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ERRATA

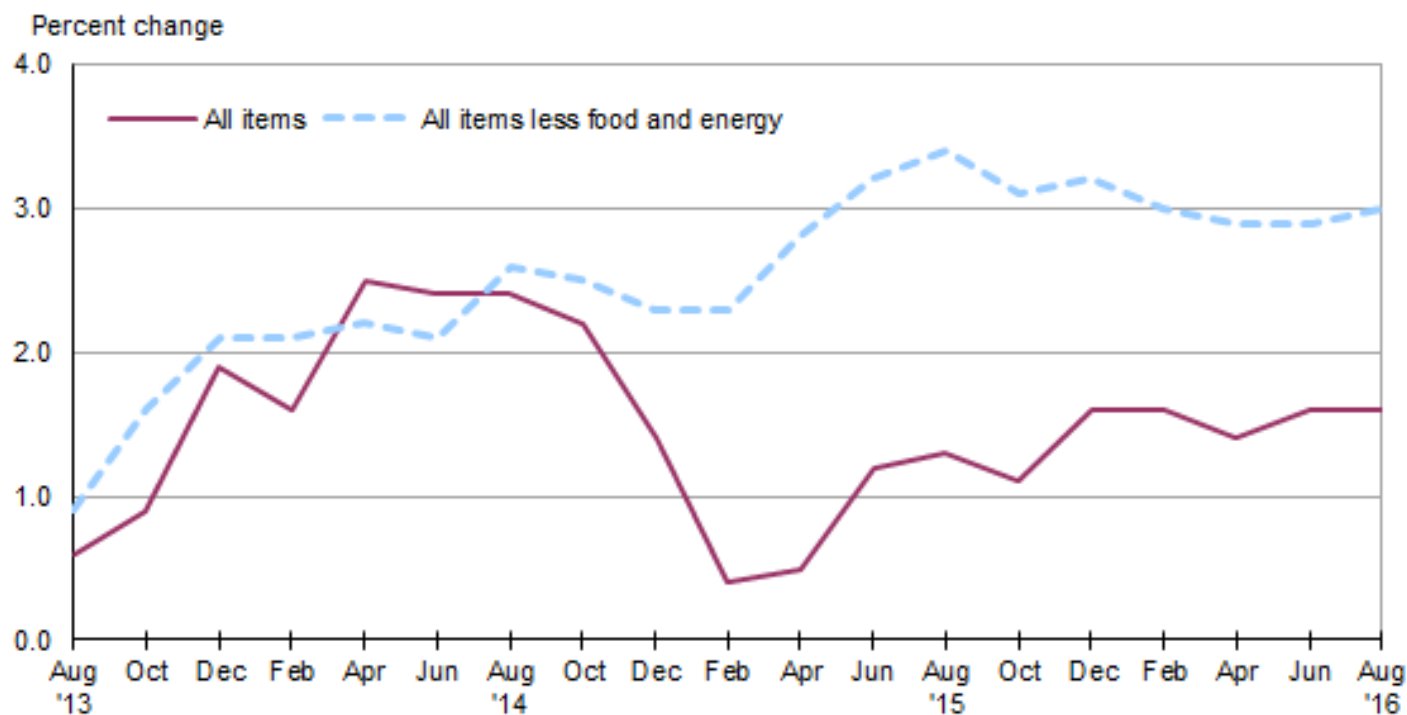
Incorrect prices for prescription drugs were used for the CPI-U and CPI-W indexes from May through August 2016 in a number of areas. Several indexes were affected, including the all items and medical care indexes. A list of the series affected can be found at (www.bls.gov/bls/errata/cpi-price-corrections-10182016.htm), and the corrected data are available in the CPI database (www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm).

Consumer Price Index, Miami-Fort Lauderdale – August 2016
Area prices unchanged over the two months; up 1.6 percent over the year

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for Miami was unchanged over the July-August pricing period, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the energy index declined 3.4 percent. Over the two month pricing period, the all items less food and energy index edged up 0.3 percent, while the food index was unchanged. (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 1.6 percent. The index for all items less food and energy advanced 3.0 percent over the year as several categories recorded increases, most notably shelter. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

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



Food

The food index was unchanged during the July-August pricing period. Prices for food at home edged down 0.2 percent, while prices for food away from home edged up 0.2 percent.

Since August 2015, the food index inched down 0.1 percent. Prices for food at home decreased 1.9 percent, while those for food away from home increased 2.6 percent over the year.

Energy

The energy index declined 3.4 percent during the two month pricing period, led by a 6.4-percent decrease in motor fuel prices. During this same period, prices for utility (piped) gas service declined 1.5 percent, while prices for electricity were unchanged.

Over the year, the energy index fell 9.6 percent, led by a 12.9-percent drop in motor fuel prices. Since August 2015, prices for electricity and utility (piped) gas service declined, 6.5 and 6.2 percent, respectively.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy edged up 0.3 percent during the July-August pricing period. Prices increases for shelter (0.8 percent) and medical care (1.1 percent), were partially offset by price declines for education and communication (1.1 percent) and recreation (1.0 percent).

Since August 2015, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 3.0 percent, reflecting price increases in the shelter and medical care indexes, up 4.4 and 3.4 percent respectively. The apparel index declined 9.9 percent over the year.

Table A. Miami 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	2.9	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6
April	0.9	2.0	-0.2	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.4
June	-0.9	1.2	-0.1	1.6	-0.3	2.4	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.6
August	0.9	1.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	2.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.6
October	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	2.2	0.2	1.1		
December	-0.7	1.4	0.2	1.9	-0.6	1.4	-0.1	1.6		

The Consumer Price Index for September 2016 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 18, 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 **Miami-Fort Lauderdale, Fl.** consolidated area covered in this release is comprised of Broward and Miami-Dade Counties in Florida.

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

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016
Expenditure category						
All Items.....	250.208	-	250.188	1.6	0.0	-
All items (November 1977=100).....	403.300	-	403.268	-	-	-
Food and beverages	259.448	-	259.169	-0.1	-0.1	-
Food	261.904	-	261.781	-0.1	0.0	-
Food at home	255.640	253.556	255.164	-1.9	-0.2	0.6
Food away from home.....	274.855	-	275.274	2.6	0.2	-
Alcoholic beverages	226.385	-	223.882	0.7	-1.1	-
Housing	253.858	-	255.648	3.2	0.7	-
Shelter	289.869	290.560	292.120	4.4	0.8	0.5
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	283.840	285.458	287.412	4.9	1.3	0.7
Owners' equiv. rent of residences ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	290.861	291.925	293.439	4.0	0.9	0.5
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	290.861	291.925	293.439	4.0	0.9	0.5
Fuels and utilities.....	163.549	-	163.470	-4.6	0.0	-
Household energy	139.687	139.621	139.598	-6.6	-0.1	0.0
Energy services ⁽¹⁾	137.019	136.958	136.950	-6.5	-0.1	0.0
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	133.734	133.734	133.734	-6.5	0.0	0.0
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	192.324	189.784	189.436	-6.2	-1.5	-0.2
Household furnishings and operations.....	160.004	-	161.416	0.8	0.9	-
Apparel.....	138.735	-	136.498	-9.9	-1.6	-
Transportation	218.605	-	214.685	1.0	-1.8	-
Private transportation	221.786	-	218.278	1.0	-1.6	-
Motor fuel	213.481	205.261	199.814	-12.9	-6.4	-2.7
Gasoline (all types).....	211.061	202.902	197.504	-12.9	-6.4	-2.7
Unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	207.874	199.432	193.749	-13.4	-6.8	-2.8
Unleaded midgrade ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	209.804	202.345	199.859	-9.6	-4.7	-1.2
Unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	227.600	222.644	219.607	-9.3	-3.5	-1.4
Medical Care	467.806	-	472.817	3.4	1.1	-
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	117.435	-	116.312	1.6	-1.0	-
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	128.026	-	126.636	-1.0	-1.1	-
Other goods and services	342.230	-	343.741	1.1	0.4	-
Commodity and service group						
All Items.....	250.208	-	250.188	1.6	0.0	-
Commodities	199.130	-	197.084	-2.4	-1.0	-
Commodities less food & beverages.....	162.968	-	160.029	-4.3	-1.8	-
Nondurables less food & beverages	192.523	-	186.839	-6.8	-3.0	-
Durables	132.063	-	132.800	0.5	0.6	-
Services.....	289.715	-	291.092	3.6	0.5	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	240.749	-	240.553	1.4	-0.1	-
All items less shelter.....	229.351	-	228.113	-0.3	-0.5	-
Commodities less food	165.442	-	162.513	-4.2	-1.8	-
Nondurables	228.019	-	224.895	-3.0	-1.4	-
Nondurables less food.....	194.667	-	189.161	-6.4	-2.8	-
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	297.689	-	297.782	2.4	0.0	-
Services less medical care services.....	275.956	-	276.956	3.5	0.4	-
Energy	172.662	169.093	166.740	-9.6	-3.4	-1.4
All items less energy	258.992	-	259.695	2.5	0.3	-

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-		
	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016	Aug. 2016	Aug. 2015	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016
All items less food and energy	258.377	-	259.223	3.0	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 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.

- Data not available.

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