

# **NEWS RELEASE**



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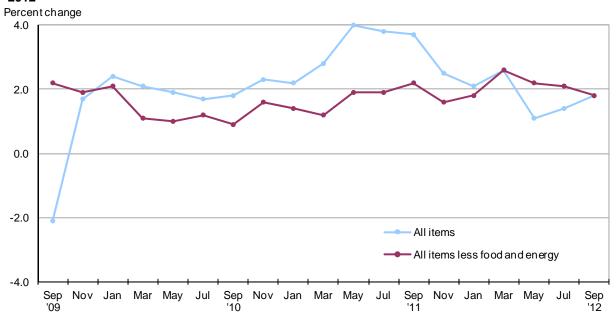
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## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, CLEVELAND-AKRON, OHIO, CMSA – SEPTEMBER 2012

The Cleveland-Akron, Ohio, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rose 1.0 percent from July to September, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that food prices fell slightly, down 0.1 percent, and the index for energy rose 4.0 percent over the bi-monthly period. The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.9 percent. Within this last group, prices were higher for apparel and shelter. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the past 12 months the Cleveland area all items CPI-U advanced 1.8 percent. The energy index increased 0.9 percent, largely the result of an increase in gasoline prices. The index for all items less food and energy rose 1.8 percent over the year.

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Cleveland-Akron, September 2009–September 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Food

Food prices edged down 0.1 percent from July to September, following a 0.6-percent increase over the previous bi-monthly period. Of the food index's two components, food at home fell 0.3 percent and food away from home was unchanged. From September 2011 to September 2012, the index for food advanced 2.3 percent.

#### **Energy**

The energy index increased 4.0 percent from July to September after falling 0.5 percent from May to July. Gasoline prices rose 10.0 percent and prices for utility (piped) gas service were up 4.1 percent in the recent bi-monthly period. In contrast, electricity prices fell 8.0 percent from July to September.

Over the year, the energy index rose 0.9 percent. Prices for gasoline increased 8.0 percent in contrast to a 17.6-percent decline in prices for utility (piped) gas service. Electricity prices edged down 0.1 percent from September 2011 to September 2012.

### All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.9 percent from July to September. Increases in prices for apparel (12.3 percent) and shelter (0.4 percent) contributed to the index's rise over the bi-monthly period.

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy rose 1.8 percent. The increase was largely attributed to higher prices for shelter (2.1 percent), medical care (3.4 percent), and recreation (2.9 percent).

The November 2012 Consumer Price Index for Cleveland is scheduled to be released on December 14, 2012, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Table A. Percent Changes in the CPI-U, Cleveland-Akron, Ohio (not seasonally adjusted)

	Percent changes from preceding 2 months							
Expenditure Category	2011			ended				
	Sep.	Nov.	Jan.	Mar.	May	July	Sep.	Sep. '12
All items	0.6	-0.8	0.4	1.3	-0.1	0.0	1.0	1.8
Food & beverages	.6	5	.8	.7	.7	.6	1	2.2
Food	.6	5	.7	.8	.8	.6	1	2.3
Housing	5	3	.1	.5	1	1.3	3	1.2
Apparel	15.9	-1.3	-7.7	7.9	-2.8	-6.2	12.3	.8
Transportation	3	-2.4	.2	4.5	9	-2.2	3.4	2.4
Medical care	.0	.2	1.7	.2	.9	.1	.2	3.4
Recreation	.1	-2.0	3.5	4	.4	.0	1.5	2.9
Education & communication	1.7	4	.4	1	.0	.0	.7	.5
Other goods & services	1.1	7	1.4	2	1.6	3	1.3	3.1
Special Indexes								
Energy	-3.2	-4.1	.3	5.5	-3.9	5	4.0	.9
All items less food & energy	1.1	-0.5	.3	.8	.3	.0	.9	1.8

#### **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 88 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 29 percent of the total 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 87 urban areas across the country from about 4,000 housing units and approximately 26,000 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 (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, 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 see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17 The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch17\_a.htm.

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 Cleveland-Akron, Ohio consolidated area covered in this release is comprised of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties in Ohio.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

#### Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods

Cleveland-Akron, OH (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

		Indexes		Percent change from—		
Item and Group	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sep. 2012	Sep. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012
Expenditure category						
All items	214.612	-	216.851	1.8	1.0	-
All items (1967=100)	687.717	-	694.893	-	-	-
Food and beverages	240.321	-	240.046	2.2	1	-
Food at home	245.540 241.528	242.337	245.187 240.904	2.3 1.5	1 3	-0.6
Food away from home	254.328	242.007	254.418	3.5	.0	-
Alcoholic beverages	182.123	-	182.711	1.3	.3	-
Housing	192.915	-	192.422	1.2	3	-
Shelter	219.395	219.822	220.233	2.1	.4	.2
Rent of primary residence 1	221.687	221.952	222.312	2.2	.3	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of residences 1 2	216.387	217.060	217.527	1.7	.5	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 1 2	216.387	217.060	217.527	1.7	.5	.2
Fuels and utilities  Household energy	187.906 162.894	164.653	183.145 157.544	-3.1 -7.3	-2.5 -3.3	-4.3
Energy services <sup>1</sup>	161.363	163.304	155.862	-7.4	-3.4	-4.6
Electricity <sup>1</sup>	173.381	173.290	159.443	1	-8.0	-8.0
Utility (piped) gas service 1	129.105	133.287	134.395	-17.6	4.1	.8
Household furnishings and operations	121.675	-	119.808	.9	-1.5	-
Apparel	121.170	-	136.086	.8	12.3	-
Transportation	214.948	-	222.281	2.4	3.4	-
Private transportation	216.524	-	223.887	2.7	3.4	-
Motor fuel	346.801	376.211	381.372	8.1	10.0	1.4
Gasoline (all types)	344.267 335.551	373.957 364.732	378.702 369.568	8.0 8.1	10.0 10.1	1.3 1.3
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade <sup>3 4</sup>	349.612	379.092	382.813	7.2	9.5	1.0
Gasoline, unleaded premium 3	329.976	356.540	360.186	7.1	9.2	1.0
Medical care	393.170	-	394.110	3.4	.2	-
Recreation <sup>5</sup>	114.075	-	115.737	2.9	1.5	-
Education and communication <sup>5</sup>	119.759	-	120.604	.5	.7	-
Other goods and services	392.053	-	396.982	3.1	1.3	-
Commodity and service group						
All items	214.612	-	216.851	1.8	1.0	-
Commodities	193.263	-	197.900	2.5	2.4	-
Commodities less food and beverages	167.816	-	174.501	2.8	4.0	-
Nondurables less food and beverages	219.643	-	234.000	4.7	6.5	-
Durables Services	113.625 237.786	-	112.459 238.141	-1.1 1.4	-1.0 .1	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	206.405	-	208.692	1.7	1.1	-
All items less shelter	214.773	-	217.622	1.7	1.3	-
Commodities less food	168.585	-	175.066	2.8	3.8	-
Nondurables	231.269	-	238.887	3.4	3.3	-
Nondurables less food	216.864	-	230.281	4.5	6.2	-
Services less rent of shelter <sup>2</sup>	263.230	-	263.023	.8	1	-
Services less medical care services Energy	226.294 231.930	243.840	226.641 241.156	1.2 .9	.2 4.0	-1.1
All items less energy	231.930	243.04U -	241.136	1.9	.7	-1.1
All items less food and energy	209.554	-	211.382	1.8	.9	-
					.5	

This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.
 Index is on a December 1982=100 base.
 Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

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

Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

<sup>5</sup> Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

Data not available.