Retail Prices of Food 1946 and 1947

Bulletin No. 938 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR L. B. Schwellenbach, Secretary BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Ewan Clague, Commissioner



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Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1948.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the bulletin on retail prices and indexes of retail prices of foods for the years 1946 and 1947.

In 1946, the first full postwar year, a number of major developments occurred in the food price situation. Government programs in effect during the war were being terminated, while new programs were being instituted to facilitate exports of food to war-torn countries. In 1947, the first full year of uncontrolled food prices, a year of rising incomes, unusually adverse weather, and urgent need for European famine relief, food prices reached successive record highs. This report describes the impact of the various developments on food prices at retail.

Part I covers changes in retail food prices during 1946 and Part II during 1947. The two parts were intended originally for publication as separate documents, but have been combined for purposes of economy and promptness.

A mimeographed report on retail prices of food, giving index numbers by groups and subgroups of commodities and average prices for individual foods in each of 56 cities will continue to be issued monthly and will be available on request as heretofore.

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EWAN CLAGUE, Commissioner.

Hon. L. B. SCHWELLENBACH, Secretary of Labor.

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Bulletin No. 938 of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Part I.—Retail Prices of Food, 1946

Summary

The year 1946 was marked by one of the most rapid advances in food prices in this Nation's history. Within 15 months after VJ-day, retail food prices had increased by nearly one-third; almost all of the rise occurred after June 1946, the final month of extensive Government regulation. By November, the first month of "free markets," the Bureau's Retail Food Price Index had climbed to an all-time high of 187.7 percent of the prewar (1935-39) average, exceeding the previous postwar peak of June 1920 by 1.5 percent. The steady advance, which had persisted for nine consecutive months, was broken at the end of the year as prices declined slightly. The net price rise among foods over the year amounted to 31.5 percent, in sharp contrast to the moderate annual gains, ranging from 0.2 to 3.3 percent, of the peak war years.

Table 1 in Part II of this report and the accompanying chart present the trend in retail prices of all foods combined from 1913 through 1947. Annual average retail food prices in 1946 were 15 percent above 1945, and almost 68 percent above 1939. The average rise for 1946 was somewhat smaller than the 17.4 percent advance that occurred between 1941 and 1942, the first year after the entry of the United States into the war.

Food Prices During 1946

A net decline of 1.3 percent in retail food prices between December 1945 and February 1946, caused primarily by a seasonal drop in egg prices, was soon offset by the steady advances occurring among all other foods, and by June 1946 food prices were 3 percent higher on the average than at the beginning of the year. Since the majority of foods were under price control, these increases were made possible through upward ceiling adjustments to cover higher wage costs (meats), to encourage production (dairy products), to compensate for subsidy withdrawals (butter, peanut butter, cheese), to cover legal parity requirements (grain products) or to meet foreign competition (sugar). Following the lapse of OPA price controls and subsidies on June 30, 1946, retail food prices climbed 13.8 percent, led by advances for the heretofore scarce meats and dairy products which were up 30 and 21 percent, respectively. On July 25, ceilings as of June 30 levels were restored to a limited list of foods; namely, cereal and bakery products, fruits and vegetables, imported foods, and sugar and sweets. The ceiling prices for these commodities were subsequently increased to cover higher costs and compensate for subsidy terminations.

With the majority of foods still free of regulations and higher ceilings in effect for the remainder, the retail price rise for foods continued on into August at about one-fourth the rate of the previous month. On August 21 price controls for livestock, livestock products, cottonseed and soybeans and their edible products were resumed and subsidy payments for the meat industry were reinstated at previous rates. Additional foods, primarily fruits and vegetables, were automatically removed from control on September 1 with the issuance by the Secretary of Agriculture of the list of foods in short supply.

Most foods other than meats continued to rise in September and October. Because of an extreme scarcity of meats in retail stores after the restoration of ceilings, the Bureau was unable to secure a sufficient number of quotations to measure the price movement of meats satisfactorily. Pressure for the elimination of regulations grew and on October 15 the President removed ceilings from livestock and livestock products. Coffee and edible fats and oils were freed from price control on October 17, and on October 24 all remaining foods were decontrolled with the exception of sugar, sirups, and rice, which remained under control because of world-wide scarcity. Rationing of sugar was continued but almost all other restrictions on distribution, use, and import of foods, and set-aside orders for Government purchase, were terminated by the end of the year.

Food prices rose to an all-time high in November, up 34 percent from a year earlier as prices of the decontrolled fats and oils and meats skyrocketed and many record high prices were reported for other foods. Growing consumer resistance to high prices and ample supplies brought about a decline of 1 percent in retail food prices in mid-December, but the family food bill averaged 31.5 percent above December 1945, with all major commodity groups sharing in the increase with the exception of fresh fruits and vegetables. Between mid-December 1945 and mid-December 1946, the Bureau's Retail Food Price Index advanced from 141.4 to 185.9 (1935-39=100).

Retail Food Price Controls in 1946

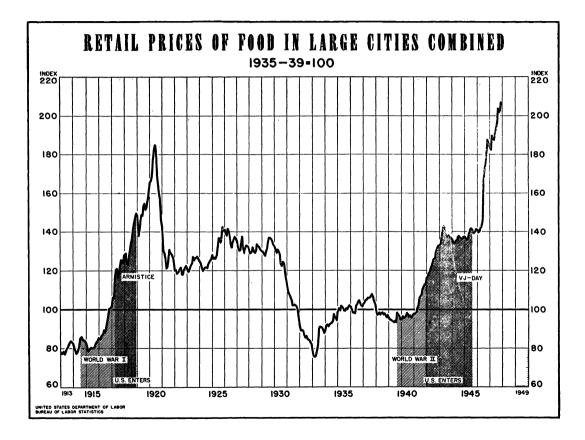
The food price picture in 1946 was dominated by developments in price control, the same as during the entire war period. Within the first 6 months, when most foods were retailing at ceiling, prices rose almost 3 percent, reflecting upward adjustments in legal maximums allowed by OPA. In addition, controls were suspended during these 6 months for a number of foods—fresh fish and foods considered unimportant in the cost of living, such as highly seasonal fruits and specialty foods.

On July 1, all price controls lapsed after the President had vetoed a bill to continue controls with extensive modifications. Food prices advanced at the greatest rate on record between June 30 and July 25 when the Price Control Extension Act was signed. This act restored controls at the June 30 levels on foods representing approximately 37 percent of an average family's food budget—cereals and bakery products, most fruits and vegetables, imported foods, and sugar and sweets. About 55 percent of the food budget was left free of controls until August 20—livestock, meats, dairy products, grains, cottonseed, soybeans, poultry, eggs and their products. Recontrol of these articles was made dependent on action by a Decontrol Board. The rest of the budget, free of price controls on June 30, remained uncontrolled—fresh fish, some fruits and vegetables, and specialty foods.

In effect, the new bill provided for selective price controls and divided authority, with (1) sharply curtailed OPA discretion, (2) control over farm commodities vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, and (3) a Decontrol Board having final jurisdiction over all price The Decontrol Board's first task was to decide whether to controls. restore controls over those foods specifically exempted until August Of the foods for which controls could be reinstated, the price 20. Decontrol Board ordered restoration of controls for livestock, meats. cottonseed, and sovbeans and their edible products. Dairy products, grains, poultry, and eggs, which were also left to the discretion of the Board, were not put under ceiling controls again. An additional group of commodities, primarily fruits and vegetables, were removed from control when they were omitted from the list of foods in short supply which was issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on September 1, in compliance with provisions of the new Price Control Act.

Pressure for complete decontrol mounted and finally, on October 15, ceilings on livestock and livestock products were terminated by Presidential proclamation. Within 10 days all remaining price controls on foods were ended, except for sugar, sirups, and rice. Prices soared immediately and many new highs were established for individual foods. On the average, retail food prices in mid-November were more than 13 percent higher than in mid-July, when prices were temporarily decontrolled. This trend was reversed in December with a decline of 1 percent attributable to increasing supplies and strong consumer resistance.

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The uncertain price control situation caused considerable trade confusion throughout the year and prices varied widely among foods and for individual foods among sellers. There were many reports in the trade and general press that supplies were being withheld from sale in anticipation of decontrol. Shortages developed, particularly for meats and butter, that were more severe than at any time during the war; and reports of black marketing became widespread in the spring and again in the fall following the reinstatement of ceilings on meats, and fats and oils.

Rationing was not resumed for any foods during 1946 although it was maintained on sugar throughout the year. Pent-up demand for foods that had been scarce or rationed during the war frequently caused scarcities among relatively abundant foods.

Retail Food Price Controls During World War II

The year 1946 marked the termination of 4 years of Government control of retail prices of food. The first major control issued for retail prices was the General Maximum Price Regulation (GMPR) effective May 18, 1942, which froze the prices of approximately 60 percent of the average family's food budget at the level of their respective March 1942 peaks. Immediately following the passage on October 2, 1942, of the Stabilization Act, which altered some of the limitations of the Emergency Price Control Act, price ceilings were imposed on an additional 30 percent of the average food budget. During the 6 months prior to GMPR, retail food prices had advanced 7.5 percent. Between May and October 1942 the monthly rate of increase was 1.3 percent and from October to the end of the year, 1.2 percent. Thus, during the first year of price regulation the rate of increase was retarded.

The general upward trend in retail prices of food, unbroken since November 1940, continued into 1943, reaching a peak in May, having increased more than 26 percent in the 18 months after the attack on Pearl Harbor. This steady advance led to the President's "holdthe-line" order in April 1943, and the inauguration by the OPA in June of that year of a program for a 10-percent roll-back in retail food prices, beginning with butter and meats. The roll-back was to be accomplished by the reduction of ceiling prices and the payment of subsidies to processors in order to maintain the high level of producer prices and production. This program caused the first break in the rise, and food prices dropped 1 percent in June and 2 percent in July. During 1943 the control program was extended to cover almost all remaining commodities, with "freeze-type" ceilings generally replaced by ceiling prices based upon fixed mark-ups over cost or specific dollar-and-cent maximums. During the following 2 years, controls were generally improved and the high price level reached in May 1943 was not exceeded until 10 months after the end of the war.

Food supplies available for consumers increased noticeably after VJ-day, as a direct result of reductions in military buying and termination of set-asides for Government purchase for lend-lease. Α slight recession was expected during the period of reconversion and. consequently, the Government announced a policy of price decontrol and subsidy termination. The subsidy withdrawals, beginning with butter and peanut butter on November 1, 1945, followed by cheddar cheese on February 1, 1946, were accompanied by compensating ceiling price increases and were scheduled to coincide with price declines among other foods in order to prevent rises in the cost of living. Early in 1946 a recession had not occurred and the Government planned to extend controls and subsidies beyond June 30, the expiration date of the Price Control Act. With the war ended, however, pressure toward decontrol mounted. The Price Control Extension Act passed by the Congress to become effective after June 30, relaxed the price control provisions. This act was vetoed by the President and for 25 days, all price control and subsidy payments provided under the earlier act lapsed.

The new Price Control Act that went into effect on July 25, 1946, differed considerably from that in effect prior to June 30. Instead of general control over all items, it restored controls for selected foods and established a Price Decontrol Board with jurisdiction over the control and decontrol of other foods. The meat shortage that developed upon the Board's reinstatement of price ceilings and the ineffectiveness of controls over a limited list of items when a majority were free of regulation, brought general decontrol in late October over all remaining foods except sugar, sirups, and rice. Immediately following the abandonment of price controls, retail food prices reached an all-time high, having advanced 29 percent since June. During the second month of "free markets," however, prices declined slightly, the net rise over the year reaching 31.5 percent. The yearly percents of increase in retail food prices from 1940 through 1946 were:

December	1940–December	1941	16. 2
December	1941-December	1942	17.3
December	1942–December	1943	3. 3
December	1943–December	1944	. 2
December	1944–December	1945	2.9
December	1945-December	1946	31.5

Food Subsidy Programs

The sharp price advances during the second half of 1946 also reflected in part the elimination of the large Federal subsidy program, inaugurated during the war to limit the rise in the cost of living and at the same time encourage production through increased returns to producers. Foods representing about three-fifths of the average family's food expenditures were included in the subsidy programs that were suddenly terminated on June 30 with the temporary lapse in price controls. None of the payments were resumed later except those for the meat-packing industry with the reinstatement of price controls in September and October. Payments to the sugar industry applicable under the Sugar Act continued throughout the year. The entire subsidy program during its existence had cost the Government over 4 billion dollars with expenditures for the major programs averaging annually 700 million dollars for meats, 500 million dollars for dairy products and 200 million dollars for flour; but it was estimated that savings to consumers surpassed these totals.

Approximately three-fourths of the 13.8 percent food price rise in July and about one-third of the 31.5 percent gain over the year may be attributed to the termination of these subsidies. The retail food price increases from June to July and December and the estimated rate of subsidy payments in June as translated to retail levels (including mark-ups) are presented in table 1 for a selected list of foods.

Table 1Comparison between	retail price	increases for	selected for	ods from .	June to
July and December 1946, and	the estimated	subsidy rate o	u retail (in	cluding ma	rk-ups)
in June 1946					-

		Price i	Estimated subsidy		
Commodity	Unit	From June to July 1946	rate (including mark-ups) June 1946 ¹		
Flour, wheat Bread, white Soda crackers Round steak Rib roast Chuck roast Veal cutlets Pork chops. Bacon, sliced Ham, whole Salt pork Lamb chops, rib Butter Cheese, cheddar Milk: Fresh, grocery Evaporated Tomatoes, canned Peas, canned Preas, dried Beans, dried	Pound	14.4 19.2 13.7 19.4 12.3 7.3 11.0 19.5 9.9 2.4 1.2 .3 .1 .4	Cents 9.2 9.9 5.8 22.6 21.2 17.3 24.5 20.2 33.4 29.1 27.5 19.1 27.5 20.5 24.5 3.9 3.6 9.6 2.1 3.1 8.1 8.1	Cents 4.9 1.0 1.1 11.7 10.3 7.10.3 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1 1.1 1.1 11.3 7.5 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.9 4.2 .9 .7	
CoffeeSugar		.2 .1	13. 4 2. 1	4.5	

¹ From unpublished records of the Office of Price Administration, Historical Research and Service-Division.

Other Factors Affecting Retail Prices of Food in 1946

Export demand for foodstuffs lent support to the rising prices. After the end of World War II, food became the major feature of the rehabilitation program for war devastated countries. The United States, having the largest exportable surpluses, became the chief supplier of foods for famine relief. During 1946 a record volume of foodstuffs, approximating 18 million long tons valued at more than 2 billion dollars, was exported, principally to countries suffering from food shortages. The heaviest shipments occurred in early 1946 when exports were at the rate of 16 percent of the total available food supply, compared with 6 to 8 percent in the war years, 1942-44, and about 3 percent in prewar years. The major component of these shipments was the bread grains, mainly wheat, whereas for lend-lease during the war, it had been livestock products. From the 1945-46 crop almost 400 million bushels of wheat and flour (in terms of grain equivalent) left this country, or more than 40 percent of all of the wheat distributed as food. This was nearly double the original commitment for famine relief and was made possible through a program of grain conservation involving weight reduction of loaves of bread, extraction of more flour from wheat, restricted distribution of grains and flour, controls over inventories and exports, and prohibition of use of wheat and limitations on use of other grains for alcohol and beer. These restrictions, imposed during March and April brought about relative scarcity of cereal products, particularly flour and bread. The situation was relieved somewhat the following month with shipments from the new bumper wheat crop. The controls were gradually relaxed and finally removed during the last quarter of the year. Other food products shipped abroad in sizable quantities were corn, oats, rye, rice, lard, dry beans and peas, dried fruit, sugar, meats, eggs, and dairy products.

Despite the high level of exports, greatly reduced military requirements and record food production made more food available for civilian consumption than ever before. Per capita consumption of all foods, up 4.5 percent from 1945, was 18 percent greater than in prewar years. During 1935-39 about 97 percent of each year's food supply was consumed domestically and 3 percent exported. The proportion available to civilians during the war period declined to about 80 percent with from 12 to 14 percent used by the armed forces and the remainder exported, principally under lend-lease. From the beginning of 1945 to VJ-day the military takings amounted to almost one-fifth of the total food supply and other Government purchases were large. Cut-backs were immediate at the war's end altering the entire food supply situation. In 1946 the civilian share had risen to 90 percent and the expansion in total food production brought per capita consumption to a record rate.

However, at various times during the year shortages of specific foods occurred that were more severe than any during the war period, attributed in some quarters to the withholding of supplies at various levels of distribution when decontrol was anticipated. Other factors in the shortage picture were the large export program and unfavorable ceiling price relationships among related commodities. In addition, the freight-car shortage aggravated by priorities granted famine relief foods, brought some maldistribution of supplies.

The large price increases of 1946 may be primarily attributed to the rapid termination of Government controls in the face of strong demand for supplies that were already near capacity and could not be readily expanded. This exceptional demand for foods stemmed not only from the general high level of business activity and a substantial foreign market but also from pent-up demands of a population recovering from wartime shortages. Unemployment had remained unusually low during the shift from war to peacetime production and the total civilian labor force swelled to new high levels, exceeding by as many as 4 million the number of workers employed in early 1945 when the manufacture of war goods was at its height. Personal incomes reached 177 billion dollars, up 3.3 percent from the year before and almost one and a half times that of 1939. Agricultural incomes made even greater gains as prices received by farmers for livestock and the major crops were well above parity levels.

Changes in Food Prices by Cities

The trend in retail food prices during the year 1946 was strikingly similar throughout the country, with the slow upward movement of the first 6 months greatly accelerated after the temporary lapse of OPA on June 30. In 46 of the 56 cities surveyed, peaks were reached in November, with slight declines in December. The net rise over the year, which averaged 31.5 percent for all cities combined, varied from 25.3 percent in Newark to 37.9 percent in Knoxville. As in the previous 4 years cities in the South were among those with the largest price increases. Of the 7 cities having advances of more than 35 percent over the year, 37.9 percent was recorded in Knoxville, 37.2 percent in Winston-Salem, 36.6 percent in Birmingham, 36.1 percent in Dallas, 36 percent in Manchester and Omaha, and 35.7 percent in Memphis.

In four cities the level of food prices in December 1946 was more than double their relatively low prewar (1935-39) averages: Memphis, up 106 percent; Savannah, 105.8 percent; San Francisco, 104.6 percent; and New Orleans, 102.4 percent. All of the cities on the West Coast reported increases over the prewar period of more than 95 percent, while Columbus, Ohio, had the least rise, 74 percent, and the New England cities had relatively small advances ranging from 77.2 percent in Fall River to 86.7 percent in Manchester.

The indexes of average retail food prices by cities for the year 1946 are presented in table 2. (Annual average prices of individual foods by cities are shown in table 4.)

	Aver- age		1946										
Region and city	for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15 ²	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15 3	Oct. 15 4	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
United States	159.6	141.0	139. 0	140.1	141.7	142.6	145.6	165.7	171.2	174.1	180.0	187. 7	185. 9
New England													
Boston Bridgeport Fall River Manchester New Haven Portland, Maine Providence	156.6 153.8 153.3	136.7	135.6 132.1 135.8 135.2 133.7	136.9 133.8 136.4 137.0 134.8	135. 2 133. 7 137. 8 136. 8 135. 4	136.9	139.1 138.1 144.4 140.4 138.4	158.7 158.2 161.5 160.6 160.8	164.7 168.7 163.7 166.5	168.9 168.4 170.0 166.8 167.0	175.9 175.6 176.9	179.5 182.6 185.6 179.0 178.9	180.7 177.2 186.7
Middle Atlantic													
Buffalo Newark New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh. Rochester Scranton	159.2 162.3 156.8 160.8 153.8	138.9 141.0 136.6	141.7 141.8 137.6 140.4 134.4	140. 8 142. 3 139. 0 141. 4 135. 9	143, 1 144, 5 139, 6 142, 5 138, 6	145.9 141.0 142.8 139.5	147.9 149.2 143.5 147.1 142.5	164.9 168.9 160.8 167.6 160.6	171.0 169.2 174.0 165.5	170.9 178.8 172.6 176.9 165.7	179.5 186.7	181.7 188.6 181.6 188.5 176.9	180.4 186.1 181.8 187.7
East North Central													
Chicago Cincinnati Celeveland Columbus, Ohio Detroit Indianapolis Milwaukee Peoria Springfield, Ill	156.0 163.9 149.8 156.4 156.5 156.5	132, 5 137, 8 138, 0 137, 5 146, 5	136. 1 142. 7 131. 1 136. 7 135. 6 136. 3 144. 6	136.9 142.7 131.2 137.0 136.0 136.5	137.9 144.5 133.3 140.1 137.7 138.3 146.8	133.2	141.4 149.3 136.4 145.4 141.5 144.3 151.3	161. 6 171. 3 153. 1 166. 9 159. 9 167. 4 172. 2	178.6 160.3 168.5 170.8 168.3 183.5	169.3 179.3 161.9 168.4 172.4 170.3 183.8	171.3 183.1 171.6 173.9 175.9 174.8 188.9	187.0 193.1 178.4 181.6 187.3 184.1 190.3	184.0 191.4 174.0 179.2 184.3
West North Central													
Cedar Rapids ⁶ Kansas City Minneapolis Omaha St. Louis St. Paul Wichita ⁶	150.7 153.0 154.5 162.4 151.4	134.3 133.6 144.3 132.9	132.6 132.5 131.8 142.3 131.0	133.6 131.8 132.5 142.6 131.1	134.0 133.0 134.6 143.4 131.9	148.1 134.9 134.9 136.8 144.5 133.6 151.7	134.8 137.5 139.5 147.4 137.3	154.4 160.9 161.4 169.7 159.0	163.3 167.8 175.5 161.6	165.3 167.9 171.0 174.5 164.6	166.6 177.6 178.2 183.6 176.2	178.0 181.7 184.1 191.8 180.1	192. 7 175. 4 180. 2 182. 9 189. 3 177. 7 195. 5
South Atlantic													
Atlanta Baltimore Charleston, S. C. Jacksonville Norfolk Richmond Savannah Washington, D. C. Winston-Salem ⁶ .	166. 1 157. 1 166. 5 164. 6 155. 1 175. 0	138.7 149.9 146.5 138.7 153.8	145.6 138.4 145.8 145.4 137.5 155.6	147.1 138.3 146.5 144.5 136.5 154.7	149.4 138.9 148.0 147.2 136.7 155.7	⁸ 140. 5 149. 3 139. 6 147. 3 146. 4 137. 3 ⁸ 155. 8 141. 1 ⁸ 143. 1	152.4 140.8 150.8 146.0 138.4 158.5	170.5 161.9 170.6 164.5 154.0 180.1	187.2	180.1 170.4 180.7 177.4 167.4 190.9	186.1 173.0 182.5 189.3 175.9 192.2	195.1 188.2 199.1 197.0 188.2 209.4	192.3 184.2 194.8 195.0 186.5 205.8

 Table 2.—Indexes of retail prices of food by cities ¹ and months, 1946

 [1935-39=100]

See footnotes at end of table.

	Aver- age						19	46					
Region and city	for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15 ²	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15 ³	Oct. 154	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
East South Central													
Birmingham Jackson ⁶ Knorville ⁶ Louisville Memphis Mobile	164. 4 169. 2 183. 5 151. 3 171. 3 164. 5	149.2 160.5 134.2 151.2	142. 9 146. 6 158. 1 132. 7 149. 2 147. 9	146.6 159.1 132.9 148.8	145.2 159.7 133.8	145.7 162.4 133.2 151.7	165.6 135.6 153.6	169.1 186.4 155.2 174.6	163.1 187.5	189.0 197.8 163.7 185.3	183. 0 195. 8 201. 5 167. 4 191. 0 182. 8	203.4 226.5 184.9 207.3	206.0
West South Central													
Dallas Houston Little Rock New Orleans	157.7 158.3 156.5 173.8	138.5 140.8 140.8 152.7	137.8 139.3 138.1 151.1	138.3 139.3 137.9 151.5		$139.7 \\ 141.6$	139.1	160.4 159.3	168.8 167.8	$173.5 \\ 168.6$	177.0 174.7 172.3 196.0	190.0 186.3	189.9 184.8
Mountain													
Butte Denver Salt Lake City	153. 6 158. 3 162. 0	136, 2 139, 8 142, 2	135. 2 139. 5 141. 7	135.7 139.9 142.5	140.5	141.7	145.3		163.6 166.3 171.8	170.1	171.4	192.7	190.6
Pacific													
Los Angeles Portland, Oreg San Francisco Seattle	166. 6 169. 0 170. 1 164. 3		148.7 147.7	149.9 148.3	149.3	153.2 150.4	155.5	175.8 172.1	182.1 180.6	184.5 186.5		198. 1 194. 8 205. 2 194. 6	

Table 2.—Indexes of retail prices of food by cities ¹ and months, 1946—Continued [1935-39=100]

¹ Aggregate costs of 61 foods in each city, weighted to represent total purchases by families of wage earners and lower-salaried workers, have been combined for the United States with the use of population weights. ² Meat prices for June index carried as last reported in April or May. (See technical note.) ³ Average prices for beef veal, and pork items held at August level in all cities; for leg of lamb in 45 cities; for lamb rib chops in 47 cities. (See technical note.)

A Prices for meats were held at August lovels as follows: pork, all cities; round steak, 28 cities; rib roast, 38 cities; chuck roast, 32 cities; beef liver, 38 cities; hamburger, 30 cities; veal cutlets, 44 cities; leg of lamb, 35 cities; lamb chops, 33 cities. (See technical note.)
 A verage prices for meats held at April level for computations of May index. (See technical note.)
 June 1940=100.

TECHNICAL NOTE.—Because of the acute meat shortage during some months of the year the Bureau was unable to secure a sufficient number of quotations for meats to determine price trends. For those cities where this occurred the prices collected during the preceding month were used in the index for the following month. Thus for the May index meat prices were considered as unchanged from April levels in five cities. In the June index meat prices were considered as unchanged from April or May levels in 23 cities. The July index, based on the usual number of quotations for meats, reflects the correct level of prices and the full price change that occurred between April and July.

The severity of the meat shortage was at its height in September and October and again the Bureau was unable to secure an adequate number of quotations. Prices collected in August for all meats in all cities (except lamb in a few cities) were used in the September index. In mid-October sufficient price quotations were obtained for beef and veal in many cities, but pork remained so scarce in all cities, and lamb in all but a few cities, that a reliable sample of prices could not be obtained. Where October prices were secured in adequate numbers they were used in the index for October, and compared directly with prices in August, the last preceding month in which a sufficient number of quota-791528-49-3

tions was secured for all meats. Prices of the scarce meats where reliable averages could not be determined in October, were again held unchanged at August levels. The November index, based on the usual number of quotations for meats, reflected the correct level of prices and the full price change that occurred since August.

Trend of Prices for Major Food Groups

Cereals and bakery products.—In contrast to the slow but generally steady price advance since 1939, cereals and bakery products, as a group, increased almost 30 percent during 1946, up 52 percent from August 1939. In a year retail prices of flour rose 29 percent, corn meal 38 percent, white bread 31 percent, and rye bread 35 percent.

The Government's export commitments to meet famine relief requirements was a major factor in the sharp price rise among these normally stable foods. Early in February with our export shipments behind schedule because of transportation difficulties and the inadequate volume of grain being marketed, the President promulgated a program to conserve wheat in the United States and to speed up deliveries. A Famine Emergency Committee was appointed to propose voluntary means of conservation. Limitations were imposed on all users of wheat and grains. The wheat flour extraction rate was raised to 80 percent beginning March 1 and the production of this "emergency flour" continued until September 1. (The usual rate of extraction for white flour is approximately 72 percent.) Bakers were requested to reduce the weights of loaves of bread by 10 percent, On a voluntary basis at first, loaf weight reduction was made compulsory in June and terminated in October shortly before the decontrol of bread prices. In April the production of flour for domestic consumption was limited to 75 percent of the output of the previous year, increased to 85 percent in July in view of the record proportions of the new crop and finally terminated in December more than 1 month after the majority of other grain use restrictions were relaxed or removed. To speed up the marketing of wheat, the Government announced a certificate plan in April, whereby farmers could elect to receive any market price prevailing on or before March 31, 1947, for wheat delivered immediately. Three weeks later a bonus of 30 cents a bushel above the market price level was offered for both wheat and corn currently marketed. On May 25 the Government began requisitioning 25 percent of the wheat stored in elevators. Ceiling prices for grains and grain products were raised in March and again in May to reflect parity to farmers and stimulate both marketing and production. This purchase program practically halted all domestic cash sales in wheat and corn. Future trading was suspended at various boards of trade in mid-June. Large numbers of flour mills shut down and bread production declined considerably. Toward the end of May bread and flour shortages became acute and in mid-June bakers were granted a 10 percent ceiling price rise to compensate for the cost increase created by the cut in production.

During the first 6 months of the year, retail prices of cereals and bakery products increased 12 percent, but the Government successfully met its high export goal for this period of 225 million bushels of wheat and flour (in terms of grain equivalent). During July a further price increase of 3.3 percent was recorded, reflecting in part the ceiling increases allowed cereal manufacturers and bakers in June, and in part the lapse of the subsidy payments to flour millers which had served since November 1943 to prevent undue price rises at retail. The restoration of ceilings on July 25, with grain prices free of controls and the flour subsidy not reinstated, brought further retail price increases as ceilings were raised to compensate for higher costs. Maximum prices for flour were adjusted upward twice in August and once in September. By December housewives were paying more than 41 cents for a 5-pound sack of all-purpose family flour and 11.5 cents for a 16-ounce loaf of white bread as compared with 32 cents and 9 cents spent for these products early in the year.

Meats.-The relative stability of meat prices at retail, that had existed after the 10-percent roll-back for meats in July 1943, ended in April 1946 when prices increased 1.1 percent, moving up to the new maximums granted by OPA to cover wage increases in meat-packing establishments. Ceilings on beef and veal cuts were increased an average of one-third cent a pound; lamb, one-half cent; and pork, three-fourths cent. Supplies in retail channels, that had been large during the winter of 1945-46, dwindled in the spring as procurement for export was expanded, production declined seasonally, livestock was withheld on farms, and black marketing spread because of the possible end of price controls. The number of animals marketed through legitimate channels and processed under Federal inspection fell off considerably, while meat production in nonfederally inspected plants reached record proportions. In an effort to correct this undue diversion, wartime slaughter controls were reimposed on April 28 but the meat shortage grew. By late June, the American Meat Institute reported that at least half of the Nation's retail meat butchers had shut down because of inability to get supplies. During this period, the Bureau found it very difficult to secure the usual number of quotations on meats and it was necessary in a number of cities in May and June to estimate prices on the basis of the previous months' reports. (See technical notes on tables 2 and 4.)

With the lapse of OPA control in July, meat prices jumped 30 percent. Part of this increase offset the suspension of subsidy payments to meat packers, which accompanied the lapse in price controls. In August an additional advance of 7.4 percent occurred, and although

consumer resistance began to temper the rate of meat price increases, prices for beef, veal, lamb, and pork, particularly the scarce cured pork products, continued to rise markedly. Between June and August, meat prices advanced more than 39 percent, with increases among individual items ranging from 26.4 cents for sliced ham to 12 cents for hamburger. Meat supplies became very large in June and July, with production at a rate sufficient to provide the average consumer with 4 pounds per week, equivalent to a per capita rate of 200 pounds annually, compared with the record high in 1944 of 153 pounds.

The reimposition of retail ceilings in September, accompanied by a renewal of the subsidy program and slaughter restrictions, brought a drastic reduction in livestock marketing and one of the severest shortages of meats in retail stores in the Nation's history. The Government halted all purchases for export because of the scarcity. September and October the Bureau again was unable to secure an adequate number of quotations on meats to determine the price trend accurately. Following decontrol on October 15, prices for red meats again rose sharply, reaching a level in November that was 9 percent higher than in mid-August. Meat supplies increased rapidly and prices declined 4 percent in December as consumer reaction toward high prices developed. Prices in December were lower than in November for all meat items, particularly pork, which dropped 7 percent in price. At the end of the year meat prices averaged more than 61 percent above December 1945, despite greater supplies, with part of the advance due to the termination of the subsidy program.

Prices of poultry, the major meat substitute, in general fluctuated in opposition to meat supplies. During the meat shortages in the spring and fall, prices for poultry rose, and then declined when meats appeared in volume. Retail prices of poultry were highest in October, the height of the meat shortage, up 48 percent from a year earlier. Α month later prices dropped more than 16 percent, as meats became available, but made a slight recovery at the end of the year. Fresh fish prices were also maintained at high levels because of the meat situation and in the last quarter of the year averaged more than 13 percent higher than in January. Because supplies of poultry and fresh fish were ample during the entire year, ceilings were not restored for poultry after they lapsed on June 30, or for fresh fish, for which controls were first temporarily suspended in late May. The canned fish pack was extremely short, however. Supplies of canned salmon were the smallest since 1922 and a set-aside for Government purchase cut deeply into civilian stocks. Ceilings on canned fish were maintained until October 24, after which prices climbed 38 percent to the end of the year.

Dairy products.—Retail prices of dairy products climbed 47.5 percent during the year, continuing the upward movement begun in http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis November 1945 with the termination of the direct subsidy of 5 cents per pound to butter manufacturers. The subsidy to cheddar cheese processors ceased in February 1946 and prices rose gradually to the new ceilings which offset this withdrawn payment of 3⁴/₄ cents per pound. During the war period beginning with the 10-percent roll-back in retail prices of butter in June 1943, the Government's subsidy program had stabilized retail prices of dairy products at a level approximately 33 percent above the prewar (1935–39) average.

Butter production declined during the winter of 1945-46 as butterfat was diverted to more remunerative channels, dropping to one-third of the corresponding output of the previous year, despite the continued high level of milk production. An extreme shortage developed by spring which led to an increase in the dairy feed payments to farmers in May and sizable upward ceiling price adjustments for dairy products in June. From October 1945 to June 1946 prices of butter at retail had advanced 23 percent with about half of the rise occurring between May and June, the season of the year when prices of all dairy products are usually at their lowest. Increases in June in the other dairy products ranged from 5 percent for fluid and evaporated milk to 3 percent for cheddar cheese. With the lapse of controls in July prices of dairy products shot upward more than 21 percent. Butter prices in many parts of the country were quoted as high as \$1 a pound retail and greater supplies were again available for sale. Reaction to these high prices soon lowered butter quotations and by August butter was down more than 5 percent, while prices of the other dairy products made additional gains and continued to increase slowly throughout the rest of the year, except for a 5-percent decline in the price of cheese in December. Retail prices of butter, however, fluctuated thereafter, a peak of 96.3 cents per pound being reached in October, which compared with the average of 50 cents a year earlier and 31 cents in August 1939. During the last 3 months of the year fluid milk was being sold in retail stores for 19 cents a quart on the average, 4 cents more than in May.

Ceilings and subsidies were not reinstated after they lapsed on June 30, as the Decontrol Board judged that prices had not risen "unreasonably." With high prices, production of butter increased but fluid milk consumption decreased somewhat. Nevertheless, supplies of butter, because of the depleted condition of storage stocks, did not reach the levels of the previous year. Per capita consumption of 1946 reached a low of 10.3 pounds below the consumption during the war years and 6.4 pounds less than in the 5 years 1935-39.

Eggs.--Retail prices of eggs fell rapidly early in 1946 reflecting unusually large supplies resulting from heavy seasonal production. By February the United States Department of Agriculture began supporting the market by procuring eggs for drying and freezing, most of which were later exported. From December to April egg prices had dropped almost 30 percent. This was the only food having a sizable price decline during that time. The shortage of meats and seasonally declining production soon gave additional support and beginning in May the price trend reversed. Between April and October prices of eggs advanced steadily, 56 percent, more than offsetting the declines of the earlier months. Following the decontrol of meats and the subsequent heavy meat production, prices dropped 6 percent. At the end of the year retail prices of eggs were only 4 percent higher than in December 1945.

Fruits and vegetables.—Price fluctuations for fresh fruits and vegetables during 1946 paralleled the usual seasonal pattern more closely than those for other foods, irrespective of general price control developments, and because of record supplies of most items. Ceilings on the majority of products were automatically withdrawn September 1 because of their absence from the list of foods in short supply, prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the new Price Control Act. Ceilings remained on bananas and oranges until October 24. At the year's end, fresh fruits and vegetables were the only foods selling below (4.1 percent) the levels of December 1945.

Retail prices of potatoes, not under control after September 1945, generally moved upward in the spring with the marketing of good quality new crop potatoes that are normally higher in price than the fall crop of late potatoes. Prices reached a seasonal low in November when potatoes were retailing for 61 cents a peck and then increased slightly the following month. For the third time in 4 years, a potato crop of more than 400 million bushels had been produced and supplies were so plentiful that the Government made substantial purchases to maintain support levels. Prices of onions advanced to a seasonal high of 10 cents per pound in April as weather damage cut shipments from the Texas crop, but declined about 50 percent from April to the end of the year, as supplies from other areas appeared in ample quantities. Retail prices for sweetpotatoes were slightly higher than during 1945 despite a slight improvement in supplies. The truck crops, particularly lettuce and spinach were of record size and prices were generally below those of the previous year.

Because the citrus crop was of record proportions for the fifth consecutive year, ceilings had been suspended in November 1945 but the rapid price increases that followed brought the reinstatement of controls in early January. Oranges remained under price control until October 24, except for the brief period in July. Early in the year prices of oranges rose less than seasonally due to the preponderance of small-sized fruit and declined after July because of the large intermediate and late crops. Prices for apples, particularly for the extremely scarce eastern varieties, were high in the late winter and spring, declining somewhat in the fall with shipments from the new crop. The wartime shortage of bananas continued in 1946 although it was not so severe as in earlier years. Prices of bananas were kept fairly stable by controls until October 24, and increased sharply thereafter. By the end of the year housewives were paying nearly 15 cents a pound as compared with 10.5 cents in December 1945.

Prices of canned fruits and vegetables generally began to weaken in March as the approach of the new cauning season brought promise of record packs at a time when existing supplies were ample, in contrast to the shortages of the war period. By June, prices were more than 2 percent lower than in January. The OPA holiday offset the decline and prices rose steadily through the end of the year, an increase of 35 percent from June levels. In addition to the removal of ceilings in September and October, the rise was augmented by the withdrawal of subsidy payments after June 30 to processors of the major canned vegetables. The increase was also a reflection of the higher ceilings granted to processors for the new packs to cover the rise in costs of production. Ceiling prices on canned beans were suspended on March For canned peas they were terminated September 1 by omission 1. from the Secretary of Agriculture's list of items in short supply. Canned peaches and corn were similarly decontrolled on October 1, and ceilings on canned pineapple and tomatoes were terminated October 24.

Dried fruits and vegetables were in inadequate supply throughout the year and prices climbed almost 60 percent during the year. Export demand for these products was heavy and the packs of dried fruit and crop of dry beans were inadequate to meet all requirements. Some of the price rise compensated for the loss of subsidies withdrawn June 30 and controls on prune prices were removed in mid-August (retroactive to July 28) and on October 24 on dry beans.

Beverages.-Retail prices of beverages, fairly stable during the first 6 months of the year, advanced steadily thereafter, up 41 percent during the 12 months. Between November 1945 and June 1946, coffee importers had been subsidized at the rate of 3 cents a pound in order to permit them to meet world competition without subsequent retail price increases. Ceilings on coffee were increased in late June as South American countries asked higher prices. A further increase in August was designed to offset the loss of subsidy payments. It became increasingly difficult to obtain supplies, and ceilings were finally removed October 17. Between June and December retail coffee prices increased an average of 13 cents a pound. Retail prices for tea were fairly stable throughout the year despite the return by the Government of the importing function to private interests in the spring and the withdrawal of ceilings on October 24.

Fats and oils.—The world-wide scarcity of fats and oils continued in 1946 to support the price level while domestic production lagged with the sporadic marketing of livestock during the year and an inadequate cottonseed and flaxseed supply. During the first 6 months of the year the short stocks were generally retailing at the level of OPA maximums. Freedom from controls in July and August resulted in a sharp increase of 43 percent for those months. The reinstatement of ceilings, which were higher than those of June, brought a decline of 16 percent in the following month, lard prices alone dropping more than one-fourth. Following the complete abandonment of controls between October 15 and 29, prices began to soar. By November prices of lard at retail had more than doubled, selling at an average of 53 cents a pound, as compared with 19 cents in June and 10 cents in August 1939. Shortenings also increased rapidly, up 66 to 85 percent; oleomargarine advanced 56 percent; and cooking and salad oils were up 45 percent. The United States Department of Agriculture at the same time terminated all inventory, use, and distribution controls over the fats and oils. By December prices for fats and oils had dropped 15 percent from the high levels of November, led by a decrease of one-third in the price of lard, as consumer resistance developed and supplies increased. At the close of the year prices of fats and oils were more than 65 percent above the levels of a year earlier, the largest annual increase among the major food groups.

Sugar and sweets.--Retail prices of sugar also advanced considerably during the year-38.5 percent-in marked contrast to the stability that existed during the four war years. Because the world-wide and domestic shortage continued in 1946, price ceilings were retained throughout the year even though most foods were decontrolled. Part of the price rise occurred early in the year when ceilings were adjusted upward; in February, to cover increased wage costs and in late June, to compensate for a subsidy reduction. Following an agreement with Cuba in July, which geared increased payments to Cuba to the movements of the Bureau's Consumers' Price or Food Indexes, ceilings were moved upward three times. Sugar was the only commodity that was rationed in 1946. In 1941 the average American consumed 104 pounds of refined sugar, or 2 pounds a week; in 1946 he had less than 1.5 pounds a week or 73 pounds a year. Price controls were also maintained throughout the year on corn sirup, because of its competitive position with sugar. Retail prices of corn sirup rose more than 23 percent during 1946 with ceiling price adjustments granted to offset the rising cost of production.

Retail Prices of Individual Foods in 1946

Average retail prices of individual foods for large cities combined are presented in table 3 for each month in 1946. Annual average retail prices of individual foods in each of 56 cities, for 1946, are shown in table 4.

791528-	1946												
Article	Average for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 35.4 16.7 23.4 10.4 7.5 14.0 10.5 212.6	Cents 31. 9 15. 6 23. 4 9. 3 6. 5 12. 9 10. 5 12. 4	Cents 32.0 15.6 23.4 9.3 6.5 12.9 10.4 12.4	Cents 31.9 15.6 23.2 9.3 6.5 12.9 10.4 12.4	Cents 31.9 15.7 23.1 9.3 6.5 13.0 10.4 12.4	Cents 31. 7 15. 6 23. 0 9. 3 6. 6 13. 1 10. 4 12. 4	Cents 31.9 15.6 23.0 9.3 6.8 13.2 10.5 12.4	Cents 35.0 16.0 23.5 10.5 7.8 13.8 10.5 12.7	Cents 38. 2 16. 7 23. 6 11. 2 8. 0 14. 4 10. 5 12. 8	$\begin{array}{c} Cents \\ 38.6 \\ 18.0 \\ 24.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 8.4 \\ 14.1 \\ 10.6 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$	Cents 40.3 18.6 (3) 11.7 8.6 14.8 10.6 (3)	Cents 40. 7 18. 7 (3) 11. 8 9. 0 16. 4 10. 7 (3)	Cents 41. 1 19. 0 (³) 12. 0 9. 0 16. 3 10. 7 (³)
Bread: Whitepound. Whole wheatdo Rye Vanilla cookiesdo Soda crackersdo Meats.poultry, and fish:	10. 4 11. 3 12. 0 31. 9 20. 3	8.8 9.7 9.9 28.4 18.6	8.9 9.7 9.9 28.6 18.6	8. 9 9. 7 9. 9 29. 6 18. 6	9.3 10.0 10.5 30.0 18.6	9.5 10.3 12.1 28.9 18.7	10. 6 11. 7 12. 5 29. 7 18. 7	10. 7 11. 7 12. 6 30. 9 18. 8	11. 6 12. 4 13. 1 33. 9 20. 6	11. 6 12. 6 13. 2 34. 0 21. 6	11. 6 12. 5 13. 4 33. 7 22. 2	11. 5 12. 4 13. 2 37. 2 24. 2	11. 5 12. 6 13. 4 (⁴) 24. 5
Beef: do	52. 1 43. 1 36. 6 2 34. 4 44. 4 34. 1	40. 6 33. 4 28. 4 29. 8 37. 4 27. 3	40. 8 33. 3 28. 5 29. 8 37. 4 27. 2	40. 8 33. 3 28. 3 29. 9 37. 4 27. 2	41. 2 33. 6 28. 9 30. 1 37. 8 27. 7	41. 6 33. 8 28. 9 30. 0 38. 6 28. 0	41. 7 34. 0 29. 0 30. 1 38. 8 28. 0	61. 1 50. 0 43. 4 41. 8 47. 1 41. 0	63. 1 52. 1 43. 8 43. 9 51. 2 40. 0	(³) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(5) (5) (3) (3) (3)	65. 6 55. 9 47. 1 (³) 53. 5 43. 1	64. 3 55. 2 46. 3 (³) 52. 7 41. 4
Veal:do Cutletsdo Roast, boned and rolled 'do Pork:do	55.9 43.1 48.5	44.6 36.0 37.1	44.6 34.7 37.0	44.6 35.8 37.0	45. 1 35. 6 37. 4	45. 2 36. 2 37. 5	45. 2 35. 7 37. 5	64. 4 48. 9 51. 2	66. 6 49. 6 61. 0	(5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5) (5)	70. 3 53. 2 66. 5	69. 7 52. 3 57. 7
Bacon, sliced	53. 3 64. 0 47. 8 32. 9 2 25. 8 44. 9 2 37. 7	40. 9 50. 5 35. 7 22. 0 22. 2 38. 8 34. 0	41. 0 50. 3 35. 7 22. 2 22. 3 38. 8 33. 9	40. 9 50. 8 35. 9 22. 2 22. 4 38. 6 33. 9	41. 5 50. 4 36. 0 22. 6 22. 4 38. 9 34. 2	41. 7 50. 1 36. 1 22. 8 22. 4 39. 2 34. 4	41. 8 50. 8 36. 2 22. 8 22. 4 39. 3 34. 6	51. 2 64. 9 48. 5 30. 1 29. 1 46. 2 42. 6	63. 1 77. 2 58. 8 42. 4 34. 3 48. 9 46. 0	() () () () () () ()	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	76. 1 84. 8 67. 3 52. 8 (³) 57. 4 (³)	75. 2 83. 7 65. 3 50. 3 (³) (³) (³)

Table 3.—Average retail prices of principal foods in large cities combined, by months, 1946

See footnotes at end of table.

	1946												
Article	A verage for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
Meats, poultry, and fish—Continued Lamb:	Cents 48.7 54.4 52.6	Cents 40. 3 45. 7 46. 3	Cents 40. 4 46. 0 45. 8	Cents 40. 4 45. 9 45. 5	Cents 40. 7 46. 3 48. 3	Cents 40. 8 46. 6 48. 9	Cents 40. 9 46. 5 49. 3	<i>Cents</i> 50. 5 57. 5 53. 8	<i>Cents</i> 56. 7 62. 4 52. 9	Cents (⁵) (⁵) 58. 2	Cents (⁵) (⁵) 68. 0	<i>Cents</i> 62. 3 66. 6 57. 0	Cents 59. 4 65. 6 57. 2
Salmon:	26.0	24. 7	24. 8	24. 9	24. 8	24.7	24. 5	25. 4	25. 5	24. 0	24. 1	31. 1	(4)
Pink	45.0	43. 2	42. 9	43. 3	43. 9	43.5	43. 1	43. 7	43. 2	41. 7	43. 2	52. 1	(4)
Dairy products:	71.0	54. 7	54. 7	54. 8	55. 0	55. 1	61. 0	80. 5	76. 4	82. 9	96. 3	88.6	91. 5
Butter	50.1	36. 5	37. 3	38. 1	38. 4	40. 0	41. 3	51. 2	57. 4	60. 3	65. 3	69.6	65. 8
Milk: Fresh (delivered)do Fresh (grocery)do Evaporated14½-ounce can Eggs: Freshdozen Fruits and vegetables:	17.6 16.7 11.5 58.6	15. 4 14. 5 9. 9 59. 9	15. 4 14. 5 9. 9 50. 1	15. 4 14. 5 9. 9 48. 3	15. 4 14. 6 9. 9 47. 8	15.6 14.7 9.9 48.7	16. 4 15. 5 10. 4 51. 0	18. 9 17. 9 11. 6 55. 8	19.3 18.1 12.6 60.2	19.3 18.2 12.7 67.0	20. 0 19. 0 13. 2 74. 4	20. 0 19. 2 13. 9 69. 9	29. 3 19. 4 14. 0 6J. 8
Fresh fruits:	13. 4	14.4	14.5	14.5	14. 8	14. 9	14.7	14. 0	12. 1	11. 2	11. 4	12.0	12. 4
A pplesdodododo	11. 6	11.0	10.9	10.9	10. 9	10. 9	10.9	11. 9	11. 3	11. 0	11. 0	13.7	14. 5
Orangesdozendozen	49. 9	46.0	44.9	44.8	45. 0	48. 4	50.9	57. 7	55. 4	57. 4	57. 4	48.9	42. 6
Grapefruit 'eachdozen	9. 3	8.6	8.3	8.3	8. 6	8. 8	9.5	10. 0	10. 6	11. 7	10. 0	8.9	8. 1
Fresh vegetables: Beans, green	19.6 5.9 9.0 11.6 6.9 70.2 11.3 10.9 29.2	25.0 5.7 9.0 10.6 8.1 70.0 12.6 10.1 9.4	21. 1 6. 3 8. 7 11. 0 8. 4 72. 2 12. 7 10. 4 9. 4	20. 2 7. 6 8. 6 11. 9 8. 8 74. 6 10. 9 10. 9 9, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 20.5 \\ 8.0 \\ 8.8 \\ 11.4 \\ 9.6 \\ 77.8 \\ 10.2 \\ 11.4 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$	18.5 7.1 9.0 10.6 8.3 81.1 9.8 11.9 10.3	16. 7 5. 5 9. 1 11. 7 8. 4 75. 2 9. 7 12. 4 9. 6	18.3 4.8 9.2 11.6 7.0 76.4 12.0 13.4 7.7	$16.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 8.7 \\ 11.5 \\ 5.2 \\ 67.6 \\ 13.1 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.9 \\ \end{array}$	17.4 5.4 8.9 12.2 4.7 63.7 11.9 9.5 8.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 9.5 \\ 11.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 61.0 \\ 10.8 \\ 9.1 \\ (3) \end{array} $	22. 7 5. 1 9. 5 13. 2 4. 5 61. 0 10. 6 9. 4 (3)	20.0 5.4 9.6 12.6 4.8 61.4 11.6 10.0
Beets ibunch.	29.3	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.0	27.9	27.7	29.5	29.0	30. 1	30. 8	31. 8	32.1
Canned fruits:No. 2½ can.	27.8	28.0	27.5	26.4	26.4	26.0	25.6	26.8	26.6	28. 5	28. 9	31. 1	(*)
Peaches	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.4	14.8	15.0	15. 3	15. 2	14. 8	13.2
Canned vegetables:	14.3	13.6	13. 6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13. 7	14. 0	14. 3	14.6	15. 0	15.7	15. 8
Beans, greendodo	15.5	14.7	14. 8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14. 8	14. 9	14. 9	15.4	16. 2	17.3	17. 9
Corndo	14.3	13.8	13. 8	13.6	13.6	13.1	13. 7	14. 0	14. 5	14.8	15. 2	15.6	15. 8

Table 3.—Average retail prices of principal foods in large cities combined, by months, 1946—Continued

Tomatoesdo	15.0	12.9	13.1
Soup, vegetable ¹	13.5	13.3	13.3
Dried fruits: Prunes	19.1	17.7	17.8
	10.1	11. 1	11.0
Dried vegetables:	14.0	11.7	11.7
Navy beansdo	14.0		
Soup, dehydrated, chicken noodle 1ounce	2 3. 9	3. 9	3.9
Beverages:			
Coffee	34.4	30.4	30.4
Tea	24.1	24.0	24.0
Cocoa 1	10.8	10.5	10.5
Fats and oils:			
Lard pound.	26.3	18.7	18.6
Shortening other than lard:	~ 0. v		-0.0
Shortening other than lard.	24.4	20.2	20.2
In cartonsdo			
In other containersdo	28.8	24.8	24.8
Salad dressing pint	30.5	28.1	27.9
Oleomargarine	28.3	7 24.1	24.3
Peanut butterdo	33.9	32. 2	32.7
Oil, cooking or salad 1pint.	34.0	30.8	30.8
Sugar and sweets:			
Sugarpound	7.7	6.7	6.7
Corn sirup24 ounces		15.7	15.8
Molasses ¹ 16 fluid ounces		20.3	20.2
MORASSES	20.3	15.0	15.2
Apple butter 116 ounces	- 10. 0	10.0	10.2
	I I		

Not included in the index.
 Not priced after September; average of 9 months.
 Pricing discontinued.
 Inadequate reports.

12.9	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.7	15.3	16.7	17.6	20. 0	21. 1
13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	14. 1	14. 3
17.6	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.9	18.1	18.4	20.0	23. 8	25. 6
11.7	11.9	12. 2	12.5	12.7	13.8	13. 9	14.6	20. 2	21. 1
3.9	3.9	3. 9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4. 0	(³)	(³)	(⁸)
30. 4	30. 4	30. 7	30. 7	30. 9	31.0	40. 4	41. 6	41. 9	44. 1
24. 0	24. 0	24. 0	24. 1	24. 1	24.1	24. 3	24. 3	24. 1	24. 1
10. 4	10. 4	10. 4	10. 4	10. 5	10.4	10. 5	10. 9	12. 1	12. 5
18.6	18. 7	18.8	18.8	23. 5	38.4	28.2	25.8	52.6	35.1
20.1	20. 2	20. 2	20. 2	20.9	26.7	22. 9	22.3	41. 3	(*)
24.8	24. 8	24. 8	24. 7	25.2	28.9	26. 3	27.0	44. 9	44. 3
28.2	28. 3	27. 9	28. 2	28.7	31.2	29. 7	30.2	38. 3	39. 3
24. 1	24. 2	24.3	24. 1	25. 2	30. 4	26. 5	27. 2	42. 5	42. 5
33. 2	33. 3	33.6	33. 8	34. 1	34. 2	34. 6	34. 9	35. 2	35. 4
30. 6	30. 4	30.7	30. 4	31. 4	33. 6	32. 1	32. 1	46. 6	48. 3
7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.1	9.4
15.6	15.6	15.8	15.7	16.0	17.4	18.6	19.2	19.8	19.4
20.3	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.8	21.0
20. 3 14. 9	15.1	14.9	15.6	15.8	15.6	15.8	(3)	(*)	(3)

A verage prices not available in a number of cities due to the meat shortage.
 Costs of fresh and/or frozen fish are included in the index, but average prices are not computed.
 Revised.

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		New England						Middle Atlantic						
Article		Boston	Bridge- port	Fall River	Man- chester	New Haven	Port- land, Maine	Provi- dence	Buffalo	New- ark	New York	Phila- delphia	Pitts- burgh	Roch- ester
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 35.4 16.7 23.4 10.4 7.5 14.0 10.5 12.6	Cents 36.0 16.9 23.3 10.7 7.3 (³) 10.4 13.1	Cents 35.8 18.0 23.7 10.4 7.3 (³) 10.6 13.0	Cents 36.5 17.5 23.1 10.3 7.3 (³) 10.7 13.0	Cents 35.8 17.8 23.8 10.5 7.2 (3) 10.6 12.2	Cents 36.3 16.6 25.1 10.2 7.1 (3) 10.5 13.0	Cents 35. 6 17. 6 22. 9 10. 2 7. 1 (3) 10. 4 12. 3	Cents 36.0 15.6 22.4 10.2 7.3 (³) 10.4 12.7	Cents 34. 2 16. 4 22. 2 10. 0 7. 2 (³) 10. 2 12. 0	Cents 36.5 17.4 24.9 10.0 7.7 14.8 10.7 12.3	Cents 37.0 17.2 23.9 10.7 7.7 14.5 10.4 13.2	Cents 34. 9 17. 5 23. 9 10. 3 7. 2 14. 6 10. 2 12. 1	Cents 35. 2 17. 1 23. 1 10. 3 7. 0 (³) 10. 3 11. 9	Cents 35.9 16.6 23.0 10.6 6.6 13.7 10.4 12.2
Bread: White	10. 4 11. 3 12. 0 31. 9 20. 3	9.7 10.6 11.2 (³) 21.2	9.7 10.6 11.1 427.2 20.5	10. 2 10. 7 10. 8 (³) 20. 9	10. 3 11. 4 12. 1 (³) 20. 9	9.7 10.8 11.2 (³) 20.7	10. 1 11. 2 11. 7 (³) 20. 7	10. 2 11. 6 12. 1 (³) 21. 1	9.9 11.9 11.7 ⁽³⁾ 21.3	10. 8 11. 7 12. 0 4 28. 2 20. 8	11. 2 11. 9 12. 4 29. 0 20. 7	10. 9 12. 2 12. 5 4 29. 4 20. 5	10. 6 12. 4 11. 7 (³) 20. 9	9.8 10.5 10.8 (³) 20.2
Beef: do Round steak. do Rib roast. do Ochuck roast. do Stew meat ^{1,2} do Liver. do Hamburger. do	52. 1 43. 1 36. 6 34. 4 44. 4 34. 1	\$ 56. 6 \$ 44. 1 (³) (³) \$ 46. 0 \$ 36. 1	\$ 55. 5 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	6 53. 8 6 41. 5 6 37. 6 8 37. 9 (3) (3)	\$ 55. 0 \$ 41. 6 \$ 36. 8 (³) \$ 40. 8 \$ 36. 0	6 57. 0 6 45. 6 (³) 6 41. 3 6 46. 2 (³)	6 55. 2 6 40. 8 (³) (³) 6 36. 1	7 54. 8 (³) 9 40. 2 (³) (³) 7 36. 3	8 50. 9 8 41. 4 6 36. 3 (3) 6 41. 6 6 34. 6	\$ 54. 9 \$ 44. 8 \$ 38. 2 (3) \$ 46. 4 \$ 36. 9	\$ 54. 7 (3) (3) (3) (3) 8 34. 8	\$ 54. 9 \$ 44. 0 \$ 37. 1 \$ 39. 2 (3) \$ 34. 8	6 51. 5 8 42. 7 8 36. 4 8 29. 1 6 43. 3 8 34. 0	6 55. 2 6 44. 0 6 38. 3 8 40. 3 6 45. 1 8 35. 1
Veal: Catletsdo Roast, boned and rolled 'do Pork: Chopsdo	55.9 43.1 48.5	(3) (3) 5 49. 5	(3) (3) 5 49. 8	(3) (3) \$ 50. 4	(3) (3) 6 48. 9	(3) (3) 6 50. 0	(3) (3) 6 49. 2	(3) (3) 7 50. 1	6 55.8 (³) 6 50.2	⁵ 60. 9 (³) ⁵ 48. 8	5 60. 1 (³) 5 49. 9	6 59.5 6 46.8 6 48.9	6 55.4 6 44.3 6 47.6	6 59.0 (³) 6 51.1
Bacon, sliced do Ham: do Sliced do Whole do Salt pork do Liver 1 ² do Sausage 1 do Bologna, big 1 ² do	53.3 64.0 47.8 32.9 25.8 44.9 37.7	5 52. 5 6 62. 2 5 47. 0 5 26. 6 (3) 5 49. 5 (3)	\$ 52. 8 (3) \$ 27. 6 (3) \$ 45. 0 (3)	6 52.7 (3) (3) 6 26.4 (3) 6 51.0 8 37.8	\$ 52.0 (3) (3) \$ 26.6 (3) \$ 45.8 \$ 37.7	6 53. 5 (3) (3) 6 28. 6 (3) 6 47. 0 8 40. 2	6 52. 6 (3) (3) 6 28. 2 (3) 6 46. 0 38. 0	7 52. 2 (3) 7 26. 9 (3) 7 50. 2 (3)	6 52. 2 (3) (3) (3) (3) 6 43. 4 8 38. 1	⁵ 52. 8 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 5 45. 3 (3)	\$ 53. 6 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	6 53. 4 6 65. 4 6 48. 4 (3) 6 46. 8 8 39. 6	6 51.3 (3) (3) (3) 6 44.3 8 36.8	6 53. 8 6 67. 0 6 49. 2 6 33. 6 (³) 6 43. 2 8 37. 9

Table 4.—Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1946

Lamb:		1	i 1	1
Legdo	48.7	\$ 50.4	\$ 50.3	\$ 48.
Rib chopsdo	54.4	\$ 55.0	(3)	\$ 55.
Poultry: Roasting chickens	52.6	11 52.7	11 53.0	53.
Fish: 13				
Salmon:				
Pink16-ounce can	26.0	(3)	(3)	(3)
Red ido	45.0	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)
Dairy products:				
Butterpound	71.0	69.9	71.1	70.
Cheesedo	50. ľ	51.2	50.8	49.
Milk:		01.1	00.0	10.
Fresh (delivered)quart	17.6	18.2	18.1	18.
Fresh (grocery)dodo	16.7	17.2	17.1	18.
Evaporated 1412-ounce can	11.5	11.9	12.0	10.
ggs: Freshdozen	58.6	60.6	60.4	59.
ruits and vegetables:	00.0	00.0	00.4	- 59.
Fresh fruits:				
Applespound	13.4	13.9	14.5	14.
Bananasdo	13.4	4 12.4		
Orangesdozen			12.1	(3)
Grapefruit ¹ each	49.9	47.0	47.8	50.
Erech regetables	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.
Fresh vegetables:				
Beans, greenpound	19.6	20.9	22.0	20.
Cabbagedodo	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.
Carrotsbunch	9.0	10.0	10.2	10.
Lettucehead	11.6	12.6	13.8	12.
Onionspound	6.9	7.4	7.0	7.
Potatoes15 pounds	70.2	64.9	64.5	60.
Spinachpound	11.3	11.2	10.9	(3)
Sweetpotatoesdo	10.9	11.0	11.9	i 1.
Beets 1 2bunch	9.2	10.3	10.0	10.
Canned fruits:				
PeachesNo. 2½ can	29.3	(3)	(3)	(8)
Pineappledo	27.8	(3)	(3) (3)	(3)
Grapefruit juiceNo. 2 can	14.4	Ì4.8	ÌŚ. 1	Ì5.
Canned vegetables:		0		-01
Beans, greendodo	14.3	16.5	(3)	4 14.
Corndo	15.5	16.1	Ì6.1	16
Peasdo	14.3	16.2		15.
Tomatoesdo	15.0	(3)	(3) (3)	(3)
Soup, vegetable 1	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.
Dried fruits: Prunes	19.1	18.7	21.1	18.
Dried vegetables:	10.1	10.1	41.1	19.
Navy beansdo	14.0	15.7	14.4	17.
Soup, dehydrated, chicken noodle 12ounce				
	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.
Beverages:	94.4			0-
Coffee	34.4	36.6	35.8	35.
Tea	24.1	23.5	23.4	23.
Cocoa ¹	10.8	11.1	10.7	10.

See footnotes at end of table.

l .									
¹⁰ 48. 0	6 50. 2	⁶ 48. 6	(³)	⁶ 46. 4	³ 48. 7	\$ 49. 5	6 48.7	⁸ 46. 2	⁶ 47. 2
¹⁰ 52. 1	6 56. 0	⁶ 52. 6	(³)	⁶ 54. 2	⁵ 53. 4	\$ 54. 4	6 55.6	⁸ 52. 4	⁶ 55. 6
52. 2	52. 9	52. 8	12 53. 0	51. 8	¹¹ 53. 2	11 53. 2	52.9	(³)	52. 6
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(8)	(3)	4 27. 2	(ð)	(3)
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(ð)	(3)
70. 2	71. 2	69. 9	70. 4	69. 7	72. 0	72.6	70. 7	70. 5	70. 3
(³)	50. 7	(³)	53. 6	(³)	50. 5	(³)	(³)	49. 4	50. 4
17.8	18. 1	17.6	18.5	17.6	19.5	19.5	17. 2	17.5	17. 8
17.9	17. 2	18.0	17.2	16.8	18.3	17.2	16. 5	17.6	16. 9
11.7	11. 8	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.6	11.7	11. 7	11.4	11. 6
58.0	60. 7	59.8	60.2	58.2	62.1	62.9	60. 8	58.7	58. 4
14.4	14.0	13.8	14. 3	12.7	13. 1	13.7	13.5	13. 1	12.6
12.5	12.2	11.9	(³)	11.4	11. 9	(³)	11.3	11. 4	(³)
50.7	49.0	47.2	47. 2	47.8	49. 0	51.2	48.6	48. 8	51.5
9.8	10.0	9.8	10. 0	9.2	9. 7	9.9	9.5	8. 7	9.6
(³)	21.6	19.6	19.6	19.8	18.7	19.5	$\begin{array}{c} 20.1 \\ 6.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 13.2 \\ 7.1 \\ 70.9 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.5 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$	19.7	21. 1
6.1	6.0	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.8	6.1		5.9	5. 4
9.9	10.0	9.2	10.1	9.0	9.9	10.1		9.2	8. 9
12.7	12.4	12.2	13.5	12.1	12.5	12.5		12.1	12. 7
7.3	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.0		7.0	6. 5
59.1	65.3	60.0	64.0	63.8	71.3	72.5		66.4	59. 3
(³)	11.7	(³)	11.0	10.3	10.8	12.0		11.4	10. 8
11.2	11.7	(³)	11.0	10.7	11.0	12.0		12.0	10. 9
10.0	9.6	10.8	10.4	8.3	8.6	9.0		9.1	(³)
(3)	(3)	(3)	29.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	30. 2	(3)	29.8
(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(³)
15. 5	15.0	15. 4	15.4	14. 5	14. 6	14.8	14. 0	15. 0	15.0
15.7	15. 4	14. 1	15. 2	15. 2	14.3	14. 9	14. 2	14. 1	15.0
15.9	15. 9	15. 6	15. 8	15. 3	16.2	16. 2	15. 9	15. 6	15.0
15.6	16. 3	15. 2	15. 8	14. 2	15.2	16. 0	14. 2	14. 7	14.7
(3)	(3)	(³)	15. 6	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	15. 0	(³)
13.3	13. 7	13. 8	13. 2	13. 3	13.7	13. 5	13. 4	13. 5	13.2
18.5	20. 2	18. 8	18. 2	4 18. 2	4 19.4	19. 5	19. 6	19. 0	19.3
(⁸)	13. 3	(3)	(³)	11.5	(3)	14.6	4 14.2	13, 4	12.6
3.9	3. 8	4. 1	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	3, 9	3.9
34. 1 22. 8 11. 5	35. 7 23. 4 10. 7	34. 8 23. 3 10. 6	35.6 23.5	32. 3 23. 2 10. 4	35. 5 23. 6 10. 8	35.4 23.4 11.0	33. 5 23. 4 10. 9	34. 6 23. 3 10. 3	33. 1 23. 5 10. 8

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			New England							Middle Atlantic					
Article		Boston	Bridge- port	Fall River	Man- chester	New Haven	Port- land, Maine	Provi- dence	Buffalo	New- ark	New York	Phila- delphia	Pitts- burgh	Roch- ester	
Fats and oils:	Cents 26.3 24.4 28.8 30.5 28.3 33.9 34.0 7.7 17.1 20.5 15.3	Cents 27.8 (3) 29.4 4 34.2 29.4 33.7 (3) 7.6 19.1 20.2 (3)	Cents 26.0 (3) (4) 28.1 33.1 (4) 7.7 (3) 20.6 15.6	Cents 28.4 (3) (3) 32.3 28.4 33.6 (3) 7.8 19.0 20.4 (3)	Cents 26.8 (3) 29.1 30.3 28.3 33.4 (3) 7.8 18.4 20.7 (3)	Cents 27. 1 (3) 29. 6 31. 5 28. 8 33. 8 (3) 7. 8 19. 7 20. 2 14. 8	Cents 27. 7 (3) 28. 9 33. 7 28. 1 34. 8 (3) 7. 9 (3) 19. 9 (3)	Cents 28.3 (3) 28.5 (3) 28.0 34.5 (3) 7.6 18.5 20.1 (3)	Cents 25.2 (3) (3) 28.1 27.2 32.9 (3) 7.6 17.3 20.4 (3)	Cents 25.8 (3) (3) (4) 299.3 35.0 (3) 7.6 (3) 20.2 14.8	Cents (3) (3) (3) 34, 2 (3) 35, 0 (3) 7, 8 18, 2 21, 2 14, 7	Cents 25. 1 (3) 28. 6 30. 8 (3) 32. 5 (3) 7. 4 18. 1 20. 0 (3)	Cents 26. 2 (3) 28. 8 30. 1 27. 0 33. 0 (3) 7. 7 17. 3 20. 1 13. 9	Cents 26. 6 (3) (3) 28. 4 29. 0 34. 6 (3) 7. 7 (3) 20. 7 14. 1	

Table 4.-Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1946-Continued

Article	Middle Atlan- tic- Con- tinued	an- East North Central									West North Central				
	Scran- ton	Chica- go	Cin- cinnati	Cleve- land	Colum- bus	Detroit	Indian- apolis	Mil- waukee	Peoria	Spring- field	Cedar Rapids	Kansas City	Minne- apolis	Omaha	
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 34.0 15.8 22.7 9.7 7.0 16.3 10.2 11.4	Cents 33.3 14.6 22.3 10.1 7.4 13.1 10.1 12.3	Cents 34. 2 17. 1 23. 5 10. 3 7. 3 13. 4 10. 3 13. 3	Cents 35.3 15.6 22.6 10.5 7.3 13.6 10.3 11.0	Cents 34.4 18.3 21.9 10.6 7.2 4 13.7 10.4 12.6	Cents 34.0 17.2 22.7 10.4 7.6 12.6 10.1 12.0	Cents 34. 9 16. 5 23. 9 10. 2 7. 0 (3) 10. 1 11. 9	Cents 34. 7 14. 3 22. 7 4 10. 3 6. 6 (3) 10. 4 12. 2	Cents 35. 6 15. 5 21. 7 10. 2 7. 7 (3) 10. 3 11. 6	Cents 35.2 15.4 23.5 10.4 7.9 (3) 10.6 12.7	Cents 35. 5 19. 5 23. 8 10. 7 7. 3 4 13. 5 10. 8 13. 1	Cents 32.5 19.2 22.8 10.3 7.6 13.2 10.5 13.2	Cents 34.9 16.3 23.9 10.4 7.3 13.4 10.6 12.7	Cents 32. 19. 23. 10. 6. 4 13. 10. 12.	
Bread: White	10. 3 12. 1 12. 4 (³) 17. 9	9.7 11.0 11.4 (³) 19.8	9.8 12.4 12.6 (³) 19.2	10. 2 11. 8 11. 7 (³) 20. 6	9.8 12.0 12.7 (³) 19.6	9.9 12.3 11.7 (³) 20.2	9.8 11.2 11.4 (³) 19.4	9.8 11.1 10.9 (³) 19.9	10. 5 11. 3 11. 4 (³) 20. 1	10. 9 11. 4 11. 6 (³) 21. 0	10. 2 10. 3 12. 8 (³) 20. 3	10. 5 10. 7 11. 4 34. 7 20. 6	10. 3 12. 7 12. 7 (³) 20. 1	10. 11. 12. (³) 19.	
Round steak do Rib roast. do Chuck roast. do Stew meat ¹² do Liver. do Hamburger. do Veal: do	5 53. 5 (³) 5 37. 8 (³) 14 42. 8 9 34. 8	⁵ 50. 8 ⁵ 44. 2 ⁵ 36. 6 (³) ⁵ 43. 6 ⁵ 33. 0	8 49. 4 8 40. 4 8 34. 6 8 30. 9 8 40. 1 8 33. 1	⁸ 49. 6 ⁹ 41. 8 ⁸ 36. 3 ⁸ 35. 7 ⁸ 42. 6 ⁸ 33. 4	6 50. 5 6 42. 2 8 35. 7 (3) 6 40. 9 6 34. 7	14 49.3 3 40.9 5 35.4 14 35.0 5 42.8 5 34.0	\$ 51. 0 \$ 41. 2 \$ 36. 0 (³) \$ 41. 4 \$ 33. 9	8 50. 1 8 40. 8 8 35. 6 8 32. 4 8 39. 6 8 33. 6	7 52.7 (³) 7 37.1 (³) (³) (³)	\$ 50. 3 8 39. 2 8 34. 8 6 20. 3 6 42. 9 6 33. 9	50.6 (³) 534.7 (³) 543.0 533.3	14 49. 8 14 41. 0 14 34. 1 (3) 5 42. 2 14 31. 5	6 52. 2 6 42. 4 6 36. 7 8 36. 9 6 41. 5 6 34. 7	6 51. 6 40. 6 35. 8 34. 6 43. 6 32.	
Cutletsdo. Roast, boned and rolled 'do. Pork: Chopsdo. Bacon, sliceddo.	³ 56. 8 ⁵ 44. 0 (³) ⁵ 52. 7	⁵ 52. 2 (³) ⁵ 47. 2 ⁵ 51. 5	8 53. 8 6 44. 8 6 47. 2 6 52. 3	6 58.3 (³) 6 48.7 6 52.1	6 52.6 6 43.2 6 47.4 6 51.7	\$ 53. 1 (3) \$ 48. 1 \$ 53. 2	5 54.0 (³) 5 47.6 5 53.2	8 50. 8 (³) 6 46. 1 6 51. 5	(3) (3) 7 46. 8 7 53. 1	8 50. 7 (³) 6 48. 2 6 53. 7	(3) (3) 5 46. 4 5 52. 3	(3) (3) 5 46. 6 5 52. 5	6 55. 5 (³) 6 49. 4 6 54. 5	(3) (3) 6 45.1 6 53.4	
Ham: do Sliced do Whole	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(⁸) (³) (³) (³) (³) (³)	6 61. 3 6 44. 4 6 31. 4 8 25. 2 6 41. 5 8 34. 5	(3) (3) (3) 6 44. 0 8 37. 9	6 61. 8 6 45. 0 6 30. 2 8 25. 2 6 44. 1 8 34. 9	(³) (³) ⁵ 32. 1 (³) ⁵ 43. 0 ¹⁴ 37. 3	⁵ 64. 8 (³) (³) 41. 3 (³)	6 60. 5 6 45. 2 6 31. 5 (3) 6 44. 8 8 37. 9	(3) (3) (3) 7 42. 6 (3)	(3) (3) (3) 6 43. 2 8 36. 9	\$ 62. 1 (3) (3) (3) \$ 41. 1 (3)	(3) (3) 5 32. 2 (3) 5 42. 8 (3)	65.6 47.1 33.0 24.7 40.3 837.2	6 62. 9 6 46. 4 6 31. 4 (³) 6 41. 4 (³)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Article	Middle Atlan- tic- Con- tinued	Bn- East North Central									West North Central				
	Scran- ton	Chica- go	Cin- cinnati	Cleve- land	Colum- bus	Detroit	Indian- apolis	Mil- waukee	Peoria	Spring- field	Cedar Rapids	Kansas City	Minne- apolis	Omaha	
Meats, poultry, and fish—Continued Lamb: Leg	Cents ⁵ 48.0 ⁵ 55.3 ¹¹ 52.2	Cents ⁵ 47.3 ³ 53.5 ¹¹ 50.6	Cents 46.9 54.2 (³)	Cents ⁸ 47.0 ⁸ 54.9 52.3	Cenes ⁶ 47. 0 ⁶ 55. 0 (³)	Cents ⁵ 45. 6 ¹⁴ 52. 8 ¹¹ 50. 8	Cents 14 45. 8 14 53. 6 (³)	Cenis 46.0 50.8 49.4	Cents (3) (3) (3) (3)	Cents (³) (³) (³)	Cents 5 44. 5 (³) 11 44. 4	Cents ¹¹ 43. 8 (³) (³)	Cents ⁸ 45. 5 ⁸ 53. 3 49. 5	Cents 6 47. 6 53. 43.	
Salmon: Pink	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) 42.8	25.7 (³)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	
Dairy products: Butterpound Cheesedo Milk:	69. 4 48. 9	70. 0 47. 9	69. 2 48. 9	69. 3 49. 8	69. 7 49. 6	70. 5 48. 3	70. 4 48. 8	70. 2 49. 4	68. 8 47. 9	70. 5 51. 2	68. 9 49. 4	69. 3 48. 9	70. 8 49. 4	69. 48.	
Fresh (delivered)quart. Fresh (grocery)do. Evaporated	17.3 17.3 11.3 57.1	18.6 17.3 11.1 57.1	16.7 15.5 11.4 53.6	17. 1 16. 1 11. 4 59. 2	16. 0 15. 5 11. 5 55. 3	16.7 16.0 11.1 56.8	15.8 15.2 11.2 52.7	15.1 14.8 11.2 53.3	17. 1 16. 1 11. 3 47. 4	16. 5 16. 2 11. 6 45. 5	13.9 13.7 11.8 43.8	16.8 15.9 11.2 53.1	15. 2 14. 2 11. 7 52. 4	15. 14. 11. 46.	
Fruits and vetetables: Fresh fruits: Applesdodo Bananasdo Orangesdogendogendogendogen	12.8 11.2 48.2	13. 2 11. 2 51. 4	13.1 11.2 47.9	13. 3 10. 6 50. 2	12.8 11.3 51.7	12. 9 10. 7 54. 9	12. 9 10. 9 50. 4	13.2 11.3 54.7	13. 7 (³) 54. 7	13. 2 (³) 53. 5	12, 2 4 11, 6 4 53, 8	13.6 11.5 51.3	14. 0 11. 5 52. 0	13. 11. 54.	
Grapefruit 1each Fresh vegetables: Beans, greenpound Cabbagedo	8.8 19.7 4.8	8.7 19.6 5.7	9.0 18.6 5.3	8.7 19.6 6.4	9.3 19.4 5.8	9.6 20.3 6.1	9.8 18.5 5.8	9.5 21.2 4.8	9.8 19.9 6.1	9.0 4 18.9 5.9	8.9 (3) 7.1	8.6 19.3 5.2	8.7 21.4 5.7	9. 4 21. 5.	
Carrotsbunch Lettucehead Onionspound. Potatoes	9.6 12.6 6.3 56.6	8.4 10.8 6.2 75.0	9.2 12.2 6.6 75.1	9.4 12.7 6.7 73.3	9.7 12.8 7.0 70.6	9.2 12.2 6.7 67.6	9.5 12.5 7.0 72.0	8.2 11.3 6.4 61.1	9.4 12.6 7.0 72.1	9.5 12.1 7.1 69.4	6.1 12.1 7.1 66.8	9.0 11.7 7.0 68.4	8.9 11.9 6.8 70.5	9. 12. 6. 64.	
Spinach pound Sweetpotatoes	11.3 11.5 9.0	11. 2 10. 9 7. 3	11.5 10.7 8.5	11.4 11.8 9.3	12.5 11.4 8.1	4 12.2 11.1 10.7	12.7 10.9 8.2	11.6 11.2 7.8	(3) 11. 4 (3)	(³) 10. 8 (³)	(3) 10.7 (3)	(³) 11.0 7,1	12.5 11.1 8.6	11. 11. 7.	
PeachesNo. 2½ canNo. 2½ canNo. 2½ cando Pineappledo Grapefruit juiceNo. 2 canNo. 2 can	30.0 (³) 14.5	28.6 (³) 14.1	28. 9 (³) 14. 3	29. 1 (³) 15. 0	30.0 (³) 14.6	28.8 (³) 14.8	29. 2 (³) 14. 2	30. 4 (³) 14. 7	(3) (3) 14. 8	30. 7 (³) 14. 7	30.0 (³) 15.8	29. 3 (³) 14. 4	31. 4 (³) 15. 1	29. (³) 15.	

Table 4.-Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1946-Continued

Canned vegetables:	1	1 1		
Beans, greendo	13.6	14.2	13.6	13.9
Corndo	15.8	14.5	14.5	14.9
Peasdo	14.2	13.5	14.3	14. 2
Tomatoesdo	(3)	15.0	15.2	(3)
Soup, vegetable, ¹ 1-ounce can	13.3	13.2	13.6	(³) 13. 3
Dried fruits: Prunespound	4 19.5	19.2	18.6	19.8
Dried vegetables:				
Navy beansdo	(3)	13.7	12.5	13.0
Soup, dehydrated, chicken noodle 12ounce	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.0
Beverages:				
Coffeepound	31.8	33.3	33.7	33.4
Tea	22.6	23.4	25.2	22.9
Cocoa 1	9.7	10.4	11.4	10.6
Fats and oils:				
Lardpound	27.1	25.2	25.6	26.0
Shortening other than lard:				
In cartonsdo	(*)	(3)	(8)	(3)
In other containersdo	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	28.5	28.8
Salad dressingpint	30.1	29.0	30.6	29.1
Oleomargarinepound	26.2	28.2	27.6	25.9
Peanut butterdo	33.0	33.1	34.5	32.3
Oil, cooking or salad 1 pint	(3)	(3)	33.7	(3)
Sugar and sweets:	•••			
Sugarpound	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.8
Corn sirup	17.4	15.1	16.1	16.8
Molasses 1	19.7	20.8	20.7	20.2
Apple butter 1216 ounces	13.7	15.6	15.6	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14.0 13.1 14.5 14.9 13.9 13.3 15.2 14.1 14.1 13.5 19.5 4 18.8	14.0 14.7 13.4 16.3 13.8 19.7	12. 8 14. 7 13. 5 15. 0 13. 6 19. 5
12.3 12.7 13.1 14.0 (3) 14.6 3.5 4.0 4.1 3.5 4.0 3.8	14.7 3.7 12.6 3.9	13. 3 3. 6	12.0 3.7
33.3 33.9 34.4 33.9 33.7 32.9 25.2 24.4 26.0 \$ 26.0 25.4 26.1 11.2 9.9 10.9 10.9 11.0 11.7	35.4 34.1 26.0 25.3 11.2 10.6	35. 3 26. 7 11. 6	$35.0 \\ 26.5 \\ 11.5$
26.6 26.0 25.0 25.8 25.6 26.1	27.0 25.8	26.0	24.7
26.9 27.1 29.2 (3) 29.8 30.7 33.1 33.7 33.2 36.6 36.3 35.2 4	(3) (3) (3) 28. 6 31. 3 29. 5 36. 0 27. 0 39. 3 32. 0 (3) (3)	(3) 30.0 4 33.7 30.5 35.7 35.4	(³) 28. 3 33. 7 29. 0 35. 0 34. 8
20.4 18.6 21.5 20.0 22.4 22.0	7.9 8.0 16.9 16.1 23.8 22.4 16.6 14.4	7.9 16.2 20.2 17.2	7.6 16.5 21.7 14.9

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		North Cer Continue					Sou	uth Atlar	ıtic				East Cer	South Itral
Article	St. Louis	St. Paul	Wichi- ta	Atlan- ta	Balti- more	Charles- ton, S. C.	Jack- son- ville	Nor- folk	Rich- mond	Savan- nah	Wash- ington, D. C.	Win- ston- Salem	Bir- ming- ham	Jack- son
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 34. 2 17. 1 24. 0 10. 3 7. 5 13. 7 10. 2 10. 5	Cents 35. 2 16. 3 24. 9 10. 5 7. 2 14. 0 11. 0 13. 3	Cents 32, 1 20, 0 25, 0 10, 8 7, 7 13, 9 10, 8 13, 6	Cents 37.3 18.9 23.5 10.4 6.6 12.5 10.5 12.7	Cents 35. 7 17. 0 23. 0 10. 5 7. 4 4 14. 5 10. 6 12. 4	Cents 39.1 19.1 10.5 7.6 (3) 10.8 13.8	Cents 36.3 17.1 (³) 10.1 9.9 14.1 10.3 11.4	Cents 35. 9 18. 0 23. 2 10 5 7. 6 (³) 10. 5 11. 7	Cents 34. 1 18. 2 22. 2 10 7 7. 1 12. 0 10. 1 11. 7	Cents 37. 9 18. 4 23. 4 10 4 7. 2 114. 2 10. 6 12. 6	Cents 36. 1 17. 2 23. 6 10. 5 7. 3 (³) 10. 5 12. 2	Cents 38. 9 19 0 23. 7 10. 6 4 7. 2 (8) 10. 7 12. 3	Cents 38.9 17 3 22.6 10.5 6.8 (³) 10.3 12.2	Cents 39.2 20 9 (³) 11.2 7.8 (³) 10.8 13.8
White pound do	10. 4 11. 0 11. 3 (³) 19. 8	10. 5 12. 8 12. 5 (³) 20. 3	10. 8 10. 4 11. 3 (⁸) 20. 4	10. 9 11. 2 14. 7 (³) 19. 4	10. 2 12. 1 12. 6 (³) 20. 9	11.5 11.7 12.3 (³) 19.6	11. 3 12. 6 13. 2 (³) 19. 5	10. 6 11. 0 12. 1 (³) 20. 6	10. 3 11. 8 11. 9 (³) 19. 6	11. 2 12. 0 12. 5 (³) 19. 6	10. 0 10. 7 11. 9 (³) 19. 7	11. 5 4 11. 8 (³) (³) 20. 7	11. 2 11. 3 (³) (³) 19. 7	11. 2 10. 2 (³) 27. 9 20. 0
Reel: Round steak	⁸ 50. 5 ⁸ 40. 6 ⁹ 35. 5 ⁸ 33. 2 ⁹ 42. 1 ⁸ 33. 5	6 50.7 6 41.9 8 35.9 8 31.1 6 41.2 6 33.8	\$ 48. 0 (3) \$ 32. 5 \$ 28. 6 \$ 40. 0 \$ 30. 1	9 51.0 9 41.2 9 35.8 (3) 9 44.1 9 34.5	⁶ 53. 9 ⁶ 44. 1 ⁶ 36. 6 ⁸ 33. 8 ⁶ 45. 2 ⁶ 36. 0	¹⁴ 49. 6 (³) ¹⁴ 35. 1 (³) (³) (³)	1450. 2 (3) 14 36. 4 (3) 14 44. 5 14 31. 7	6 53.8 (³) 6 37.1 (³) 6 44.3 6 34.6	14 52.0 14 44.0 14 35.9 14 31.0 (³) 14 34.2	\$ 50. 9 \$ 42. 0 \$ 36. 2 (³) (³) (³)	6 54. 5 6 45. 2 6 37. 2 8 31. 1 (³) 6 35. 9	\$ 51. 7 (³) \$ 37. 6 (³) (³) (⁸)	8 49. 9 9 41. 3 8 35. 0 8 25. 8 8 42. 5 8 34. 6	6 51.3 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 8 33.2
Cutletsdo Roast, boned and rolled ¹ do Pork:	⁶ 52.4 (³)	⁶ 50. 2 (³)	6 49. 4 (³)	9 52.3 (³)	8 58.1 (³)	(3) (3)	(8) (3)	⁶ 55, 4 (³)	¹⁴ 53, 6 (³)	(3) (3)	⁶ 56. 6 (³)	(3) (3)	(8) (3)	(ð) (ð)
Chops	6 46.7 6 52.4 6 63.9 6 46.5 6 31.3 8 25.5 6 42.5 8 37.2	6 48.4 6 53.6 6 65.9 6 46.7 6 32.8 (3) 6 43.2 8 36.2	6 47. 2 6 54. 8 6 66. 8 6 47. 4 (3) 8 25. 4 6 42. 4 8 37. 5	7 47.9 7 53.2 (3) (3) 7 33.1 (5) 7 43.3 (3)	6 49.0 6 53.1 6 62.8 6 48.0 6 31.9 (3) 8 44.9 8 41.2	(3) 5 53. 8 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 5 46. 0 (3)	⁵ 48. 1 ⁵ 53. 2 ⁵ 64. 1 (3) (3) (3) (3) ⁵ 45. 9 (3)	6 47.6 6 53.6 (3) 6 47.0 6 34.6 (3) 6 44.1 8 37.2	\$ 47.5 \$ 52.8 (3) \$ 32.2 (3) \$ 41.6 (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	6 47.9 6 53.1 (³) (³) (³) 6 43.6 8 39.8	(³) (³) (³) (³) (³) 7 45. 2 (³)	6 47.8 6 53.5 6 63.2 (3) 6 33.8 (3) 6 42.8 8 35.0	(3) 11 55. 2 (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) 11 44. 0 15 34. 9

Table 4.—Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1946---Continued

- .				
Lamb:				
Legdo	\$ 45.3	45.8	⁸ 46. 0	• 48.1
Rib chopsdo Poultry: Roasting chickensdo	* 53.0	53.1	8 54. 9	9 55 4
Poultry: Roasting chickens	(3)	(3)	52.4	12 54. 1
Fish: ¹³				
Salmon:	-		(1)	~
Pink16-ounce can	(3) (3)	28.4	(3) (3)	(3) (3)
Red 1do	(*)	51.6	(8)	(*)
Dairy products:				
Butterpound	69.7	71.0	70.2	72.0
Cheesedo	48 6	50 2	49 3	48 5
Milk:	17.5			10.0
Fresh (delivered)quart	17.5	15.1	16.4	18.8
Fresh (grocery)do	17.3	14.2	16.3	19.1
Evaporated	11.1	11.9	11.6	11.6
Eggs: freshdozen	52.6	51.6	47.3	56.1
Fruits and vegetables:				
Fresh fruits:				
Applespound	12.8	14.2	14.0	13.1
Bananasdo	11.3	11.5	11.7	10.6
Orangesdozen	50.0	53, 1	54.7	+ 44. 7
Grapefruit 1each	8.4	8.8	9.4	8, 5
Fresh vegetables:				
Beans, green	20.0	21.0	20.0	17.5
Cabbagedo	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.5
Carrotsbunch	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.3
Lettucehead	11.9	12.4	13.5	12.2
Onionspound	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.2
Potatoes15 pounds	73.2	66.1	71.8	70.8
Spinachpound	10.1	11.8	(3)	(3)
Sweetpotatoesdo	10.0	11.3	11.0	ÌÓ. 2
Beets 1 2bunch	7.3	8.0	9.7	(3)
Canned fruits:				
PeachesNo. 2½ can	28.9	30.8	29.3	28.6
Pineappledo	(3)	(³) 15.6	(3)	(3)
Grapefruit juice	14.2	15.6	15.2	Ì4.4
Canned vegetables:				
Beans, greendo	13.8	14.4	13.6	13.3
Corndo	14.9	15.0	14.7	15.5
Peasdo	14.0	13.4	14.6	14.3
Tomatoesdo	4 15.4	17.4	14.8	14.9
Soup, vegetable 1	13.6	14.7	13.7	13.1
Dried fruits: Prunespound	19.2	19.6	19.0	4 18.5
Dried vegetables:		1		
Navy beansdo	13.5	13.2	14.4	(3)
Soup, dehydrated, chicken noodle 1 2ounce	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.7
Beverages:				
Coffeepound	32.3	36.7	37.2	35.7
Tea¼ pound	25.7	27.7	27.8	25.4
Cocoa 1% pound	11.2	11.8	11.8	10.5
San fastnates at and of table				

See footnotes at end of table.

	r i								1
5 47. 0	(3)	14 50, 3	6 47. 5	14 48.1	(3)	¹⁰ 46. 8	(3)	(*)	(3)
55. 6	14 57.6	14 55, 2	6 54. 2	14 54.3	(3)	⁶ 54. 9	(3)	(*)	(3)
51. 8	11 56.4	4 11 51,2	(³)	11 49.5	(3)	51. 2	(2)	55. 3	57. 5
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(3)	(3)
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
72. 1	(3)	71. 7	70. 7	71.4	71. 9	72. 0	73.4	73. 3	74 0
(³)	(3)	49. 6	(³)	51.0	49. 4	(³)	(³)	48. 6	(³)
16. 5	18.6	20.6	20. 1	17.6	19.8	17. 2	18.6	18.8	17. 1
16. 5	18.7	20.0	20. 2	17.8	19.9	15. 9	18.6	18.2	17. 1
11. 8	11.9	11.1	11. 6	11.3	11.7	11. 8	12.0	11.8	12. 0
58. 1	57.2	57.3	56. 6	57.0	55.3	58. 6	56.7	54.3	56. 8
12. 9	14.0	14.2	13.5	12. 9	13. 8	12. 8	11.5	13.8	15. 1
11. 4	11.0	9.7	(³)	(³)	10. 4	(3)	(³)	11.0	(³)
44. 7	46.9	42.0	45.6	45. 3	43. 4	47. 5	43.6	44.3	53. 0
9. 3	9.1	7.9	9.0	8. 8	8. 1	9. 2	8.4	49.6	11. 4
19.0	18.9	17.5	$17.5 \\ 5.3 \\ 9.8 \\ 12.2 \\ 7.1 \\ 64.7 \\ 11.7 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.3 \\$	17.3	17.6	18.6	16. 8	19. 1	20.6
6.1	5.8	5.0		5.2	5.2	5.6	5. 2	5. 5	6.1
10.0	10.3	9.5		9.4	9.4	9.6	10. 2	9. 1	10.0
12.6	14.0	12.0		13.0	12.4	14.2	12. 4	12. 0	13.5
7.4	8.2	7.3		7.3	7.3	6.8	7. 9	7. 6	8.5
73.4	75.0	68.4		64.2	70.4	65.3	73. 3	70. 9	86.3
11.9	(³)	(³)		12.0	(3)	11.3	(³)	12. 7	(³)
11.3	9.6	10.8		10.7	9.9	11.2	9. 9	8. 8	9.7
9.8	(³)	(³)		10.8	(3)	9.6	(³)	(3)	10.3
30. 8	29.8	28.0	29.4	28.3	29. 8	30. 1	30.6	30.0	(³)
(*)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
14. 9	14.6	13.4	14.8	14.0	14. 2	14. 4	15.3	14.4	14.6
13.7	14. 4	13.8	14. 1	13. 3	13.5	13. 3	14. 2	13. 4	13.5
15.2	16. 4	15.6	14. 9	14. 7	16.6	15. 2	15. 2	16. 1	15.6
14.7	16. 4	13.3	14. 8	13. 7	14.2	13. 9	14. 7	14. 4	14.5
15.7	15. 7	14.8	14. 6	14. 0	15.2	(³)	15. 6	14. 9	16.1
13.7	13. 9	13.4	13. 2	13. 2	13.5	13. 4	13. 8	13. 5	13.9
(³)	(³)	18.0	18. 7	17. 7	4 18.6	18. 8	4 20. 0	4 19. 4	21.6
14. 8	13.8	(³)	(⁸)	11.5	(³)	4 14. 6	(³)	(³)	(³)
3. 7	3.8	3. 9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3. 7	4.0	3. 9	4.0
35. 0	38.5	35.5	30.4	34.0	35. 2	32.4	34.6	31.6	38.9
24. 4	27.0	24.2	25.1	23.9	25. 4	26.1	25.4	24.2	27.6
10. 6	11.7	10.4	10.5	10.4	10. 5	11.1	9.7	9.3	11.6

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		Vorth Ce r Continue					So	uth Atlar	ıtic				East Cer	South tral
Article	St. Louis	St. Paul	Wichi- ta	Atlan- ta	Balti- more	Charles- ton, S. C.	Jack- son- ville	Nor- folk	Rich- mond	Savan- nah	Wash- ington, D. C.	Win- ston- Salem	Bir- ming- ham	Jack- son
Fats and oils: Lardpound Shortening other than lard:	Cents 24.5	Cents 26. 8	Cents 27.0	Cents 26.0	Cents 26. 2	Cents (³)	Cents 25.3	Cents 25, 6	Cents 26.0	Cents 26.0	<i>Cents</i> 26. 9	Cents (³)	Cents 25. 7	Cents 29.
In cartonsdo In other containersdo Salad dressingpint	27.7 27.0	(³) 30.0 30.5	(3) 29.3 28.4	23.9 (3) (3)	(3) 4 30.3 28.2	26.0 (³) 34.1	24.5 (³) 29.5	4 24. 4 28. 5 (³)	(3) (3) (3)	24.7 28.6 30.3	(3) 28.0 30.9	(3) (3) (3)	24.5 (3) 30.6 28.3	(3) (3) (3) 30
Oleomargarinepounddododo Peanut butterdo Oil, cooking or salad 1pint Sugar and sweets:	27.7 31.3 33.4	31.6 37.1 37.0	30.4 33.2 (³)	28.6 33.5 (3)	29.0 33.8 33.4	29.6 34.3 33.0	27.9 31.6 (³)	26.4 31.8 432.6	27.8 31.2 (³)	28.9 32.0 32.8	29.2 32.0 33.5	4 29.4 35.5 (³)	28. 3 31. 9 32. 7	35, (³)
Sugar pound. Corn sirup 24 ounces. Molasses 1 16 fluid ounces. Apple butter 12 16 ounces.	7.8 15.4 22.6 15.0	8.0 16.9 20.1 16.2	7.8 (3) 22.9 16.1	7.5 17.1 419.5 14.7	7.6 418.1 21.1 14.0	7.7 18.6 22.5 13.9	7.4 (³) 20.0 15.2	7.6 (3) (3) 14.9	7.6 (³) 19.2 14.3	7.6 (³) 22.1 15.6	7.5 16.9 19.7 13.7	7.8 (³) 422.8 (3)	7.5 (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)

Table 4.—Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1946—Continued

	East So	uth Cent	ralCon	tinued	· ۱	Vest Sout	h Centra	1	1	Mountain	L		Pac	cific	
Article	Knox- ville	Louis- ville	Mem- phis	Mo- bile	Dallas	Hous- ton	Little Rock	New Or- leans	Butte	Den- ver	Salt Lake City	Los An- geles	Port- land, Oreg.	San Fran- cisco	Seatt
ereals and bakery products:															
Cereals:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cent
Flour, wheat5 pounds	39.0	35.8	42.6	36.7	35.0	34.9	37.9	37.0	32.1	31.9	33.0	36.9	33.7	37.7	34
Macaronipound Wheat cereal ¹ ² 28 ounces	18.5	15.5	14.6	19.4	18.5	18.2	20.4	11.8	194	17.2	17.3	16.0	16.8	18.9	16
Wheat cereal 1 228 ounces	25.3	23.5	24.9	(3)	23.1	23.3	25.3	(3)	(3)	24.0	23.9	24.3	24.0	24.2	2
Corn flakes	11.2	10.2	\$10.9	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.7	1
Corn mealpound	7.0	6.7	(3)	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.2	7.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.9	
Rice 1do	(3)	(3)	(8)	13.6	16.2	12.6	13.0	(⁸) 10.7	4 15.5	(3)	13.2	14.1	13.8	(3)	(*)
Rolled oatsdo_	ÌÍ. 1	10.4	4 10.8	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.5	ÌÓ. 5	11.3	11.4	11.7	ì2. 1	`í
Flour, pancake 1 120 ounces	14.1	11.5	12.8	12.6	12.4	13.5	14 2	13.7	15.0	13.4	14.1	13.5	14.0	13.7	1
Bakery products:															
Bread:			10.0		100				30.0				** *		Ι.
Whitepound	11.2	9.8	10.0	12.3	10.2	9.0	10.2	11.6	10.8	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.9	11.5]
Whole wheatdo	10.3 13.0	11.9 10.9	10.5	11.4 12.5	10.6	9.8 11.0	10.2	11.4	10.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	11.1	11.6	
Ryedo			(3) (3)		11.1 428.3		10.7	4 13.2	11.5	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.5	14.0	
Vanilla cookiesdo Soda crackersdo	31.0	⁴ 24. 8 20. 6	20.1	27.5	28.3	(³) 20.4	28.3 20.2	33.4	(³) 20.0	(³) 20. 2	27.2	27.4	(³) 20.6	29.4	(?)
eats, poultry, and fish:	20.9	20.0	20.1	19.7	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.4	20.0	20.2	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.4	2
Beef:					1										
Round steakdo	\$ 51.6	\$ 50.0	8.49.5	\$ 47.8	\$ 49.1	\$ 47.8	\$ 48.9	\$ 53.4	\$ 47.5	\$ 48.6	8 47.1	^{8°} 52, 4	\$ 49.0	(2)	55
Rib roastdo	(3)	\$ 39.9	\$ 39.3	(3)	\$ 38.4		\$ 38.5	\$ 43.4	\$ 38.3	\$41.1	\$ 39.0	\$45.0	\$ 40.3	(3) (3)	54
Chuck roastdo		\$ 35. 2	6 35. 5	\$ 32.7	\$ 32.4	l X	133.2	\$ 35.1	\$ 33.0	\$ 34.4	8 33, 4	\$ 36. 2	\$34.8	8	5
Stew meat 1 2	(3) (3) (8)	\$ 26.9	\$ 26.9	14 22.9	\$ 22.3	2	\$ 26.9	14 26.2	(3)	33.9	\$ 29.9	\$ 37.2	838.4		14
Liverdo	6	9 41.2	42.6	\$ 44.2	\$ 41.5	1 25	37.4	(3)	\$ 38.2	\$41.1	\$ 40.1	\$ 45.3	841.4	8	5
Hamburgerdo	\$ 34.5	\$ 33. 5	\$ 32.6	\$ 32.7	\$ 30.0	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	\$ 29.6	\$ 35.4	\$ 31.9	\$ 31.1	\$ 31.3	8 33 9	\$ 33. 5	(3) (3) (5)	5
Veal:	01.0	00.0	02.0	02.1	00.0		- 20. 0	00.1	01.0		01.0	00.0	. 00.0	()	
Cutlets do	(8)	\$ 55.0	\$ 51.6	(8)	\$ 50.2	\$ 48. 9	\$ 52.4	\$ 54.5	(3)	\$ 49.6	(3)	⁸ 57. 0	\$ 53.1	(3)	68
Cutletsdo Roast, boned and rolled ¹ do	(8)	(8)	(3)	(8) (3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(3) (3)	(3)
Pork:				-	••					.,	, v	.,		~ ~	
Chopsdo Bacon, sliceddo	48.6	48.6	\$ 46.9	\$ 47.2	6 47.1	6 47. 9	45.8	\$ 49.2	(3)	48.1	\$ 48.1	⁶ 52.8	\$ 51.5	(3)	5 5
Bacon, sliceddo	6 52.8	\$ 52. 9	6 52.5	\$ 51.9	6 53.9	6 52.6	\$ 52.8	\$ 54.1	\$ 53.4	6 54.9	6 55. 5	\$ 57.1	6 57.1	(3)	5 (
Ham:			{		1										Ļ
Sliceddo	64.5	661.6	661.5	\$ 59.8	62.8	¢ 66.4	(3) (3) (3)	(3)	(3)	\$ 64.2	(8)	(3) (3) (3)	\$ 70.7	(3)	(3
Wholedo	(3)	6 45. 2	(3)	(3)	6 47.9	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)	\$ 47.6	§ <u>48</u> . 7	(3)	⁶ 49. 2	(3)	5
Salt porkdo	(3)	(3)	\$ 33.6	(3) (3) (8)	• 33.6	6 33. 2	(3)	\$ 35.6	(3) (3) (3)	\$ 33. 0	\$ 32.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Liver 12do	(3)	(3)	(3) (2)	(8)	(3)	(3)	\$ 24.9	(3)	(3) (3)	(3)	(3)	\$ 27.5	8 27. 2	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	14 2
Sausage 1do	6 45. 5	6 42.5	(*)	♦ 45.1	• 4 3.1	6 43. 2	6 41.6	¥ 45.8	(3)	¢ 44.5	\$ 39. 9	6 44.7	⁶ 40. 8	(3)	54
Bologna, big 1 2do	\$ 33. 5	\$ 35. 9	(3)	(3)	\$ 34.7	\$ 34.1	\$ 32.6	14 37.2	(8)	\$ 35.7	8 35.1	⁸ 37. 5	\$ 36.2	(3)	14
Lamb:	<u></u>														Í
Legdo	(3)	\$ 49.3	(3) (3)	(3) (3)		4 6 45. 8	46.0	\$ 49.1	(3) (3)	45.5	44.7	49.6	46.2	(3) (3)	14 4
Rib chopsdo	(8)	6 58.2	(3)	(3)	\$ 52.2	4 6 51.0	53.2	\$ 54.8	(³)	52.3	50.9	55.5	52.3	(3)	14

See footnotes at end of table.

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	East Sc	outh Cen	tralCon	tinued	۲	West Sout	th Centra	1	1	Mountair	ب ا		Pac	ific	
Article	Knox- ville	Louis- ville	Mem- phis	Mo- bile	Dallas	Hous- ton	Little Rock	New Or- leans	Butte	Den- ver	Salt Lake City	Los An- geles	Port- land, Oreg.	San Fran- cisco	Seattle
Meats, poultry, and fish—Continued Poultry: Roasting chickenspound Fish: ¹³	Cents (³)	Cents (³)	Cents 47. 9	Cents (³)	Cents 51. 9	<i>Cents</i> 54.0	Cents 52. 9	Cents (³)	Cents (³)	Cents 49.6	Cents 52. 0	Cents 54. 1	Cents 49.2	Cents (³)	Cents 4 11 51. 7
Salmon: Pink	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(8) (3)	(8) (3)	(8) (3)	4 25, 4 (³)	(3) (8)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(8) (8)	4 25. 4 48. 6	(3) (3)	26. 5 44. 4	(3) (3)	25. 3 (³)
Baily products. Butterpound Cheesedo Milk:	73. 1 50. 4	69. 9 48. 8	72. 3 51. 0	70. 6 49. 9	70. 8 51. 2	69. 9 (³)	70. 7 48. 8	72. 1 51. 2	68. 8 48. 1	71.0 (³)	71. 1 48. 6	72. 8 52. 7	70. 5 50. 8	74. 1 53. 5	72. 4 50. 6
Fresh (delivered)	16.8 16.8 12.3 53.7	18. 1 17. 4 11. 5 55. 3	15.4 15.3 11.9 57.8	19.7 19.6 11.1 54.9	16. 9 16. 2 11. 5 55. 0	17.8 16.7 11.4 55.9	16. 9 16. 9 11. 6 55. 2	17.8 17.5 11.7 55.6	15. 2 15. 2 12. 4 59. 4	15.5 14.5 11.3 57.9	14.8 13.9 11.4 58.9	16. 2 15. 2 11. 3 62. 4	15.8 15.5 11.4 59.9	17. 1 16. 2 11. 7 63. 8	16, 1 15, 5 11, 6 63, 2
Fruits and vegetables: Fresh fruits: Apples	13.6 4 11.3	13. 1 11. 1	14.5 (³)	14.6 10.3	14.0 10.5	14.8 11.5	13.7 (3)	14.6 9.5	13. 1 (³) 51. 9	14. 2 11. 1 55. 0	13. 4 12. 8 49. 7	14. 2 14. 1 46. 7	11. 7 13. 1 52. 8	12. 9 13. 2 48. 6	12. 6 (³) 55. (
Orangesdozen Grapefruit ¹ each Fresh vegetables: Beans, green	46.4 9.7 19.3	46.9 9.4 18.3	53.3 10.4 19.4	47.0 9.1 19.0	49.6 8.5 18.3	51.0 9.1 20.2	52.1 8.5 4 19.6	46.7 9.4 19.0	ة. ب 11. 1 (³)	35. 0 9. 9 (3)	49.7 11.0 4 19.1	40.7 8.3 19.8	32.8 11.1 (3)	40.0 8.8 (3)	(3)
Cabbagedo Carrotsbunch Lettucehead	6. 1 10. 4 13. 4	5.6 9.2 11.8	5.6 9.1 12.6	5.9 9.1 12.1	5.3 7.7 10.9	6.0 9.0 11.9	5.4 8.8 11.8	5.1 9.2 12.3	6.9 8.9 14.5 7.7	5.7 7.3 12.1 6.0	5.9 7.6 11.2 6.2	6.8 7.7 8.8 6.5	6.8 8.1 12.5 6.1	6.1 7.4 8.0 6.8	7. 8. 11. 6.
Onions	8.9 76.8 (³) 11.3 (³)	6.7 69.8 11.7 10.8 9.3	7.9 83.6 12.3 11.0 9.5	7.4 81.1 (³) 8.5 10.2	6.2 81.8 (³) 9.9 8.9	7.3 93.4 14.0 10.0 10.8	6.8 66.2 (³) 9.5 8.9	7.1 73.0 11.6 8.8 9.6	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	63.3 4 11.1 11.2 8.5	0.2 59.9 (³) 11.2 9.3	77.1 4 10.2 12.8 8.3	68.7 411.4 12.6 9.4	(3) (3) (4) (4) (4)	67.3 4 10.8 12.0
Canned fruits: Peaches	(°) 29.5 (³) 15.7	29.0 (³) 14.2	30.7 (³) 14.9	10. 2 29. 2 (³) 13. 9	29.3 (3) 13.6	28.6 (³) 13.2	29.2 (³) 14.4	30. 1 (³) 14. 2	30. 0 (³) 15. 9	29. 2 (³) 14. 4	28.4 (³) 15.0	26. 1 (³) 14. 9	29.0 (³) 15.0	27.1 (³) 15.5	28.2 (³) 15.0
Canned vegetables: Beans, greendo Corndo Peasdo	14.0 16.5 14.4	13.7 15.0 14.6	13.9 16.3 414.9	13. 2 15. 1 13. 4	13. 4 16. 1 14. 2	13. 4 16. 2 14. 5	13. 1 15. 7 14. 7	14. 0 16. 2 14. 7	15. 2 16. 8 14. 7	13.6 15.1 14.2	13.5 15.8 13.4	13. 9 16. 6 13. 6	13. 9 16. 2 13. 8	14.6 17.2 414.3	14. 16. 14.
Tomatoesdo Soup, vegetable ¹ 11-ounce can	15. 1 14. 6	13. 9 13. 4	15. 2 13. 8	15. 0 13. 4	14. 1 14. 1	13.3 14.2	14.5 13.1	15.7 13.7	(³) 14.3	4 14. 8 13. 9	¹⁵ 17. 2 13. 7	(³) 13.6	(³) 14. 0	¹⁵ 18. 8 13. 6	(³) 14. (

Table 4.—Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1946-Continued

Dried fruits: Prunespound Dried vegetables:	(*)	19.2	(3)	18.0	1	18.1	19.3	20.0	(*)	(3)	(7)	19.4	17.2	18. 2	4 17.7
Navy beansdo	(8)	11.2	13.4	13.2	15.6	14.5	(3)	16.6	12.0	12.7	13.0	17.2	(3)	(3)	4 14. 4
Soup, dehydrated, chicken noodle 12 ounce	4.1	3.7	(8)	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	` 3.8	3.9
Beverages:													ļ		
Coffeepound	33.0	35.6	34.6	36. 3	35.0	33. 2	35.7	32.6	36.6	37.8	36.7	35.5	35.5	37.3	35.6
Tea	27.2	26.4	28.2	26.2	24.3	26.2	25.8	27.4	27.2	27.2	25.6	26.2	26.1	27.0	27.0
Cocoa 112 pound	11.8	10.4	12.1	10.6	10.7	11.3	11.8	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.7
Fats and oils:				(
Lardpound	27.4	25.8	26.0	24.5	27.9	26.8	26.1	26.3	29.3	25. 9	27.3	27.9	28.3	(3)	28.6
Shortening other than lard:		<i>(</i> 1)													<i>(</i> 1)
In cartonsdo	27.1	(1)	24.3	24.1	24.8	24.5	25.3	24.8	(?)	25.8	(7)	24.8	25.5	25.5	(3)
In other containersdo	(8)	28.6	(3)	(3)	28.7	28.7	28.4	28.8	(2)	28.5	28.0	(3)	28.4	28.5	29.0
Salad dressing pint	30.7	28.8	29.2	30.4	24.6	25.0	32.6	32.7	() ()	32.7	31.2	30.6	29.7	32.0	(3)
Oleomargarinepound	30.3	29.5		28.9	27.9	28.8	29.6	29.2	(3)	29.7	34.1	28.1	29.0	29.9	(3)
Peanut butterdo	35.5	32.8	34.7	30.7	33.1	31.6	34.6	32.7	36.6	40.0	37.7	35.6	34. 9	38.0	35.6
Oil, cooking or salad 1pint	(9)	33.5	(3)	(8)	33. 3	32.5	34.2	34. 3	(3)	(9)	33.4	(3)	(3)	33.0	(3)
Sugar and sweets:	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.5	8.5	8.0	8.1			!	
Sugar	(3)	15.6	(). I	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.5	4 17.8	16.7	0.1 16.8	7.6	7.7 17.7	7.5	7.7
Corn sirup	23.0	(ð)	<u>ଁ</u> କା	(3)	$\frac{17.2}{22.3}$	18.8	(3)	17.5 21.6	420.4	19.3	10.8 22.4	17.1 20.3	21.3	17.2 21.6	(³)
Apple butter 12	20.0	15.3	3	16.4	16.7	16. 8	8	(³)	(3)	19.0	17.7	20.3	21.3 17.2	21.6 18.1	17.0
Apple butter	(9)	10.9	(e)	10.4	10.7	10.4	(9)	69	(9)	17.0	11.1	10' 8	14.2	18.1	18.1
1				1			1					+ I		ı f	

¹ Not included in the index.

Not included in the index.
 Not priced after September; average of 9 months.
 Not available; insufficient number of reports secured during year.
 Insufficient number of reports secured in December; average of 11 months.
 Included estimates monthly averages for June, September, and October carried as unchanged from preceding month.
 Includes estimated monthly averages for September and October carried as unchanged from preceding month.
 Includes estimated monthly averages for May, June, September, and October carried estimated monthly averages for May, June, September, and October carried estimated monthly averages for May, June, September, and October carried

as unchanged from preceding month. ⁶ Includes estimated monthly average for September carried as unchanged from pre-

ceding month.

* Includes estimated monthly averages for May, June, and September carried as un-

changed from preceding month. ¹⁰ Includes estimated monthly average for October carried as unchanged from preceding month.

¹¹ Includes estimated monthly average for June carried as unchanged from preceding month.

¹² Includes estimated monthly averages for May and June carried as unchanged from preceding month.

¹³ Costs of fresh and/or frozen fish are included in the index, but average prices are not computed.

¹⁴ Includes estimated monthly averages for June and September carried as unchanged from preceding month. ¹⁴ Price per No. 2½ can.

TECHNICAL NOTE.—See Technical Note on computation of indexes, table 4, Indexes of Retail Prices of Food, by Cities and Months, 1946. Where an insufficient number of quotations was secured for the various meat items because of the extreme shortage in May, June, September and/or October, prices collected during the preceeding month were used without change in the index for the following month. These estimated prices are also included in the annual averages.

The price collection for eight foods (wheat cereal, pancake flour, stew meat, pork liver, bologna, beets, dehydrated soup, and apple butter) not used for index purposes was discontinued in October 1946. The averages for these items, as published above, contain prices for 9 months only.

No annual average price has been computed for foods other than meats where shortages in five or more months made impossible the collection of a sufficient number of quotations to determine monthly average prices.

Revision of the Retail Food Price Index in February 1946¹

In order to take account of the changes in food consumption that occurred since the revision in March 1943² and to assure continued accuracy in the representation of price movements, the Bureau's Retail Food Price Index was revised in February 1946. Changes were made in food weights; in treatment of sales taxes; in the list of foods priced; in weighting factors used to combine quotations secured from individual retail stores; in the samples of reporting stores in each city; and in the technical procedures used for editing reports.

The quantity-weighting factors used in combining prices for individual foods to compute the index were adjusted to eliminate the wartime consumption patterns and as in prewar years represented the purchases by moderate income families as determined by expenditure surveys in 1934–36. These weight adjustments reduced the importance of cereals and bakery products, pork, chickens, milk, eggs, corn sirup, fats and oils, and some fresh fruits and vegetables, while increases were made for beef, lamb, butter, coffee, fish, sugar, processed fruits and vegetables and some fresh fruits and vegetables.

Since the usual method of sales tax collection is on a total purchase rather than the price of an individual food, beginning in February 1946, State and local sales taxes were no longer included in the average prices published by the Bureau. The indexes, however, continued to reflect any changes in taxes of this type.

Weighting factors used to combine prices reported by individual stores were revised on the basis of new sales volume information.

¹ For a more complete discussion, see "Store Samples for Retail Food Prices," Monthly Labor Review January 1947, p. 90.

² For a description of the revision in March 1943, see "Bureau of Labor Statistics Cost of Living in Wartime," Monthly Labor Review, July 1943, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics press release, "The Cost of Living and Retail Costs of Food, March 15, 1943," issued May 19, 1943.

This is in accordance with regular Bureau procedure for the periodic examination of these weights. No change was made at the time in the population weighting factors used to compute average prices for 56 cities combined.

The net effect of all of these changes was minor in character and the revisions were introduced into the index using the linking method thereby maintaining the comparability of indexes before and after the revision. The average prices for January 1946 published in this bulletin have been computed in accordance with the new methods.³

³ For comparisons between prices in January 1946 and earlier periods, use prices published in the Bureau of Labor Statistics press release, "Retail Food Prices by Cities, January 15, 1946." The February 12, 1946 issue of this report contains revised prices for January to be used for comparisons with prices for subsequent periods.

Part II.—Retail Prices of Food, 1947

Summary

Retail food prices advanced 11 percent during 1947, the first full postwar year of uncontrolled prices,¹ and reached a record-high level by the end of the year. Lower food prices in the early months of the year gave rise to speculation over whether the postwar peak had been reached. From the middle of the year on, however, food prices rose sharply and persistently to a December level, more than 10 percent above May, despite near-record total crop and livestock production during the year. Several factors, evident in the spring of 1947, which stimulated successions of food price increases were (1) unusually adverse planting and growing weather for many late crops, notably corn, (2) European crop failures, accelerating Government purchases and allocations for foreign relief, and (3) the rising national income accompanied by increasing domestic demand and record or nearrecord per capita consumption of many foods.

By December, the Bureau's Retail Food Price Index had climbed to 206.9 percent of the 1935-39 average, 42 percent higher than in June 1946 and 12 percent above June 1920, the peak after World War I. Price advances over the year were recorded for each of the 56 cities surveyed monthly by the Bureau. In the same period, prices advanced for every major food group, ranging from 0.4 percent for fats and oils to 20 percent for cereals and bakery products.

Food Prices During 1947

Wheat and corn played a significant role in the food price movements of 1947. Forecasts in the spring of a record wheat crop and a near-record corn crop were followed by unusually inclement weather which resulted in monthly reductions in corn crop forecasts and a final crop of only 2,401 million bushels, 26 percent below the record 1946 crop. This small corn crop set off a chain reaction which included (1) accelerated demands for the record wheat crop, (2) higher feed prices, (3) reduced incentive to feed livestock, (4) prospects for inadequate supplies of wheat, meat, poultry, and lard, and (5) higher primary market and retail prices for these and other foods.

¹ Except for sugar, rice, and corn sirup.

The rapid advance in food prices after June 1946 was reversed in December of that year and the downward movement continued into January and February 1947. During these 3 months, consumers' prices of food declined 3 percent, leading many experts to believe the food price peak had been reached.

In March, however, food prices rose to a new record-high, with reports of urgent need for foreign relief and continued scarcity of some foods. Retail food price movements in the second quarter of 1947 repeated their behavior of the first quarter by declining slightly in April and May only to rise to new highs in June. It was during June that most of the factors which spurred food prices upward in the following months were crystallized. Grain prices started advancing in May, when the President ordered the immediate exportation of wheat to end food strikes in Germany, and continued upward in June as unfavorable Corn Belt weather marred prospects for the corn crop. The rising national income was accompanied by strong consumer demand which pushed retail meat prices sharply upward.

The last half of 1947 was marked by consecutively higher retail food prices in each month except one, culminating in a net advance of more than 8 percent between June and December. In mid-1947, considerable apprehension arose regarding (1) our ability to feed famine-stricken Europe and (2) our future supplies and prices of

Table 1.—Indexes of retail prices of food in large cities combined, by years, 1913 to 1947, and by months, January 1945 to December 1947 [1935-39=100]

Year and month	All-foods index	Year and month	All-foods index	Year and month	All-foods index
		BY YEAR	ន	······································	
1913	79. 9 81. 8 80. 9 90. 8 116. 9 134. 4 149. 8 168. 8 128. 3 119. 9 124. 0 122. 8	1925	132.9 137.4 132.3 130.8 132.5 126.0 103.9 86.5 84.1 93.7 100.4 101.3	1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	138. 136. 139.
		BY MONT	HS		
1945 January February March April	137. 3 136. 5 135. 9 136. 6 138. 8 141. 1 141. 7 140. 9 139. 4 139. 3 140. 1 141. 4	1946 January February March April May June July August September October December	141. 0 139. 6 140. 1 141. 7 142. 6 145. 6 165. 7 171. 2 174. 1 180. 0 187. 7 185. 9	1947 January February March April	183. 182. 189. 188. 187. 190. 193. 196. 203. 201. 202. 206.

grains and livestock as well as the foods and byproducts derived from them. With attention focused on the grain exchanges, demand for speculation curbs led the Government to increase margin requirements for future trading to one-third of the selling price, effective October 7. In September, the President appointed the Citizens Food Committee which invoked voluntary conservation measures, including meatless Tuesdays, poultryless and eggless Thursdays, and a 60day grain holiday for distilleries, in order to reduce human and animal consumption of grain, to feed Europe, and to restrain further price rises. Early in the fall, congressional committees held local hearings to account for the high cost of living; people were urged to adjust their diets to conserve food, and consumers' organizations urged resistance to high prices, particularly of meat.

In December 1947, 28 months after the close of World War II, retail prices were 12 percent above those of June 1920, with no assurance that they had reached their postwar peak. After World War I retail food prices reached the postwar peak of 185 percent of the 1935–39 average in June 1920, 19 months after the armistice. Table 1 and the accompanying chart present the trend in retail prices of all foods combined from 1913 through 1947.

Changes in Food Prices by Cities

Retail food price increases during 1947 varied considerably among the 56 cities surveyed by the Bureau. The rise over the year, which averaged 11.3 percent for all cities combined, ranged from 5.4 percent in San Francisco to 20.4 percent in Peoria. Food price movements in most cities followed the national pattern rather closely, with a net rise of from 9 to 14 percent in 43 of the 56 cities. In December, consumers in 53 of the 56 cities paid the highest food prices on record.

Except for far western cities, there was little uniformity in the extent of price advances for cities in given regions. In six of the seven far western cities, food price increases were less than the average for all cities combined.

At the end of 1947, food prices in most of the 56 cities had more than doubled their prewar (1935-39) averages. The largest increases over this longer period occurred in cities of the Southern and Pacific Coast regions and the smallest in New England, where December prices were still less than double their 1935-39 averages.

Indexes of average retail food prices by cities during 1947 are presented in table 2. Annual average prices of individual foods by cities are shown in table 5.

					1990-9								
							1947					_	
Region and city	Aver- age for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
United States	193.8	183. 8	182. 3	189.5	188.0	187.6	190. 5	193. 1	196.5	203.5	201.6	202. 7	206. 9
New England													
Boston Bridgeport Fall River Manchester New Haven Portland, Maine Providence	184.0 188.2 188.4 191.6 186.6 186.3 195.9	177.6 180.0 180.9 183.6 177.3 179.8 183.8	172.7 178.5 178.2 177.5 174.1 174.3 180.5	180. 0 184. 6 186. 8 186. 8 181. 4 184. 8 189. 8	176. 3 180. 4 183. 1 184. 0 178. 5 181. 4 185. 5	175. 6 180. 8 181. 7 185. 1 180. 5 180. 2 186. 1	179.6 186.9 186.3 190.3 186.4 185.3 194.2	183.5 187.7 188.7 192.6 187.8 188.4 199.3	187.9 191.3 190.0 196.8 191.2 191.0 200.6	196, 8 195, 8 201, 3 196, 1 193, 6	195.6 195.6 198.0 193.8 190.9	196.5 195.0 199.0 193.4 190.7	195. 7 199. 0 199. 0 204. 7 198. 9 195. 2 210. 5
Middle Atlantic													
Buffalo Newark. New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh. Rochester Scranton	187.8 193.1 189.3 197.9		176.5 182.1 177.2 185.6 174.3	192, 0 180, 3	183.3 187.3 181.9 189.9 178.4	181.1 184.8 183.4 192.4	184.1 187.9 187.1 196.9 185.2	191.7 188.9 199.9 187.4	190. 0 194. 3 191. 7 202. 0 192. 2	196.8 203.0 199.8 209.8 195.5	194, 6 200, 6 196, 2 206, 1 192, 3	197.4 203.9 197.5 205.2 194.9	199, 4 206, 1 201, 8 209, 6 200, 1
East North Central													
Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus, Obio Detroit Indianapolis Milwaukee Peoria Springfield, Ill	197. 5 195. 5 200. 1 181. 7 189. 2 193. 1 191. 8 204. 1 206. 1	184. 5 182. 4 189. 1 171. 6 176. 5 180. 0 178. 0 187. 1 193. 4	183. 2 182. 8 186. 9 170. 0 175. 1 179. 9 180. 1 183. 9 194. 5	190. 8 191. 3 195. 1 177. 0 183. 0 187. 8 186. 9 197. 2 202. 3	176. 2 182. 7 187. 9 185. 4 198. 3	190. 6 187. 9 194. 3 176. 6 182. 7 185. 1 186. 6 195. 1 200. 2	178.4 188.5 188.7	198. 4 194. 3 199. 7 179. 3 191. 4 191. 7 193. 4 205. 5 205. 9	184.9 195.5 195.5 196.8 211.4	190. 0 197. 4 203. 0 200. 1 212. 9	206.9 208.7 192.0 199.0	204. 2 206. 1 190. 1 196. 7 204. 2 200. 7 220. 3	211. 6 212. 3 194. 4 202. 0 208. 8 204. 6
West North Central													
Cedar Rapids ² Kansas City Minneapolis Omaha St. Louis St. Paul Wichita ²	201. 9 185. 1 185. 5 188. 9 201. 4 182. 4 203. 1	188. 6 175. 4 174. 0 178. 2 187. 4 173. 1 193. 3	190. 0 176. 6 174. 6 178. 3 188. 4 172. 3 190. 1	195. 6 182. 3 181. 3 183. 2 198. 9 179. 1 199. 6	197. 3 182. 7 179. 6 183. 2 195. 2 176. 6 198. 7	197. 3 180. 7 179. 0 183. 8 193. 4 176. 8 195. 3	182.6	203. 7 181. 3 182. 5 187. 2 200. 9 179. 3 199. 8	183.5 187.4	212. 0 193. 5 197. 2 197. 9 215. 9 192. 1 213. 8	208. 7 193. 5 194. 6 195. 6 209. 4 191. 0 213. 8	194. 2 193, 7 198, 1	213. 0 197. 3 199. 3 202. 6 215. 2 195. 9 221. 6
South Atlantic													
A tlanta Baltimore	198. 7 203. 7 191. 4 202. 6 202. 9 192. 8 212. 3 193. 7 199. 3	187. 5 191. 4 180. 5 190. 3 191. 3 181. 5 203. 8 183. 7 192. 6	181.5 189.3 191.6 182.1	199.6 199.3 189.2 198.8 199.8 188.8 213.1 190.3 192.2	197.7 188.0 199.7	190. 3 198. 5 187. 0 196. 0 198. 8 186. 3 208. 2 187. 8 191. 8	188.3 199.1 198.0 185.8	194. 5 204. 6 190. 6 201. 8 199. 5 188. 4 207. 4 190. 2 195. 0	189. SI	209.1	211. 1 211. 5 201. 4 214. 7 214. 3 205. 1 219. 2 200. 9 208. 4	206. 9 211. 8 198. § 211. 0 210. 6 201. 0 217. 5 202. 0 207. 1	211. 1 217. 8 203. 1 216. 6 216. 1 207. 6 222. 2 207. 4 211. 3
East South Central													
Birmingham Jackson ² Knoxville ² Louisville Memphis Mobile	203. 5 207. 3 226. 8 187. 6 211. 7 200. 2	196. 0 199. 1 216. 4 177. 7 200. 2 189. 2	193. 5 199. 0 213. 9 176. 6 198. 6 188. 7	202. 9 203. 3 225. 2 183. 9 205. 1 199. 6	204.0	195. 8 201. 7 216. 8 180. 0 201. 6 197. 0	197. 3 202. 7 223. 0 183. 4 205. 1 196. 9	201. 8 205. 6 225. 3 185. 4 210. 1 198. 6	225.9 189.7 213.5	210. 9 212. 0 235. 9 198. 2 220. 5 206. 8	210. 7 212. 6 236. 9 196. 2 223. 6 209. 3	212. 7 213. 1 235. 6 195. 8 226. 2 206. 8	217.0 223.2 243.5 198.9 229.7 216.3
West South Ceniral								1				1	
Dallas Houston Little Rock New Orleans			186, 5 190, 6 182, 9 199, 1	191. 4 196. 3 190. 8 204. 3	193, 9 199, 2 193, 0 204, 0	192.5 197.1 188.1 201.1	191. 4 196. 2 189. 8 203. 7	192. 8 198. 7 193. 6 207. 2	195.5 200.8 195.1 211.0	200. 3 206. 4 201. 3 216. 8	201. 6 208. 7 200. 4 219. 5	204. 4 210. 2 200. 4 220. 2	208. 2 218. 1 211. 8 222. 1

Table 2.—Indexes of retail prices of food, by cities ¹ and months, 1947

(1935-39=100)

See footnotes at end of table.

							1947						
Region and city	A ver- age for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15
Mountain													
Butte Denver Salt Lake City	187.7 194.0 194.0	185.7	175. 1 185. 7 184. 1	184. 5 191. 4 186. 8	102.4	191.9	191.9	191.6	195.8		195.0 197.2 199.4	201.0	205.6
Pacific													
Los Angeles Portland, Oreg San Francisco Seattle	198. 6 203. 6 202. 8 198. 7	194. 3 192. 8 200. 6 189. 6	191.2 195.4	195 5 198. 1 199. 5 194. 3	195.7 201.4 201.7 196.4	199.9	193. 8 199. 7 196. 9 193. 3	202.7 200.4	195. 4 205. 0 200. 4 200. 3	204. 2 209. 9 210. 4 206. 0	201. 9 208. 7 208. 8 205. 4	214.2 214.4	219.0 215.7

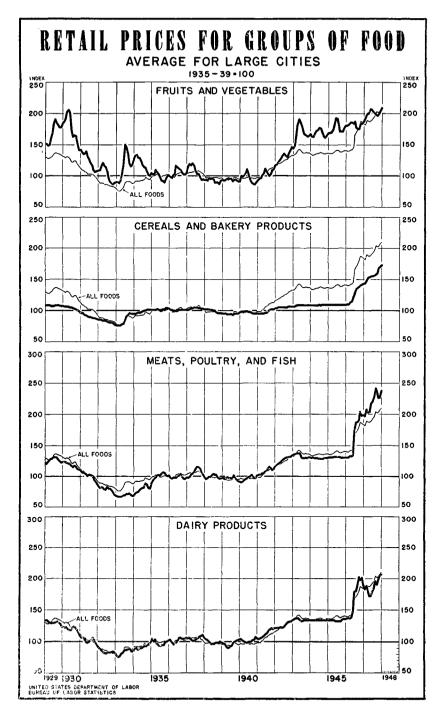
Table 2.—Indexes of retail prices of food, by cities 1 and months, 1947—Continued (1935-39=100)

Aggregate costs of foods in each city, weighted to represent total purchases by families of wage earners and lower-salaried workers, have been combined for the United States with the use of population weights, 2 June 1940=100.

Trend of Prices For Major Food Groups

Retail prices for all major food groups advanced during 1947. Advances varied considerably among groups, ranging from 0.4 percent for fats and oils to more than 20 percent for cereals and bakery products. Compared with the prewar period 1935–39, prices in December 1947 had risen most for eggs (136 percent) and meats, poultry, and fish (127 percent) while prices had advanced least for cereals and bakery products (70 percent) and sugar and sweets (84 percent).

Table 3 presents indexes of retail food prices by groups for the years 1923 through 1947 and for each month in 1946 and 1947. The accompanying chart shows the trend of retail food prices by groups for 1929 through 1947.



		Cereals	Meats.		Me	eats				Det		F	ruits and	l vegetab	les		B -4-	0
Year and month	All foods	bakery prod- ucts	poultry, and fish	Total	Beef and veal	Pork	Lamb	Chick- ens	Fish	Dairy prod- ucts	Eggs	Tota]	Fresh	Canned	Dried	Bever- ages	Fats and oils	Suga and sweet
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·				BYY	TEARS,	1923 TC) 1947 ²			•				
923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 930 931 932 933 933 933 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 942 944 944 945 947 947 947	$\begin{array}{c} 124.0\\ 122.8\\ 132.9\\ 137.4\\ 132.3\\ 130.8\\ 132.5\\ 126.0\\ 103.9\\ 86.5\\ 84.1\\ 101.3\\ 97.8\\ 95.2\\ 96.6\\ 105.5\\ 23.9\\ 123.9\\ 138.0\\ 139.1\\ 159.6\\ 193.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105.5\\ 107.2\\ 116.0\\ 113.3\\ 110.1\\ 107.6\\ 104.3\\ 91.4\\ 82.6\\ 84.7\\ 98.3\\ 101.8\\ 100.7\\ 103.3\\ 99.8\\ 99.8\\ 99.8\\ 99.8\\ 99.8\\ 99.5\\ 96.8\\ 97.9\\ 99\\ 105.1\\ 107.6\\ 108.4\\ 109.0\\ 125.0\\ 155.4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 2\\ 102.\ 4\\ 111.\ 3\\ 117.\ 8\\ 116.\ 0\\ 123.\ 1\\ 127.\ 1\\ 101.\ 1\ 1\\ 101.\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\$	100.7 98.6 94.4 97.8 94.4 106.5 122.5 124.2 117.9 118.0 150.8 214.7	98.9 94.7 106.5 98.7 101.1 102.8 110.8 123.6 124.7 118.7 118.4 150.5 213.6	104.7 103.4 106.6 96.3 88.9 81.1 100.1 120.4 119.9 112.2 112.6 148.2 215.9	96. 3 101. 1 105. 2 97. 9 99. 9 99. 7 106. 6 124. 1 136. 9 134. 5 136. 0 163. 9 220. 1	95.5 101.1 104.9 93.8 94.8 102.1 122.6 146.1 122.6 146.1 151.0 154.4 174.0 183.2	98. 2 98. 2 98. 5 101. 0 101. 3 101. 0 110. 6 124. 5 163. 0 206. 5 207. 6 217. 1 236. 2 271. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 129, \ 4\\ 124, \ 1\\ 128, \ 1\\ 127, \ 4\\ 130, \ 7\\ 131, \ 0\\ 121, \ 0\\ 102, \ 8\\ 84, \ 9\\ 90, \ 9\\ 97, \ 5\\ 101, \ 6\\ 105, \ 4\\ 99, \ 6\\ 99, \ 9\\ 99, \ 9\\ 101, \ 4\\ 112, \ 0\\ 105, \ 4\\ 112, \ 0\\ 125, \ 4\\ 134, \ 6\\ 133, \ 6\\ 133, \ 9\\ 165, \ 1\\ 186, \ 2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 136.1\\ 139.0\\ 151.2\\ 141.7\\ 133.2\\ 137.3\\ 143.8\\ 121.4\\ 95.6\\ 95.6\\ 104.2\\ 100.3\\ 98.6\\ 104.2\\ 100.3\\ 98.8\\ 101.2\\ 100.3\\ 91.0\\ 93.8\\ 112.2\\ 136.5\\ 161.9\\ 153.9\\ 164.4\\ 168.8\\ 200.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.5\\ 159.5\\ 185.1\\ 210.8\\ 183.8\\ 161.4\\ 159.0\\ 177.5\\ 125.7\\ 103.5\\ 113.8\\ 119.1\\ 199.7\\ 104.8\\ 107.9\\ 93.2\\ 996.5\\ 103.2\\ 130.8\\ 168.2\\ 177.1\\ 182.4\\ 182.4\\ 199.4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 173.\ 6\\ 162.\ 7\\ 193.\ 5\\ 226.\ 2\\ 294.\ 4\\ 166.\ 5\\ 173.\ 6\\ 185.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 7\\ 128.\ 8\\ 106.\ 2\\ 197.\ 3\\ 104.\ 2\\ 132.\ 8\\ 178.\ 0\\ 177.\ 2\\ 188.\ 2\\ 188.\ 2\\ 188.\ 2\\ 190.\ 7\\ 201.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 124.8\\ 128.2\\ 1322.3\\ 122.9\\ 120.8\\ 124.3\\ 118.6\\ 103.3\\ 91.1\\ 87.9\\ 106.2\\ 100.9\\ 92.3\\ 92.4\\ 97.9\\ 9121.6\\ 130.6\\ 129.5\\ 130.2\\ 140.8\\ 166.2\\ 140.8\\ 166.2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 175.\ 4\\ 159.\ 6\\ 159.\ 0\\ 152.\ 4\\ 145.\ 9\\ 153.\ 9\\ 171.\ 0\\ 158.\ 7\\ 118.\ 7\\ 91.\ 2\\ 88.\ 4\\ 101.\ 1\\ 100.\ 8\\ 96.\ 6\\ 116.\ 0\\ 93.\ 3\\ 100.\ 6\\ 116.\ 0\\ 93.\ 3\\ 100.\ 6\\ 116.\ 0\\ 106.\ 7\\ 136.\ 3\\ 158.\ 9\\ 164.\ 5\\ 168.\ 2\\ 190.\ 4\\ 263.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 131.5\\ 147.6\\ 170.3\\ 170.4\\ 163.3\\ 165.2\\ 112.6\\ 102.4\\ 124.6\\ 102.4\\ 107.6\\ 104.0\\ 99.4\\ 107.6\\ 104.0\\ 99.5\\ 102.$	$\begin{array}{c} 126.\ 2\\ 134.\ 1\\ 149.\ 1\\ 145.\ 0\\ 132.\ 8\\ 128.\ 2\\ 119.\ 2\\ 94.\ 0\\ 119.\ 6\\ 128.\ 5\\ 87.\ 7\\ 82.\ 2\\ 94.\ 0\\ 119.\ 6\\ 128.\ 1\\ 128.\ 3\\ 124.\ 0\\ 119.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	175. 159. 124. 120. 127. 123. 114. 107. 99. 94. 97. 100. 97. 100. 97. 100. 97. 100. 106. 126. 126. 126. 126. 128. 128. 128. 128. 128. 128. 128. 128
				<u>.</u>		BY	PRICI	E REPO	RTING	PERIO	DS, 194	AND 1	947	·		·:		
1946 Feb. 15 Mar. 15 Apr. 15 May 15 June 15	141. 0 139. 6 140. 1 141. 7 142. 6 145. 6	109. 4 109. 8 110. 3 113. 3 115. 2 122. 1	131. 4 131. 3 131. 3 132. 8 133. 5 134. 0	118. 0 118. 1 118. 1 119. 4 120. 1 120. 4	118. 2 118. 3 118. 3 119. 8 120. 9 121. 2	112.6 112.6 112.8 113.7 114.0 114.3	136. 4 136. 9 137. 0 138. 1 138. 7 139. 0	$152.7 \\ 151.2 \\ 150.2 \\ 159.3 \\ 161.5 \\ 162.8 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 227.\ 3\\ 226.\ 9\\ 227.\ 7\\ 221.\ 3\\ 218.\ 3\\ 219.\ 7\end{array}$	136. 4 136. 6 137. 0 137. 4 138. 6 147. 8	172. 4 144. 2 139. 0 137. 7 140. 3 147. 1	180. 8 181. 1 183. 4 185. 9 185. 7 183. 5	192. 7 193. 0 196. 3 199. 8 199. 6 196. 7	130. 5 130. 9 129. 6 128. 7 127. 8 127. 5	169. 0 169. 8 168. 9 169. 5 171. 9 172. 5	124. 9 124. 9 124. 9 125. 1 125. 4 125. 4	125. 5 125. 4 125. 9 126. 1 126. 1 126. 4	126. 126. 132. 135. 135. 135. 136.

Table 3.—Indexes of retail prices of food, in large cities combined,¹ by conimodity groups, by years, 1923 to 1947, and by months, January 1946 to December 1947 [1935-39=100]

July 15	165. 7 171. 2 174. 1 180. 0 187. 7 185. 9	126. 1 135. 4 137. 3 138. 5 140. 6 141. 7	173. 7 186. 6 188. 5 190. 7 203. 6 197. 8	165. 6 181. 7 181. 4 178. 4 197. 9 190. 5	175. 2 180. 3 180. 3 174. 6 191. 0 187. 6	150. 3 182. 4 182. 4 182. 4 207. 1 193. 3	171. 6 189. 5 187. 6 187. 7 205. 4 198. 8	178. 2 175. 2 192. 8 225. 3 188. 9 189. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 235.\ 2\\ 237.\ 6\\ 237.\ 8\\ 249.\ 7\\ 265.\ 0\\ 267.\ 6\end{array}$	179. 1 180. 1 186. 6 202. 4 198. 5 200. 9	161. 0 173. 6 193. 3 214. 6 201. 6 201. 1	188. 4 178. 3 176. 4 176. 5 184. 5 185. 0	202. 1 185. 8 181. 1 178. 8 182. 3 180. 6	130. 9 140. 7 148. 7 154. 6 167. 7 172. 6	175. 9 183. 0 185. 6 198. 7 251. 6 268. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 126.\ 0\\ 126.\ 6\\ 162.\ 0\\ 166.\ 5\\ 167.\ 8\\ 176.\ 2\end{array}$	137. 9 180. 3 151. 4 147. 9 244. 4 207. 3	138. 5 140. 3 141. 5 167. 5 170. 5 175. 3
1947 Jan. 15 Feb. 15 Mar. 15 May 15 June 15	183. 8 182. 3 189. 5 188. 0 187. 6 190. 5	143. 4 144. 1 148. 1 153. 4 154. 2 154. 6	199. 0 196. 7 207. 6 202. 6 203. 9 216. 9	192. 1 191. 7 204. 1 198. 7 200. 6 216. 1	190. 9 190. 0 195. 1 194. 6 197. 1 216. 4	190. 8 191. 6 217. 2 203. 5 204. 2 213. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 205.\ 3\\ 204.\ 3\\ 209.\ 7\\ 206.\ 5\\ 209.\ 6\\ 226.\ 7 \end{array}$	185. 8 176. 5 178. 3 177. 1 179. 6 182. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 271.\ 3\\ 258.\ 7\\ 266.\ 0\\ 261.\ 0\\ 255.\ 1\\ 254.\ 7\end{array}$	190. 1 183. 2 187. 5 178. 9 171. 5 171. 5	181. 7 169. 9 174. 7 176. 3 178. 9 183. 0	187. 9 191. 7 199. 6 200. 4 207. 0 205. 0	184. 1 189. 3 199. 4 200. 7 209. 5 208. 0	173. 6 172. 6 172. 9 172. 6 172. 3 169. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 269.\ 2\\ 269.\ 9\\ 271.\ 3\\ 269.\ 7\\ 268.\ 1\\ 262.\ 6\end{array}$	178.3 182.8 186.9 189.5 188.9 181.3	201. 9 201. 3 219. 1 227. 8 200. 5 188. 3	176. 2 178. 1 178. 6 179. 3 179. 3 179. 7
July 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Nov. 15 Dec. 15	193. 1 196. 5 203. 5 201. 6 202. 7 206. 9	155.0 155.7 157.8 160.3 167.9 170.5	$\begin{array}{c} 220.\ 2\\ 228.\ 4\\ 240.\ 6\\ 235.\ 5\\ 227.\ 0\\ 227.\ 3\end{array}$	219. 7 229. 8 241. 9 234. 9 223. 6 223. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 220.8\\ 230.5\\ 239.7\\ 233.6\\ 226.3\\ 227.6 \end{array}$	216. 4 229. 3 245. 9 240. 9 219. 7 218. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 228.\ 6\\ 232.\ 1\\ 244.\ 0\\ 226.\ 2\\ 227.\ 1\\ 221.\ 5\end{array}$	181. 9 180. 5 191. 4 189. 5 184. 6 190. 7	260. 6 263. 4 275. 7 286. 5 302. 4 302. 3	178. 8 183. 8 195. 2 190. 1 198. 4 204. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 203.\ 0\\ 212.\ 3\\ 235.\ 9\\ 232.\ 7\\ 224.\ 7\\ 236.\ 1 \end{array}$	202. 0 199. 8 198. 2 196. 6 199. 6 205. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 204.\ 2\\ 202.\ 1\\ 202.\ 4\\ 201.\ 1\\ 205.\ 0\\ 212.\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 5\\ 165.\ 7\\ 157.\ 3\\ 155.\ 2\\ 156.\ 5\\ 157.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 263.\ 6\\ 263.\ 4\\ 261.\ 2\\ 255.\ 6\\ 251.\ 7\\ 255.\ 4 \end{array}$	180. 8 181. 7 187. 0 190. 8 194. 7 198. 5	182. 0 178. 5 176. 6 190. 0 196. 4 208. 2	179. 7 179. 8 181. 8 181. 8 183. 2 183. 7

¹ Aggregate costs in each city weighted to represent total purchases of families of wage earners and lower-salaried workers, have been combined with the use of population weights. ² Comparable indexes for the years 1923-34 have been computed by converting indexes from the 1923-25 base to the 1935-39 base.

Cereals and bakery products.—Continuing the sharp advances made during 1946, retail prices for cereals and bakery products climbed 20 percent during 1947, the largest increase recorded over the year for any of the major food groups. Despite 2 years of steady gains, however, prices for this group of foods had risen only 70 percent, or less than any other group since the period 1935–39.

Over the year, prices of corn flakes increased 34 percent, flour 32 percent, rice 28 percent, rolled oats 25 percent and corn meal 24 percent. Bread prices moved upward less rapidly—18 percent from December 1946 to December 1947. These advances were closely associated with the record high prices established in the grain markets during 1947. Retail bread prices remained relatively stable until late in October, when rising wholesale prices for flour and other ingredients led to Nation-wide price increases of 1 to 2 cents a loaf. In December, city housewives paid an average of 54 cents for 5 pounds of flour and 13½ cents for a loaf of bread as compared with 41 and 11½ cents a year earlier.

Meats.—Prices for meats, poultry, and fish, as a group, advanced 15 percent between December 1946 and December 1947, with meats 17 percent higher, fish 13 percent higher, and poultry less than 1 percent higher. Meat prices declined slightly between January and February but rose 6½ percent in March when fresh and cured pork prices advanced 13 percent. After a further decline in April meat prices jumped about 22 percent between April and September, reaching a record high and a peak for the year. Between April and June, the usual sequence of short-run price-setting factors, from producer to processor to consumer, reversed itself. Unusually strong consumer demand together with unseasonably cool weather caused retail prices to increase 8 percent in June alone, and served to sustain and increase prices in primary markets. Additional factors contributing to rising meat prices included higher feed prices, anticipation of lower pork supplies from the relatively small fall pig crop of 1946, and the small volume of lambs available for shipment. In the fall, the public was being urged to eat less meat and to resist high prices; farmers liquidated livestock because of rising feed costs; and meatless Tuesdays and poultryless Thursdays, combined with more liberal supplies lowered meat prices at all levels of distribution. Nevertheless, many housewives who could remember paying 36 cents a pound for round steak, 30 cents for bacon, and 15 cents for salt pork in 1939, paid an average of 80, 87, and 58 cents for these same meats in December 1947.

Dairy products.—Despite sharper than usual fluctuations during the year, prices of dairy products moved up only 2 percent. A decline of about 15 percent in the first half of the year was followed by a 19 percent rise in the last half. Significantly lower fluid milk and cream consumption in the first half of the year diverted considerable quantities to processors of butter, evaporated milk, and cheese. This diversion, with the approach of the flush milk production season, resulted in sharply lower prices for all items between March and June. After June, prices advanced much more than seasonally, with production declines resulting from prolonged drought and hot weather in major dairy producing areas.

Butter prices fluctuated irregularly between June and December, when steady but moderate seasonal advances were to be expected. In September and December, many retailers sold butter for more than \$1 a pound. Despite low butter production and unusually light storage stocks, slow consumer demand and substitution of oleomargarine forced sharp price reductions in October and again at the end of December. Production of oleomargarine increased toward the end of the year when it exceeded butter production by 10 to 15 percent. In December, consumers paid an average of 42 cents a pound for oleomargarine and 95 cents a pound for butter. Prices of evaporated milk and cheese declined 4½ and 6 percent over the year while fresh milk advanced nearly 3 percent.

Eggs.—Egg prices climbed more than 17 percent over the year. After seasonal declines in January and February active Government support-buying and reduction of storage-holdings to less than half those of 1946 sent prices upward more than seasonally for seven successive months. The average retail price of eggs advanced from 59 cents a dozen in February to 82 cents in September. Consumer demand was well sustained throughout the year, as eggs replaced meat more frequently in the family diet.

Fruits and vegetables.—Retail prices of fruits and vegetables as a group climbed 11 percent during 1947. A $17\frac{1}{2}$ percent rise for fresh items more than offset a 9 percent decline for canned and a 5 percent decline for dried fruits and vegetables.

In most months of 1947, fresh produce prices advanced more than seasonally or declined less than seasonally, resulting in increasingly higher price levels compared with 1946. Unfavorable weather during planting and growing seasons and moderate acreage reductions lowered the 1947 fruit crop by 4 percent and the vegetable crop by 12 percent from the record production of 1946. Many spring vegetable crops fell 25 percent below those of a year earlier. A large potato crop (384 million bushels) required Government support-buying at prices higher than in 1946, to meet the increase in parity as required by law. Greatest price increases were recorded for onions (up 125 percent), carrots (up 74 percent), and cabbage (up 68 percent). Prices of oranges dropped 11 percent, and apples and sweetpotatoes, 6½ percent.

Retail prices of canned fruits and vegetables declined for seven consecutive months in 1947 when reduced packs were more than offset by large inventories. Prices of dried fruits and vegetables declined about 5 percent over the year, mainly because of surplus stocks of prunes and raisins.

Beverages.—Beverage prices rose nearly 13 percent during 1947. The price of coffee advanced in 9 of the 12 months. Coffee prices declined in June and July with reduced summer demand and hesitant buying by importers and roasters. Thereafter, roasters enlarged inventories to meet cool-weather demand and retail prices continued upward through December. The average retail price of coffee was 50 cents a pound in December 1947, compared with 31 cents in June 1946 and 21 cents during most of 1940.

Fats and oils.—Although prices of fats and oils fluctuated widely and erratically during 1947, their net gain was only 0.4 percent. Between December 1946 and April 1947, prices jumped 10 percent but then dropped nearly 22 percent by September. Chiefly responsible for these fluctuations were swift changes in the price of lard. The average price of lard fell from 39 cents a pound in April to 25 cents in August. The marketing of unusually heavy hogs brought the lard yield per hog to near-record levels in this period, but by the yearend much of the price decline was recovered and lard sold for an average of 36 cents a pound or a gain of 4 percent over the year. Prices for other fats and oils moved less erratically. Hydrogenated shortening prices advanced 3 percent while those for salad dressing declined 6 percent, and oleomargarine 2 percent.

Sugar and sweets.—Retail prices of sugar and sweets gained about 5 percent in 1947. Sugar prices moved slowly and steadily upward throughout the year for a total increase of 5.3 percent. The removal of sugar from price controls on October 31 was not accompanied by any severe price increase, for stocks were adequate and the outlook for abundant future supplies was good.

Retail Prices of Individual Foods in 1947

Average retail prices of individual foods for large cities combined are presented in table 4 for each month in 1947. Annual average retail prices of individual foods in each of 56 cities, for 1947, are shown in table 5.

	1947													
Article	Average for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	"Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	
Cereals and bakery products:														
Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 48.2	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents								
Macaroni pound	5 40, 2 L (1)	41.7	42.5 19.2	44.5	48.5 19.4	49.6 19.6	49.1 19.6	48.5 19.7	48.3 (1)	48.9 (1)	50.1 (1)	52,9	54.	
Corn flakes	13.5	12.1	19. 2	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.3	14.9	(¹) 15.5	(¹) 16.	
Corn meal		9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.	
Rice ²	18.4	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.9	19.0	19.9	20.3	20.8	20	
Rolled oats 20 ounce	3. 14.6	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.9	15.8	16.6	16	
Bakery products:												[
Bread:		1]	1										
Whitepound	1 12.5	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.4	13.	
Whole wheatdo.	(!)	12.6	12.6	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.8			(1) (1)	()		
Ryedo	(i)	13.4	13.5	14.1	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	6 6 .	0.	0.	(1)	(1)	
Vanilla cookiesdo Soda crackersdo	40.1 (¹)	38.8 24.6	38.6 24.6	39.0 24.7	39.8 24.7	39.7 24.7	40.0 24.7	40.4 24.6	40.4 (¹)	40.7	40.7	41.3	41	
Meats, poultry, and fish:	(9)	24.0	24.0	24.7	24.7	44.1	24.1	24.0		(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	
Meats:		1					1	-						
Beef:		1					· ۱						1	
Round steakdo.	75.6	66.0	65.8	68.2	68.4	69.3	78.0	80.0	83.7	86.7	82.4	79.2	79.	
Rib roastdo_	62.0	55.9	55.4	56.5	56.3	56.8	62.1	63.4	66.7	69.6	68.2	66.2	66	
Chuck roastdo.	51.5	46.6	45.1	46.4	45.6	45.9	50.6	52.3	55.8	58.1	58.4	56.9	56	
Liverdo_	· (¹)	53.2	53.6	55.3	56.7	58.4	62.2	63.5	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Hamburgerdo. Veal:	43.9	41.1	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.4	43.9	44.9	46.8	48.2	47.7	46.5	46	
	81.6	72.7	75.2	77.8	77.3	78.5	84.2	83.7	84.5	88.8	86.8	84.5	85.	
Cutletsdo	(4)	54.2	56.0	58.2	55.9	56.6	59.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Pork:		01.2	00.0	00.2	00.5	00.0	05.0			()				
Chopsdo_	72.1	60.0	63.2	72.1	66.6	70.6	74.2	74, 6	78.8	85.0	82.0	70.7	68.	
Bacon, sliceddo	77.7	71.5	68.9	77.0	72.4	69.0	72.3	74.5	79.4	85.6	87.8	86.7	87.	
Ham:			1											
Sliceddo.		83.1	83.6	92.9	90.2	89.6	93.1	94.8	(¹) 72, 1	(1) 75.5	(¹) 71.8	(¹) 64.1	(1)	
Wholedo_	67.5	63.2	61.7	70.9	66.1	63.9	66.9	67.9	72.1	75.5	71.8	64.1	65	
Salt porkdododododododo	45.1	42.4 52.4	38.7	44.2 53.6	44.2	40.2	39.6	39.3	40.7	47.5	50.9	55.5	57	
Lamb:	(9	52.4	50.0	53.0	52.5	51.7	51.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(*)	
Legdo.	64.2	61.6	60.8	62.0	60.6	61.2	66.3	66.1	66.9	70.3	65.2	65.4	63	
Rib chopsdo	(1)	67.4	67.6	69.9	69.4	70.8	76.4	78.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	ത്	
Poultry: Roasting chickensdo.	55.3	56.1	53.3	53.8	53.5	54.2	55.0	54.9	54.5	57.7	57.2	55.7	57	

Table 4.-Average retail prices of principal foods in large cities combined, by months, 1947

See footnotes at end of table.

	1947													
Article	Average for the year	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	
Meats, poultry, and fish—Continued Fish: ⁵														
Salmon: Pink	Cents 42.4 (⁴)	Cents 35, 1 59, 0	Cents 36, 6 58, 8	Cents 37.9 59.2	Cents 39.4 60.5	Cents 40.4 61.8	Cents 41.1 63.3	Cents 41.6 (⁴)	Cents 42.4 (1)	Cents 44.9 (4)	Cents 48.0 (4)	Cents 50.7 (4)	Cents 51.3 (⁴)	
Dairy products: Butterpound Cheesedo	80. 5 59. 0	79. 5 63. 5	76. 2 61. 4	82. 9 61. 1	73. 6 61. 3	69. 5 55. 9	70. 7 55. 2	76. 6 56. 3	80. 9 56. 1	91. 6 57. 5	81.0 58.8	88. 2 60. 1	95. 4 61. 4	
Milk: Fresh (delivered)	19.6 18.7 13.1 69.6	20. 1 19. 3 14. 0 63. 0	19.4 18.6 13.9 58.9	19.3 18.3 13.8 60.6	19. 0 18. 1 13. 3 61. 1	18.6 17.7 12.9 62.0	18.5 17.6 12.6 63.4	19. 0 18. 0 12. 5 70. 4	19.3 18.4 12.5 73.6	19.8 18.9 12.5 81.8	20.4 19.4 12.6 80.6	20.8 19.8 13.0 77.9	20. 8 19. 9 13. 3 81. 8	
Fresh fruits: Apples	12.8 15.1 43.4 (4)	12.5 14.7 37.8 7.9	12. 9 14. 8 37. 9 7. 6	13.5 14.9 43.4 7.6	14.5 15.0 44.1 7.7	14. 9 15. 2 43. 5 7. 7	15, 5 15, 1 42, 8 8, 9	13. 6 14. 9 42. 9 (⁴)	11. 0 14. 9 51. 2 (⁴)	11. 5 15. 2 49. 2 (4)	11.3 15.4 48.7 (4)	11. 2 15. 5 41. 8 (⁴)	11.6 15.6 37.7 (4)	
resh vegetatores: pound. Beans, green	20. 6 7. 3 10. 8 13. 6 7. 4 75. 4 12. 5 10. 4	18.7 6.3 10.6 13.6 4.9 63.8 14.0 10.4	25.3 6.6 9.0 15.4 5.0 64.0 13.7 10.4	(⁶) 6. 6 9. 2 12. 7 5. 2 67. 9 14. 9 10. 2	28.5 6.4 8.4 11.6 6.5 74.4 12.6 10.2	20. 9 9. 2 9. 2 14. 9 7. 5 78. 8 11. 2 10. 2	17.8 7.8 9.1 11.5 7.4 87.7 10.9 11.4	15.0 6.4 9.7 12.0 7.6 90.5 12.0 11.6	13. 3 8. 9 9. 6 14. 2 7. 9 77. 1 12. 5 12. 2	17. 1 6. 5 11. 1 15. 6 7. 8 72. 8 (⁴) 10. 4	23.5 6.3 13.0 12.5 8.0 72.4 12.4 9.0	25.8 7.3 14.0 14.1 9.5 75.8 11.1 9.0	20. 3 9. 0 16. 7 14. 8 10. 8 79. 9 12. 0 9. 5	
Peaches	32.0 (6) (1)	32. 2 32. 2 11. 8	32.2 32.1 11.2	32.3 (⁶) 11.0	32. 3 (6) 10. 9	32. 1 (⁶) 10. 7	32.4 (⁶) 10.7	32. 4 (⁶) 10. 6	32, 4 (⁶) (¹)	31.6 (⁶) (¹)	31. 3 33. 7 (¹)	31.3 34.4 (¹)	31. 2 34. 8 (¹)	
Canned vegetables: Beans, green	(¹) 18. 4 15. 7 19. 3 (⁴) 24. 7 21. 3	15.8 18.1 15.8 21.3 14.3 25.7 21.2	16.0 18.1 15.9 21.1 14.3 26.1 21.0	16.5 18.1 16.1 21.0 14.3 26.3 21.0	16. 6 18. 1 16. 2 20. 8 14. 3 26. 2 20. 9	16. 7 18. 1 16. 1 20. 8 14. 2 25. 8 20. 9	16. 6 18. 1 15. 7 20. 3 14. 1 24. 9 20. 9	16. 6 18. 3 15. 5 19. 9 (4) 25. 0 21. 0	(¹) 18.3 15.5 19.2 (⁴) 25.0 21.0	(1) 18. 2 15. 4 17. 2 (4) 24. 1 21. 6	(¹) 18. 6 15. 4 16. 5 (⁴) 23. 3 21. 5	(1) 18, 9 15, 4 16, 7 (4) 22, 3 21, 8	(1) 19.3 15.4 16.7 (4) 22.3 22,5	

Table 4.—Average retail prices of principal foods in large cities combined, by months, 1947—Continued

Beverages:	1	1 1	1	1	
Coffeedo	46.9	44.7	45.9	47.0	47.6
Tea	(i)	24.1	24.1	24. Ŏ	24.1
Cocoa ³	(1) (4)	12.9	13.4	13.5	13.8
Fats and oils:	``				-0.0
Lardpound	31.5	32.5	32.4	38.7	38.8
Shortening other than lard:					00.0
In cartonsdo	(1)	36.9	37.1	39.8	42.2
In other containers 7do	34.3	44.3	44.3	46.0	51.2
Salad dressingpint.	38.5	39.5	39.3	40.3	42.0
Oleomargarinepound	40.8	42.3	41.9	43.9	45.7
Peanut butterdodo	(1)	35.5	35.4	35.5	36.0
Oil, cooking or salad *pint	(1) (4)	48.7	48.3	49.3	51.9
Sugar and sweets:	· · ·				
Sugar	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7
Corn sirup	(1)	18.8	18.6	18.3	18.4
Molasses ¹	(4)	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0

Discontinued pricing August 1947.
 Reintroduced into index in August 1947.
 Not included in the index.
 Discontinued pricing July 1947.
 Costs of fresh and/or frozen fish are included in the index, but average prices are not computed.
 Inadequate reports.
 Published as "hydrogenated shortening" since August 1947.

47.5 24.2 14.1 28.8 37.0 49.0 41.9 41.3 36.3 49.5 9.7	45. 5 24. 3 14. 1 27. 1 34. 4 45. 4 38. 4 40. 3 36. 4 45. 7 9. 7	45. 3 24. 3 (4) 25. 6 33. 3 44. 0 37. 3 39. 9 36. 3 (4) 9. 7	45. 6 (1) (4) 24. 9 (1) 42. 2 36. 8 39. 9 (1) (4) 9. 7	46. 9 (1) (4) 27. 0 (1) 39. 6 36. 4 36. 1 (1) (4) 9. 8	47.9 (1) (4) 32.2 (1) 39.7 36.3 38.1 (1) (4) 9.8	48. 8 (1) (4) 34. 1 (1) 41. 0 36. 4 39. 1 (1) (4) 9. 9	49.8 (1) (4) 36.2 (1) 45.6 36.9 41.7 (1) (4)
9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9
18.4	18.4	18.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
20.8	20.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

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				New	England	1			Middle Atlantic						
Article	United States	Boston	Bridge- port	Fall River	Man- chester	New Haven	Port- land, Maine	Provi- dence	Buffalo	Newark	New York	Phila- delphia	Pitts- burgh	Roch- ester	
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 48. 2 13. 5 9. 8 18. 4 14. 6 12. 5	Cents 48.6 13.4 9.6 (1) 14.5 12.0	Cents 48.9 13.2 10.2 (1) 14.8 11.5	Cents 48.4 13.4 9.7 (¹) 14.5 12.7	Cents 50. 1 13. 8 9. 3 (¹) 14. 5 12. 2	Cents 49. 7 13. 4 9. 9 (¹) 14. 6 11. 6	Cents 50.0 13.5 9.7 (¹) 14.4 12.1	Cents 48.1 13.2 9.7 (¹) 14.1 12.1	Cents 47.3 12.5 9.5 (¹) 13.9 11.7	Cents 46.5 12.9 9.9 19.0 14.3 13.1	Cents 47.8 14.0 10.2 18.9 14.6 13.8	Cents 47.3 13.4 10.0 19.0 14.0 13.6	Cents 49. 1 13. 7 10. 1 19. 1 14. 5 12. 2	Cents 49.5 13.1 9.1 18.0 14.5 11.8	
Vanilla cookies	40. 1 75. 6 62. 0 51. 5 43. 9 81. 6	(¹) 84. 1 61. 4 54. 9 47. 2 (¹)	(¹) 82. 9 62. 0 57. 1 50. 2 84. 9	(¹) 79. 0 59. 4 53. 8 49. 9 (¹)	(¹) 81. 7 57. 0 51. 9 48. 4 83. 1	35.8 85.0 63.1 57.2 48.0 88.2	39.8 77.5 57.1 51.6 46.1 (¹)	38.6 81.4 60.4 52.9 47.2 (¹)	35.6 73.5 60.0 51.0 43.6 83.0	(1) 81. 2 63. 4 54. 8 51. 1 88. 3	35. 7 80. 9 67. 3 55. 6 48. 6 90. 0	37. 2 80. 6 64. 6 51. 9 44. 1 89. 8	(¹) 77, 1 62, 2 52, 4 46, 4 83, 1	(1) 77.5 61.9 53.4 43.5 86.4	
Chops	72.177.767.545.164.255.342.4	73. 7 76. 7 67. 8 35. 6 65. 7 53. 6 (¹)	74. 4 77. 8 68. 1 32. 8 65. 6 56. 1 44. 5	75. 1 77. 8 69. 2 34. 9 67. 7 57. 4 44. 1	74. 0 77. 0 (¹) 33. 5 65. 8 54. 7 44. 9	74. 3 77. 8 67. 6 37. 4 66. 7 56. 3 44. 4	73. 0 76. 0 65. 6 38. 2 65. 1 54. 2 (¹)	74. 9 76. 5 67. 5 34. 2 66. 4 56. 5 41. 8	75. 6 72. 1 66. 0 (¹) 61. 9 54. 5 (¹)	72, 9 78, 4 68, 0 (¹) 61, 6 53, 6 (¹)	72. 8 80. 2 68. 8 (¹) 62. 5 55. 0 44. 5	73. 4 79. 7 68. 5 49. 6 63. 9 53. 1 (¹)	75. 0 76. 6 66. 5 44. 0 63. 6 (¹) (¹)	78.074.568.452.663.157.442.2	
Butter	80.5 59.0 19.6 18.7 13.1 69.6	79. 2 54. 9 20. 2 19. 2 13. 5 72. 6	79.3 (¹) 20.3 19.3 13.4 74.5	79.6 58.6 20.6 20.4 13.4 72.1	78.0 59.0 20.4 20.5 13.5 71.4	79.5 65.2 20.2 19.4 13.4 73.6	78. 4 59. 4 19. 7 20. 1 13. 5 72. 6	80.3 (¹) 20.6 19.2 12.8 71.2	73. 1 56. 9 19. 4 18. 0 12. 8 69. 3	81. 2 59. 6 21. 5 20. 2 13. 3 74. 9	81.3 64.0 21.2 18.8 13.3 76.2	80. 8 58. 0 19. 2 18. 8 13. 2 73. 2	80. 8 56. 7 19. 8 19. 8 13. 3 70. 3	78, 2 60, 8 20, 2 19, 3 13, 3 70, 6	

Table 5.--Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1947

Fruits and vegetables:	1	r 1	1	1
Fresh fruits:	. 1			
Applespound	12.8	12.6	12.7	13.6
Bananasdo	15.1	(1)	15.6	15.4
Orangesdozen	43.4	À 3.1	47.2	45.4
Fresh vegetables:				
Beans, greenpound	20.6	20.9	22.9	(1)
Cabbagedo	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.7
Carrotsbunch	10.8	12.0	12.5	12.4
Lettucehead	13.6	15.1	15.5	16.0
Onionspound	7.4	7.9	7.4	8.0
Potatoes15 pounds	75.4	70.0	67.8	64.4
Spinach	12.5	12,4	11.7	(1)
Sweetpotatoesdo	10.4	(1)	10.8	ÌÓ. 4
Canned fruits:				
PeachesNo. 2½ can	32.0	33.8	33.9	33.7
Pineappledo		(1)	(1)	34.8
Canned vegetables:		· · ·	· · ·	
CornNo. 2 can	18.4	19.2	19.1	19.0
Peasdodo		18.1	17.2	17.4
Tomatoesdo	19.3	21.4	20.7	19.0
Dried fruits: Prunes	24.7	24.5	24.8	(1)
Dried vegetables: Navy beansdo		23.3	23.0	24.2
Beverages: Coffeedo		49.5	48.1	48.3
Fats and oils:				
Larddo	31.5	31.5	30.5	31.2
Shortening other than lard: Hydrogenated 3 do	44.3	44.5	45.1	46.0
Salad dressing		42.6	42.4	41.9
Oleomargarinepound	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.7
Sugar and sweets: Sugardo		9.4	9.8	9.7
bugar and sweets. Sugar				

See footnotes at end of table.

11. 4	11.9	12. 6	13. 0	11. 4	11. 8	13. 1	12. 7	11.7	11.6
14. 4	15.3	14. 6	14. 9	14. 5	14. 4	15. 1	14. 9	15.3	14.9
47. 5	42.9	43. 4	38. 8	45. 3	43. 8	45. 7	41. 7	42.3	43.4
(¹) 6.9 11.6 14.7 7.9 66.2 (¹) (¹)	24.7 7.3 12.4 15.0 7.3 69.4 12.3 11.0	(1) 6.4 10.3 15.7 7.7 62.7 (1) (1)	$\begin{array}{r} 20.\ 6\\ 6.\ 9\\ 12.\ 2\\ 16.\ 1\\ 7.\ 4\\ 66.\ 5\\ 12.\ 0\\ 10.\ 0\end{array}$	24. 3 7. 0 10. 4 13. 6 7. 2 65. 6 (¹) 11. 3	18.3 7.2 12.5 15.4 7.4 75.3 (¹) 10.5	$21.7 \\ 7.8 \\ 12.7 \\ 15.4 \\ 7.6 \\ 76.6 \\ 12.8 \\ 10.7$	22. 1 7. 6 12. 4 14. 7 7. 6 75. 0 12. 2 10. 4	20. 9 7. 4 11. 3 13. 8 7. 8 73. 1 13. 8 11. 1	(¹) 6.9 10.2 14.8 7.1 59.3 (¹) 10.4
32.7	33.6	34. 8	32. 3	32.0	33. 2	33.6	31.0	34.8	34. 0
(¹)	35.4	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
19.3	19. 1	19. 2	18.3	17.6	19.1	19.7	18.9	19.0	17. 5
17.4	17. 9	18. 1	17.7	15.6	16.0	17.2	15.9	16.1	17. 2
20.1	20. 4	20. 9	19.9	21.2	20.9	21.5	18.5	21.0	(¹)
24.3	(¹)	26. 2	23.9	25.1	24.7	(¹)	24.0	(¹)	24. 9
21.8	21. 4	24. 0	22.8	19.8	21.3	22.4	20.9	20.7	20. 2
46.9	47. 8	48. 4	47.1	45.6	47.0	47.3	46.2	47.7	45. 8
30. 8	31. 2	31.4	31.5	30. 0	31.7	32. 6	31. 5	32. 4	31. 1
44. 9	45. 1	44.9	44.3	43. 5	44.8	45. 3	43. 8	44. 3	44. 9
43. 0	41. 2	41.9	40.8	34. 8	41.7	42. 4	36. 6	39. 9	35. 6
40. 1	41. 0	41.7	40.0	39. 3	41.6	40. 4	(¹)	40. 7	40. 7
9. 8	9. 8	9.8	9.5	9. 7	9.6	9. 6	9. 4	10. 0	9. 7

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Article	Middle Atlantic —Con.				East	North Ce	ntral				West North Central				
ALUCIO	Seran- ton	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Colum- bus	Detroit	Indian- apolis	Mil- waukee	Peoria	Spring- field	Cedar Rapids	Kansas City	Minne- apolis	Omaha	
Cereals and bakery products:															
Cereals:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Flour, wheat5 pounds	45.2	47.2	47.2	48.8	47.0	46.6	50.7	46,4	46.2	46.3	49.5	47.6	48.3	46.6	
Corn flakes	13.6	13.4	13.4	14.2	13.2	13.4	13.3	13, 4	12.8	13.3	14.0	13.6	13.8	13.4	
Corn mealpound	9.3	10.4	9.7	10.2	9.4	10.2	9.9	9.3	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.1	9.2	
Ricedo	19.6	17.6	17.4	18.7	18.0	(1)	18.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.3	(1)	17.6	17.4	
Rolled oats	14.0	14.1	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.1	14.2	14.7	14.9	14.4	14.6	14.4	
Bakery products:	1	1								1				-	
Bread, white	12.8	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.6	13.1	15.3	11.8	12.1	11.8	11.7	
Vanilla cookiesdo	35.6	49.9	(1)	38.0	(1)	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.9	(1)	(1)	
Meats, poultry, and fish:															
Meats:					ļ	9									
Beef:															
Round steakdo	78.2	73.7	73.5	72.5	73.4	71.4	73.9	71.9	72.7	72.8	70.5	72.9	71.3	72.7	
Rib roastdo	60.4	62.6	58.9	62.2	60.5	55.9	59, 2	58.4	(1)	54.9	51.3	60.5	59.1	58.0	
Chuck roastdo	52.6	52.2	50.3	53.3	52.6	49.6	50.4	51.7	51.7	49.3	46.8	48.7	50.9	47.3	
Hamburgerdo	44.4	42.1	42.8	43.1	44.0	43.0	42.3	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.3	43.0	43.2	40.8	
Veal: Cutletsdo	80.8	77.4	80.5	82.7	77.0	78.7	78.1	72.0	72.4	73.2	(1)	74.0	78.1	(1)	
Pork:					1								_		
Chopsdo	75.1	71.2	73.3	72.8	72.3	72.6	70.2	69.1	66.6	68.7	67.3	69.4	71.4	66.4	
Bacon, sliceddo	78.5	76.5	79.0	77.3	76.3	77.0	75.8	77.8	74.0	77.2	76.0	77.4	79.2	77.3	
Ham, wholedo	65.7	64.7	66.8	67.0	66.6	67.4	65.9	66.0	64.5	66.4	63.9	63.9	66.6	65.6	
Salt porkdo	51.3	47.5	45.4	50.4	44.2	44.6	(1)	44.7	42.3	0	45.5	45.0	47.1	43.6	
Lamb: Legdo	64.8	63.1	68.3	64.2	66, 8	63.1	(1)	64.7	(1)	0	(1)	64.9	60.8	61, 2	
Poultry: Roasting chickensdo	53.1	52.5	58.7	54.8	63.8	53.0	(1)	52.1	(1)		46.0	57.8	51, 4	45.6	
Fish: ² Salmon, pink	(1)	43.3	40.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.9	44.4	43.5	44. 9	
Dairy products: Butter	70.0	70.0	70.0	70 0		70.0		00.4				-			
Cheesedo	78.3	79.3	78.3	79.0	78.2	79.6	80.4	80.4	76.8	78.6	76.8	78.5	79.7	78.7	
Milk:	57.7	57.1	55.6	56.9	53.1	54.6	55.4	56, 3	56, 2	55.8	58.7	54.3	56.8	54.4	
Fresh (delivered)quart	19.6	20.1	19.2	17 7	1 17 4	1 10 4	17 0	10.0	10.0	10.0	150	10.0	10.0		
Fresh (denvereu)	19.6	19.1	19.2	17.7 16.9	17.4	18.4	17.8	16.8	19.8	18.8	15.8	18.0	18.2	17.5	
Fresh (grocery)do Evaporated14½-ounce can	19.0	13.0	13.0	10.9	17.1	17.8 12.7	17.6	16.4	19.1	18.4	15.7	17.2	16.6	17.0	
Eggs: Freshdozen	70.2	66.3	13.0 62.9	70.6	13.3 63.3	67.2	12.8 61.4	12.7 62.8	13.1 55.0	13.2 53.3	13.8 51.7	13.1	13.6	13.0 53.2	
Fruits and vegetables:	10.2	00.3	02,9	10.0	03.3	07.2	01.4	02.8	05.0	əə. ə	ə1. 7	61.3	59.4	53, Z	
Fresh fruits:						•									
Apples	11.3	13.2	12.2	12.6	11.6	12.9	11.8	13.0	13.0	11.6	13.3	12.9	14.1	13.0	
Bananas	14.4	15.2	12.2	14.3	11.0	14.1	11.8	15.1	13.0	11.0	(1)	12.9	14.1 15.1	15.0	
Oranges		45.2	37.2	45.5	42.4	46.4	40.9	47.3	45.0	43.7		43.3	46.2	47.7	
Oranges	1 41.9	1 40.2	07.Z	40.0	42,4	1 40.4		1 41.0	4.0.0	1 43.7	• • • •	43.3	40.2	41.7	

Table 5.—Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1947—Continued

Fresh vegetables:		1	1	
Beans, greenpound	20.4	21.4	17.3	23.7
Cabbagedo	6.7	7.0	6.7	7.5
Carrotsbunch	11.6	10.5	11.5	10.7
Lettucehead	14.6	13.1	14.1	14.3
Onionspound	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.4
Potatoes	58.8	84.5	83.7	76.4
Spinach	11.7	14.2	14.8	14.3
Sweetpotatoesdo	10.0	10.4	10.3	11.6
Canned fruits:				
Peaches	31.8	31.4	30.7	33.4
Pineappledo	(1)	33.6	33.5	(1)
Canned vegetables:	.,			
Corn	18.7	17.5	17.6	18.6
Peasdo	14.9	14.7	15.6	14.5
Tomatoesdo	18.8	20.2	18.4	19.2
Dried fruits: Prunespound	(1)	(1)	24.4	27.0
Dried vegetables: Navy beansdo	Ŭ Ú	20.2	19.7	20.5
Beverages: Coffeedo	(1) 45, 5	44.9	47.2	45.7
Fats and oils:				
Larddo	31.0	30.5	31.7	33.9
Shortening other than lard: Hydrogenated 3do	43.5	43.9	43.6	44.1
Salad dressing	39.2	36.4	38.2	35.3
Oleomargarinepound	39.8	41.6	41.2	39.0
Sugar and sweets: Sugardodo	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

18.9	23.7	17. 67. 211. 214. 67. 579. 814. 310. 7	24. 2	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	20. 6	(¹)	(1)
7.4	7.1		6. 5	7.0	7.4	7.5	6. 9	6.8	7.0
11.3	10.8		9. 6	11.2	11.3	10.9	11. 1	10.2	10.6
14.3	14.0		13. 2	13.9	13.6	(¹)	14. 0	13.7	14.0
7.4	7.2		6. 5	7.1	7.7	7.9	7. 4	7.0	6.8
72.6	75.4		71. 7	75.9	76.9	73.1	79. 7	72.4	73.4
(¹)	(¹)		(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)
11.1	11.5		(¹)	11.3	10.9	11.0	10. 8	(¹)	11.0
32. 0	32. 2	32. 8	32. 4	32. 4	32. 8	33. 4	32. 9	33. 3	32, 4
(¹)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	35. 8	(¹)	36, 2
16. 6	$17.8 \\ 14.5 \\ 18.9 \\ 25.8 \\ 20.1 \\ 45.8$	18.6	18. 9	19. 4	18.0	17. 2	18.0	17. 0	16. 9
16. 1		15.0	14. 6	15. 0	15.3	16. 0	13.8	14. 3	14. 2
18. 3		18.4	20. 4	19. 1	18.9	(¹)	16.6	20. 0	18. 3
(¹)		25.2	25. 2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25. 5	24. 6
18. 6		19.3	20. 2	18. 9	19.1	18. 9	16.3	19. 5	16. 5
46. 3		46.5	45. 9	45. 2	47.6	46. 5	47.4	47. 4	47. 1
$\begin{array}{c} 31.\ 0\\ 44.\ 6\\ 37.\ 5\\ 39.\ 3\\ 10.\ 0\end{array}$	31. 2 43. 6 34. 8 40. 2 10. 1	31. 2 42. 8 41. 2 41. 6 10. 2	30. 4 43. 8 38. 2 (¹) 10. 1	32.5 45.8 39.3 40.4 10.0	30.246.144.741.410.2	32. 4 45. 9 40. 0 47. 0 10. 2	30, 8 44, 8 38, 2 41, 9 10, 1	30, 9 44, 3 37, 4 43, 4 10, 3	30, 4 42, 9 38, 5 40, 9 9, 9

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		North Cen Continue		South Atlantic										South atral
Article	St. Louis	St. Paul	Wich- ita	At- lanta	Balti- more	Charl- eston, S. C.	Jack- sonville	Nor- folk	Rich- mond	Savan- nah	Wash- ington, D. C.	Wins- ton- Salem	Bir- ming- ham	Jack- son
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 46. 4 13. 0 10. 6 17. 1 14. 1 12. 1 (¹)	Cents 47.0 14.4 9.8 17.0 15.0 12.0 (¹)	Cents 45.7 14.4 11.5 17.8 14.9 13.3 55.0	Cents 52. 0 13. 8 7. 8 16. 4 14. 6 13. 0 35. 3	Cents 47.4 14.0 10.0 (¹) 14.3 12.6 (¹)	Cents 50. 8 14. 4 10. 8 16. 3 15. 0 12. 8 34. 8	Cents 48.9 13.2 11.9 (1) 13.8 12.6 53.3	Cents 50. 1 13. 8 9. 7 (¹) 14. 6 12. 5 (¹)	Cents 48.1 14.1 8.2 (¹⁾ 14.2 12.0 (¹⁾	Cents 50. 9 14. 0 9. 2 18. 2 14. 5 12. 6 41. 5	Cents 47. 6 13. 4 9. 7 (1) 14. 6 11. 8 39. 6	Cents 51. 4 14. 2 8. 0 (¹) 15. 1 13. 6 (¹)	Cents 49.3 14.0 8.6 (1) 13.7 13.4 (1)	Cents 52. 2 15. 0 8. 9 (¹) 15. 3 13. 8 40. 4
Meats, poultry, and fish: Meats: Beef: Round steakdo Chuck reastdo Hamburgerdo Veal cutletsdo Pork:	74.6 57.3 49.5 44.7 77.5	68. 1 56. 4 48. 7 41. 8 67. 3	69. 2 (¹) 43. 6 37. 8 69. 8	76. 2 61. 3 52. 1 43. 9 76. 1	• 78.6 61.5 50.4 47.5 87.4	69. 9 (⁴) 49. 1 39. 3 75. 5	72. 1 64. 4 50. 1 36. 8 73. 8	77. 0 62. 2 49. 3 43. 9 83. 5	76. 8 63. 5 48. 3 43. 6 82. 1	73.5 63.0 50.5 41.8 75.5	77.6 62.6 49.7 45.6 82.5	72. 2 58. 8 50. 1 43. 5 76. 2	74. 3 58. 5 48. 4 44. 7 71. 9	77.3 (¹⁾ 48.4 40.6 (¹)
Chops	68. 5 76. 0 65. 1 45. 6 60. 6 (¹) 43. 5	70. 4 78. 2 65. 9 47. 1 61. 1 52. 3 43. 9	67. 8 78. 6 64. 5 46. 7 68. 4 54. 0 47. 4	69. 1 76. 9 67. 1 45. 5 72. 5 58. 0 45. 0	71. 8 79. 7 67. 8 42. 9 63. 6 51. 1 (')	68. 1 76. 7 67. 6 45. 7 (¹) 58. 9 45. 5	67.2 76.3 67.2 44.1 67.9 (1) 43.4	68. 2 77. 0 65. 9 45. 1 64. 9 (¹)	69. 6 77. 6 66. 7 44. 6 65. 9 48. 0 (¹)	67. 2 76. 8 65. 6 44. 2 69. 6 62. 2 (¹)	71. 2 75. 5 66. 8 43. 7 63. 2 52. 0 (¹)	66. 2 78. 6 67. 9 43. 1 70. 1 (¹) (¹)	66. 2 76. 5 65. 0 45. 1 64. 5 57. 9 43. 8	66. 3 79. 9 67. 2 47. 8 (¹) 58. 3 (¹)
Butter. pound. Oheese do Milk: Fresh (delivered)do. Fresh (grocery)do. dozen Eggs: Fresh dozen Fruits and vegetables: dozen	80. 4 53, 4 20. 3 20. 2 12. 4 60. 7	80. 7 57. 4 17. 3 16. 4 13. 8 58. 3	79.5 53.9 17.5 16.9 13.1 54.8	85. 5 55. 4 22. 0 22. 5 13. 1 65. 7	83. 5 60. 8 19. 0 18. 9 13. 2 70. 4	83. 9 57. 0 20. 3 20. 8 13. 7 65. 4	80. 6 55. 2 22. 5 22. 5 12. 5 69. 2	82. 3 55. 8 22. 0 22. 2 13. 3 68. 2	83. 0 56. 6 19. 5 20. 4 13. 2 67. 6	82, 2 55, 9 23, 0 23, 0 13, 0 65, 6	82.7 60.7 19.8 19.0 13.8 70.4	85. 9 57. 7 20. 5 20. 6 13. 9 66. 7	85. 7 54. 1 21. 2 13. 1 64. 0	82. 9 57. 6 20. 5 20. 6 13. 4 64. 4
Frith's and vectories. Fresh fruits: Apples	12, 2 15, 9 45, 3	14. 2 15. 1 47. 1	14. 4 (¹) 51. 6	12. 9 13. 6 36. 8	12. 9 15. 0 39, 4	14. 9 14. 2 36. 2	14. 0 12. 2 30. 4	13.6 14.6 36.2	12.7 14.5 37.0	14. 3 13. 5 32. 5	12.4 15.0 40.2	11. 1 14. 2 36. 0	14. 2 14. 0 37. 8	15. 2 (¹) 41. 3

Table 5.-Annual average retail prices of principal foods, by cities, 1947-Continued

Fresh vegetables:	1			
Beans, green	19.8	(1)	(1)	19.0
Cabbagedo	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.2
Carrotsbunch	11.2	10.4	10.7	10.8
Lettucehead	13.3	13.8	16.1	13.2
Onionspound	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5
Potatoes15 pounds	80.1	72.6	81.0	75.8
Spinachpound	13.1	12.9	(1)	(1)
Sweetpotatoesdo	9.3	(1)	11.3	9.2
Canned fruits:				
PeachesNo. 2½ can	31.2	32.9	32.9	32.6
Pineappledo	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Canned vegetables:	.,,	• • •		.,
Corn	18.0	17.7	18.5	18.5
Peasdo	15.0	14.5	15.7	14.9
Tomatoesdo	(1)	20.8	18.3	18.3
Dried fruits: Prunes	26.2	24.5	25.2	25.1
Dried vegetables: Navy beansdo	19.7	19.6	18.1	20.1
Beverages: Coffeedo	45.4	48.8	47.5	47.7
Fats and oils:				
Lard	29.7	30.6	29.8	31.6
Shortening other than lard: Hydrogenated 3do	43.0	44.4	44.0	44.4
Salad dressing pint	35.8	37.6	34.8	37.2
Oleomargarinepound	40.5	43.0	41.7	41.6
Sugar and sweets: Sugardo	9.9	10.4	10.2	9.6
		- •• =		

See footnotes at end of table.

20. 2	22. 0	19. 8	20.0	17. 8	20. 7	19.4	17.4	22. 1	21. 6
7. 8	6. 8	6. 3	6.9	6. 5	6. 5	7.1	6.6	6. 8	7. 5
12. 4	12. 0	10. 5	12.0	11. 7	11. 1	11.8	12.1	10. 7	10. 5
15. 3	15. 3	13. 1	13.3	14. 8	13. 7	15.7	14.3	13. 3	14. 3
7. 7	8. 0	7. 3	7.4	7. 4	7. 7	7.3	8.4	7. 4	8. 6
76. 7	78. 0	72. 2	69.9	68. 5	74. 1	69.1	77.6	77. 9	95. 5
13. 1	(¹)	(J)	(¹)	(¹)					
10. 0	8. 9	9. 9	9.1	9. 3	9. 0	9.9	9.3	8. 7	9. 9
32.5	33.3	30. 2	31. 6	29.6	33.5	32. 5	34.3	34.1	35.7
(¹)									
18.2	19.0	18. 3	17. 1	17.6	19.5	18. 4	18.8	18.9	20.4
16. 6	19. 3	13. 6	16.7	14. 2	16. 4	14. 8	17. 1	15.3	15. 7
(¹)	18. 6	16. 1	17.8	17. 7	17. 6	(¹)	18. 9	16.5	18. 7
(¹)	25. 3	(¹)	26.0	24. 9	25. 5	23. 5	(¹)	24.0	27. 9
21. 1	(¹)	(¹)	21.8	(¹)	21. 7	(¹)	21. 4	(¹)	21. 5
47. 4	52. 7	47. 3	42.8	47. 5	47. 9	45. 9	50. 2	45.0	50. 6
31. 1	33.7	30. 7	32. 2	31.9	31.7	32.4	32.7	31. 1	32.6
44. 5	46.3	43. 8	45. 0	44.7	44.3	43.0	47.3	41. 9	44.5
38. 6	38.7	38. 1	37. 1	37.8	39.5	40.3	39.1	40. 7	42.1
42. 3	41.2	39. 9	41. 4	41.6	40.1	42.1	(¹)	40. 3	41.7
9. 7	9.9	9. 4	9. 7	9.6	9.5	9.5	10.1	9. 5	9.9

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Article .		East South Central-Continued			West South Central			Mountain			Pacific				
		Louis- ville	Mem- phis	Mobile	Dallas	Hous- ton	Little Rock	New Or- leans	Butte	Denver	Salt Lake City	Los An- geles	Port- land, Oreg.	San Fran- cisco	Seattle
Cereals and bakery products: Cereals: Flour, wheat	Cents 54.0 14.6 7.7 (1) 15.4 13.5 44.3	Cents 48.4 13.4 9.0 (1) 14.6 11.5 (1)	Cents 51. 4 14. 2 (1) 16. 0 14. 7 13. 3 (1)	Cents 49. 2 13. 1 8. 8 18. 8 14. 2 14. 6 37. 6	Cents 46.5 13.0 11.0 (¹) 14.2 13.0 42.2	Cents 47.1 13.0 10.8 16.9 14.6 11.5 41.6	Cents 50. 4 15. 1 10. 8 16. 2 15. 0 11. 8 40. 8	Cents 49.0 13.8 10.9 17.9 14.8 13.7 45.7	Cents 49.9 14.1 10.3 19.0 16.2 12.6 (¹)	Cents 44. 7 14. 3 10. 6 (1) 15. 3 12. 1 48. 1	Cents 47.7 13.1 12.0 16.6 15.5 11.4 (!)	Cents 49. 1 13. 1 11. 3 18. 9 15. 3 13. 0 38. 4	Cents 48.6 13.2 11.6 17.4 15.5 12.9 39.0	Cents 50.9 13.7 11.8 (1) 16.5 13.6 38.4	Cents 48. 7 13. 5 11. 4 (¹) 15. 9 12. 3 (¹)
Meats: Beef: Round steakdo Rib roastdo Chuck roastdo Hamburgerdo Veal: Cutletsdo	71. 8 60. 3 49. 2 43. 7 73. 2	72. 1 57. 2 48. 6 42. 4 79. 8	73. 9 59. 1 50. 2 42. 4 70. 8	69. 8 58. 6 49. 1 41. 1 72. 8	73. 4 57. 8 46. 4 39. 8 73. 4	76. 2 65. 8 52. 4 44. 0 70. 5	73. 0 60. 6 48. 3 39. 0 72. 6	79. 8 65. 6 48. 9 42. 7 78. 7	67. 0 53. 7 44. 2 40. 0 66. 9	71. 3 61. 2 50. 5 41. 3 70. 6	68. 1 56. 1 46. 2 39. 9 70. 1	70. 9 63. 3 46. 2 39. 7 78. 4	68. 6 58. 1 48. 4 39. 8 70. 4	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (73. 3 61. 7 49. 9 43. 3 (¹)
Pork: Chopsdo Bacon, sliceddo Ham, wholedo Salt porkdo Lamb: Legdo Poultry: Roasting chickensdo Fish: 2 Salmon, pink16-ounce can.	66.5 77.0 66.2 46.4 (1) (1) (1)	70. 3 75. 4 61. 5 (¹) 66. 5 55. 7 44. 2	69. 4 76. 9 66. 1 44. 4 (¹) (¹) (¹)	65. 3 73. 0 66. 7 46. 8 66. 3 60. 0 (¹)	67. 0 77. 3 66. 8 44. 4 64. 5 54. 9 (¹)	68. 7 75. 3 65. 7 47. 3 69. 4 58. 3 (¹)	65. 3 76. 6 65. 0 45. 1 68. 5 54. 4 (¹)	70. 6 77. 4 70. 4 44. 8 67. 1 50. 4 42. 3	70. 4 81. 2 69. 1 46. 1 60. 1 (¹) (¹)	70. 8 81. 6 64. 7 46. 0 62. 2 (¹) (¹)	71. 7 83. 4 67. 8 47. 3 60. 8 53. 7 40. 0	81. 0 82. 8 71. 9 51. 0 65. 6 (¹) (¹)	73. 8 80. 2 69. 4 50. 8 63. 4 (1) (1)	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (74. 8 81. 7 70. 4 49. 5 60. 1 (¹) (¹)
Dairy products: Butter pound. Cheese	81. 9 57. 0 19. 1 19. 4 14. 4	79. 3 56. 0 19. 8 19. 2 13. 1	83. 1 56. 8 17. 6 17. 6 13. 5	81. 6 56. 7 22. 0 22. 0 12. 7	81. 2 57. 2 19. 2 18. 6 13. 1	80. 2 60. 5 21. 2 20. 0 13. 2	79. 9 53. 3 19. 5 19. 5 12. 8	81, 5 57, 6 20, 5 20, 0 12, 9	79. 3 55. 0 17. 0 17. 0 14. 4	80. 1 57. 1 18. 2 17. 3 12. 9	81. 0 53. 0 17. 1 16. 3 12. 6	82. 9 65. 7 18. 3 17. 4 12. 6	79. 9 60. 2 17. 8 17. 4 12. 7	85. 3 65. 6 18. 7 17. 7 13. 3	80. 9 56. 9 19. 3 18. 6 13. 0

Eggs: Freshdozen	62.5	62.9	67.1	63, 6	63.2	64.8
Fruits and vegetables:			=			
Fresh fruits:						
Applespound	12.7	12.5	(1)	14.6	14.4	15.9
Bananas do	14.3	15.4	Ì6.4	11.7	13.9	15.1
Orangesdozen	36.8	38.9	42.8	36.6	42.7	42.8
Fresh vegetables:						
Beans, green	19.7	19.1	22.5	20.9	20.3	21.9
Cabbagedo	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.2	7.0
Carrotsbunch	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.2	8.1	9.4
Lettucehead	· 14.4	14.0	14.2	13.1	12.5	13.4
Onionspound	8.8	7.6	8.2	7.0	6.8	7.7
Potatoes	81.8	74.3	88.5	87.0	89.1	100.1
Spinachpound		14.2	(1)	(1)		(1)
Sweetpotatoes	10.6	10.9	11.1	8.0	(1) (1)	9.7
Canned fruits:	1010	10.0		0.0	()	0.1
PeachesNo. 2½ can	33.4	m	33.6	29.5	32.1	30.8
Pineappledo	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Canned vegetables:						
CornNo. 2 can	20.3	18.3	17.5	18.2	19.0	17.9
Peasdo		14.6	(1)	15.2	15.2	16.5
Tomatoesdo	19.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	15.0	15.7
Dried fruits: Prunes		(1)	(1)	24.1	27.5	25.0
Dried vegetables: Navy beansdo	19.5	18.3	21.3	21.2	23.3	21.7
Beverages: Coffee	45.3	47.8	46.9	48.1	47.6	47.5
Fats and oils:	10.0	1.0	1 20.0	10.1	37.0	11.0
Lard do	34.2	30.9	32.0	30.7	(1)	32.6
Shortening other than lard: Hydrogenated ³	01.2	00.0	02.0	00.1		02.0
pound	46.7	45.5	(1)	42.3	41.9	43.5
Salad dressing	40.7	36.5	36.7	40.0	33.3	33.9
Oleomargarinepound	43.3	42.0	39.8	41.1	40.0	41.2
Sugar and sweets: Sugardo		10.1	9.8	9.3	9.7	9.5
Dugai and oweeds. Dugai	10.4	10.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0
			,	1	i 1	1

Not available. Insufficient number of reports secured during year.
 Costs of fresh and/or frozen fish are included in the index, but average prices are not computed,
 Published as "in other containers" prior to August 1947.
 No. 2½ can,

64.4	64.7	69.9	66. 6	69.4	75. 5	68.1	75.3	72.2
14. 3	13.6	12.7	13, 5	12.6	13. 5	12.0	11. 1	13. 3
14. 7	10.1	(¹⁾	15, 4	16.9	18. 0	17.3	17. 6	16. 8
48. 4	36.5	48.8	50, 2	40.3	39. 2	43.6	41. 9	50. 6
20. 9	21.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
6. 7	6.2	8.1	6.7	6.8	7.9	7.7	7.1	8.3
9. 8	9.2	9.7	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.4	8.8	9.4
13. 7	13.1	15.4	13.0	11.8	10.7	12.7	9.2	11.4
7. 2	6.7	7.5	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.9
78. 2	77.4	68.2	71.5	69.4	77.4	74.9	82.6	73.7
(¹)	13.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
10. 2	8.2	(1)	10.4	(1)	14.2	(1)	14.0	(1)
33. 1	33.7	33.6	31. 8	31.3	29. 2	32.7	29. 4	30. 5
(¹)								
19. 2	19. 1	19. 6	17. 0	17. 2	19.0	17. 9	19. 4	18. 6
17. 5	14. 8	16. 8	15. 8	15. 8	15.4	16. 1	15. 8	16. 0
15. 3	17. 5	(¹)	18. 9	4 21. 3	* 26.8	4 31. 8	(¹)	4 27. 1
25. 1	25. 1	(¹)	(¹)	24. 6	(¹)	24. 1	22. 6	(¹)
20. 9	20. 5	17. 6	18. 1	20. 0	25.0	24. 9	25. 2	(¹)
46. 6	49. 6	50. 3	49. 3	48. 5	47.4	48. 1	49. 0	48. 6
32.9	31. 2	34. 9	30.7	32.7	33. 5	34. 3	36. 2	34. 9
43.7	43. 4	50, 8	42. 4	44, 9	44. 0	45, 1	45.9	45. 0
38.3	39. 9	40, 1	40. 3	38, 5	38. 6	39, 4	39.8	37. 9
41.2	41. 0	(¹)	41. 2	45, 6	40. 5	39, 9	41.8	43. 3
9.7	9. 3	10, 9	10. 1	10, 4	9. 5	9, 8	9.5	9. 8

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Revision of the Retail Food Price Index in August 1947

In August 1947, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced into its Retail Food Price Index the results of a reappraisal of the list of foods included, and the number of price quotations obtained for each food. This is in line with the Bureau's policy of continuous review and coincided with a reduction in the appropriation for food price work for the fiscal year 1948.

On the basis of this examination the list of foods included in the index was reduced from 62 to 50. Pricing of the following foods was discontinued and they were eliminated from the index: Macaroni, whole wheat bread, rye bread, soda crackers, liver, sliced ham, lamb rib chops, canned grapefruit juice, canned green beans, tea, standard shortening, peanut butter, and corn sirup. At the same time, rice was reintroduced into the index for the first time since August 1939.

The number of price quotations for individual food items remained unchanged for meats and fresh fruits and vegetables, for which variation in price from store to store is greater than for the dry groceries and staples. The number of quotations for dry groceries and staples was cut so that standard errors for these foods were in line with those for meats and produce. This cut resulted in a 20-percent reduction in the sample of quotations from independent food stores.

Tests made by the Bureau showed that the effects of these changes on the statistics of average prices and indexes were negligible. The Bureau is continuing to use prices obtained in 56 cities monthly in computing the Retail Food Price Index. Indexes for groups and subgroups of foods are being continued unchanged except for the addition of a subgroup for *meats* (excluding poultry and fish).