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**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX – JANUARY 2017**

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.6 percent in January on a seasonally adjusted basis, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the last 12 months, the all items index rose 2.5 percent before seasonal adjustment.

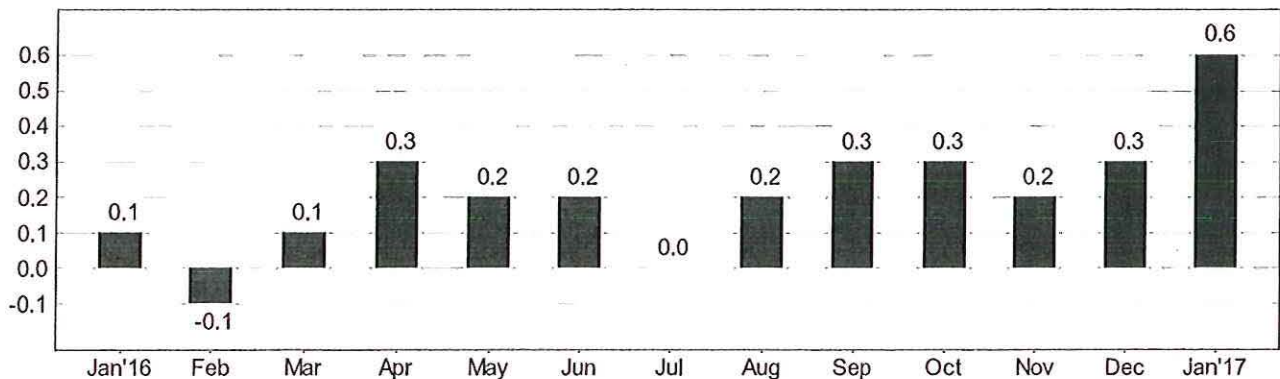
The January increase was the largest seasonally adjusted all items increase since February 2013. A sharp rise in the gasoline index accounted for nearly half the increase, and advances in the indexes for shelter, apparel, and new vehicles also were major contributors.

The energy index increased 4.0 percent in January as the gasoline index advanced 7.8 percent and the index for natural gas also increased. The food index, which had been unchanged for 6 consecutive months, increased 0.1 percent. The food at home index was unchanged, while the index for food away from home rose 0.4 percent.

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.3 percent in January. Most of the major component indexes increased in January, with the indexes for apparel, new vehicles, motor vehicle insurance, and airline fares all rising 0.8 percent or more. The shelter index rose 0.2 percent, a smaller increase than in recent months.

The all items index rose 2.5 percent for the 12 months ending January, the largest 12-month increase since March 2012. The index for all items less food and energy rose 2.3 percent over the last 12 months, and the energy index increased 10.8 percent, its largest 12-month increase since November 2011. In contrast, the food index declined 0.2 percent over the last 12 months.

**Chart 1. One-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), seasonally adjusted, Jan. 2016 - Jan. 2017**  
 Percent change



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Chart 2. 12-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), not seasonally adjusted, Jan. 2016 - Jan. 2017

Percent change

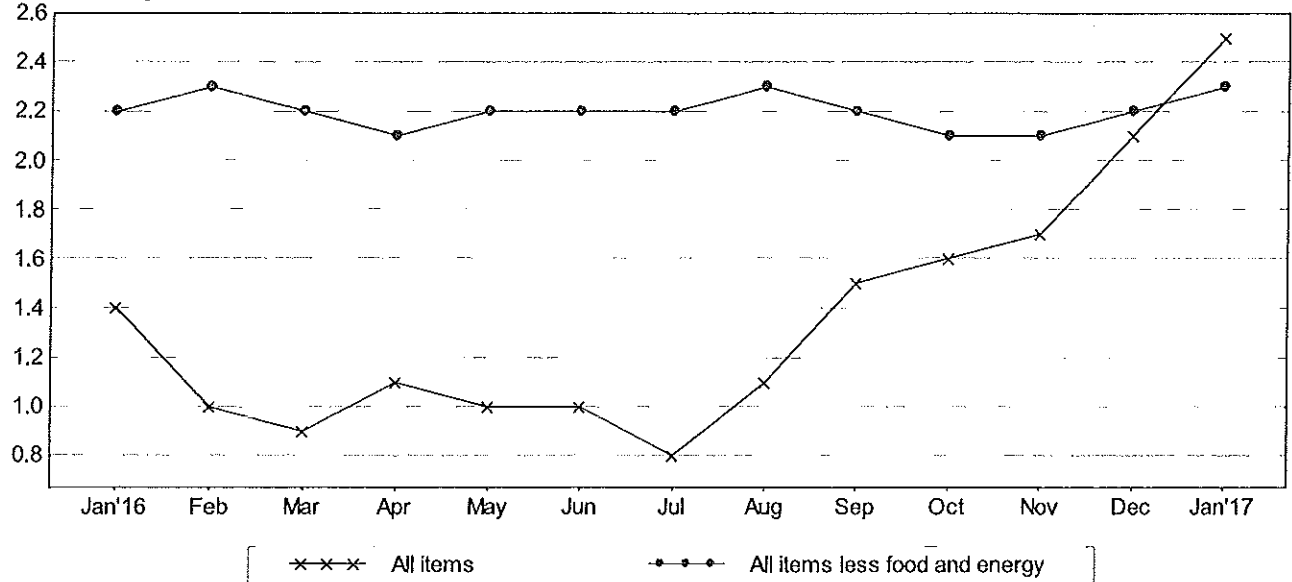


Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average

	Seasonally adjusted changes from preceding month							Un-adjusted 12-mos. ended Jan. 2017
	July 2016	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2016	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	
All items .....	.0	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.6	2.5
Food .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	-2
Food at home .....	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	.0	-1.9
Food away from home <sup>1</sup> .....	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.4	2.4
Energy .....	-1.1	.0	2.4	2.5	1.0	1.2	4.0	10.8
Energy commodities .....	-3.1	-7	4.4	4.8	2.0	2.4	7.8	20.0
Gasoline (all types) .....	-3.3	-8	4.6	5.1	2.1	2.4	7.8	20.3
Fuel oil <sup>1</sup> .....	-1.3	-2.5	2.4	5.9	-1.2	6.0	3.5	24.8
Energy services .....	.8	.6	.6	.4	.0	.0	.3	2.9
Electricity .....	.4	.3	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	1.0
Utility (piped) gas service .....	2.5	1.5	.8	.9	.2	.1	1.5	10.1
All items less food and energy .....	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	2.3
Commodities less food and energy commodities .....	-1	.1	-1	.0	-2	.0	.4	-2
New vehicles .....	.2	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1	.9	.9
Used cars and trucks .....	-7	-5	-2	-1	.2	.2	-4	-3.7
Apparel .....	.0	.2	-5	.2	-3	-4	1.4	1.0
Medical care commodities .....	.5	1.1	.6	.2	-4	.5	.3	4.7
Services less energy services .....	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	3.1
Shelter .....	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	3.5
Transportation services .....	-.1	.2	.0	-.1	.5	.5	.6	3.2
Medical care services .....	.5	.8	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	3.6

<sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

## **Food**

The food index rose 0.1 percent in January, its first increase since April 2016. The index for food away from home rose 0.4 percent, its largest increase since September 2015. The food at home index was unchanged in January after declining in recent months. The major grocery store food group indexes were mixed, with three increases and three declines. The index for dairy and related products increased 0.8 percent, its largest advance since May 2014. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs, which had declined for 16 consecutive months, rose 0.7 percent in January as the index for eggs rose 14.3 percent. The index for other food at home also rose in January, increasing 0.2 percent.

In contrast, the index for fruits and vegetables declined in January, falling 1.7 percent as the index for fresh vegetables decreased 3.0 percent. The index for nonalcoholic beverages fell 0.3 percent, and the index for cereals and bakery products declined 0.1 percent.

The index for food at home declined 1.9 percent over the past year, largely reflecting a 4.9-percent decrease in the fruits and vegetables index. The other major grocery store food group indexes also declined over the past year, except the index for other food at home, which was unchanged. The index for food away from home rose 2.4 percent over the past year.

## **Energy**

The energy index rose 4.0 percent in January, its fifth straight increase. The gasoline index continued to rise, increasing 7.8 percent. (Before seasonal adjustment, gasoline prices increased 5.3 percent in January.) The index for natural gas also increased, rising 1.5 percent in January. The index for electricity was unchanged for the third month in a row.

The index for energy increased 10.8 percent over the past year, with all of its major components rising. The gasoline index rose 20.3 percent, and the index for natural gas increased 10.1 percent. The electricity index rose more modestly, increasing 1.0 percent.

## **All items less food and energy**

The index for all items less food and energy increased 0.3 percent in January. The shelter index rose 0.2 percent in January after increasing 0.3 percent in both November and December. The rent index rose 0.3 percent, and the index for owners' equivalent rent increased 0.2 percent. The apparel index rose in January, increasing 1.4 percent. The index for new vehicles rose 0.9 percent, its largest increase since November 2009. The index for motor vehicle insurance continued to rise, increasing 0.8 percent in January, and the index for airline fares rose 2.0 percent.

The medical care index also rose in January, increasing 0.2 percent. The indexes for prescription drugs and for hospital services both increased 0.3 percent. The recreation index increased 0.4 percent, the largest advance since January 2012. The index for household furnishings and operations rose 0.3 percent over the month. The alcoholic beverages index increased 0.2 percent, and the indexes for tobacco and for personal care both rose 0.1 percent. The index for education was unchanged in January, as was the index for communication. The used cars and trucks index was one of the few to decline in January, falling 0.4 percent after increasing late in 2016.

The index for all items less food and energy rose 2.3 percent over the past 12 months. The medical care index increased 3.9 percent over that span, and the shelter index rose 3.5 percent. In contrast, the indexes for used cars and trucks, airline fares, and communication all declined over the past 12 months.

#### **Not seasonally adjusted CPI measures**

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 2.5 percent over the last 12 months to an index level of 242.839 (1982-84=100). For the month, the index rose 0.6 percent prior to seasonal adjustment.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) increased 2.5 percent over the last 12 months to an index level of 236.854 (1982-84=100). For the month, the index increased 0.6 percent prior to seasonal adjustment.

The Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U) increased 2.6 percent over the last 12 months. For the month, the index rose 0.6 percent on a not seasonally adjusted basis. Please note that the indexes for the past 10 to 12 months are subject to revision.

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**The Consumer Price Index for February 2017 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, March 15, 2017, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT)**

#### **Consumer Price Index Geographic Revision for 2018**

In January 2018, BLS will introduce a new geographic area sample for the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The 2018 revision utilizes the 2010 Decennial Census and incorporates an updated area sample design, changes the frequency of publication for several local area indexes, and establishes some new local area and aggregate indexes. 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/georevision2018.htm](http://www.bls.gov/cpi/georevision2018.htm).