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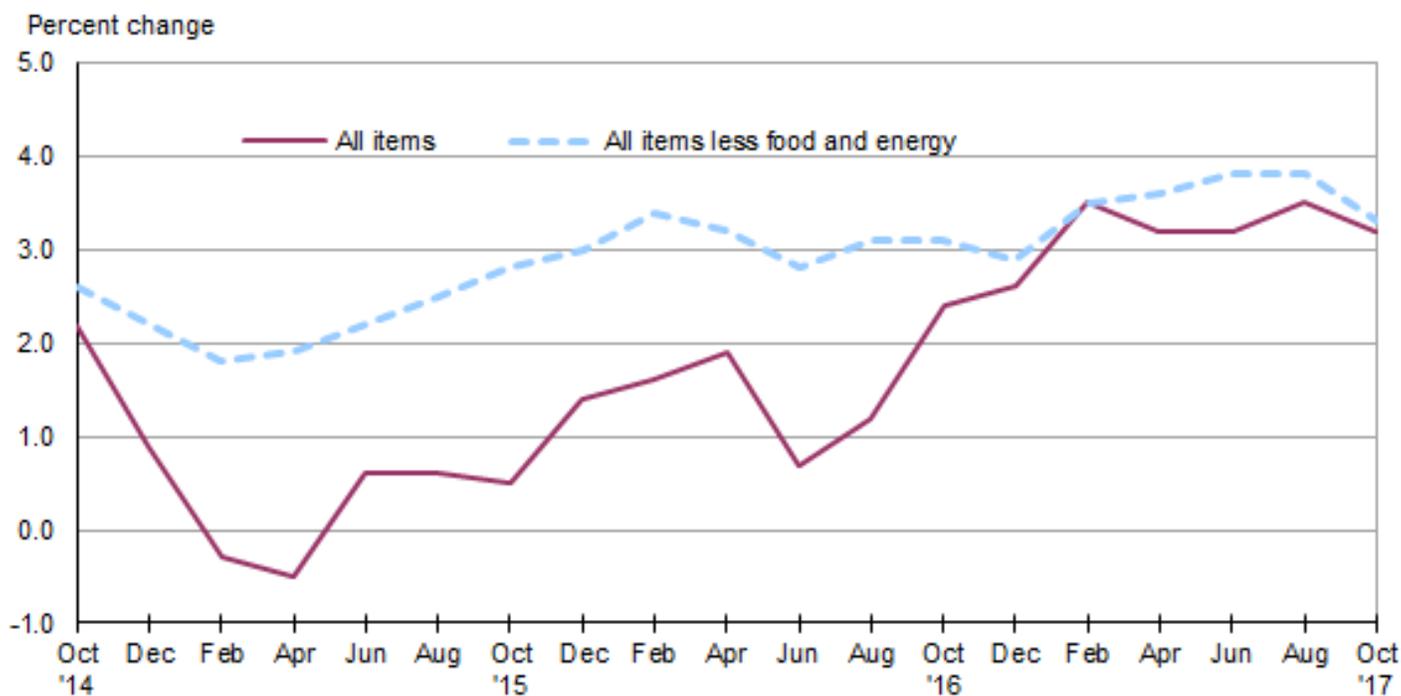
Consumer Price Index, Atlanta – October 2017

Area prices down 0.3 percent over the two months; up 3.2 percent over the year

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for Atlanta edged down 0.3 percent over the September-October pricing period, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the energy index declined 5.2 percent, while the food index rose 0.6 percent over the two months. The all items less food and energy index was unchanged over the 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 3.2 percent. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 3.3 percent over the year and the energy index rose 5.0 percent. Prices for food were up 1.9 percent since October 2016. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Atlanta, October 2014–October 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

The food index rose 0.6 percent during the September-October pricing period, reflecting a 1.3-percent increase in prices for food away from home. Prices for food at home were unchanged for the two-month pricing period.

Over the year, the food index advanced 1.9 percent, led by a 3.2-percent increase in the food away from home index. The food at home index rose 0.8 percent since October 2016.

Energy

The energy index declined 5.2 percent over the two-month pricing period, led by a 21.3-percent seasonal decrease in electricity prices. Motor fuel prices increased 8.6 percent and prices for utility (piped) gas service rose 0.8 percent during the September-October pricing period.

Over the year, the energy index advanced 5.0 percent reflecting price increases for motor fuel (8.1 percent) and utility (piped) gas service (7.6 percent). Prices for electricity were unchanged from October 2016.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy was unchanged during the September-October pricing period. Price increases for apparel (2.0 percent) and shelter (0.1 percent), were largely offset by price decreases for medical care (-0.6 percent) and recreation (-0.8 percent).

From October 2016 to October 2017, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 3.3 percent, led by a 5.1-percent increase in the shelter index.

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

Month	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	2-month	12-month								
February	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	-0.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	3.5
April	0.1	1.1	0.8	2.5	0.7	-0.5	1.0	1.9	0.6	3.2
June	1.0	1.4	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.3	3.2
August	0.7	1.5	-0.1	2.2	-0.1	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	3.5
October	-1.0	1.6	-1.1	2.2	-1.2	0.5	-0.1	2.4	-0.3	3.2
December	-0.2	2.4	-1.5	0.9	-0.6	1.4	-0.4	2.6		

The Consumer Price Index for November 2017 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, December 13, 2017.

Consumer Price Index Geographic Revision for 2018

In January 2018, BLS will introduce a new geographic area sample for the Consumer Price Index (CPI). As part of the new sample, the index for this area will be renamed. The first indexes using the new structure will be published in February 2018. Additional information on the geographic revision is available at: <https://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 <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/> and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at <https://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-		
	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017
Expenditure category						
All Items.....	235.818	-	235.030	3.2	-0.3	-
All items (1967=100).....	711.155	-	708.779	-	-	-
Food and beverages.....	251.969	-	253.382	2.1	0.6	-
Food.....	262.207	-	263.687	1.9	0.6	-
Food at home.....	245.608	246.024	245.630	0.8	0.0	-0.2
Food away from home.....	289.046	-	292.714	3.2	1.3	-
Alcoholic beverages.....	160.592	-	161.401	4.5	0.5	-
Housing.....	239.339	-	235.165	4.1	-1.7	-
Shelter.....	259.400	259.894	259.710	5.1	0.1	-0.1
Rent of primary residence(1).....	263.881	265.088	265.808	5.5	0.7	0.3
Owners' equiv. rent of residences(1)(2).....	254.170	254.887	255.110	5.6	0.4	0.1
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence(1)(2).....	254.170	254.887	255.110	5.6	0.4	0.1
Fuels and utilities.....	321.004	-	279.875	1.6	-12.8	-
Household energy.....	285.238	285.820	239.206	1.9	-16.1	-16.3
Energy Services(1).....	284.481	284.735	237.714	1.9	-16.4	-16.5
Electricity(1).....	261.586	261.669	205.948	0.0	-21.3	-21.3
Utility (piped) gas service(1).....	274.527	275.337	276.739	7.6	0.8	0.5
Household furnishings and operations.....	122.436	-	121.149	-1.8	-1.1	-
Apparel.....	138.655	-	141.433	-6.3	2.0	-
Transportation.....	201.434	-	206.054	7.6	2.3	-
Private transportation.....	201.195	-	205.555	8.4	2.2	-
Motor fuel.....	204.741	248.796	222.322	8.1	8.6	-10.6
Gasoline (all types).....	203.488	247.455	220.912	8.0	8.6	-10.7
Unleaded regular(3).....	198.590	242.647	215.725	7.5	8.6	-11.1
Unleaded midgrade(3)(4).....	256.970	306.636	278.904	10.1	8.5	-9.0
Unleaded premium(3).....	227.005	265.984	245.120	11.9	8.0	-7.8
Medical Care.....	455.689	-	452.853	2.1	-0.6	-
Recreation(5).....	86.478	-	85.813	0.7	-0.8	-
Education and communication(5).....	133.334	-	132.964	-1.4	-0.3	-
Other goods and services.....	373.391	-	375.858	3.7	0.7	-
Commodity and service group						
All Items.....	235.818	-	235.030	3.2	-0.3	-
Commodities.....	176.398	-	178.451	0.4	1.2	-
Commodities less food & beverages.....	142.666	-	144.966	-0.7	1.6	-
Nondurables less food & beverages.....	177.590	-	182.506	0.2	2.8	-
Durables.....	106.557	-	106.227	-2.3	-0.3	-
Services.....	291.513	-	288.233	4.8	-1.1	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care.....	224.158	-	223.469	3.3	-0.3	-
All items less shelter.....	230.119	-	228.802	2.3	-0.6	-
Commodities less food.....	142.985	-	145.218	-0.5	1.6	-
Nondurables.....	209.836	-	213.128	1.2	1.6	-
Nondurables less food.....	175.093	-	179.658	0.5	2.6	-
Services less rent of shelter(2).....	344.904	-	336.343	4.6	-2.5	-
Services less medical care services.....	274.259	-	270.840	4.9	-1.2	-
Energy.....	221.585	242.998	210.142	5.0	-5.2	-13.5
All items less energy.....	237.247	-	237.524	3.1	0.1	-

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-		
	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017	Oct. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017
All items less food and energy	233.758	-	233.846	3.3	0.0	-

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.