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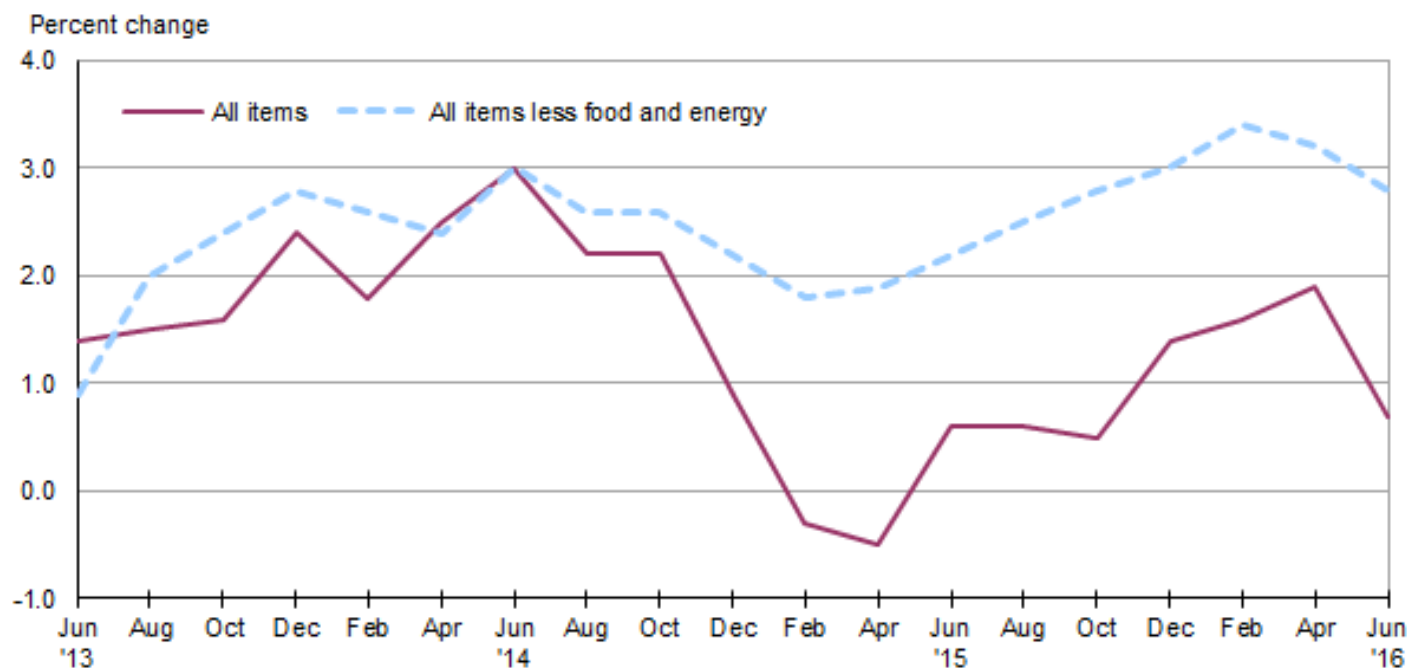
Consumer Price Index, Atlanta – June 2016

Area prices up 1.3 percent over the two months and 0.7 percent over the year

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for Atlanta rose 1.3 percent over the May-June pricing period, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the energy index advanced 14.2 percent and the all items less food and energy index edged up 0.3 percent over the two months. The food index inched down 0.1 percent during the May-June pricing period. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the all items CPI-U increased 0.7 percent. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.8 percent over the year reflecting price increases for shelter, medical care, and education and communication. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices inched down 0.1 percent during the May-June pricing period as food at home prices declined 0.9 percent. Prices for food away from home rose 0.8 percent over the two months.

Over the year, the food index decreased 1.0 percent, led by a 2.8-percent price decline in the food at home index. The food away from home index increased 1.6 percent since June 2015.

Energy

The energy index advanced 14.2 percent over the two-month pricing period, led by a 27.3-percent increase in electricity prices. Prices for motor fuel and utility (piped) gas service also increased over the May-June pricing period, up 7.0 and 0.6 percent, respectively.

Over the year, the energy index decreased 11.3 percent, reflecting a 19.9-percent drop in motor fuel prices. Since June 2015, prices declined 4.4 percent for electricity and 3.5 percent for utility (piped) gas service.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy edged up 0.3 percent during the May-June pricing period as a price increase for shelter (1.0 percent) was partially offset by a 5.1-percent seasonal decline in apparel prices.

From June 2015 to June 2016, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.8 percent, led by price increases in several indexes, most notably shelter (4.3 percent). Other indexes noting price increases included medical care (5.3 percent) and education and communication (1.4 percent).

Table A. Atlanta CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
February	1.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	-0.3	0.3	1.6
April	1.1	1.8	0.1	1.1	0.8	2.5	0.7	-0.5	1.0	1.9
June	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.6	1.3	0.7
August	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.5	-0.1	2.2	-0.1	0.6		
October	-1.2	1.8	-1.0	1.6	-1.1	2.2	-1.2	0.5		
December	-0.9	1.2	-0.2	2.4	-1.5	0.9	-0.6	1.4		

The Consumer Price Index for July 2016 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 16, 2016.

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/pdf/homch17.pdf.

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 **Atlanta, Ga.** metropolitan area covered in this release is comprised of Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties in Georgia.

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 Atlanta, GA (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.....	223.820	-	226.724	0.7	1.3	-
All items (1967=100)	674.972	-	683.730	-	-	-
Food and beverages	249.194	-	249.074	-0.6	0.0	-
Food	259.897	-	259.550	-1.0	-0.1	-
Food at home	247.896	248.454	245.722	-2.8	-0.9	-1.1
Food away from home.....	279.854	-	282.231	1.6	0.8	-
Alcoholic beverages	153.669	-	155.572	4.6	1.2	-
Housing	219.688	-	226.330	2.5	3.0	-
Shelter	240.164	241.614	242.676	4.3	1.0	0.4
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	244.679	245.973	246.947	5.4	0.9	0.4
Owners' equiv. rent of residences ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	233.920	234.782	235.663	3.4	0.7	0.4
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	233.920	234.782	235.663	3.4	0.7	0.4
Fuels and utilities.....	271.664	-	314.470	-2.3	15.8	-
Household energy	230.216	237.642	278.125	-3.3	20.8	17.0
Energy Services ⁽¹⁾	229.117	236.591	277.111	-3.4	20.9	17.1
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	205.320	213.733	261.428	-4.4	27.3	22.3
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	241.180	242.616	242.616	-3.5	0.6	0.0
Household furnishings and operations.....	118.670	-	121.664	-3.6	2.5	-
Apparel.....	142.542	-	135.337	0.6	-5.1	-
Transportation	188.003	-	190.156	-5.1	1.1	-
Private transportation	186.568	-	188.623	-5.9	1.1	-
Motor fuel	188.876	201.877	202.093	-19.9	7.0	0.1
Gasoline (all types).....	187.915	200.861	201.026	-19.8	7.0	0.1
Unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	183.966	196.911	196.984	-20.4	7.1	0.0
Unleaded midgrade ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	233.679	249.087	248.834	-17.8	6.5	-0.1
Unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	204.730	216.317	217.490	-14.6	6.2	0.5
Medical Care	433.278	-	432.408	5.3	-0.2	-
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	86.443	-	87.459	0.2	1.2	-
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	134.955	-	134.741	1.4	-0.2	-
Other goods and services	364.916	-	365.660	0.9	0.2	-
Commodity and service group						
All Items.....	223.820	-	226.724	0.7	1.3	-
Commodities	175.521	-	175.819	-3.2	0.2	-
Commodities less food & beverages.....	142.596	-	143.068	-4.4	0.3	-
Nondurables less food & beverages	173.482	-	174.982	-6.7	0.9	-
Durables	110.516	-	109.959	-1.4	-0.5	-
Services.....	269.614	-	274.839	2.8	1.9	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	212.718	-	215.772	0.3	1.4	-
All items less shelter.....	221.223	-	224.374	-1.2	1.4	-
Commodities less food	142.638	-	143.167	-4.1	0.4	-
Nondurables	206.364	-	207.119	-3.9	0.4	-
Nondurables less food.....	170.794	-	172.315	-6.1	0.9	-
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	318.605	-	327.849	1.2	2.9	-
Services less medical care services.....	252.948	-	258.372	2.8	2.1	-
Energy	190.192	199.645	217.240	-11.3	14.2	8.8
All items less energy	227.188	-	227.677	2.2	0.2	-

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 Atlanta, GA (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	222.453	-	223.076	2.8	0.3	-

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. Data not seasonally adjusted.