

United States Price Indexes October 2009

	Relative <u>Importance*</u>	Index <u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Percentage change from:</u>	
			<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>Prior month#</u>
CONSUMER PRICES: (1982-84=100)				
All Items (CPI-U)1	100.000	216.2	-0.2	0.3
Food and Beverages	15.719	218.0	-0.3	0.1
Food at Home	8.648	213.6	-2.8	0.0
Housing	40.873	216.6	-0.4	0.1
Rent of Primary Residence	6.421	248.9	1.2	-0.1
Fuels and Utilities	4.511	207.9	-6.0	1.2
Medical Care	5.810	378.6	3.5	0.2
Apparel	4.399	124.0	1.4	-0.4
Transportation	17.055	185.4	-3.8	1.4
Gasoline	2.536	218.7	-17.9	1.6
Energy3	6.218	199.2	-14.0	1.5
All Items (CPI-W)2	-	211.5	-0.3	0.3
PRODUCER PRICES: (1982=100)				
All Commodities	-	175.3	-6.0	
Finished Goods	-	174.1	-1.9	0.3
Intermediate Materials	-	174.8	-7.5	0.3
Crude Materials	-	182.2	-14.1	5.4
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (Dec 2005 = 100)				
		<u>3Q 2009</u>	<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>3 months ago#</u>
Civilian Workers				
Total Compensation	-	110.7	1.2	0.4
Wages & Salaries	-	110.8	1.6	0.4
Benefits	-	110.4	1.7	0.4

1 Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers

2 Consumer Price Index - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

3 Energy is a special group index consisting of prices paid for the following: fuel oil, bottled gas, electricity, gasoline, and motor oil and coolant.

It is not one of the components of the "All Items" as its subcomponents are already included.

* December 2002 # Seasonally adjusted

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table compiled by Utah DWS, Workforce Information.