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SOUTHEAST INFORMATION OFFICE: Atlanta, Ga.

Technical information: (404) 893-4222 BLSInfoAtlanta@bls.gov [www.bls.gov/regions/southeast](http://www.bls.gov/regions/southeast)

Media contact: (404) 893-4220

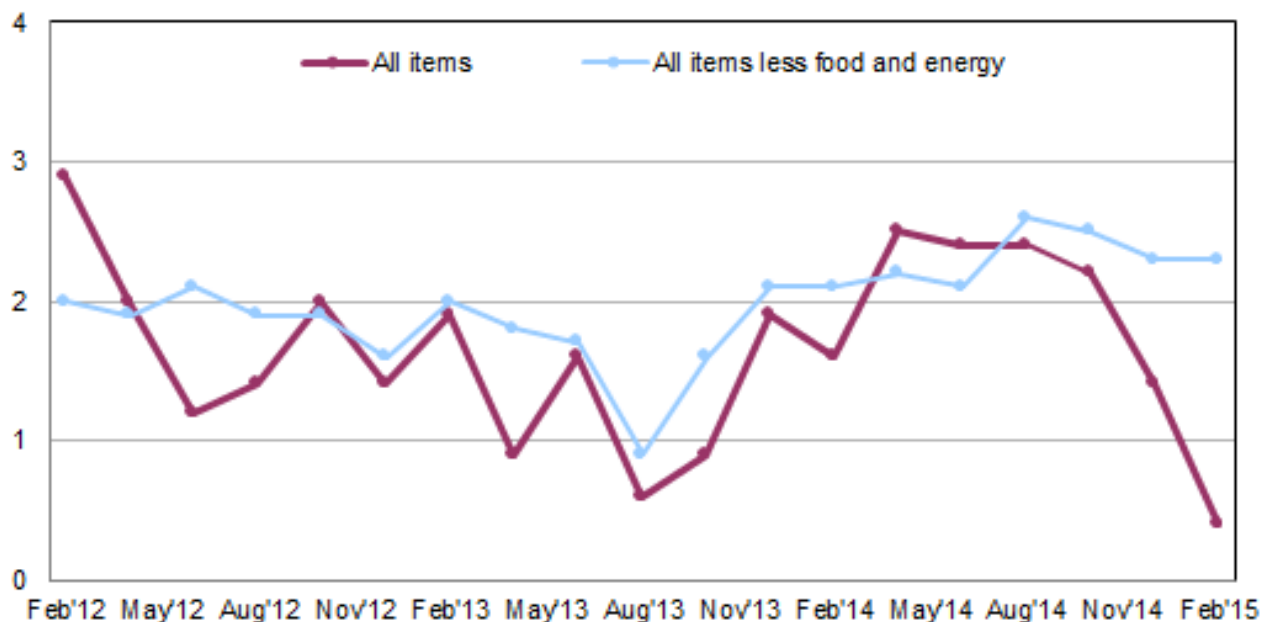
### **Consumer Price Index, Miami-Fort Lauderdale – February 2015** **Area prices up 0.3 percent over the two months and 0.4 percent over the year**

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for Miami increased 0.3 percent over the two months, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the all items less food and energy index increased 1.1 percent over the January-February pricing period. The energy index decreased 8.0 percent, while the food index rose 0.3 percent during the two-month 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 CPI-U rose 0.4 percent reflecting annual increases in several categories, including shelter, and other goods and services. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.3 percent over the year. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

**Chart 1. 12-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), Miami-Fort Lauderdale, February 2012–February 2015**

Percent change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Food

Food prices increased 0.3 percent during the January-February pricing period reflecting a 0.3-percent increase in prices for both food at home and food away from home.

From February 2014 to February 2015, the food index rose 3.2 percent, as prices advanced for both food at home (2.9 percent) and food away from home (3.7 percent).

## Energy

The energy index decreased 8.0 percent during the two-month pricing period, reflecting a 13.6-percent decline in motor fuel prices. Prices for both electricity and utility (piped) gas service also declined over the pricing period, down 2.0 and 3.8 percent, respectively.

Over the year, the energy index decreased 19.4 percent predominately due to a 32.7-percent drop in prices for motor fuel. Prices declined over the year for both electricity (-0.7 percent), and utility (piped) gas service (-4.7 percent).

## All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy increased 1.1 percent over the two months. Price increases were noted for several indexes including shelter (1.0 percent), apparel (5.2 percent), and medical care (1.3 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 2.3 percent, reflecting price increases for shelter (3.7 percent) and other goods and services (7.5 percent).

**Table A. Miami metropolitan area CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted**

Month	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
February .....	-0.2	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.0	2.9	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.4
April .....	0.1	0.9	1.8	4.0	0.9	2.0	-0.2	0.9	0.7	2.5	-	-
June.....	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	4.0	-0.9	1.2	-0.1	1.6	-0.3	2.4	-	-
August .....	0.2	0.7	0.7	4.5	0.9	1.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	2.4	-	-
October.....	0.4	0.5	-0.3	3.8	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	2.2	-	-
December.....	0.6	0.9	-0.1	3.1	-0.7	1.4	0.2	1.9	-0.6	1.4	-	-

**The Consumer Price Index for March 2015 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 17, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).**

## 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 4,000 housing units and approximately 26,000 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](http://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](http://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 **Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL** consolidated area covered in this release is comprised of Broward and Miami-Dade Counties in Florida.

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**Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)**

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015
<b>Expenditure category</b>						
All Items.....	242.676		243.283	0.4	0.3	
All items (November 1977=100).....	391.160		392.138			
Food and beverages .....	255.263		255.961	3.1	0.3	
Food .....	257.624		258.328	3.2	0.3	
Food at home .....	255.697	255.040	256.417	2.9	0.3	0.5
Food away from home.....	263.444		264.127	3.7	0.3	
Alcoholic beverages .....	223.393		224.006	1.6	0.3	
Housing .....	243.744		245.551	3.2	0.7	
Shelter .....	273.285	274.586	276.019	3.7	1.0	0.5
Rent of primary residence <sup>(1)</sup> .....	265.083	265.705	267.493	5.3	0.9	0.7
Owners' equiv. rent of residences <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> .....	275.600	276.317	277.545	3.3	0.7	0.4
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> .....	275.600	276.317	277.545	3.3	0.7	0.4
Fuels and utilities.....	177.095		174.209	-0.8	-1.6	
Household energy .....	155.742	152.642	152.541	-1.1	-2.1	-0.1
Energy services <sup>(1)</sup> .....	152.390	149.442	149.345	-0.8	-2.0	-0.1
Electricity <sup>(1)</sup> .....	148.803	145.875	145.875	-0.7	-2.0	0.0
Utility (piped) gas service <sup>(1)</sup> .....	211.518	211.450	203.548	-4.7	-3.8	-3.7
Household furnishings and operations.....	161.809		163.745	3.8	1.2	
Apparel.....	138.298		145.521	-5.9	5.2	
Transportation .....	215.669		208.769	-10.9	-3.2	
Private transportation .....	218.636		210.829	-11.3	-3.6	
Motor fuel .....	242.314	204.210	209.286	-32.7	-13.6	2.5
Gasoline (all types).....	239.383	201.718	206.761	-32.8	-13.6	2.5
Unleaded regular <sup>(3)</sup> .....	236.282	198.569	204.111	-33.0	-13.6	2.8
Unleaded midgrade <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup> .....	235.455	202.886	202.873	-30.2	-13.8	0.0
Unleaded premium <sup>(3)</sup> .....	253.919	217.793	219.196	-29.4	-13.7	0.6
Medical Care .....	434.049		439.750	2.1	1.3	
Recreation <sup>(5)</sup> .....	113.868		115.437	1.0	1.4	
Education and communication <sup>(5)</sup> .....	126.602		127.344	1.0	0.6	
Other goods and services .....	335.633		338.483	7.5	0.8	
<b>Commodity and service group</b>						
All Items.....	242.676		243.283	0.4	0.3	
Commodities .....	199.554		197.994	-4.0	-0.8	
Commodities less food & beverages.....	166.098		163.293	-9.4	-1.7	
Nondurables less food & beverages .....	199.260		193.593	-13.1	-2.8	
Durables .....	130.880		131.672	-1.4	0.6	
Services.....	276.400		278.555	2.8	0.8	
<b>Special aggregate indexes</b>						
All items less medical care .....	234.100		234.544	0.3	0.2	
All items less shelter.....	226.754		226.198	-1.7	-0.2	
Commodities less food .....	168.437		165.724	-9.0	-1.6	
Nondurables .....	229.081		226.592	-4.5	-1.1	
Nondurables less food.....	200.973		195.622	-12.3	-2.7	
Services less rent of shelter <sup>(2)</sup> .....	289.013		290.285	1.5	0.4	
Services less medical care services.....	263.919		265.875	3.0	0.7	
Energy .....	193.608	176.080	178.104	-19.4	-8.0	1.1
All items less energy .....	248.259		250.681	2.4	1.0	

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 Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued**

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015	Feb. 2014	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2015
All items less food and energy .....	246.476		249.215	2.3	1.1	

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 November 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.

Blank: Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date. Data not seasonally adjusted.