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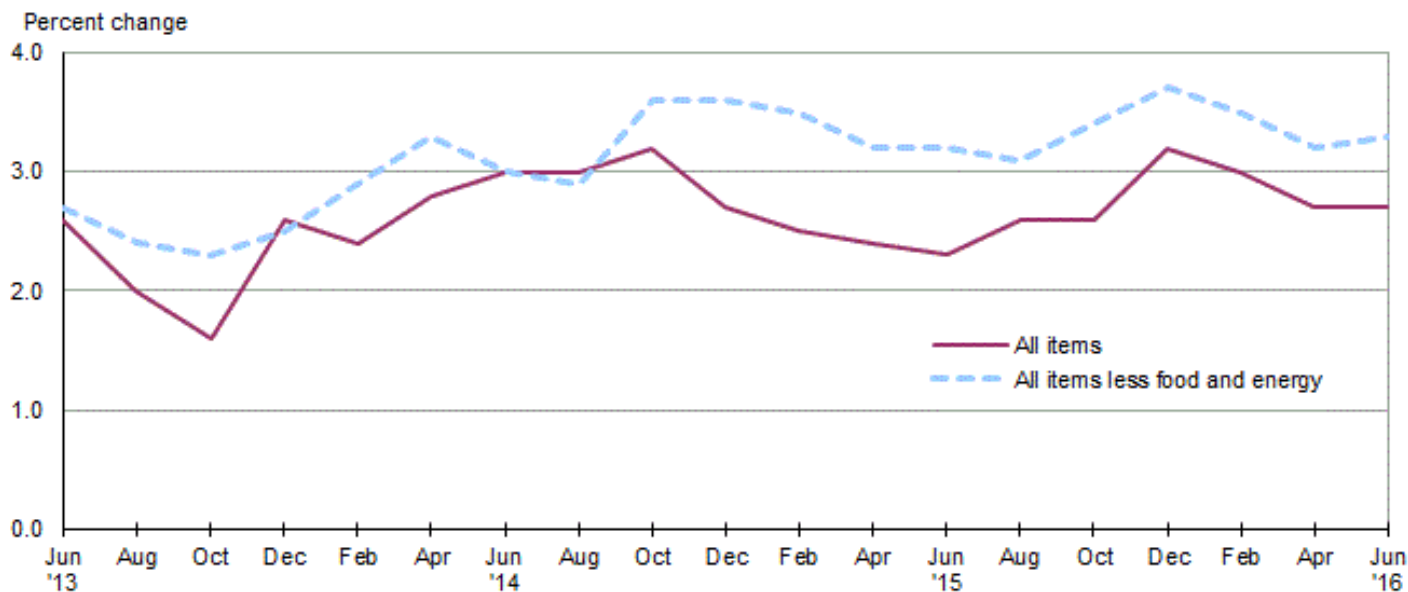
Consumer Price Index, San Francisco Area — June 2016

Area prices were up 0.6 percent over the past two months, up 2.7 percent from a year ago

Prices in the San Francisco area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 0.6 percent for the two months ending in June 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table A](#).) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Richard Holden noted that the June increase was influenced by higher prices for shelter and gasoline. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U rose 2.7 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) Energy prices decreased 7.9 percent, largely the result of a decrease in the price of gasoline. The index for all items less food and energy rose 3.3 percent over the year. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, San Francisco, June 2013–June 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices increased 0.4 percent for the two months ending in June. (See [table 1](#).) Prices for food away from home advanced 0.9 percent, while prices for food at home were unchanged for the same period.

Over the year, food prices rose 2.7 percent. Prices for food away from home increased 4.1 percent percent since a year ago, and prices for food at home advanced 1.5 percent.

Energy

The energy index advanced 4.2 percent for the two months ending in June. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (5.3 percent). Prices for electricity increased 5.1 percent, but prices for natural gas service declined 1.8 percent for the same period.

Energy prices decreased 7.9 percent over the year, largely due to lower prices for gasoline (-15.8 percent). Prices paid for natural gas service decreased 7.2 percent, but electricity prices advanced 6.9 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 the latest two-month period. Higher prices for shelter (0.8 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for recreation (-1.7 percent) and apparel (-0.9 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy rose 3.3 percent. Components contributing to the increase included shelter (6.0 percent) and apparel (4.5 percent). Partly offsetting the increases were price declines in household furnishings and operations (-3.0 percent) and other goods and services (-0.1 percent).

Table A. San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose CPI-U bi-monthly and annual percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual	Bi-monthly	Annual
February	1.0	1.7	1.1	3.0	1.3	2.4	1.2	2.4	1.0	2.5	0.9	3.0
April	1.8	2.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	2.4	1.2	2.8	1.1	2.4	0.7	2.7
June	-0.2	2.4	0.3	2.6	0.5	2.6	0.7	3.0	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.7
August	0.4	2.9	0.6	2.8	0.1	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.3	2.6		
October	0.3	3.2	0.7	3.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	3.2	0.4	2.6		
December	-0.4	2.9	-1.4	2.2	-0.4	2.6	-0.9	2.7	-0.3	3.2		

The August 2016 Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose is scheduled to be released on September 16, 2016 (PDT).

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 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 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 San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA. metropolitan area covered in this release is comprised of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Solano Counties in the State of California.

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Apr. 2016	May 2016	Jun. 2016	Jun. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016
Expenditure category						
All items	264.565	-	266.041	2.7	0.6	-
All items (1967=100)	813.347	-	817.884	-	-	-
Food and beverages	266.126	-	267.065	2.8	0.4	-
Food	266.373	-	267.461	2.7	0.4	-
Food at home	253.883	254.250	253.789	1.5	0.0	-0.2
Food away from home	281.228	-	283.786	4.1	0.9	-
Alcoholic beverages	268.720	-	267.947	3.7	-0.3	-
Housing	304.909	-	307.124	5.0	0.7	-
Shelter	345.409	347.702	348.043	6.0	0.8	0.1
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	389.716	391.029	394.782	6.8	1.3	1.0
Owners' equiv. rent of residences ^{(1) (2)}	372.622	374.784	376.937	6.5	1.2	0.6
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence ^{(1) (2)}	372.622	374.784	376.937	6.5	1.2	0.6
Fuels and utilities	361.837	-	367.463	2.8	1.6	-
Household energy	318.809	334.302	328.342	2.8	3.0	-1.8
Energy services ⁽¹⁾	319.645	335.428	329.374	3.0	3.0	-1.8
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	336.472	356.988	353.634	6.9	5.1	-0.9
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	270.288	276.190	265.315	-7.2	-1.8	-3.9
Household furnishings and operations	136.974	-	136.347	-3.0	-0.5	-
Apparel	115.913	-	114.850	4.5	-0.9	-
Transportation	184.865	-	188.784	-2.7	2.1	-
Private transportation	173.700	-	177.111	-2.4	2.0	-
Motor fuel	202.420	208.843	213.139	-15.8	5.3	2.1
Gasoline (all types)	201.697	208.087	212.331	-15.8	5.3	2.0
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	201.654	208.087	212.376	-16.0	5.3	2.1
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{(3) (4)}	187.543	192.812	196.635	-15.6	4.8	2.0
Gasoline, unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	192.029	198.006	201.818	-14.7	5.1	1.9
Medical care	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	115.705	-	113.695	0.5	-1.7	-
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	142.574	-	142.374	0.1	-0.1	-
Other goods and services	434.127	-	431.363	-0.1	-0.6	-
Commodity and service group						
All items	264.565	-	266.041	2.7	0.6	-
Commodities	181.692	-	182.050	-0.6	0.2	-
Commodities less food & beverages	136.175	-	136.270	-3.3	0.1	-
Nondurables less food & beverages	173.209	-	174.241	-2.5	0.6	-
Durables	100.247	-	99.457	-4.7	-0.8	-
Services	333.985	-	336.351	4.2	0.7	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	255.771	-	257.200	2.7	0.6	-
All items less shelter	232.154	-	233.095	0.5	0.4	-
Commodities less food	141.812	-	141.880	-2.9	0.0	-
Nondurables	220.696	-	221.705	0.6	0.5	-
Nondurables less food	180.396	-	181.318	-1.9	0.5	-
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	335.571	-	337.656	1.6	0.6	-
Services less medical care services	324.853	-	327.249	4.4	0.7	-
Energy	248.135	257.978	258.584	-7.9	4.2	0.2
All items less energy	268.612	-	269.638	3.3	0.4	-

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 San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Apr. 2016	May 2016	Jun. 2016	Jun. 2015	Apr. 2016	May 2016
All items less food and energy	269.787	-	270.807	3.3	0.4	-

Footnotes

(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.

- Data not available

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