Economics Group



Sarah House, Economist sarah.house@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3282

CPI Offers Some Relief to Fed Officials Worried About Inflation

In what should temper the concerns of some Fed officials, consumer prices rose 0.4 percent in August. Core prices posted a 0.2 percent increase, but the trend remains tepid relative to the start of the year.

Headline and Core Inflation Strengthen

After three months of lower-than-expected inflation readings, the CPI index came in higher than what markets forecasted. Consumer prices rose 0.4 percent in August, which was the largest monthly jump since January.

Leading the charge was a 2.8 percent rise in energy costs. Prices for gasoline had already been inching higher ahead of the Harvey-related surge late in the month. With gas prices typically falling in August, prices rose 6.3 percent after seasonal adjustment and accounted for half of the headline's gain. Food prices ticked up 0.1 percent as a 0.3 percent increase for food away from home more than offset the 0.2 percent decline at grocery stores. To what will likely be a relief to Fed officials, core inflation rose 0.2 percent in August, which was the largest month gain since February. What's more, the increase has a relatively "high" 0.2 percent, coming in at 0.248 percent before rounding.

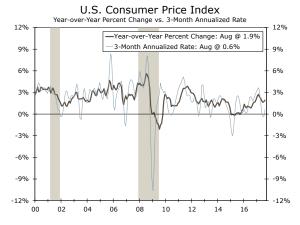
The strength can be traced to a rebound in core services. Shelter prices rose 0.5 percent amid a pickup for primary residences (both rented and owned) as well as a full reversal in last month's 4.9 percent drop in hotel prices. Prices for medical and transportation services also advanced. Core goods prices posted another monthly decline of 0.1 percent amid further weakness in vehicle prices.

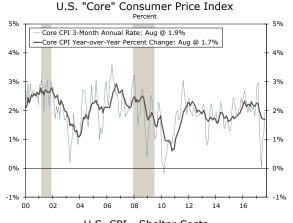
On a year-over-year basis, core inflation continues to look rather anemic. Ex-food and energy, prices were up just 1.7 percent over the past 12 months. Following the August gain, however, the recent trend looks stronger; over the past three months, the core index has risen at a 1.9 percent annualized pace.

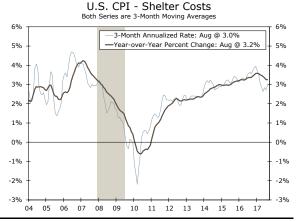
Fed Will Still Be Cautious Interpreting Inflation's Recent Trend

August's strong gain should help alleviate concerns among Fed members that the slowdown in inflation that began in the spring is set to continue. That said, with some components like gasoline and hotel prices getting a boost late in the month from storm activity, we suspect Fed members will continue to be cautious in interpreting recent movements.

FOMC members have continued to telegraph that they are set to announce the start of balance sheet normalization at next week's meeting. We do not expect the inflation data to get in the way of that plan. What is likely to be affected, however, is the Fed's Summary of Economic Projections. There will be three more readings on CPI and PCE inflation before the FOMC's December meeting, but the soft patch hit in prior months is likely to lead to lower estimates of year-end core inflation. That could be enough for some officials, worried about inflation's persistent shortfall from the Committee's target, to push out their projections for the timing of the next rate hike.







Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloria, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Jamie Feik	Economist	(704) 410-3291	jamie.feik@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5652	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3156	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
E. Harry Pershing	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3034	edward.h.pershing@wellsfargo.com
Hank Carmichael	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3059	john.h.carmichael@wellsfargo.com
Ariana Vaisey	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1309	ariana.b.vaisey@wellsfargo.com
Abigail Kinnaman	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1570	abigail.kinnaman@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Seery	Economic Analyst	(704)410-1681	shannon.seery@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Dawne Howes	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-3272	dawne.howes@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company © 2017 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

