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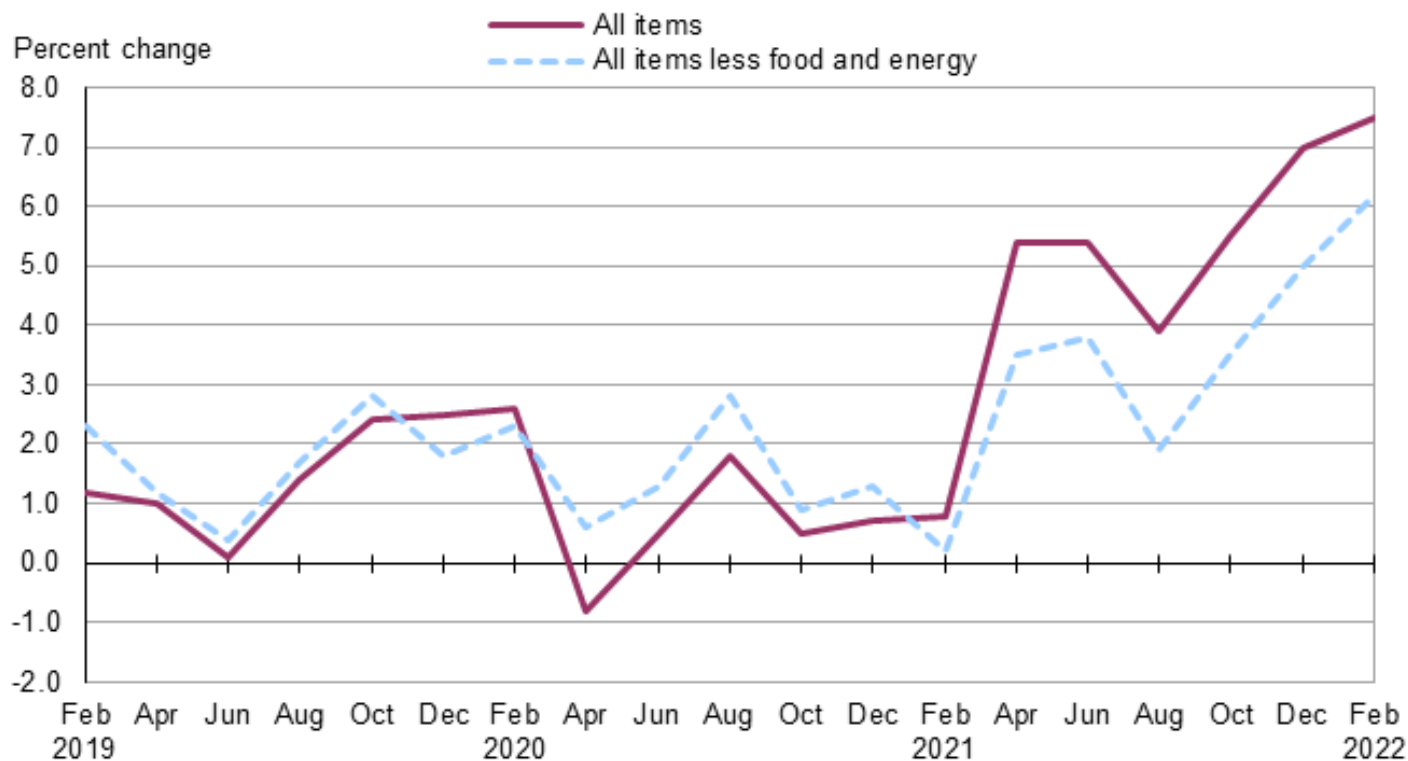
Consumer Price Index, Detroit-Warren-Dearborn area – February 2022

Area prices were up 1.1 percent over the past two months, up 7.5 percent from a year ago

Prices in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 1.1 percent for the two months ending in February 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table A](#).) Regional Commissioner Jason Palmer noted that food prices increased 1.8 percent, and the energy index rose 2.5 percent from December to February. The all items less food and energy index rose 0.9 percent over the past two months due to increases in the categories for apparel and household furnishings and operations. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, bi-monthly changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U rose 7.5 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) The index for all items less food and energy rose 6.2 percent over the year. Energy prices advanced 21.9 percent, largely the result of an increase in the price of gasoline. Food prices increased 8.3 percent. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI, February 2019–February 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices increased 1.8 percent for the two months ending in February. Prices for food at home (groceries) advanced 2.9 percent, and prices for food away from home (restaurant, cafeteria, and vending purchases) were down 0.1 percent for the same period.

Over the year, food prices increased 8.3 percent. Prices for food at home rose 11.4 percent since a year ago, and prices for food away from home rose 4.0 percent.

Energy

The energy index advanced 2.5 percent for the two months ending in February. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (4.0 percent). Prices for electricity rose 0.9 percent, and prices for utility (piped) gas service increased 0.8 percent for the same period.

Energy prices increased 21.9 percent over the year, largely due to higher prices for gasoline (37.2 percent). Prices paid for utility (piped) gas service rose 20.8 percent, and prices for electricity increased 2.1 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.9 percent in the latest two-month period. Higher prices for apparel (6.3 percent) and household furnishings and operations (2.7 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for recreation (-0.6 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy rose 6.2 percent. Components contributing to the increase included shelter (7.9 percent) and used cars and trucks (42.2 percent).

Table A. Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI, CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
February	0.3	2.1	0.4	1.2	0.5	2.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	7.5
April	0.9	2.3	0.6	1.0	-2.7	-0.8	1.7	5.4		
June	1.3	3.6	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.5	1.7	5.4		
August	-0.6	2.8	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.5	3.9		
October	0.0	1.9	1.0	2.4	-0.3	0.5	1.2	5.5		
December	-0.6	1.2	-0.6	2.5	-0.3	0.7	1.1	7.0		

The April 2022 Consumer Price Index for the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn area is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, May 11, 2022.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on December 2021 Consumer Price Index Data

Data collection by personal visit for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) program has been suspended almost entirely since March 16, 2020. When possible, data normally collected by personal visit were collected either online or by phone. Additionally, data collection in December was affected by the temporary closing or limited operations of certain types of establishments. These factors resulted in an increase in the number of prices considered temporarily unavailable and imputed.

While the CPI program attempted to collect as much data as possible, many indexes are based on smaller amounts of collected prices than usual, and a small number of indexes that are normally published were not published this month.

For each month from March 2020 to December 2021, BLS has published a summary of the impact of the pandemic on the Consumer Price Index news release and data. The impact summary for December is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/consumer-price-index-covid19-impacts-december-2021.htm.

Beginning with publication of January 2022 data in February 2022, this month-specific impact summary will be discontinued. However, information related to the impact of the pandemic will continue to be available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-consumer-price-index.htm.

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total U.S. population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 29 percent of the total U.S. population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, 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 CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 6,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 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.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date; for most of the CPI-U the reference base is 1982-84 equals 100. An increase of 7 percent from the reference base, for example, is shown as 107.000. Alternatively, that relationship can also be expressed as the price of a base period market basket of goods and services rising from \$100 to \$107. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the CPI section of the BLS Handbook of Methods available on the internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cpi/.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE: Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The **Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI, Core Based Statistical Area** covered in this release is comprised of Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Telecommunications Relay Service: 7-1-1.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022
Expenditure category						
All items	255.782	-	258.721	7.5	1.1	-
All items (1967=100)	760.290	-	769.027	-	-	-
Food and beverages	250.533	-	254.803	7.7	1.7	-
Food	251.847	-	256.408	8.3	1.8	-
Food at home	237.975	241.977	244.955	11.4	2.9	1.2
Cereals and bakery products	300.867	-	303.632	13.9	0.9	-
Meats, poultry, fish and eggs	277.585	-	271.916	16.6	-2.0	-
Dairy and related products	175.462	-	187.031	11.4	6.6	-
Fruits and vegetables	237.372	-	246.323	5.0	3.8	-
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1)	227.640	-	232.344	5.8	2.1	-
Other food at home	209.151	-	223.910	12.8	7.1	-
Food away from home	274.428	-	274.085	4.0	-0.1	-
Alcoholic beverages	229.599	-	230.043	0.4	0.2	-
Housing	246.673	-	247.741	7.4	0.4	-
Shelter	283.390	280.839	283.542	7.9	0.1	1.0
Rent of primary residence(2)	294.295	295.291	296.470	8.3	0.7	0.4
Owners' equiv. rent of residences(2)(3)	281.052	280.526	281.499	7.2	0.2	0.3
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence(2)(3)	281.052	280.526	281.499	7.2	0.2	0.3
Fuels and utilities	288.746	-	290.962	7.6	0.8	-
Household energy	227.611	226.282	229.740	9.6	0.9	1.5
Energy services(2)	229.537	228.084	231.525	9.4	0.9	1.5
Electricity(2)	255.863	257.764	258.254	2.1	0.9	0.2
Utility (piped) gas service(2)	186.433	181.934	187.882	20.8	0.8	3.3
Household furnishings and operations	128.930	-	132.378	4.8	2.7	-
Apparel	97.978	-	104.143	1.9	6.3	-
Transportation	272.168	-	280.060	14.9	2.9	-
Private transportation	280.297	-	288.092	15.9	2.8	-
New and used motor vehicles(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
New vehicles(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used cars and trucks(1)	431.088	-	442.123	42.2	2.6	-
Motor fuel	288.811	284.649	300.637	37.3	4.1	5.6
Gasoline (all types)	287.205	282.941	298.789	37.2	4.0	5.6
Gasoline, unleaded regular(5)	289.415	285.053	301.543	38.0	4.2	5.8
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(5)(6)	342.600	337.573	351.157	34.1	2.5	4.0
Gasoline, unleaded premium(5)	291.152	287.641	298.003	29.5	2.4	3.6
Motor vehicle insurance(1)	1,887.324	-	-	-	-	-
Medical care	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation(4)	118.986	-	118.328	3.6	-0.6	-
Education and communication(4)	152.555	-	153.226	3.0	0.4	-
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare(1) ..	1,384.391	-	1,389.211	4.4	0.3	-
Other goods and services	480.442	-	490.400	9.3	2.1	-
Commodity and service group						
All items	255.782	-	258.721	7.5	1.1	-
Commodities	195.861	-	199.744	11.5	2.0	-
Commodities less food and beverages	167.296	-	170.899	13.9	2.2	-
Nondurables less food and beverages	191.491	-	197.812	11.7	3.3	-
Durables	133.396	-	134.617	15.6	0.9	-
Services	316.412	-	318.416	5.1	0.6	-

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	247.131	-	250.347	8.4	1.3	-
All items less shelter	248.329	-	252.388	7.4	1.6	-
Commodities less food	169.731	-	173.257	13.3	2.1	-
Nondurables	220.689	-	226.063	9.5	2.4	-
Nondurables less food	193.869	-	199.832	10.7	3.1	-
Services less rent of shelter ⁽³⁾	366.039	-	370.391	2.5	1.2	-
Services less medical care services	305.809	-	308.244	6.0	0.8	-
Energy	259.390	256.796	265.797	21.9	2.5	3.5
All items less energy	259.083	-	261.772	6.5	1.0	-
All items less food and energy	261.076	-	263.437	6.2	0.9	-

Footnotes

(1) Index on a December 1977=100 base.

(2) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

(3) Index on a December 1982=100 base.

(4) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

(5) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

(6) Index on a December 1993=100 base.

- Data not available.

Note: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date. Data not seasonally adjusted.