

NEWS RELEASE



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Technical information: (646) 264-3600 • BLSInfoNY@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ro2

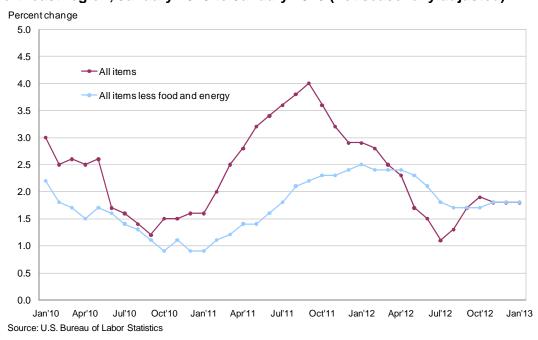
Media contact: (646) 264-3620 • Kohli.Martin@bls.gov

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, NORTHEAST REGION – JANUARY 2013 Regional prices up 0.3 percent over the month and 1.8 percent over the year

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) in the Northeast region edged up 0.3 percent in January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Martin Kohli, the Bureau's chief regional economist, noted that the recent increase was due largely to a one-month advance in the all items less food and energy index (0.2 percent). The indexes for energy and food also increased since December, up 1.1 and 0.7 percent, respectively. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

For the third consecutive month, the CPI-U and its largest component, all items less food and energy, each posted over-the-year price advances of 1.8 percent. (See chart 1 and table A.) The indexes for food and energy also rose since January 2012, up 1.7 percent each. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. 12-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), Northeast region, January 2010 to January 2013 (not seasonally adjusted)





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Food

The food index rose 0.7 percent in January. Prices for food at home and food away from home increased over the month, up 1.0 and 0.2 percent, respectively.

Over the last 12 months, the food index rose 1.7 percent as both of its components—food at home and food away from home—posted identical price increases of 1.7 percent. Over-the-year price advances for food away from home have remained uninterrupted since the inception of the index in 1977. The food at home index has posted consecutive 12-month price increases for the last 34 months.

Energy

The energy index, which includes prices for household and transportation fuels, rose 1.1 percent since December. The one-month increase was due mostly to a 4.4-percent advance in electricity prices. Utility (piped) gas service prices were also higher in January, up 0.8 percent. Moderating the overall increase in the energy index were lower gasoline prices, down 0.4 percent.

Energy prices increased 1.7 percent over the year, primarily reflecting a 2.2-percent advance in gasoline prices. Electricity prices also rose since January 2012, up 2.0 percent. Partially offsetting these increases was the 27th consecutive over-the-year decrease in utility (piped) gas service prices, down 0.4 percent.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy edged up 0.2 percent in January, led by an increase in education and communication prices, up 0.4 percent. Prices were also higher for various other components including recreation (0.5 percent), and shelter (0.1 percent). Moderating the advance in the all items less food and energy index was a smaller-than-usual seasonal decrease in apparel prices, down 0.8 percent over the month.

The index for all items less food and energy rose 1.8 percent over the year. The 12-month advance was led by higher prices for shelter (2.1 percent), particularly those for owners' equivalent rent of residences (1.9 percent). Widespread price increases among other components, including medical care (2.1 percent) and education and communication (1.3 percent), also contributed to the rise in the all items less food and energy index since January 2012.

The February 2013 Consumer Price Index for the Northeast region is scheduled to be released on March 15, 2013, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Table A. Northeast region CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	1-month	12-month										
January	0.4	3.9	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.0	0.4	1.6	0.4	2.9	0.3	1.8
February	0.4	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.4	2.8		
March	0.8	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.6	0.8	2.5	0.5	2.5		
April	0.5	3.9	0.2	-0.1	0.2	2.5	0.5	2.8	0.3	2.3		
May	0.9	4.3	0.1	-0.8	0.2	2.6	0.5	3.2	-0.1	1.7		
June	1.1	5.0	0.8	-1.2	-0.1	1.7	0.1	3.4	-0.2	1.5		
July	0.8	5.7	0.1	-1.9	0.0	1.6	0.2	3.6	-0.1	1.1		
August	-0.3	5.5	0.3	-1.2	0.1	1.4	0.3	3.8	0.5	1.3		
September	-0.4	5.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	1.2	0.1	4.0	0.5	1.7		
October	-0.9	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.5	-0.1	3.6	0.1	1.9		
November	-1.6	1.7	0.2	2.0	0.2	1.5	-0.1	3.2	-0.2	1.8		
December	-0.9	0.7	-0.1	2.8	0.0	1.6	-0.3	2.9	-0.3	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 Northeast region is comprised of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

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

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

Northeast (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

		Indexes		Percent change from—			
Item and Group	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	Jan. 2013	Jan. 2012	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	
Expenditure category							
All items	247.097	246.456	247.277	1.8	0.1	0.3	
All items (December 1977=100)	389.102	388.094	389.386	-	-	-	
Food and beverages		241.478	243.031	1.7	.6	.6	
Food	241.348	241.343	242.947	1.7	.7	.7	
Food at home	1	240.583	243.016	1.7	1.1	1.0	
Food away from home		245.498	245.899	1.7	.0	.2	
Alcoholic beverages	241.671	241.849	242.663	1.2	.4	.3	
Housing		253.294	254.299	1.8	.5	.4	
Shelter		304.891	305.150	2.1	.2	.1	
Rent of primary residence 1	303.148	303.907	304.407	2.3	.4	.2	
Owners' equivalent rent of residences 1 2		317.162	317.244	1.9	.2	.0	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence 1 2	316.559	317.061	317.150	1.9	.2	.0	
Fuels and utilities		219.324	224.304	1.5	2.5	2.3	
Household energy		198.798	204.026	1.2	2.9	2.6	
Energy services ¹		185.523	191.488	1.2	3.4	3.2	
Electricity ¹	182.728	182.119	190.050	2.0	4.0	4.4	
Utility (piped) gas service ¹ Household furnishings and operations		181.438 127.926	182.953 128.521	4 .5	2.2	.8 .5	
Apparel		127.979	126.919	1.9	-3.9	8	
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Transportation		214.789	214.909	2.0	9	.1	
Private transportation	210.087	207.722	207.800	1.6	-1.1	.0	
New and used motor vehicles ³		98.645	99.084	.2	.7	.4	
New vehicles New cars and trucks ^{3 4}	143.698	143.947	144.976	1.6	.9	.7	
New cars ⁴		99.763	100.480	1.6	.9	.7	
Used cars and trucks		139.806 154.570	140.590 154.679	1.5 -1.2	.6 3	.6 .1	
Motor fuel	1	295.805	294.479	2.2	-4.6	4	
Gasoline (all types)		294.352	293.045	2.2	-4.7	4	
Gasoline unleaded regular 4	308.476	294.974	293.474	1.8	-4.9	- 5	
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁴	313.995	301.680	300.805	3.2	-4.2	3	
Gasoline, unleaded premium ⁴	298.012	286.760	286.168	3.8	-4.0	2	
Medical care	440.321	439.991	441.430	2.1	.3	.3	
Medical care commodities	1	362.335	362.800	6	6	.1	
Medical care services	1	460.424	462.228	3.0	.5	.4	
Professional services	342.947	344.245	345.730	1.4	.8	.4	
Recreation ³	119.708	119.549	120.172	1.0	.4	.5	
Education and communication ³	135.974	135.752	136.358	1.3	.3	.4	
Other goods and services	428.698	429.778	430.507	1.9	.4	.2	
Commodity and service group							
All items	247.097	246.456	247.277	1.8	.1	.3	
Commodities		193.360	193.971	1.1	6	.3	
Commodities less food and beverages	1	164.739	164.915	.8	-1.4	.1	
Nondurables less food and beverages		213.169	212.934	1.2	-2.3	1	
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel		279.211	279.514	1.1	-1.8	.1	
Durables	110.596	110.419	110.985	1	.4	.5	
Services		298.553	299.578	2.2	.5	.3	
Rent of shelter ²		318.822	319.095	2.0 3.0	.1	.1 .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

Northeast (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

		Indexes		Percent change from—			
Item and Group	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	Jan. 2013	Jan. 2012	Nov. 2012	Dec. 2012	
Commodity and service group							
Other services	346.278	346.387	347.514	2.2	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 and apparel Services less rent of shelter ² Services less medical care services Energy All items less food and energy Commodities less food and energy commodities Energy commodities	238.549 248.467 227.920 170.164 230.895 219.274 278.296 301.654 286.874 244.421 249.751 252.844 151.994 320.113	237.900 247.721 226.958 167.749 228.343 214.802 273.485 302.409 287.280 239.396 249.569 252.629 150.794 309.303	238.694 248.413 227.993 167.943 228.943 214.622 273.830 304.328 288.254 241.935 250.215 253.098 151.137 308.558	1.8 1.8 1.7 .8 1.5 1.2 1.1 2.4 2.1 1.7 1.8 1.8 .4 2.0	.1 .0 .0 -1.3 -2.1 -1.6 .9 .5 -1.0 .2 .1 -6 -3.6	.3 .3 .5 .1 .3 .1 .1 .3 .3 .1.1 .3 .2 .2	

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 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

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Regions defined as the four Census regions. Northeast includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

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

Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

Data not available.