

Table 2. Consumer Price Index and percent change, all items, U.S. city average and selected areas 1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)					Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)				
	Index		Percent change to May 2016 from--			Index		Percent change to May 2016 from--		
	Apr 2016	May 2016	May 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	May 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016
U.S. city average	239.261	R240.229	1.0	0.9	0.4	233.438	R234.436	0.7	1.0	0.4
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.	229.197	R229.247	0.3	0.6	0.0	221.206	R221.720	0.0	0.9	0.2
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, Calif.	248.368	R249.554	1.5	0.7	0.5	239.536	R240.320	0.7	0.5	0.4
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn.-Pa.	262.619	R263.312	0.9	0.7	0.3	257.289	R257.721	0.7	0.7	0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, Mass.-N.H.-Maine-Conn.	-	260.809	1.5	0.9	-	-	258.958	1.0	0.7	-
Cleveland-Akron, Ohio	-	221.926	0.3	0.9	-	-	211.904	0.2	1.0	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas	-	220.717	1.0	0.8	-	-	225.115	0.6	0.8	-
Washington-Baltimore, D.C.-Md.-Va.-W.Va. (Nov. 1996=100)	-	157.770	1.2	0.8	-	-	157.510	1.3	0.8	-
Atlanta, Ga.	223.820	-	-	-	-	220.923	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, Mich.	221.412	-	-	-	-	216.175	-	-	-	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, Texas	215.513	-	-	-	-	210.981	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	248.741	-	-	-	-	244.758	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.	245.300	-	-	-	-	246.439	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, Calif.	264.565	-	-	-	-	259.386	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, Wash.	253.815	-	-	-	-	249.396	-	-	-	-

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Official Business

Consumer Price Index, May 2016

Note to CPI users:

This announcement details Consumer Price Indexes for two population groups: All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). Both indexes reflect 1982-84 spending patterns. Monthly percent changes are shown for the U.S. and five large areas; bimonthly data are presented for the remaining areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the levels of prices among cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

Local area CPI indexes are by-products of the national CPI program. Because each local index is a small subset of the national index, it has a smaller sample size and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. As a result, area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in escalator clauses.

This announcement is primarily intended for those users requiring the current indexes on a regular basis. More detailed information may be obtained by writing this office, calling (215) 597-3282, or faxing (215) 861-5720.

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Regional Commissioner