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UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EST)
Tuesday, November 18, 2003

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: OCTOBER 2003

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) decreased 0.1 percent in October, before seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The October level of $185.0(1982-84=100)$ was 2.0 percent higher than in October 2002.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) decreased 0.2 percent in October, prior to seasonal adjustment. The October level of 180.7 was 1.9 percent higher than in October 2002.

## CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U was unchanged in October, following increases of 0.3 percent in each of the preceding two months. Energy costs, which advanced sharply in August and September, turned down in October, declining 3.9 percent. Within energy, the index for petroleum-based energy declined 6.6 percent and the index for energy services fell 1.1 percent. The index for food rose 0.6 percent with the index for food at home up 0.7 percent. A 1.8 percent increase in the index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs accounted for over 60 percent of the increase in grocery store food prices. The index for all items less food and energy increased 0.2 percent in October after advancing 0.1 percent in each of the preceding two months, principally reflecting a larger increase in the index for shelter.

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

| Expenditure Category | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Un-adjusted12 -mos.endedOct. '03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Changes from preceding month |  |  |  |  |  |  | Compoundannual rate3-mos. endedOct. '03 |  |
|  | 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. |  |  |
| All Items | -. 3 | . 0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 0 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Food and beverages | -. 1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Housing | -. 1 | . 4 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Apparel | -. 6 | -. 3 | . 4 | . 0 | . 1 | . 5 | . 2 | 3.4 | -1.6 |
| Transportation | -1.7 | -1.3 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.1 | . 9 | -1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Medical care | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 5 | . 2 | . 5 | . 3 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| Recreation | -. 1 | . 3 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 2 | . 0 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Education and communication | -. 2 | -. 2 | -. 1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 1 | . 0 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| Other goods and services | . 3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Special Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy | -4.6 | -3.1 | . 8 | . 4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | -3.9 | 7.0 | 8.8 |
| Food | -. 1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| All Items less food and energy | . 0 | . 3 | . 0 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.3 |

See pages 4-6 for notes on planned changes in the CPI in 2004.

Consumer prices increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 3.1 percent in the third quarter of 2003, following an increase at a 5.2 percent rate in the first quarter and a decline at a 0.7 percent rate in the second quarter. This brings the year-to-date annual rate to 2.5 percent and compares with an increase of 2.4 percent in all of 2002. The index for energy, which advanced at a 76.5 percent SAAR in the first quarter, before decreasing at a 24.5 percent rate in the second quarter, advanced at a 27.8 rate in the third quarter of 2003. Thus far this year energy costs have risen at a 19.4 percent SAAR after increasing 10.7 percent in all of 2002. In the first nine months of 2003, petroleum-based energy costs increased at a 27.4 percent rate and charges for energy services increased at an 11.8 percent rate. The food index rose at a 2.6 percent SAAR in the first nine months of 2003. The index for grocery store food prices increased at a 3.0 percent rate, largely reflecting an increase in the index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs-up at an annual rate of 6.7 percent.

The CPI-U excluding food and energy advanced at a 1.5 percent SAAR in the third quarter, following increases at rates of 0.8 and 1.0 percent in the first two quarter of 2003. The advance at a 1.1 percent SAAR for the first nine months of 2003 compares with a 1.9 percent rise in all of 2002. Smaller increases in the indexes for shelter and medical care were largely responsible for the deceleration. The annual rates for selected groups for the last seven and three-quarters years are shown below.

|  | Percentage change 12 months ended in December |  |  |  |  |  | SAAR 9 <br> mos. <br> ended <br> in Sep. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| All items | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Food and | 4.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel | -. 2 | 1.0 | -. 7 | -. 5 | -1.8 | -3.2 | -1.8 | -1.8 |
| Transportation | 4.4 | -1.4 | -1.7 | 5.4 | 4.1 | -3.8 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Medical care | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 3.3 |
| Recreation | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Education and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other goods and | 3.6 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy | 8.6 | -3.4 | -8.8 | 13.4 | 14.2 | -13.0 | 10.7 | 19.4 |
| Energy commodities | 13.8 | -6.9 | -15.1 | 29.5 | 15.7 | -24.5 | 23.7 | 27.4 |
| Energy services | 3.8 | . 2 | -3.3 | 1.2 | 12.7 | -1.5 | . 4 | 11.8 |
| All items less energy | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Food | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| All items less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| food and energy | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 |

During the first 10 months of 2003 , the CPI-U rose at a 2.3 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR). This compares with an increase of 2.4 percent for all of 2002. The index for energy, which rose 10.7 percent in 2002, advanced at an 11.8 percent SAAR in the first 10 months of 2003. Petroleum-based energy costs increased at a 14.6 percent annual rate and charges for energy services rose at a 9.1 percent annual rate. The food index has increased at a 3.1 percent SAAR thus far this year, following a 1.5 percent rise for all of 2002. Excluding food and energy, the CPIU advanced at a 1.3 percent SAAR in the first 10 months, following a 1.9 percent rise in all of 2002.

The food and beverages index rose 0.6 percent in October. The index for food at home increased 0.7 percent in October, following a 0.3 percent rise in September. The index for meats, poultry, fish and eggs rose 1.8 percent, reflecting a sharp increase in meat prices. Beef prices rose 3.8 percent, their largest advance since a 5.6 percent rise in February 1979. The indexes for pork and for other meats increased 0.9 and 0.8 percent, respectively; the index for poultry rose 1.3 percent. The indexes for dairy products and fruits and vegetables each increased 0.9 percent in October. Milk prices rose 1.6 percent in October and have risen 8.2 percent in the last 3 months. The indexes for fresh vegetables and processed fruits and vegetables increased 2.2 and 0.1 percent, respectively, while the index for fresh fruits was unchanged. Among the other major grocery store food groups, the indexes for nonalcoholic beverages and other food at home rose 0.5 and 0.1 percent, respectively, while the index for cereal and bakery products decreased 0.2 percent. The other two components of the food and beverages index--food away from home and alcoholic beverages--increased 0.3 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively.

The index for housing rose 0.3 percent in October after recording increases of 0.1 percent in August and September. Shelter costs rose 0.4 percent in October, following an increase of 0.1 percent in September. Within shelter, the index for rent was virtually unchanged, while the indexes for owners' equivalent rent and for lodging away from home rose 0.3 and 2.3 percent, respectively. The index for fuels and utilities turned down in October. The indexes for fuel oil and for natural gas each declined 1.5 percent and the index for electricity fell 1.0 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment fuel oil prices rose 0.9 percent.) For the 12 months ended in October, charges for natural gas have risen 20.4 percent, fuel oil prices, 8.4 percent, and charges for electricity, 3.2 percent. The index for household furnishings and operations turned up in October, advancing 0.2 percent, following declines in each of the preceding seven months.

The transportation index decreased 1.6 percent in October. The index for gasoline declined 6.8 percent, after advancing 6.3 percent in September. Despite the drop in October, gasoline prices are 9.8 percent higher than in October 2002. The index for new vehicles declined 0.3 percent in October. (As of October, about 30 percent of the new vehicle sample was represented by 2004 models. The 2004 models will continue to be phased in, with appropriate adjustments for quality change, over the next several months as they replace old models at dealerships. For a report on quality changes for the 2004 vehicles represented in the Producer Price Index sample, see news release USDL-03-721, dated November 14, 2003.) New vehicle prices are 2.2 percent lower than in October 2002. The index for used cars and trucks decreased 3.0 percent in October, and this index has declined 10.4 percent in the last 12 months. The index for public transportation turned up in October after registering declines in the preceding two months. Airline fares, which had declined in August and September, were virtually unchanged, but the indexes for other intercity transportation fares and for intracity transportation fares both recorded increases.

The index for apparel registered its third consecutive monthly increase--up 0.2 percent in October. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, apparel prices rose 2.3 percent, reflecting price increases associated with the continued introduction of fall-winter wear.)

Medical care costs rose 0.3 percent in October and are 3.7 percent higher than a year ago. The index for medical care commodities--prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and medical supplies--increased 0.1 percent. The index for medical care services rose 0.4 percent in October. The indexes for professional services and for hospital and related services both increased 0.3 percent.

The index for recreation was unchanged in October, following a 0.2 percent increase in September. Small increases in the indexes for cable television, for audio equipment, for pet services, for newspapers, and for club membership dues and fees for participant sports were offset by declines in the indexes for toys, for sporting goods and for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts, and sporting events.

The index for education and communication was unchanged in October. Educational costs increased 0.4 percent, while communication costs declined 0.2 percent. The index for college tuition and fees increased 0.6 percent in October to a level 9.7 percent above a year ago. Within the communication group, the index for telephone services
decreased 0.3 percent, reflecting a 1.2 percent decline in long distance charges. The index for personal computers and peripheral equipment turned up in October, advancing 1.2 percent. During the last 12 months, however, these prices have fallen 20.3 percent.

In October, for the third consecutive month, the index for other goods and services rose 0.1 percent. An upturn in the index for tobacco and smoking products was largely offset by a smaller rise in the index for personal care services. The index for tobacco and smoking products rose 0.2 percent in October after declining 0.7 percent in September, but is 0.2 percent lower than its level in October 2002.

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

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers decreased 0.2 percent in October.

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

| Expenditure Category | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Un-adjusted12 -mos.endedOct. '03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Changes from preceding month |  |  |  |  |  |  | Compoundannual rate3-mos. endedOct. '03 |  |
|  | 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. |  |  |
| All Items | -. 5 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | . 3 | -. 2 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Food and beverages | -. 1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| Housing | -. 1 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Apparel | -. 8 | -. 1 | . 4 | -. 5 | . 3 | . 7 | . 4 | 5.8 | -1.3 |
| Transportation | -1.9 | -1.5 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 8 | -1.8 | . 3 | . 9 |
| Medical care | . 1 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 2 | . 5 | . 4 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Recreation | -. 1 | . 2 | . 0 | . 2 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | -. 4 | . 8 |
| Education and communication | -. 3 | -. 2 | -. 2 | . 5 | . 4 | -. 1 | . 0 | 1.1 | . 6 |
| Other goods and services | . 3 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 5 | . 2 | . 0 | . 1 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Special Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy | -4.8 | -3.4 | 1.1 | . 4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | -4.0 | 8.6 | 8.9 |
| Food | -. 1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| All Items less food and energy | . 0 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 0 | . 1 | . 6 | . 9 |

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

The C-CPI-U was unchanged in October on a not seasonally adjusted basis. The October level of 108.1 (December 1999=100) was 1.6 percent higher than in October 2002. Table 7 contains the most recent indexes for all items and the component series that are published. Data are 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-2001 period are subject to revision.

Consumer Price Index data for November are scheduled for release on Tuesday, December 16, 2003, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

## Planned Changes in the Consumer Price Index in 2004

## Expenditure Weight Update

Effective with release of data for January 2004, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) will update the consumption expenditure weights in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) to the 2001-02 period. The updated expenditure weights for these indexes will replace the 1999-2000 weights that were introduced effective with the January 2002 CPI release. As originally announced by BLS in December 1998, CPI expenditure weights will continue to be updated at two-year intervals subsequent to the 2004 updating.

For the first six months of 2004, BLS will continue to calculate and publish selected CPI-U and CPI-W "overlap" indexes using the 1999-2000 expenditure pattern that was introduced into the CPI in 2002. These indexes will be compiled on a not seasonally adjusted basis. Comparison of these index series to the corresponding updated series will enable users of the CPI to observe the effects of the expenditure weight change. The subsequent expenditure updates scheduled in 2006 and every two years thereafter also will be accompanied by the publication of overlap indexes for a six-month period using the previous expenditure pattern.

## C-CPI-U Index Revisions

As scheduled, effective with release of data for January 2004, the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U) will undergo its second annual index revision. 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. Calculation of the preliminary versions of the C-CPI-U--the initial version for January and the subsequent months of 2004 and the interim (revised initial) indexes for 2003--will employ the 2001-02 expenditure weights also used in the CPI-U and CPI-W. Note that the final values of the C-CPI-U employ monthly expenditure weights corresponding to the price collection period in their calculation. Thus, in calculation of the final (revised interim) C-CPI-U values for the months of 2002, the biennial 1999-2000 expenditure weights will be replaced with separate monthly expenditure weights.

## Elementary Index Formula Changes

Effective with release of data for January 2004, a geometric mean formula will replace the arithmetic mean formula in the calculation of the elementary indexes in the CPI-U, CPI-W, and C-CPI-U for (1) cable and satellite television and radio services (formerly cable TV) and for (2) eyeglasses and eye care. The geometric mean formula at the elementary index level is more appropriate for use in categories in which the consumer may alter his or her spending in response to changing prices within that category. Since the original decision to employ an arithmetic mean was made by BLS in 1998, changes in the markets for the above-mentioned categories have led to increased opportunity for consumer substitution behavior within those categories. The BLS introduced the geometric mean formula for calculating most of the basic components of the CPI-U and CPI-W with release of the CPI for January 1999.

The BLS will continue to evaluate the appropriateness of the formula used in the calculation of the elementary item indexes and on an annual basis may change or adjust the formula for constructing these indexes. A description of the 1999 adoption of the geometric mean formula is available on the internet at

## http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1998/10/contents.htm

## Title Changes

The following index and average price series will have new titles beginning in January 2004. These series are continuous. The new titles serve to clarify the content of each series.

Index series with new titles

| Item code | Old title | New title |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SEHF02 | Utility natural gas service | Utility (piped) gas service |
| SERA02 | Cable television | Cable and satellite television and radio <br> service |
| SEED01 | Telephone services, local charges | Land-line telephone services, local <br> charges |
| SEED02 | Telephone services, long distance <br> charges | Land-line telephone services, long <br> distance charges |
| SS27051 | Interstate toll calls | Land-line interstate toll calls |
| SS27061 | Intrastate toll calls | Land-line intrastate toll calls |
| SEED03 | Cellular telephone services | Wireless telephone services |
| SEEE | Information and information <br> processing other than telephone <br> services | Information technology, hardware, and <br> services |
| SEEE03 | Computer information processing <br> services | Internet services and electronic <br> information providers |
| SEEE04 | Other information processing <br> equipment | Telephone hardware, calculators, and <br> other consumer information items |

Average price series with new titles

| Item code | Old title | New title |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 72620 | Utility natural gas per therm | Utility (piped) gas per therm |
| 72601 | Utility natural gas -40 therms | Utility (piped) gas -40 therms |
| 72611 | Utility natural gas -100 therms | Utility (piped) gas -100 therms |

## Expanded Collection of Price Data

During the last year, the CPI program completed its conversion to Computer Assisted Data Collection (CADC). Due to the efficiencies gained from the conversion to CADC, BLS will extend data collection to cover the entire month, beginning with data for January 2004.

The new data collection process utilizes hand-held computers called penpads, along with software developed by BLS staff, to collect price and other item characteristic data in stores each month. Data collection instructions are transmitted electronically from Washington to each data collector's penpad. After completing collection the field staff transmit data back to Washington. This electronic collection provides numerous benefits. Many data edits can take place during collection. The accuracy and efficiency of data entry and review are improved by having field staff directly enter data rather than filling out paper survey forms by hand for later computer input by clerical staff. The progress of data collection also can be monitored more effectively throughout the month.

Lastly, the introduction of CADC reduces the time required to transmit and process data. With electronic collection and transmission, the CPI will be able to eliminate the mailing and data entry functions, allowing the BLS to collect prices during the entire index month without compromising the timeliness of the CPI release, which takes place during the middle of the subsequent month.

CPI data collection is scheduled in terms of business days--weekdays excluding holidays. Currently, data collection covers three pricing periods, each comprising six business days in most months and five days in November and December. Consequently, the last day of scheduled data collection is usually the $18^{\text {th }}$ business day of the month. This has allowed time during the end of the month for the mailing of paper schedules back to the Washington Office and the data entry of the information on these schedules. Starting in January 2004, the three pricing periods will have variable lengths, between six and eight business days long. The third pricing period now normally will end on the last business day of the month.

## 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 establishmentsdepartment stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 87 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the three largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits or telephone calls of the Bureau's trained representatives.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights, which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. For the CPI-U and CPI-W separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 27 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period. For the C-CPI-U data are issued only at the national level. It is important to note that the CPIU 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 12month period.

## Index Point Change

CPI
115.7

Less previous index
111.2

Equals index point change
4.5

## Percent Change

Index point difference4.5

Divided by the previous index 111.2
Equals
Results multiplied by one hundred
0.040

Equals percent change $0.040 \times 100$

## 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 1998 through 2002 were replaced at the end of 2002. 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: 44 of the 73 components are seasonally adjusted for 2003.

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 and dry weather in California. It was used to offset an increase in demand due to warmer than expected weather and increased rates to conserve supplies 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.

For a complete list of series that used Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment, a list of unusual events modeled for them, or for a description of intervention analysis please write to 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

| All items | 100.000 | 185.2 | 185.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All items (1967=100) ......................................................... |  | 554.7 | 554.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and beverages ....................................................... | 15.583 | 181.3 | 182.2 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Food ........................................................................... | 14.554 | 180.7 | 181.7 | 2.9 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Food at home | 8.338 | 180.1 | 181.5 | 3.7 | . 8 | . 4 | . 3 | . 7 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 1.281 | 203.5 | 203.1 | 2.1 | -. 2 | . 0 | -. 1 | -. 2 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs ...................................... | 2.222 | 171.1 | 174.0 | 7.9 | 1.7 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.8 |
| Dairy and related products ${ }^{1}$ | . 876 | 170.3 | 171.8 | 3.2 | . 9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 9 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1.234 | 224.4 | 226.3 | 4.1 | . 8 | -. 4 | -. 7 | . 9 |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials ............ | . 954 | 139.2 | 140.5 | . 0 | . 9 | . 5 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Other food at home | 1.771 | 163.1 | 163.0 | 1.3 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Sugar and sweets | . 314 | 162.3 | 162.5 | 1.6 | . 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 | . 3 |
| Fats and oils ....... | . 252 | 157.6 | 159.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 2 | 1.0 |
| Other foods | 1.205 | 179.4 | 178.7 | 1.0 | -. 4 | . 2 | . 3 | -. 1 |
| Other miscellaneous foods ${ }^{12}$ | . 287 | 111.0 | 110.7 | . 8 | -. 3 | -1.3 | 1.0 | -. 3 |
| Food away from home ${ }^{1}$........... | 6.216 | 182.8 | 183.3 | 2.1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Other food away from home ${ }^{2}$ | . 388 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 2.7 | . 4 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 4 |
| Alcoholic beverages ...................................................... | 1.029 | 187.9 | 188.1 | 1.8 | . 1 | -. 1 | . 6 | . 1 |
| Housing | 40.854 | 185.8 | 185.7 | 2.4 | -. 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Shelter | 31.728 | 213.8 | 214.7 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Rent of primary residence ${ }^{3}$ | 6.467 | 206.6 | 206.9 | 2.8 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 0 |
| Lodging away from home 23 | 2.654 | 118.5 | 120.9 | 3.3 | 2.0 | -. 3 | -. 3 | 2.3 |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 34 ................ | 22.243 | 220.7 | 221.4 | 2.1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Tenants' and household insurance ${ }^{12}$.............................. | . 365 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 5.5 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Fuels and utilities .......................................................... | 4.469 | 159.6 | 155.0 | 7.3 | -2.9 | . 1 | . 2 | -. 8 |
| Fuels | 3.604 | 143.4 | 138.2 | 8.1 | -3.6 | -. 1 | . 1 | -1.1 |
| Fuel oil and other fuels | . 205 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 10.1 | . 7 | 1.2 | -1.9 | -1.3 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity ${ }^{3}$ | 3.399 | 151.5 | 145.6 | 7.9 | -3.9 | -. 1 | . 3 | -1.1 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$ | . 864 | 118.3 | 118.8 | 4.3 | . 4 | . 8 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Household furnishings and operations | 4.658 | 125.2 | 125.1 | -2.3 | -. 1 | -. 3 | -. 4 | . 2 |
| Household operations ${ }^{12}$.............................................. | . 820 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 2.4 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | . 2 |
| Apparel | 4.220 | 122.0 | 124.8 | -1.6 | 2.3 | . 1 | . 5 | . 2 |
| Men's and boys' apparel | 1.065 | 117.3 | 120.8 | -1.6 | 3.0 | -. 6 | 1.7 | . 3 |
| Women's and girls' apparel | 1.738 | 115.5 | 118.8 | -1.4 | 2.9 | . 2 | -. 1 | 1.0 |
| Infants' and toddlers' apparel | . 193 | 124.1 | 125.2 | -2.0 | . 9 | 2.2 | 1.1 | -. 9 |
| Footwear ..................................................................... | . 853 | 120.3 | 121.8 | -1.0 | 1.2 | . 0 | . 8 | -. 1 |
| Transportation | 17.293 | 159.4 | 157.1 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 1.1 | . 9 | -1.6 |
| Private transportation | 16.121 | 155.4 | 153.0 | 1.3 | -1.5 | 1.2 | . 9 | -1.7 |
| New and used motor vehicles ${ }^{2}$ | 8.170 | 95.1 | 94.6 | -4.3 | -. 5 | -. 2 | -1.0 | -. 7 |
| New vehicles | 4.864 | 136.4 | 136.5 | -2.2 | . 1 | . 5 | -. 4 | -. 3 |
| Used cars and trucks | 2.025 | 139.0 | 135.1 | -10.4 | -2.8 | -1.6 | -3.1 | -3.0 |
| Motor fuel | 3.119 | 147.1 | 136.6 | 9.7 | -7.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | -6.8 |
| Gasoline (all types) ...................... | 3.091 | 146.5 | 136.0 | 9.8 | -7.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | -6.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts and equipment ${ }^{1}$ | . 416 | 107.7 | 107.9 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | -. 2 | . 2 |
| Motor vehicle maintenance and repair | 1.418 | 196.2 | 196.9 | 2.7 | . 4 | -. 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Public transportation ...................................................... | 1.172 | 211.2 | 211.3 | 3.9 | . 0 | -. 8 | -. 5 | 1.1 |
| Medical care .................................................................... | 5.961 | 299.2 | 299.9 | 3.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 5 | . 3 |
| Medical care commodities ............................................... | 1.387 | 264.9 | 264.7 | 2.5 | -. 1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Medical care services .................................................... | 4.574 | 308.2 | 309.1 | 4.0 | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Professional services ${ }^{3}$................................................. | 2.808 | 262.3 | 263.0 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 0 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Hospital and related services ${ }^{3}$........................................ | 1.451 | 399.6 | 400.7 | 6.4 | . 3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 3 |

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)


## Expenditure category

| Recreation ${ }^{2}$ | 5.943 | 107.7 | 107.6 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video and audio ${ }^{2}$........................................................... | 1.638 | 103.5 | 103.5 | . 9 | . 0 | . 0 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Education and communication ${ }^{2}$ | 5.798 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 1.4 | . 0 | . 5 | . 1 | . 0 |
| Education ${ }^{2}$ | 2.835 | 138.7 | 139.1 | 7.1 | . 3 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Educational books and supplies | . 236 | 338.2 | 339.7 | 5.1 | . 4 | . 7 | -1.0 | . 5 |
| Tuition, other school fees, and childcare | 2.599 | 400.0 | 401.1 | 7.3 | . 3 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Communication ${ }^{2}$ | 2.963 | 88.6 | 88.4 | -4.1 | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -. 2 |
| Information and information processing 12 | 2.765 | 86.7 | 86.4 | -4.4 | -. 3 | -. 6 | -. 3 | -. 3 |
| Telephone services ${ }^{1} 2$................................................. | 2.273 | 97.4 | 97.1 | -2.8 | -. 3 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 3 |
| Information and information processing other than telephone services ${ }^{15}$ | . 492 | 15.6 | 15.6 | -11.9 | . 0 | -1.9 | -. 6 | . 0 |
| Personal computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{12}$.......... | . 210 | 16.3 | 16.5 | -20.3 | 1.2 | -2.9 | -2.4 | 1.2 |
| Other goods and services ................................................. | 4.350 | 299.9 | 300.2 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Tobacco and smoking products 1 | . 992 | 468.7 | 469.5 | -. 2 | . 2 | . 6 | -. 7 | . 2 |
| Personal care ${ }^{1}$ | 3.358 | 179.0 | 179.1 | 2.2 | . 1 | . 0 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Personal care products ${ }^{1}$ | . 680 | 153.4 | 153.6 | -. 6 | . 1 | -. 5 | -. 1 | . 1 |
| Personal care services ${ }^{1}$ | . 897 | 195.4 | 195.6 | 3.3 | . 1 | . 4 | . 8 | . 1 |
| Miscellaneous personal services .................................... | 1.573 | 285.3 | 285.8 | 3.6 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Commodity and service group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities | 40.822 | 152.0 | 151.4 | . 5 | -. 4 | . 5 | . 4 | -. 6 |
| Food and beverages | 15.583 | 181.3 | 182.2 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Commodities less food and beverages | 25.239 | 135.4 | 134.1 | -1.0 | -1.0 | . 7 | . 5 | -1.3 |
| Nondurables less food and beverages .............................. | 13.824 | 153.1 | 151.2 | 1.9 | -1.2 | 2.2 | . 9 | -1.4 |
| Apparel ...................................................................... | 4.220 | 122.0 | 124.8 | -1.6 | 2.3 | . 1 | . 5 | . 2 |
| Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel ................ | 9.604 | 176.4 | 171.6 | 3.4 | -2.7 | 2.7 | 1.4 | -2.6 |
| Durables ...................................................................... | 11.416 | 115.7 | 115.2 | -4.5 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 9 | -. 7 |
| Services | 59.178 | 218.1 | 218.4 | 3.2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Rent of shelter ${ }^{4}$ | 31.364 | 222.6 | 223.5 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Tenants' and household insurance ${ }^{12}$ | . 365 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 5.5 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity ${ }^{3}$.............................................. | 3.399 | 151.5 | 145.6 | 7.9 | -3.9 | -. 1 | . 3 | -1.1 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$................... | . 864 | 118.3 | 118.8 | 4.3 | . 4 | . 8 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Household operations 12 ................................................. | . 820 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 2.4 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | . 2 |
| Transportation services ................................................... | 6.722 | 216.8 | 218.9 | 3.8 | 1.0 | -. 2 | . 1 | . 8 |
| Medical care services ...................................................... | 4.574 | 308.2 | 309.1 | 4.0 | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Other services ................................................................ | 11.071 | 257.0 | 257.2 | 3.0 | . 1 | . 4 | . 4 | . 1 |


| All items less food ............................................................. | 85.446 | 186.0 | 185.6 | 1.9 | -. 2 | . 3 | . 3 | -. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All items less shelter | 68.272 | 176.0 | 175.5 | 1.9 | -. 3 | . 3 | . 4 | -. 3 |
| All items less medical care | 94.039 | 179.2 | 179.1 | 2.0 | -. 1 | . 3 | . 3 | -. 1 |
| Commodities less food | 26.268 | 137.3 | 136.1 | -. 9 | -. 9 | . 7 | . 5 | -1.2 |
| Nondurables less food | 14.853 | 155.2 | 153.3 | 1.8 | -1.2 | 2.1 | . 9 | -1.3 |
| Nondurables less food and apparel | 10.633 | 176.6 | 172.2 | 3.2 | -2.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | -2.0 |
| Nondurables | 29.406 | 167.4 | 166.8 | 2.3 | -. 4 | 1.2 | . 5 | -. 5 |
| Services less rent of shelter ${ }^{4}$ | 27.815 | 229.2 | 228.7 | 4.0 | -. 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Services less medical care services | 54.604 | 210.3 | 210.5 | 3.1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Energy | 6.723 | 144.6 | 136.9 | 8.8 | -5.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | -3.9 |
| All items less energy | 93.277 | 191.0 | 191.7 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 |
| All items less food and energy ......................................... | 78.724 | 193.6 | 194.3 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Commodities less food and energy commodities ................. | 22.945 | 140.2 | 140.4 | -2.4 | . 1 | -. 1 | -. 4 | -. 3 |
| Energy commodities | 3.324 | 146.9 | 137.0 | 9.8 | -6.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | -6.6 |
| Services less energy services | 55.779 | 224.9 | 225.8 | 2.9 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 |
| Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00) ..... |  | \$ 540 | \$ 540 |  | - | - | - |  |
| Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00) ......... |  | \$ . 180 | \$. 180 |  | - | - | - |  |

[^0]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

| All items | 183.9 | 184.5 | 185.0 | 185.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and beverages | 180.4 | 180.9 | 181.3 | 182.3 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 3.8 |
| Food | 179.8 | 180.4 | 180.8 | 181.8 | . 9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 4.0 |
| Food at home | 179.0 | 179.7 | 180.3 | 181.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 203.7 | 203.7 | 203.5 | 203.1 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 | -1.2 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 168.1 | 169.2 | 170.4 | 173.4 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 13.2 | 6.6 | 9.1 |
| Dairy and related products ${ }^{1}$ | 164.7 | 167.5 | 170.3 | 171.8 | -. 2 | -1.4 | -2.6 | 18.4 | -. 8 | 7.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 229.5 | 228.5 | 227.0 | 229.0 | 1.3 | -2.0 | 19.5 | -. 9 | -. 4 | 8.8 |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials | 138.9 | 139.6 | 139.5 | 140.2 | -. 9 | . 6 | -3.7 | 3.8 | -. 1 | . 0 |
| Other food at home | 162.3 | 162.7 | 163.0 | 163.2 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | . 9 | 1.6 |
| Sugar and sweets | 162.4 | 162.3 | 162.2 | 162.7 | -1.0 | 4.3 | 2.5 | . 7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Fats and oils | 155.8 | 157.0 | 157.3 | 158.9 | 1.8 | . 5 | -. 5 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 3.8 |
| Other foods | 178.5 | 178.9 | 179.4 | 179.2 | 1.8 | -. 7 | . 9 | 1.6 | . 6 | 1.2 |
| Other miscellaneous foods 12 | 111.3 | 109.9 | 111.0 | 110.7 | -. 4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | -2.1 | 1.1 | . 5 |
| Food away from home ${ }^{1}$ | 182.3 | 182.6 | 182.8 | 183.3 | . 7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Other food away from home ${ }^{2}$ | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| Alcoholic beverages ...................................................... | 187.0 | 186.9 | 188.0 | 188.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Housing | 185.1 | 185.3 | 185.4 | 185.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Shelter | 213.3 | 213.7 | 214.0 | 214.9 | 2.9 | . 4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| Rent of primary residence ${ }^{3}$ | 205.8 | 206.3 | 206.8 | 206.9 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Lodging away from home 23 | 120.2 | 119.8 | 119.4 | 122.2 | 2.4 | -10.9 | 16.9 | 6.8 | -4.5 | 11.7 |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 34 | 219.9 | 220.4 | 220.7 | 221.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Tenants' and household insurance ${ }^{12}$............... | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 15.0 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 3.2 |
| Fuels and utilities | 156.1 | 156.2 | 156.5 | 155.2 | 8.0 | 23.5 | 1.8 | -2.3 | 15.5 | -. 3 |
| Fuels | 139.9 | 139.8 | 140.0 | 138.4 | 9.4 | 28.2 | 1.4 | -4.2 | 18.4 | -1.4 |
| Fuel oil and other fuels | 136.0 | 137.6 | 135.0 | 133.3 | 40.8 | 44.9 | -21.5 | -7.7 | 42.9 | -14.9 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity 3 | 147.2 | 147.0 | 147.4 | 145.8 | 7.9 | 27.1 | 3.0 | -3.8 | 17.1 | -. 4 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$ | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 5.1 |
| Household furnishings and operations ......... | 125.9 | 125.5 | 125.0 | 125.3 | -1.6 | -2.2 | -3.1 | -1.9 | -1.9 | -2.5 |
| Household operations ${ }^{12}$.............................................. | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Apparel | 120.5 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.5 | -5.4 | -4.5 | . 3 | 3.4 | -5.0 | 1.8 |
| Men's and boys' apparel | 116.6 | 115.9 | 117.9 | 118.3 | -6.8 | 3.8 | -8.8 | 6.0 | -1.7 | -1.7 |
| Women's and girls' apparel | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 114.2 | -7.7 | -4.2 | 2.5 | 4.3 | -6.0 | 3.4 |
| Infants' and toddlers' apparel .......................................... | 120.6 | 123.2 | 124.5 | 123.4 | -13.0 | 1.0 | -3.9 | 9.6 | -6.3 | 2.6 |
| Footwear | 119.2 | 119.2 | 120.1 | 120.0 | 4.0 | -14.2 | 5.2 | 2.7 | -5.5 | 3.9 |
| Transportation | 156.9 | 158.6 | 160.0 | 157.5 | 2.6 | 5.2 | -3.2 | 1.5 | 3.9 | -. 9 |
| Private transportation | 152.7 | 154.6 | 156.0 | 153.3 | 2.4 | 5.6 | -4.3 | 1.6 | 4.0 | -1.4 |
| New and used motor vehicles ${ }^{2}$ | 96.7 | 96.5 | 95.5 | 94.8 | -5.1 | -. 8 | -3.6 | -7.6 | -3.0 | -5.7 |
| New vehicles | 137.4 | 138.1 | 137.6 | 137.2 | -4.5 | -1.4 | -2.0 | -. 6 | -3.0 | -1.3 |
| Used cars and trucks | 145.5 | 143.1 | 138.6 | 134.5 | -4.7 | 3.0 | -9.8 | -27.0 | -. 9 | -18.8 |
| Motor fuel | 130.8 | 138.6 | 147.2 | 137.2 | 17.7 | 20.8 | -15.7 | 21.1 | 19.2 | 1.0 |
| Gasoline (all types) | 129.9 | 138.0 | 146.7 | 136.7 | 17.1 | 20.9 | -16.3 | 22.6 | 19.0 | 1.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts and equipment ${ }^{1}$ | 107.6 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 3.4 | -. 4 | -. 4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 4 |
| Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ............................. | 196.4 | 195.9 | 196.2 | 196.5 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 3.8 | . 2 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Public transportation ...................................................... | 212.9 | 211.3 | 210.3 | 212.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 13.6 | -. 6 | 1.6 | 6.3 |
| Medical care ................................................................... | 297.5 | 298.1 | 299.5 | 300.5 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 |
| Medical care commodities .............................................. | 263.0 | 263.9 | 264.9 | 265.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Medical care services | 306.4 | 306.9 | 308.5 | 309.7 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 |
| Professional services ${ }^{3}$ | 261.6 | 261.7 | 262.6 | 263.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| Hospital and related services ${ }^{3}$....................................... | 395.5 | 397.6 | 400.0 | 401.1 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.7 |

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)


## Expenditure category



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

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)


Region and area size ${ }^{2}$

| Northeast urban | M | 193.5 | 194.3 | 195.0 | 195.4 | 2.9 | . 6 | . 2 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 ................. | M | 195.5 | 196.6 | 197.3 | 197.7 | 3.2 | . 6 | . 2 | 3.2 | . 9 | . 4 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$............... | M | 114.5 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 2 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Midwest urban | M | 178.1 | 178.8 | 179.5 | 179.1 | 1.6 | . 2 | -. 2 | 1.9 | . 8 | . 4 |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 ................. | M | 180.5 | 181.2 | 182.0 | 181.7 | 1.7 | . 3 | -. 2 | 1.8 | . 8 | . 4 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$............... | M | 113.1 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 113.6 | 1.5 | . 0 | -. 3 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 3 |
| Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000 ) ........................................... | M | 171.4 | 172.1 | 172.3 | 171.8 | . 9 | -. 2 | -. 3 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 1 |
| South urban | M | 177.3 | 177.9 | 178.3 | 178.1 | 1.8 | . 1 | -. 1 | 2.4 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 ................. | M | 179.1 | 179.8 | 180.1 | 180.1 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 0 | 2.5 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$.............. | M | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 1.8 | . 2 | -. 2 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000) $\qquad$ | M | 175.0 | 175.9 | 176.3 | 175.6 | 1.6 | -. 2 | -. 4 | 2.1 | . 7 | . 2 |
| West urban | M | 188.4 | 189.2 | 189.6 | 189.4 | 1.9 | . 1 | -. 1 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 | M | 190.9 | 191.7 | 192.3 | 191.9 | 1.9 | . 1 | -. 2 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 3 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$............... | M | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 1.9 | . 0 | -. 1 | 2.2 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Size classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 4 ........................................................ | M | 168.3 | 169.0 | 169.6 | 169.5 | 2.2 | . 3 | -. 1 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 4 |
|  | M | 113.6 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 114.1 | 1.8 | . 2 | -. 2 | 2.2 | . 6 | . 4 |
| D ........................................................ | M | 176.1 | 177.1 | 177.4 | 176.9 | 1.5 | -. 1 | -. 3 | 1.8 | . 7 | . 2 |


| Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI | M | 184.1 | 184.5 | 186.1 | 185.8 | 1.6 | . 7 | -. 2 | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA .. | M | 186.3 | 186.9 | 188.2 | 187.8 | 2.2 | . 5 | -. 2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA | M | 197.7 | 199.1 | 199.6 | 200.0 | 3.3 | . 5 | . 2 | 3.3 | 1.0 | . 3 |
| Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT .... | 1 | 203.0 |  | 206.8 |  |  |  | - | 3.9 | 1.9 |  |
| Cleveland-Akron, OH | , | 176.0 |  | 178.5 |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 1.4 |  |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX | 1 | 176.5 | - | 177.0 |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | . 3 |  |
| Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ${ }^{6}$...... | 1 | 116.8 | - | 117.2 | - | - | - | - | 2.8 | . 3 | - |
| Atlanta, GA | 2 |  | 181.7 |  | 180.1 | . 4 | -. 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI | 2 | - | 183.6 | - | 183.3 | 1.6 | -. 2 |  | - | - |  |
| Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX ................. | 2 | - | 164.1 |  | 166.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 |  |  | - |  |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL ......................... | 2 | - | 180.9 | - | 181.6 | 2.6 | . 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, <br> PA-NJ-DE-MD | 2 | - | 191.1 | - | 190.3 | 2.4 | -. 4 |  | - | - | - |
| San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA .......... | 2 |  | 196.3 | - | 196.3 | 1.0 | . 0 |  | - | - |  |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA ................. | 2 | - | 194.4 | - | 193.7 | 1.5 | -. 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 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

| All items | 100.000 | 181.0 | 180.7 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All items (1967=100) ......................................................... |  | 539.2 | 538.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and beverages | 17.072 | 180.7 | 181.7 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 |
| Food | 16.071 | 180.2 | 181.2 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 |
| Food at home | 9.646 | 179.4 | 180.7 | 3.7 | . 7 | . 4 | . 4 | . 7 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 1.449 | 203.5 | 203.2 | 2.2 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 2 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs ..................................... | 2.773 | 170.9 | 173.8 | 7.8 | 1.7 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.8 |
| Dairy and related products ${ }^{1}$ | . 977 | 170.2 | 171.7 | 3.2 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 9 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1.337 | 223.4 | 224.9 | 4.0 | . 7 | -. 4 | -. 7 | . 9 |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials ............ | 1.118 | 138.5 | 139.8 | -. 1 | . 9 | . 4 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Other food at home .................................................... | 1.992 | 162.8 | 162.5 | 1.4 | -. 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Sugar and sweets | . 337 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 1.6 | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | . 3 |
| Fats and oils | . 302 | 157.6 | 159.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 9 | -. 1 | 1.1 |
| Other foods | 1.353 | 180.0 | 179.0 | 1.0 | -. 6 | . 1 | . 5 | -. 3 |
| Other miscellaneous foods 12 | . 308 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 1.0 | -. 1 | -1.3 | 1.1 | -. 1 |
| Food away from home ${ }^{1}$ | 6.425 | 182.7 | 183.3 | 2.2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Other food away from home ${ }^{2}$ | . 278 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 0 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 1.001 | 187.7 | 188.1 | 2.1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 5 | . 2 |
| Housing ......................................................................... | 38.134 | 181.6 | 181.3 | 2.5 | -. 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Shelter | 29.422 | 207.6 | 208.3 | 2.4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Rent of primary residence ${ }^{3}$ | 8.456 | 205.8 | 206.1 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Lodging away from home 23 | 1.499 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 3.4 | 1.6 | -. 1 | -. 1 | 1.8 |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 34 | 19.144 | 200.4 | 201.0 | 2.1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Tenants' and household insurance 12 | . 323 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 5.4 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Fuels and utilities | 4.783 | 159.1 | 154.3 | 7.5 | -3.0 | . 1 | . 2 | -. 8 |
| Fuels | 3.902 | 142.3 | 137.0 | 8.1 | -3.7 | -. 1 | . 2 | -1.2 |
| Fuel oil and other fuels | . 192 | 129.4 | 130.7 | 10.2 | 1.0 | . 7 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity 3 | 3.710 | 150.6 | 144.6 | 8.1 | -4.0 | -. 1 | . 3 | -1.2 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$ | . 880 | 118.4 | 118.9 | 4.3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Household furnishings and operations | 3.929 | 121.0 | 120.9 | -2.4 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 5 | . 1 |
| Household operations ${ }^{12}$...... | . 357 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 2.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 |
| Apparel | 4.638 | 121.0 | 123.9 | -1.3 | 2.4 | . 3 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Men's and boys' apparel | 1.176 | 116.5 | 120.0 | -1.9 | 3.0 | -. 5 | 1.6 | . 3 |
| Women's and girls' apparel | 1.801 | 114.5 | 118.2 | -. 9 | 3.2 | . 9 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| Infants' and toddlers' apparel | . 244 | 126.5 | 127.7 | -1.4 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | -. 7 |
| Footwear | 1.136 | 119.6 | 121.1 | -1.0 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 8 | . 0 |
| Transportation | 19.666 | 158.1 | 155.4 | . 9 | -1.7 | 1.1 | . 8 | -1.8 |
| Private transportation | 18.751 | 155.3 | 152.5 | . 7 | -1.8 | 1.2 | . 8 | -2.0 |
| New and used motor vehicles ${ }^{2}$ | 9.568 | 94.4 | 93.5 | -5.6 | -1.0 | -. 4 | -1.5 | -1.3 |
| New vehicles | 4.682 | 137.6 | 137.8 | -2.1 | . 1 | . 6 | -. 3 | -. 4 |
| Used cars and trucks | 3.783 | 139.8 | 135.9 | -10.3 | -2.8 | -1.6 | -3.2 | -2.9 |
| Motor fuel | 3.836 | 147.5 | 136.9 | 9.6 | -7.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | -6.6 |
| Gasoline (all types) | 3.803 | 147.0 | 136.4 | 9.6 | -7.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | -6.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts and equipment ${ }^{1}$ | . 524 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 3 | -. 1 | . 3 |
| Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ............................. | 1.458 | 197.9 | 198.6 | 2.7 | . 4 | -. 3 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Public transportation ...................................................... | . 915 | 208.4 | 208.7 | 4.8 | . 1 | -. 7 | -. 3 | 1.1 |
| Medical care | 4.747 | 298.3 | 299.1 | 3.7 | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Medical care commodities | 1.012 | 259.4 | 259.2 | 2.5 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Medical care services | 3.735 | 307.9 | 309.1 | 4.1 | . 4 | . 1 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Professional services ${ }^{3}$. | 2.265 | 264.4 | 265.2 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 0 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Hospital and related services ${ }^{3}$....................................... | 1.177 | 395.8 | 397.5 | 6.7 | . 4 | . 4 | . 7 | . 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

| Recreation ${ }^{2}$ | 5.567 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video and audio ${ }^{2}$............................................................ | 1.795 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 1.0 | . 1 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Education and communication ${ }^{2}$ | 5.604 | 109.7 | 109.7 | . 6 | . 0 | . 4 | -. 1 | . 0 |
| Education ${ }^{2}$.. | 2.472 | 137.8 | 138.1 | 6.6 | . 2 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Educational books and supplies | . 217 | 339.6 | 340.6 | 5.1 | . 3 | . 8 | -1.0 | . 4 |
| Tuition, other school fees, and childcare | 2.256 | 389.2 | 390.1 | 6.7 | . 2 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Communication ${ }^{2}$............ | 3.132 | 90.2 | 89.9 | -4.0 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 3 |
| Information and information processing 12 | 2.972 | 88.8 | 88.5 | -4.2 | -. 3 | -. 6 | -. 3 | -. 3 |
| Telephone services ${ }^{12}$....... | 2.536 | 97.6 | 97.3 | -2.9 | -. 3 | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 3 |
| Information and information processing other than telephone services ${ }^{15}$ | . 436 | 16.1 | 16.2 | -11.5 | . 6 | -1.2 | -1.2 | . 6 |
| Personal computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{12}$.......... | . 191 | 16.0 | 16.2 | -20.6 | 1.3 | -3.6 | -1.8 | 1.3 |
| Other goods and services | 4.571 | 307.9 | 308.2 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 0 | . 1 |
| Tobacco and smoking products 1 | 1.542 | 469.9 | 470.7 | -. 5 | . 2 | . 6 | -. 7 | . 2 |
| Personal care ${ }^{1}$ | 3.030 | 177.9 | 178.0 | 1.8 | . 1 | -. 1 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Personal care products ${ }^{1}$ | . 786 | 154.0 | 154.1 | -. 9 | . 1 | -. 3 | -. 2 | . 1 |
| Personal care services ${ }^{1}$ | . 896 | 196.1 | 196.3 | 3.3 | . 1 | . 4 | . 8 | . 1 |
| Miscellaneous personal services .................................... | 1.170 | 285.2 | 285.6 | 3.5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Commodity and service group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities | 45.066 | 152.7 | 151.9 | . 3 | -. 5 | . 6 | . 4 | -. 7 |
| Food and beverages | 17.072 | 180.7 | 181.7 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 |
| Commodities less food and beverages | 27.994 | 136.7 | 135.2 | -1.2 | -1.1 | . 8 | . 4 | -1.5 |
| Nondurables less food and beverages .............................. | 15.152 | 155.9 | 153.6 | 2.0 | -1.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | -1.4 |
| Apparel | 4.638 | 121.0 | 123.9 | -1.3 | 2.4 | . 3 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel ................ | 10.514 | 181.2 | 175.7 | 3.5 | -3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | -2.7 |
| Durables ...................................................................... | 12.842 | 115.5 | 114.7 | -5.2 | -. 7 | -. 5 | -1.1 | -1.0 |
| Services | 54.934 | 214.3 | 214.4 | 3.2 | . 0 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Rent of shelter ${ }^{4}$ | 29.099 | 199.9 | 200.6 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Tenants' and household insurance ${ }^{12}$................................. | . 323 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 5.4 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity ${ }^{3}$ | 3.710 | 150.6 | 144.6 | 8.1 | -4.0 | -. 1 | . 3 | -1.2 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$................... | . 880 | 118.4 | 118.9 | 4.3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Household operations 12 .................................................. | . 357 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 2.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 |
| Transportation services | 6.706 | 216.8 | 219.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | -. 1 | . 2 | . 9 |
| Medical care services | 3.735 | 307.9 | 309.1 | 4.1 | . 4 | . 1 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Other services ................................................................. | 10.123 | 250.6 | 250.7 | 2.5 | . 0 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 |



[^1]

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)
Seasonally adjusted indexes
Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for

| CPI-W |  |  |  |  | 3 months ended- |  |  |  | 6 months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Expenditure category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items | 179.7 | 180.4 | 180.9 | 180.6 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Food and beverages | 179.7 | 180.2 | 180.8 | 181.8 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Food ................. | 179.2 | 179.7 | 180.2 | 181.3 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| Food at home | 178.1 | 178.8 | 179.5 | 180.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 5.2 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 203.6 | 203.7 | 203.7 | 203.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 4.0 | -. 8 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 168.1 | 169.0 | 170.2 | 173.2 | 2.5 | 11.1 | 5.4 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 9.0 |
| Dairy and related products ${ }^{1}$. | 164.4 | 167.0 | 170.2 | 171.7 | -. 2 | -1.7 | -2.9 | 19.0 | -1.0 | 7.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 227.8 | 227.0 | 225.5 | 227.5 | 2.0 | -2.9 | 19.0 | -. 5 | -. 5 | 8.8 |
| Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials ............ | 138.2 | 138.8 | 139.0 | 139.5 | -1.1 | . 0 | -3.1 | 3.8 | -. 6 | . 3 |
| Other food at home .................................................... | 161.9 | 162.3 | 162.8 | 162.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Sugar and sweets | 161.8 | 162.0 | 162.0 | 162.5 | -1.2 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Fats and oils | 155.9 | 157.3 | 157.2 | 159.0 | 1.6 | . 8 | -. 3 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 3.9 |
| Other foods .............................................................. | 179.1 | 179.3 | 180.2 | 179.7 | 1.6 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Other miscellaneous foods 12 | 111.6 | 110.1 | 111.3 | 111.2 | . 0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | -1.4 | 1.5 | . 5 |
| Food away from home ${ }^{1}$........... | 182.1 | 182.4 | 182.7 | 183.3 | . 9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| Other food away from home ${ }^{2}$ | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| Alcoholic beverages ...................................................... | 186.8 | 186.9 | 187.9 | 188.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | . 9 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Housing | 180.7 | 181.0 | 181.1 | 181.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| Shelter | 207.0 | 207.4 | 207.7 | 208.4 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Rent of primary residence ${ }^{3}$ | 205.0 | 205.5 | 205.8 | 206.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Lodging away from home 23 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 120.4 | 122.6 | 1.4 | -8.8 | 16.0 | 6.8 | -3.8 | 11.3 |
| Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 34 | 199.6 | 200.1 | 200.4 | 201.0 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Tenants' and household insurance 12 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 13.7 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 3.5 |
| Fuels and utilities | 155.5 | 155.6 | 155.9 | 154.6 | 8.0 | 24.3 | 1.6 | -2.3 | 15.9 | -. 4 |
| Fuels | 138.7 | 138.6 | 138.9 | 137.3 | 9.1 | 29.3 | . 9 | -4.0 | 18.8 | -1.6 |
| Fuel oil and other fuels | 135.3 | 136.3 | 134.4 | 133.0 | 37.5 | 44.9 | -20.5 | -6.6 | 41.2 | -13.9 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity ${ }^{3}$........................... | 146.2 | 146.1 | 146.5 | 144.8 | 8.0 | 28.7 | 1.9 | -3.8 | 17.9 | -1.0 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$ | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 119.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| Household furnishings and operations | 121.6 | 121.4 | 120.8 | 120.9 | -1.6 | -3.2 | -2.9 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -2.6 |
| Household operations 12 .............................................. | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Apparel | 119.1 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 120.8 | -5.1 | -4.9 | -. 7 | 5.8 | -5.0 | 2.5 |
| Men's and boys' apparel | 116.0 | 115.4 | 117.2 | 117.6 | -6.8 | 3.8 | -9.4 | 5.6 | -1.7 | -2.2 |
| Women's and girls' apparel | 111.3 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 113.6 | -7.5 | -5.6 | 1.5 | 8.5 | -6.5 | 4.9 |
| Infants' and toddlers' apparel | 123.2 | 125.2 | 126.8 | 125.9 | -13.7 | 2.3 | -1.6 | 9.1 | -6.0 | 3.6 |
| Footwear ..................... | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 4.0 | -12.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | -4.8 | 2.9 |
| Transportation ................................................................. | 155.7 | 157.4 | 158.7 | 155.8 | 2.4 | 5.8 | -4.3 | . 3 | 4.1 | -2.0 |
| Private transportation .................................................... | 152.8 | 154.6 | 155.9 | 152.8 | 2.4 | 5.9 | -5.1 | . 0 | 4.1 | -2.6 |
| New and used motor vehicles ${ }^{2}$...................................... | 96.5 | 96.1 | 94.7 | 93.5 | -4.8 | -. 4 | -4.8 | -11.9 | -2.6 | -8.4 |
| New vehicles | 138.4 | 139.2 | 138.8 | 138.3 | -3.9 | -2.3 | -2.0 | -. 3 | -3.1 | -1.1 |
| Used cars and trucks | 146.2 | 143.9 | 139.3 | 135.2 | -4.7 | 3.0 | -10.0 | -26.9 | -. 9 | -18.9 |
| Motor fuel ................................................................... | 131.1 | 139.1 | 147.8 | 138.0 | 15.4 | 20.0 | -15.2 | 22.8 | 17.7 | 2.1 |
| Gasoline (all types) | 130.5 | 138.6 | 147.2 | 137.5 | 15.5 | 19.8 | -15.2 | 23.2 | 17.6 | 2.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts and equipment ${ }^{1}$ | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 3.4 | . 0 | -. 4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | . 7 |
| Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ............................. | 198.0 | 197.5 | 197.9 | 198.4 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | . 8 | 3.7 | 1.9 |
| Public transportation ...................................................... | 209.7 | 208.2 | 207.6 | 209.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 16.1 | . 4 | 1.7 | 8.0 |
| Medical care | 296.6 | 297.1 | 298.5 | 299.7 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 4.5 |
| Medical care commodities ............................................... | 257.7 | 258.3 | 259.4 | 259.7 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| Medical care services ..................................................... | 306.3 | 306.7 | 308.2 | 309.7 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.9 |
| Professional services ${ }^{3}$................................................... | 263.8 | 263.9 | 264.7 | 265.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.3 |
| Hospital and related services ${ }^{3}$....................................... | 391.7 | 393.4 | 396.1 | 397.9 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.1 |

[^2]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)
Seasonally adjusted indexes Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for


## Expenditure category

| Recreation ${ }^{2}$ | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.5 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video and audio ${ }^{2}$ | 102.9 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 2.0 | . 0 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Education and communication ${ }^{2}$ | 108.8 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 2.2 | -1.1 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Education ${ }^{2}$ | 133.8 | 135.6 | 136.1 | 136.5 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 7.3 |
| Educational books and supplies | 338.3 | 341.0 | 337.6 | 339.0 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | . 8 | 6.9 | 3.2 |
| Tuition, other school fees, and childcare | 377.2 | 382.5 | 384.2 | 385.5 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 7.7 |
| Communication ${ }^{2}$............................................................ | 90.9 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 89.9 | -. 4 | -6.3 | -4.7 | -4.3 | -3.4 | -4.5 |
| Information and information processing 12 | 89.6 | 89.1 | 88.8 | 88.5 | -. 4 | -6.8 | -4.8 | -4.8 | -3.6 | -4.8 |
| Telephone services ${ }^{12}$ | 98.3 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 2.0 | -7.0 | -2.4 | -4.0 | -2.6 | -3.2 |
| Information and information processing other than telephone services ${ }^{15}$ | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.2 | -12.5 | -6.6 | -19.1 | -7.1 | -9.6 | -13.3 |
| Personal computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{12}$.......... | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.2 | -23.2 | -12.0 | -30.4 | -15.6 | -17.8 | -23.3 |
| Other goods and services | 307.5 | 308.0 | 307.9 | 308.2 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Tobacco and smoking products ${ }^{1}$ | 470.5 | 473.2 | 469.9 | 470.7 | 1.0 | -3.7 | . 6 | . 2 | -1.4 | . 4 |
| Personal care ${ }^{1}$......................... | 177.5 | 177.4 | 177.9 | 178.0 | . 9 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Personal care products ${ }^{1}$ | 154.8 | 154.3 | 154.0 | 154.1 | -4.3 | 2.1 | . 5 | -1.8 | -1.2 | -. 6 |
| Personal care services ${ }^{1}$ | 193.9 | 194.6 | 196.1 | 196.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Miscellaneous personal services .................................... | 284.0 | 284.4 | 285.5 | 285.9 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Commodity and service group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities | 151.3 | 152.2 | 152.8 | 151.7 | . 3 | 1.9 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -. 4 |
| Food and beverages | 179.7 | 180.2 | 180.8 | 181.8 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Commodities less food and beverages | 135.1 | 136.2 | 136.8 | 134.8 | -. 3 | 1.5 | -5.2 | -. 9 | . 6 | -3.0 |
| Nondurables less food and beverages | 149.0 | 152.8 | 154.4 | 152.2 | 7.7 | 1.9 | -9.3 | 8.9 | 4.7 | -. 7 |
| Apparel | 119.1 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 120.8 | -5.1 | -4.9 | -. 7 | 5.8 | -5.0 | 2.5 |
| Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel | 173.1 | 178.3 | 181.0 | 176.2 | 3.3 | 10.7 | -6.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | . 2 |
| Durables | 117.8 | 117.2 | 115.9 | 114.7 | -4.2 | -1.0 | -5.3 | -10.1 | -2.6 | -7.7 |
| Services | 213.1 | 213.4 | 213.9 | 214.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Rent of shelter 4 | 199.3 | 199.6 | 200.1 | 200.6 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Tenants' and household insurance 12 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 13.7 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 3.5 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity 3 | 146.2 | 146.1 | 146.5 | 144.8 | 8.0 | 28.7 | 1.9 | -3.8 | 17.9 | -1.0 |
| Water and sewer and trash collection services ${ }^{2}$ | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 119.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| Household operations ${ }^{12}$ | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Transportation services | 217.4 | 217.1 | 217.5 | 219.4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Medical care services | 306.3 | 306.7 | 308.2 | 309.7 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.9 |
| Other services | 248.5 | 249.3 | 250.0 | 250.2 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Special indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items less food | 179.7 | 180.3 | 180.9 | 180.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | . 4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | . 9 |
| All items less shelter | 171.7 | 172.4 | 173.1 | 172.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | . 0 | 1.6 | 2.6 | . 8 |
| All items less medical care | 174.6 | 175.3 | 175.8 | 175.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | . 5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Commodities less food | 137.0 | 138.0 | 138.7 | 136.7 | -. 3 | 1.7 | -4.8 | -. 9 | . 7 | -2.9 |
| Nondurables less food | 151.3 | 155.0 | 156.5 | 154.5 | 7.1 | 1.8 | -8.3 | 8.7 | 4.4 | -. 1 |
| Nondurables less food and apparel | 173.7 | 177.3 | 180.7 | 176.6 | 3.8 | 9.4 | -6.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | . 2 |
| Nondurables | 164.7 | 167.1 | 167.9 | 167.4 | 4.2 | 2.4 | -2.9 | 6.7 | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| Services less rent of shelter 4 | 201.8 | 202.3 | 203.1 | 203.4 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 |
| Services less medical care services | 205.6 | 206.0 | 206.6 | 206.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| Energy | 134.2 | 138.2 | 142.7 | 137.0 | 12.3 | 24.5 | -7.4 | 8.6 | 18.3 | . 3 |
| All items less energy | 186.2 | 186.4 | 186.5 | 186.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| All items less food and energy ........................................... | 188.1 | 188.2 | 188.2 | 188.4 | 1.3 | . 4 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Commodities less food and energy commodities ................ | 141.2 | 141.0 | 140.2 | 139.6 | -3.0 | -1.7 | -2.8 | -4.5 | -2.3 | -3.6 |
| Energy commodities ..................................................... | 131.8 | 139.6 | 147.7 | 138.4 | 16.1 | 21.4 | -15.6 | 21.6 | 18.7 | 1.3 |
| Services less energy services ......................................... | 220.5 | 220.9 | 221.3 | 222.2 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.2 |

[^3]January, 1999 .
4 Indexes on a December 1984=100 base
5 Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.
NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

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)

|  | All items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pricing schedule 1 | Indexes |  |  |  | Percent change to Oct. 2003 from- |  |  | Percent change to Sep. 2003 from- |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 2003 | Sep. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2003 | Sep. <br> 2003 | Sep. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2003 |
| U.S. city average | M | 179.6 | 180.3 | 181.0 | 180.7 | 1.9 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 |

Region and area size ${ }^{2}$

| Northeast urban | M | 190.0 | 190.7 | 191.9 | 192.1 | 3.0 | . 7 | . 1 | 3.1 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 | M | 190.8 | 191.8 | 193.0 | 193.2 | 3.4 | . 7 | . 1 | 3.4 | 1.2 | . 6 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$............... | M | 114.5 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 2.1 | . 7 | . 2 | 2.3 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Midwest urban | M | 173.3 | 174.1 | 174.6 | 174.1 | 1.3 | . 0 | -. 3 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 3 |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 .................. | M | 174.8 | 175.5 | 176.4 | 176.0 | 1.6 | . 3 | -. 2 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 5 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$............... | M | 112.5 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 1.2 | -. 3 | -. 4 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than $50,000)$ $\qquad$ | M | 169.1 | 169.8 | 170.0 | 169.3 | . 7 | -. 3 | -. 4 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 1 |
| South urban | M | 174.3 | 174.8 | 175.3 | 174.9 | 1.5 | . 1 | -. 2 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 3 |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 | M | 176.2 | 177.0 | 177.5 | 177.3 | 2.1 | . 2 | -. 1 | 2.7 | . 7 | . 3 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$.............. | M | 111.9 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 112.1 | 1.1 | . 0 | -. 3 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than $50,000)$ | M | 174.6 | 175.5 | 175.9 | 174.8 | . 9 | -. 4 | -. 6 | 1.7 | . 7 | . 2 |
| West urban ............................................... | M | 183.4 | 184.2 | 185.0 | 184.4 | 2.0 | . 1 | -. 3 | 2.4 | . 9 | . 4 |
| Size A - More than 1,500,000 | M | 184.3 | 185.3 | 186.1 | 185.4 | 2.0 | . 1 | -. 4 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 4 |
| Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ${ }^{3}$............... | M | 114.6 | 114.8 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 1.9 | . 2 | -. 3 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Size classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ${ }^{4}$..................................................... | M | 166.3 | 167.2 | 168.0 | 167.7 | 2.3 | . 3 | -. 2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | . 5 |
|  | M | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 113.2 | 1.4 | . 1 | -. 3 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 4 |
| D ....................................................... | M | 174.4 | 175.3 | 175.6 | 174.9 | 1.1 | -. 2 | -. 4 | 1.6 | . 7 | . 2 |

Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI ..................
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island,
NY-NJ-CT-PA
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT ....
Cleveland-Akron, OH
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV 6 ........
Atlanta, GA
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL
$\qquad$
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA

| 177.8 | 178.3 | 179.8 | 179.1 | 1.5 | .4 | -.4 | 2.3 | 1.1 | .8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 179.6 | 180.5 | 181.9 | 181.2 | 2.7 | .4 | -.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | .8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 192.8 | 194.1 | 195.0 | 195.2 | 3.4 | .6 | .1 | 3.4 | 1.1 | .5 |
|  | - | 206.2 | - | - | - | - | 4.3 | 2.0 | - |
| 202.2 | - | 169.5 | - | - | - | - | 2.3 | 1.5 | - |
| 167.0 | - | 176.7 | - | - | - | - | 2.2 | .5 | - |
| 175.9 | - | 116.9 | - | - | - | - | 2.8 | .6 | - |
| 116.2 |  | - | 177.6 | .7 | -1.0 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 179.4 | - | 178.2 | 1.8 | .4 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 177.5 | - | 164.0 | 2.3 | .9 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 162.5 | - | 179.0 | 2.6 | .4 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 178.3 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| - |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| - | 199.2 | - | 191.9 | 2.5 | .5 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 188.2 | - | 187.8 | 1.2 | -.2 | - | - | -2 | - |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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)
Unadjusted


[^0]:    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.

[^1]:    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

[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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

