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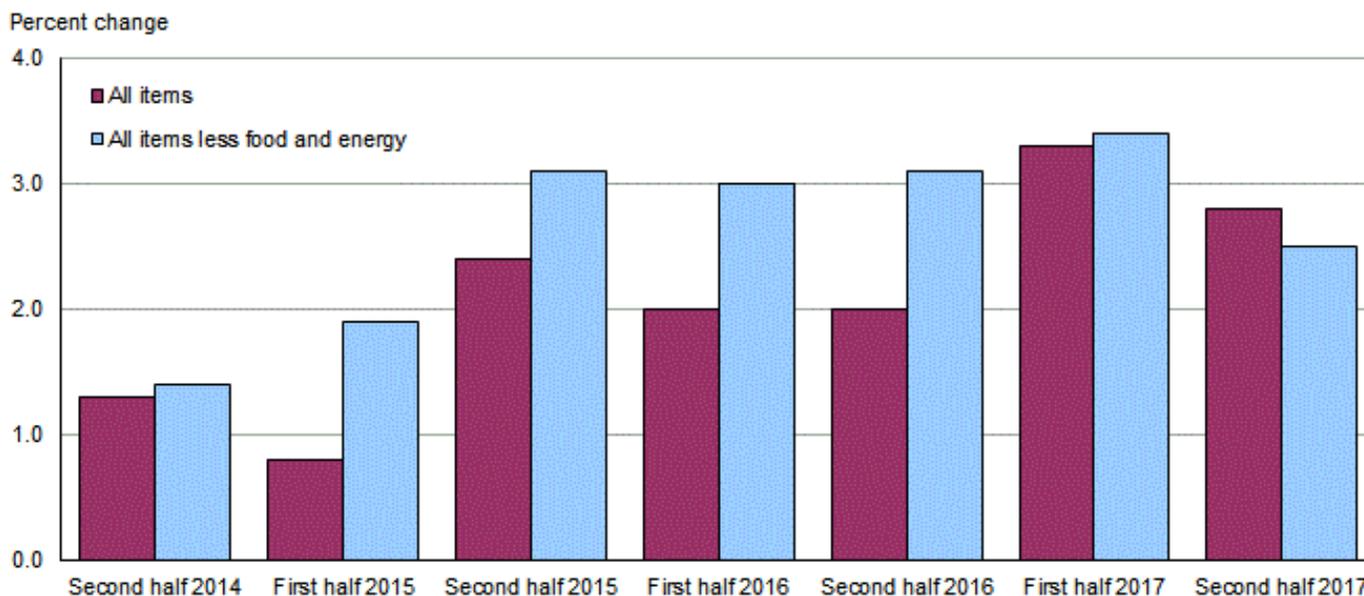
Consumer Price Index, San Diego - Second Half 2017

Area prices were up 1.0 percent over the past six months, up 2.8 percent from a year ago

Prices in the San Diego Area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), increased 1.0 percent in the second half of 2017, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table A.](#)) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Richard Holden noted that this latest six-month increase was influenced by higher prices for shelter and food. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, six-month-to-six-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U rose 2.8 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A.](#)) Energy prices increased 9.9 percent, largely the result of an increase in the price of gasoline. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.5 percent over the year. (See [table 1.](#))

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, San Diego, second half 2014–second half 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices increased 1.0 percent in the second half of 2017. (See [table 1.](#)) Prices for food away from home increased 1.9 percent, and prices for food at home rose 0.2 percent for the same period.

Over the year, food prices increased 1.4 percent. Prices for food away from home increased 1.4 percent since a year ago, and prices for food at home moved up 1.3 percent.

Energy

The energy index increased 3.5 percent since the first half of 2017. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (3.3 percent). Prices for electricity increased 4.9 percent, but prices for natural gas service decreased 0.6 percent for the same period.

Energy prices advanced 9.9 percent over the year, largely due to higher prices for gasoline (11.2 percent). Prices paid for electricity moved up 10.6 percent, but prices for natural gas service moved down 0.6 percent during the past year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.9 percent in the latest six-month period. Components contributing to the increase included household furnishings and operations (2.9 percent) and shelter (2.4 percent). Partly offsetting the increases were price declines in education and communication (-4.5 percent) and recreation (-1.4 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.5 percent. Components contributing to the increase included other goods and services (7.2 percent), apparel (5.5 percent) and shelter (4.3 percent). Partly offsetting the increases was a price decline in education and communication (-5.9 percent) and recreation (-0.6 percent).

Table A. San Diego CPI-U monthly and annual percent changes (not seasonally adjusted)

Month	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Semi-annual	Annual										
First Half	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	2.0	1.7	3.3
Second Half	0.3	1.5	1.1	1.7	-0.1	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.8

The January 2018 Consumer Price Index for the San Diego area is scheduled to be released February 14, 2018.

Consumer Price Index Geographic Revision for 2018

In January 2018, BLS will introduce a new geographic area sample for the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This index will change to a bimonthly publication schedule beginning in January, 2018. The first indexes using the new structure will be published in February 2018. Additional information on the geographic revision is available at: www.bls.gov/cpi/additional-resources/geographic-revision-2018.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 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 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 San Diego, CA metropolitan area covered in this release consists of San Diego County in the State of California.

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 for semiannual averages and percent changes for selected periods San Diego, CA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Semiannual average indexes			Percent change to 2nd half 2017 from-	
	2nd half 2016	1st half 2017	2nd half 2017	2nd half 2016	1st half 2017
Expenditure category					
All items	276.837	281.561	284.464	2.8	1.0
All items (1967=100)	936.069	952.043	961.858	-	-
Food and beverages	249.953	251.054	253.443	1.4	1.0
Food	247.261	248.274	250.652	1.4	1.0
Food at home	221.896	224.516	224.855	1.3	0.2
Food away from home	280.339	278.933	284.310	1.4	1.9
Alcoholic beverages	269.043	271.156	273.538	1.7	0.9
Housing	318.689	324.086	332.082	4.2	2.5
Shelter	359.328	366.122	374.745	4.3	2.4
Rent of primary residence	350.857	361.348	370.066	5.5	2.4
Owners' equiv. rent of residences(1)	379.648	386.679	396.521	4.4	2.5
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence(1) ..	379.648	386.679	396.521	4.4	2.5
Fuels and utilities	297.785	307.267	316.798	6.4	3.1
Household energy	260.242	270.931	280.998	8.0	3.7
Energy services	256.076	266.827	276.934	8.1	3.8
Electricity	246.655	259.907	272.743	10.6	4.9
Utility (piped) gas service	204.947	204.875	203.673	-0.6	-0.6
Household furnishings and operations	184.004	181.619	186.884	1.6	2.9
Apparel	154.573	162.789	163.056	5.5	0.2
Transportation	205.124	213.765	213.083	3.9	-0.3
Private transportation	196.296	205.400	205.556	4.7	0.1
Motor fuel	220.884	237.819	245.777	11.3	3.3
Gasoline (all types)	220.989	237.910	245.777	11.2	3.3
Gasoline, unleaded regular(2)	228.832	246.440	254.868	11.4	3.4
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(2)(3)	192.187	206.095	212.318	10.5	3.0
Gasoline, unleaded premium(2)	226.391	243.429	250.044	10.4	2.7
Medical care	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation(4)	155.012	156.316	154.127	-0.6	-1.4
Education and communication(4)	145.421	143.358	136.841	-5.9	-4.5
Other goods and services	376.440	390.846	403.540	7.2	3.2
Commodity and service group					
All Items	276.837	281.561	284.464	2.8	1.0
Commodities	193.756	196.843	198.155	2.3	0.7
Commodities less food & beverages	164.100	168.180	168.937	2.9	0.5
Nondurables less food & beverages	185.256	192.748	194.979	5.2	1.2
Durables	142.460	142.441	141.398	-0.7	-0.7
Services	350.117	356.289	360.609	3.0	1.2
Special aggregate indexes					
All items less medical care	268.293	273.132	276.101	2.9	1.1
All items less shelter	244.491	248.381	248.874	1.8	0.2
Commodities less food	168.727	172.749	173.570	2.9	0.5
Nondurables	218.079	222.520	224.844	3.1	1.0
Nondurables less food	192.515	199.708	201.969	4.9	1.1
Services less rent of shelter(1)	357.854	363.498	362.226	1.2	-0.3
Services less medical care services	338.590	344.987	349.480	3.2	1.3
Energy	232.520	246.783	255.426	9.9	3.5
All items less energy	282.473	286.556	289.073	2.3	0.9
All items less food and energy	290.280	294.969	297.523	2.5	0.9

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes

- (1) Index is on a December 1982=100 base.
 - (2) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.
 - (3) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.
 - (4) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- Data not available.