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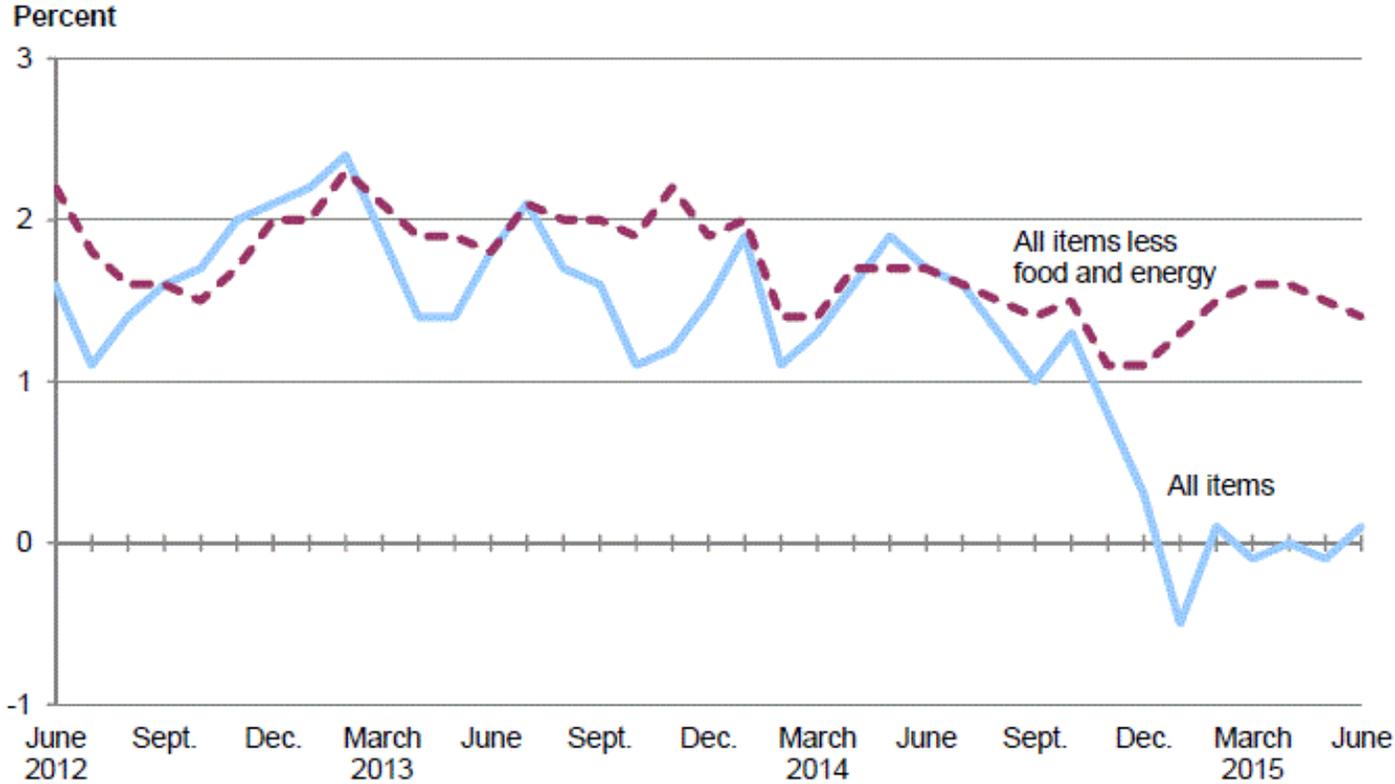
Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey – June 2015

Area prices rose 0.2 percent over the month and 0.1 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), edged up 0.2 percent, following a 0.4-percent rise in May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli attributed the June increase to a rise in energy prices that was largely offset by a decline in prices for other items, including medical care and apparel. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the year, the CPI-U was up 0.1 percent. (See [table A.](#)) Since February, the 12-month percent change has remained within a range of -0.1 to 0.1 percent. (See [chart 1.](#)) The index for all items less food and energy increased 1.4 percent. (See [table 1.](#))

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, June 2012–June 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

The food index ticked up 0.1 percent in June, after inching down 0.1 percent in May. Higher prices for eggs; uncooked beef steaks; citrus fruits; and other beverage materials, including tea, contributed to a 0.1-percent increase in prices for food at home. Prices for food away from home were unchanged over the month.

Over the year, the food index increased 2.1 percent. Prices for food at home rose 1.3 percent, and prices for food away from home, 3.3 percent.

Energy

The energy index rose 3.5 percent, following a 4.5-percent advance in May. A fourth consecutive increase was recorded for gasoline prices, 2.8 percent. Household energy prices rose 3.9 percent due to a seasonal increase in electricity charges, which jumped 7.3 percent. On the other hand, prices for natural gas declined 0.3 percent over the month.

From June 2014 to June 2015, the energy index fell 16.4 percent. Gasoline prices dropped 25.2 percent, and an 8.7-percent decrease in household energy prices reflected declines of 13.7 percent for natural gas and 2.2 percent for electricity.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy inched down 0.1 percent in June, the first decline in six months. Apparel prices fell 2.9 percent, reflecting seasonal trends, and medical care prices dropped 1.4 percent. These declines outweighed increases among other categories, including recreation (0.4 percent), shelter (0.2 percent), and education and communication (0.2 percent). Within shelter, owners' equivalent rent advanced 0.4 percent, and residential rent rose 0.3 percent.

For the year ended June 2015, the index for all items less food and energy increased 1.4 percent, primarily due to shelter prices, which rose 2.2 percent. Residential rent and owners' equivalent rent contributed to the shelter increase with advances of 2.8 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. Higher prices were also recorded for apparel (2.5 percent) and for medical care (1.3 percent).

Table A. New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	1-month	12-month										
January.....	0.2	2.4	0.3	1.5	0.4	2.8	0.5	2.2	0.9	1.9	0.1	-0.5
February.....	0.0	1.8	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	2.4	-0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1
March.....	0.5	2.1	0.7	2.3	0.6	2.6	0.1	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.2	-0.1
April.....	0.2	2.1	0.4	2.5	0.2	2.4	-0.2	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0
May.....	0.2	2.2	0.6	2.9	0.1	1.8	0.1	1.4	0.5	1.9	0.4	-0.1
June.....	-0.1	1.5	0.2	3.2	-0.1	1.6	0.3	1.8	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.1
July.....	0.1	1.5	0.3	3.3	-0.2	1.1	0.2	2.1	0.1	1.6		
August.....	0.2	1.4	0.4	3.5	0.6	1.4	0.1	1.7	-0.2	1.3		
September.....	0.0	1.2	0.2	3.8	0.4	1.6	0.3	1.6	0.0	1.0		
October.....	0.2	1.5	-0.2	3.3	-0.1	1.7	-0.6	1.1	-0.2	1.3		
November.....	0.0	1.3	-0.3	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.2	-0.4	0.8		
December.....	0.0	1.4	-0.4	2.7	-0.3	2.1	0.0	1.5	-0.5	0.3		

CPI-W

In June, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 256.383, up 0.2 percent over the month. The CPI-W decreased 0.3 percent over the year.

The July 2015 Consumer Price Index for New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island is scheduled to be released Wednesday, August 19, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

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 89 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 28 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 6,000 housing units and approximately 24,000 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.

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Table 1. 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)(not seasonally adjusted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	April 2015	May 2015	June 2015	June 2014	April 2015	May 2015
Expenditure category						
All items.....	259.959	261.066	261.512	0.1	0.6	0.2
All items (1967=100).....	751.506	754.705	755.996			
Food and beverages.....	255.607	255.673	255.896	2.1	0.1	0.1
Food.....	255.844	255.714	255.920	2.1	0.0	0.1
Food at home.....	255.717	254.472	254.763	1.3	-0.4	0.1
Food away from home.....	262.786	264.191	264.286	3.3	0.6	0.0
Alcoholic beverages.....	247.573	250.617	251.093	2.1	1.4	0.2
Housing.....	277.917	278.276	279.665	0.9	0.6	0.5
Shelter.....	347.220	347.827	348.425	2.2	0.3	0.2
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	355.424	357.021	357.922	2.8	0.7	0.3
Owners' equivalent rent of residences ^{(1) (2)}	353.401	353.984	355.525	2.2	0.6	0.4
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{(1) (2)}	353.084	353.649	355.136	2.2	0.6	0.4
Fuels and utilities.....	185.959	186.864	193.123	-7.3	3.9	3.3
Household energy.....	179.013	179.914	186.936	-8.7	4.4	3.9
Energy services ⁽¹⁾	169.186	169.969	178.813	-5.5	5.7	5.2
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	186.216	182.184	195.445	-2.2	5.0	7.3
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	129.536	140.192	139.717	-13.7	7.9	-0.3
Household furnishings and operations.....	115.676	114.638	115.347	-2.3	-0.3	0.6
Apparel	130.901	130.006	126.205	2.5	-3.6	-2.9
Transportation.....	213.655	220.004	221.481	-6.1	3.7	0.7
Private transportation.....	199.197	204.068	205.629	-7.1	3.2	0.8
Motor fuel.....	194.608	215.140	221.242	-25.2	13.7	2.8
Gasoline (all types).....	193.665	214.172	220.269	-25.2	13.7	2.8
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	192.992	214.261	220.453	-25.8	14.2	2.9
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{(3) (4)}	201.630	218.663	224.650	-24.0	11.4	2.7
Gasoline, unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	201.850	218.509	224.191	-22.8	11.1	2.6
Medical care	450.538	450.812	444.312	1.3	-1.4	-1.4
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	119.508	118.792	119.294	-0.3	-0.2	0.4
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	140.234	140.373	140.695	0.0	0.3	0.2
Other goods and services	400.334	403.847	404.141	1.4	1.0	0.1
Commodity and service group						
All items.....	259.959	261.066	261.512	0.1	0.6	0.2
Commodities.....	189.087	190.381	190.200	-2.5	0.6	-0.1
Commodities less food and beverages.....	147.628	149.448	149.081	-6.1	1.0	-0.2
Nondurables less food and beverages.....	184.203	187.881	187.080	-8.2	1.6	-0.4
Durables.....	100.222	99.991	100.100	-1.7	-0.1	0.1
Services.....	320.389	321.366	322.317	1.3	0.6	0.3

Table 1. 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)(not seasonally adjusted) - Continued

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	April 2015	May 2015	June 2015	June 2014	April 2015	May 2015
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care.....	251.673	252.808	253.519	0.0	0.7	0.3
All items less shelter.....	225.628	226.959	227.346	-1.3	0.8	0.2
Commodities less food.....	151.555	153.423	153.078	-5.7	1.0	-0.2
Nondurables.....	221.579	223.562	223.245	-2.7	0.8	-0.1
Nondurables less food.....	188.205	191.860	191.125	-7.5	1.6	-0.4
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	301.887	303.333	304.731	0.2	0.9	0.5
Services less medical care services.....	310.166	311.153	312.586	1.3	0.8	0.5
Energy.....	187.458	195.871	202.639	-16.4	8.1	3.5
All items less energy.....	268.788	269.205	269.051	1.5	0.1	-0.1
All items less food and energy.....	272.868	273.386	273.167	1.4	0.1	-0.1

⁽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.

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

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA consolidated area comprises the five boroughs of New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Dutchess, and Orange Counties in New York State; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties in New Jersey; Fairfield County and parts of Litchfield, New Haven, and Middlesex Counties in Connecticut; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.