



For Release: Tuesday, July 14, 2020

20-1358-CHI

MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.

Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest

Media contact: (312) 353-1138

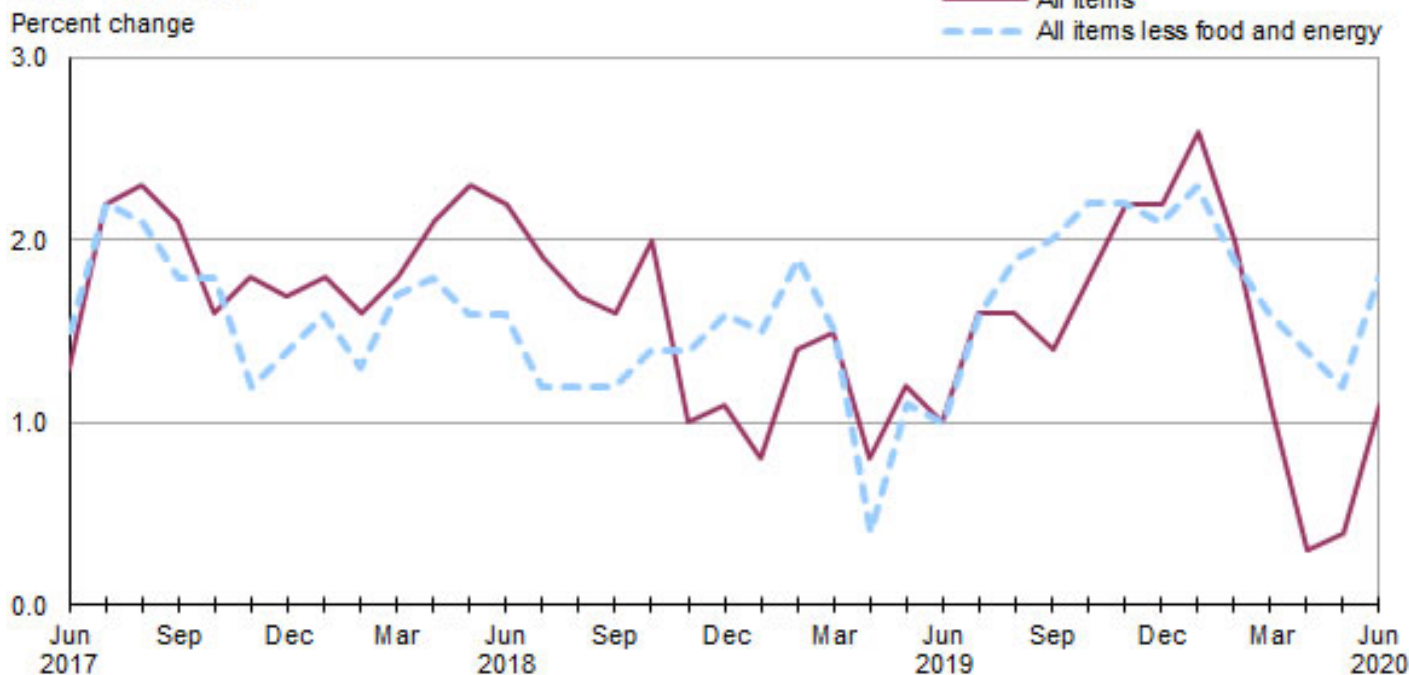
Consumer Price Index, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin — June 2020

Area prices were up 0.3 percent over the past month, up 1.1 percent from a year ago

Prices in the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 0.3 percent in June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Acting Regional Commissioner Julie Wilson noted that the index for food was down 0.5 percent and the energy index increased 2.5 percent over the month. The all items less food and energy index rose 0.4 percent in June. Within the all items less food and energy category, prices were higher over the month for motor vehicle insurance, shelter, and medical care. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U increased 1.1 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A.](#)) The index for all items less food and energy advanced 1.8 percent over the year. Food prices rose 3.6 percent. Energy prices dropped 12.2 percent, largely the result of a decrease in the price of gasoline. (See [table 1.](#))

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, June 2017–June 2020



Food

Food prices decreased 0.5 percent for the month of June. Prices for food at home (groceries) advanced 0.3 percent, while prices for food away from home (restaurant, cafeteria, and vending purchases) decreased 1.6 percent for the same period. Within the food at home group, indexes were higher in June for pork chops, uncooked ground beef, and canned fruits and vegetables.

Over the year, food prices rose 3.6 percent. Prices for food at home increased 6.8 percent since a year ago, and prices for food away from home decreased 0.4 percent.

Energy

The energy index advanced 2.5 percent over the month. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (8.4 percent). Prices for utility (piped) gas service increased 2.8 percent, while prices for electricity decreased 4.7 percent for the same period.

Energy prices dropped 12.2 percent over the year, largely due to lower prices for gasoline which were down 21.8 percent compared to June 2019. Prices paid for electricity rose 0.7 percent, while prices for utility (piped) gas service decreased 3.6 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy increased 0.4 percent in June. Higher prices for motor vehicle insurance (12.2 percent), shelter (0.2 percent), and medical care (0.5 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for education and communication (-0.5 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 1.8 percent. Components contributing to the increase included shelter (2.2 percent), medical care (6.9 percent), and recreation (1.8 percent). Partly offsetting the increases was a price decrease in apparel (-4.2 percent).

Table A. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month
January.....	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.8	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	2.6
February.....	-0.2	0.7	0.1	2.2	0.0	1.6	0.6	1.4	0.0	2.0
March.....	0.1	0.2	-0.1	2.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.5	-0.7	1.1
April.....	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.7	2.1	-0.1	0.8	-0.9	0.3
May.....	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.8	0.4	2.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.4
June.....	0.5	0.7	0.0	1.3	-0.2	2.2	-0.4	1.0	0.3	1.1
July.....	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	2.2	-0.3	1.9	0.3	1.6		
August.....	0.2	-0.2	0.3	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.6		
September.....	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.2	1.4		
October.....	0.1	0.8	-0.4	1.6	0.0	2.0	0.3	1.8		
November.....	0.2	1.5	0.4	1.8	-0.6	1.0	-0.2	2.2		
December.....	-0.2	1.9	-0.4	1.7	-0.3	1.1	-0.2	2.2		

The July 2020 Consumer Price Index for Chicago is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 12, 2020.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on June 2020 Consumer Price Index Data

Data collection by personal visit for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) program has been suspended since March 16, 2020. When possible, data normally collected by personal visit were collected either online or by phone. Additionally, data collection in June was affected by the temporary closing or limited operations of certain types of establishments. These factors resulted in an increase in the number of prices considered temporarily unavailable and imputed.

While the CPI program attempted to collect as much data as possible, many indexes are based on smaller amounts of collected prices than usual, and a small number of indexes that are normally published were not published this month. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-consumer-price-index.htm.

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 93 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 75 urban areas across the country from about 5,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 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/pdf/homch17.pdf.

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 **Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, Core Based Statistical Area** covered in this release is comprised of Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

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 Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Apr. 2020	May 2020	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020
Expenditure category						
All items	240.364	242.650	243.475	1.1	1.3	0.3
All items (1967=100)	718.107	724.936	727.403	-	-	-
Food and beverages	260.717	262.358	261.380	3.3	0.3	-0.4
Food	260.803	262.924	261.520	3.6	0.3	-0.5
Food at home	247.949	251.541	252.216	6.8	1.7	0.3
Cereals and bakery products	277.638	276.744	274.718	2.8	-1.1	-0.7
Meats, poultry, fish and eggs	265.907	278.308	292.447	15.6	10.0	5.1
Dairy and related products	231.696	230.478	226.689	5.0	-2.2	-1.6
Fruits and vegetables	305.524	312.519	309.179	1.2	1.2	-1.1
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1)	213.466	211.929	209.277	9.7	-2.0	-1.3
Other food at home	200.135	201.535	198.971	4.5	-0.6	-1.3
Food away from home	272.968	272.961	268.653	-0.4	-1.6	-1.6
Alcoholic beverages	258.170	253.608	258.135	-0.9	0.0	1.8
Housing	255.767	258.551	258.871	2.1	1.2	0.1
Shelter	325.920	328.585	329.276	2.2	1.0	0.2
Rent of primary residence(2)	347.314	348.344	349.214	2.2	0.5	0.2
Owners' equiv. rent of residences(2)(3)	336.343	338.070	338.897	3.0	0.8	0.2
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence(2)(3)	336.343	338.070	338.897	3.0	0.8	0.2
Fuels and utilities	205.564	210.766	207.978	0.0	1.2	-1.3
Household energy	157.702	163.017	159.803	-1.0	1.3	-2.0
Energy services(2)	160.932	166.371	163.074	-1.0	1.3	-2.0
Electricity(2)	165.031	172.302	164.248	0.7	-0.5	-4.7
Utility (piped) gas service(2)	141.635	143.897	147.961	-3.6	4.5	2.8
Household furnishings and operations	89.099	90.748	91.522	3.4	2.7	0.9
Apparel	76.468	77.607	78.294	-4.2	2.4	0.9
Transportation	168.524	173.100	177.140	-7.0	5.1	2.3
Private transportation	168.900	172.964	177.537	-5.1	5.1	2.6
New and used motor vehicles(4)	97.270	97.501	97.171	1.1	-0.1	-0.3
New vehicles(1)	174.194	175.528	174.527	1.2	0.2	-0.6
Used cars and trucks(1)	267.837	265.771	262.946	-3.3	-1.8	-1.1
Motor fuel	171.027	190.983	206.698	-21.8	20.9	8.2
Gasoline (all types)	168.745	188.856	204.664	-21.8	21.3	8.4
Gasoline, unleaded regular(5)	160.926	180.957	196.418	-22.2	22.1	8.5
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(5)(6)	195.459	214.645	229.581	-20.7	17.5	7.0
Gasoline, unleaded premium(5)	203.198	216.928	232.306	-18.3	14.3	7.1
Motor vehicle insurance(1)	470.457	470.457	527.832	-0.9	12.2	12.2
Medical care	531.220	532.128	534.562	6.9	0.6	0.5
Recreation(4)	113.562	114.174	113.634	1.8	0.1	-0.5
Education and communication(4)	142.657	142.051	141.326	0.3	-0.9	-0.5
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare(1) ..	1,209.724	1,208.054	1,214.893	3.0	0.4	0.6
Other goods and services	409.229	408.491	413.408	3.4	1.0	1.2
Commodity and service group						
All items	240.364	242.650	243.475	1.1	1.3	0.3
Commodities	164.139	166.572	167.392	-0.9	2.0	0.5
Commodities less food and beverages	118.230	120.787	122.203	-3.9	3.4	1.2
Nondurables less food and beverages	152.032	157.391	161.149	-7.8	6.0	2.4
Durables	85.056	85.622	85.448	1.3	0.5	-0.2
Services	313.201	315.215	316.008	2.2	0.9	0.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Apr. 2020	May 2020	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2019	Apr. 2020	May 2020
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	227.831	230.193	230.947	0.5	1.4	0.3
All items less shelter	211.421	213.575	214.443	0.6	1.4	0.4
Commodities less food	122.937	125.337	126.846	-3.7	3.2	1.2
Nondurables	205.680	209.334	210.883	-1.7	2.5	0.7
Nondurables less food	158.781	163.555	167.369	-7.2	5.4	2.3
Services less rent of shelter(3)	315.484	316.885	317.824	2.2	0.7	0.3
Services less medical care services	296.270	298.431	299.073	1.3	0.9	0.2
Energy	162.074	173.208	177.580	-12.2	9.6	2.5
All items less energy	249.577	251.119	251.645	2.1	0.8	0.2
All items less food and energy	248.408	249.850	250.728	1.8	0.9	0.4

Footnotes

(1) Index on a December 1977=100 base.

(2) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

(3) Index on a December 1982=100 base.

(4) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

(5) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

(6) Index on a December 1993=100 base.

- Data not available.

Note: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date. Data not seasonally adjusted.