## **Economic News Release**

## Consumer Price Index Summary

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (ET) Thursday, April 10, 2025 USDI -25-0459

Technical information: (202) 691-7000 \* cpi\_info@bls.gov \* www.bls.gov/cpi

(202) 691-5902 \* PressOffice@bls.gov

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - MARCH 2025

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) decreased 0.1 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis in March, after rising 0.2 percent in February, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the last 12 months, the all items index increased 2.4 percent before seasonal adjustment.

The index for energy fell 2.4 percent in March, as a 6.3-percent decline in the index for gasoline more than offset increases in the indexes for electricity and natural gas. The food index, in contrast, rose 0.4 percent in March as the food at home index increased 0.5 percent and the food away from home index rose 0.4 percent over the month.

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.1 percent in March, following a 0.2-percent increase in February. Indexes that increased over the month include personal care, medical care, education, apparel, and new vehicles. The indexes for airline fares, motor vehicle insurance, used cars and trucks, and recreation were among the major indexes that decreased in March.

The all items index rose 2.4 percent for the 12 months ending March, after rising 2.8 percent over the 12 months ending February. The all items less food and energy index rose 2.8 percent over the last 12 months, the smallest 12-month increase since March 2021. The energy index decreased 3.3 percent for the 12 months ending March. The food index increased 3.0 percent over the last year.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average

	Sea	Seasonally adjusted changes from preceding month						
	Sep. 2024	Oct. 2024	Nov. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	12-mos. ended Mar. 2025
All items	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.1	2.4
Food	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.0
Food at home	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.
Food away from home( <u>1</u> )	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.8
Energy	-1.0	-0.2	0.1	2.4	1.1	0.2	-2.4	-3.
Energy commodities	-2.3	-1.1	0.2	3.9	1.9	-0.9	-6.1	-9.
Gasoline (all types)	-2.3	-1.0	0.3	4.0	1.8	-1.0	-6.3	-9.8
Fuel oil	-3.8	-2.3	-1.4	2.1	6.2	0.8	-4.2	-7.0
Energy services	0.6	0.7	-0.1	8.0	0.3	1.4	1.6	4.
Electricity	0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.9	2.8
Utility (piped) gas service	0.7	0.5	0.5	2.8	1.8	2.5	3.6	9.
All items less food and energy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.
Commodities less food and energy commodities	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.
New vehicles	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.
Used cars and trucks	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.2	0.9	-0.7	0.
Apparel	1.0	-0.9	0.1	0.1	-1.4	0.6	0.4	0.0
Medical care commodities $(\underline{1})$	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	-1.1	1.0
Services less energy services	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	3.
Shelter	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.0
Transportation services	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.8	-0.8	-1.4	3.:
Medical care services	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	3.0

(1) Not seasonally adjusted.

Food

The index for food increased 0.4 percent in March, after rising 0.2 percent in February. The food at home index rose 0.5 percent over the month as four of the six major grocery store food group indexes increased. Driven primarily by a 5.9-percent increase in the index for eggs, the index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs rose 1.3 percent in March. The beef index also increased over the month, rising 1.2 percent. The index for other food at home increased 0.5