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Consumer Price Index, Seattle area — August 2020 Area prices were up 1.4 percent over the past two months, up 1.6 percent from a year ago

Prices in the Seattle area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), increased 1.4 percent for the two months ending in August 2020, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See table A.) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Richard Holden noted that the August increase was influenced by higher prices for shelter and household furnishings and operations. (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 advanced 1.6 percent. (See chart 1 and table A.) The index for all items less food and energy increased 1.4 percent over the year. Food prices rose 5.6 percent. Energy prices decreased 6.6 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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, August 2017-August 2020 All items Percent change All items less food and energy 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 Aug Aug Aug Dec Jun Oct Dec Feb Jun Oct 0 Dec Jun Aug '18 '19 '20

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices advanced 0.8 percent for the two months ending in August. (See table 1.) Prices for food away from home advanced 2.5 percent, but prices for food at home declined 0.5 percent for the same period, led by declines in other food at home (-2.7 percent), and meat poultry, fish and eggs (-2.5 percent).

Over the year, food prices rose 5.6 percent. Prices for food at home increased 6.1 percent since a year ago, largely due to increases in nonalcoholic beverages (21.9 percent) and dairy and related products (9.6 percent). Prices for food away from home moved up 5.1 percent.

Energy

The energy index advanced 4.6 percent for the two months ending in August. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (8.3 percent). Prices for electricity rose 0.5 percent, while prices for natural gas service were unchanged for the same period.

Energy prices decreased 6.6 percent over the year, largely due to lower prices for gasoline (-13.2 percent). Prices paid for natural gas service increased 9.0 percent, and prices for electricity rose 2.5 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy increased 1.3 percent in the latest two-month period. Higher prices for household furnishings and operations (6.6 percent), apparel (4.3 percent), education and communication (3.1 percent), and shelter (0.8 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for motor vehicle insurance (-15.0 percent) and new vehicles (-2.6 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy increased 1.4 percent. Components contributing to the increase included medical care (2.9 percent), household furnishings and operations (2.5 percent), and shelter (2.3 percent). Partly offsetting the increases were price decreases in motor vehicle insurance (-15.0 percent) and apparel (-0.1 percent).

Table A. Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	2-month	12- month								
February	0.2	2.2	1.0	3.4	0.8	3.3	0.7	2.7	1.0	2.5
April	1.1	2.5	0.8	3.1	0.8	3.3	0.5	2.4	-0.6	1.3
June	0.9	1.8	0.8	3.0	0.8	3.3	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.9
August	0.3	2.1	-0.2	2.5	-0.3	3.1	0.6	3.2	1.4	1.6
October	0.0	2.4	0.5	3.0	0.4	3.1	-0.6	2.2		
December	0.0	2.6	0.5	3.5	0.2	2.8	0.3	2.2		

The October 2020 Consumer Price Index for the Seattle area is scheduled to be released on November 12, 2020.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on August 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 August 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 https://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 94 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 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/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 Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA. metropolitan area covered in this release is comprised of King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties in the State of Washington.

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 Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-			
nom and eroup	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020	Aug. 2020	Aug. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020	
Expenditure category							
All items	281.055	-	284.905	1.6	1.4		
All items (1967=100)	856.764	-	868.501	-	-		
Food and beverages	288.774	-	292.042	5.6	1.1		
Food	292.237	-	294.709	5.6	0.8		
Food at home	270.013	263.639	268.667	6.1	-0.5	1.9	
Cereals and bakery products	303.237	-	307.461	0.1	1.4		
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	240.243	-	234.233	7.2	-2.5		
Dairy and related products	239.761	-	238.216	9.6	-0.6		
Fruits and vegetables	412.102	-	424.333	6.6	3.0		
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1)	337.909	-	340.918	21.9	0.9		
Other food at home	222.317	-	216.328	1.1	-2.7		
Food away from home	326.729	-	334.748	5.1	2.5		
Alcoholic beverages	250.088	-	260.154	5.3	4.0		
Housing	339.670	-	344.681	2.8	1.5		
Shelter	391.737	393.422	394.928	2.3	0.8	0.4	
Rent of primary residence(2)	403.095	403.802	405.128	4.2	0.5	0.3	
Owners' equiv. rent of residences(2)(3)	414.385	415.096	416.381	3.1	0.5	0.3	
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence(1)(2)	414.385	415.096	416.381	3.1	0.5	0.0	
Fuels and utilities	279.628	_	280.715	3.6	0.4		
Household energy	248.339	249.479	249.523	3.5	0.5	0.0	
Energy services(2)	293.960	295.177	295.177	3.3	0.4	0.0	
Electricity(2)	324.170	325.912	325.912	2.5	0.5	0.0	
Utility (piped) gas service(2)	162.430	162.430	162.430	9.0	0.0	0.0	
Household furnishings and operations	182.133	- 102.100	194.222	2.5	6.6	0	
Apparel	123.056	_	128.329	-0.1	4.3		
Transportation	209.356	_	211.664	-5.6	1.1		
Private transportation	221.685	_	226.709	-4.3	2.3		
New and used motor vehicles(4)	97.548	_	101.211	2.4	3.8		
New vehicles(1)	196.819	_	191.728	-0.5	-2.6		
Used cars and trucks(1)	312.760	_	340.290	2.8	8.8		
Motor fuel	287.264	305.655	310.729	-13.3	8.2	1.7	
Gasoline (all types)	292.956	311.991	317.406	-13.2	8.3	1.7	
Gasoline, unleaded regular(4)	315.504	335.525	342.199	-13.6	8.5	2.0	
Gasoline, unleaded riegalat (4)	241.537	255.695	259.123	-11.2	7.3	1.3	
Gasoline, unleaded premium(4)	277.016	297.075	299.174	-12.0	8.0	0.7	
Motor vehicle insurance(1)	576.371	207.075	489.915	-15.0	-15.0	0.,	
Medical care	416.143	_[418.634	2.9	0.6		
Recreation(6)	97.752	_[97.927	0.6	0.2		
Education and communication(6)	139.880]	144.233	1.4	3.1		
Tuition, other school fees, and child care(1)	1,686.953]	1,707.536	1.6	1.2		
Other goods and services	418.547	-	416.271	0.4	-0.5		
Commodity and service group							
All items	281.055	-	284.905	1.6	1.4		
Commodities	195.331	-	200.506	2.0	2.6		
Commodities less food & beverages	150.599	-	156.557	-0.5	4.0		
Nondurables less food & beverages	180.075	-	185.465	-3.6	3.0		
Durables	120.119	-	126.209	2.9	5.1		
Services	361.176	_	363.536	1.4	0.7		

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group		Indexes		Percent change from-			
item and Group	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020	Aug. 2020	Aug. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less medical care	274.986	-	278.909	1.6	1.4	-	
All items less shelter	238.818	-	242.844	1.3	1.7	-	
Commodities less food	154.580	-	160.703	-0.2	4.0	-	
Nondurables	232.530	-	236.822	1.8	1.8	-	
Nondurables less food	185.961	-	191.769	-2.6	3.1	-	
Services less rent of shelter(3)	332.998	-	334.463	0.3	0.4	-	
Services less medical care services	353.244	-	355.545	1.1	0.7	-	
Energy	274.040	284.056	286.682	-6.6	4.6	0.9	
All items less energy	284.092	-	287.576	2.1	1.2	-	
All items less food and energy	282.867	-	286.538	1.4	1.3	-	

Footnotes

- (1) Indexes on a November 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) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
- (4) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.
- (5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.
- (6) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- Data not available

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