

# **NEWS RELEASE**



# MOUNTAIN-PLAINS INFORMATION OFFICE Kansas City, Mo.

For release: Tuesday, October 16, 2012

12-2086-KAN

Technical information: (816) 285-7000 • BLSInfoKansasCity@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ro7

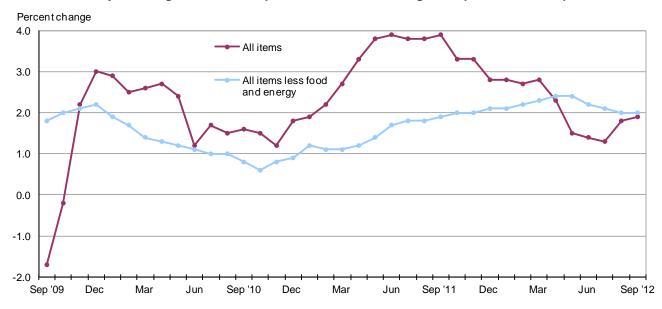
Media contact: (816) 285-7001 • BLSInfoKansasCity@bls.gov

## MIDWEST REGION CONSUMER PRICE INDEX – SEPTEMBER 2012 Prices in the Midwest up 0.3 percent in September and 1.9 percent higher over the year

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) in the Midwest rose 0.3 percent in September, following a 0.7-percent advance in August the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that higher prices for motor fuel, up 2.7 percent, had the greatest upward impact on the index. Overall, energy costs rose 1.6 percent over the month. Food prices edged down 0.1 percent and the index for all items less food and energy was 0.2 percent higher in September.

The CPI-U for the Midwest rose 1.9 percent from September 2011 to September 2012. The energy index, which includes motor fuel and household fuels, was up 2.2 percent, and food prices advanced 1.2 percent. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U increased 2.0 percent over the year. (See chart 1.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year changes in consumer price indexes, Midwest Region, September 2009-September 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Food

Food prices were virtually unchanged (-0.1 percent) in September following a 0.2-percent gain in the preceding month. Lower costs for food at home (-0.3 percent) slightly outweighed higher prices for food away from home (0.2 percent).

From September 2011 to September 2012, food prices rose 1.2 percent, the smallest over-the-year advance since August 2010. Rising costs for food away from home (2.6 percent) led the increase though higher prices for food at home (0.4 percent) also contributed. The annual rate of increase in food prices has slowed each month since late 2011.

#### **Energy**

The energy index for the Midwest increased 1.6 percent in September. The rise was attributable to a 2.7-percent advance in motor fuel prices. In contrast, costs for electricity fell 0.2 percent and utility (piped) gas service turned down 0.3 percent.

Energy costs rose 2.2 percent from September 2011 to September 2012. Motor fuel prices advanced 7.7 percent during this period and were responsible for the increase. Moderating the overall rise in energy costs, utility (piped) gas service prices dropped 11.4 percent and electricity costs fell 0.8 percent from September a year ago.

### All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy was up 0.2 percent in September due to offsetting movements within the index. Among the components registering higher prices over the month were apparel (4.3 percent), shelter (0.1 percent), and education and communication (0.5 percent). In contrast, expenditure categories posting lower prices over the month included used cars and trucks (-2.3 percent), recreation (-0.3 percent), and household furnishings and operations (-0.3 percent).

The index for all items less food and energy was up 2.0 percent from September 2011 to September 2012. Higher costs for shelter (2.1 percent), medical care (4.6 percent), and recreation (1.9 percent) led the advance.

The Midwest Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) stood at 221.125 in September 2012. A typical market basket of goods and services that cost \$100.00 in the 1982-84 base period cost \$221.13 in September 2012. Because regional CPI data are not adjusted for seasonal price variation, consumers and businesses should be cautious in drawing conclusions about long-term retail price trends from short-term changes in the regional indexes.

Table A. Midwest Region CPI-U monthly and annual percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

	2007 2008		2009		2010		2011		2012			
Month	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual
January	0.1	1.2	0.6	4.3	0.6	-0.3	0.5	2.9	0.5	1.9	0.6	2.
February	0.7	2.0	0.2	3.8	0.3	-0.2	0.0	2.5	0.3	2.2	0.2	2.
March	1.0	2.3	0.9	3.7	0.3	-0.8	0.4	2.6	0.9	2.7	1.0	2.
April	0.5	2.3	0.8	4.0	0.2	-1.5	0.2	2.7	0.7	3.3	0.2	2.
May	0.9	2.9	0.9	4.0	0.4	-1.9	0.1	2.4	0.6	3.8	-0.1	1.
June	0.0	2.7	0.9	4.9	1.1	-1.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.9	-0.1	1.
July	-0.1	2.3	0.5	5.6	-0.3	-2.5	0.2	1.7	0.1	3.8	0.0	1.
August	-0.2	1.8	-0.3	5.4	0.4	-1.8	0.2	1.5	0.2	3.8	0.7	1.
September	0.6	3.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	-1.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	3.9	0.3	1.
October	-0.1	3.7	-1.5	3.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	1.5	-0.6	3.3		
November	0.7	4.1	-2.1	0.5	0.3	2.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	3.3		
December	-0.3	3.8	-1.1	-0.3	-0.3	3.0	0.2	1.8	-0.2	2.8		

#### **CPI-W**

In September, the Midwest Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 217.940, up 0.4 percent over the month. The CPI-W increased 2.0 percent over the year.

The October 2012 Consumer Price Index for the Midwest region is scheduled to be released on Thursday, November 15, 2012.

#### **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 approximately 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 areas; 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.

For personal assistance or further information on Consumer Price Indexes, as well as other Bureau products, contact the Mountain-Plains Information Office at (816) 285-7000 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

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

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods

		Indexes		Percent change from—		
Item and Group	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sep. 2012	Sep. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012
Expenditure category						
All items	218.956	220.462	221.125	1.9	1.0	0.3
All items (December 1977=100)	356.253	358.704	359.783			
Food and beverages	227.457	227.944	227.662	1.2	.1	1
Food	226.875	227.345	227.072	1.2	.1	1
Food at home	221.868	221.671	220.954	.4	4	3
Food away from home	234.808 233.743	236.489 234.481	237.027 234.054	2.6 1.9	.9 .1	.2 2
Housing	202.654	202.002	202.000	4.4		0
Housing Shelter	202.651 234.248	203.002 234.598	203.088 234.875	1.1 2.1	.2	.0 .1
Rent of primary residence <sup>1</sup>	230.627	231.340	231.856	2.6	.5	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of residences 1 2	238.091	238.634	239.197	2.0	.5	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>1 2</sup>	238.095	238.637	239.203	2.0	.5	.2
Fuels and utilities	208.133	210.018	209.827	-3.1	.8	1
Household energy	178.036	179.675	179.394	-5.2	.8	2
Energy services <sup>1</sup>	184.596	186.259	185.762	-4.7	.6	3
Electricity <sup>1</sup>	200.186	199.939	199.481	8	4	2
Utility (piped) gas service <sup>1</sup>	149.848	154.574	154.038	-11.4	2.8	3
Household furnishings and operations	119.538	118.780	118.396	4	-1.0	3
Apparel	114.637	116.220	121.233	2.6	5.8	4.3
Transportation	215.927	221.970	223.573	3.2	3.5	.7
Private transportation	210.506	216.980	218.597	3.5	3.8	.7
New and used motor vehicles <sup>3</sup>	101.834	101.225	100.396	-1.0	-1.4	8
New vehicles	137.261	136.943	137.199	.7	.0	.2
New cars and trucks <sup>3 4</sup>	97.178	96.954	97.126	.7	1	.2
New cars <sup>4</sup>	136.121	135.711	136.040	1	1	.2
Used cars and trucks	158.066	156.844	153.208	-1.6	-3.1	-2.3
Motor fuel	310.643	338.372	347.494	7.7	11.9	2.7
Gasoline (all types)	309.834	337.809	346.829	7.6	11.9	2.7
Gasoline, unleaded regular 4	308.766	336.782	345.774	7.6	12.0	2.7
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade <sup>4 5</sup>	338.472 302.006	367.801 329.913	378.134 337.888	7.4 8.2	11.7 11.9	2.8 2.4
·	440.000	440.004	440.000	4.0	_	0
Medical care	416.680	418.681	419.638	4.6	.7	.2
Medical care commodities	334.633	336.424	336.383	4.3	.5 .8	.0 .3
Medical care services  Professional services	443.972 369.269	446.023 370.049	447.401 370.302	4.7 2.5	.8	.s .1
Recreation <sup>3</sup>	117.198	116.866	116.533	1.9	6	3
Education and communication <sup>3</sup>	135.095	135.534	136.149	1.6	.8	.5
Other goods and services	383.061	383.299	383.649	3.0	.2	.1
Commodity and service group	333.33	000.200	000.010	5.5		•
• • •	248.050	220 400	204 405	4.0	4.0	•
All items  Commodities	218.956 182.789	220.462 185.245	221.125 186.241	1.9 1.8	1.0 1.9	.3 .5
Commodities less food and beverages	159.779	162.987	164.487	2.2	2.9	.9
Nondurables less food and beverages	208.686	216.078	220.250	4.2	5.5	1.9
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	269.503	280.449	284.300	4.5	5.5	1.4
Durables	111.639	111.020	110.090	-1.1	-1.4	8
	050 740	257.279	257.613	2.0	.4	.1
Services	256.712		237.013	-		- 1
Services  Rent of shelter <sup>2</sup> Transportation services	240.570 276.715	240.945 276.101	241.221 276.233	2.1 1.2	.3	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods-Continued

		Indexes		Percent change from—			
Item and Group	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sep. 2012	Sep. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	
Commodity and service group							
Other services	312.839	313.422	314.217	3.1	0.4	0.3	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less medical care  All items less food  All items less shelter  Commodities less food  Nondurables  Nondurables less food  Nondurables less food  Nondurables less food and apparel  Services less rent of shelter 2  Services less medical care services  Energy  All items less food and energy	209.544 217.572 215.812 162.328 218.780 210.129 265.265 289.401 242.602 236.473 219.540 218.883	211.022 219.246 217.776 165.491 222.998 217.197 275.365 290.224 243.074 249.651 219.808 219.115	211.670 220.061 218.594 166.950 225.120 221.144 278.865 290.646 243.342 253.530 220.133 219.551	1.7 2.0 1.9 2.3 2.7 4.1 4.4 1.9 1.7 2.2 1.9 2.0	1.0 1.1 1.3 2.8 2.9 5.2 5.1 .4 .3 7.2 .3	.3 .4 .4 .9 1.0 1.8 1.3 .1 .1 .1	
Commodities less food and energy commodities  Energy commodities  Services less energy services	146.567 307.312 266.204	146.483 334.086 266.652	146.921 343.071 267.081	2.0 .6 7.0 2.5	.3 .2 11.6 .3	.2 .3 2.7 .2	

<sup>1</sup> This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

2 Index is on a December 1982=100 base.

3 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

Regions defined as the four Census regions. Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

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

Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

<sup>5</sup> Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

Data not available.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods

Item and Group  Expenditure category	July 2012	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.	July	
Expenditure category		2012	2012	2011	2012	Aug. 2012
All items	215.341	217.113	217.940	2.0	1.2	0.4
All items (December 1977=100)	348.254	351.120	352.458	-	-	-
Food and beverages		228.167	227.878	1.2	.0	1
Food	227.440	227.686	227.399	1.1	.0	1
Food at home Food away from home	1	222.092 237.284	221.407 237.823	.4 2.5	4 .8	3 .2
Alcoholic beverages	1	234.155	233.838	2.1	.2	1
Housing	197.668	198.127	198.310	1.0	.3	.1
Shelter	223.892	224.312	224.653	2.1	.3	.2
Rent of primary residence 1	231.110	231.808	232.322	2.5	.5	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of residences 1 2	221.860	222.349	222.864	1.9	.5	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 1 2	221.869	222.362	222.879	2.0	.5	.2
Fuels and utilities	209.022	210.929	210.711	-3.2	.8	1
Household energy Energy services <sup>1</sup>		180.332 185.207	180.021 184.725	-5.2 -5.1	.8 .7	2 3
Electricity <sup>1</sup>	199.112	198.895	198.373	-1.3	4	3 3
Utility (piped) gas service <sup>1</sup>	149.631	154.524	154.129	-11.6	3.0	3
Household furnishings and operations	118.023	117.346	117.264	2	6	1
Apparel	113.244	113.927	119.578	3.0	5.6	5.0
Transportation		224.907	226.779	3.8	4.2	.8
Private transportation	214.224	221.768	223.656	4.1	4.4	.9
New and used motor vehicles <sup>3</sup>		101.890	100.976	-1.0	-1.4	9
New vehicles Used cars and trucks	1	140.480 157.873	140.741 154.335	.8 -1.6	.0 -3.0	.2 -2.2
Motor fuel	1	339.244	348.308	7.8	11.9	2.7
Gasoline (all types)		338.669	347.621	7.7	12.0	2.6
Gasoline, unleaded regular 4	309.211	337.445	346.360	7.7	12.0	2.6
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade 4 5		367.513	377.783	7.5	11.8	2.8
Gasoline, unleaded premium <sup>4</sup>	301.716	329.856	337.731	8.3	11.9	2.4
Medical care		423.183	424.264	4.9	.8	.3
Medical care commodities	1	331.009	331.023	4.6	.6	.0
Medical care services	449.667	451.821	453.313	5.0	.8	.3
Professional services		371.457	371.688	2.5	.3	.1
Recreation <sup>3</sup>		113.412	113.103	1.9	5	3
Education and communication <sup>3</sup>	129.311	129.497	129.973	1.2	.5	.4
Other goods and services	420.781	420.892	421.409	3.3	.1	.1
Commodity and service group						
All items	215.341	217.113	217.940	2.0	1.2	.4
Commodities	186.929	189.831	191.121	2.3	2.2	.7
Commodities less food and beverages		169.696	171.563	2.9	3.4	1.1
Nondurables less food and beverages		229.786	234.752	5.2	6.2	2.2
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel		300.478	305.169	5.5	6.3 -1.3	1.6
Durables		113.090 250.540	112.168 250.896	-1.1 1.9	-1.3 .4	8 .1
Rent of shelter <sup>2</sup>	222.320	222.752	223.085	2.1	.3	.1
Transportation services		273.182	273.315	1.4	1	.0
Other services	1	292.975	293.734	2.8	.4	.3
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	207.352	209.104	209.919	1.8	1.2	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods-Continued

		Indexes		Percent change from—			
Item and Group	July 2012	Aug. 2012	Sep. 2012	Sep. 2011	July 2012	Aug. 2012	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less food	212.876	214.886	215.888	2.2	1.4	0.5	
All items less shelter	214.788	217.113	218.141	2.1	1.6	.5	
Commodities less food	168.114	171.908	173.738	3.0	3.3	1.1	
Nondurables	225.563	230.517	233.136	3.4	3.4	1.1	
Nondurables less food	221.704	230.076	234.813	5.1	5.9	2.1	
Nondurables less food and apparel	280.981	293.469	297.783	5.5	6.0	1.5	
Services less rent of shelter <sup>2</sup>	257.046	257.819	258.166	1.7	.4	.1	
Services less medical care services	236.523	237.054	237.348	1.6	.3	.1	
Energy	240.036	254.248	258.421	2.8	7.7	1.6	
All items less energy	213.907	214.085	214.486	1.8	.3	.2	
All items less food and energy	211.438	211.603	212.132	1.9	.3	.2	
Commodities less food and energy commodities	149.482	149.225	149.848	.7	.2	.4	
Energy commodities	309.562	336.915	345.914	7.5	11.7	2.7	
Services less energy services	258.737	259.213	259.678	2.5	.4	.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

<sup>2</sup> Index is on a December 1984=100 base.

<sup>3</sup> Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

Regions defined as the four Census regions. Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

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

Indexes on a December 1991=100 base.
 Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.
 Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

Data not available.