	153.0	153.6	-3.6	.4	-.3	.1	.6
Motor fuel	3.153	120.4	121.2	-3.0	.7	-3.3	.5	1.2
Gasoline (all types)	3.120	119.9	120.6	-2.9	.6	-3.1	.5	1.1
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹ .....	.530	105.9	106.7	2.3	.8	.0	-.1	.8
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1.438	191.5	191.4	3.5	-.1	.5	.1	-.1
Public transportation .....	.941	205.9	204.7	-2.3	-.6	1.8	-.1	-1.8
Medical care	4.620	283.6	285.6	5.0	.7	.5	.1	.8
Medical care commodities	1.006	251.3	252.3	3.6	.4	.4	.1	.5
Medical care services	3.614	291.3	293.5	5.4	.8	.6	.1	.9
Professional services ³	2.245	255.3	257.2	3.3	.7	.3	.1	.8
Hospital and related services ³	1.092	360.6	363.2	8.9	.7	.8	.4	.5

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W Expenditure category	Relative importance, December 2001	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to July 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	Apr. to May	May to June	June to July
Recreation ²	5.649	104.6	104.6	0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
Video and audio ²	1.803	102.2	101.8	.7	-4	.1	.1	-5
Education and communication ²	5.637	106.7	107.4	2.4	.7	.7	.3	.7
Education ²	2.382	124.4	124.8	6.1	.3	.4	.9	.5
Educational books and supplies .....	.203	318.2	319.1	6.6	.3	.9	.6	.7
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.178	350.3	351.4	6.1	.3	.3	.9	.4
Communication ^{1 2}	3.255	93.1	93.9	-9	.9	.8	-2	.9
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	3.107	92.4	92.7	-1.4	.3	.9	-1	.3
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.591	99.3	99.7	.0	.4	1.0	-1	.4
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5} .....	.516	19.1	19.1	-13.2	.0	-5	-5	.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2} .....	.253	22.3	22.1	-23.0	-9	.9	-1.8	-9
Other goods and services	4.499	303.5	303.5	3.3	.0	-9	1.5	.0
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	1.441	468.7	468.8	6.1	.0	-2.7	4.1	.0
Personal care ¹	3.059	174.4	174.4	2.2	.0	.1	.2	.0
Personal care products ¹ .....	.815	156.2	155.3	-4	-6	-5	.5	-6
Personal care services ¹ .....	.900	189.0	189.4	2.2	.2	.2	-1	.2
Miscellaneous personal services	1.161	274.1	274.7	4.4	.2	.3	.4	.2
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	45.559	150.5	150.1	-7	-3	-6	.1	.1
Food and beverages	17.229	175.7	176.0	1.5	.2	-2	.1	.1
Commodities less food and beverages	28.330	135.9	135.2	-2.0	-5	-8	.0	.1
Nondurables less food and beverages	14.685	147.8	146.5	-1.1	-9	-1.1	-7	.7
Apparel	4.831	122.0	118.0	-3.2	-3.3	-8	-9	-1.0
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	9.854	167.3	167.6	.2	.2	-1.1	-7	1.5
Durables	13.645	121.6	121.5	-2.6	-1	.0	-2	.0
Services	54.441	205.8	206.6	3.0	.4	.3	.2	.2
Rent of shelter ⁴	28.898	194.3	194.8	3.7	.3	.2	.1	.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.314	107.9	108.7	1.9	.7	.4	.3	.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.778	136.9	137.5	-7.0	.4	.7	.1	-4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.873	112.7	113.1	3.3	.4	.1	.2	.2
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.357	119.6	119.7	2.5	.1	.1	.4	.1
Transportation services	6.573	207.3	208.0	4.3	.3	.6	.1	.3
Medical care services	3.614	291.3	293.5	5.4	.8	.6	.1	.9
Other services	10.033	240.4	241.6	3.4	.5	.4	.3	.5
Special indexes								
All items less food	83.772	175.9	176.1	1.3	.1	-1	.1	.2
All items less shelter	70.788	168.4	168.4	.4	.0	-2	.1	.2
All items less medical care	95.380	171.2	171.3	1.1	.1	-1	.1	.2
Commodities less food	29.331	137.6	136.9	-1.9	-5	-8	.1	.0
Nondurables less food	15.687	150.0	148.7	-9	-9	-1.1	-7	.7
Nondurables less food and apparel	10.855	168.0	168.3	.4	.2	-1.1	-7	1.4
Nondurables	31.915	162.2	161.6	.2	-4	-6	-2	.2
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	25.543	193.2	194.1	2.2	.5	.5	.3	.4
Services less medical care services	50.827	198.9	199.6	2.8	.4	.4	.1	.3
Energy	7.109	124.1	124.7	-5.0	.5	-1.3	.2	.4
All items less energy	92.891	183.2	183.3	1.9	.1	.1	.1	.2
All items less food and energy	76.663	185.3	185.4	2.0	.1	.1	.1	.2
Commodities less food and energy commodities	26.001	144.2	143.2	-1.5	-7	-4	-1	-1
Energy commodities	3.330	120.5	121.2	-3.0	.6	-3.1	.5	1.2
Services less energy services	50.663	213.5	214.3	3.9	.4	.3	.2	.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.568	\$.568	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.191	\$.191	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

- Data not available.

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

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Oct. 2001	Jan. 2002	Apr. 2002	July 2002	Jan. 2002	July 2002
Expenditure category										
All items	175.6	175.5	175.7	176.0	0.5	-0.5	4.4	0.9	0.0	2.7
Food and beverages	176.0	175.7	175.8	176.0	3.0	1.1	1.6	.0	2.1	.8
Food	175.5	175.1	175.2	175.5	3.0	1.2	1.6	.0	2.1	.8
Food at home	175.3	174.4	174.2	174.4	2.8	.5	1.8	-2.0	1.6	-1.1
Cereals and bakery products	197.9	198.0	197.8	198.0	3.6	3.1	2.0	.2	3.3	1.1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.6	162.6	162.0	162.3	1.0	-1.5	1.5	-.7	-.2	.4
Dairy and related products ¹	168.7	168.7	167.8	167.4	6.1	-2.6	-2.3	-3.0	1.7	-2.7
Fruits and vegetables	221.0	217.3	217.5	218.6	2.7	8.1	7.0	-4.3	5.4	1.2
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	139.0	137.5	137.0	137.9	3.2	-3.1	2.0	-3.1	.0	-6
Other food at home	161.0	159.5	160.4	160.0	2.8	.2	.5	-2.5	1.5	-1.0
Sugar and sweets	159.5	157.3	158.8	159.7	1.3	3.1	4.9	.5	2.2	2.7
Fats and oils	156.0	155.5	154.8	154.4	3.9	-3.5	-3.0	-4.0	.1	-3.5
Other foods	178.2	176.5	177.7	176.9	3.0	.5	.2	-2.9	1.7	-1.3
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	108.5	109.5	109.6	110.8	-1.4	-.7	-2.9	8.8	-1.1	2.8
Food away from home ¹	177.1	177.5	178.0	178.4	3.7	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.8	2.3
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	117.4	117.7	118.1	118.2	6.1	.3	5.6	2.8	3.2	4.2
Alcoholic beverages	182.8	183.1	183.2	183.4	3.6	1.6	3.1	1.3	2.6	2.2
Housing	174.9	175.4	175.5	175.8	.5	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.5	2.3
Shelter	200.8	201.3	201.6	202.0	4.0	4.8	3.9	2.4	4.4	3.1
Rent of primary residence ³	197.8	198.3	198.9	199.4	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.3	4.4	3.4
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	119.6	119.9	117.2	116.5	-10.4	6.7	7.7	-10.0	-2.2	-1.5
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	193.9	194.4	194.9	195.4	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.1	4.7	3.5
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.2	107.6	107.9	108.7	1.1	-2.2	3.0	5.7	-.6	4.4
Fuels and utilities	141.8	142.6	142.8	142.4	-15.7	-5.4	-2.2	1.7	-10.7	-.3
Fuels	125.1	126.0	126.1	125.6	-19.6	-7.3	-3.4	1.6	-13.6	-.9
Fuel oil and other fuels	112.6	113.4	113.8	114.6	-10.6	-38.6	12.2	7.3	-25.9	9.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	132.4	133.3	133.4	132.9	-20.1	-4.9	-4.1	1.5	-12.8	-1.3
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.6	112.7	112.9	113.1	3.7	4.0	3.3	1.8	3.9	2.5
Household furnishings and operations	124.8	124.9	124.6	124.6	-.3	-1.3	-1.3	-.6	-.8	-1.0
Household operations ^{1 2}	119.0	119.1	119.6	119.7	2.8	3.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.0
Apparel	124.8	123.8	122.7	121.5	.3	-8.0	6.3	-10.2	-3.9	-2.3
Men's and boys' apparel	124.3	122.2	121.1	121.3	-2.5	-5.3	4.0	-9.3	-3.9	-2.9
Women's and girls' apparel	115.9	115.0	114.0	112.4	-1.7	-7.7	8.0	-11.5	-4.7	-2.3
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	131.7	129.9	127.5	125.3	25.2	-18.9	16.7	-18.1	.8	-2.2
Footwear	122.3	122.9	121.3	119.7	1.0	-10.0	8.3	-8.2	-4.7	-.3
Transportation	152.4	151.5	151.8	152.4	-3.6	-9.4	12.4	.0	-6.6	6.0
Private transportation	149.6	148.6	148.9	149.7	-3.7	-9.6	13.0	.3	-6.7	6.4
New and used motor vehicles ²	99.4	99.2	99.1	99.4	-1.6	-1.2	-6.2	.0	-1.4	-3.1
New vehicles	140.9	140.6	140.4	140.4	.0	-.3	-5.2	-1.4	-.1	-3.3
Used cars and trucks	153.3	152.8	153.0	153.9	-4.2	-3.3	-7.9	1.6	-3.7	-3.3
Motor fuel	121.1	117.1	117.7	119.1	-18.2	-43.4	104.2	-6.4	-32.0	38.2
Gasoline (all types)	120.3	116.6	117.2	118.5	-18.0	-43.6	103.7	-5.9	-32.0	38.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹	106.0	106.0	105.9	106.7	1.5	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.7
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	190.7	191.6	191.7	191.6	4.2	3.2	4.5	1.9	3.7	3.2
Public transportation	202.3	205.9	205.7	202.0	-5.9	-.2	-2.5	-.6	-3.1	-1.6
Medical care	281.4	282.9	283.2	285.4	5.3	4.9	4.1	5.8	5.1	4.9
Medical care commodities	249.4	250.3	250.5	251.8	4.0	4.0	2.4	3.9	4.0	3.2
Medical care services	289.0	290.6	291.0	293.5	5.6	5.1	4.7	6.4	5.3	5.5
Professional services ³	253.8	254.5	254.8	256.9	3.7	3.2	1.1	5.0	3.5	3.0
Hospital and related services ³	357.1	360.1	361.7	363.5	8.3	8.9	11.0	7.4	8.6	9.2

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	Oct. 2001	Jan. 2002	Apr. 2002	July 2002	Jan. 2002	July 2002
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	104.9	104.7	104.4	104.5	1.6	1.2	2.3	-1.5	1.4	0.4
Video and audio ^{1 2}	102.0	102.1	102.2	101.7	-.4	2.4	2.0	-1.2	1.0	.4
Education and communication ²	106.2	106.9	107.2	107.9	3.8	1.9	-3.0	6.6	2.9	1.7
Education ²	124.0	124.5	125.6	126.2	7.3	4.0	6.0	7.3	5.6	6.7
Educational books and supplies	314.7	317.5	319.5	321.7	12.5	-10.9	17.8	9.2	.1	13.4
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	349.3	350.5	353.8	355.3	6.9	5.4	4.8	7.0	6.1	5.9
Communication ^{1 2}	92.6	93.3	93.1	93.9	.4	-.8	-8.6	5.7	-.2	-1.7
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	91.7	92.5	92.4	92.7	.9	-.8	-9.4	4.4	.0	-2.7
Telephone services ^{1 2}	98.4	99.4	99.3	99.7	1.6	1.2	-7.7	5.4	1.4	-1.4
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5}	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.1	-17.0	-16.1	-15.0	-4.1	-16.5	-9.7
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	22.5	22.7	22.3	22.1	-31.6	-24.9	-26.5	-6.9	-28.3	-17.3
Other goods and services	301.7	299.1	303.5	303.5	-1.9	2.2	10.9	2.4	.1	6.6
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	462.7	450.1	468.7	468.8	-9.6	2.4	29.8	5.4	-3.8	16.9
Personal care ¹	173.9	174.0	174.4	174.4	3.1	1.9	2.8	1.2	2.5	2.0
Personal care products ¹	156.2	155.4	156.2	155.3	.5	-.5	.8	-2.3	.0	-.8
Personal care services ¹	188.7	189.1	189.0	189.4	2.4	1.1	3.7	1.5	1.7	2.6
Miscellaneous personal services	272.4	273.3	274.4	275.0	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.9	3.9
Commodity and service group										
Commodities	151.2	150.3	150.4	150.5	-1.3	-5.7	6.6	-1.8	-3.5	2.3
Food and beverages	176.0	175.7	175.8	176.0	3.0	1.1	1.6	.0	2.1	.8
Commodities less food and beverages	136.7	135.6	135.6	135.7	-4.3	-9.6	9.6	-2.9	-7.0	3.2
Nondurables less food and beverages	148.7	147.0	145.9	146.9	-6.8	-13.0	23.3	-4.8	-10.0	8.4
Apparel	124.8	123.8	122.7	121.5	.3	-8.0	6.3	-10.2	-3.9	-2.3
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	167.0	165.1	163.9	166.3	-8.4	-15.1	31.7	-1.7	-11.8	13.8
Durables	122.0	122.0	121.8	121.8	-1.9	-2.5	-5.4	-.7	-2.2	-3.0
Services	204.4	205.1	205.5	206.0	1.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.1
Rent of shelter ⁴	193.5	193.9	194.1	194.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	2.5	4.4	3.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.2	107.6	107.9	108.7	1.1	-2.2	3.0	5.7	-.6	4.4
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	132.4	133.3	133.4	132.9	-20.1	-4.9	-4.1	1.5	-12.8	-1.3
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.6	112.7	112.9	113.1	3.7	4.0	3.3	1.8	3.9	2.5
Household operations ^{1 2}	119.0	119.1	119.6	119.7	2.8	3.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.0
Transportation services	205.8	207.1	207.4	208.0	3.0	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.5
Medical care services	289.0	290.6	291.0	293.5	5.6	5.1	4.7	6.4	5.3	5.5
Other services	239.1	240.0	240.8	242.0	4.2	3.1	1.5	4.9	3.6	3.2
Special indexes										
All items less food	175.5	175.4	175.6	175.9	.0	-.9	5.2	.9	-.5	3.0
All items less shelter	168.3	168.0	168.1	168.4	-1.0	-2.6	4.9	.2	-1.8	2.5
All items less medical care	170.9	170.7	170.9	171.2	.2	-.9	4.6	.7	-.4	2.6
Commodities less food	138.4	137.3	137.4	137.4	-3.9	-9.2	9.2	-2.9	-6.6	3.0
Nondurables less food	150.8	149.2	148.2	149.3	-6.2	-12.1	22.0	-3.9	-9.2	8.2
Nondurables less food and apparel	167.7	165.8	164.7	167.0	-7.0	-13.9	28.9	-1.7	-10.5	12.6
Nondurables	162.7	161.8	161.5	161.9	-1.7	-6.1	11.6	-2.0	-3.9	4.6
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	191.1	192.0	192.6	193.4	.2	1.7	2.3	4.9	1.0	3.6
Services less medical care services	197.6	198.3	198.5	199.0	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.4	3.2
Energy	122.5	120.9	121.2	121.7	-18.8	-26.2	38.1	-2.6	-22.5	16.0
All items less energy	183.0	183.1	183.3	183.6	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.8
All items less food and energy	185.0	185.2	185.4	185.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.9
Commodities less food and energy commodities	145.0	144.4	144.3	144.1	-1.4	-2.2	.0	-2.5	-1.8	-1.2
Energy commodities	121.2	117.4	118.0	119.4	-17.5	-42.8	98.6	-5.8	-31.3	36.8
Services less energy services	212.4	213.1	213.5	214.2	3.9	4.5	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.4

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

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.

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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Pricing schedule 1	All items										
		Indexes				Percent change to July2002 from—			Percent change to June2002 from—			
		Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	May 2002	June 2002	June 2001	Apr. 2002	May 2002	
U.S. city average	M	175.8	175.8	175.9	176.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	
Region and area size²												
Northeast urban	M	184.2	184.1	184.2	184.7	1.6	.3	.3	1.2	.0	.1	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	184.5	184.3	184.6	185.2	1.7	.5	.3	1.3	.1	.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	111.7	111.7	111.4	111.7	1.5	.0	.3	.8	-.3	-.3	
Midwest urban	M	170.3	170.3	170.7	170.8	1.4	.3	.1	.4	.2	.2	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	172.2	172.0	172.3	172.1	1.7	.1	-.1	1.1	.1	.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.2	110.3	110.7	110.9	1.0	.5	.2	-.6	.5	.4	
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	166.0	166.1	166.7	167.3	1.9	.7	.4	.5	.4	.4	
South urban	M	170.8	170.8	171.1	171.1	.8	.2	.0	.5	.2	.2	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	171.7	171.9	172.3	172.2	1.1	.2	-.1	1.1	.3	.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.2	110.1	110.2	110.2	.6	.1	.0	.2	.0	.1	
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	171.2	171.1	171.8	172.1	.8	.6	.2	-.3	.4	.4	
West urban	M	180.0	180.0	179.7	179.8	1.5	-.1	.1	1.4	-.2	-.2	
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	180.5	181.0	180.7	180.8	1.7	-.1	.1	1.6	.1	-.2	
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.9	112.3	112.0	112.2	1.1	-.1	.2	1.0	-.8	-.3	
Size classes												
A ⁴	M	162.4	162.5	162.6	162.7	1.6	.1	.1	1.2	.1	.1	
B/C ³	M	110.9	110.7	110.7	110.9	.9	.2	.2	.1	-.2	.0	
D	M	171.3	171.1	171.7	172.0	1.3	.5	.2	.3	.2	.4	
Selected local areas⁵												
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	174.8	175.3	175.9	175.1	2.0	-.1	-.5	1.4	.6	.3	
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA ..	M	174.8	175.4	174.7	175.0	2.2	-.2	.2	1.6	-.1	-.4	
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	186.6	186.4	186.5	187.1	2.0	.4	.3	1.5	-.1	.1	
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	193.3	-	194.1	1.5	.4	-	-	-	-	
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	164.0	-	164.5	-.2	.3	-	-	-	-	
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	-	172.5	-	172.6	.6	.1	-	-	-	-	
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	-	112.4	-	113.1	2.3	.6	-	-	-	-	
Atlanta, GA	2	175.5	-	176.5	-	-	-	-	.6	.6	-	
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	173.4	-	173.2	-	-	-	-	1.6	-.1	-	
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	156.8	-	156.7	-	-	-	-	1.1	-.1	-	
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	172.5	-	172.0	-	-	-	-	.5	-.3	-	
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	182.3	-	184.7	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.3	-	
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	188.8	-	189.1	-	-	-	-	1.2	.2	-	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	183.6	-	184.1	-	-	-	-	1.5	.3	-	

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

- 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; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St.

Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

- Data not available.

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.

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

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, 1999-2000	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to July 2002 from—	
		June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002
Expenditure category					
All items	100.000	105.5	105.5	1.1	0.0
Food and beverages	15.451	105.9	106.1	1.6	.2
Food	14.432	105.9	106.0	1.5	.1
Food at home	8.335	105.1	105.2	.8	.1
Food away from home	6.096	106.9	107.1	2.6	.2
Alcoholic beverages	1.019	106.1	106.3	2.2	.2
Housing	40.040	109.0	109.2	1.9	.2
Shelter	30.643	110.2	110.5	3.4	.3
Fuels and utilities	4.376	113.3	113.5	-4.9	.2
Household furnishings and operations	5.020	98.8	98.7	-.9	-.1
Apparel	4.819	93.5	90.4	-3.5	-3.3
Transportation	17.770	102.6	102.8	-.6	.2
Private transportation	16.520	102.5	102.7	-.4	.2
Public transportation	1.250	104.7	103.9	-2.9	-.8
Medical care	5.563	111.6	112.3	4.8	.6
Medical care commodities	1.330	109.0	109.5	3.6	.5
Medical care services	4.233	112.4	113.2	5.2	.7
Recreation	6.124	102.3	102.2	-.4	-.1
Education and communication	6.068	96.0	96.4	-.5	-.4
Education	2.546	113.5	114.0	6.3	.4
Communication	3.522	84.7	85.2	-5.1	.6
Other goods and services	4.164	110.6	110.5	2.9	-.1
Commodity and service group					
Services	57.098	109.6	110.0	2.8	.4
Commodities	42.902	100.3	99.9	-1.2	-.4
Durables	12.953	92.5	92.3	-3.7	-.2
Nondurables	29.949	103.9	103.4	-.1	-.5
All items less food and energy	78.851	105.0	105.0	1.6	.0
Energy	6.717	110.7	111.1	-5.4	.4

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.