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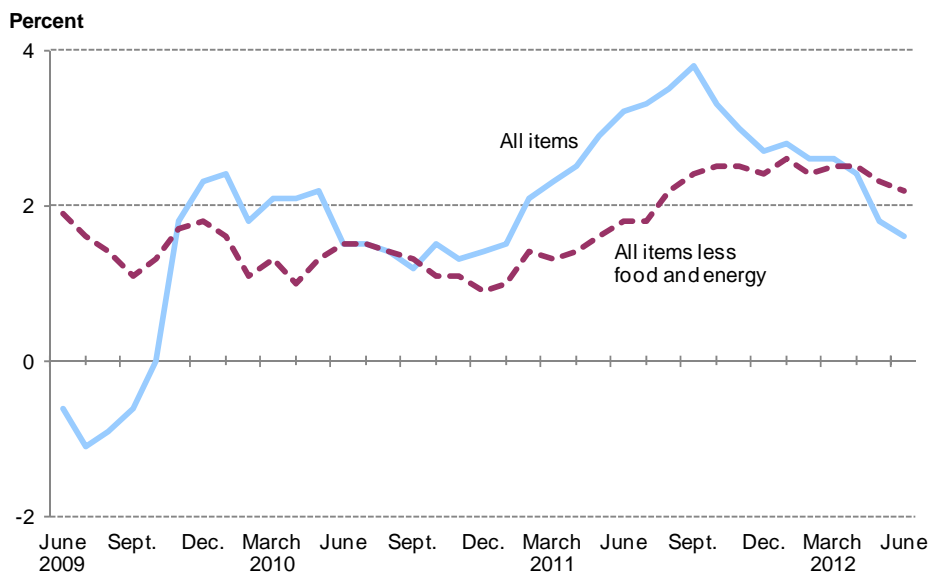
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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY – JUNE 2012
Area prices down 0.1 percent over the month and up 1.6 percent over the year

Prices in the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), ticked down 0.1 percent in June, after increasing in each of the prior five months, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli attributed the downturn to lower energy and food prices that were partially offset by a rise in the price of shelter. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

For the 12 months ended in June 2012, the CPI-U rose 1.6 percent, the smallest rate of increase since January 2011. (See chart 1 and table A.) The over-the-year change reflected higher prices for shelter and food. The index for all items less food and energy rose 2.2 percent.

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, June 2009–June 2012



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Round-the-clock recorded messages for the **Consumer Price Index** and a variety of other **Bureau of Labor Statistics** data are available by dialing the **New York-New Jersey Information Office's** main telephone number: **(646) 264-3600**. For recorded messages, press '2'.

Food

The food index dipped 0.3 percent, after advancing 0.5 percent in May. The retreat was due to prices for food at home falling 0.7 percent, the largest one-month drop since July 2009. Price reductions were reported for potatoes, coffee, and ice cream. In contrast, prices for food away home edged up 0.2 percent, about the same increase recorded in each of the past four months.

Over the year, the food index rose 2.7 percent. Food at home increased 2.7 percent and food away from home, 2.6 percent. (See table 1.)

Energy

The energy index registered its second consecutive decline, dropping 1.7 percent in June. Prices for gasoline fell 6.3 percent, the largest monthly decline since December 2008. Fuel oil charges also decreased. These declines were partially offset by a 5.3-percent jump in household energy services. Prices for electricity climbed 6.5 percent, with the imposition of seasonal surcharges. Natural gas prices rose 2.6 percent, after dropping in each of the two prior months.

Over the year, the energy index declined 5.7 percent, with gasoline prices falling 6.1 percent. Household energy services were also down (4.5 percent), largely due to a 13.3-percent drop in natural gas charges.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy inched up 0.1 percent, after rising 0.2 percent in May. Prices for shelter and owners' equivalent rent increased 0.3 percent, while residential rent rose 0.2 percent. A 0.5-percent rise in prices for recreation included increases for pets and pet products as well as admission fees. Other price increases included new and used motor vehicles, along with car and truck rental. On the other hand, apparel prices, often down in June, fell 3.9 percent, and education and communication ticked down 0.1 percent, with lower prices for personal computers.

From June 2011 to June 2012, the index for all items less food and energy rose 2.2 percent. Shelter prices increased 1.7 percent and residential rent, 2.4 percent. Apparel, recreation, and education and communication prices rose between 2.5 and 2.9 percent, while medical care prices climbed 5.3 percent.

Table A. New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island CPI-U monthly and annual percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual
January	0.2	2.7	0.2	3.7	0.2	1.5	0.2	2.4	0.3	1.5	0.4	2.8
February	0.6	3.1	0.5	3.6	0.5	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.6
March	0.7	2.9	0.9	3.8	0.2	0.8	0.5	2.1	0.7	2.3	0.6	2.6
April	0.5	2.5	0.3	3.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	2.1	0.4	2.5	0.2	2.4
May	0.6	2.5	1.0	4.0	0.2	-0.1	0.2	2.2	0.6	2.9	0.1	1.8
June	0.5	2.5	1.0	4.5	0.5	-0.6	-0.1	1.5	0.2	3.2	-0.1	1.6
July	0.2	2.5	0.7	5.1	0.2	-1.1	0.1	1.5	0.3	3.3		
August	-0.1	1.9	0.1	5.4	0.3	-0.9	0.2	1.4	0.4	3.5		
September	0.0	2.4	-0.2	5.2	0.1	-0.6	0.0	1.2	0.2	3.8		
October	0.1	3.1	-0.7	4.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	1.5	-0.2	3.3		
November	0.4	3.9	-1.6	2.2	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.3	-0.3	3.0		
December	0.0	3.7	-0.6	1.6	-0.1	2.3	0.0	1.4	-0.4	2.7		

CPI-W

In June, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 248.488, down 0.2 percent over the month. The CPI-W increased 1.6 percent over the year.

The July 2012 Consumer Price Index for New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 15, 2012 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT).

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 New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn.-Pa. consolidated area covered in this release is comprised of Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York State; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties in New Jersey; Fairfield County and parts of Litchfield, Middlesex, and New Haven Counties in Connecticut; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

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

HU'Y%'Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods

New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from—		
	Apr. 2012	May 2012	June 2012	June 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012
Expenditure category						
All items	252.349	252.652	252.406	1.6	0.0	-0.1
All items (1967=100)	729.507	730.381	729.670	-	-	-
Food and beverages	242.597	243.844	243.277	2.6	.3	-.2
Food	242.256	243.517	242.701	2.7	.2	-.3
Food at home	242.545	244.331	242.567	2.7	.0	-.7
Food away from home	248.345	248.953	249.357	2.6	.4	.2
Alcoholic beverages	243.636	244.667	247.595	2.1	1.6	1.2
Housing	263.310	264.114	265.684	1.0	.9	.6
Shelter	321.721	323.014	324.138	1.7	.8	.3
Rent of primary residence ¹	326.117	327.492	328.237	2.4	.7	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of residences ^{1 2}	329.219	329.997	330.829	1.7	.5	.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{1 2}	329.059	329.833	330.658	1.7	.5	.3
Fuels and utilities	194.044	195.024	200.152	-4.1	3.1	2.6
Household energy	190.355	191.373	196.937	-5.2	3.5	2.9
Energy services ¹	171.964	174.320	183.582	-4.5	6.8	5.3
Electricity ¹	174.990	180.866	192.570	-.1	10.0	6.5
Utility (piped) gas service ¹	160.683	155.968	160.089	-13.3	-.4	2.6
Household furnishings and operations	123.736	122.534	122.997	.5	-.6	.4
Apparel	127.399	127.004	122.113	2.7	-4.1	-3.9
Transportation	231.835	230.196	227.460	-.2	-1.9	-1.2
Private transportation	220.918	218.751	215.439	-.6	-2.5	-1.5
Motor fuel	310.219	301.504	282.826	-6.1	-8.8	-6.2
Gasoline (all types)	309.185	300.472	281.804	-6.2	-8.9	-6.2
Gasoline, unleaded regular ³	313.535	304.056	284.463	-6.6	-9.3	-6.4
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{3 4}	308.666	301.616	284.618	-5.3	-7.8	-5.6
Gasoline, unleaded premium ³	300.082	293.312	277.064	-5.3	-7.7	-5.5
Medical care	410.020	412.765	412.349	5.3	.6	-.1
Recreation ⁵	118.524	118.206	118.824	2.9	.3	.5
Education and communication ⁵	138.576	138.761	138.652	2.5	.1	-.1
Other goods and services	391.012	390.507	390.343	2.1	-.2	.0
Commodity and service group						
All items	252.349	252.652	252.406	1.6	.0	-.1
Commodities	195.827	195.181	192.498	.8	-1.7	-1.4
Commodities less food and beverages	163.571	162.036	158.456	-.5	-3.1	-2.2
Nondurables less food and beverages	209.459	206.633	200.023	-1.0	-4.5	-3.2
Durables	105.396	105.364	105.307	.7	-.1	-.1
Services	300.840	301.952	303.785	2.0	1.0	.6
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	245.329	245.542	245.304	1.4	.0	-.1
All items less shelter	225.286	225.198	224.413	1.5	-.4	-.3
Commodities less food	166.990	165.527	162.133	-.4	-2.9	-2.1
Nondurables	228.715	227.809	224.009	.8	-2.1	-1.7
Nondurables less food	211.920	209.306	203.223	-.8	-4.1	-2.9
Services less rent of shelter ²	288.548	289.485	292.174	2.3	1.3	.9
Services less medical care services	291.895	292.934	294.864	1.8	1.0	.7
Energy	239.373	236.536	232.521	-5.7	-2.9	-1.7
All items less energy	255.390	256.004	256.129	2.2	.3	.0
All items less food and energy	259.389	259.883	260.190	2.2	.3	.1

¹ 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 Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

- Data not available.

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