

CBA Addendum, 2022 CPI-U

Oak Lawn Community High School District 229 and Oak Lawn Teachers Union
2023-2024 School Year

The 2021-2026 Collective Bargaining Agreement includes the following excerpts:

Page 54. Article IX -Agreement. This Agreement shall be effective as of the first day of 2021-2022 school year and will remain in full force and effect until 12:00 o'clock a.m. (midnight) on the day preceding the first day of the 2026-2027 school year. By no later than March 1st of each school year during the term of this Agreement, the administration, in consultation with the Union, shall apply the previous calendar year's Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as delineated in Article VI, Section 18.C. The administration shall publish and distribute an Addendum to this Agreement that specifically delineates the compensations rates for all positions and assignments as delineated in Article VI Section 18.C. This Agreement shall be renewed automatically from year to year after its expiration date unless either party shall notify the other in writing by January 1 of the year in which the Agreement is to expire that such party desires to modify, change, amend, or terminate this Agreement. In the event of such notice to modify, change, amend, or terminate this Agreement, negotiations shall begin no later than February 1st. It will be the intent of both parties that agreement will be reached by the expiration date of this Agreement.

Page 44. Article VI -Economic Remuneration, Section #18 Teacher Salaries, C. Salary Adjustments: 2021-2022 through 2025-2026. Teacher base salaries will grow annually over the previous year's salary as delineated below. CPI refers to the annual Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year as established by the federal government. If in any year the CPI falls below 2.0%, a CPI value of 2.0% will be applied. If in any year the CPI elevates above 2.7%, a CPI value of 2.7% will be applied.

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
Group A	CPI+1.25%	CPI + 1.25%	CPI+1.25%	CPI+1.25%	CPI+1.25%
Group B	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Group C	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Group D	CPI+0.5%	CPI + 0.5%	CPI+0.5%	CPI+0.5%	CPI+0.5%

Delineated Compensation Rates for the 2023-2024 School Year

The United States Department of Labor published the All-Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the 2022 calendar year as 6.5%. Based on this information, compensation rates for all positions and assignments as delineated in Article VI Section 18.C will be the following:

Group A: CPI Capped Value of 2.7% + 1.25% = 3.95%

Group D: CPI Capped Value of 2.7% + 0.5% = 3.20%



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Consumer Price Index: 2022 in review

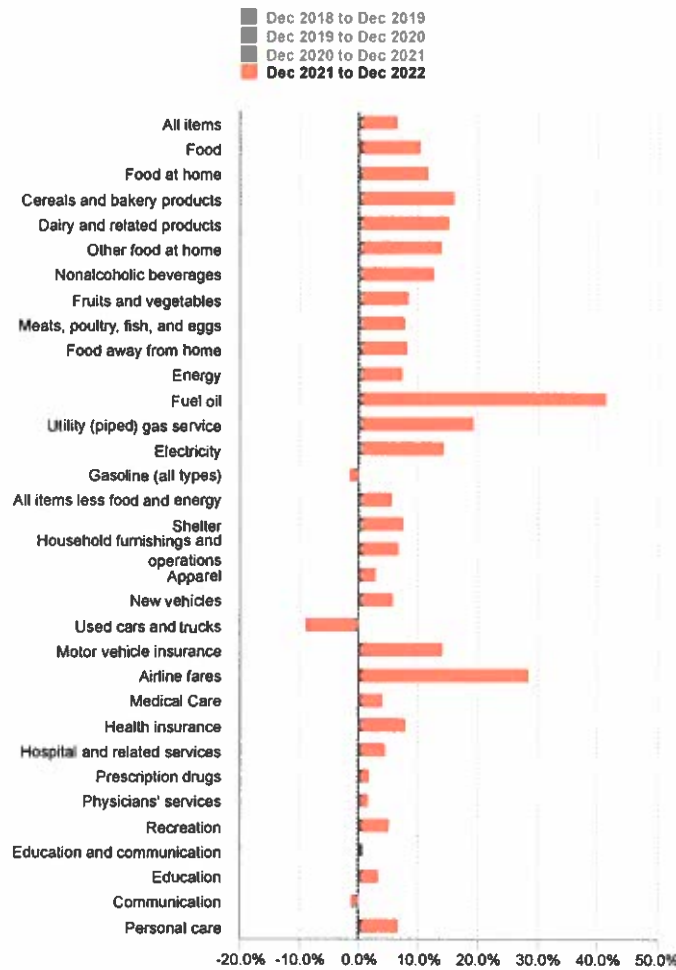
JANUARY 17, 2023

Consumer prices for all items rose 6.5 percent from December 2021 to December 2022. Food prices increased 10.4 percent, reflecting an 11.8-percent increase in prices for food at home and an 8.3-percent increase in prices for food away from home.

CHART IMAGE CHART DATA

Chart Image

12-month percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, selected items, not seasonally adjusted



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Chart Data

12-month percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, selected items, not seasonally adjusted

Categories	Dec 2018 to Dec 2019	Dec 2019 to Dec 2020	Dec 2020 to Dec 2021	Dec 2021 to Dec 2022
All items	2.3%	1.4%	7.0%	6.5%
Food	1.8	3.9	6.3	10.4
Food at home	0.7	3.9	6.5	11.8
Cereals and bakery products	0.3	3.2	4.8	16.1
Dairy and related products	2.4	4.4	1.6	15.3
Other food at home	0.3	3.9	5.6	13.9

Categories	Dec 2018 to Dec 2019	Dec 2019 to Dec 2020	Dec 2020 to Dec 2021	Dec 2021 to Dec 2022
Nonalcoholic beverages	1.0	4.4	5.2	12.6
Fruits and vegetables	-1.3	3.2	5.0	8.4

Prices for all six of the major food at home groups increased from 2021 to 2022. Cereals and bakery products prices rose 16.1 percent, dairy and related products prices rose 15.3 percent, nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials prices rose 12.6 percent, fruits and vegetables prices rose 8.4 percent, and prices for other food at home rose 13.9 percent. These price increases were all larger than the increases in the prices for these food groups from December 2020 to December 2021. Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs prices rose 7.7 percent from 2021 to 2022, an increase 4.8 percentage points smaller than a year earlier.

From December 2021 to December 2022, energy prices increased 7.3 percent, a quarter of the rate at which they increased from 2020 to 2021. Fuel oil prices increased 41.5 percent from 2021 to 2022, approximately the same increase as the previous year. Utility (piped) gas service prices increased 19.3 percent from 2021 to 2022, compared with 24.1 percent a year earlier. From 2021 to 2022, electricity prices increased 14.3 percent, over twice the rate at which they increased from 2020 to 2021. Gasoline prices decreased 1.5 percent after increasing 49.6 percent the previous year.

Prices for medical care rose 4.0 percent from December 2021 to December 2022 after rising 2.2 percent from 2020 to 2021. From 2021 to 2022, prices for hospital and related services rose 4.6 percent after rising 3.3 percent the previous year. Prices for physicians' services rose 1.7 percent from 2021 to 2022, less than half of the rate at which they increased from 2020 to 2021. Health insurance prices rose 7.9 percent from 2021 to 2022 after falling 1.2 percent the previous year.

These data are from the [Consumer Price Index](#) program and are not seasonally adjusted. For more information, see "[Consumer Price Index — December 2022](#)." We also have [more charts on consumer prices](#).

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SUGGESTED CITATION

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *The Economics Daily*, Consumer Price Index: 2022 in review at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2023/consumer-price-index-2022-in-review.htm> (visited February 27, 2023).

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