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## **CONSUMER PRICES IN THE NORTHEAST: SEPTEMBER 2004**

Retail prices in the Northeast region, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), inched up 0.1 percent in September, after registering no change for two consecutive months. Michael L. Dolfman, Regional Commissioner of the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, said that in September, higher prices for apparel and education and communication, food, and medical care were largely offset by declines for shelter and energy. For the year ended September 2004, the CPI-U for the Northeast region rose 3.2 percent, and core inflation, as measured by the all items less food and energy index, was up 2.7 percent.

The apparel index rose 4.2 percent in September. Apparel prices typically rise at this time of year, with the introduction of fall and winter lines. The September increase followed a 1.6-percent increase in August. Despite the increases of the past two months, apparel prices are down 2.2 percent over the year.

The education and communication index rose 1.2 percent in September. The September increase followed a 0.7- percent rise in August.

The food and beverages index rose 0.3 percent in September, primarily reflecting a 0.5-percent rise in the food at home component. The food away from home index and the alcoholic beverages index each edged up 0.2 percent.

The housing index declined 0.3 percent in September, largely based on a drop in out-of-town lodging charges. Decreases of 1.5 percent for electricity and 1.0 percent for utility (piped) gas service, and lower prices for household furnishings and operations also contributed to the decline. These decreases were in part offset by increases of 0.3 percent for both owner's equivalent rent and residential rent.

The transportation index edged down 0.2 percent in September, primarily due to 1.5-percent decline in gasoline prices. The September decline in the price of gasoline followed decreases of 2.1 percent in August and 4.8 percent in July. Despite the declines of the past three months, the gasoline index is now 8.0 percent higher than a year ago. An increase of 0.8 percent in the index for new and used motor vehicles in part offset the September decline in gasoline prices.



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 Information Office's* main telephone number: (212) 337-2400. For recorded messages, press '2.' Press '1' for 24-hour Fax-on-Demand service.

Table A. Percent changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), by region

(not seasonally adjusted)

	September 2003- September 2004					August 2004 – September 2004					
Expenditure category	US	North- east	Mid- west	South	West	US	North- east	Mid- west	South	West	
All itemsFood and beverages	2.5 3.3	3.2 3.7	2.3 3.0	2.5 3.5	2.2 3.0	0.2 -0.1	0.1 0.3	0.2 - 0.2	0.1 -0.2	0.4 0.0	
HousingApparel	2.8 -0.7	4.4	2.2 -0.8	2.3 -0.9	2.4 1.2	-0.1 4.0	-0.3 4.2	-0.2 5.5	-0.3 4.3	0.4 2.2	
Transportation	2.2 4.4	1.9 4.7	2.1 5.4	3.0 4.1	1.5 3.6	0.0 0.2	-0.2 0.3	-0.4 0.3	0.0	0.5 0.0	
Recreation	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	- 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Education and communication Other goods and services	1.8 2.1	1.3 2.3	2.0	1.2 2.2	2.8 1.9	1.1 0.3	1.2 0.5	1.5 0.2	0.5 0.1	1.3 0.3	

Among the remaining expenditure categories, the medical care index rose 0.3 percent in September, with increases of 0.3 percent for medical care services and 0.2 percent for medical care commodities. The other goods and services index, (which includes tobacco and smoking products, along with personal care products, and personal expenses, such as funeral, and laundry, and dry cleaning services), increased 0.5 percent, while the recreation index was little changed over the month.

The Northeast increase of 3.2 percent for the year ended September 2004 exceeded the national rise of 2.5 percent. Among other regions, over- the- year increases were 2.5 percent in the South, 2.3 percent in the Midwest, and 2.2 percent in the West.

The Northeast Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 197.7 in September. The CPI-W rose 0.3 percent over the month, and increased 3.0 percent over the year.

Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month to month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences. Regions are defined as the four Census regions, comprised as follows: Northeast - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest - Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. South -Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. West - Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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		Percen	t change	from-				
Item and Group	T]	2	Com	Com	T]	7~				
	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sep. 2004	Sep. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004				
Expenditure category										
All items	201.0	201.0	201.2	3.2	0.1	0.1				
All items (December 1977=100)	316.6	316.5	316.9	-	-	-				
Food and beverages	189.8	189.4	190.0	3.7	.1	.3				
Food	189.1	188.6	189.3	3.7	.1	. 4				
Food at home	190.1	189.0	189.9	4.4	1	.5				
Food away from home	190.3	190.8	191.2	2.9	.5	.2				
Alcoholic beverages	198.1	197.8	198.1	3.2	.0	. 2				
Housing	211.2	211.4	210.7	4.4	2	3				
Shelter	254.1	254.3	253.4	4.6	3	4				
Rent of primary residence $\underline{1}/\ldots$	234.8	235.5	236.3	4.1	.6	.3				
Owners' equivalent rent of primary					_					
residence 1/2/	261.8	262.8	263.6	3.8	. 7	.3				
Fuels and utilities	158.6	159.3	158.8	6.4	.1	3				
Fuels  Gas (piped) and electricity 1/	147.3 160.9	147.9 160.2	147.3 158.1	6.6 2.7	.0 -1.7	4 -1.3				
Electricity 1/	149.3	148.2	146.0	.6	-2.2	-1.5				
Utility (piped) gas service 1/	183.7	184.1	182.2	6.2	8	-1.0				
Household furnishings and operations	127.3	127.1	127.0	. 4	2	1				
Apparel	115.8	117.6	122.5	-2.2	5.8	4.2				
Transportation	165.4	163.8	163.4	1.9	-1.2	2				
Private transportation	159.9	158.4	158.6	2.5	8	.1				
New and used motor vehicles $3/$	92.7	92.3	93.0	-1.2	. 3	.8				
New vehicles	134.7	133.8	134.1	7	4	. 2				
New cars and trucks $\underline{3}/\underline{4}/\ldots$	93.7	93.1	93.3	5	4	. 2				
New cars <u>4</u> /	131.6	130.9	130.9	8	5	.0				
Used cars and trucks	134.7 163.9	136.4 160.5	139.2 158.1	-1.8 8.0	3.3 -3.5	2.1 -1.5				
Motor fuel	163.1	159.7	157.3	8.0	-3.5	-1.5				
Gasoline, unleaded regular 4/	163.7	160.3	157.9	7.9	-3.5	-1.5				
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade 4/ 5/	166.5	163.1	160.5	8.0	-3.6	-1.6				
Gasoline, unleaded premium $\underline{4}/\ldots$	159.3	155.9	153.7	8.2	-3.5	-1.4				
Medical care	331.4	331.5	332.5	4.7	.3	.3				
Medical care commodities	286.1	286.3	286.8	2.2	. 2	. 2				
Medical care services	342.4	342.5	343.6	5.4	. 4	.3				
Professional services	283.6	283.7	284.0	4.2	0.1	0.1				
Recreation $\underline{3}/\dots$	110.8	110.8	110.7	1.0	1	1				
Education and communication $\underline{3}/\ldots$	111.5	112.3	113.6	1.3	1.9	1.2				
Other goods and services	329.3	330.0	331.5	2.3	.7	.5				
S		<b>G</b>	- 44							
		Colluli	odity and	l service						
All items	201.0	201.0	201.2	3.2	.1	.1				
Commodities	157.1	157.0	157.9	2.3	. 5	. 6				
Commodities less food and beverages	136.8 156.3	136.8 156.7	137.9 158.4	1.2 2.9	.8 1.3	.8 1.1				
Nondurables less food and beverages  Nondurables less food, beverages, and	130.3	130.7	130.4	2.5	1.3	1.1				
apparel	189.0	188.3	187.9	5.3	6	2				
Durables	112.3	111.9	112.2	-1.1	1	. 3				
Services	244.0	244.0	243.7	3.8	1	1				
Rent of shelter <u>2</u> /	265.6	265.8	264.9	4.6	3	3				
Transportation services	215.1 276.1	212.8 277.3	212.2 279.5	1.5 2.0	-1.3 1.2	3				
	Special aggregate indexes									
All items less medical care	195.0	194.9	195.2	3.1	.1	. 2				
All items less food	203.4	203.4	203.6	3.1	.1	.1				
All items less shelter	183.0	182.8	183.5 140.2	2.4	. 3	.4				
Commodities less food	139.2 173.5	139.2 173.5	140.2	1.2 3.4	. 7 . 7	.7				
Nondurables less food	158.8	159.1	160.8	3.4	1.3	1.1				
Nondurables less food and apparel	188.7	188.1	187.7	5.1	5	2				
Services less rent of shelter 2/	241.0	240.8	241.2	2.7	.1	. 2				
Services less medical care services	236.5	236.5	236.1	3.6	2	2				
Energy	154.7	153.6	152.2	7.2	-1.6	9				
All items less energy	208.0	208.0	208.5	2.9	. 2	.2				
All items less food and energy	212.9	213.0	213.4	2.7	. 2	.2				
Commodities less food and energy commodities	140.7	141.0	142.4	6	1.2	1.0				
Energy commodities	161.2	159.6	158.8	11.2	-1.5	5				
Services less energy services	252.1	252.2	252.0	3.8	0.0	-0.1				
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<sup>1/</sup> Inis index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimate
 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.
4/ Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.
5/ Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.
 Data not available.  $\underline{\underline{1}}/$  This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index

Data not available.