



For Release: Tuesday, July 13, 2021

21-1301-KAN

MOUNTAIN-PLAINS INFORMATION OFFICE: Kansas City, Mo.

Technical information: (816) 285-7000 BLSInfoKansasCity@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains

Media contact: (816) 285-7000

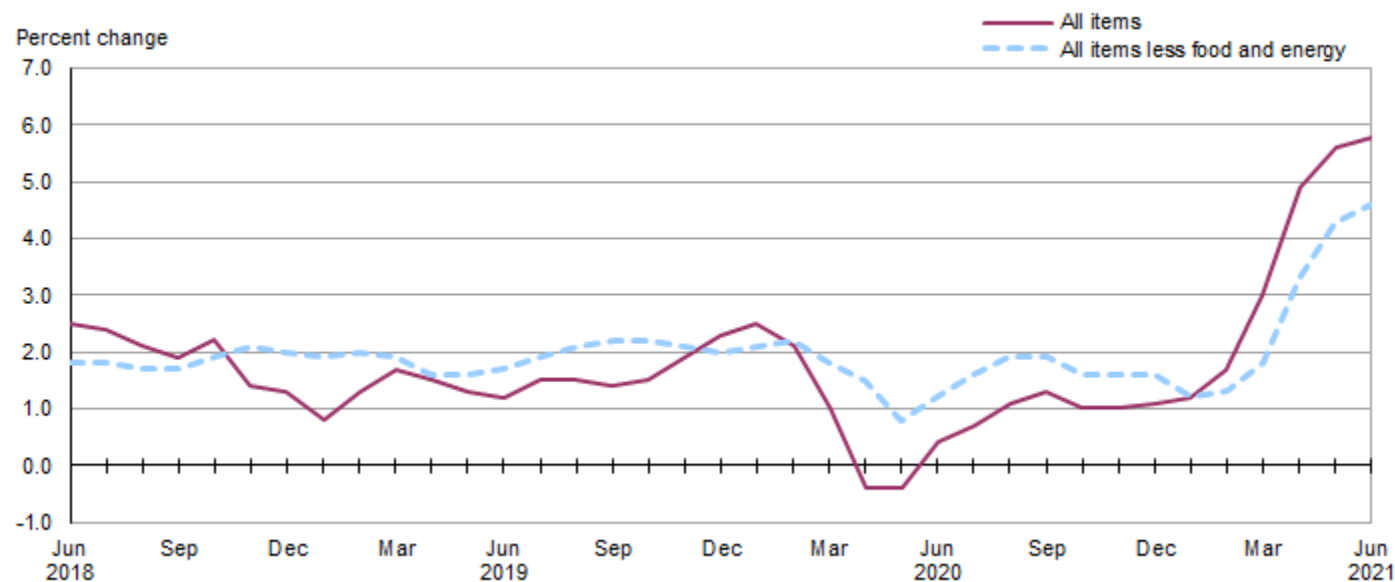
Consumer Price Index, Midwest Region – June 2021

Regional prices up 1.0 percent over the past month, up 5.8 percent from a year ago

Prices in the Midwest Region, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 1.0 percent in June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table A](#).) The June increase was most influenced by higher prices for all items less food and energy. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U advanced 5.8 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) The index for all items less food and energy rose 4.6 percent over the year. Energy prices jumped 26.5 percent, largely the result of an increase in the price of gasoline. Food prices advanced 2.6 percent. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Midwest region, June 2018–June 2021



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices increased 0.9 percent for the month of June. (See [table 1](#).) Prices for food away from home increased 1.1 percent and prices for food at home advanced 0.7 percent for the same period.

Over the year, food prices advanced 2.6 percent. Prices for food away from home rose 5.5 percent and prices for food at home advanced 0.4 percent since a year ago.

Energy

The energy index rose 4.1 percent over the month. Higher prices for gasoline (3.6 percent) led the increase. Prices for electricity increased (5.5 percent) and prices for natural gas service advanced 3.1 percent for the same period.

Energy prices jumped 26.5 percent over the year, largely due to higher prices for gasoline (45.3 percent). Prices paid for natural gas service surged 31.0 percent and prices for electricity advanced 1.7 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy advanced 0.7 percent in June. Higher prices for used cars and trucks (11.0 percent) and shelter (0.6 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for apparel (-1.6 percent) and recreation (-0.6 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy rose 4.6 percent. Components contributing to the increase included used cars and trucks (46.3 percent) and shelter (2.8 percent). A price decrease in medical care commodities (-3.0 percent) did little to slow the advance of the overall index.

Table A. Midwest region CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month
January.....	0.7	2.2	0.4	1.6	-0.2	0.8	0.4	2.5	0.5	1.2
February.....	0.8	2.4	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.3	2.1	0.8	1.7
March.....	0.2	1.9	0.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	-0.5	1.0	0.7	3.0
April.....	0.5	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.5	-1.1	-0.4	0.8	4.9
May.....	0.4	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.6	1.3	0.3	-0.4	1.0	5.6
June.....	0.0	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.0	5.8
July.....	0.1	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.7		
August.....	0.3	1.5	-0.1	2.1	0.2	1.5	0.4	1.1		
September.....	0.5	1.5	0.1	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.2	1.3		
October.....	0.1	1.5	0.2	2.2	0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.0		
November.....	0.0	1.9	-0.5	1.4	0.0	1.9	-0.2	1.0		
December.....	0.0	1.7	-0.9	1.3	-0.2	2.3	0.1	1.1		

The July 2021 Consumer Price Index for the Midwest Region is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 11, 2021.

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

Data collection by personal visit for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) program has been suspended since March 16, 2020. When possible, data normally collected by personal visit were collected either online or by phone. Additionally, data collection in June 2021 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. Additional information is 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 Midwest region is comprised of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, Midwest Region, (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) (not seasonally adjusted)

Expenditure category	Indexes			Percent change from		
	Apr. 2021	May 2021	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021
All items	248.169	250.582	253.042	5.8	2.0	1.0
All items (December 1977 = 100).....	403.784	407.711	411.713			
Food and beverages	258.926	260.699	262.863	2.6	1.5	0.8
Food	258.666	260.372	262.685	2.6	1.6	0.9
Food at home	237.832	238.169	239.911	0.4	0.9	0.7
Cereals and bakery products	268.483	269.228	266.483	1.0	-0.7	-1.0
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs.....	259.467	264.274	272.206	-4.2	4.9	3.0
Dairy and related products	208.721	209.037	210.380	2.6	0.8	0.6
Fruits and vegetables	282.067	286.366	284.776	5.2	1.0	-0.6
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials.....	172.048	168.655	170.493	1.4	-0.9	1.1
Other food at home	206.096	203.672	204.505	-0.1	-0.8	0.4
Food away from home.....	293.123	296.906	300.104	5.5	2.4	1.1
Alcoholic beverages	260.706	263.312	263.610	2.4	1.1	0.1
Housing	243.467	244.883	246.977	3.8	1.4	0.9
Shelter	291.656	292.571	294.263	2.8	0.9	0.6
Rent of primary residence(1).....	293.452	294.051	295.241	2.6	0.6	0.4
Owners' equivalent rent of residences(1) (2).....	298.401	299.181	300.291	2.7	0.6	0.4
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence(1)(2).....	298.319	299.100	300.200	2.7	0.6	0.4
Fuels and utilities.....	232.748	236.535	245.023	9.0	5.3	3.6
Household energy	186.910	190.985	199.715	10.8	6.9	4.6
Energy services(1)	193.353	197.813	206.985	10.3	7.1	4.6
Electricity(1).....	200.386	203.885	215.066	1.7	7.3	5.5
Utility (piped) gas service(1).....	169.477	175.164	180.551	31.0	6.5	3.1
Household furnishings and operations	121.198	122.670	122.603	4.6	1.2	-0.1
Apparel	112.027	112.137	110.380	4.1	-1.5	-1.6
Transportation	214.868	222.265	230.315	21.3	7.2	3.6
Private transportation	212.755	219.265	227.777	21.4	7.1	3.9
New and used motor vehicles(3).....	105.690	110.267	116.619	19.5	10.3	5.8
New vehicles	139.867	143.518	145.884	5.1	4.3	1.6
New cars and trucks(3)(4).....	98.891	101.463	103.129	5.1	4.3	1.6
New cars(4).....	137.040	140.483	143.119	4.8	4.4	1.9
Used cars and trucks.....	168.641	179.162	198.907	46.3	17.9	11.0
Motor fuel	253.691	262.509	271.925	45.1	7.2	3.6
Gasoline (all types).....	252.459	261.379	270.762	45.3	7.2	3.6
Gasoline, unleaded regular(4).....	246.037	254.908	264.197	46.4	7.4	3.6
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(4)(5).....	290.745	300.920	311.034	39.6	7.0	3.4
Gasoline, unleaded premium(4).....	274.030	281.618	290.072	35.5	5.9	3.0
Motor vehicle insurance(6).....	740.932	742.438	742.963	12.4	0.3	0.1
Medical care	523.738	523.590	522.287	0.8	-0.3	-0.2
Medical care commodities.....	374.730	373.797	371.477	-3.0	-0.9	-0.6
Medical care services.....	573.274	573.376	572.390	1.7	-0.2	-0.2
Professional services	434.100	435.381	435.596	1.6	0.3	0.0
Recreation(3).....	126.499	127.355	126.562	2.9	0.0	-0.6
Education and communication(3).....	141.016	141.392	141.600	1.9	0.4	0.1
Tuition, other school fees, and child care(6) ..	1,219.342	1,224.492	1,225.400	1.8	0.5	0.1

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, Midwest Region, (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) (not seasonally adjusted) - Continued

Expenditure category	Indexes			Percent change from		
	Apr. 2021	May 2021	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2020	Apr. 2021	May 2021
Other goods and services	453.953	453.565	452.794	1.1	-0.3	-0.2
Commodity and service group						
Commodities	187.652	190.571	193.842	9.3	3.3	1.7
Commodities less food and beverages	153.373	156.575	160.097	13.7	4.4	2.2
Nondurables less food and beverages.....	198.279	200.268	201.313	12.3	1.5	0.5
Durables	109.074	112.628	117.217	15.1	7.5	4.1
Services.....	310.492	312.287	313.785	3.5	1.1	0.5
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less shelter.....	235.007	237.930	240.656	7.0	2.4	1.1
All items less medical care	235.124	237.668	240.316	6.3	2.2	1.1
Commodities less food	156.715	159.913	163.363	13.1	4.2	2.2
Nondurables	228.007	229.902	231.485	6.8	1.5	0.7
Nondurables less food.....	201.563	203.585	204.580	11.4	1.5	0.5
Services less rent of shelter(2).....	339.921	342.714	344.019	4.0	1.2	0.4
Services less medical care services.....	290.832	292.771	294.475	3.7	1.3	0.6
Energy	217.170	223.383	232.432	26.5	7.0	4.1
All items less energy	254.394	256.490	258.372	4.3	1.6	0.7
All items less food and energy	254.386	256.556	258.368	4.6	1.6	0.7

Footnotes

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

(2) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.

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

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

(5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

(6) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.

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