

News

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of Labor



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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: SEPTEMBER 2002

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.2 percent in September, before seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The September level of 181.0 (1982-84=100) was 1.5 percent higher than its level in September 2001.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) also rose 0.2 percent in September, prior to seasonal adjustment. The September level of 177.0 was 1.3 percent higher than the index in September 2001.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.2 percent in September, following an increase of 0.3 percent in August. The index for food, which declined 0.1 percent in August, rose 0.2 percent in September. The index for food at home increased 0.3 percent, with about four-fifths of the increase due to a 2.2 percent rise in the index for nonalcoholic beverages. Energy costs advanced for the third consecutive month--up 0.7 percent in September. Within energy, the index for petroleum-based energy rose 1.0 percent and the index for energy services increased 0.4 percent. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.1 percent after increasing 0.3 percent in August. Smaller increases in the indexes for shelter and for apparel, coupled with downturns in the indexes for education and communication and for public transportation, were largely responsible for the deceleration in September.

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

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended Sep. '02	Un- adjusted 12-mos. ended Sep.'02
	Changes from preceding month								
	2002								
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.		
All Items	.3	.5	.0	.1	.1	.3	.2	2.5	1.5
Food and beverages	.2	.1	-.2	.1	.2	-.1	.2	1.4	1.3
Housing	.1	.3	.3	.1	.1	.3	.1	2.2	2.3
Apparel	1.2	-.6	-.6	-.9	-1.0	1.1	.1	.6	-1.7
Transportation	1.2	1.7	-.4	.1	.3	.4	.3	4.0	-1.0
Medical care	.4	.5	.5	.2	.7	.2	.3	4.9	4.6
Recreation	.2	.3	-.1	-.3	.1	.1	.0	.8	1.0
Education and communication	-.5	-.2	.6	.3	.7	.7	-.2	5.3	2.7
Other goods and services	-.6	1.5	-.5	1.0	.0	.5	.4	3.6	3.2
Special Indexes									
Energy	3.8	4.5	-.7	.0	.4	.6	.7	7.1	-4.8
Food	.2	.1	-.2	.0	.2	-.1	.2	1.4	1.3
All Items less food and energy	.1	.3	.2	.1	.2	.3	.1	2.3	2.2

See page 5 and table 7 for the release of the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U), a new supplemental index of consumer price change.

Consumer prices rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 2.5 percent in the third quarter. This followed increases in the first and second quarters at annual rates of 3.0 and 2.5 percent, respectively, and brings the year-to-date annual rate to 2.6 percent. This compares with an increase of 1.6 percent in all of 2001. The index for energy, which had declined sharply in 2001, following large increases in the preceding two years, has reverted back to its 1999-2000 pattern, advancing at a 13.0 percent SAAR in the first nine months of 2002. Petroleum-based energy costs increased at a 30.2 percent annual rate, while charges for energy services declined at a 0.3 percent annual rate. The food index rose at a 1.2 percent SAAR in the first nine months of 2002. The index for grocery store food prices increased at a 0.4 percent annual rate thus far in 2002, as price increases for fruits and vegetables and for cereal and bakery products--up at annual rates of 5.5 and 1.8 percent, respectively--were largely offset by declines in the indexes for dairy products, for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs, and for other food at home.

Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U advanced at a 2.3 percent SAAR in the third quarter, following increases at rates of 2.1 and 1.9 percent in the first two quarters of 2002. The 2.1 percent SAAR for the first nine months of 2002 compares with a 2.7 percent rise in all of 2001. The principal reason for this deceleration was a smaller rate of increase in shelter costs--up at a 3.3 percent SAAR thus far in 2002 compared with a 4.2 percent rise in all of 2001. A smaller increase in the index for recreation and a larger decline in the index for new and used vehicles also contributed to the moderation thus far this year. The annual rates for selected groups for the last seven and $\frac{3}{4}$ years are shown below.

	Percentage change 12 months ended in December						SAAR 9 mos. ended in Sep.	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All items	2.5	3.3	1.7	1.6	2.7	3.4	1.6	2.6
Food and beverages	2.1	4.2	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.8	1.3
Housing	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.3	2.9	2.4
Apparel	.1	-.2	1.0	-.7	-.5	-1.8	-3.2	-1.2
Transportation	1.5	4.4	-1.4	-1.7	5.4	4.1	-3.8	5.0
Medical care	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.6
Recreation	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.2	.8	1.7	1.5	.8
Education and Communication	4.0	3.4	3.0	.7	1.6	1.3	3.2	2.6
Other goods and services	4.3	3.6	5.2	8.8	5.1	4.2	4.5	5.0
Special indexes								
Energy	-1.3	8.6	-3.4	-8.8	13.4	14.2	-13.0	13.0
Energy commodities	-3.3	13.8	-6.9	-15.1	29.5	15.7	-24.5	30.2
Energy services	.8	3.8	.2	-3.3	1.2	12.7	-1.5	-.3
All items less energy	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.8	1.9
Food	2.1	4.3	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.8	1.2
All items less food and energy	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.1

The food and beverages index increased 0.2 percent in September. The index for food at home rose 0.3 percent in September, following a 0.3 percent decline in August. Increases in the indexes for nonalcoholic beverages, for other food at home, and for cereals and bakery products, each of which had declined in August, more than offset declines in the indexes for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs and for dairy products. The index for fruits and vegetables was virtually unchanged. Within the fruits and vegetables group, a 1.9 percent rise in the index for fresh fruits was offset by declines in the indexes for fresh vegetables and for processed fruits and vegetables--down 1.5 and 0.2 percent, respectively. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs declined 0.2 percent in September. Declines in prices for beef, for pork, and for eggs more than offset a 1.0 percent increase in poultry prices. The index for dairy products declined for the fourth consecutive month, down 0.5 percent in September. The index for nonalcoholic beverages, which declined 0.6 percent in August, rose 2.2 percent in September, reflecting price increases for carbonated drinks and nonfrozen noncarbonated juices and drinks. The indexes for cereal and bakery products and for other food at home increased 0.4 and 0.5 percent, respectively. The other two components of the food and beverages index, food away from home and alcoholic beverages, increased 0.2 and declined 0.2 percent, respectively.

The index for housing rose 0.1 percent in September, following a 0.3 percent rise in August. Shelter costs, which rose 0.4 percent in August, increased 0.1 percent in September. Within shelter, the indexes for rent and owners' equivalent rent increased 0.1 and 0.2 percent, respectively, while the index for lodging away from home declined 0.6 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, the indexes for rent and for owners' equivalent rent increased 0.2 and 0.4 percent, respectively, while the index for lodging away from home declined 5.0 percent.) The index for fuels and utilities rose 0.4 percent in September. The index for fuel oil increased 1.9 percent in September and has risen 10.0 percent in the first nine months of 2002. In September, the indexes for natural gas and for electricity rose 1.0 and 0.1 percent, respectively. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, fuel oil prices rose 3.3 percent and charges for natural gas rose 1.1 percent, while charges for electricity fell 0.2 percent.) The index for household furnishings and operations declined 0.2 percent in September.

The transportation index rose 0.3 percent in September. The index for gasoline increased for the fourth consecutive month--up 1.0 percent in September. Gasoline prices have risen 26.9 percent thus far this year, but remain 17.1 percent below their peak level in May 2001. The index for new vehicles increased 0.5 percent in September, its first monthly advance since last December. (About 15 percent of the new vehicle sample in September was represented by 2003 models.) New vehicle prices are 1.1 percent lower than in September 2001. The index for used cars and trucks declined 0.8 percent in September. During the last 12 months, the index for used cars and trucks has declined 3.2 percent. Airline fares declined 2.1 percent in September and are 5.2 percent lower than a year ago.

The index for apparel increased 0.1 percent in September, following a 1.1 percent increase in August. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, apparel prices rose 3.4 percent, reflecting price increases associated with the introduction of fall-winter wear.)

The medical care index rose 0.3 percent in September to a level 4.6 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 rose 0.4 percent in September. Charges for professional services were virtually unchanged, while those for hospital and related services increased 0.7 percent.

The index for recreation was unchanged in September, following increases of 0.1 percent in each of the preceding two months. Increases in the indexes for recreational reading materials and for cable television--up 0.7 and 0.5 percent, respectively--were offset by declines in the indexes for sporting goods, for pets and pet products, for photography, and for toys.

The index for education and communication, which increased 0.7 percent in August, declined 0.2 percent in September. The education index rose 0.6 percent, reflecting a 0.6 percent increase in the index for college tuition and fees. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, charges for college tuition and fees rose 2.4 percent, bringing the change over the last 12 months to 7.2 percent.) The index for communication costs declined 0.8 percent, reflecting decreases in the indexes for telephone services and for personal computers and peripheral equipment--down 0.5 and 4.1 percent, respectively.

The index for other goods and services rose 0.4 percent in September, reflecting a 1.6 percent rise in the index for tobacco and smoking products. Prices for cigarettes increased 1.7 percent, reflecting 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 0.2 percent in September.

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 Sep. '02	Un-adjusted 12-mos. ended Sep. '02
	Changes from preceding month								
	2002								
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.		
All Items	.3	.6	-.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	2.5	1.3
Food and beverages	.2	.0	-.2	.1	.1	-.1	.2	1.1	1.3
Housing	.2	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	.2	2.3	2.2
Apparel	1.3	-.2	-.8	-.9	-1.0	1.1	.1	.7	-1.7
Transportation	1.4	1.9	-.6	.2	.4	.5	.3	4.6	-1.3
Medical care	.4	.4	.5	.1	.8	.2	.3	5.3	4.7
Recreation	.2	.3	-.2	-.3	.1	.0	.0	.4	.6
Education and communication	-.5	-.4	.7	.3	.7	.7	-.2	4.9	2.4
Other goods and services	-1.0	2.2	-.9	1.5	.0	.8	.6	5.8	4.2
Special Indexes									
Energy	4.1	5.0	-1.3	.2	.4	.7	.7	7.5	-5.5
Food	.2	-.1	-.2	.1	.2	-.1	.2	1.1	1.3
All Items less food and energy	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	2.6	2.1

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

The C-CPI-U rose 0.2 percent in September on a not seasonally adjusted basis. The September level of 106.0 (December 1999=100) was 1.2 percent higher than the index in September 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/>. Please note that the indexes for the post-2000 period are subject to revision.

Consumer Price Index data for October are scheduled for release on Tuesday, November 19, 2002, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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.

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 Sep. 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	Aug. 2002	June to July	July to Aug.	Aug. to Sep.
All items	100.000	180.7	181.0	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
All items (1967=100)	-	541.2	542.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	15.719	176.6	176.9	1.3	.2	.2	-.1	.2
Food	14.688	176.0	176.4	1.3	.2	.2	-.1	.2
Food at home	8.468	174.9	175.2	.5	.2	.1	-.3	.3
Cereals and bakery products	1.298	198.6	198.4	1.7	-.1	-.2	-.1	.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.271	162.2	161.8	-.4	-.2	.1	-.4	-.2
Dairy and related products ¹ .....	.916	167.2	166.3	-1.8	-.5	-.2	-.2	-.5
Fruits and vegetables	1.204	217.0	218.4	3.0	.6	.6	.2	.0
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials .....	.967	137.6	140.2	.7	1.9	.6	-.6	2.2
Other food at home	1.811	160.6	160.8	.4	.1	-.1	-.4	.5
Sugar and sweets .....	.315	159.9	159.6	1.9	-.2	1.1	-.3	-.3
Fats and oils .....	.265	154.1	155.3	-2.0	.8	-.3	-.6	1.1
Other foods	1.232	176.9	177.0	.5	.1	-.4	-.3	.6
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} .....	.289	109.3	109.7	.7	.4	1.0	-.7	.4
Food away from home ¹	6.220	178.8	179.2	2.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2} .....	.383	118.1	118.8	3.0	.6	.1	.3	.6
Alcoholic beverages	1.031	184.2	183.9	1.9	-.2	.1	.3	-.2
Housing	40.873	181.7	181.5	2.3	-.1	.1	.3	.1
Shelter	31.522	209.6	209.2	3.6	-.2	.2	.4	.1
Rent of primary residence ³	6.421	200.2	200.7	3.5	.2	.3	.2	.1
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	2.702	123.8	117.6	.7	-5.0	-1.1	1.8	-6
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	22.046	215.4	216.2	3.9	.4	.3	.3	.2
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.353	109.6	110.0	3.1	.4	.7	.9	.4
Fuels and utilities	4.511	146.8	147.2	-2.3	.3	-.2	.3	.4
Fuels	3.654	130.7	131.0	-3.5	.2	-.3	.5	.4
Fuel oil and other fuels .....	.188	112.1	115.2	-8.1	2.8	.7	1.8	1.2
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.466	138.5	138.7	-3.1	.1	-.4	.4	.4
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.857	113.5	113.6	2.9	.1	.2	.3	.2
Household furnishings and operations	4.840	128.1	128.1	-1.0	.0	.0	-.3	-.2
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.820	119.2	119.7	2.7	.4	.2	.2	.4
Apparel	4.399	120.5	124.6	-1.7	3.4	-1.0	1.1	.1
Men's and boys' apparel	1.122	118.3	120.1	-2.9	1.5	.0	-.4	.1
Women's and girls' apparel	1.807	111.0	118.0	-1.9	6.3	-1.0	2.0	-.4
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .....	.203	124.3	126.2	-2.4	1.5	-1.6	1.1	1.5
Footwear .....	.874	119.7	121.6	-1.1	1.6	-1.5	.9	.6
Transportation	17.055	153.9	154.0	-1.0	.1	.3	.4	.3
Private transportation	15.845	149.7	150.0	-.8	.2	.5	.3	.3
New and used motor vehicles ²	8.614	98.7	98.7	-1.5	.0	.1	.2	.1
New vehicles	5.083	138.1	138.7	-1.1	.4	.0	-.1	.5
Used cars and trucks	2.195	153.4	152.2	-3.2	-.8	.5	.5	-.8
Motor fuel	2.564	121.5	121.7	-7.4	.2	1.2	.8	1.0
Gasoline (all types)	2.536	120.9	121.1	-7.3	.2	1.5	.5	1.0
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹ .....	.421	107.7	107.4	2.1	-.3	.7	.3	-.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1.400	191.0	191.4	3.4	.2	-.1	.6	.0
Public transportation	1.211	209.4	206.5	-2.9	-1.4	-2.1	.8	-.9
Medical care	5.810	287.3	287.7	4.6	.1	.7	.2	.3
Medical care commodities	1.377	257.7	257.9	3.3	.1	.4	.2	.2
Medical care services	4.434	294.7	295.2	5.1	.2	.7	.2	.4
Professional services ³	2.784	254.9	254.8	2.8	.0	.8	.0	.0
Hospital and related services ³	1.353	371.3	373.3	9.0	.5	.4	.7	.7

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 Expenditure category	Relative importance, December 2001	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to Sep. 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—			
		Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	Aug. 2002	June to July	July to Aug.	Aug. to Sep.	
Recreation ²	6.019	106.3	106.2	1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Video and audio ²	1.645	102.4	102.3	1.0	-1	-4	-3	.3	
Education and communication ²	5.813	108.9	109.5	2.7	.6	.7	.7	-2	
Education ²	2.726	127.1	129.6	6.5	2.0	.6	.6	.6	
Educational books and supplies .....	.220	319.6	323.2	5.8	1.1	.5	.1	-1
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.506	365.6	372.8	6.5	2.0	.6	.7	.7	
Communication ^{1 2}	3.087	93.2	92.5	-6	-8	.9	.6	-8	
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	2.903	91.5	90.7	-1.4	-9	.2	.8	-9	
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.324	100.6	100.1	.9	-5	.3	1.1	-5	
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5} .....	.580	18.3	17.8	-12.3	-2.7	.0	-5	-2.7
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2} .....	.275	22.0	21.1	-21.0	-4.1	-1.3	-1.3	-4.1
Other goods and services	4.312	295.9	297.0	3.2	.4	.0	.5	.4	
Tobacco and smoking products ¹ .....	.928	478.2	485.8	9.4	1.6	.0	2.4	1.6
Personal care ¹	3.384	174.9	174.9	1.7	.0	.1	-1	.0	
Personal care products ¹ .....	.706	154.3	154.4	-7	.1	-5	-2	.1
Personal care services ¹ .....	.901	189.1	189.2	2.0	.1	.2	.2	.1
Miscellaneous personal services	1.562	275.4	275.2	3.3	-1	.3	.0	-1	
Commodity and service group									
Commodities	41.300	149.6	150.2	-9	.4	.0	.2	.2	
Food and beverages	15.719	176.6	176.9	1.3	.2	.2	-1	.2	
Commodities less food and beverages	25.582	134.0	134.8	-2.3	.6	.0	.3	.1	
Nondurables less food and beverages	13.493	145.4	147.2	-1.6	1.2	.3	1.2	-6	
Apparel	4.399	120.5	124.6	-1.7	3.4	-1.0	1.1	.1	
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	9.094	164.8	165.2	-1.4	.2	1.2	1.3	-1.0	
Durables	12.089	120.7	120.6	-2.3	-1	-1	.0	-2	
Services	58.700	211.5	211.5	3.2	.0	.2	.4	.2	
Rent of shelter ⁴	31.169	218.3	217.9	3.6	-2	.1	.4	.1	
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.353	109.6	110.0	3.1	.4	.7	.9	.4
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.466	138.5	138.7	-3.1	.1	-4	.4	.4	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.857	113.5	113.6	2.9	.1	.2	.3	.2
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.820	119.2	119.7	2.7	.4	.2	.2	.4
Transportation services	6.638	210.1	210.1	3.6	.0	.1	.5	.1	
Medical care services	4.434	294.7	295.2	5.1	.2	.7	.2	.4	
Other services	10.963	248.2	249.1	3.5	.4	.6	.4	.1	
Special indexes									
All items less food	85.312	181.5	181.8	1.6	.2	.2	.4	.2	
All items less shelter	68.478	171.3	171.9	.6	.4	.2	.2	.2	
All items less medical care	94.190	175.0	175.3	1.3	.2	.1	.3	.2	
Commodities less food	26.612	135.9	136.7	-2.1	.6	.0	.3	.1	
Nondurables less food	14.524	147.7	149.3	-1.5	1.1	.4	1.1	-6	
Nondurables less food and apparel	10.125	165.8	166.1	-1.1	.2	1.2	1.2	-9	
Nondurables	29.212	161.2	162.2	-1	.6	.2	.6	-2	
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	27.531	219.5	220.0	2.9	.2	.3	.5	.3	
Services less medical care services	54.266	204.2	204.1	3.0	.0	.1	.4	.2	
Energy	6.218	125.8	126.1	-4.8	.2	.4	.6	.7	
All items less energy	93.782	188.1	188.4	2.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	
All items less food and energy	79.094	191.0	191.3	2.2	.2	.2	.3	.1	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	23.860	142.8	143.6	-1.1	.6	-1	.2	.0	
Energy commodities	2.752	121.5	122.0	-6.9	.4	1.2	.8	1.0	
Services less energy services	55.234	219.0	218.9	3.6	.0	.3	.4	.1	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.554	\$.553	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.185	\$.184	-	-	-	-	-	

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—		
	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Dec. 2001	Mar. 2002	June 2002	Sep. 2002	Mar. 2002	Sep. 2002
All items	179.7	179.9	180.5	180.8	-1.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.6	2.5
Food and beverages	176.4	176.7	176.6	177.0	1.4	3.0	-.5	1.4	2.2	.5
Food	175.8	176.1	176.0	176.4	1.4	3.0	-.7	1.4	2.2	.3
Food at home	175.1	175.3	174.8	175.4	1.2	3.2	-2.7	.7	2.2	-1.0
Cereals and bakery products	198.1	197.7	197.6	198.4	1.2	3.7	1.0	.6	2.5	.8
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.2	162.4	161.7	161.4	.7	2.2	-2.2	-2.0	1.5	-2.1
Dairy and related products ¹	168.0	167.6	167.2	166.3	3.3	-3.2	-3.3	-4.0	.0	-3.6
Fruits and vegetables	218.5	219.9	220.3	220.4	-3.9	30.3	-13.1	3.5	11.9	-5.1
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	137.7	138.5	137.6	140.6	1.2	-2.8	-3.7	8.7	-.9	2.3
Other food at home	160.7	160.5	159.9	160.7	3.8	-4.9	2.5	.0	-.6	1.3
Sugar and sweets	158.5	160.2	159.7	159.3	2.3	-1.3	4.9	2.0	.5	3.5
Fats and oils	155.0	154.6	153.6	155.3	-.8	-4.0	-4.0	.8	-2.4	-1.7
Other foods	177.3	176.6	176.0	177.0	5.6	-6.1	3.5	-.7	-.5	1.4
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	109.0	110.1	109.3	109.7	-1.5	-2.6	4.5	2.6	-2.0	3.6
Food away from home ¹	178.2	178.5	178.8	179.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	117.6	117.7	118.1	118.8	.7	2.8	4.5	4.1	1.7	4.3
Alcoholic beverages	183.5	183.7	184.2	183.9	1.8	2.9	2.2	.9	2.3	1.5
Housing	180.1	180.3	180.9	181.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.5
Shelter	207.8	208.2	209.0	209.3	4.6	3.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.0
Rent of primary residence ³	199.5	200.0	200.4	200.7	4.6	4.1	2.6	2.4	4.4	2.5
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	118.1	116.8	118.9	118.2	1.7	-2.4	3.1	.3	-.3	1.7
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	214.5	215.1	215.7	216.2	5.1	4.0	3.2	3.2	4.6	3.2
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.8	108.6	109.6	110.0	-1.5	1.9	3.8	8.4	.2	6.1
Fuels and utilities	143.5	143.2	143.7	144.3	-11.9	-3.6	4.0	2.2	-7.8	3.1
Fuels	127.2	126.8	127.4	127.9	-14.8	-5.5	4.5	2.2	-10.3	3.4
Fuel oil and other fuels	114.7	115.5	117.6	119.0	-47.2	-2.2	19.5	15.9	-28.1	17.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	134.4	133.9	134.4	134.9	-11.8	-5.8	3.7	1.5	-8.8	2.6
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.8	113.0	113.3	113.5	2.9	4.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.3
Household furnishings and operations	128.5	128.5	128.1	127.8	.3	-2.1	-.3	-2.2	-.9	-1.2
Household operations ^{1 2}	118.8	119.0	119.2	119.7	2.4	5.9	-.3	3.1	4.2	1.4
Apparel	123.6	122.4	123.7	123.8	-3.4	3.9	-7.7	.6	.2	-3.6
Men's and boys' apparel	121.1	121.1	120.6	120.7	-4.1	5.6	-11.1	-1.3	.6	-6.3
Women's and girls' apparel	115.1	114.0	116.3	115.8	-5.3	4.2	-7.9	2.5	-.7	-2.9
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	124.9	122.9	124.3	126.2	-2.5	4.4	-14.5	4.2	.9	-5.6
Footwear	121.6	119.8	120.9	121.6	-5.4	7.5	-5.7	.0	.8	-2.9
Transportation	152.8	153.3	153.9	154.3	-16.8	5.2	5.7	4.0	-6.4	4.8
Private transportation	148.5	149.3	149.8	150.3	-17.2	5.9	5.3	4.9	-6.4	5.1
New and used motor vehicles ²	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.3	1.2	-6.2	-2.4	1.6	-2.6	-.4
New vehicles	139.3	139.3	139.2	139.9	3.1	-6.8	-2.3	1.7	-2.0	-.3
Used cars and trucks	152.2	152.9	153.7	152.4	-2.8	-7.7	-2.6	.5	-5.3	-1.0
Motor fuel	117.4	118.8	119.7	120.9	-67.5	53.3	31.7	12.5	-29.5	21.7
Gasoline (all types)	116.7	118.4	119.0	120.2	-67.1	49.0	33.8	12.5	-30.0	22.7
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹	106.7	107.4	107.7	107.4	2.3	2.7	.8	2.7	2.5	1.7
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	190.2	190.0	191.2	191.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	2.1	3.7	3.1
Public transportation	211.1	206.6	208.2	206.3	-7.3	-4.3	10.1	-8.8	-5.8	.2
Medical care	284.6	286.5	287.1	288.0	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7
Medical care commodities	255.9	257.0	257.5	257.9	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.0
Medical care services	291.7	293.8	294.4	295.5	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.3
Professional services ³	252.7	254.8	254.9	255.0	3.3	1.4	2.6	3.7	2.4	3.1
Hospital and related services ³	366.4	368.0	370.6	373.3	8.2	11.1	9.0	7.7	9.6	8.4

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—		
	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Dec. 2001	Mar. 2002	June 2002	Sep. 2002	Mar. 2002	Sep. 2002
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	1.5	1.9	-0.4	0.8	1.7	0.2
Video and audio ^{1 2}	102.9	102.5	102.2	102.5	.8	3.6	1.2	-1.5	2.2	-2
Education and communication ²	107.4	108.2	109.0	108.8	3.1	.0	2.7	5.3	1.5	4.0
Education ²	125.6	126.4	127.2	128.0	4.7	7.1	6.6	7.9	5.9	7.2
Educational books and supplies	319.3	320.9	321.2	320.9	-9.8	26.4	8.0	2.0	6.8	5.0
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	360.8	363.1	365.6	368.0	5.8	5.5	6.6	8.2	5.6	7.4
Communication ^{1 2}	91.8	92.6	93.2	92.5	1.3	-5.9	-9	3.1	-2.3	1.1
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	90.6	90.8	91.5	90.7	1.3	-6.3	-9	.4	-2.6	-2
Telephone services ^{1 2}	99.2	99.5	100.6	100.1	2.0	-2.4	.4	3.7	-2	2.0
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5}	18.4	18.4	18.3	17.8	-9.5	-18.7	-8.2	-12.4	-14.2	-10.4
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	22.6	22.3	22.0	21.1	-19.4	-30.5	-8.4	-24.0	-25.1	-16.6
Other goods and services	294.4	294.5	295.9	297.0	-1.9	3.0	8.4	3.6	.5	6.0
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	467.4	467.2	478.2	485.8	-10.6	1.6	35.3	16.7	-4.7	25.6
Personal care ¹	174.9	175.0	174.9	174.9	1.6	3.5	1.9	.0	2.6	.9
Personal care products ¹	155.4	154.6	154.3	154.4	-.3	-.8	.8	-2.5	-.5	-.9
Personal care services ¹	188.3	188.7	189.1	189.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0
Miscellaneous personal services	274.6	275.4	275.4	275.2	4.3	4.8	3.3	.9	4.6	2.1
Commodity and service group										
Commodities	149.7	149.7	150.0	150.3	-8.7	3.0	1.1	1.6	-3.0	1.3
Food and beverages	176.4	176.7	176.6	177.0	1.4	3.0	-.5	1.4	2.2	.5
Commodities less food and beverages	134.2	134.2	134.6	134.8	-14.8	3.1	1.8	1.8	-6.3	1.8
Nondurables less food and beverages	144.6	145.1	146.8	145.9	-20.8	13.2	.8	3.6	-5.3	2.2
Apparel	123.6	122.4	123.7	123.8	-3.4	3.9	-7.7	.6	.2	-3.6
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	161.1	163.1	165.2	163.6	-26.9	17.8	3.3	6.4	-7.2	4.8
Durables	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.1	.0	-6.6	-1.3	-1.0	-3.4	-1.1
Services	209.5	210.0	210.8	211.2	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.4
Rent of shelter ⁴	216.5	216.8	217.6	217.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.6	4.4	2.7
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.8	108.6	109.6	110.0	-1.5	1.9	3.8	8.4	.2	6.1
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	134.4	133.9	134.4	134.9	-11.8	-5.8	3.7	1.5	-8.8	2.6
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.8	113.0	113.3	113.5	2.9	4.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.3
Household operations ^{1 2}	118.8	119.0	119.2	119.7	2.4	5.9	-.3	3.1	4.2	1.4
Transportation services	209.1	209.3	210.3	210.6	3.2	3.6	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.8
Medical care services	291.7	293.8	294.4	295.5	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.3
Other services	245.6	247.0	248.1	248.4	3.7	2.7	3.3	4.6	3.2	4.0
Special indexes										
All items less food	180.3	180.6	181.3	181.6	-2.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	.2	2.9
All items less shelter	170.6	170.9	171.3	171.7	-4.6	2.6	2.1	2.6	-1.1	2.4
All items less medical care	174.1	174.3	174.9	175.2	-2.1	2.8	2.3	2.6	.3	2.4
Commodities less food	136.1	136.1	136.5	136.7	-14.1	2.7	2.1	1.8	-6.1	1.9
Nondurables less food	146.9	147.5	149.1	148.2	-19.7	12.6	.8	3.6	-4.9	2.2
Nondurables less food and apparel	162.3	164.2	166.1	164.6	-24.9	16.1	3.3	5.8	-6.6	4.5
Nondurables	160.7	161.1	162.0	161.6	-9.5	7.3	.5	2.3	-1.5	1.4
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	217.1	217.7	218.7	219.3	.9	2.1	4.0	4.1	1.5	4.0
Services less medical care services	202.2	202.5	203.4	203.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.3
Energy	122.0	122.5	123.2	124.1	-43.4	16.5	15.8	7.1	-18.8	11.4
All items less energy	187.4	187.6	188.2	188.4	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.9
All items less food and energy	190.2	190.5	191.1	191.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.1
Commodities less food and energy commodities	143.6	143.4	143.7	143.7	-1.4	-1.9	-1.4	.3	-1.6	-.6
Energy commodities	117.8	119.2	120.2	121.4	-66.1	49.9	30.6	12.8	-28.7	21.4
Services less energy services	217.1	217.7	218.6	218.9	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	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 Sep.2002 from—			Percent change to Aug.2002 from—		
		June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002
U.S. city average	M	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.3
Region and area size²											
Northeast urban	M	187.8	188.3	189.3	189.5	2.4	.6	.1	2.3	.8	.5
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	189.5	190.1	191.3	191.2	2.5	.6	-.1	2.6	.9	.6
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	111.6	111.8	112.0	112.6	2.0	.7	.5	1.4	.4	.2
Midwest urban	M	175.3	175.3	175.8	176.2	.9	.5	.2	1.6	.3	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	177.7	177.5	178.2	178.8	1.5	.7	.3	1.9	.3	.4
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.5	-.1	.2	.1	1.0	.2	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	168.9	169.4	169.7	170.0	.7	.4	.2	1.7	.5	.2
South urban	M	173.5	173.6	173.8	174.2	1.2	.3	.2	1.3	.2	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	174.9	174.8	175.4	175.7	1.4	.5	.2	1.8	.3	.3
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.2	.9	.2	.3	1.0	.0	-.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	171.6	172.2	172.7	172.6	1.7	.2	-.1	1.5	.6	.3
West urban	M	184.5	184.7	185.3	185.7	1.8	.5	.2	1.9	.4	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	187.2	187.4	187.9	188.2	1.9	.4	.2	2.1	.4	.3
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.1	1.3	.5	.1	1.6	.7	.4
Size classes											
A ⁴	M	164.5	164.6	165.3	165.5	1.8	.5	.1	2.1	.5	.4
B/C ³	M	111.3	111.4	111.5	111.8	.9	.4	.3	1.2	.2	.1
D	M	173.0	173.3	173.9	174.3	1.3	.6	.2	1.6	.5	.3
Selected local areas⁵											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	182.1	181.2	181.6	182.1	1.3	.5	.3	2.0	-.3	.2
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA ..	M	181.9	182.2	183.0	183.4	2.6	.7	.2	2.6	.6	.4
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	191.5	192.0	193.1	193.3	2.8	.7	.1	2.7	.8	.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	195.7	-	199.1	3.3	1.7	-	-	-	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	173.4	-	174.6	.0	.7	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	-	172.9	-	173.2	.2	.2	-	-	-	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	-	113.4	-	114.0	2.1	.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, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	186.3	-	188.3	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.1	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	193.2	-	193.5	-	-	-	-	1.3	.2	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	189.4	-	190.3	-	-	-	-	1.9	.5	-

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; Phoenix-Mesa, AZ; 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: 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.

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 Sep. 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	Aug. 2002	June to July	July to Aug.	Aug. to Sep.
All items	100.000	176.6	177.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
All items (1967=100)	-	526.0	527.3	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	17.229	175.9	176.2	1.3	.2	.1	-.1	.2
Food	16.228	175.3	175.7	1.3	.2	.2	-.1	.2
Food at home	9.798	174.0	174.3	.5	.2	.1	-.2	.2
Cereals and bakery products	1.468	198.5	198.4	1.8	-.1	.1	-.3	.6
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.831	162.0	161.5	-.5	-.3	.2	-.4	-.4
Dairy and related products ¹	1.021	167.0	166.1	-1.9	-.5	-.2	-.2	-.5
Fruits and vegetables	1.307	216.2	217.5	3.1	.6	.5	.3	.0
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	1.132	136.9	139.6	.9	2.0	.7	-.7	2.3
Other food at home	2.038	160.1	160.3	.3	.1	-.2	-.3	.5
Sugar and sweets .....	.339	159.6	159.5	2.1	-.1	.6	-.2	-.1
Fats and oils .....	.316	154.0	155.2	-1.8	.8	-.3	-.5	1.0
Other foods	1.383	177.3	177.2	.4	-.1	-.5	-.3	.5
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} .....	.310	109.9	110.1	.8	.2	1.1	-.8	.2
Food away from home ¹	6.430	178.7	179.0	2.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2} .....	.275	118.5	119.3	3.2	.7	.1	.3	.7
Alcoholic beverages	1.001	183.8	183.4	1.8	-.2	.1	.2	-.2
Housing	38.141	176.9	177.0	2.2	.1	.2	.2	.2
Shelter	29.212	202.9	203.0	3.6	.0	.2	.2	.2
Rent of primary residence ³	8.395	199.6	200.0	3.5	.2	.3	.2	.1
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	1.523	122.9	117.7	.8	-4.2	-.6	1.6	-.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	18.980	195.7	196.4	3.8	.4	.3	.2	.4
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.314	109.7	110.1	3.1	.4	.7	.9	.4
Fuels and utilities	4.829	146.2	146.5	-2.4	.2	-.3	.4	.3
Fuels	3.955	129.6	129.9	-3.6	.2	-.4	.5	.2
Fuel oil and other fuels .....	.177	111.3	114.5	-8.6	2.9	.7	1.6	1.6
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.778	137.4	137.6	-3.2	.1	-.4	.4	.2
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.873	113.5	113.7	3.0	.2	.2	.3	.3
Household furnishings and operations	4.101	124.2	123.9	-1.7	-.2	.0	-.3	-.4
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.357	120.0	120.2	2.4	.2	.1	.3	.2
Apparel	4.831	119.6	123.5	-1.7	3.3	-1.0	1.1	.1
Men's and boys' apparel	1.243	118.2	119.8	-3.2	1.4	.2	-.5	-.2
Women's and girls' apparel	1.864	109.6	116.8	-1.3	6.6	-1.4	2.3	-.3
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .....	.256	126.8	128.4	-2.1	1.3	-1.7	1.2	1.3
Footwear	1.165	119.6	121.4	-1.3	1.5	-1.3	.9	.4
Transportation	19.393	153.0	153.1	-1.3	.1	.4	.5	.3
Private transportation	18.452	150.2	150.4	-1.2	.1	.5	.4	.3
New and used motor vehicles ²	10.145	99.1	99.0	-1.7	-.1	.3	.2	-.1
New vehicles	4.897	139.1	139.8	-1.1	.5	.0	.0	.5
Used cars and trucks	4.099	154.2	153.1	-3.2	-.7	.6	.4	-.8
Motor fuel	3.153	121.8	122.1	-7.8	.2	1.2	.8	1.2
Gasoline (all types)	3.120	121.3	121.6	-7.7	.2	1.1	.8	1.3
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹ .....	.530	107.0	106.7	2.2	-.3	.8	.3	-.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	1.438	192.5	192.9	3.3	.2	-.1	.7	-.1
Public transportation .....	.941	204.5	201.9	-2.5	-1.3	-1.8	.7	-.9
Medical care	4.620	286.3	286.7	4.7	.1	.8	.2	.3
Medical care commodities	1.006	252.3	252.5	3.2	.1	.5	.1	.2
Medical care services	3.614	294.5	294.9	5.1	.1	.9	.2	.3
Professional services ³	2.245	256.9	256.8	2.7	.0	.8	.0	.0
Hospital and related services ³	1.092	367.1	368.9	9.0	.5	.5	.8	.6

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 Sep. 2002 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—			
		Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	Aug. 2002	June to July	July to Aug.	Aug. to Sep.	
Recreation ²	5.649	104.7	104.4	0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Video and audio ²	1.803	101.6	101.4	.8	-2	-5	-3	.1	
Education and communication ²	5.637	108.6	109.1	2.4	.5	.7	.7	-2	
Education ²	2.382	126.9	129.3	6.2	1.9	.5	.7	.6	
Educational books and supplies .....	.203	320.4	323.9	4.6	1.1	.7	.3	.0
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.178	357.7	364.9	6.4	2.0	.4	.8	.7	
Communication ^{1 2}	3.255	94.6	93.9	-.4	-.7	.9	.7	-.7	
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	3.107	93.4	92.7	-1.0	-.7	.3	.8	-.7	
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.591	100.8	100.3	.9	-5	.4	1.1	-5	
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5} .....	.516	18.9	18.5	-12.7	-2.1	.0	-1.0	-2.1
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2} .....	.253	21.7	20.8	-21.8	-4.1	-9	-1.8	-4.1
Other goods and services	4.499	306.0	307.8	4.2	.6	.0	.8	.6	
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	1.441	480.7	488.4	9.8	1.6	.0	2.5	1.6	
Personal care ¹	3.059	174.3	174.4	1.8	.1	.0	-.1	.1	
Personal care products ¹ .....	.815	155.1	155.2	-.6	.1	-.6	-.1	.1
Personal care services ¹ .....	.900	189.8	190.0	2.1	.1	.2	.2	.1
Miscellaneous personal services	1.161	275.2	274.9	3.5	-.1	.2	.1	.0	
Commodity and service group									
Commodities	45.559	150.4	151.0	-1.0	.4	.1	.2	.2	
Food and beverages	17.229	175.9	176.2	1.3	.2	.1	-.1	.2	
Commodities less food and beverages	28.330	135.6	136.4	-2.4	.6	.1	.4	.1	
Nondurables less food and beverages	14.685	147.7	149.4	-1.7	1.2	.7	1.6	-.8	
Apparel	4.831	119.6	123.5	-1.7	3.3	-1.0	1.1	.1	
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	9.854	168.5	169.1	-1.3	.4	1.5	1.6	-1.1	
Durables	13.645	121.3	121.1	-2.4	-.2	.0	.0	-.2	
Services	54.441	207.3	207.6	3.2	.1	.2	.3	.2	
Rent of shelter ⁴	28.898	195.5	195.5	3.6	.0	.3	.2	.2	
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.314	109.7	110.1	3.1	.4	.7	.9	.4
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.778	137.4	137.6	-3.2	.1	-.4	.4	.2	
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.873	113.5	113.7	3.0	.2	.2	.3	.3
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.357	120.0	120.2	2.4	.2	.1	.3	.2
Transportation services	6.573	208.6	208.8	4.3	.1	.3	.5	.2	
Medical care services	3.614	294.5	294.9	5.1	.1	.9	.2	.3	
Other services	10.033	243.4	244.1	3.5	.3	.5	.5	.1	
Special indexes									
All items less food	83.772	176.7	177.1	1.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	
All items less shelter	70.788	168.9	169.5	.4	.4	.2	.4	.1	
All items less medical care	95.380	171.8	172.2	1.1	.2	.2	.3	.2	
Commodities less food	29.331	137.4	138.1	-2.3	.5	.0	.4	.1	
Nondurables less food	15.687	149.8	151.5	-1.5	1.1	.7	1.3	-.7	
Nondurables less food and apparel	10.855	169.2	169.6	-1.1	.2	1.4	1.6	-1.1	
Nondurables	31.915	162.2	163.2	-.2	.6	.2	.7	-.2	
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	25.543	194.9	195.3	2.8	.2	.4	.5	.2	
Services less medical care services	50.827	200.3	200.6	3.1	.1	.3	.4	.4	
Energy	7.109	125.0	125.3	-5.5	.2	.4	.7	.7	
All items less energy	92.891	183.8	184.3	2.0	.3	.2	.3	.1	
All items less food and energy	76.663	186.0	186.5	2.1	.3	.2	.3	.2	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	26.001	143.7	144.4	-1.1	.5	-.1	.3	-.1	
Energy commodities	3.330	121.8	122.2	-7.5	.3	1.2	.8	1.2	
Services less energy services	50.663	215.1	215.4	3.8	.1	.3	.3	.2	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.566	\$.565	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.190	\$.190	-	-	-	-	-	

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—									
	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Dec. 2001	Mar. 2002	June 2002	Sep. 2002	Mar. 2002	Sep. 2002
Expenditure category										
All items	175.7	176.0	176.5	176.8	-2.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5
Food and beverages	175.8	176.0	175.9	176.3	1.4	3.0	-.5	1.1	2.2	.3
Food	175.2	175.5	175.3	175.7	1.4	3.3	-.9	1.1	2.3	.1
Food at home	174.2	174.4	174.0	174.4	.9	3.5	-2.7	.5	2.2	-1.1
Cereals and bakery products	197.8	198.0	197.5	198.6	.6	4.6	.4	1.6	2.6	1.0
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.0	162.3	161.7	161.1	.5	2.5	-2.4	-2.2	1.5	-2.3
Dairy and related products ¹	167.8	167.4	167.0	166.1	2.9	-3.2	-3.3	-4.0	-.2	-3.6
Fruits and vegetables	217.5	218.6	219.2	219.1	-3.7	31.2	-13.1	3.0	12.4	-5.4
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	137.0	137.9	137.0	140.1	1.2	-2.6	-4.0	9.4	-.7	2.5
Other food at home	160.4	160.0	159.5	160.3	4.1	-4.9	2.8	-.2	-.5	1.3
Sugar and sweets	158.8	159.7	159.4	159.3	2.3	-1.0	6.0	1.3	.6	3.6
Fats and oils	154.8	154.4	153.6	155.2	-.8	-3.7	-3.8	1.0	-2.3	-1.4
Other foods	177.7	176.9	176.4	177.2	6.0	-6.3	3.7	-1.1	-.3	1.3
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	109.6	110.8	109.9	110.1	-.7	-2.5	4.9	1.8	-1.6	3.4
Food away from home ¹	178.0	178.4	178.7	179.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	118.1	118.2	118.5	119.3	.7	3.5	4.5	4.1	2.1	4.3
Alcoholic beverages	183.2	183.4	183.8	183.4	1.1	2.9	2.7	.4	2.0	1.5
Housing	175.5	175.8	176.2	176.5	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3
Shelter	201.6	202.0	202.5	203.0	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.8
Rent of primary residence ³	198.9	199.4	199.8	200.0	4.4	4.2	2.9	2.2	4.3	2.5
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	117.2	116.5	118.4	118.1	.7	2.4	-3.0	3.1	1.5	.0
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	194.9	195.4	195.7	196.4	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	4.4	3.2
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.9	108.7	109.7	110.1	-1.9	2.3	3.8	8.4	.2	6.1
Fuels and utilities	142.8	142.4	143.0	143.4	-11.4	-3.6	3.4	1.7	-7.6	2.6
Fuels	126.1	125.6	126.2	126.5	-14.4	-5.3	3.9	1.3	-9.9	2.6
Fuel oil and other fuels	113.8	114.6	116.4	118.3	-46.6	-3.9	16.7	16.8	-28.4	16.7
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	133.4	132.9	133.4	133.7	-11.3	-5.5	3.1	.9	-8.5	2.0
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.9	113.1	113.4	113.7	2.9	4.4	2.2	2.9	3.7	2.5
Household furnishings and operations	124.6	124.6	124.2	123.7	.0	-3.1	-.6	-2.9	-1.6	-1.8
Household operations ^{1 2}	119.6	119.7	120.0	120.2	2.1	5.2	.3	2.0	3.6	1.2
Apparel	122.7	121.5	122.8	122.9	-3.2	3.3	-7.5	.7	.0	-3.5
Men's and boys' apparel	121.1	121.3	120.7	120.5	-3.8	4.6	-10.8	-2.0	.3	-6.5
Women's and girls' apparel	114.0	112.4	115.0	114.7	-4.4	4.2	-7.0	2.5	-.2	-2.4
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	127.5	125.3	126.8	128.4	-2.4	4.4	-12.2	2.9	.9	-4.9
Footwear	121.3	119.7	120.8	121.3	-4.2	4.7	-5.1	.0	.2	-2.6
Transportation	151.8	152.4	153.1	153.5	-18.4	5.2	6.0	4.6	-7.3	5.3
Private transportation	148.9	149.7	150.3	150.7	-19.2	5.9	5.8	4.9	-7.5	5.4
New and used motor vehicles ²	99.1	99.4	99.6	99.5	.8	-6.9	-2.4	1.6	-3.1	-.4
New vehicles	140.4	140.4	140.4	141.1	3.7	-7.3	-2.2	2.0	-2.0	-.1
Used cars and trucks	153.0	153.9	154.5	153.2	-2.8	-8.1	-2.3	.5	-5.5	-.9
Motor fuel	117.7	119.1	120.1	121.5	-68.3	52.5	32.0	13.6	-30.5	22.4
Gasoline (all types)	117.2	118.5	119.5	121.0	-68.4	53.5	32.2	13.6	-30.4	22.6
Motor vehicle parts and equipment ¹	105.9	106.7	107.0	106.7	1.9	3.1	.8	3.1	2.5	1.9
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	191.7	191.6	192.9	192.7	3.3	3.7	4.3	2.1	3.5	3.2
Public transportation	205.7	202.0	203.5	201.7	-7.0	-3.3	8.8	-7.6	-5.2	.3
Medical care	283.2	285.4	286.0	286.9	4.8	4.2	4.4	5.3	4.5	4.8
Medical care commodities	250.5	251.8	252.1	252.5	4.3	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.7	2.8
Medical care services	291.0	293.5	294.2	295.2	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.9	4.7	5.4
Professional services ³	254.8	256.9	256.9	257.0	3.1	1.9	2.1	3.5	2.5	2.8
Hospital and related services ³	361.7	363.5	366.4	368.5	8.0	10.2	10.0	7.7	9.1	8.9

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—									
	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Dec. 2001	Mar. 2002	June 2002	Sep. 2002	Mar. 2002	Sep. 2002
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	104.4	104.5	104.5	104.5	0.4	2.3	-0.8	0.4	1.4	-0.2
Video and audio ^{1 2}	102.2	101.7	101.4	101.5	1.2	3.6	1.2	-2.7	2.4	-8
Education and communication ²	107.2	107.9	108.7	108.5	2.7	.0	2.3	4.9	1.3	3.6
Education ²	125.6	126.2	127.1	127.9	4.0	6.7	6.6	7.5	5.4	7.1
Educational books and supplies	319.5	321.7	322.6	322.7	-10.7	17.7	9.1	4.1	2.5	6.6
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	353.8	355.3	358.0	360.6	5.5	5.6	6.6	7.9	5.6	7.2
Communication ^{1 2}	93.1	93.9	94.6	93.9	1.3	-5.4	-9	3.5	-2.1	1.3
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	92.4	92.7	93.4	92.7	1.3	-5.4	-9	1.3	-2.1	.2
Telephone services ^{1 2}	99.3	99.7	100.8	100.3	2.0	-2.4	.0	4.1	-2	2.0
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5}	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.5	-10.8	-19.7	-8.0	-12.0	-15.4	-10.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	22.3	22.1	21.7	20.8	-22.0	-30.8	-8.5	-24.3	-26.5	-16.8
Other goods and services	303.5	303.5	306.0	307.8	-2.9	2.6	11.7	5.8	-2	8.7
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	468.7	468.8	480.7	488.4	-10.2	1.1	35.9	17.9	-4.7	26.6
Personal care ¹	174.4	174.4	174.3	174.4	2.1	3.3	1.6	.0	2.7	.8
Personal care products ¹	156.2	155.3	155.1	155.2	-.3	.0	.5	-2.5	-1	-1.0
Personal care services ¹	189.0	189.4	189.8	190.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Miscellaneous personal services	274.4	275.0	275.2	275.2	4.6	4.8	3.7	1.2	4.7	2.4
Commodity and service group										
Commodities	150.4	150.5	150.8	151.1	-9.6	2.7	1.6	1.9	-3.6	1.7
Food and beverages	175.8	176.0	175.9	176.3	1.4	3.0	-.5	1.1	2.2	.3
Commodities less food and beverages	135.6	135.7	136.3	136.4	-16.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	-7.2	2.5
Nondurables less food and beverages	145.9	146.9	149.2	148.0	-22.5	14.3	-.3	5.9	-5.9	2.8
Apparel	122.7	121.5	122.8	122.9	-3.2	3.3	-7.5	.7	.0	-3.5
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	163.9	166.3	169.0	167.2	-29.7	20.2	3.5	8.3	-8.1	5.9
Durables	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.6	-.3	-7.2	-1.3	-.7	-3.8	-1.0
Services	205.5	206.0	206.7	207.2	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.4
Rent of shelter ⁴	194.1	194.7	195.1	195.5	4.7	3.8	2.7	2.9	4.3	2.8
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	107.9	108.7	109.7	110.1	-1.9	2.3	3.8	8.4	.2	6.1
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	133.4	132.9	133.4	133.7	-11.3	-5.5	3.1	.9	-8.5	2.0
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	112.9	113.1	113.4	113.7	2.9	4.4	2.2	2.9	3.7	2.5
Household operations ^{1 2}	119.6	119.7	120.0	120.2	2.1	5.2	.3	2.0	3.6	1.2
Transportation services	207.4	208.0	209.0	209.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.3
Medical care services	291.0	293.5	294.2	295.2	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.9	4.7	5.4
Other services	240.8	242.0	243.3	243.5	3.4	2.6	3.2	4.6	3.0	3.9
Special indexes										
All items less food	175.6	175.9	176.6	176.9	-3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	-.5	3.0
All items less shelter	168.1	168.4	169.0	169.2	-5.8	2.7	2.2	2.6	-1.7	2.4
All items less medical care	170.9	171.2	171.7	172.0	-3.3	2.9	2.4	2.6	-.2	2.5
Commodities less food	137.4	137.4	138.0	138.2	-15.7	2.7	3.0	2.3	-6.9	2.7
Nondurables less food	148.2	149.3	151.2	150.2	-21.8	14.1	.0	5.5	-5.6	2.7
Nondurables less food and apparel	164.7	167.0	169.7	167.9	-27.5	18.5	3.0	8.0	-7.3	5.5
Nondurables	161.5	161.9	163.0	162.6	-10.6	7.5	.7	2.8	-2.0	1.7
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	192.6	193.4	194.4	194.7	.8	1.9	4.0	4.4	1.4	4.2
Services less medical care services	198.5	199.0	199.7	200.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.9	2.7	3.5
Energy	121.2	121.7	122.5	123.4	-46.4	18.3	16.3	7.5	-20.4	11.8
All items less energy	183.3	183.6	184.1	184.3	2.2	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.8
All items less food and energy	185.4	185.7	186.3	186.6	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.3
Commodities less food and energy commodities	144.3	144.1	144.6	144.5	-1.4	-2.4	-1.1	.6	-1.9	-.3
Energy commodities	118.0	119.4	120.4	121.8	-67.3	49.3	31.5	13.5	-30.1	22.2
Services less energy services	213.5	214.2	214.9	215.4	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	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 Sep.2002 from—			Percent change to Aug.2002 from—		
		June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002
U.S. city average	M	175.9	176.1	176.6	177.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.3
Region and area size²											
Northeast urban	M	184.2	184.7	185.7	186.2	2.4	.8	.3	2.2	.8	.5
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	184.6	185.2	186.4	186.7	2.4	.8	.2	2.3	1.0	.6
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	111.4	111.7	112.0	112.5	2.4	.7	.4	2.0	.5	.3
Midwest urban	M	170.7	170.8	171.3	171.7	.5	.5	.2	1.4	.4	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	172.3	172.1	172.8	173.4	1.2	.8	.3	1.8	.3	.4
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.7	110.9	111.0	111.1	-6	.2	.1	.8	.3	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	166.7	167.3	167.6	167.8	.4	.3	.1	1.6	.5	.2
South urban	M	171.1	171.1	171.3	171.7	.8	.4	.2	1.1	.1	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	172.3	172.2	172.7	172.9	1.2	.4	.1	1.7	.2	.3
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.5	.5	.3	.3	.8	.0	.0
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	171.8	172.1	172.8	173.0	1.3	.5	.1	1.2	.6	.4
West urban	M	179.7	179.8	180.3	180.7	1.7	.5	.2	1.9	.3	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	180.7	180.8	181.3	181.7	2.0	.5	.2	2.2	.3	.3
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	112.0	112.2	112.5	112.7	1.2	.4	.2	1.5	.4	.3
Size classes											
A ⁴	M	162.6	162.7	163.4	163.8	1.8	.7	.2	2.1	.5	.4
B/C ³	M	110.7	110.9	111.0	111.3	.6	.4	.3	1.1	.3	.1
D	M	171.7	172.0	172.5	172.9	1.1	.5	.2	1.5	.5	.3
Selected local areas⁵											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	175.9	175.1	175.5	175.8	1.2	.4	.2	2.0	-.2	.2
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA ..	M	174.7	175.0	175.6	176.3	2.8	.7	.4	2.6	.5	.3
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	186.5	187.1	188.1	188.6	2.7	.8	.3	2.5	.9	.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	-	194.1	-	197.7	3.0	1.9	-	-	-	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	-	164.5	-	165.7	-5	.7	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	-	172.6	-	172.9	.2	.2	-	-	-	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	-	113.1	-	113.7	1.9	.5	-	-	-	-
Atlanta, GA	2	176.5	-	176.8	-	-	-	-	1.5	.2	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	173.2	-	175.0	-	-	-	-	3.3	1.0	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	156.7	-	158.0	-	-	-	-	.6	.8	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	172.0	-	172.8	-	-	-	-	1.1	.5	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	184.7	-	186.7	-	-	-	-	2.5	1.1	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	189.1	-	189.3	-	-	-	-	1.4	.1	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	184.1	-	184.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	.4	-

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; Phoenix-Mesa, AZ; 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: 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.

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 Sep. 2002 from—	
		Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	Aug. 2002
Expenditure category					
All items	100.000	105.8	106.0	1.2	0.2
Food and beverages	15.451	106.0	106.2	1.3	.2
Food	14.432	106.0	106.2	1.3	.2
Food at home	8.335	105.0	105.3	.7	.3
Food away from home	6.096	107.3	107.6	2.5	.3
Alcoholic beverages	1.019	106.5	106.4	1.9	-.1
Housing	40.040	109.5	109.4	2.1	-.1
Shelter	30.643	111.0	110.7	3.4	-.3
Fuels and utilities	4.376	113.5	113.8	-2.2	.3
Household furnishings and operations	5.020	98.2	98.2	-1.4	.0
Apparel	4.819	91.7	94.8	-2.3	3.4
Transportation	17.770	102.9	103.0	-.9	.1
Private transportation	16.520	102.9	103.0	-.8	.1
Public transportation	1.250	103.8	102.3	-2.8	-1.4
Medical care	5.563	112.6	112.7	4.4	.1
Medical care commodities	1.330	109.6	109.6	3.1	.0
Medical care services	4.233	113.5	113.7	4.9	.2
Recreation	6.124	102.2	102.1	.1	-.1
Education and communication	6.068	97.4	97.6	.3	.2
Education	2.546	116.1	118.3	6.5	1.9
Communication	3.522	85.6	84.7	-3.9	-1.1
Other goods and services	4.164	110.9	111.3	3.0	.4
Commodity and service group					
Services	57.098	110.4	110.4	3.0	.0
Commodities	42.902	100.1	100.5	-1.2	.4
Durables	12.953	92.0	91.8	-3.3	-.2
Nondurables	29.949	103.8	104.5	-.3	.7
All items less food and energy	78.851	105.3	105.5	1.7	.2
Energy	6.717	111.4	111.6	-5.2	.2

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.