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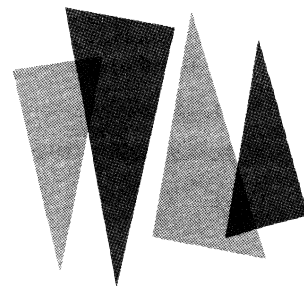


# city worker's family budget

PRICING, PROCEDURES,  
SPECIFICATIONS, AND  
AVERAGE PRICES

Autumn 1966-Bulletin No. 1570-3

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Willard Wirtz, Secretary**

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner**

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## Preface

This bulletin describes the basic procedures followed in compiling price data for use in computing costs of the standard budgets, with particular reference to the City Worker's Family Budget at the moderate standard in autumn 1966, as published in Bulletin 1570-1.<sup>1/</sup> Subsequent reports on other standard budgets will note the deviations from these procedures which are found necessary or appropriate for each specific budget covered.

Part I presents prices of selected food purchases in 39 metropolitan areas and a special analysis of intercity differences in average food group prices based upon national consumption patterns. Intercity <sup>2/</sup> differences in budget costs shown in Bulletin 1570-1 reflect not only price differences, but also regional differences in food preference patterns to achieve the same standard of nutritional adequacy. Budget costs for food, although based upon actual prices collected in the field, required special estimating procedures which are not described in detail in this bulletin.

Part II presents average prices for commodities and services other than food and shelter in the United States and five large metropolitan areas. Descriptions of pricing and calculation procedures also are included. Detailed specifications for each of the items priced for the budget are included in an appendix to the bulletin.

Part III includes a brief discussion of pricing of the shelter component and presents prices of selected items in 39 metropolitan areas as well as average market values of owned homes and mortgage interest and principal payments for the homeownership costs included in the budget.

The Bureau is hopeful that the expanded pricing undertaken specifically for the autumn 1966 budgets will be repeated biannually beginning in the spring of 1969. In the interim, the budgets will be updated annually, using price data collected primarily for compilation of the CPI.

This bulletin was prepared chiefly by James C. Daugherty, Mary H. Lynch, and Helen M. Miller under the supervision of Doris P. Rothwell, Chief of the Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, and the general direction of Arnold E. Chase, Assistant Commissioner. Other staff members whose work contributed to the project were Barbara M. Frye, Mary H. Hawes, Vera S. Robinson, Mary N. Scott, Margaret W. Smith and Winifred M. Stone.

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<sup>1/</sup>With relatively few exceptions, the procedures and prices (described in this report) are equally applicable to the Retired Couple's Budget—these exceptions are noted in BLS Bulletin 1570-4.

<sup>2/</sup>The term "city" (unless otherwise noted) refers to the standard metropolitan statistical areas established by the Bureau of the Budget.



# City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard Pricing Procedures, Specifications and Average Prices, Autumn 1966

## Part I. Food Prices

In calculating the cost of food at home for the 1966 City Worker's Family Budget, quantities of individual foods representing regional food preference patterns were used for each city (metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas). Consequently, the results reflect intercity differences in food preferences as well as variations in food prices. In order to measure differences in prices alone, the costs have been recalculated, using a single set of weights representing a composite U.S. urban preference pattern. The discussion that follows relates only to intercity differences in food prices.

The intercity indexes in table 1 show the variation in food costs which may be attributed to differences in price levels among regions and cities for food at home and five selected major food groups. Four of them are the same as those used in the U.S. Department of Agriculture food plans, and a fifth (fruits and vegetables) combines three USDA groups. Although Anchorage and Honolulu costs were included in the U.S. budget costs, they have been excluded from the averages in table 1 for the Western region and for nonmetropolitan areas because prices in these cities are so different from those of the continental United States.

No special collection of food prices was made for the City Worker's Family Budget. Instead, as explained on page 17 of BLS Bulletin 1570-1, City Worker's Family Budget, average prices paid by urban families in the \$5000-\$5999 income class in each of four regions in the spring of 1965, as determined from the USDA 1965 Household Food Consumption Study, were used as the basis for computations. Prices for individual cities were estimated from the USDA regional averages, according to the intercity relationships of prices collected by BLS in 56 urban areas throughout the United States for the Consumer Price

Index. The intercity variations in prices of the food groups are illustrated in table 1.

Establishing average urban U. S. costs equal to 100 for total food at home, regional indexes were 101 for the Northeast and 98 for the North Central, indicating that food prices were somewhat higher than the national average in the Northeast and somewhat lower in the North Central region. The Southern and Western regional indexes were both 100. Prices varied by cities <sup>1/</sup> within a range of 13 points; the highest prices were recorded for Seattle, 7 percent above average, and the lowest for Green Bay, 6 percent below average. City indexes in the Southern region were all within 1 or 2 percentage points of the U.S. average, whereas in the West, city indexes ranged from 95 in San Diego to 107 in Seattle. Prices for the nonmetropolitan areas averaged only fractionally lower than those in metropolitan areas.

BLS prices for specific items in each of the five major food groups are given in table 2. Prices of the items selected account for approximately two-thirds of the cost for each group.

For the meats, poultry and fish group as a whole, the relatively narrow range of differences among the 38 metropolitan areas masked wide price variation for individual items, even within regions. Within the Northeast region, for example, prices of round steak ranged from \$1.03 a pound in Buffalo to \$1.38 in Boston and Hartford, a difference of 34 percent. The differential in hamburger prices was usually smaller, but prices ran from 55 cents in Pittsburgh to 68 cents in Boston. The lowest price for pork chops in the Western region was 94 cents a pound (in Denver), but the same item sold for \$1.26 in San Francisco, a difference of 34 percent

<sup>1/</sup>Honolulu food prices are excluded from this analysis.



within the Western region. The widest intraregional differences in bacon prices were reported from the South, where average prices for bacon varied 20 percent, from 89 cents a pound in Nashville to \$1.08 in Baltimore. Prices for frying chicken varied more than 50 percent in the Western region, compared with variations of 14 to 31 percent within the other three regions.

Average prices of meats, poultry, and fish were highest in the Northeast and lowest in the South and West. In non-metropolitan areas they averaged lower than in metropolitan areas. In 6 of the 8 large cities of the Northeast region, prices were higher than the U.S. average. Boston, which had meats, poultry, and fish prices 9 percent above the U.S. average, had also the highest prices for round steak and hamburger of any of the 38 metropolitan areas, both 24 percent above the U.S. average. Chuck roast and bologna sausage were the only meat items studied for which prices in the Northeastern region averaged lower than the U.S. average price.

Production and marketing patterns exerted a noticeable influence on regional price levels for milk and eggs. Indexes for milk and milk products were highest in the South where, for 9 out of the 10 cities in the region, they ranged from 4 to 8 percent above the U.S. average. Minneapolis was the lowest priced city, whereas Philadelphia shared the highest position with Austin, Tex. The South is an area which consumes more milk than it produces. On the other hand, an egg production surplus in the Western region has continued to depress prices to levels considerably below those of the other regions.

In part, differentials in milk prices reflect the relative proportions of milk bought in grocery stores versus milk delivered to homes. Indexes tend to be higher for cities in which a larger proportion of milk is delivered, as revealed by the Bureau's 1960-61 Con-

sumer Expenditure Survey. <sup>2/</sup> Because of this, the group index for Philadelphia is 7 percent higher than that for Portland, Maine, although the price of milk in grocery stores averaged higher in Portland. Prices of milk in grocery stores were lowest in the North Central and Western regions and highest in the South.

Milk and milk products represent the only food group for which the non-metropolitan area index averaged over 100. This is due to high milk prices in the South and West. In the South and West the proportion of milk delivered was lower in nonmetropolitan areas than metropolitan areas of the same region. In the Northeastern and North Central regions, the proportion of milk delivered in nonmetropolitan areas was above that for metropolitan areas.

Cheese prices, unlike those for milk, were generally lowest in the Northeast and highest in the West. Among individual cities, average prices for an 8-ounce package of American process cheese ranged from 41 cents in Buffalo and Cincinnati to a high of 49 cents in Houston and San Francisco.

Prices of eggs <sup>3/</sup> were lowest in Cedar Rapids at 58 cents—20 percent below the high price (72 cents) in Washington, D.C. On the average, egg prices were lowest in the West and highest in the Northeast. All Northeast cities had egg prices above the U.S. average price of 66 cents; in contrast, all Western area prices were below average, as were prices in four-fifths of the North Central cities and three-fifths of the Southern. Nonmetropolitan area prices also averaged lower than the U.S. average.

<sup>2/</sup>The proportion of delivered milk in total milk expenditure ranged from an average of 55 percent in the Northeast cities to 37 percent in the South. Cities having significantly larger than average relative weights for delivered milk by region are: Philadelphia and Lancaster, in the Northeast; Cedar Rapids and Green Bay in the North Central; Atlanta, Austin, Baltimore, Durham, and Orlando in the South; and Seattle in the West.

<sup>3/</sup>Egg indexes in table 1 are based directly on prices collected for the CPI.

Fruit and vegetable prices averaged lowest in the North Central region and in the West, but prices of some items were higher than the U.S. average in several cities in these regions. For example, prices of oranges were well above the national average in New York City and New England, but below average in Buffalo; they were below average in Minneapolis-St. Paul and Chicago but above average in Wichita and Champaign-Urbana. Interestingly, the highest price reported for oranges (\$1.34 a dozen) came from Orlando, Florida, because prices were collected near the close of the Florida growing season; prices in the three Texas cities were all above average, and the lowest price (76 cents) was reported in Baton Rouge. Prices in the Western region ranged from 84 cents in Bakersfield to \$1.00 in Seattle. Even though prices of fruit and vegetables as a whole averaged low in the West, prices for processed items were generally higher there than the average.

Among the 38 metropolitan areas, Green Bay generally had the lowest fruit and vegetable prices. In this city, 7 of the 9 fruit and vegetable items studied were lower priced than the U.S. average. Prices of both fresh and frozen french fried potatoes (at 54 cents for 10 pounds and 12 cents per 9-ounce package, re-

spectively) were the lowest for any of the 38 cities. On the other hand, potato prices were highest in Houston, Austin, and Dallas—the only mainland cities in which prices exceeded \$1 per 10 pounds. Austin reported the highest fruit and vegetable prices—7 percent higher than the U. S. average—chiefly because of higher prices of apples, oranges, and tomatoes, in addition to potatoes. However, lower-than-average prices were reported in Austin for fresh and canned tomatoes and lettuce. Relatively high prices for oranges were a principal cause of prices being 6 percent higher than the average in Boston and Seattle.

Prices of flour, cereals, and bakery products averaged highest in the West, where indexes for all cities ranged from 4 to 7 percent above the U.S. average. Prices were lowest in the North Central region, where Green Bay and Milwaukee indexes were 9 percent below the national average. White bread is the most important single item in this group. Bread prices were generally highest in the West and lowest in the North Central cities. Prices ranged from 30.8 cents per pound loaf in San Diego to as little as 17.3 cents in Green Bay. However, prices for whole wheat bread were lowest in the South and highest in the Northeast, whereas flour prices were highest in the South and West.



**Table 1. Intercity Indexes of Prices for Food at Home and 5 Selected Components CWFB Modest Living Standard, October 1966**  
**United States Urban = 100**

Area	Total food at home	Milk and milk products	Meat, poultry and fish	Eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Flour, cereals and bakery products
United States Urban <sup>1/</sup>	100	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan areas:						
Northeast <sup>2/</sup> . . . . .	101	101	103	106	100	100
Boston . . . . .	104	99	109	108	106	100
Buffalo . . . . .	97	97	97	101	96	95
Hartford . . . . .	104	103	107	107	104	101
Lancaster . . . . .	100	103	103	104	98	96
New York . . . . .	103	101	104	108	103	104
Philadelphia . . . . .	101	108	101	105	99	97
Pittsburgh . . . . .	97	97	99	105	95	95
Portland, Me. . . . .	101	101	104	106	98	99
North Central <sup>2/</sup> . . . . .	98	96	99	97	99	97
Cedar Rapids . . . . .	97	92	98	88	99	99
Champaign-Urbana . . . . .	99	94	100	99	96	101
Chicago . . . . .	100	104	98	97	100	99
Cincinnati . . . . .	97	97	101	99	98	92
Cleveland . . . . .	96	89	99	101	95	95
Dayton . . . . .	97	94	100	98	99	92
Detroit . . . . .	98	93	100	98	99	94
Green Bay . . . . .	94	88	97	98	93	91
Indianapolis . . . . .	98	97	101	101	99	95
Kansas City . . . . .	100	95	102	94	101	100
Milwaukee . . . . .	95	91	95	98	96	91
Minneapolis-St. . . . .						
Paul . . . . .	96	87	98	91	100	96
St. Louis . . . . .	102	100	104	100	101	100
Wichita . . . . .	100	100	99	95	104	99
South <sup>2/</sup> . . . . .	100	105	98	101	101	99
Atlanta . . . . .	101	104	99	99	101	100
Austin . . . . .	101	108	95	100	107	98
Baltimore . . . . .	100	104	101	105	98	100
Baton Rouge . . . . .	102	105	100	101	105	100
Dallas . . . . .	100	105	96	97	104	96
Durham . . . . .	99	106	96	95	104	96
Houston . . . . .	100	107	96	102	105	97
Nashville . . . . .	98	99	99	99	95	101
Orlando . . . . .	100	107	95	98	101	100
Washington . . . . .	100	107	100	109	98	92
West <sup>2/</sup> . . . . .	100	97	98	94	99	106
Bakersfield . . . . .	98	96	96	94	96	106
Denver . . . . .	101	98	98	98	105	104
Los Angeles-Long Beach . . . . .	98	93	96	93	98	104
San Diego . . . . .	95	94	89	92	94	107
San Francisco-Oakland . . . . .	102	98	104	91	100	107
Seattle . . . . .	107	107	107	95	106	106
Honolulu . . . . .	124	116	122	114	140	123
Nonmetropolitan areas . . . . .	100	101	99	98	99	100
Northeast . . . . .	99	97	103	101	95	99
North Central . . . . .	97	92	101	94	98	94
South . . . . .	100	106	98	101	101	100
West <sup>2/</sup> . . . . .	101	105	98	97	99	106

<sup>1/</sup>Includes Honolulu and Anchorage.

<sup>2/</sup>Includes both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

<sup>3/</sup>Includes metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas except Honolulu and Anchorage.

<sup>4/</sup>Excludes Anchorage.

Table 2. Estimated Average Retail Prices of Selected Food Items—October 1966

(Based on data collected for calculation of the Consumer Price Index)

Item	U. S. average	Northeastern region							
		Boston, Mass.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Hartford, Conn.	Lancaster, Pa.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Portland, Maine
Cents									
Milk and milk products:									
Milk, fresh grocery . . . . . 1/2 gal.	52.0	50.6	52.9	52.9	54.9	54.5	55.1	52.3	55.4
Cheese, American process . . . . . 8 oz.	44.8	43.1	41.3	43.3	(1/)	42.7	42.4	46.8	45.7
Meat, poultry, and fish:									
Steak, round . . . . . lb.	111.0	138.2	103.0	138.0	116.2	127.3	127.8	106.4	136.4
Chuck roast . . . . . lb.	62.2	3/ 69.2	64.3	55.6	63.1	60.8	54.2	63.1	(1/)
Hamburger . . . . . lb.	54.8	68.2	57.9	66.0	62.6	5/75.8	57.8	55.2	65.8
Chops, pork . . . . . lb.	105.7	108.4	108.5	114.1	113.7	110.5	117.1	114.5	105.4
Ham, whole . . . . . lb.	72.2	78.9	80.7	90.5	(1/)	72.7	76.4	69.7	82.4
Bacon . . . . . lb.	96.5	100.2	95.4	104.0	98.5	103.8	98.7	97.7	97.7
Frankfurters . . . . . lb.	72.6	78.0	74.6	87.8	74.4	77.6	71.7	69.3	(1/)
Bologna sausage . . . . . 8 oz.	48.1	51.5	36.6	46.0	(1/)	48.1	6/34.6	6/32.3	49.8
Frying chicken . . . . . lb.	39.8	46.0	39.6	43.8	44.6	43.7	42.5	39.5	45.3
Eggs, grade A, large . . . . . doz.	65.8	71.3	66.2	70.3	68.2	71.1	69.1	68.9	69.8
Flour, cereals, and baked goods:									
Flour, white . . . . . 5 lb.	61.3	59.6	58.5	61.4	(1/)	60.2	59.7	59.7	59.8
Corn flakes . . . . . 12 oz.	30.3	31.8	29.4	30.0	28.6	28.5	29.4	28.1	(1/)
Bread, white . . . . . lb.	22.8	22.1	19.8	24.1	23.2	25.7	22.9	21.6	24.1
Bread, whole wheat . . . . . lb.	29.7	31.3	29.8	32.0	28.6	33.3	28.1	31.1	(1/)
Cookies, cream filled . . . . . lb.	52.2	51.8	49.6	53.1	(1/)	53.3	53.3	53.6	51.1
Fruits and vegetables:									
Apples . . . . . lb.	17.3	17.2	14.8	17.8	14.4	21.1	19.6	15.5	15.9
Bananas . . . . . lb.	16.2	17.2	16.7	17.1	15.6	16.6	15.3	16.8	17.0
Oranges, size 200 . . . . . doz.	95.1	107.2	92.7	109.4	81.5	102.7	89.6	89.9	91.3
Potatoes . . . . . 10 lb.	72.9	78.3	65.6	78.3	67.4	79.4	85.2	66.9	59.3
Celery . . . . . lb.	15.5	20.9	16.1	17.2	(1/)	15.3	16.2	14.3	17.2
Lettuce, size 24 . . . . . head	27.0	30.8	26.9	32.1	29.6	30.5	30.2	26.4	25.9
Tomatoes . . . . . lb.	28.1	34.9	21.6	35.5	26.0	35.3	29.8	23.7	28.9
Pineapple-grapefruit juice drink . . . . 46 oz. can	33.2	35.4	34.0	34.0	(1/)	31.2	29.1	33.9	37.6
Peas, green . . . . . #303 can	24.5	24.0	22.2	25.7	(1/)	24.2	23.3	24.4	23.2
Tomatoes . . . . . #303 can	17.9	17.2	20.5	17.7	19.9	17.1	17.6	17.9	(1/)
Bean soup . . . . . 11-1/2 oz. can	14.5	14.7	13.9	13.9	14.8	14.3	14.7	13.8	(1/)
Potatoes, french fried, frozen . . . . . 9 oz.	15.7	16.9	14.4	18.2	15.0	15.1	14.2	15.2	(1/)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Estimated Average Retail Prices of Selected Food Items—October 1966—Continued

(Based on data collected for calculation of the Consumer Price Index)

Item	North Central region													
	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cleveland, Ohio	Dayton, Ohio	Detroit, Mich.	Green Bay, Wis.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Kansas City, Mo.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Minneapolis, Minn.	St. Louis, Mo.	Wichita, Kans.
	Cents													
Milk and milk products:														
Milk, fresh grocery .1/2 gal.	47.6	46.3	52.0	51.3	43.9	49.0	46.2	42.0	47.0	48.4	46.4	42.6	50.9	52.7
Cheese, American process . . . . . 8 oz.	45.2	45.2	43.9	40.6	44.3	43.2	42.4	(1/)	46.3	45.1	43.6	45.8	44.8	47.0
Meat, poultry, and fish:														
Steak, round . . . . . lb.	96.2	96.2	96.6	108.9	104.3	99.5	100.1	97.7	105.2	100.0	98.1	97.7	112.8	103.1
Chuck roast . . . . . lb.	69.9	63.3	60.0	58.4	67.9	63.3	68.3	69.9	75.0	70.6	65.5	67.7	71.0	64.4
Hamburger . . . . . lb.	55.8	58.6	55.7	60.3	53.4	55.2	54.5	60.8	57.7	56.0	54.8	55.4	59.9	56.3
Chops, pork . . . . . lb.	103.1	116.1	104.8	110.4	109.8	100.0	101.5	93.1	104.9	95.4	91.3	93.8	105.8	98.4
Ham, whole . . . . . lb.	73.3	63.0	64.7	78.1	76.2	78.0	76.5	(1/)	69.6	79.3	68.6	76.8	71.7	70.4
Bacon . . . . . lb.	102.3	103.1	95.3	96.1	90.9	96.1	94.3	97.0	86.7	87.9	97.2	96.4	97.2	98.2
Frankfurters . . . . . lb.	77.6	71.4	72.2	67.2	70.7	69.2	67.3	74.9	72.3	69.6	75.7	73.3	72.3	68.9
Bologna sausage . . . . 8 oz.	(2/)	47.4	48.4	(2/)	5/34.5	58.3	47.4	(1/)	53.1	53.7	48.3	48.1	5/34.1	(2/)
Frying chicken . . . . . lb.	31.9	39.6	38.2	40.7	41.7	39.7	35.8	37.2	39.3	40.1	36.7	42.1	41.7	38.4
Eggs, grade A, large . . doz.	58.0	65.0	63.6	65.0	66.6	64.4	64.6	64.2	66.6	61.6	64.7	59.8	66.1	62.2
Flour, cereals, and baked goods:														
Flour, white . . . . . 5 lb.	64.0	55.3	60.2	58.5	56.3	54.9	55.8	(1/)	61.2	59.2	60.8	62.7	62.0	63.9
Corn flakes . . . . . 12 oz.	31.4	30.4	30.5	27.4	30.0	28.6	28.5	29.6	28.2	31.3	29.3	30.6	31.8	33.4
Bread, white . . . . . lb.	22.9	22.4	21.2	20.1	23.1	21.3	18.9	17.3	19.7	25.1	18.5	20.9	23.3	22.8
Bread, whole wheat . . lb.	30.8	31.3	29.5	30.8	30.4	30.2	30.1	31.1	30.8	31.9	30.1	29.8	30.8	28.6
Cookies, cream filled . lb.	53.1	53.1	55.0	48.6	52.2	49.2	53.2	(1/)	51.8	47.1	51.2	54.5	52.4	49.7
Fruits and vegetables:														
Apples . . . . . lb.	12.2	13.5	14.5	14.2	15.1	16.4	13.3	12.4	14.8	13.5	15.0	18.2	15.8	15.8
Bananas . . . . . lb.	15.5	16.3	17.6	17.6	14.4	17.3	15.5	15.7	14.6	15.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	17.8
Oranges, size 200 . . . doz.	89.6	103.7	90.9	90.6	101.4	100.8	100.6	88.6	91.0	97.3	93.8	88.0	93.2	110.1
Potatoes . . . . . 10 lb.	59.2	67.7	74.6	69.1	77.2	70.0	66.5	54.4	66.6	69.1	62.4	64.8	67.8	57.5
Celery . . . . . lb.	14.9	14.4	16.3	16.1	15.1	15.4	15.5	(1/)	16.0	15.2	14.4	15.6	17.0	16.4
Lettuce, size 24 . . . . head	27.1	24.5	23.5	27.2	30.1	26.8	28.5	28.4	29.0	28.1	29.5	26.9	27.6	33.7
Tomatoes . . . . . lb.	27.0	24.4	28.8	29.5	26.6	27.5	34.8	22.1	27.1	30.2	28.4	27.7	26.5	29.3
Pineapple-grapefruit juice drink . . . . 46 oz. can	36.5	32.9	32.6	31.6	31.2	30.0	31.3	(1/)	31.9	32.7	31.1	33.7	35.0	35.0
Peas, green . . . . . #303 can	20.7	24.3	25.7	23.0	21.9	22.1	23.2	(1/)	24.1	23.2	23.3	24.5	23.9	27.9
Tomatoes . . . . . #303 can	21.3	17.1	17.8	19.0	17.9	19.1	18.0	19.7	17.7	16.7	19.9	19.2	18.4	(2/)
Bean soup . . . . 11-1/2 oz. can	14.6	13.7	14.4	14.5	13.5	14.1	14.2	14.1	13.8	15.1	13.5	14.4	14.8	16.5
Potatoes, french fried, frozen . . . . . 9 oz.	13.6	13.7	16.2	17.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	12.2	14.7	14.9	16.3	16.3	16.3	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Estimated Average Retail Prices of Selected Food Items—October 1966—Continued

(Based on data collected for calculation of the Consumer Price Index)

Item	Southern region									
	Atlanta, Ga.	Austin, Texas	Baltimore, Md.	Baton Rouge, La.	Dallas, Tex.	Durham, N. C.	Houston, Tex.	Nashville, Tenn.	Orlando, Fla.	Washington, D. C.
	Cents									
Milk and milk products:										
Milk, fresh grocery ----- 1/2 gal.	57.0	61.0	60.3	57.9	57.7	59.3	58.1	50.6	64.8	59.9
Cheese, American process ---- 8 oz.	43.9	(1/)	41.4	43.7	46.0	42.1	49.2	45.8	45.0	46.2
Meat, poultry, and fish:										
Steak, round ----- lb.	101.0	109.9	123.6	105.5	106.8	102.6	107.9	108.6	102.5	114.6
Chuck roast ----- lb.	67.2	57.3	60.4	(1/)	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.2	57.6	56.3
Hamburger ----- lb.	54.9	48.8	57.8	54.1	51.3	51.4	53.6	53.6	52.1	58.0
Chops, pork ----- lb.	102.3	98.3	103.3	97.6	103.6	105.1	101.4	96.5	101.7	106.5
Ham, whole ----- lb.	71.1	(1/)	74.6	68.5	69.5	66.5	74.1	69.7	69.8	78.1
Bacon ----- lb.	99.2	94.1	108.2	92.0	94.6	92.8	95.7	88.9	95.7	102.6
Frankfurters ----- lb.	71.5	59.3	76.4	(1/)	68.6	69.2	64.3	67.5	65.9	69.9
Bologna sausage ----- 8 oz.	45.8	(1/)	46.1	49.3	(2/)	35.8	44.4	41.5	44.7	46.5
Frying chicken ----- lb.	38.6	35.2	38.8	34.1	35.7	35.2	35.1	36.2	38.1	34.4
Eggs, grade A, large ----- doz.	65.1	65.6	69.1	66.5	63.7	62.6	67.2	65.4	64.5	71.8
Flour, cereals, and baked goods:										
Flour, white ----- 5 lb.	67.6	(1/)	59.5	63.5	65.5	58.7	67.2	64.7	67.0	60.3
Corn flakes ----- 12 oz.	31.8	32.9	28.6	(1/)	31.6	29.9	33.4	31.0	32.6	27.6
Bread, white ----- lb.	22.6	21.2	25.3	22.7	20.3	20.7	21.3	22.5	21.9	20.6
Bread, whole wheat ----- lb.	25.8	24.3	26.1	(1/)	23.8	25.6	27.1	28.7	29.2	26.4
Cookies, cream filled ----- lb.	51.5	(1/)	48.8	49.8	54.8	48.6	55.8	54.9	50.8	48.4
Fruits and vegetables:										
Apples ----- lb.	16.3	22.2	16.0	26.5	17.4	24.9	20.6	13.1	15.1	14.4
Bananas ----- lb.	15.1	15.9	15.4	14.3	15.0	16.2	13.4	14.9	14.5	15.1
Oranges, size 200 ----- doz.	94.7	102.3	87.5	75.9	101.0	83.0	106.7	82.2	134.2	91.3
Potatoes ----- 10 lb.	83.7	104.7	78.7	99.3	103.4	73.4	105.7	75.9	74.0	80.0
Celery ----- lb.	15.1	(1/)	19.1	16.3	15.3	16.0	16.0	14.6	23.7	18.3
Lettuce, size 24 ----- head	26.6	26.2	28.0	23.1	24.7	28.9	25.7	24.9	29.2	29.9
Tomatoes ----- lb.	30.6	23.6	32.5	28.0	27.1	28.1	28.4	26.9	26.5	32.3
Pineapple-grapefruit juice drink ----- 46 oz. can	35.4	*	32.5	32.5	36.6	34.7	34.3	35.7	33.2	31.1
Peas, green ----- #303 can	23.6	*	22.2	26.0	26.5	25.3	27.2	25.6	25.5	22.3
Tomatoes ----- #303 can	16.1	17.1	8/ 17.9	(1/)	17.4	17.5	16.1	16.4	15.6	17.4
Bean soup ----- 11 1/2 oz. can	16.4	15.2	14.3	(1/)	15.3	16.2	15.3	14.4	16.5	13.7
Potatoes, french fried, frozen -- 9 oz.	15.1	16.1	13.0	(1/)	19.1	13.2	18.1	14.1	16.8	16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Estimated Average Retail Prices of Selected Food Items—October 1966—Continued

(Based on data collected for calculation of the Consumer Price Index)

Item	Western Region							
	Bakersfield, Calif.	Denver, Colo.	Los Angeles, Calif.	San Diego, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.	Seattle, Wash.	Honolulu, Hawaii	Nonmetro- politan areas <sup>1/</sup>
	Cents							
Milk and milk products:								
Milk, fresh grocery . . . . . 1/2 gal.	49.8	50.0	48.7	49.7	49.8	52.9	59.3	53.7
Cheese, American process . . . . . 8 oz.	46.2	47.1	47.1	48.0	48.6	45.9	52.8	45.9
Meat, poultry, and fish								
Steak, round . . . . . lb.	102.9	93.2	100.7	90.6	113.9	118.2	115.4	108.0
Chuck roast . . . . . lb.	(1/)	64.3	60.4	54.2	63.8	62.7	75.9	61.8
Hamburger . . . . . lb.	47.7	52.1	45.6	42.0	45.9	51.0	70.8	54.4
Chops, pork . . . . . lb.	103.8	94.2	114.1	102.4	125.5	114.7	127.7	101.3
Ham, whole . . . . . lb.	67.3	78.0	64.9	68.2	74.9	72.3	77.6	76.3
Bacon . . . . . lb.	96.7	98.4	93.4	91.1	97.3	87.9	113.5	96.1
Frankfurters . . . . . lb.	(1/)	69.8	70.2	67.4	71.2	68.2	76.3	70.4
Bologna sausage . . . . . 8 oz.	41.6	46.2	47.4	47.8	52.7	46.7	54.3	48.9
Frying chicken . . . . . lb.	37.0	39.8	38.2	33.6	47.2	51.8	71.0	38.4
Eggs, grade A, large . . . . . doz.	7/ 62.0	7/ 64.6	7/ 61.2	7/ 60.7	7/ 60.0	7/ 62.3	74.7	64.8
Flour, cereals, and baked goods:								
Flour, white . . . . . 5 lb.	62.1	67.8	58.3	61.8	63.4	67.2	79.2	62.6
Corn flakes . . . . . 12 oz.	(1/)	32.9	31.6	30.5	32.4	31.4	48.6	30.9
Bread, white . . . . . lb.	32.2	26.7	28.4	30.8	26.9	23.5	26.5	22.5
Bread, whole wheat . . . . . lb.	(1/)	24.8	29.2	36.3	34.4	26.8	37.8	29.3
Cookies, cream filled . . . . . lb.	52.2	55.6	53.5	50.6	55.6	51.1	58.6	50.1
Fruits and vegetables								
Apples . . . . . lb.	20.1	17.1	18.5	16.1	17.6	19.0	30.8	16.9
Bananas . . . . . lb.	14.4	18.7	15.9	14.9	16.1	17.6	17.5	16.2
Oranges, size 200 . . . . . doz.	84.3	94.5	93.3	84.6	88.6	100.0	120.5	90.5
Potatoes . . . . . 10 lb.	58.4	69.1	97.1	80.0	93.3	79.3	155.5	67.3
Celery . . . . . lb.	11.7	15.4	12.2	12.1	12.8	13.7	24.6	15.5
Lettuce, size 24 . . . . . head	23.6	27.1	23.8	22.9	23.3	19.4	48.3	26.4
Tomatoes . . . . . lb.	18.8	26.4	23.9	20.8	24.3	29.2	36.1	25.5
Pineapple-grapefruit juice drink . . . . . 46 oz. can	33.5	34.6	32.6	33.6	34.2	34.9	35.2	34.5
Peas, green . . . . . #303 can	25.1	27.7	24.6	24.1	25.7	25.3	30.7	25.2
Tomatoes . . . . . #303 can	(1/)	(2/)	9/ 32.8	(2/)	9/ 33.4	9/ 36.3	9/ 39.9	10/ 17.6
Bean soup . . . . . 11 1/2 oz. can	(1/)	14.9	13.6	13.8	14.7	14.9	17.8	15.3
Potatoes, french fried, frozen . . . 9 oz.	(1/)	16.5	16.7	17.4	20.2	17.9	25.2	17.6

<sup>1/</sup> Not priced in this city.

<sup>2/</sup> Insufficient quotations for any one quality or size for publication of average prices.

<sup>3/</sup> Weighted average of regional average prices for nonmetropolitan areas. The areas and cities included are North East (Kingston, Millville, Southbridge), North Central (Crookston, Devils' Lake, Findlay, Logansport, Niles), South (Florence, Mangum, McAllen, Martinsville, Union, Vicksburg), and West (Klamath Falls, Orem).

<sup>4/</sup> Boneless chuck roast is priced in Boston. Price of bone-in chuck was estimated as 85 percent of price of boneless.

<sup>5/</sup> Ground chuck.

<sup>6/</sup> One half of the pound price. Packages of 5 to 11 ounces are priced in other cities.

<sup>7/</sup> Grade AA eggs in Los Angeles and San Francisco, Grade A and Grade AA in other cities.

<sup>8/</sup> Extra standard grade price converted to standard (factor .93).

<sup>9/</sup> Solid pack, extra standard grade, No. 2 1/2 can.

<sup>10/</sup> Excludes Western region.



## Part II. Commodities and Services, Other than Food and Shelter

### Average Prices

The average prices shown in table 3 are those actually used in the calculation of the City Worker's Family Budget, (moderate standard for a four-person family) as of September, October, or November 1966, for five large metropolitan areas and for the United States as a whole. Variations in these prices are responsible for a large part of the differentials in budget costs for the groups in which they are included, as published in Bulletin 1570-1.

The data included here represent the first publication of actual prices by BLS, for items other than food and fuel, since 1955. <sup>4/</sup> This publication is feasible because of the considerable expansion in number of price quotations obtained in the five areas for use in compiling the budgets. <sup>5/</sup> Reporter samples for the Consumer Price Index, with a few exceptions such as food, are typically small. They are considered adequate for measurement of price changes but inadequate for reliable measures of average prices in dollars and cents. Furthermore, compilation of meaningful average prices is complicated by the problem of quality identification. Average price quotations for food and fuel of comparable qualities are relatively easy to obtain, since these products are simpler to define for pricing purposes. Major difficulties arise, however, in the "specification" pricing of varying qualities of items such as furniture, apparel, and other commodities. The problem was made more difficult when pricing procedures were altered for the revised Consumer Price Index in 1964 to permit deviations from specifications in particular outlets. Prior to that time,

only prices of items meeting the specifications were acceptable for use in the CPI, and consequently in the standard budgets. Since then, prices of items of differing qualities (i.e., not meeting the specification) have been used for the index, if no items of the specified quality are stocked by an outlet, so long as comparable qualities are priced in the same outlet from period to period.

The average prices for many items included in this bulletin for five metropolitan areas (Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Dallas, and Washington), and for the United States represent a "general quality range" specification, written and priced for the budget only. <sup>6/</sup> Average prices for a relatively few items were calculated from a more limited number of quotations meeting a "narrow quality range" specification. For many of the latter items, CPI price data were used as reported, or if expanded pricing were necessary, the additional quotations were obtained using CPI specifications and pricing procedures. A "narrow quality range" specification also was prepared for budget pricing for some additional items not regularly priced for the CPI.

The average prices shown for the United States are based on a combination of actual prices for the five large metropolitan areas, actual or estimated prices for 34 additional metropolitan areas, and regional averages for all nonmetropolitan areas included in each of four major geographic regions. The various methods used in calculating the area and regional prices are described later in this bulletin and the specific method is indicated for each item on the detailed specification included in the specification section of this bulletin. (See appendix 1.) Area and regional

<sup>4/</sup> Average Retail prices: 1955 (BLS Bulletin 1197, June 1956).

<sup>5/</sup> As many as 30 quotations were obtained for items in these five areas. For more details, see the description of pricing and calculation procedures on pp. 16 to 18.

<sup>6/</sup> For an explanation of the "benchmark" city pricing technique, see p. 16.

prices were combined to the U.S. average, using Consumer Price Index population weights. Since the weights used to combine area and regional budget costs to the national level <sup>7/</sup> were calculated on a different basis, the U.S. average prices shown here are not exactly the same as those implicit in the published U.S. average cost data.

As reported in Bulletin 1570-1, total costs of the budget were highest in Honolulu and lowest in the nonmetropolitan areas. In the continental United States, the budget cost was highest in several Eastern areas (notably New York-Northeastern New Jersey) primarily because of substantially higher food and shelter costs. However, these differences and the comparative living costs indexes shown for all 39 metropolitan areas in Bulletin 1570-1 reflect not only price differences among areas but also, for some components of the budget, climatic and regional differences in quantities and types of items provided in the budget.

Major groups for which budget quantities vary among metropolitan areas include food at home, shelter, transportation, clothing, and a few miscellaneous items in other groups. A special analysis of intercity differences in prices for food at home is presented in part I and for shelter in part III of this bulletin.

In order to analyze price differences for other components, special composite indexes<sup>8/</sup> of those components of the budget for which variations reflect only difference in price levels were computed for 39 metropolitan areas ranged from 94 (U.S. urban = 100) in Dayton to 110 in Honolulu, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Prices in the

larger areas in the Southern and North Central regions tended to be lower than in other large areas. However, price levels varied by less than 2 percent from the U.S. urban average in over half (22) of the 39 metropolitan areas.

The tabulation contains comparative living costs for selected components of the budget and the special composite described above for metropolitan areas and the five "benchmark" cities for which prices are published in this section. The higher cost of the budget for the New York area, compared with the other four cities for which prices are being published, is due principally to substantially higher food and shelter expenses. New York prices for other groups are also higher than those for Washington, Dallas, and Chicago. On the other hand, prices of items in all groups, excepting food shelter and household operation, were higher in San Francisco than in New York.

Since the average costs of consumption in San Francisco (for items other than food and shelter) were highest among the five large metropolitan areas, it would be expected that the actual prices used in the budget would follow the same general pattern. Based upon an analysis of prices in table 3, differences in average prices do seem to follow this pattern. However, there are some interesting facets of prices for specific items and groups. For example, prices of some major appliances and television sets were lower in San Francisco than in one or more of the other four areas, despite the higher shipping charges to west coast points for most of these items. Average prices paid by consumers in Dallas for underwear and men's shirts were higher than the national average even though the warmer climate in that area resulted in lower overall costs for clothing.

With the exception of household operation, the costs of consumption

<sup>7/</sup> City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard, U.S. Department of Labor (BLS Bulletin 1570-1 1967).

<sup>8/</sup> See Area Differences in Living Costs by Jean C. Brackett and Helen H. Lamale, presented December 29, 1967, at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association in Washington, D.C.

Indexes of comparative living costs for selected groups, based on  
the "City Worker's Family Budget:" Autumn 1966  
(U. S. Urban Average = 100)

Component	Metropolitan Areas	Nonmetropolitan Areas	New York Northeastern New Jersey	Washington, D. C.	Dallas, Texas	Chicago NW Indiana	San Francisco-Oakland, California
Total budget cost . . . . .	102	91	111	102	92	103	108
Food . . . . .	101	94	111	100	94	100	102
Shelter . . . . .	104	81	126	106	82	120	111
Other consumption items	101	95	99	100	99	100	109
Housefurnishings . . . . .	100	97	100	96	96	97	108
Household operation . . . . .	98	108	96	110	100	100	94
Transportation, auto owners . . . . .	101	95	102	100	95	106	109
Clothing . . . . .	101	94	104	97	93	102	108
Personal care . . . . .	102	91	101	103	100	107	118
Medical care . . . . .	103	88	106	99	102	103	118
Reading and recreation (Combined) . . . . .	102	89	105	105	100	102	109

were lower in the nonmetropolitan areas than in metropolitan areas, due to both quantity and price differences. Generally, however, prices were lower. Higher costs for household operation in the smaller cities were due chiefly to the larger quantities of laundry and cleaning supplies allowed in these areas (See table A-2, Bulletin 1570-1, pp. 22-27).

For most items, U.S. average price levels are not significantly different from average prices in the large cities because of the relatively small weight that the lower prices in the small cities have in the national data. Among individual cities, however, wide price ranges were observed for many items.

#### Household Furnishings and Household Operation

Intercity differences in prices for housefurnishings generally followed the differences in costs among the five cities—highest in San Francisco and lowest in Dallas and Washington. In Washington, however, prices of the eight items of household textiles were above the U.S. averages and among the highest of the five cities, despite the fact that

prices of other textile items were relatively low. Except for sofa beds, furniture prices were high in San Francisco, a reflection of high transportation charges, and generally lower than the average in Washington and Chicago. Prices in New York were higher than average for all priced furniture items apparently because the available merchandise was at the higher end of the quality range permitted by the BLS specifications. The intercity differences in household appliance prices were not significantly large. Even so, it is interesting to note that, in most cases, unlike other items, they were lower in these cities than the U.S. average, reflecting the relatively greater price competition in the larger metropolitan areas than in the smaller.

Differences in costs of household operation are largely attributable to differences in rates for telephone services which were low in San Francisco (\$3.85) and high in Washington (\$6.99) in relation to the U.S. average. There was also a wide range in prices of automatic laundries from \$.19 a load in Dallas to nearly \$.50 in Washington and San Francisco, compared with a U.S. average of \$.30. There were no significant differences in prices for household supplies in the five large metropolitan areas.

## Transportation

The cost of transportation for automobile owners in the budget varied among the five cities, largely because of differences in automobile purchase prices and insurance premiums, which are not shown separately. The net purchase price (after allowance for trade-in) of a used car was highest in San Francisco and lowest (by nearly 16 percent) in Chicago. Insurance costs also varied widely, the highest rates were in New York and Chicago and the lowest in Washington and Dallas. Rates for the specified coverage were nearly 70 percent higher in New York than in Washington. The impact of this difference on total transportation costs was reduced somewhat by the relatively lower utilization of automobile transportation in the New York area. At the same time, prices for upkeep items listed on table 3 show generally the same relationship as do the overall costs of transportation for auto owners—high in San Francisco and Chicago and low in the other three areas. Chassis lubrication, for example, averaged \$2.33 in San Francisco but only about \$1.60 in Dallas, Washington, and Chicago.

## Clothing

There was no consistent pattern to the variations in prices of apparel and footwear items. Consumers in San Francisco did pay higher prices for many items than those in the four other "benchmark" cities, but not in all cases. Men's topcoat prices were less than in the other cities. Women's outerwear prices were generally lowest in Dallas, but men's outerwear prices were not. Prices of most clothing items in Washington were lower than the national average, but prices of men's footwear were higher.

## Services

Service prices are influenced not only by wage levels, but also by other factors such as demand, income, and

the level of prices for other consumer items. These prices were generally highest in San Francisco, as was the case with most commodities. However, there was no clear-cut pattern in the differences among other cities. For example, prices of men's haircuts were highest in Chicago (nearly \$2.50), reflecting the high proportion of unionization among barbers, but prices of beauty shop services were the lowest of any of the five large metropolitan areas. In New York, on the other hand, haircut prices were lower than average, but charges in beauty shops were higher. The same situation prevailed in Washington, where a permanent wave cost over \$18 compared with \$11 in Chicago. Charges for physicians' services were relatively low in Chicago, but, as previously noted, prices of automobile services were among the highest. More than half of the service items in New York for which individual data are given were lower than the average. Those for eye care were only about half the level of San Francisco prices.

## Pricing Concepts

The purpose of the standard budget is to measure the cost of a representative list of goods and services considered necessary to maintain the level of living described by the standard. Of particular interest is the difference in the cost of this list of goods and services from city to city. Qualities and varieties of items bought by consumers are influenced by factors such as variations in income and buying habits among cities, and more significantly, among geographic regions. Thus, two objectives are involved in pricing for the budget. These objectives are not always compatible, and they present special problems for price data collection. On one hand, the specific items to be priced must represent the qualities purchased by budget-type families and those associated with quantities specified in the budget so that correct average prices and ultimately the correct

overall budget cost can be computed. On the other hand, budget pricing also must represent comparable qualities from city to city in order that intercity differences in living costs may be measured accurately.

It is not possible to achieve both desired objectives through the use of a single "standard" pricing technique. Best results can be achieved through the use of different pricing and/or processing techniques for different items. It should be emphasized also that pricing for the budgets is aimed at obtaining the cost of equivalent goods and services in all cities. Pricing for the Consumer Price Index, on the other hand, does take into account differences in "buying habits" <sup>9/</sup> among cities and, to a lesser extent, differences in the availability of the specific goods and services on the market.

### Selection of Items

Although the budget covers the cost of all items which are required by a family to achieve the specified standard of living, the list of items actually priced for the budget is a sample selected to represent the many different items, varieties and qualities purchased by consumers. In the main, allowable budget quantities for the items discussed in this bulletin were determined for categories and subcategories. Within the respective categories, the most important individual items (in terms of expenditures) were designated as items to be priced. Prices were estimated for a number of items which were not directly priced, but for which quantity data were available. Finally, estimates of costs were used to represent a few categories of expenditure, mainly "miscellaneous" or "catch-all" categories, for which quantity data were not available.

<sup>9/</sup> The term "buying habits" reflects differences in income level, family size, occupational status, and other socioeconomic determinants of differences in levels of living.

As used by the Bureau in pricing for the Consumer Price Index, the specification includes a detailed description of the characteristics of an item which determine its quality and, therefore, influence its price. However, for pricing the budgets, specifications also were used to describe very broadly defined items where few or no tolerance limits were established for the description of quality factors. Thus, for identification purposes, the specifications used in budget pricing are referred to in this bulletin as either "general quality range" or "narrow quality range" specification. <sup>10/</sup>

One of the important considerations governing the selection of a specific item or items for pricing for the budget is the appropriate coverage of a much more generally defined item for which the actual budget quantity was derived. For items other than food and shelter, the price level and the quality represented by the budget quantities were determined primarily from the "Survey of Consumer Expenditures, 1960-61" as the average for the income class at which the point of maximum elasticity occurred. Depending upon the degree of detail obtained, the "item" in the expenditure survey would have encompassed several varieties, qualities, and sizes. (See Bulletin 1570-1 for a discussion of the quantity-income elasticity analysis technique.)

Price and quality levels generally were determined through the analysis of expenditure data as reported by budget-type families. This analysis was supplemented by further refinement and analysis of data from other sources in order to identify properly and describe the specific items to be priced. In effect, the priced item must represent the variety of "items," however wide or narrow, represented by the budget quantity. Accordingly, specifications were drawn up which reflected the actual availability

<sup>10/</sup> See appendix for the specifications used in the collection of prices for the "City Worker's Family Budget."

of goods and services on the market as of the pricing date (which, of course, was several years later than the period represented by the expenditure data). On one hand, they had to be sufficiently broad to permit pricing in most, if not all, retail outlets in the sample; on the other hand, they had to assure to the greatest degree possible that equivalent goods and services would be priced in each city.

As indicated previously, direct pricing generally was carried out for items having relatively large quantities and for which an adequate specification (or specifications) could be prepared.

In some cases the item represented by the budget quantity was far too general to permit easy definition of a specific item for pricing. For example, to represent properly the budget item: "lamp", a general specification was prepared in which the only limitations were style (table lamp) and size (up to 45 inches high). Expenditures for all other types of lamps also were included in the expenditure data, but industry data indicated that table lamps were sold in greatest volume. <sup>11/</sup> Pricing agents were instructed to report prices for three volume-selling lamps meeting the general specification in each designated outlet in the five "benchmark" areas. The narrower specification used for the CPI, which defines construction in addition to style and size, was priced in the remaining areas.

Some items do not present a wide choice of varieties of qualities for pricing (e.g., men's haircuts) and specifications could be prepared readily. In fact, CPI (narrow) specifications were

used wherever possible. Nevertheless, it was necessary to prepare additional specifications to cover individual items not included in the CPI, in order to assure adequate coverage of each of the budget categories.

It was not always possible or necessary to select one item or more for pricing. Some items were considered to be unpriceable through the use of conventional procedures, or the cost of developing a special technique for pricing was too great. For example, one of the women's apparel items is described in the expenditure survey as "Rubbers, galoshes, boots." In considering how to represent this broad item, these questions arose: Should galoshes be priced? Plastic or rubber? Full rubbers? Boots? Fur-lined boots? Obviously, it was not possible to represent all these with a single specification, and too costly to price more than one specification to represent the item. Accordingly, an estimated price was derived in relation to girls' boots. <sup>12/</sup> It was not always possible to select a specific quality of a single item. Men's loafers, for instance, are available in a variety of uppers (canvas, leather, etc) and outsoles (rubber, leather, plastic, etc.) Also, there is considerable difference of opinion among reporters as to the type or style of shoe classified as a "loafer." Because of these characteristics a defined quality (or qualities) could not be described and an estimated price of men's loafers was derived in relation to men's street shoes.

In such instances, and in cases where items were closely related to items already selected for pricing (e.g., men's and boy's shoes), the use of estimated prices in lieu of actual prices provided just as accurate a measure of the cost of an item as direct pricing.

<sup>11/</sup> Where possible, the specific quality limits used in specifications for broadly defined items were based on the qualities sold at the prices shown on frequency distributions of prices paid by families at the point of maximum elasticity. For example, prices paid for lamps and furniture showed very wide dispersion (indicating a wide range of qualities). Therefore, "general quality range" specifications were prepared for these items.

<sup>12/</sup> See appendix 1 (Specifications) for specific estimating procedures.

### Price Collection Procedures

A combination of different techniques was used in collecting prices for the standard budget, according to the particular characteristics of the individual specifications; that is, for items having a wide range of qualities, varieties, etc., "general quality range specifications" were priced by one method and for items having a low variance in prices among reporters, "narrow quality range specifications" were priced by a different method.

The most widely used technique for items other than food and shelter was the "benchmark" city approach. By this technique, as many as 30 quotations or more for a single item were collected in five large metropolitan areas, New York, Washington, Dallas, Chicago, and San Francisco. The prices are representative of the whole range of qualities and varieties of an item and meet a broadly defined "general" specification. The Bureau would have preferred to expand pricing in more, if not all, areas. However, the available resources did not permit such an expansion. Therefore, five large metropolitan areas referred to as "benchmark" cities were chosen on the basis of their location and because in three of them—Washington, Chicago, and San Francisco—the outlet samples priced for the CPI were larger than in other areas. Outlet samples were expanded in New York and Dallas to resemble the sample size in the other three benchmark cities. Generally, each specification was priced for the budget in eight outlets in Dallas, San Francisco, and Washington, and in ten outlets in Chicago and New York.

In the other areas, prices for a narrowly defined specification were obtained from retail outlets regularly priced for the CPI. Usually, CPI specifications were priced, but for some items particular brands were specified to be priced in all cities, in order to assure intercity comparability. As is discussed in more detail later, prices were estimated for non-benchmark

cities from the price ratio between strictly comparable items in the non-benchmark and benchmark city in each of four regions. This "matching" of identical quotations yields estimates of price differences at minimal cost and also improves the measurement of intercity differences in living costs.

A second technique, used extensively for service items, was to expand the sample of outlets in which the items were priced to insure reliable average prices for the area. Items priced by this method are those not having a definable range of qualities and varieties, as, for example, men's haircuts. For some items the outlet sample was expanded in all 56 cities, and for other items the sample size was increased only in the large metropolitan areas. CPI pricing procedures were followed and newly initiated outlets were selected on the same basis as index outlets.

Finally, some items included in the standard budgets required no additional pricing in any cities and for such items CPI prices were used directly in calculating the budget costs. Included in this category are not only items having little variation in prices among reporters, but also those for which the sample of reporters is large or represents a sizable proportion of the universe of sellers.

Because of the replication design of the Consumer Price Index (See Bulletin 1517, Chapter IV, "Sampling Aspects of the 1964 Revision") not all items were priced in all cities. Specifications were designated for pricing in Sample 1 and/or Sample 2 cities, as for the CPI. (See appendix 2.) However, in three cities, Bakersfield, Hartford, and Kingston, all budget items were priced, whereas only one item sample is regularly priced for the CPI. This additional pricing provided prices for each specification in at least two cities in each regional grouping of the medium-sized and small cities.

The number of outlets in which budget items were priced varied by city. Basically, the sample size was that of the CPI, although there were some exceptions. For example, an item designated to be priced both in Sample 1 and Sample 2 would normally be priced in eight outlets in cities in which both samples are priced and in four outlets in cities in which only one sample is priced. Both item samples were priced in two subsamples of outlets in all five "benchmark" cities.

### Calculation Procedures

Two general procedures were used to calculate the city average prices used in the budget. The specific technique used for each item depended principally on the way in which it was priced. These procedures are indicated on the specification for each item, listed in appendix 1.

Method I. For items having a wide range of qualities and varieties and priced according to the "benchmark" city technique, budget prices in the five "benchmark" cities were computed as an average of all reported prices. For the non-benchmark cities, comparable average prices were estimated by applying an intercity ratio to the benchmark city price. This estimation procedure involved the following steps:

1. Items priced in the non-benchmark cities were matched with items in the benchmark cities having identical descriptions (brand, model number, size, etc.) Insofar as possible, items were matched between benchmark and non-benchmark cities in the same region; when cities in the same region were not available, benchmark cities in other regions were used.

2. An intercity ratio between the particular city and the benchmark city was calculated based on the sum of the prices for the matched items. For the small cities (nonmetropolitan areas), price ratios were based on the sum of

the matched items for all the small cities priced in the region instead of one city.

3. The average price for the benchmark city was multiplied by the intercity price ratio to derive an estimated average price for the non-benchmark city (or region, for nonmetropolitan areas).

Method II. For items having little variation in prices among reporters, and priced in CPI outlets only or in an expanded sample of outlets using CPI pricing techniques, the budget price was calculated as a simple average of the reported prices. Again for the small cities, regional average prices were based on the sum of prices for all the small cities in the region. This procedure is subdivided into Method IIa, covering items for which only CPI prices were used, or FB items priced only in CPI outlets, and Method IIb, covering items priced in an expanded sample of outlets.

For those items not regularly priced in all cities, prices for the specifications not priced were specifically estimated for the seven medium-sized cities in which only one sample of items is regularly priced for the CPI. That is, prices for specifications normally priced only in Sample 1 cities were estimated for four Sample 2 cities—Baton Rouge, Indianapolis, Nashville, and Portland. Prices for specifications normally priced only in Sample 2 cities were estimated for three Sample 1 cities—Austin, Green Bay, and Lancaster. The estimating procedure involved calculating a ratio in the benchmark city (for the appropriate region) between the average prices for the item not priced and a related priced item. This ratio was then multiplied by the average price of the priced item in the medium-sized city to derive an estimated price for the unpriced item.

Applicable sales and excise taxes were included in the budget prices in all cases. A weighted average sales tax



was used where areas included jurisdictions having different rates. The sales tax rate used for the regional average of small cities was a simple average of the tax rates for the small cities included in each region.

For various reasons, it is not practical to use the standard pricing and/or calculation procedures for sev-

eral important items included in the budget. For a few items, the data cannot be collected according to a predetermined specification; for example, used-car prices. In others, such as automobile insurance, prices are collected from manuals or other similar materials. Pricing and calculation techniques for these items are also indicated in appendix 1.

**Table 3. Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities and Services for U.S. and 5 Benchmark 1/  
Metropolitan Areas Used in City Worker's Family Budget, Autumn 1966**

Item	Specification Number 2/	U.S. Average 3/	New York	Washington	Dallas	Chicago	San Francisco
<b>Household Textiles:</b>		<b>Housing</b>					
Sheets .....	23-001 (FB-G)	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.43	\$ 2.73	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.55
Pillow cases (pair) ....	23-008 (FB-G)	1.53	1.60	1.73	1.62	1.39	1.72
Pillow .....	23-013 (FB-G)	5.09	5.77	5.35	3.88	4.67	5.71
Blanket .....	23-022 (FB-G)	6.45	6.84	7.07	5.44	7.22	6.87
Bedspread .....	23-031 (FB-G)	5.97	5.71	6.38	5.19	5.98	7.03
Bath towel .....	23-050 (FB-G)	1.74	1.76	1.97	1.31	1.52	2.87
Curtains .....	23-085 (FB-G)	5.08	4.29	5.56	3.52	5.37	6.39
Draperies .....	23-091 (FB-G)	9.21	8.59	10.36	7.30	9.71	9.82
<b>Floor Covering:</b>							
Room-size rug (9'x12') .	23-355/336 (FB-G), 23-377 (FB)	129.00	133.00	128.04	114.10	130.19	141.59
<b>Furniture:</b>							
Living-room suite ....	23-132/133 (FB-G)	306.14	318.50	285.00	268.42	288.98	364.36
Cocktail table .....	23-169 (FB-G)	51.08	60.07	45.75	41.78	44.99	60.48
Dual purpose sofa ....	23-192 (FB-G)	263.98	272.39	249.32	264.35	234.67	258.11
Bedroom suite .....	23-211 (FB-G)	307.72	345.59	270.36	303.52	278.84	362.88
Bedsprings .....	23-204 (FB-G)	58.61	61.40	56.88	62.44	59.40	66.81
Dining-room suite ....	23-228 (FB-G)	586.57	609.64	625.24	473.47	602.01	648.01
<b>Electrical Appliances:</b>							
Vacuum cleaner .....	23-411 (CPI)	48.90	44.22	46.57	47.20	47.96	45.99
Washing machine .....	23-423 (CPI)	228.05	231.17	218.04	218.43	222.76	222.16
Toaster .....	23-465 (Aux)	14.98	14.41	15.01	14.19	14.71	18.65
Iron .....	23-471 (Aux)	13.09	12.71	13.18	12.47	13.38	13.93
Refrigerator 4/ .....	23-387 (CPI)	277.89	257.58	265.62	298.29	261.18	276.49
Range, gas or electric 4/	23-399/399A/ 399C (CPI)	206.64	189.80	198.41	215.09	203.17	214.80
<b>Housewares, Tableware and Miscellaneous Equipment:</b>							
Carpet sweeper .....	23-591 (CPI)	11.50	10.56	12.37	9.78	10.85	13.26
Dishes, set .....	23-531/531C/ 23-533 (FB-G)	48.45	42.39	45.99	47.71	57.89	53.04
Light bulb .....	H-954 (FB)	.27	.28	.26	.30	.32	.25
Lamp, table .....	23-608 (FB-G)	29.27	29.00	24.61	29.04	33.19	32.23
<b>Household Operation— Supplies:</b>							
Laundry soap, flakes (13 oz.) .....	H-802 (CPI)	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.41
Detergent, powder (20 oz.) .....	H-804 (CPI)	.36	.33	.34	.37	.38	.37
Detergent, liquid (15 fl. oz.) .....	H-807 (CPI)	.39	.38	.38	.40	.39	.43
Spray starch (14 oz.) .	H-952 (FB)	.45	.42	.46	.48	.47	.54
Liquid bleach (1/2 gal.)	H-950 (FB)	.36	.33	.34	.40	.37	.40
Floor wax (27 fl. oz.) .	H-951 (FB)	.94	.87	.87	1.02	.94	.90
Scouring powder (14 oz.)	H-953 (FB)	.17	.17	.16	.17	.17	.18
Scouring pads (box - 10 pads) .....	H-901 (CPI)	.29	.26	.27	.29	.31	.31
Air deodorizer (7 fl. oz.)	H-906 (CPI)	.58	.55	.56	.57	.61	.54
Paper napkins (box of 80)	H-764 (CPI)	.18	.19	.20	.20	.18	.18
Toilet tissue (650 sheet roll) .....	H-799 (CPI)	.09	.08	.08	.10	.10	.10
<b>Household Operation— Services:</b>							
Automatic laundry ser- vice, average 10 lbs. ;	34-754 (CPI)	.30	.34	.49	.19	.28	.48
Residential telephone, monthly service (2-party line) .....	22-620 (X)	5.00	5.21	6.99	5.09	4.98	3.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities and Services for U.S. and 5 Benchmark 1/  
Metropolitan Areas Used in City Worker's Family Budget, Autumn 1966—Continued

Item	Specification Number 2/	U. S. Average 3/	New York	Washington	Dallas	Chicago	San Francisco
Transportation							
<u>Private Transportation—</u>							
<u>Automobile Operating</u>							
<u>Expenses:</u>							
Gasoline (gal.) . . . . .	41-065 (CPI)	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.33
Motor oil (qt.) . . . . .	41-097 (CPI)	.64	.66	.65	.66	.62	.66
Chassis Lubrication . . . . .	41-355 (CPI)	1.71	1.64	1.60	1.64	1.82	2.33
Tire, tubeless . . . . .	41-161 (CPI)	26.35	23.56	27.09	25.36	25.54	30.83
Battery . . . . .	41-226 (FB)	28.26	28.95	26.47	27.72	28.86	29.74
Motor tune-up . . . . .	41-483 (CPI)	23.00	21.44	23.94	24.26	25.79	30.67
Front end alignment . . . . .	41-675 (CPI)	14.44	16.66	15.59	13.43	17.71	16.78
Brakes relined . . . . .	41-643 (FB)	34.51	33.06	37.12	33.65	39.64	42.30
Clothing							
<u>Men's Clothing:</u>							
Topcoat . . . . .	31-018 (FB-G)	\$ 70.21	\$ 79.61	\$ 67.75	\$ 69.81	\$ 73.65	\$ 65.31
Sweater . . . . .	31-154 (FB-G)	15.40	13.06	14.78	16.10	15.92	18.09
Suit (year-round weight). . . . .	31-052/053 (FB-G)	77.10	79.03	68.58	76.47	81.60	79.09
Dress slacks . . . . .	31-086 (FB-G), 31-087 (FB-G)	9.68	10.44	9.68	8.95	9.44	9.76
Work trousers . . . . .	31-171 (FB-G)	4.90	5.47	4.20	4.31	4.85	5.36
Dress shirt . . . . .	31-273 (FB-G)	5.36	5.63	5.22	5.07	5.53	5.14
Work shirt . . . . .	31-222 (FB-G)	3.61	3.53	3.40	3.68	3.80	4.25
Sport shirt . . . . .	31-292 (FB-G)	5.32	5.38	4.97	5.82	5.48	5.42
Undershorts . . . . .	31-342 (FB-G)	1.28	1.25	1.25	1.41	1.29	1.34
Undershirt . . . . .	31-324 (FB-G)	1.17	1.08	1.12	1.01	1.23	1.37
Pajamas . . . . .	31-376 (FB-G)	5.65	5.17	5.45	6.08	6.19	5.30
Socks (pair) . . . . .	31-409 (FB-G)	1.21	1.07	1.14	1.19	1.31	1.27
Street shoes . . . . .	33-002 (FB-G)	15.12	16.93	17.27	14.13	15.06	13.76
Work shoes . . . . .	33-046 (FB-G)	12.53	12.42	14.05	10.79	14.27	14.52
Dress rubbers . . . . .	33-226 (FB-G)	4.03	4.25	3.74	4.24	3.61	4.19
Felt hat . . . . .	31-427 (FB-G)	14.10	14.55	13.17	14.11	13.81	16.45
<u>Women's Apparel:</u>							
Coat (heavy-weight) . . . . .	32-001/002 (FB-G)	55.07	65.43	51.39	50.91	52.81	56.20
Carcoat . . . . .	32-105 (FB-G)	24.80	26.60	26.76	21.54	23.13	23.09
Sweater . . . . .	32-118 (FB-G)	8.60	8.06	9.42	9.34	7.94	11.16
Street dress . . . . .	32-222, 32-223 (CPI), 32-226 (FB-G)	12.19	12.61	12.72	11.46	12.41	12.62
House dress . . . . .	32-248 (FB-G)	4.93	4.10	5.73	4.04	5.14	6.54
Blouse . . . . .	32-144 (FB-G)	4.51	4.59	4.59	4.54	3.85	4.77
Slacks . . . . .	32-172 (FB-G)	6.84	7.00	6.57	6.80	5.94	8.69
Slip . . . . .	32-287 (FB-G)	4.57	4.79	3.91	4.35	4.82	4.93
Girdle . . . . .	32-378 (FB-G)	8.27	8.15	7.69	8.79	8.57	8.75
Brassiere . . . . .	32-391 (FB-G)	2.60	2.69	2.70	2.91	2.57	2.77
Panties . . . . .	32-313 (FB-G)	.88	.97	.88	.95	.80	.78
Nightgown . . . . .	32-327 (FB-G)	5.41	6.81	4.28	5.03	5.20	5.74
Pajamas . . . . .	32-339 (FB-G)	4.34	4.43	4.05	3.50	4.52	4.89
Nylon hose (pair) . . . . .	32-405 (FB-G)	1.23	1.17	1.27	1.26	1.18	1.30
Street shoes . . . . .	33-271/272 (FB-G)	13.04	13.53	12.66	12.53	12.18	14.57
Casual shoes . . . . .	33-361 (FB-G)	10.56	10.86	10.07	9.96	10.01	12.15
House slippers . . . . .	33-406 (FB-G)	4.96	4.66	4.75	4.43	5.89	5.10
Hat . . . . .	32-432 (FB-G)	5.61	6.27	6.20	5.85	5.55	6.48
Gloves . . . . .	32-443 (FB-G)	2.69	2.74	2.77	3.17	2.47	3.00
<u>Boy's Clothing:</u>							
Sport coat . . . . .	31-662 (FB-G)	20.52	23.42	19.88	21.36	17.99	21.86
Sweater . . . . .	31-714 (FB-G)	8.30	8.47	7.93	8.01	7.93	9.65
All purpose coat . . . . .	31-577 (FB-G)	20.40	21.47	20.34	19.54	19.89	18.84
Slacks . . . . .	31-646 (FB-G)	6.11	6.03	5.37	6.01	5.87	6.45
Dungarees . . . . .	31-732 (FB-G)	4.06	3.98	3.80	3.57	3.64	4.83
Sport shirt . . . . .	31-817 (FB-G)	3.49	3.54	3.53	3.60	3.26	3.80
Undershorts . . . . .	31-832 (FB-G)	.77	.79	.73	.73	.79	.87
Socks . . . . .	31-883 (FB-G)	.66	.65	.66	.60	.61	.75
Street shoes . . . . .	33-542 (FB-G)	12.29	12.80	12.13	11.74	12.70	12.97
Sneakers . . . . .	33-586 (FB-G)	5.44	5.60	5.37	5.25	5.05	6.33
<u>Girl's Apparel:</u>							
Coat (heavy-weight) . . . . .	32-554 (FB-G)	25.70	26.83	28.88	20.61	26.47	24.22
Raincoat . . . . .	32-579 (FB-G)	10.95	11.77	12.08	8.99	10.50	12.37
Sweater . . . . .	32-631 (FB-G)	5.32	5.46	5.03	5.21	5.08	6.21
Dress . . . . .	32-744 (FB-G)	6.65	6.68	7.09	7.88	6.07	7.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities and Services for U.S. and 5 Benchmark <sup>1/</sup> Metropolitan Areas Used in City Worker's Family Budget, Autumn 1966—Continued

Item	Specification Number <sup>2/</sup>	U. S. Average <sup>3/</sup>	New York	Washington	Dallas	Chicago	San Francisco
Clothing—Continued							
Skirt . . . . .	32-644 (FB-G)	\$ 6.34	\$ 6.49	\$ 6.55	\$ 5.18	\$ 6.41	\$ 8.02
Blouse . . . . .	32-657 (FB-G)	3.20	3.24	3.20	3.03	3.08	3.45
Slip . . . . .	32-801 (FB-G)	2.28	2.45	2.08	1.89	2.27	2.53
Panties . . . . .	32-827 (FB-G)	.71	.74	.66	.54	.84	.72
Robe . . . . .	32-866 (FB-G)	6.79	7.66	6.49	7.45	6.57	6.82
Anklets . . . . .	32-891 (FB-G)	.51	.49	.54	.46	.51	.64
Street shoes . . . . .	33-541 (FB-G)						
	33-766 (FB-G)	8.66	9.88	7.58	7.64	8.24	8.95
Boots . . . . .	33-901 (FB-G)	4.71	4.75	4.57	3.60	4.87	6.19
Clothing Materials:							
Cotton, cotton blends (yd.) . . . . .	34-438 (FB-G)	.88	.94	.81	.73	.89	1.11
Polyester crepe (yd.) . . . . .	34-469 (FB-G)	1.98	2.22	1.74	1.91	1.92	1.92
Clothing Services:							
Cleaning and Pressing:							
Man's suit . . . . .	34-708 (CPI), 34-708A (CPI)	1.53	1.29	1.48	1.30	1.71	2.11
Woman's dress . . . . .	34-731 (CPI), 34-731A (CPI)	1.56	1.32	1.50	1.60	1.68	2.14
Shoe Repair:							
Men's (half sole and heels) . . . . .	34-639 (FB)	4.50	3.68	5.04	4.61	4.71	5.56
Women's (heels) . . . . .	34-662/662A (CPI)	1.15	1.02	1.39	1.13	1.24	1.51
Physicians' Visits:							
Medical Care							
Home visit . . . . .	51-202 (CPI)	\$ 9.41	\$ 11.42	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.91	\$ 9.56	\$ 11.86
Office visit . . . . .	51-201 (CPI)	5.70	7.54	5.83	5.72	5.47	7.06
Hospital visit . . . . .	51-838 (FB)	6.00	9.31	7.94	4.44	6.15	7.45
Dental Care:							
Filling . . . . .	51-465 (CPI)	6.09	6.45	6.83	7.79	6.41	8.38
Extraction . . . . .	51-466 (CPI)	7.12	7.66	8.25	7.75	7.78	10.67
Cleaning . . . . .	51-469 (FB)	7.48	7.55	8.50	9.56	8.38	9.41
Eye Care:							
Examination . . . . .	51-518 (CPI), 51-519 (CPI)	12.94	8.50	14.88	13.88	11.25	17.82
Eyeglasses . . . . .	51-518 (CPI), 51-520 (CPI), 51-521 (FB)	22.99	15.19	23.99	20.95	20.17	28.68
Nonprescription Drugs:							
Vitamins (100 capsules). . . . .	51-001 (CPI)	3.33	3.62	2.50	2.94	3.28	3.90
Personal Care—Services:							
Personal Care							
Man's haircut . . . . .	52-697 (CPI)	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.79	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.44
Woman's haircut . . . . .	52-753 (CPI)	2.16	2.62	3.31	2.21	2.08	3.17
Permanent wave . . . . .	52-825 (CPI)	12.98	15.20	18.19	13.37	11.27	16.95
Plain shampoo and wave set . . . . .	52-849 (CPI)	2.90	3.70	4.47	2.88	2.68	4.15
Boy's haircut . . . . .	52-729 (FB)	1.65	1.59	1.63	1.65	1.77	2.16
Personal Care—Supplies:							
Toilet soap (medium bar)	52-001 (CPI)	.12	.11	.12	.13	.12	.14
Toothpaste (approx. 3 oz.) . . . . .	52-025 (CPI)	.54	.51	.48	.51	.54	.57
Shaving cream (6-7 oz.) . . . . .	52-073 (CPI)	.72	.65	.78	.78	.78	.72
Cleansing tissues (box 200 double) . . . . .	52-625 (CPI)	.27	.28	.24	.29	.28	.27
Shampoo (7-8 oz.) . . . . .	52-193 (Aux)	1.05	1.12	.98	1.05	1.20	1.12

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities and Services for U.S. and 5 Benchmark <sup>1/</sup> Metropolitan Areas Used in City Worker's Family Budget, Autumn 1966—Continued**

Item	Specification Number <sup>2/</sup>	U. S. Average <sup>3/</sup>	New York	Washington	Dallas	Chicago	San Francisco
<b>Personal Care--Continued</b>							
Home permanent wave kit . . . . .	52-529 (CPI)	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.09	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.96	\$ 2.17
Sanitary napkins (box of 12) . . . . .	52-649 (Aux)	.44	.47	.39	.44	.45	.45
<b>Reading and Recreation:</b>							
<b>Other Family Costs</b>							
Newspaper, monthly subscription . . . . .	53-810/811 (CPI)	\$ 2.71	\$ <sup>5/</sup> 3.11	\$ 2.92	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.98	\$ 3.07
Radio . . . . .	53-033/033A (CPI), 53-034.1 (CPI)	23.53	21.39	20.74	22.70	24.44	24.66
Television set (color) . .	53-001 (CPI), 53-018 (CPI)	441.37	455.49	444.77	436.21	441.36	440.87
Phonograph . . . . .	53-082 (FB)	107.29	91.85	104.88	117.87	103.29	129.28
TV repair (including parts) . . . . .	53-565 (FB)	60.02	55.72	65.27	59.01	58.27	67.34
Phonograph record . . . .	53-177 (FB-G)	4.04	3.74	4.11	3.77	3.99	4.17
Motion picture admission- adult . . . . .	53-612 (CPI)	1.32	1.64	1.44	1.25	1.34	1.88
Motion picture admission- children . . . . .	53-613 (CPI)	.50	.66	.59	.50	.55	.50
<b>Tobacco:</b>							
Cigarettes, carton . . . .	54-002/006 (CPI)	2.92	3.35	2.39	3.30	2.89	2.45
Cigar, each . . . . .	54-077 (CPI)	.12	.13	.12	.11	.11	.11
Pipe tobacco (oz.) . . . .	54-153 (FB)	.14	.15	.14	.16	.16	.14
<b>Alcoholic Beverages:</b>							
Beer (6 pack) . . . . .	54-309 (CPI)	1.27	1.15	1.21	1.33	1.16	1.30
Liquor, 1/5 gal. . . . .	54-384 (CPI), 54-429 (CPI)	4.92	5.36	4.14	4.76	4.40	4.90
Wine, 1/5 gal. . . . .	54-431 (CPI)	.99	1.15	.84	.70	.94	.79

<sup>1/</sup>For a description of the "benchmark" city technique used in pricing for the budgets, p. 16.

<sup>2/</sup>For detailed descriptions, see appendix 1.

<sup>3/</sup>Weighted average of prices in 39 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and

17 smaller cities. For a description of the method of calculation, see pp. 17 and 18.

<sup>4/</sup>Budget costs for these items are included in the shelter component.

<sup>5/</sup>"On the street" prices.

### Part III. Shelter

The 1966 City Worker's Family Budget included for the first time the cost of maintaining an owned home. Shelter costs in previous budgets were limited to rental housing. Rental housing was also represented in this budget, and the standards used this time were similar to those used for previous budgets. Specified was an unfurnished five-room unit (house or apartment) in sound condition, having a complete private bath, a fully equipped kitchen, hot and cold running water, electricity, central or other installed heating, access to public transportation, schools, grocery stores, play space for children, and location in residential neighborhoods free from hazards or nuisances.

Rentals for dwellings that met the budget standard were obtained from tenants during the regular rent surveys for the CPI. The cost of the moderate standard was calculated from the average rent in the middle third of the distribution of autumn 1966 rents for such units. Where facilities usually covered by rent were not included, the cost of these items was added to the contract rent to obtain a gross rent including water, heat, light, cooking fuel, and refrigeration for all units. Heating fuel costs were adjusted in each city for climatic differences as explained in Bulletin 1570-1. Also included in the budget for renters was insurance covering losses to household contents and injury to persons on the property. Annual rental costs used in the budget are shown in table 4.

Within metropolitan areas, annual rental costs varied from a low of \$991 in Austin to a high of \$1,784 in Honolulu; Champaign-Urbana was a close second with \$1,740. The median annual rent, \$1,252, was in Cleveland, and annual rents generally ranged from \$1,200 to \$1,300. Of the 10 highest priced cities, all but 2, Hartford and Boston, were in the North Central or West. Of the 10

lowest priced cities, half were in the South.

The annual rents for nonmetropolitan areas averaged \$190 below the U.S. average. The Southern region had the lowest rents with an average of \$964 and the North Central region the highest with \$1,222, which however was only \$33 below the national urban average.

The standard for homeowner families was the same as that for the renter families insofar as neighborhood and dwelling unit characteristics are concerned, except that the unit itself was a five- or six-room dwelling and one or one and one-half baths instead of a five-room unit and one complete bath. Costs of property insurance, repair and maintenance expenses, mortgage interest and principal payments, real estate taxes, fuel, and utilities were included in the budget for homeowners. For the most part, standard pricing techniques were not applicable to these items and use of special pricing and calculation procedures was required.

Mortgage principal and interest payments were based on the assumption that the family purchased the house 7 years earlier. The ratio of mortgage to purchase price and term of the mortgage were specified separately for conventional, FHA, and VA mortgages, based on the practices of all urban families reporting the purchase of homes of the budget type in the 1960-61 Consumer Expenditure Survey. Conventional loans were defined as a 15-year first mortgage which represented 75 percent of the purchase price; the FHA loan had a 26-year term and represented 86 percent of the purchase price; and the VA loan was for 23 years and covered 86 percent of the purchase price.

These elements were related to an estimated average market value which was determined for each metropolitan area (separately for city proper and for

suburbs) and for each small city from the most recent surveys. Market value is an estimate, by the homeowner, of how much a property would sell for during the survey year. It is the best estimate available in the absence of an actual purchase price. The market value used was the average of values for units in the middle third of the distribution for dwellings which met the budget housing standard in the BLS 1960-61 Comprehensive Housing Unit Surveys (CHUS). It was used as a substitute for purchase price in 1960. The combined values for 39 metropolitan areas and 4 regional nonmetropolitan area averages are shown in table 4.

The weighted average market value of owned homes meeting the budget standard in the 56 cities was \$14,480. Among metropolitan areas, the values of houses were highest in the North Central region and lowest in the South, but there appeared to be little relationship between market value and the size of the area. Only 3 of the 5 largest cities were above the national average market value. Market values ranged from a high of \$23,470 in Honolulu down to \$10,175 in Austin. Chicago (consolidated area) led mainland U. S. area with \$20,278.

In each of the four regions, average values for nonmetropolitan areas were lower than for any of the metropolitan areas. Market values for nonmetropolitan areas were highest in the Northeast, averaging \$12,409. This was lower than almost all metropolitan areas outside the South. The lowest market value for nonmetropolitan areas was \$9,723 in the South, a value below that of any of the metropolitan areas.

October 1960 mortgage interest rates were used for all three types of loans and yearly mortgage interest and principal payments were calculated for the seventh year of the loan using standard amortization tables. The average conventional interest rates which depended on the individual city ranged

from 5.5 to 6.7 percent. For FHA insured loans, the statutory maximum rate of 6 1/4 percent (including insurance premiums) was used for all cities, and for VA guaranteed loans the statutory rate of 5 1/4 percent was used. Rates for conventional mortgages as of October 1960 were collected by personal visit in 1966 to a predetermined sample of lenders (Savings and Loan Associations, Mutual Savings Banks and Commercial Banks) in each metropolitan area and small city. Only these three types of lenders were sampled since they represent approximately 70 percent of the conventional mortgage market. Rates for VA and FHA were obtained in the Washington Office. Annual payments for city proper and suburbs in metropolitan areas were weighted to obtain an area annual payment for each type of loan. No internal weighting was needed for nonmetropolitan areas as only city proper data were used. Total area payment for all cities was obtained by a further combination of the three types of loans—conventional 53 percent, FHA 27 percent, and VA 20 percent. Table 4 shows the mortgage interest and principal payments, by city for 39 metropolitan areas, total metropolitan areas combined, and regional nonmetropolitan area totals, as used in the budget.

The average combined annual payment of mortgage interest and principal payments for U.S. cities was \$1,005. Among both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas the largest payment of \$1,638, which reflected the high average market value, occurred in Honolulu. In the Western region as a whole, six of the seven cities priced were above the national average, as were 9 of the 14 cities in the North Central region. Conversely, the Southern cities tended to hold the U.S. average down, as only 2 of the 10 cities priced were above the U.S. total. This difference was due primarily to market values rather than interest rates. On the average, principal payments for 1966 (the seventh year of

the loan) represented about 45 percent of the combined payments in all cities combined.

The average purchase price (market value), used for the mortgage interest calculations, was used also in calculating the average real estate tax bill. However, the 1960-61 market values were updated to autumn 1966 using CPI home purchase data, to reflect the 1966 values. The CPI property tax samples, based on a randomly selected subsample of owner-occupied houses drawn from the 1960-61 CHUS and tax rates regularly collected for the CPI, were used as the basis for the calculations made for the moderate budget. The sample of assessing and taxing jurisdictions in the city or SMSA is considered representative of all jurisdictions within an area. A weighted tax rate and weighted ratios of assessments to market values were calculated and applied to the appropriate market value to obtain an annual tax bill, separately for city proper and suburbs. The bills (city proper and suburb) were then weighted together to obtain a total tax bill for each metropolitan area. The rates and assessments used in the computations were those effective as of the first "penalty date," (i.e., the annual bill payable as of that date without penalties for late payment). Table 4 shows the estimated annual tax bill.

The U.S. urban average annual cost of real estate property taxes paid by homeowners amounted to \$371, or 20 percent of the U.S. homeowner's costs of \$1,893. In metropolitan areas the average property tax cost of \$406 was 89 percent higher than the \$216 cost in nonmetropolitan areas. Among the metropolitan areas the annual property tax costs ranged from \$87 in Baton Rouge to \$768 in Boston; New York was a close second with \$698. Generally, costs were highest for areas in the Northeast and lowest in the South. In four Southern areas, Atlanta, Austin, Baton Rouge, and Durham annual costs were less than

\$200, whereas in three of the Northeastern areas, (Boston, Buffalo, and New York) and one of the North Central cities (Milwaukee) costs exceeded \$500. Costs in the 31 remaining areas ranged from \$207 to \$472. Overall, in the metropolitan areas, the property tax cost accounted for 21 percent of the homeowner's costs. Baton Rouge and Boston represented extremes of 5 percent and 30 percent, respectively, of total homeowners' costs attributed to property taxes.

Nonmetropolitan areas showed much the same pattern as the metropolitan areas, in that the Southern region averaged the lowest annual property tax bill of \$129 and the Northeastern region the highest, \$402. The total property tax costs in nonmetropolitan areas accounted for only 14 percent of the homeowner's costs. In the Northeast, costs accounted for 22 percent and in the Southern region for only 10 percent of homeowners' costs.

Average prices for specified quantities of gas, electricity, and fuel oil used in the moderate budget and charges for water and sewer service are shown in table 5.

For both gas and electricity, rates and the type and scope of service rendered are regulated by State and/or local public utility commissions. The rates which are permitted generally allow for the recovery of all costs of providing the service and for a specified margin of profit on investment. Inter-city differences, therefore, reflect variations in costs incurred, allowable rates of return on investment, intensity of competition from other fuels, and the incidence of State and local taxes. As shown in table 5, average prices for the specified quantities of gas and electricity were higher in Portland, Maine than for any other metropolitan areas included in the study. On the other hand, Portland's fuel oil prices were the lowest in the region and among the lowest of all cities where this item is



included in the budget. Prices for gas were lowest in Baton Rouge and in the Southern region generally. Rates for electricity, on the other hand, were lowest in Green Bay and were lowest on the average in the North Central region.

Fuel oil prices are shown for only the 22 areas where this item is important as a space heating fuel. Intercity differences reflect the varying supply and demand conditions prevailing in specific market areas. Prices were lowest in Minneapolis-St. Paul and in the small cities located in the North Central region (15.2 cents per gallon) and highest in Seattle (18.2 cents per gallon).

The water and sewer charges shown on table 5 represent a sample of public

and private companies serving communities within metropolitan areas (one utility in nonmetropolitan areas). Data for both metered and nonmetered services were used to calculate the average bill. Metered bills represent a specified annual consumption of 14,560 cubic feet, or 109,200 gallons of water. In some localities the averages include charges for sewer services; in others they do not. In the latter cases this cost is included in the property tax bill and is not reflected in the averages shown in table 5. Monthly bills used in the budget ranged from a low of \$2.63 in Detroit to a high of \$9.58 in Indianapolis, a spread of more than 350 percent between the high and the low figure. Within this range, rates were widely distributed; many clustered within a range from \$4 to \$6.

**Table 4. Rental Costs and Selected Components of Home Ownership Costs Used in City Worker's Family Budget, Autumn 1966**

Areas and cities	Rental costs <sup>1/</sup>	Home ownership costs				
		Estimated 1960-61 purchase price of houses <sup>2/</sup>	Annual Payments on mortgage, 1966			Annual property tax, 1966
			Total	Inter-est	Prin-cipal	
United States urban .....	\$1,255	\$14,480	\$1,005	\$554	\$451	\$371
Metropolitan areas .....	1,298	15,300	1,061	585	476	406
<u>Northeast</u>						
Boston .....	1,388	16,628	1,122	608	514	768
Buffalo .....	1,279	15,844	1,069	580	489	512
Hartford .....	1,494	17,520	1,188	652	536	472
Lancaster, .....	1,209	12,983	876	475	401	221
New York <sup>3/</sup> .....	1,307	17,676	1,199	650	549	698
Philadelphia .....	1,059	12,912	875	481	395	403
Pittsburgh .....	1,102	12,596	850	461	389	282
Portland, Maine .....	1,166	12,464	845	464	381	380
<u>North Central</u>						
Cedar Rapids .....	1,428	15,631	1,060	576	484	405
Champaign-Urbana .....	1,740	16,579	1,125	612	514	387
Chicago <sup>3/</sup> .....	1,488	20,278	1,374	745	629	364
Cincinnati .....	1,147	16,973	1,135	606	528	314
Cleveland .....	1,252	20,101	1,376	756	620	403
Dayton .....	1,338	13,743	936	514	422	281
Detroit .....	1,116	14,350	975	535	440	320
Green Bay .....	1,074	13,767	925	501	423	423
Indianapolis .....	1,326	14,868	1,018	559	459	406
Kansas City .....	1,236	14,117	966	531	436	248
Milwaukee .....	1,318	18,113	1,228	666	562	546
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	1,354	15,805	1,082	602	480	400
St. Louis .....	1,226	15,127	1,040	577	463	327
Wichita .....	1,257	13,049	900	502	398	344
<u>South</u>						
Atlanta .....	1,100	12,743	875	484	391	103
Austin .....	991	10,175	700	389	311	197
Baltimore .....	1,353	10,506	715	392	322	274
Baton Rouge .....	1,038	14,925	1,038	586	452	87
Dallas .....	1,243	11,783	811	451	360	215
Durham .....	1,161	12,679	864	474	390	165
Houston .....	1,051	11,114	773	437	336	207
Nashville .....	1,112	13,286	897	486	411	265
Orlando .....	1,212	12,641	878	495	383	221
Washington .....	1,349	16,201	1,104	606	498	329
<u>West</u>						
Bakersfield .....	1,039	12,267	844	469	375	296
Denver .....	1,276	14,801	1,017	565	451	368
Honolulu .....	1,784	23,470	1,638	929	709	306
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	1,396	14,626	1,026	582	444	390
San Diego .....	1,240	16,092	1,119	699	420	361
San Francisco-Oakland .....	1,603	16,753	1,166	660	506	400
Seattle .....	1,491	15,104	1,039	578	461	324
Nonmetropolitan areas .....	1,065	11,270	753	414	339	216
Northeast .....	1,033	12,409	833	448	385	402
North Central .....	1,222	11,944	818	453	366	221
South .....	964	9,723	665	367	298	129
West .....	1,182	11,980	820	450	370	247

<sup>1/</sup>Includes water, heat, light, cooking fuel, and refrigeration for all rental units within the middle third distribution of the autumn 1966 rents meeting CWFB standard. See p. 23 for description of the standard.

<sup>2/</sup>Estimated from the middle third of the distribution of market values of homes meeting CWFB housing standards. See p. 23 for description of standard.

<sup>3/</sup>Consolidated areas.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table 5. Average Prices of Gas, Electricity, Fuel, Water and Sewer Charges used in City Worker's Family Budget, Autumn 1966**

Areas and cities	Gas		Electricity for lighting and electrical ap- pliances 150 KWH	Number 2 fuel oil Per gallon	Water and sewer charges <sup>3/</sup> (Monthly)
	Cooking or Furnace Pilot 10 Therms	Water Heating 25 Therms			
Metropolitan areas:					
<u>Northeast</u>					
Boston . . . . .	\$4.09	\$7.35	\$6.29	\$.168	\$4.70
Buffalo . . . . .	1.77	3.13	5.25	.175	4.32
Hartford . . . . .	3.57	6.43	5.73	.169	4.56
Lancaster . . . . .	3.43	6.52	5.99	.165	8.56
New York . . . . .	3.32	6.54	6.42	.163	3.40
Philadelphia . . . . .	2.54	5.25	5.20	.162	5.78
Pittsburgh . . . . .	2.69	3.89	5.24		8.58
Portland, Maine . . . . .	6.14	10.44	6.73	.159	3.79
<u>North Central</u>					
Cedar Rapids . . . . .	1.70	3.67	5.27		7.29
Champaign-Urbana . . . . .	2.13	4.79	5.66	.166	8.60
Chicago . . . . .	2.22	4.09	5.64	.159	4.71
Cincinnati . . . . .	1.57	2.44	4.88		5.35
Cleveland . . . . .	2.05	3.15	4.68		2.99
Dayton . . . . .	1.68	2.95	5.18		4.52
Detroit . . . . .	2.39	3.95	5.28	.158	2.63
Green Bay . . . . .	2.00	3.85	4.05	.160	3.57
Indianapolis . . . . .	1.58	3.09	4.74	.160	9.58
Kansas City . . . . .	1.81	2.87	5.32		6.87
Milwaukee . . . . .	2.00	3.98	4.35	.157	3.46
Minneapolis-St. Paul . . . . .	2.40	4.13	4.93	.152	3.98
St. Louis . . . . .	2.09	4.40	4.96	.159	5.00
Wichita . . . . .	1.68	2.44	5.15		7.04
<u>South</u>					
Atlanta . . . . .	2.22	3.62	4.62		4.70
Austin . . . . .	1.48	2.74	5.17		3.43
Baltimore . . . . .	2.80	4.77	5.87	.161	4.39
Baton Rouge . . . . .	1.30	2.28	5.72		4.92
Dallas . . . . .	1.47	2.39	5.54		7.37
Durham . . . . .	3.00	5.58	1/7.36	.167	9.46
Houston . . . . .	2.19	3.63	5.16		5.68
Nashville . . . . .	1.39	2.32	1/5.67		8.69
Orlando . . . . .	4.46	9.08	2/15.65	.177	4.62
Washington . . . . .	2.39	4.75	4.58	.161	4.96
<u>West</u>					
Bakersfield . . . . .	1.91	2.93	5.04		5.05
Denver . . . . .	1.74	2.98	5.21		5.02
Honolulu . . . . .	4.79	9.31	2/17.14		4.06
Los Angeles-Long Beach . . . . .	2.51	3.62	4.74		3.42
San Diego . . . . .	2.39	4.08	5.22		5.76
San Francisco-Oakland . . . . .	1.77	2.74	5.03		4.08
Seattle . . . . .	2.73	5.49	1/4.92	.182	6.16
Nonmetropolitan areas:					
Northeast . . . . .	3.76	7.60	5.98	.160	4.71
North Central . . . . .	2.40	4.24	5.14	.152	9.30
South . . . . .	2.27	3.86			5.23
West . . . . .	2.08	4.08	1/8.28		4.71

<sup>1/</sup>300 KWH (electricity for lighting, refrigeration, electrical appliances and cooking).

<sup>2/</sup>735 KWH (electricity for lighting, refrigeration, electrical appliances, cooking and water heating).

<sup>3/</sup>14,560 cu. ft. or 109,200 gallons per year.

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## Appendix 1

### Specifications

The specifications shown on the following pages are those which were actually used for the collection of budget prices. The codes are based on the numbering system used in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This is a five-digit code in which the first two digits identify the expenditure category into which an item falls. In addition to the description of the specific item to be priced, this section also indicates any special procedures which were adopted for budget pricing and the method of calculating city average prices for the item. (Refer to the section on calculation, pages 17 and 18 for a detailed description of the methods.)

CPI codes have been modified for budget purposes, as follows:

1. (FB-G)—family budget, general: This identifies the general specifications priced in benchmark cities; for these items a narrow specification (FB, CPI, or Aux.) was priced in nonbenchmark cities.
2. (FB)—narrow specifications, used for budget pricing only.
3. (CPI)—CPI specifications used for budget pricing.
4. (Aux.)—narrow specifications which are used for the Department Store Inventory (LIFO) Index which were also used for the budgets.
5. (X)—these codes identify two types of budget items: Those for which budget quantities were derived, but for which prices were not collected, and those for which prices were obtained for an item deviating in some respect from the CPI item. In the first case, prices were estimated in the manner described for each item in the specification section; in the latter case, descriptions of the items are given in this appendix, the text of this bulletin, or in City Worker's Family Budget, Bulletin 1570-1.

## FOOD

## Food Away From Home

<u>LUNCH</u>	<u>DINNER</u>
<p><u>54-510 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Entrees under these general descriptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ground beef patty</li> <li>2. Round steak</li> <li>3. Veal cutlet</li> <li>4. Ham</li> <li>5. Chicken</li> <li>6. Fish</li> <li>7. Roast beef sandwich</li> <li>8. Hamburger sandwich</li> <li>9. Bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich</li> <li>10. Tuna fish sandwich</li> </ol> <p>Two vegetables, a beverage, bread and butter, and a dessert were added to the first 6 entrees and a beverage only was added to the last 4 entrees, to complete the meal.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In cases where any of the specified items were not included, the a la carte price(s) was added to the cost of the entrees.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Average prices for the 10 meals (or fewer) in each outlet were averaged to arrive at a city average price.</p>	<p><u>54-530 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Entrees under these general descriptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ground beef patty</li> <li>2. Round steak</li> <li>3. Veal cutlet</li> <li>4. Ham</li> <li>5. Chicken</li> <li>6. Fish</li> <li>7. Roast beef sandwich</li> <li>8. Hamburger sandwich</li> </ol> <p>An appetizer, 2 vegetables, a beverage, bread and butter, and a dessert were added to the first 6 entrees and a beverage only was added to the last 2 entrees to complete the meal.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In cases where any of the specified items were not included, the a la carte price(s) was added to the cost of the entrees.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Average prices for the 8 meals (or fewer) in each outlet were averaged to arrive at a city average price.</p>
<p><u>SCHOOL LUNCHES</u></p> <p><u>54-520 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Price of typical lunch (hot lunch preferred) in the most usual school lunch facility; if only milk is offered, cost of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> pint was used.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Annual costs were calculated using the estimated proportion of students purchasing lunches and the number of school days per year in each jurisdiction.</p>	

## HOUSING

## Rent and Homeowner Shelter Costs

<p><u>RENTAL COSTS</u></p> <p><u>CONTRACT RENT</u></p> <p><u>21-010 (X)</u></p> <p>For the description of the calculation of these costs, see BLS bulletin 1570-1.</p> <p><u>INSURANCE ON HOUSEHOLD CONTENTS AND LIABILITY INSURANCE:</u></p> <p><u>23-970 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual premium for tenants for coverage that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insurance on unscheduled personal property contained in the rental unit up to 10 percent of the value of the policy (but not less than \$1,000) applying to unscheduled personal property away from the premises. Perils insured against are fire and lightning, theft, windstorm, hail, riot, vehicles, etc.</li> <li>2. Additional living expense: Payments up to 20 percent of the limit on personal property may be made while the dwelling is being repaired after damages.</li> <li>3. Deductible: A \$50 deductible applies to loss from all of the above perils except fire and lightning.</li> <li>4. Personal liability (up to \$25,000); personal medical payments for accidents to persons other than residents of the insured's rental unit (up to \$500 per person and \$25,000 per accident); physical damage to property of others (up to \$250) regardless of insured's liability for such damage.</li> </ol>	<p><u>MORTGAGE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS</u></p> <p><u>21-110 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual payments for 3 types of loans for a home purchased 7 years ago were combined by weights representing the distribution of type of mortgage reported by U.S. urban buyers in the specified purchase-price class.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conventional—75 percent of purchase price, 15-year term (rate for October 1960 for city proper and suburbs weighted together by individual city weights).</li> <li>2. FHA—86 percent of purchase price, 25-year term (statutory maximum rate as of October 1960, including mortgage insurance premium, 6<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> percent).</li> <li>3. VA—86 percent of purchase price, 23-year term (statutory rate as of October 1960, 5<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> percent).</li> </ol> <p>Method of Calculating Costs: See page of this bulletin.</p> <p><u>PROPERTY TAXES</u></p> <p><u>21-120 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual tax bill for homes of specified value (excluding special assessments). Rates are as of the "first penalty date", i.e., the final date upon which first (or total) payment of a tax bill may be made without the addition of penalty charges.</p>
<p><u>HOMEOWNER COSTS</u></p> <p>The items of homeowner costs were calculated for a house meeting this general description:</p> <p>A 5- or 6-room, 1- or 1<math>\frac{1}{2}</math>-bath house which has the same dwelling unit and neighborhood characteristics as rental units, i.e., a unit in sound condition with essential household equipment, water, utilities, and heat; accessible to public transportation, schools, grocery stores, and play space for children; located in a residential neighborhood free from hazards or nuisances.</p>	



## HOUSING

## Rent and Homeowner Shelter Costs—Continued

PROPERTY INSURANCE FOR HOMEOWNERS21-140 (X)

Description: Annual premium for the most limited and economical comprehensive homeowners' policy. Coverage includes:

1. Insurance on 80 percent of 1960-61 market value of the dwelling: Protection against loss due to fire and lightning and extended coverage perils such as windstorm, hail, riot, vehicles, etc.
2. Insurance on unscheduled personal property contained in the home: Value insured set at 40 percent of amount of insurance on dwelling, up to 10 percent of this amount (but not less than \$1,000) applying to unscheduled personal property away from the premises. Perils insured against are those mentioned above plus theft.
3. Additional living expense; payments up to 10 percent of the limit on the dwelling may be made while the dwelling is being repaired after damages.
4. Deductible: A \$50 deductible applies to loss from all of the above perils except fire and lightning.
5. Personal liability (up to \$25,000): Personal medical payments for accidents to persons other than residents of the insured's home (up to \$500 per person and \$25,000 per accident); physical damage to the property of others (up to \$250) regardless of insured's liability for such damage.

## HOUSING

## Maintenance and Repair

REPAINTING LIVING ROOM AND  
DINING ROOM21-527 (CPI)

Description: Repainting living room and dining room 2 coats, 1 color (same color as previous paint, trim same color as walls); smooth plaster wall surfaces; 2 doors, standard size, in each room; 3 windows, double hung, 4 panes regular size, in each room; room cleared of furniture by contractor; no radiators.

Size: (Approx.): Living room, 15 x 18 x 8 feet or 800 square feet; dining room 12 x 14 x 8 feet or 600 square feet; total approx. 1,400 square feet.

Labor: Painting ceilings and sidewalls with 2 coats, the last coat flat paint; all standing wood trim and baseboards with 2 coats, the last coat enamel. (The first coat in each case undercoat, primersealer, or the same as the last coat); trim includes 4 flush doors (1 side only) and 6 4-pane windows (1 side only); including average pointing-up (filling in small cracks and nail holes) per contractor's definition; no other work done in house.

Workmanship: High quality.

Material: For walls and ceiling; flat oil paint, first quality; for trim, doors and baseboards: Enamel, first quality; both paint and enamel nationally advertised; (If nationally advertised brands were not available, a local brand representative of the city was priced.)

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method II b.

RESHINGLING HOUSE ROOF21-437 (CPI)

Description: Reshingling plain gabletype roof, 1,000 square feet; with 2 ventpipes; without dormer or windows; reflashing 1 average-size chimney (2 feet square).

Roof: Approx. 15 feet from ground (1-story house); or approx. 25 feet from ground (2-story house); 4-to 8-inch rise per foot or 15- to 35-degree pitch; previously covered with asphalt shingles.

Labor: Reshingling house roof (excluding removal of old shingles); reflashing chimney, using new metal.

Material: 10  $\frac{1}{3}$  to 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  square asphalt strip shingles ( $\frac{1}{3}$  to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  squares for waste); uniform thickness; 3-in-1 strip (12 x 36 inches); approx. 235 pounds per square; fire resistant; nationally advertised; standard roofing nails; composition chimney reflashing material; approximately 12 square feet of flashing metallic or nonmetallic.

Workmanship: High quality.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method II b.

EXTERIOR HOUSE PAINT21-181 (CPI)

Description: Exterior house paint, white; first quality; excluding "trim" paint.

Pricing Unit: 1-gallon can.

Brand: Nationally advertised. (If nationally advertised brands were not available, a local brand representative of the city was priced.)

Special Instructions: Either Glidden "Endurance" or Sherwin-Williams "SWP" was priced, if available, in addition to the brand regularly priced.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

## HOUSING

## Fuel, Utilities, and Kitchen Equipment

<p><u>RESIDENTIAL WATER AND SEWER RATES</u></p> <p><u>22-748 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual charge for 14,560 cubic feet (109,200 gallons) for service to single family homes.</p> <p>Meter rates computed using most common size of residential meter; flat rates computed for single-family dwelling meeting City Workers' Family Budget standards (i.e., kitchen sink and washbowl, flush toilet, tub or shower, and washing machine).</p> <p>Service charges, special taxes included in rates; discounts deducted.</p> <p><u>ELECTRICITY</u></p> <p><u>22-500 (X)</u></p> <p>(For lighting, refrigeration, and electrical appliances).</p> <p>Description: Total monthly net bill per residential rate schedule for 150 kw.-hr. in all cities.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method II a.</p> <p><u>GAS</u></p> <p><u>22-370 (X), 22-380 (X), and 22-390 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Total monthly net bill per residential rate schedules for:</p> <p>22-370 (X) (Cooking) 10 therms  22-380 (X) (Hot water heating) 25 therms  22-390 (X) (Furnace pilot) 10 therms</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method II a.</p> <p><u>FUEL OIL</u></p> <p><u>22-125 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description:  Grade: Fuel oil No. 2.</p> <p>Pricing Unit: Lowest cash price per gallon, delivered to residential customers.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method II a.</p>	<p><u>REFUSE DISPOSAL</u></p> <p><u>23-984 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Fee for collection of trash and/or garbage levied by local government or charged by private companies serving the area; <u>excluding</u> any fees included in property or general taxes.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method II a.</p> <p><u>REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER</u></p> <p><u>23-387 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Semideluxe model; 2 outside doors; true (zero degree) freezer; (single-door refrigerator-freezers and models having bottom or slide-out "drawer type" freezer excluded).</p> <p>Finish: White baked enamel exterior; porcelain enamel interior.</p> <p>Size: 13.5 to 16.5 cu. ft. <u>net</u> capacity over-all (including freezer).</p> <p>Freezer Compartment: Separate full-width top freezer; freezer capacity approximately 100 to 185 lbs. frozen food or 3.0 to 5.7 cu. ft. <u>net</u> capacity; 2 to 4 ice trays; freezer door equipped with rack or shelf.</p> <p>Type of Freezer Defrost: Automatic; <u>or</u> manual.</p> <p>Refrigerator Compartment: 2 to 4 shelves; 2 crispers or hydrators, (may have 1 if full width); refrigerator door equipped with racks and/or shelves and butter keeper; may have cheese keeper; fully automatic defrosting.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of 2 manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
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## HOUSING

## Fuel, Utilities, and Kitchen Equipment—Continued

RANGE	RANGE—Continued
<p>One brand for each range specification, 23-399 (CPI), 23-399A (CPI), and 23-399C (CPI) was priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>23-399 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Gas; matchless; semideluxe model, not installed; without oven window; <u>or</u> with oven window; <u>or</u> with griddle (may convert to 5th burner); 4 top burners, may be divided or grouped to side or center.</p> <p>Finish: White vitreous porcelain enamel top, front, and end panels; full enameled oven and broiler.</p> <p>Equipment: Lamp, electric clock, and manual interval timer; automatic top burner lighter(s) pilot light(s); may have appliance outlet(s); 1 or 2 utility drawers or compartments; plastic or metal handles or knobs.</p> <p>Top burners: Four standard burners; <u>or</u> 3 standard burners and 1 burner equipped with automatic temperature control device; may have simmer burners.</p> <p>Oven: Single; fully-insulated; heat regulator; under-oven broiler; thermostatic safety pilot.</p> <p>Models having the following features were excluded:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Automatic clock-controlled oven</li> <li>2. Rotisseries</li> <li>3. Double ovens and warming drawers</li> <li>4. Waist-high broilers</li> </ol> <p>Size:</p> <p>Stove length: 36 to 38 inches.</p> <p>Oven: Standard—16 to 17 inches wide, 13 to 15 inches high, 19 to 21 inches deep; or oversize—18 to 21 inches wide, 13 to 16 inches high, 18 to 21 inches deep.</p>	<p><u>23-399A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Gas; matchless; semideluxe model, not installed; without oven window; <u>or</u> with oven window; <u>or</u> with griddle; 4 top burners, may be divided or grouped to side or center.</p> <p>Finish: White vitreous porcelain enamel top, front, and end panels; full enameled oven and broiler.</p> <p>Equipment: Lamp, electric clock, and manual interval timer; automatic top burner lighter(s) pilot light(s); may have appliance outlets; plastic or metal handles or knobs.</p> <p>Top burners: Four standard burners; <u>or</u> 3 standard burners and 1 burner equipped with automatic temperature control device; may have simmer burners.</p> <p>Oven: Single; fully insulated; heat regulator; "full-width;" under-oven broiler; thermostatic safety pilot.</p> <p>Models having the following features were excluded:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Automatic clock-controlled oven and timed appliance outlets.</li> <li>2. Rotisseries</li> <li>3. Waist-high broilers</li> </ol> <p>Size:</p> <p>Stove length: 28 to 31 inches.</p> <p>Oven: 23 to 25 inches wide, 14 to 16 inches high, 18 to 20 inches deep.</p>

## HOUSING

## Fuel, Utilities, and Kitchen Equipment—Continued

RANGE—Continued23-399C (CPI)

Style: Electric; 4 surface burners; top burners may be divided or grouped to side or center; thermostatic burners excluded.

Finish: White vitreous porcelain enamel top, front, and end panels; full porcelain enameled oven and broiler.

Equipment: Lamp, automatic clock timer, and appliance outlet(s); 1 or more utility drawer or compartment.

Switches: Push-button, to include a minimum of 4 positions; or rotary with minimum of 4 positions of "infinite" heat.

## Single oven:

Full-width oven, without oven window; or with oven window.

Fully insulated; thermostat (heat regulator); oven signal light; broiler; models with double ovens, warming drawer, rotisseries excluded.

## Size:

Stove length: 30 to 31 inches.

Oven size: 23 to 25 inches wide, 15 to 16 inches high, 18 to 19 inches deep.

## Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method I. The average price is a self-weighting average of the prices for the 3 range specifications, 23-399, 23-399A, and 23-399C.

## HOUSING

## Household Textiles

<p><u>SHEET</u></p> <p>The general specification, 23-001 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 23-001 (CPI) or 23-001A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>23-001 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Muslin or percale, white; size 81 x 108 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One volume seller and specifications 23-001 (CPI) and 23-001A (CPI) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-001 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Fabric: Percale, white. Yarn: Combed cotton. Thread count (gray): Approx. 183 total. Finish: Bleached.</p> <p>Construction: Hand torn, plain hem, tape selvage.</p> <p>Size: (Before hemming)—81 x 108 inches.</p> <p><u>23-001A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Fabric: Muslin, white. Yarn: Carded cotton. Thread count (gray): Approx. 64 x 64. Finish: Bleached, finish not containing over 6 percent sizing.</p> <p>Construction: Plain hems, tape selvage.</p> <p>Size: (Before hemming)—81 x 108 inches.</p>	<p><u>PILLOW CASES</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-008 (FB)</u></p> <p>Fabric: Muslin, white. Yarn: Carded cotton. Thread count (gray): Approx. 64 x 64. Finish: Bleached, sanforized.</p> <p>Construction: Plain hems, selvage seams.</p> <p>Size: (Before hemming)—Approx. 42 x 36 inches.</p> <p><u>PILLOW</u></p> <p><u>23-013 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Bed pillow, cotton cover; any type filling except down; standard size.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-013 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-013 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Bed pillow, cotton cover, (zipper closure excluded); packaged in polyethylene.</p> <p>Materials: Pillow filling: Polyester or acrylic fiber; weight, 20 ounces. Cover: Carded percale; corded edge.</p> <p>Size: (Cut size)—Length, 27 inches; width, 21 inches; thickness, 8 inches.</p>
<p><u>PILLOW CASES</u></p> <p><u>23-008 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Muslin or percale, white, per pair.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-008 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>BLANKET</u></p> <p><u>23-022 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Any fiber or blend of fibers; double-bed size; nonelectric.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-022 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>

## HOUSING

## Household Textiles—Continued

<p><u>BLANKET</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-022 (FB)</u></p> <p>Fabric: Solid color; approx. 75 percent rayon, 25 percent acrylic; nylon binding approx. 5 to 7 inches wide.</p> <p>Size: Double-bed size, 80 x 90 inches.</p> <p>Weight: Approx. 3 pounds.</p> <p><u>BEDSPREAD</u></p> <p><u>23-031 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tufted cut pile or flat fabric; cotton and/or rayon; full size, approx. 90 x 105 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-031 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-031 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Plain "corduroy" type chenille; solid colors (overlay patterns excluded).</p> <p>Fabric: Tufted, cut pile, washable.</p> <p>Ground: Cotton bleached sheeting.</p> <p>Tufts: Cotton or rayon yarn, <math>\frac{3}{16}</math> gage.</p> <p>Ends: Fringe, plain, approx. 3 inches; hand tied, knotted or ball fringe excluded.</p> <p>Weight: Approx. 3 pounds per spread.</p> <p>Size: Full-bed size, 90 x 105 inches.</p> <p><u>BATH TOWEL</u></p> <p><u>23-050 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Cotton, terry cloth, white or solid colors, bath size; may have selvage reinforced with a man-made fiber.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-050 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>BATH TOWEL</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-050 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: White or solid colors (or stripes, if solid colors not available); may have contrasting color borders; jacquard designs excluded.</p> <p>Fabric: Terry, 3 pick.</p> <p>Yarn: Carded cotton, may have nylon, nylon/polyester, or polyester reinforced selvage.</p> <p>Construction: Selvage sided, plain (cam) or dobby border.</p> <p>Weight: <math>6\frac{1}{2}</math> to <math>7\frac{1}{2}</math> pounds per dozen.</p> <p>Size: 22 x 44 or 24 x 46 inches.</p> <p><u>CURTAINS</u></p> <p>The general specification, 23-085 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 23-085 (CPI) or 23-085A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>23-085 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored; polyester marquisette, fiberglass or cotton; width: 40 to 48 inches; length: 63 to 90 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-085 or 23-085A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-085, 23-085A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Tailored.</p> <p>Fabric: Marquisette, white or eggshell.</p> <p>Yarn: 70 denier polyester, may be reverse twist.</p> <p>Thread count:</p> <p>23-085: 48-50 x 32</p> <p>23-085A: 52-54 x 34-36</p> <p>Construction: "Hemmed and headed", bottom hem 3 to 5 inches; side hems 1 to <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math> inches; single or double stitched (inner fold at outer edge is usual, producing 4-ply fabric edge); finished rod pockets; faced-back and corded edge curtains excluded.</p> <p>Size: Width each panel—40 to 42; or 45 to 48 inches; length—90; 81; or 63 inches.</p>
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## HOUSING

## Household Textiles—Continued

DRAPERIES23-091 (FB-G)

Description: Any fiber or blend of fibers;  
pinch pleated, ready made; tailored,  
single width, per pair.

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers  
and the 23-091 (FB) specification (if  
not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

23-091 (FB)

Style: Ready made, tailored.

Material: Nubby rayon/acetate antique  
satin.

Construction: Pinch pleats; blind stitched  
side hems, 3 inch bottom hem.

Size: Single width, approx. 48 x 90 inches.



## HOUSING

## Floor Covering

<u>BROADLOOM</u>	<u>BROADLOOM—Continued</u>
<p>The general specification, 23-335, 23-336 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 23-335 (CPI) or 23-335A (CPI) and specification 23-336 (CPI) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p>	<p><u>23-336 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Tufted; plain, plush, twisted, looped, cut-and-uncut; sculptured, carved, striated, etc.</p>
<p><u>23-335, 23-336 (FB-G)</u></p>	<p>Yarn: 100 percent carpet nylon surface yarn; staple (spun yarn); or continuous filament.</p>
<p>Description: Woven or tufted; wool or nylon pile.</p>	<p>Construction:</p>
<p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-335 or 23-335A and 23-336 (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet.</p>	<p>Pile height: Approx. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> to <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> inches. Stitches: Approx. 6 to 8 per inch. Gage: Approx. 5 to 8 needles per inch.</p>
<p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p>Backing: Jute, kraftcord, burlap or similar backing with latex securing tufts; double backing with any of above or scrim is acceptable.</p>
<p><u>23-335 (CPI)</u></p>	<p>Width: 9- , 12- , or 15-foot widths.</p>
<p>Style: Velvet weave, plain, plush, twisted, looped, cut-and-uncut; sculptured, carved, striated, etc. (current patterns).</p>	<p>Special Instructions: If outlet sells from samples only, prices are acceptable.</p>
<p>Yarn: All wool, 2- to 3-ply.</p>	<p><u>COST OF BINDING</u></p>
<p>Construction:</p>	<p><u>23-377 (FB)</u></p>
<p>Pile weight: Approx. 30 ounces per square yard.</p>	<p>Description: Cost of binding (or if usually serged, the cost of serging) a 9 x 12-foot rug.</p>
<p>Pitch: 214 to 216</p>	<p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p>
<p>Wires: 7 to 8 per inch</p>	<p>Method IIa: Average price computed for</p>
<p>Shot: 2</p>	<p>a 9 x 12-foot rug—average price per</p>
<p>Backing: Jute, paper, or cable bond; may have additional backing of scrim or double jute backing.</p>	<p>square yard of carpeting 23-335, 23-335A, 23-336 (CPI), multiplied by 12, plus cost of binding, 23-377 (FB).</p>
<p>Width: 9- , 12- , and 15-foot widths.</p>	
<p>Special Instructions: If outlet sells from samples only, prices are acceptable.</p>	
<p><u>23-335A (CPI)</u></p>	
<p>Style: Tufted; plain, plush, twisted, looped, cut-and-uncut; sculptured, carved, striated, etc.</p>	
<p>Yarn: 100 percent wool surface yarn.</p>	
<p>Construction:</p>	
<p>Pile height: Approx. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> to <math>\frac{3}{8}</math> inches.</p>	
<p>Stitches: Approx. 6 to 8 per inch.</p>	
<p>Gage: Approx. 5 to 7 needles per inch.</p>	
<p>Backing: Jute, kraftcord, burlap or similar backing with latex securing tufts; double backing with any of above or scrim is acceptable.</p>	
<p>Width: 9- , 12- , or 15-foot widths.</p>	
<p>Special Instructions: If outlet sells from samples only, prices are acceptable.</p>	

## HOUSING

## Furniture

LIVING ROOM SUITE	LIVING ROOM SUITE—Continued
<p>The general specification, 23-132, 23-133 (FB-G) was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Specification 23-132 (CPI) and either of specifications 23-133 (CPI) or 23-133A (CPI) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>23-132, 23-133 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Sofa and lounge chair; modern or contemporary style; maximum of good quality; pile or flat fabric covering; maximum platform length on sofa 90 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-132 (CPI) and either 23-133 or 23-133A (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet. Suites may consist of a sofa and chair from the same or different resources.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-132 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Modern or contemporary.</p> <p>Quality: Good; promotionals excluded.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Sofa with 2 or 3 cushions, lounge chair with 1 cushion. (Sold either from open stock or as a suite with matching or harmonizing chair.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Base and spring: No-sag or zigger-type spring; or coil springs tied (individually) to woven webbing or preformed units fastened to metal strips and/or rods.</p> <p>Edge: Hard or spring; well padded.</p> <p>Platform: Good grade sateen, denim, or similar fabric.</p> <p>Insulation: Felted cotton; rubberized hair; latex or synthetic foam pad; or any combination of these.</p> <p>Backs:</p> <p>Sofa: One piece or divided, may have simple tufting and/or vertical welt treatment.</p> <p>Lounge chair: May have loose pillow back.</p> <p>Trim: Self welted.</p> <p>Exposed wood: Mahogany, walnut, gum, or similar hardwood.</p> <p>Cushions: Box or T-type; foam rubber, or synthetic foam of good medium density.</p>	<p><u>23-132 (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Covering:</p> <p>Pile or flat fabrics: Frieze; boucle; nubs; tweeds; or tapestry.</p> <p>Surface yarn: Nylon; cotton; rayon acetate or any combination of these.</p> <p>Size:</p> <p>Sofa: Overall length to conform to style of sofa; platform length 60 to 90 inches.</p> <p>Lounge chair: Approx. 30 to 35 inches high.</p> <p><u>23-133 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Commercial or Danish modern.</p> <p>Quality: Inexpensive; may include promotionals.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Sofa with 2 cushions; lounge chair or rocker with 1 cushion. (Usually sold as suite; may be priced from open stock.)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Base and spring:</p> <p>Base: One piece sagless webbing of duck, burlap or material of similar grade.</p> <p>Spring: No-sag or zigger-type spring; or coil spring tied 2 ways (4 knots) with wire or clips.</p> <p>Combination with base spring: Springs fastened to metal strips and/or rods, with coil springs tied 2 ways (4 knots) with wire; may include preformed units.</p> <p>Edge: Hard or spring edge.</p> <p>Platform: Denim or similar covering.</p> <p>Insulation (stuffing): Cotton and fiber, such as sisal; may have rubberized pad on platform and back.</p> <p>Cushions: Reversible, may have selfwelt trim; spring filled or low density synthetic foam.</p> <p>Back: One piece or divided, may have vertical welt treatment.</p> <p>Exposed wood: Gum or similar hardwood, light or dark finish.</p>

## HOUSING

## Furniture—Continued

<p><b>LIVING ROOM SUITE—Continued</b></p> <p><u>23-133 (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Covering: (Inexpensive grade.) Flat or pile fabrics: Textured weaves (tweedy and nub effects), boucle, frieze, or jacquard frieze; may have rubberized backing. Fiber content (surface yarn): Cotton or rayon or cotton and rayon blend, or nylon or acetate; may have simple metallic decoration.</p> <p>Size: (Two inch range permitted.) Sofa: Platform length 60 to 70 inches. Chair: Height 30 to 35 inches.</p> <p><u>23-133A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Modern.</p> <p>Quality: Inexpensive, may include promotionals.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Jackknife-type sofa bed and 1 lounge chair or rocker with 1 cushion or tight seat. (Sofa bed and chair usually sold as suite; may be priced from open stock.)</p> <p>Construction: Frame: Gum or similar hardwood. Finish: Light or dark exposed wood. Base: Steel spring; or inner-spring type; or patented sagless spring construction. Insulation (stuffing): Felted cotton and fibers such as sisal; may have rubberized sisal pad over springs. Sofa bed seat: Tight seat. Chair: Tight seat; or 1 reversible box-type cushion (spring-filled; or low-density synthetic foam). Trim: May have self-welt or cord trim.</p> <p>Covering: (Inexpensive grade.) Flat or pile fabrics: Textured weaves (tweedy and nub effects), boucle, frieze, or jacquard frieze; may have rubberized backing. Fiber content (surface yarn): Cotton or rayon or cotton and rayon blend; or nylon or acetate; may have simple metallic decoration. (Back of sofa and chair may be covered in face fabric or furniture denim.)</p> <p>Size: (Two inch range permitted.) Sofa bed: Platform length 70 to 75 inches. Chair: Height 30 to 35 inches.</p>	<p><b>UPHOLSTERED CHAIR</b></p> <p><u>23-130 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 40 percent of average price of living room suite, 23-132, 23-133, 23-133A (CPI), based on mail order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><b>COCKTAIL TABLE</b></p> <p><u>23-169 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Maximum of good quality; veneered, solid or laminated plastic; maximum length 54 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-169 (FB) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-169 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Modern or contemporary; may have shelf and/or drawer.</p> <p>Table Top: Veneer—walnut, cherry, or pecan, preferred; or laminated plastic, wood grained.</p> <p>Construction: All pieces framed and braced throughout; mortised and tenoned, or doweled; table surface machined smooth and clean.</p> <p>Size: Approx. 42, 48, or 54 inches.</p> <p><b>DUAL PURPOSE SOFA</b></p> <p><u>23-192 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Contemporary or modern style; mattress may be foam or coil springs or a combination; pile or flat fabric covering; standard size.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-192 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
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## HOUSING

## Furniture—Continued

DUAL PURPOSE SOFA—Continued	BEDROOM SUITE
<p><u>23-192 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Contemporary or Lawson; dual-purpose sofa, with bed unit; self-welt or cord trim; <u>excluding</u> fringe trim.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Frame: Hardwood.</p> <p>Spring construction:</p> <p>Platform: Formed by bedding unit, covered with canvas, duck or plastic.</p> <p>Back: Bonnell or Marshall-type coil springs.</p> <p>Insulation (stuffing): Felted cotton; or felted cotton and rubberized hair; may have flexolator over springs.</p> <p>Cushions:</p> <p>Seat: Reversible; self-welted trim; spring-type, covered with felted cotton, or felted cotton and rubberized hair; or foam rubber, or synthetic foam; medium resiliency; or "T" type; or box-type.</p> <p>Back: One piece, may have vertical welt, or simple button tufted design.</p> <p>Bedding Unit:</p> <p>Frame: Steel.</p> <p>Springs: Link fabric, fastened to frame with helicals.</p> <p>Mattress: 200 to 300 coils, may have flexolator over coils; prebuilt border; felted cotton padding, 6 to 6½ ounces per yard ticking; gussets in tick to permit folding.</p> <p>Covering:</p> <p>Flat or pile fabrics: Textured weaves (tweedy and nub effects), boucle, or frieze.</p> <p>Fiber content: Nylon; cotton; or cotton, acetate or rayon blend; may have metallic decoration.</p> <p>Size: Standard size; <u>excluding</u> apartment size and love seats.</p>	<p>The general specification, 23-211 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Specification 23-211 (CPI), 23-211A (CPI), or 23-211B (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>23-211 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Modern or Early American style; 2 or 3 pieces; maximum of good quality; veneered or solid hardwoods; double bed size.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-211, 23-211A or 23-211B (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-211 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Modern: Panel bed with low or high footboard; <u>or</u> bookcase-type bed with sliding panels and low footboard; may have open face; commercial modern excluded.</p> <p>Quality: Good; promotionals excluded.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Two major pieces—bed and triple dresser with mirror; <u>or</u> 3 major pieces—bed, regular chest and double dresser with mirror (may be priced as a suite or from open stock).</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Exterior wood: Veneer-walnut (sliced or quartered); mahogany; korina, or oak.</p> <p>Finish: Blend; bleached, cordovan; limed gray or chocolate, etc.</p> <p>Core: May be solid wood or chip board.</p> <p>Cases: Five ply tops and fronts.</p> <p>End panels: Set-in style, 3-ply; flush style, 3- or 5-ply.</p> <p>Bed: Three- or 5-ply panels; side rails; hardwood or metal.</p> <p>Structural parts: Gum or similar hardwood.</p>

## HOUSING

## Furniture—Continued

BEDROOM SUITE—Continued	BEDROOM SUITE—Continued
<p><u>23-211 (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Construction —Continued</p> <p>General construction: All pieces framed and braced throughout; mortised and tenoned or doweled; all joints carefully fitted; all exposed surfaces including interiors of cases and drawers machined and sanded; smooth edges.</p> <p>Cases: Glue-blocked and reinforced throughout.</p> <p>Drawers: Dovetailed all corners; bottom fitted into groove in back panel to provide full box construction; finished interiors; full depth; center guides; dust-proofed throughout.</p> <p>Finish: Water stain; silex filler; toning if necessary; prime coat or "surfacers" and 1 coat of varnish or 2 of clear lacquer; sanded between coats.</p> <p>Size: (2 inch range permitted.)</p> <p>Triple dresser: 64 x 19 inches; minimum of 9 drawers.</p> <p>Double dresser: 54 x 19 inches; minimum of 6 drawers.</p> <p>Mirror: Shape and size to conform to style of dresser.</p> <p>Regular chest: 36 x 19 inches; 4 or 5 drawers.</p> <p>Bed: Double.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.</p>	<p><u>23-211A (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Construction —Continued</p> <p>General construction: Mortised and tenoned or doweled throughout; all exterior woodwork smoothly machined and sanded.</p> <p>Drawers: Lock jointed or dovetailed and glued; center drawer guides; top and/or bottom drawers may be dust-proofed; or dovetailed all corners; finished interiors; center guides, dustproofed throughout.</p> <p>Size: (2 inch range permitted.)</p> <p>Double dresser: 50 x 18 inches; 6 to 8 drawers.</p> <p>Mirror: Shape and size to conform to style of dresser.</p> <p>Chest: 32 x 18 inches; 4 or 5 drawers.</p> <p>Bed: Double; low poster, spindle or panel style; metal or hardwood side rails.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.</p>
<p><u>23-211A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Early American.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Three major pieces and mirror (may be sold from open stock).</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Exterior wood: Southern maple, tupelo (gum) or similar domestic hardwood; solid or veneer tops and fronts of cases, end panels of veneer or plywood; or solid hard maple (northern or rock) or solid birch with maple finish; end panels may be veneered.</p> <p>Finish: Salem (brown), red maple, or other maple finishes; tops of cases may be mar-proofed.</p>	<p><u>23-211B (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Modern; may include commercial modern; panel bed with low or high footboard; or bookcase type bed with sliding panels and low footboard; may have open face.</p> <p>Quality: Inexpensive; may include promotionals.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Two major pieces; bed and triple dresser with mirror; or 3 major pieces; bed, regular chest and double dresser with mirror (may be priced as a suite or from open stock).</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Exterior wood: Veneer-walnut (sliced or quartered), mahogany, or oak.</p> <p>Core: May be solid wood or chip board.</p> <p>Finish: Natural, brown (medium or light), blonde or limed oak; cases may have "mar-proofed" tops.</p> <p>Cases: Five-ply tops and fronts; 3- or 5-ply end panels; backs of cases hardboard or similar type.</p> <p>Bed: Side rails, metal or hardwood.</p> <p>Structural parts: Gum or similar hardwood.</p>

## HOUSING

## Furniture—Continued

<p><u>BEDROOM SUITE</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-211B (CPI)</u>—Continued</p> <p>Construction —Continued</p> <p>General construction: All pieces framed and braced throughout; mortised and tenoned, or doweled.</p> <p>Cases: Glue-blocked and reinforced throughout.</p> <p>Drawers: Dovetailed all corners or lock-jointed, bottom fitted into groove in back panel to provide full box construction; center guides; may be dustproofed throughout.</p> <p>Size: (Two inch range permitted.)</p> <p>Double dresser: 50 x 18 inches; 6 drawers.</p> <p>Triple dresser: 60 x 18 inches; 9 drawers.</p> <p>Regular chest: 32 x 18 inches; 4 or 5 drawers.</p> <p>Mirror: Shape and size to conform to style of dresser.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>BED</u></p> <p><u>23-200 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 11 percent of average price of bedroom suite, 23-211, 23-211A, 23-211B (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>BOX SPRING</u></p> <p><u>23-204 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Covered in damask, drill, or other woven fabrics; double bed, queen or king size.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-204 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>BOX SPRING</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-204 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Plain border with taped edges.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Covering: Damask, drill, or other woven fabrics of comparable quality.</p> <p>Weight of covering: 6 to 6½ ounces per yard or 8 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Lifting straps: Fabric, cord, or plastic.</p> <p>Spring unit: Wire-tied coils, heavy gage high carbon steel.</p> <p>Insulator: Sisal pad (may be rubberized) and/or wire or cottonet; and felted cotton.</p> <p>Frame: Pine or similar wood.</p> <p>Size: (Approx.)</p> <p>Double bed: 54 x 75 inches.</p> <p>Queen: 60 x 80 inches.</p> <p>King: 76 x 80 inches.</p> <p><u>MATTRESS</u></p> <p><u>23-204 (X)</u></p> <p>Same price as box spring, 23-204 (CPI).</p> <p><u>DRESSER AND CHEST</u></p> <p><u>23-210 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 89 percent of average price of bedroom suite, 23-211, 23-211A, 23-211B (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>DINING ROOM SUITE</u></p> <p>The general specification, 23-228 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 23-228 (CPI), or 23-228A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p>
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## HOUSING

## Furniture—Continued

DINING ROOM SUITE—Continued	DINING ROOM SUITE—Continued
<p><u>23-228 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Traditional or Early American, 8 or 9 pieces; maximum of good quality; veneered or solid hardwoods; 6 chairs.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 23-228 or 23-228A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>23-228 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Traditional.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Eight pieces; table, buffet, 6 chairs (including 1 arm chair); <u>or</u> 9 pieces—same as 8 pieces plus china; junior dining room suites excluded.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Exterior woods: Walnut, pecan and walnut, butternut, dark or sable mahogany; cherry or similar hardwood veneers. Veneers may cover either 5-ply construction or solid hardwoods similar to those above.</p> <p>Table: Oval or rectangular with 4 legs; either extension or dropleaf.</p> <p>Chairs: Seat rails corner blocked, carefully fitted, glued and screwed; padded slip seats or foam rubber; covered with cotton or cotton and rayon or nylon tapestry, damask, or similar fabrics.</p> <p>Buffet: Extending to the floor or with short legs under 6 inches long.</p> <p>General Construction: All pieces framed and braced throughout; mortised and tenoned, or doweled; all joints carefully fitted; all exposed surfaces including interiors of cases and drawers carefully machined and sanded; smooth edges.</p> <p>Cases: Glue-blocked and reinforced throughout.</p> <p>Drawers: Dovetailed all corners; bottom fitted into groove in back panel to provide full box construction; finished interiors; center guides; dustproofed throughout.</p> <p>Size:</p> <p>Buffet: Approx. 58 to 64 inches.</p> <p>China: Approx. 50 to 60 inches.</p> <p>Table: Approx. 40 to 44 x 58 to 64 inches without leaves.</p>	<p><u>23-228A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Early American.</p> <p>Composition of Suite: Eight pieces—table, 6 chairs (including 1 captain's chair), buffet; <u>or</u> 9 pieces—same as 8 pieces plus hutch top.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Exterior woods: Solid hard maple (northern or rock), cherry, birch, or similar hardwood; <u>excluding</u> maple finished gum and similar woods and southern maple.</p> <p>Table: Drop leaf, extension type that opens to include 2 center leaves; or oval or rectangular with extensible steel slides, to include a minimum of 2 leaves; table top may have plasticized finish (mar-proofing).</p> <p>Chairs: Five stool-type side chairs; or mate's chairs; 1 captain's chair; saddle seat; legs firmly joined and glued to seat, and braced by stretchers.</p> <p>Buffet: Drawers, full box construction; dovetailed all corners; hand fitted; center guides; dustproofed throughout.</p> <p>Hutch: Open hutch top, with shelves.</p> <p>General Construction: All exposed and interior surfaces machined smooth and cleaned; all parts and joints neatly and smoothly milled; mortised and tenoned, or double doweled; should be smooth, tight, and flush in themselves and not built-up with wood filler.</p> <p>Size: (Approx.)</p> <p>Table: Dropleaf: 45 x 25 inches closed; 45 x 70 inches open, without center leaves; oval or rectangular: 42 x 62 inches, without center leaves.</p> <p>Hutch and buffet: 50 to 60 inches wide.</p> <p><u>DINING ROOM TABLE</u></p> <p><u>23-230 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 24 percent of average price of dining room suite, 23-228, 23-228A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p>

## HOUSING

## Furniture—Continued

DINING ROOM CHAIR23-240 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 5 percent of average price of dining room suite, 23-228, 23-228A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

DINETTE SET23-220 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 56 percent average price of dining room suite, 23-228, 23-228A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

LAWN CHAIR23-250 (X)

A price of \$2.94 was estimated for all cities, based on mail-order catalog prices for the following specification.

Style: Folding chair.

Construction: One-inch polished aluminum tubing.

Webbing: Approx. 4 to 6 vertical and 8 to 10 horizontal webs of saran, velon, or polypropylene, approx.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide.

Arm rests: Double tubular, or 1-piece flat.

Size:

Seat: Approx. 21 to 23 inches.

Height: Approx. 30 to 32 inches.



## HOUSING

Electrical Equipment and Appliances <sup>1</sup>

<p><u>VACUUM CLEANER</u></p> <p><u>23-411 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Standard model canister type; full set of attachments; <u>excluding</u> models with power-driven rug-cleaning attachments.</p> <p>Construction: Suction type; 1 to 1 1/4 horse-power; toe-tap or toggle switch; single speed motor.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>TOASTER</u></p> <p><u>23-465 (Aux.)</u></p> <p>Style: Modern, square, or rounded corners, automatic, "pop-up"; <u>excluding</u> completely automatic, self-lowering non "pop-up" models.</p> <p>Construction: Chrome-plated body, with plastic trim; manual lever for depressing bread; dial indicator or slide lever (selector); two-slice model.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
<p><u>WASHING MACHINE</u></p> <p><u>23-423 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Semideluxe model, not installed; fully automatic (washes, rinses, and damp dries without attention); 1 <u>or</u> 2 washing speeds (selectable agitator speeds); 2 automatic washing cycles or more; flexible cycle; 2 wash water temperature selections or more; automatic shut-off; <u>excluding</u> suds saver.</p> <p>Construction: Sheet steel exterior and framework.</p> <p>Finish:</p> <p>Exterior: White baked enamel or acrylic enamel cabinet with porcelain enamel top and lid.</p> <p>Interior: Porcelain; <u>excluding</u> models with aluminum or stainless steel tub.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of 2 manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>FRYER, FOOD MIXER, ETC.</u></p> <p><u>23-470 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$21.07 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from trade publications for several small kitchen electrical appliances.</p> <p><u>IRON</u></p> <p><u>23-471 (Aux.)</u></p> <p>Style: Steam-dry iron, standard size; 3 to 4 pounds; fabric-control dial; 1,000 to 1,150 watts, 110 to 120 volts, AC only.</p> <p>Construction: Built-in water reservoir; aluminum or steel sole plate; sole surface approx. 30 square inches; tip-back heel rest; standard nondetachable cord and plug; plastic or bakelite handle and trim; may have dual control; <u>excluding</u> travel iron and irons with "spray" feature.</p> <p>Finish: Chrome finish.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Specifications for refrigerator-freezer and ranges on pp. 36-38; for radio and television set pp. 99 and 100.

## HOUSING

## Electrical Equipment and Appliances—Continued

SEWING MACHINE23-460 (X)

A price of \$64.75 was estimated for all cities, based on prices published for portable models in Consumer Reports, February 1966.

AIR CONDITIONER23-440 (X)

A price of \$244.95 was estimated for all cities, based on mail order catalog prices for the following specification.

Style: Standard window-type (excluding portable-type); thermostatic control; installation charges not included.

## Electrical Characteristics:

B.t.u. hourly rating: 9,000 to 12,000.

Volts and amperes: 115 volts, 7½ to 12 amperes; or 230 volts, 7 to 9 amperes.

ELECTRIC FAN23-450 (X)

A price of \$21.00 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from trade publications.

## HOUSING

## Housewares, Tableware, and Miscellaneous Equipment

HEATER

23-480 (X)

A price of \$16.77 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from trade publications.

CARPET SWEEPER

23-591 (CPI)

Construction: Steel case; steel or chrome handle, may be locking or "stay-up" type; hog-bristle brush, adjustable or self-adjusting to rug thickness; bottom-opening twin dustpans; top-opening dustpans excluded.

Finish: Baked enamel or chrome-plated.

Special Instruction: Two brands priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

DINNERWARE

The general specification 23-531, 23-531C and 23-533 (FB-G) was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Each specification, 23-531 (CPI), 23-531C (CPI) and 23-533 (Aux.) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

23-531, 23-531A, 23-533 (FB-G)

Description: Earthenware or china; minimum of 35-piece and maximum of 95-piece sets; first selection; domestic or imported.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-531 (CPI) or 23-531C (CPI), and 23-533 (Aux.) specifications priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

DINNERWARE—Continued

23-531 (CPI)

Description: Earthenware (including semi-vitreous and semiporcelain ware).  
Decoration: Simple decalcomania treatment, printed patterns, print-and-fill-in, freehand painting, and/or metallic.

Composition of Set: 53-piece—service for 8 of 6 basic pieces (including dinner plates), plus 1 medium platter, 1 vegetable dish, 1 creamer, and 1 sugar with lid (2 pieces).

Type: Domestic or imported; overglaze; or underglaze decoration.

Special Instructions: Platter, vegetable dish, creamer and/or sugar may be priced from open stock if necessary to complete specified set; if more than 53 pieces per set are sold, price of "extra" pieces deducted.

23-531C (CPI)

Description: Earthenware (including semi-vitreous and semiporcelain ware).  
Decoration: Simple decalcomania treatment, printed patterns, print-and-fill-in, freehand painting, and/or metallic.

Composition of Set:

	<u>Number of pieces</u>	
	<u>Service for 6</u>	<u>Service for 8</u>
5 basic pieces (including dinner plates) .....	30	40
Vegetable dish .....	1	1
Platter .....	1	1
Creamer .....	1	1
Sugar with lid .....	2	2
Total .....	35	45

Type: Domestic or imported; overglaze; or underglaze decoration.

Special Instructions: Platter, vegetable dish, creamer and/or sugar may be priced from open stock if necessary to complete specified set; if more than 35 or 45 pieces per set are sold, price of "extra" pieces deducted.

## HOUSING

## Housewares, Tableware, and Miscellaneous Equipment—Continued

<p><u>DINNERWARE</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-533 (Aux.)</u></p> <p>Style: Standard or coupe.</p> <p>Body: Japanese fine china, first selection; ivory to white, or pastel colored background; clear glaze.</p> <p>Decoration: Current designs; with or without colored "hairline" (gold, platinum, etc.).</p> <p>Composition of set: 53-piece set (service for 8); or 92-piece set (service for 12).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Prices of sets that include extra pieces, such as cups and saucers, are adjusted according to the estimated value of the extra pieces.</p> <p><u>ELECTRIC LIGHT BULB</u></p> <p><u>H-954 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Standard incandescent bulb, medium screw base, inside frosted, white, domestic manufacturer; 3-way bulbs and "soft white" bulbs excluded.</p> <p>Size: 100 watts.</p> <p>Unit: Each</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities two-volume-selling brands and General Electric, (if not 1 of the 2) priced in each outlet; in other cities, General Electric priced in each outlet. (If not available, the volume seller was priced).</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>LAMP</u></p> <p><u>23-608 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Table lamp with shade, 1- or 3-way lighting fixture.</p> <p>Size: Maximum of 45 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 23-608 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>LAMP</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>23-608 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Table lamp with shade, any shape or design; 1- or 3-way lighting fixture.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Base: Ceramic, marble, glass, wood, aluminum, wrought iron, pewter, etc.</p> <p>Mounting: Metal, wood, onyx, marble, etc.</p> <p>Finish:</p> <p>Metal: Gold, silver, aluminum, copper, brass, etc.; <u>or</u></p> <p>Wood: Natural or harmonizing.</p> <p>Shade fabric and lining: Synthetic or natural.</p> <p>Size: (Height) 28 to 45 inches.</p> <p>Overall height: Measured from the lowest point of lamp to upper-most point of shade.</p> <p><u>LAWN MOWER</u></p> <p><u>23-680 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$68.50 was estimated for all cities, based on mail order catalog prices for the following specification.</p> <p>Style: Lawn mower, power; rotary type; push type; hand propelled; 19 to 22-inch cutting width.</p> <p>Construction: Steel die cast aluminum alloy or fiberglass housing (deck); tubular steel or aluminum handle; engine control (throttle); alloy steel blade; wheels, adjustable for cutting height, with rubber tires; may be offset; discharge chute on side; may have leaf mulcher attachment.</p> <p>Engine: 4 cycles.</p> <p>Type of starting: Recoil, <u>or</u> impulse.</p>
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## HOUSING

## Household Operation

<p><u>LAUNDRY SOAP</u></p> <p><u>H-802 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Laundry soap, flakes, chips, granules, or powder, for fine fabrics.</p> <p>Unit: 12 to 14 ounces.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Ivory Snow (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Ivory Snow priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a 13-ounce box (converted where necessary).</p> <p><u>DETERGENT</u></p> <p><u>H-804 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Detergent (soapless cleaner), granules, or powder for general laundry use.</p> <p>Unit: 19 to 22 ounces (large box).</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Tide (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Tide priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a 20-ounce box (converted where necessary).</p> <p><u>H-807 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Synthetic liquid detergent, general purpose.</p> <p>Unit: 15- to 16-ounce container (can, glass or plastic).</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Mr. Clean (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Mr. Clean priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a 15-ounce container (converted where necessary).</p>	<p><u>SPRAY STARCH</u></p> <p><u>H-952 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Spray laundry starch in aerosol can; spray sizing and starch in plunger-type spray containers excluded.</p> <p>Unit: 14 to 16 ounces net weight.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands priced in each outlet; in other cities, two volume-selling brands priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a 14 ounce container (converted where necessary).</p> <p><u>LIQUID BLEACH</u></p> <p><u>H-950 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Liquid household bleach, chlorine base, used as a cleaning, laundering, or disinfecting agent; dry bleaches and nylon or special purpose bleaches excluded.</p> <p>Unit: <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> gallon.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Clorox (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Clorox priced in each outlet. (If not available, the volume seller was priced.)</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>FLOOR WAX</u></p> <p><u>H-951 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Liquid, self-polishing; specialty waxes, such as those for hardwood floors, excluded.</p> <p>Unit: 1 pint 11 ounces (27 fluid ounces).</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Johnson's Klear (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Johnson's Klear priced in each outlet. (If not available, the volume seller was priced.)</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
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## HOUSING

## Household Operation—Continued

<p><u>SCOURING POWDER</u></p> <p><u>H-953 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Scouring powder or cleaner.</p> <p>Unit: 14-ounce container.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Ajax (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Ajax priced in each outlet. (If not available, the volume seller was priced.)</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>SCOURING PADS</u></p> <p><u>H-901 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Scouring pads of steel wool, soap filled.</p> <p>Unit: Box of 10 to 12 pads.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, two brands and SOS (if not 1 of the 2) priced in each outlet; in other cities, SOS priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a box of 10 (converted where necessary).</p> <p><u>AIR DEODORIZER</u></p> <p><u>H-906 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Air deodorizer <u>or</u> refreshener, in spray-type cans.</p> <p>Unit: 6 (avoirdupois) ounces, net weight (7 fluid ounces).</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Glade (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Glade priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>PAPER NAPKINS</u></p> <p><u>H-764 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Embossed, light weight, paper napkins of medium quality; white or colored; approx. 13 x 13½ inches; extra soft, finer quality napkins excluded.</p> <p>Unit: Package of 60, 70, or 80 napkins.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Scotts family 60 (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Scotts family 60 priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a package of 80 napkins (converted where necessary).</p> <p><u>TOILET TISSUE</u></p> <p><u>H-799 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Medium quality, 650 to 1,000 sheets to the roll; rolls with double sheets, colored, and unusually soft excluded.</p> <p>Unit: One roll</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Scotts 1,000 sheets (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Scotts 1,000 sheets priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. Price quotations are for a 650 sheet roll (converted where necessary).</p>
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## HOUSING

## Household Operation—Continued

AUTOMATIC LAUNDRY SERVICE34-754 (CPI)

Description: Basic rate for washing, rinsing, and extracting water from an average 10 pound bundle of laundry.

Service: Attendant usually loads and/or unloads machines; or self service, may be coin operated.

Finish: Damp finish or if not available dry finish; bundle weighs no more than the maximum number of pounds constituting one machine load; rate may include soap, detergent, and other laundry supplies.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIa.

TELEPHONE SERVICE22-620 (X)

Description: Monthly rate, local residential telephone service; 2-party unlimited rate.

TRANSPORTATION  
Private Transportation

REPLACEMENT OF AUTOMOBILE41-030 (X)

Replacement of automobile is the difference in price between the purchased car and the trade-in car. In metropolitan areas, the budget cost is the difference in price in October 1966 between 1965 and 1960 cars; in nonmetropolitan areas, between 1965 and 1962 models. Prices of 1965 models are based on average transaction prices as reported to the Bureau by the National Automobile Dealers' Association (NADA). Prices for the older model were estimated from NADA data. Price data are State averages, reported separately for Chevrolets and Fords. CPI weights are used to combine the price of each make and model year—60 percent Chevrolet and 40 percent Ford. In metropolitan areas encompassing more than one State, weights approximating the relative incidence of car ownership within the area are further used to combine the average prices for each State.

GASOLINE41-065 (CPI)

## Description:

Grade: Regular or housebrand.

Pricing Unit: Per gallon.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

MOTOR OIL41-097 (CPI)

## Description:

Grade: Premium, labeled MS (most severe service) or so identified by retailer (any common viscosity); excluding "all weather" or "extended viscosity" premium oils.

Pricing Unit: Per quart in sealed containers.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

CHASSIS LUBRICATION41-355 (CPI)

Description: Complete chassis lubrication for 1963 Chevrolet car.

## Including:

Oiling generator, distributor, accelerator and clutch linkage.

Checking lubricant or fluid in transmission, differential, and steering gear housing.

## Excluding:

Charge for lubricant or fluid needed in transmission, differential, power steering, or steering gear housing.

Charge for packing front wheels.

Charge for changing oil in crank case.

Charge for cleaning air cleaner or oil filler (breather) cap.

The following reference to dealers' time schedule manuals furnishes the manufacturer's suggested time required to do the specified job.

Time Schedule Manual Reference:

Chevrolet: OP 1 (0.5 hour).

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method Iib.

ANTI FREEZE41-110 (X)

A price of \$1.59 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.

TUBELESS TIRE41-161 (CPI)

## Description:

Type: Tubeless; without puncture-proof sealant or other puncture-proof or blow-out feature.

Size: 7.75/7.50 x 14

Ply: 4 or 2 with 4-ply rating.

Tread: Regular; excluding snow or mud treads.

Sidewall: Black.

## Material:

Rubber: Synthetic and natural.

Carcass: Nylon cord.

Grade: 100 level, first line.



TRANSPORTATION  
Private Transportation—Continued

TUBELESS TIRE—Continued41-161 (CPI)—Continued

Basis of Quotation: Net price; discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the sum of the list price and Federal tax; cost of mounting included; initial cost of adapting the rim to the tubeless tire excluded.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

BATTERY41-226 (FB)

Description: Automotive type, 12-volt, dry (complete with acid) or wet charge, for 1962 model Chevrolet or Ford (comparable in quality to original equipment—minimum of 30 months guarantee), not installed.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

MOTOR TUNE-UP41-483 (CPI)

Description: Motor tune-up for 1963 model 8-cylinder Chevrolet car having 283-cubic inch engine and 1963 Ford car having 352-cubic inch engine.

Labor: Charge for labor for the following minimum services:

1. Test battery
2. Replace spark plugs
3. Replace distributor points and condenser
4. Reset timing
5. Clean air cleaner
6. Adjust carburetor

Excluding cleaning or overhauling carburetor; overhauling entire distributor; testing voltage regulator.

The following reference to dealers' time schedule manuals furnishes the manufacturer's suggested time required to do the specified job.

Time Schedule Manual Reference:

Chevrolet: 6P1 (2.5 hours) and  
12P95(a) (0.1 hour)

MOTOR TUNE-UP—Continued41-483 (CPI)—Continued

Parts: Charge for parts, all comparable in quality to original equipment:

1. 8 spark plugs, nationally advertised brand
2. 1 set of distributor points (2 pieces)
  - A. Regular duty or
  - B. Heavy duty
3. 1 condenser for distributor

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIB.

FRONT END ALIGNMENT41-675 (CPI)

Description: Front end suspension service for 1963 Chevrolet and Ford cars (with conventional steering); including the following operations:

- (a) Check and correct caster, camber, and toe-in;
- (b) Adjust steering gear assembly in vehicle;
- (c) Balance 2 front wheel and tire assemblies

Excluding any charge for changing tires and price of balance weights.

The following reference to dealers' time schedule manuals furnishes the manufacturers' suggested time required to do the specified job.

Time Schedule Manual References:

Chevrolet:	(a) 3P 15	(1.2 hours)
	(b) 9P 1	(0.7 hour)
	(c) 10P 25	(0.9 hour), or
	10P 40	(0.5 hour)
Ford:	(a) 3001-A	(0.4 hour),
	3001-A-3	(0.7 hour) and
	3001-A-6	(0.2 hour)
	(b) 3500-A	(0.6 hour)

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIB.

## TRANSPORTATION

## Private Transportation—Continued

BRAKES RELINED41-643 (FB)

Description: Replace brake linings or brake shoes on all four wheels of standard size 1963 Chevrolet and Ford.

Labor: Charge for labor for the following minimum services:

1. Reline or replace all brake shoes
2. Adjust parking brake and service brakes
3. Fill master cylinder
4. Clean drum and backing plate
5. Check wheel cylinder condition
6. Check brake flange bolts and lubricate necessary parts.
7. Bleed brakes; excluding replacement or overhaul of wheel cylinder or master cylinder, replacing or repacking front wheel bearing.

The following references to dealers' time schedule manuals furnish the manufacturers' suggested time required to do the specified job.

Time Schedule Manual References:

Chevrolet:	5P40	(2.1 hours)
bleed (4)		
brakes	5P 40(a)	<u>(0.3 hour)</u>
	Total	2.4 hours
Ford:	2020-B	(1.7 hours)
bleed		
brake		
system	2000-A	(0.4 hour)
brake shoes		
riveted type-		
reline	2021-A	<u>(0.8 hour)</u>
	Total	2.9 hours

Parts: Charge for the following parts, all comparable in quality to original equipment.

1. 4 sets of brake shoes only, deducting the exchange value of the shoes, if any, or
2. 4 sets of brake linings.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIb.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCEPUBLIC LIABILITY41-807 (CPI)

Description: Annual premium for private passenger car liability insurance.

- (a) \$10,000 to \$20,000 bodily injury or the statutory minimum amount if it is higher
- (b) \$5,000 property damage, or the statutory minimum amount if it is higher
- (c) \$1,000 medical payments.

Private passenger automobile owned by individuals, the use of which is not required by the insured (or any other person customarily operating the automobile) in his occupation, profession, or business, and there is no male operator of the automobile under 25 years of age resident in the insured's household or employed as chauffeur thereof; not an assigned risk.

The car is assumed to be driven at least 8,000 miles annually; there is no rating factor related to the use of the car for driving to and from work.

COMPREHENSIVE41-810 (X)

Annual premium for physical damage to insured automobile, by fire, lightning, theft, explosion, wind, hail, water, etc.

Method of Calculating Average Price:

Premium for liability and comprehensive coverage for a 4-year-old car were obtained from manuals supplied by the large insurance rating "Bureaus" and large independent or "deviating rate" companies. Average annual premiums were calculated using earned premium data as in the CPI. In metropolitan areas, the average premium represented suburban areas as well as the city proper.

## TRANSPORTATION

## Private Transportation—Continued

<p><u>STATE REGISTRATION FEES</u></p> <p><u>41-870 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual state registration fee paid for the privilege of operating on public highways a private passenger car (1963 Chevrolet or Ford). Payment of this annual tax is indicated by license plates affixed to the car. Including service fee for issuing plates. Excluding fee for certificate of title and service charge for issuing the certificate of title; personal property and "in lieu" taxes; and inspection fee.</p> <p><u>LOCAL REGISTRATION FEES</u></p> <p><u>41-871 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual fee paid to a local government, such as a county or city, for the privilege of operating on public highways a private passenger car (1963 Chevrolet or Ford). It may be called a "use" tax, (excluding the kind of use tax (so-called) which certain States levy one time only on cars purchased outside the State and brought into the taxing State. Excluding fees charged for inspection, property taxes, and "in lieu" taxes. Payment of this tax usually is indicated by a license strip tag or windshield sticker.</p> <p><u>INSPECTION FEES</u></p> <p><u>41-880 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Annual fee imposed by a State and/or local government for required examination of automobiles one or more times a year to promote highway safety; the fee may be collected by the State, by local government, or by garage personnel or other individuals authorized to make car inspection; the minimum fee for a car which does not require repairs.</p>	<p><u>OPERATOR'S PERMIT, RENEWAL</u></p> <p><u>41-902 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Renewal fee for operator's passenger car permit, i. e., license to operate a private automobile.</p> <p><u>TRANSIT FARES</u></p> <p><u>42-010 (X), 42-020 (X)</u></p> <p>Description: Regular fares, adults and children on streetcar (surface trolley, trolley coach, subway, or elevated train) or bus; cash, token, or ticket (minimum quantity sold); weekly pass, permit or ticket; including cost of transfers and school fares.</p> <p><u>Method of Calculating Average Price:</u> Average fares were calculated using the basic cash fare charged by the local transit company or companies. In metropolitan areas, these fares are the average of basic cash fares, plus applicable charges for tokens, paid transfers, and additional zone fares, weighted by utilization (quantity) factors reported by the transit companies. In areas served by more than one transit company, the averages for each company are combined using the respective quantity data.</p> <p>Average school fares were calculated on the basis of data regularly reported by the transit companies. Where fares were reported on a weekly or monthly basis, rates were converted to a single fare by dividing them by a factor of 10 trips per week or 40 per month.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing

TOPCOAT

The general specification, 31-018 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Specification 31-018 (CPI), 31-018A (CPI) or 31-018B (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

31-018 (FB-G)

Description: Single breasted; all new wool, woolen or worsted; maximum of approx. No. 4 grade tailoring; regular sizes.

Special Instructions: Two volume-sellers and the 31-018, 31-018A or 31-018B (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

31-018, 31-018A (CPI)

Style: Single breasted; set-in raglan or split shoulder sleeves; bal or notched collar.

Fabric: Imported fabrics excluded.

Body:

31-018: Hard-finished fabrics, such as gabardine.

31-018A: Soft-finished fabrics, such as herringbone tweed.

Yarn:

31-018: All new wool worsted.

31-018A: All new wool woolen.

Weight: (Based on 58 inch fabric.)

31-018: 13½ to 15 ounces per yard.

31-018A: 14½ to 16 ounces per yard.

Yoke and sleeve lining: Rayon and/or acetate twill or satin; may have zip-out lining.

Interlining (fronts): Canvas of cotton, rayon and/or hair.

Construction: Full cut.

Workmanship: Approx. No. 2 grade tailoring: Hand-felled collar and bottom of sleeve linings; top of sleeve linings may be hand-felled; remainder of garment machine-made including machine buttonholes and machine-felled shoulder seam of lining.

Exception: Raglan may have hand-felled shoulder seam.

Size Range: Regular (approx. 34 to 46).

TOPCOAT—Continued31-018B (CPI)

Style: Single breasted, set-in or raglan sleeves.

Fabric:

Body: Soft-finished fabrics, such as tweeds and shetland types.

Yarn: All new wool woolen.

Weight: 16 to 18 ounces per yard based on 58 inch fabric.

Lining: Rayon and/or acetate fabric yoke, sleeve lining, and seam binding where used; may have zip-out lining.

Interlining (fronts): Canvas of cotton, rayon, and/or hair.

Construction: Full cut.

Workmanship: Approx. No. 4 grade tailoring: Hand-felled bottom of collar; lining hand-felled at armhole, shoulder and bottom of sleeve; hand-made buttonholes.

Size Range: Regular (34 to 44).

JACKET OR SPORT COAT31-010 (X)

Prices were estimated in each city as the average of separate estimates for men's jackets and sport coats, calculated as follows:

1. Jacket. Estimated as 229 percent of average price of 31-137 (blouse or golf jacket; cotton or cotton/blend; full cut, clean workmanship, priced for CPI only, in sample 2 cities. Price was estimated for unpriced cities as the sample average of the average prices of priced cities in the same region).

2. Sport coat. Estimated as 163 percent of average price of 31-662 (CPI), boys' sport coat.

Ratios based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

<p><u>SWEATER</u></p> <p><u>31-154 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Sports cardigan or coat style (not work style); all new worsted wool or acrylic, or combination of any of these with polyester; cut and sewn; regular sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-154 (CPI) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-154 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Sports cardigan or coat style (not work style); collarless; may have pockets; button closure.</p> <p>Fabric: Body: Bulky rib knit, shaker, cable, etc. Cuffs and bottom: Rib knit. Yarn: 100 percent new worsted wool, or 100 percent acrylic (preferred). Weight: 10 to 12 pounds per dozen.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; cut-and-sewn construction; machine-made buttonholes; good quality plastic sew-through buttons.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (34- to 44-inch chest).</p>	<p><u>SUIT—YEAR ROUND WEIGHT—Continued</u></p> <p><u>31-052, 31-053 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Single or double breasted; regular sizes, year-round weight; all new wool, woolen or worsted or blend of polyester and wool; maximum of approx. No. 4 grade tailoring.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One volume seller which is either lower quality or a quality between 31-052 and 31-053 (CPI) and the 31-052 (CPI) and 31-053 (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet. If a 3-piece suit was priced, the estimated value of the extra trousers was deducted.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-052, 31-053 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Single or double breasted; 2-piece (coat and 1 pair of trousers); or 3-piece (coat and 2 pair of trousers).</p> <p>Fabric: Body: Hard finished fabrics such as plain or fancy worsted, sharkskins, gabardines, flannels; or muted stripes and plaids (31-052); neat stripes and muted plaids (31-053). Yarn: All new wool worsted; or 50 to 55 percent polyester/balance worsted wool. Weight: 10 to 13 ounces per yard based on 58 to 60 inch fabric. Lining: Coat <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> to <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> lined and sleeves full-lined with acetate or rayon fabric. Interlining (fronts): Haircloth ("Hymo").</p> <p>Construction: Workmanship: 31-052: Approx. No. 4 grade tailoring; hand-felled bottom of collar; lining hand-felled at armhole shoulder and bottom of sleeve; hand-made buttonholes in coat. 31-053: Approx. No. 1 plus to No. 2 plus grade tailoring; Hand-felled bottom of collar; sleeve lining may be hand-felled at top and/or bottom; remainder of garment machine-made including buttonholes.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 34 to 44).</p>
<p><u>RAINCOAT</u></p> <p><u>31-020 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 150 percent of average price of boys' all-purpose coat, 31-577 (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>SUIT—YEAR ROUND WEIGHT</u></p> <p>The general specification, 31-052, 31-053 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Specifications 31-052 (CPI) and 31-053 (CPI) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p>	

## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

<p><u>SUIT-TROPICAL WEIGHT</u></p> <p><u>31-050 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 88 percent of average price of men's all wool or wool/polyester blend suits, 31-052, 31-053 (CPI), based on price relationships of tropical and regular weight suits provided by manufacturers.</p> <p><u>SLACKS</u></p> <p>The two general specifications, 31-086 (FB-G) and 31-087 (FB-G), were priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. One of specifications 31-086 (CPI), 31-086A (CPI), 31-086B (CPI), or 31-086C (CPI) and one of specifications 31-087 (CPI), 31-087A (CPI) or 31-087B (CPI) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>31-086 (FB-G) and 31-087 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description:</p> <p>31-086 (FB-G): Dress slacks, regular sizes; all new wool woolen or worsted; or blend of wool and polyester or acrylic; maximum of clean workmanship (comparable to No. 4 grade tailoring).</p> <p>31-087 (FB-G): Dress slacks, regular sizes; cotton or man-made fibers or any combination of these; maximum of clean workmanship.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the CPI specifications, 31-086 series and 31-087 series, priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method I: Averages of 31-086 (FB-G) and 31-087 (FB-G) weighted as follows to approximate budget quality level of men's slacks:</p> <table> <tr> <td>31-086 (FB-G)</td> <td>17 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31-087 (FB-G)</td> <td>83 percent</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>31-086 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Pleated or plain front; may have self belt.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Hard-finish worsted fabrics such as gabardine, covert or worsted flannel; <u>excluding</u> woolen flannel.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool worsted.</p> <p>Weight: 10 to 13½ ounces per yard.</p> <p>Waistband lining: Mercerized cotton or rayon twill.</p> <p>Pockets: Mercerized cotton twill.</p>	31-086 (FB-G)	17 percent	31-087 (FB-G)	83 percent	<p><u>SLACKS—Continued</u></p> <p><u>31-086 (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Construction: Full cut; clean workmanship ((comparable to that in trousers of 31-052 (CPI) suit)); zipper fly</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 28- to 40-inch waist).</p> <p><u>31-086A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Pleated or plain front; waistband extended ("DAK") or with belt loops.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Hard-finished fabrics, such as gabardine, sharkskin, worsted flannel, or reverse twist.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool worsted.</p> <p>Weight: 10 to 13½ ounces per yard.</p> <p>Waistband lining: Cotton or rayon twill.</p> <p>Pockets: Cotton twill.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship (comparable to that in trousers of 31-053 (CPI) suit); may be slim-line or tapered; zipper fly.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 28- to 42-inch waist)</p> <p><u>31-086B, 31-086C (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Pleated or plain front; 2 side and 2 back pockets; waistband extended ("DAK") or with belt loops.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Tropical (light-weight) suitings; 50- to 55- percent polyester/balance wool; or 65- to 75-percent acrylic/balance wool.</p> <p>Weight: Up to 10 ounces per yard based on 58- to 60-inch fabric.</p> <p>Finish: Wrinkle resistant; may be spot and stain resistant.</p> <p>Waistband lining and pockets: Cotton, nylon and/or polyester fabric</p> <p>Construction: May be slim-line or tapered; serged seams; zipper fly.</p> <p>31-086B: Clean workmanship ((comparable to trousers in 31-054 (CPI) suit)).</p> <p>31-086C: Fair workmanship ((comparable to trousers in 31-053 (CPI) suit)).</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 28- to 42-inch waist).</p>
31-086 (FB-G)	17 percent				
31-087 (FB-G)	83 percent				

## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

SLACKS—Continued	SLACKS—Continued
<p><u>31-087 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Pleated or plain front; may have self belt.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Suitings such as gabardine or flannel.</p> <p>Yarn: Rayon and/or acetate, may contain up to 35 percent nylon and/or polyester.</p> <p>Weight: Year round, 12 to 14 ounces per yard <u>or</u> tropical, up to 11 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Finish: Wrinkle resistant; may be stain or spot resistant.</p> <p>Waistband lining: Cotton or rayon twill; may be rubberized type (such as "snugtex").</p> <p>Pockets: Cotton twill.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut; clean workmanship; serged seams, zipper fly.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 28- to 42 inch waist).</p>	<p><u>31-087B (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Slim-line or tapered Continental or Ivy; plain front; waistband extended ("DAK") or with belt loops; any style pockets, may have buttons; finished with or without cuffs.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Twill, polished cotton, sateen, cord, rib, gabardine, poplin, duck, sharkskin, barathea, printed or woven plaid, or corduroy.</p> <p>Yarn: Mercerized, carded or combed cotton; <u>or</u> 50- to 65-percent polyester/ balance cotton.</p> <p>Weight: 8.2 to 10.7 ounces per square yard except corduroy, which may be heavier.</p> <p>Finishes: Garment finishing process; permanent press; <u>or</u> vat dyed; residual shrinkage 1 percent or less; washable or wash and wear (little or no ironing required); may be spot and stain resistant.</p> <p>Pocket and waistband lining: Mercerized cotton twill; <u>or</u> polyester cotton.</p> <p>Construction: Slim, tapered; may be low-rise; clean workmanship; center back outlet (at least 1½ inches at widest point); zipper fly; may have button or elastic inside waist adjustment.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 26 to 38 or 28 to 42 inches).</p>
<p><u>31-087A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Plain or pleated front; waistband extended ("DAK") or with belt loops.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Suiting, such as gabardine, flannel, or sharkskin.</p> <p>Yarn: 30- to 50-percent rayon and/or acetate; balance other man-made fibers (nylon, triacetate, acrylic, or polyester); may contain small percentages of fiber identified only as "other".</p> <p>Weight: Year round, 10½ to 14½ ounces per yard based on 58- to 60-inch fabric; <u>or</u> tropical, up to 9½ ounces per yard based on 58- to 60- inch fabric.</p> <p>Finish: Wrinkle resistant; may be spot and stain resistant; washable, requiring little or no ironing.</p> <p>Waistband lining and pockets: Nylon or polyester fabric, or blends of these fibers with cotton.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut, clean workmanship, serged seams, zipper fly.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (approx. 28- to 42-inch waist).</p>	<p><u>WORK TROUSERS</u></p> <p><u>31-171 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Twill fabric; cotton or cotton and polyester; maximum of clean workmanship; waist sizes 30 to 44 inches.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-171 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>

## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

<p><u>WORK TROUSERS</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>31-171 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Work.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Four leaf left-hand twill; khaki or colors; carded cotton; <u>or</u> 65- to 75-percent cotton/balance polyester; <u>or</u> 65- to 75-percent polyester/remainder cotton; <u>or</u> 50-percent polyester/50-percent cotton blend.</p> <p>Weight (gray): 8.2 to 8.5 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Finish: Permanent press; <u>or</u> vat dyed mercerized; residual shrinkage 1 percent or less.</p> <p>Pockets: Cotton drill, 2.85 yards per pound or 2.50 yards per pound.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut—28 to 29 yards per dozen based on 37-inch fabric and size scale 29 to 42 inches; clean workmanship.</p> <p>Size Range: Waist sizes 30 to 44 inches.</p>	<p><u>DRESS SHIRT</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>31-273 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Business.</p> <p>Fabric: Broadcloth, white.</p> <p>Finish and thread count: Regular (not wash and wear) 136 x 60 or 128 x 68; <u>or</u> non-resin (automatic wash and wear) 136 x 60-68; 1-percent or less residual shrinkage.</p> <p>Yarn: Combed cotton; excluding pima, supima, and other long staple yarns.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut, clean workmanship.</p> <p>Sleeving: Double needle or single needle with overcast safety stitching only.</p> <p>Cuffs: Barrel or convertible.</p> <p>Collar: Fused, soft, and/or long wearing; may have permanent or removable stays.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (14- to 17-inch neck band).</p> <p>Brand: Manufacturer's nationally advertised.</p>
<p><u>WALKING SHORTS</u></p> <p><u>31-080 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 83 percent of average price of men's slacks, 31-087 series (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>DRESS SHIRT</u></p> <p>The general specification, 31-273 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 31-273 (CPI) or 31-273A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>31-273 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Business shirt; regular sizes; white broadcloth, cotton; maximum thread count 136 x 68.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-273 or 31-273A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>31-273A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Business; fused or soft collar, attached; barrel or convertible cuffs; may have permanent or removable stays.</p> <p>Fabric: Broadcloth, white.</p> <p>Yarn: Combed cotton.</p> <p>Thread count (gray): 136 x 60 or 128 x 68.</p> <p>Finish: Residual shrinkage 1 percent or less; <u>or</u> wash and wear (little or no ironing required), resin type.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; full cut: 31 to 32 yards per dozen based on 36-inch fabric and neckband size scale 14 to 17.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (14- to 17-inch).</p> <p>Brand: Manufacturer's or distributor's, not nationally advertised or advertised locally.</p>



## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

WORK SHIRT	WORK SHIRT—Continued
<p>The general specification, 31-222 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 31-222 (CPI) or 31-222A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p>	<p><u>31-222A (CPI)</u>—Continued</p>
<p><u>31-222 (FB-G)</u></p>	<p>Construction: Full cut; 30 to 31 yards per dozen based on 36-inch fabric and neckband size scale 14 to 17.</p>
<p>Description: Twill or plain weave fabric, regular sizes; cotton or cotton/polyester.</p>	<p>Clean workmanship: Collar interlined; continuous nonrip sleeve facing; double- or triple-stitched seams; good quality buttons; <u>excluding</u> extra features such as double fabric elbow and forearm and extra depth front or back yoke with air vents.</p>
<p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-222 or 31-222A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p>	<p>Size Range: Regular (14- to 17-inch neckband).</p>
<p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>SPORT SHIRT</u></p>
<p><u>31-222 (CPI)</u></p>	<p><u>31-292 (FB-G)</u></p>
<p>Style: Work; plain pockets with button flap.</p>	<p>Description: Sport shirt, long sleeves, regular sizes; cotton or polyester/cotton.</p>
<p>Fabric: Army tan or medium gray; twill, standard quality shirting used in matched sets with pants 31-171; carded cotton; 65- to 75-percent cotton/balance polyester; 65- to 75-percent polyester/balance cotton; or 50-percent polyester/50-percent cotton blend.</p>	<p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-292 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p>
<p>Weight: <math>5\frac{3}{4}</math> to 6 ounces per yard.</p>	<p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
<p>Finish: Mercerized, vat dyed, residual shrinkage 1 percent or less; <u>or</u> permanent press.</p>	<p><u>31-292 (CPI)</u></p>
<p>Construction: Full cut; 30 to 31 yards per dozen based on 36-inch fabric and neckband size scale 14 to 17.</p>	<p>Style: Sport, long sleeves; convertible or button down collar; <u>excluding</u> neckband.</p>
<p>Clean workmanship: Collar interlined; continuous non-rip sleeve facing; double- or triple-stitched seams; good quality buttons; <u>excluding</u> extra features such as double fabric elbow and forearm and extra depth front or back yoke with air vents.</p>	<p>Fabric: Flannel, print (carded yarn), 3 yards per pound weight; <u>or</u> gingham (combed), approx. 150 (total) thread count; <u>or</u> percale print (carded), approx. 80 x 80 thread count; <u>or</u> broadcloth, print (carded), 100 x 60 thread count.</p>
<p>Size Range: Regular (14- to 17-inch neckband).</p>	<p>Finish: Wash and wear (little or no ironing required); or, if not available, residual shrinkage 1 percent or less.</p>
<p><u>31-222A (CPI)</u></p>	<p>Construction: Clean workmanship: Interlined collar, double yoke, plastic buttons.</p>
<p>Style: Work; pockets; plain button-through preferred; <u>or</u> plain with button flap.</p>	<p>Size Range: Small, medium, large and extra large.</p>
<p>Fabric: Chambray.</p>	<p>Brand: Manufacturer's or distributor's not nationally advertised.</p>
<p>Yarn: Carded cotton.</p>	
<p>Weight (gray): 3.90 yards per pound; finished: Approx. 3.60 yards per pound based on 36-inch fabric.</p>	
<p>Finish: Residual shrinkage 1 percent or less.</p>	

CLOTHING  
Men's Clothing—Continued

<p><u>UNDERSHORTS</u></p> <p><u>31-342 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Cotton fabric.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-342 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-342 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Boxer, preferred; or yoke front; gripper or button closure; woven elastic inserts at waist, if yoke front.</p> <p>Fabric: Broadcloth, printed or solid colors.</p> <p>Yarn: Carded cotton.</p> <p>Thread count (gray): 100 x 60.</p> <p>Finish: Colorfast to washing; residual shrinkage 1 percent or less.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut, clean workmanship.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (30- to 44-inch waist).</p>	<p><u>PAJAMAS</u></p> <p><u>31-376 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Cotton fabric; coat style.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-376 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-376 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Coat style, long sleeves and pants; notched collar; solid colors; chest pocket.</p> <p>Fabric: Carded cotton broadcloth; maximum shrinkage 2 percent or less; thread count 100 x 60.</p> <p>Construction: Piping trim of same or another color; adjustable, elastic or similar type waistband; clean workmanship; <u>excluding</u> drawstrings; permapress type finishes.</p> <p>Size Range: Small, medium, and large.</p> <p>Brand: Nationally advertised.</p>
<p><u>UNDERSHIRT</u></p> <p><u>31-324 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Rib knit fabric, white, chiefly cotton; regular sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-324 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-324 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: T-shirt.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Flat knit, 35 courses to inch; combed cotton; single ply yarn.</p> <p>Collarete: 1 x 1 rib knit; all cotton; <u>or</u> cotton with maximum of 35 percent man-made fiber, such as nylon or polyester, for reinforcement.</p> <p>Weight: Approx. 3½ pounds per dozen.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut, clean workmanship; hemmed bottom; length—approx. 30 inches, based on medium size.</p> <p>Size Range: Small, medium, and large.</p>	<p><u>BATHROBE</u></p> <p><u>31-370 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$7.44 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail order catalogs.</p> <p><u>SOCKS</u></p> <p>The general specification, 31-409 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 31-409 (CPI) or 31-409A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>31-409 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Dress socks, regular sizes; "support" hose excluded.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-409 or 31-409A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>

## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

SOCKS—Continued31-409 (CPI)

Style: Slack or anklet length, elasticized tops; geometric designs usually 3 to 4 colors.

Fabric: Genuine framed argyle knit (Hemphill or comparable process).

Yarn: Combed cotton, usually 2-ply.

Weight: Heavy or medium, preferred.

Construction: Approx. 108 needles.

Size Range: Regular (usually 10 to 13).

31-409A (CPI)

Style: Dress, seamless; half hose or slack (anklet) length; solid colors; excluding clocking.

Fabric: Cotton, flat knit or rib knit, 6 x 3 or 9 x 3.

Yarn: Combed, mercerized, 2-ply in body.

Construction: 220 to 240 needles; heels and toes reinforced with cotton and/or nylon.

Size Range: Regular (approx. 10 to 13).

MEN'S STREET SHOES

The general specification, 33-002 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 33-002 (CPI) or 33-002A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

33-002 (FB-G)

Description: Oxford; side leather upper; cement or goodyear welt construction; size range 6 to 11.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 33-002 or 33-002A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

MEN'S STREET SHOES—Continued33-002 (CPI)

Style: Oxford.

Material:

Upper: Smooth side, good quality.

Outsole: Synthetic, 12 to 15 irons.

Insole: Leather.

Lining: Quarter: leather or plastic,  $\frac{3}{4}$  or full cut.

Heel pad: Imitation leather.

Heel: Leather board or rubber composition base with top lift; or may have solid rubber heel.

Construction: Goodyear welt.

Size Range:  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 12, B to D.

33-002A (CPI)

Style: Oxford.

Material:

Upper: Smooth kip, good quality.

Outsole: Leather, No. 1 scratch, 8 to 9 irons.

Insole: Leather or synthetic.

Lining: Quarter: Leather or plastic,  $\frac{3}{4}$  or full cut.

Heel: Leather board or rubber composition base with top lift.

Construction: Goodyear welt.

Size Range:  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 12, B to D.

MEN'S WORK SHOES33-046 (FB-G)

Description: High work shoes; elk upper, Goodyear welt; size range 6 to 11.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 33-046 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

## CLOTHING

## Men's Clothing—Continued

<p><u>MEN'S WORK SHOES—Continued</u></p> <p><u>33-046 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: 6 inches high.</p> <p>Material:</p> <p>Upper: Elk tanned smooth side leather, good quality; gusset; ooze split.</p> <p>Outsole: Composition, or synthetic including cork or cord types; 18 to 22 irons.</p> <p>Insole: Leather.</p> <p>Counter: Leather or fiber with leather counter pocket.</p> <p>Heel: Composition or synthetic or rubber.</p> <p>Construction: Goodyear welt.</p> <p>Size Range: 6½ to 12, wide.</p> <p><u>LOAFERS</u></p> <p><u>33-010 (X)</u></p> <p>Same price as men's dress shoes, 33-002, 33-002A (CPI).</p> <p><u>HOUSE SLIPPERS</u></p> <p><u>33-050 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 36 percent of average price of men's dress shoes, 32-002, 32-002A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>DRESS RUBBERS</u></p> <p><u>33-226 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Dress rubbers.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 33-226 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>33-226 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Dress; sandal or storm type.</p> <p>Material: Rubber, preferred; or gum rubber stretch type; knurled rubber sole and heel (non-slip).</p> <p>Size Range: Approx. 6 to 11.</p>	<p><u>FELT HAT</u></p> <p><u>31-427 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Fur or wool felt; year-round weight.</p> <p>Special Instructions: The 31-427 (FB) specification and the two lower volume selling qualities meeting 31-427 (FB-G) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-427 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Conservative styling; pearl grey through black, tan through dark brown; with or without lining.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Fur felt, year-round weight.</p> <p>Band: Outside-rayon; inside-leather.</p> <p>Lining: (When used) rayon.</p> <p>Construction: Good workmanship; reeded or whipped in sweat band.</p> <p><u>STRAW HAT</u></p> <p><u>31-420 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$4.77 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p> <p><u>DRESS GLOVES</u></p> <p><u>31-430 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$6.00 was estimated for all cities, based on data furnished by local buyers.</p> <p><u>WORK GLOVES</u></p> <p><u>31-440 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$0.67 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Boys' Clothing

<p><u>OVERCOAT</u></p> <p><u>31-570 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$18.00 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p> <p><u>SPORT COAT</u></p> <p><u>31-662 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Single breasted; soft-finished fabrics; new wool or blends of wool and man-made fibers; maximum of clean workmanship; size range—cadet or prep.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-662 (CPI), specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-662 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Single-breasted; 3 pockets.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Soft-finished fabrics, such as shetland types, tweeds, plaids, or novelty weaves.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool/woolen; or minimum 70 percent wool/balance nylon or acrylic.</p> <p>Weight: 9 to 11½ ounces per yard based on 58- to 60-inch width.</p> <p>Lining: Rayon and/or acetate fabric; full-lined, half-lined, or skeleton-lines.</p> <p>Interlining (fronts): Canvas of rayon, cotton, and/or hair.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; all machine-made:</p> <p>Size: Cadet or prep (approx. 13 to 20).</p> <p><u>SWEATER</u></p> <p><u>31-714 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Pullover, cut and sewn; all wool, 100 percent acrylic, or blends of wool and acrylic or polyester fibers (may contain small percentage of mohair); 14 to 20 size range.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-714 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>SWEATER—Continued</u></p> <p><u>31-714 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Pullover; solid colors.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Rib knit, such as "Poor Boy".</p> <p>Cuff and bottom: Rib knit.</p> <p>Yarn: 100-percent acrylic (<u>excluding</u> high bulk); preferred; <u>or</u> blends of wool and acrylic or polyester.</p> <p>Construction: Cut and sewn.</p> <p>Size Range: 14 to 20.</p> <p><u>ALL PURPOSE COAT</u></p> <p><u>31-577 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Approximately knee length (walking coat); cotton or cotton/man-made blends; water repellent; maximum of clean workmanship; size range—cadet or prep.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-577 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-577 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Balmacaan or trenchcoat; may have fly front; 2 slash or patch pockets; approx. knee length (walking coat); with <u>or</u> without zipout lining.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Poplin, polished cotton, twill or woven plaid; approx. 9 to 10 ounces per square yard.</p> <p>Yarn: Carded or combed; all cotton; or 65- to 75-percent cotton/balance acetate.</p> <p>Lining: Full length; woven or printed pattern; all cotton; or rayon and/or acetate.</p> <p>Zip-out lining:</p> <p>Body: Acrylic pile, ¾ to 7/8 length.</p> <p>Sleeves: Quilted nylon or rayon and/or acetate.</p> <p>Finish: Water repellent; may be spot and stain resistant; may be washable.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Boys' Clothing—Continued

ALL PURPOSE COAT—Continued31-577 (CPI)—Continued

Construction: Full cut; clean workmanship; all machine-made; quilted sleeve lining attached to body of zip-out lining, if present; zip-out lining may have button attachment at sleeve and/or coat back bottom.

Size Range: Cadet or prep (approx. 12 to 20).

SUIT31-660 (X)

A price of \$25.00 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.

SLACKS31-646 (FB-G)

Description: Any fiber or blend of fibers; same style and fabric specified in the 31-646 (FB) specification; cadet, prep, student sizes—(13 to 20).

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-646 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

31-646 (FB)

Style: Slim-line or tapered; plain front; Continental or Ivy; finished with or without cuffs.

Waistband: Extended or with belt loops.  
Pockets: Any style, may have buttons.

Fabric: Twill, polished cotton, cord, poplin, sateen, corduroy.

Yarn: 50- to 65-percent polyester/ balance cotton preferred; or mercerized carded or combed cotton; or acrylic/ rayon.

Weight: 8.2 to 10.7 ounces per square yard except corduroy, which may be heavier.

Finish: Permanent press, preferred; or vat dyed; residual shrinkage 1 percent or less; washable or wash and wear; may be spot and stain resistant.

Pocket and waistband lining: For wash and wear; mercerized cotton; for permanent press finish; polyester/cotton.

SLACKS—Continued31-646 (FB)—Continued

Construction: Clean workmanship; zipper fly; may have button or snap inside waist adjustment.

Size Range: Cadet, prep, student, (13 to 20).

DUNGAREES31-732 (FB-G)

Description: Western cut; blue denim; chiefly cotton; cadet or prep size range.

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-732 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

31-732 (FB)

Style: Dungarees, Western cut, zipper fly.

Fabric: Blue denim, white-back coarse weave.

Yarn: Carded cotton, preferred; or blend of cotton and up to 30-percent nylon; or polyester/cotton.

Weight: 13 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> ounces per square yard preferred; or 11 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 11 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> ounces per square yard.

Finish: 1 percent or less residual shrinkage, preferred; permapress or wrinkle free.

Construction: Full cut; clean workmanship; usually minimum of 2 bar tacks or rivets each on pockets, belt loops, and fly; double or triple stitched; 2 front swing, 2 back patch, and 1 coin pocket; single knees.

Size Range: Cadet or prep (14 to 22).

SHORTS31-640 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 65 percent of average price of boys' slacks, 31-646 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

## CLOTHING

## Boys' Clothing—Continued

<p><u>BATHING TRUNKS</u></p> <p><u>31-650 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$2.90 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p> <p><u>DRESS SHIRT</u></p> <p><u>31-810 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 67 percent of average price of men's shirts, 31-273, 31-273A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>SPORT SHIRT</u></p> <p><u>31-817 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Same style as 31-817 (FB) specification; all cotton or blends specified in the 31-817 (FB) specification; 6 to 20 size range.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-817 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-817 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Long sleeve coat style suitable for school wear; regular, convertible or button down collars, without neckband; prints or solid colors, <u>excluding</u> white.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Polyester/cotton blends: Blends of 50/50-percent or 65/35-percent; permanent press finish; maximum shrinkage, 1 percent preferred.</p> <p>Thread count: Broadcloth (128 x 50) or gingham (batiste weight).</p> <p>100 percent carded cotton: Regular finish; maximum shrinkage, 1 percent.</p> <p>Thread count: Broadcloth (100 x 60 or 80 x 60); oxford cloth (80 x 60 to 70), or gingham (80 x 70).</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship; double yoke, unlined (unbanded) collar may have permanent stays; plastic buttons.</p> <p>Size: 6 to 20.</p>	<p><u>UNDERSHORTS</u></p> <p>The general specification 31-832 (FB-G) was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 31-832 (CPI) or 31-832A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>31-832 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Brief white rib knit; chiefly cotton; size 14 years.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 31-832 or 31-832A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-832 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Brief; all around elastic webbing waist band.</p> <p>Fabric: Rib knit; combed cotton yarn (<u>excluding</u> mercerized finish).</p> <p>Weight: 1 to 1½ pounds per dozen based on size scale 8 to 16 years.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; double crotch; knit-tape bound or double self fabric fly front; may have nylonized finish; may have nylon seam stitching and/or part nylon yarn in fabric bindings and supporting straps.</p> <p>Size: 14 years (approx. 28-inch waist).</p> <p><u>31-832A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Mid-length; all around elastic webbing waistband.</p> <p>Fabric: Rib knit, combed cotton yarn (<u>excluding</u> mercerized finish).</p> <p>Weight: Regular winter weight.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; double crotch; knit-tape bound or double self-fabric fly front.</p> <p>Size: 14 years (approx. 28-inch waist).</p> <p><u>UNDERSHIRTS</u></p> <p><u>31-830 (X)</u></p> <p>Same price as boys' undershorts, 31-832, 31-832A (CPI).</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Boys' Clothing—Continued

<p><u>PAJAMAS</u></p> <p><u>31-840 (X)</u> Price estimated in each city as 52 percent average price of men's pajamas, 31-376 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>BATH ROBE</u></p> <p><u>31-850 (X)</u> A price of \$4.00 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p> <p><u>SOCKS</u></p> <p><u>31-883 (FB-G)</u> Description: Any fiber or blend of fibers; 7 to 11 size range. Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 31-883 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet. Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>31-883 (FB)</u> Style: Crew; white or solid colors, may have 1 to 3 narrow stripes of contrasting colors on top; <u>excluding</u> all "stretch" socks. Fabric (yarn): Combed cotton, double twisted, may have up to 5-percent nylon reinforcing; may be mercerized. Finish: May have special hygienic finish. Construction: Rib knit top, may have elastic in top; flat or rib knit body; nylon reinforced heel and toe; double sole, may have terry in heel and toe. Size Range: 7 to 11.</p>	<p><u>STREET SHOES</u></p> <p><u>33-542 (FB-G)</u> Description: Leather upper; size range 6½ to 12. Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 33-542 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet. Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>33-542 (FB)</u> Style: Oxford (for age group 12 to 15). Materials: Upper: Side leather. Outsole: Nonleather. Insole: Nonleather. Lining: Vamp, drill or nonleather; quarter, non-leather; heel pad, non-leather. Heel: Solid rubber, or leather board base with rubber top lift. Construction: Goodyear welt, preferred; <u>or</u> cement. Size Range: 6½ to 12.</p> <p><u>SNEAKERS</u></p> <p><u>33-586 (FB-G)</u> Description: Canvas upper; boys' sizes, 2 to 6. Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 33-586 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet. Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>33-586 (CPI)</u> Style: Oxford; bal or blucher. Material: Upper: Good quality cotton duck; protective rubber toe guard. Outsole: Crepe type. Insole: Sponge rubber, cushioned inside. Size Range: Boys' sizes, 2 to 6.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Boys' Clothing—Continued

HOUSESLIPPERS33-550 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 30 percent of average price of boys' oxfords, 33-542 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

RUBBERS, GALOSHES, BOOTS33-560 (X)

Same price as men's rubbers, 33-226 (FB).

GLOVES31-860 (X)

A price of \$1.50 was estimated for all cities, based on data from local buyers.

## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel

COAT	COAT—Continued
<p>The general specification, 32-001, 32-002 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either of specifications 32-001 (CPI) or 32-001A (CPI) and either of specifications 32-002 (CPI) or 32-002A (CPI) were priced in each outlet in non-benchmark cities.</p> <p><u>32-001, 32-002 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Sport or casual without fur trim; full length winter coat; all new wool or blends of wool and man-made fibers; maximum of clean workmanship; misses' or juniors' sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-001, or 32-001A (CPI) and 32-002, or 32-002A (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-001 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Dress or casual; full length; fur-trimmed (simple regulation collar, based on style trend); may have small amount of trim on cuffs; fur-trimmed tuxedo fronts and/or hems excluded.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Soft-finished fabrics, such as tweed, plush, fleece, boucle, soufflé, or melton; or hard-finished worsted faille.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool; or new wool blended with not more than: 15-percent viscose rayon; or 20-percent cashmere or silk; or 30-percent precious fur fibers or nylon.</p> <p>Weight: 16 to 18 ounces per yard except melton and faille, 20 to 22 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Lining and interlining: Full length; rayon and/or acetate; satin, crepe, or taffeta (excluding crepe-back satin); metal-insulated back on lining; or all new wool interlining.</p> <p>In coats without interlining, lining must be metal-insulated in all cities, <u>except</u> Los Angeles, San Francisco and Houston, where it is optional.</p>	<p><u>32-001 (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Fur Trim: Full-furred peltries—fox, mink, beaver, raccoon, or opossum (natural or dyed); wholesale value of fur-trim to be slightly more than <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> of wholesale cost of coat.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship—hand-finished bound buttonholes; hand-felled fur collar; lining tacked to body at bottom of sleeves, under each armhole, and hem chain-tacked to each side seam; bottom of sleeve linings and self-collar may be hand-felled; remainder of garment machine-made; bottom hem usually ribbon finished.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' or juniors'</p> <p><u>32-001A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Casual or sport, without fur-trim; full length; may have self detail.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Soft-finished fabrics, such as tweed, plush, fleece, boucle, soufflé, or melton; or hard-finished worsted faille.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool; or new wool blended with not more than: 15-percent viscose rayon; or 20-percent cashmere or silk; or 30-percent precious fur fibers or nylon.</p> <p>Weight: 16 to 18 ounces per yard except melton and faille, 20 to 22 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Lining and interlining: Full length; rayon and/or acetate; satin, crepe, or taffeta (excluding crepe-back satin); metal-insulated back on lining; or all new wool interlining.</p> <p>In coats without interlining, lining must be metal-insulated in all cities, <u>except</u> Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Houston, where it is optional.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship—hand-finished bound buttonholes; lining tacked to body at bottom of sleeves, under each armhole, and hem chain-tacked to each side seam; bottom of sleeve linings and collar may be hand-felled; remainder of garment machine-made; bottom hem usually ribbon finished.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.</p>

## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

<p><u>COAT—Continued</u></p> <p><u>32-002 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Sport or casual, without fur trim; full length.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Soft-finished fabrics such as tweed, fleece, monotone, chinchilla, basket weave, zibeline, plush, and plaid; <u>excluding</u> poodle.</p> <p>Yarn: All new woolen.</p> <p>Weight: 16 to 18 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Lining and interlining: Full length; rayon and/or acetate; satin, crepe, or taffeta; metal-insulated back on lining; or interlining of 100 percent reprocessed or reused wool which may have up to 20 percent other fibers; or cotton flannel.</p> <p>In coats without interlining, lining must be metal-insulated in all cities, <u>except</u> Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Houston, where it is optional.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship—all machine-made; may have hand-finished bound buttonholes and/or collar; may have lining tacked to body at armhole and hem chain-tacked at each side seam.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.</p> <p><u>32-002A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Dress or casual, full length; fur trimmed (simple regulation collar based on style trend); may have small amount of trim on cuffs; fur trimmed tuxedo fronts and/or hems excluded.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Soft-finished fabrics such as tweed, fleece, monotone, chinchilla, basket weave, zibeline, plush and plaid.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool woolen.</p> <p>Weight: 16 to 18 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Lining and interlining: Full length rayon and/or acetate; satin, crepe or taffeta; metal insulated back on lining; or interlining of 100 percent reused or reprocessed wool which may have up to 20 percent other fibers; or cotton flannel.</p> <p>In coats without interlining, lining must be metal insulated in all cities, <u>except</u> Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Houston, where it is optional.</p> <p>Fur Trim: Fox, mink, raccoon, mouton, lynx, wolf or opossum; natural or dyed.</p>	<p><u>COAT—Continued</u></p> <p><u>32-002A (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship—hand-felled fur collar; may have lining tacked to body at armhole and hem chain-tacked at each side seam; may have hand-finished bound buttonholes and/or self collar; remainder of garment machine made.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.</p> <p><u>COAT, LIGHT WEIGHT</u></p> <p><u>32-010 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 70 percent of average price of women's heavy weight coat, 32-001, 32-001A, 32-002, 32-002A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>CARCOAT</u></p> <p><u>32-105 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Single or double breasted without fur collar; all cotton body; man-made fiber lining, may be pile or quilted; misses' or juniors' sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-105 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-105 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Carcoat, 24 to 28 inches long; single or double breasted; button or toggle closure; 2 slash, inset, or patch pockets; may have flaps; collar; self-fabric or acrylic pile; may be convertible to hood; <u>excluding</u> fur collars.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: All cotton; corduroy, suede, or poplin.</p> <p>Lining: Full length acrylic pile; sleeves may be quilted rayon and/or acetate.</p> <p>Finish: May be water repellent.</p> <p>Construction: All machine-made.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

SWEATER	STREET DRESS
<p>The general specification, 32-118 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-118 (CPI) or 32-118A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>32-118 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Cardigan style; misses' sizes; wool or wool and acrylic; may contain mohair; cut and sewn or full-fashioned.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-118 or 32-118A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-118, 32-118A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Classic cardigan; crew neck; long sleeves.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Flat knit, 1 x 1 or 2 x 2 rib knit.</p> <p>Cuffs, neck and bottom: Rib knit.</p> <p>Yarn: All new wool worsted, may contain up to 10-percent mohair; <u>or</u> 100-percent acrylic.</p> <p>Construction: Full sized; clean workmanship; neck trim attached to body by looping process; matching ribbon facings; buttons of dyed-to-match pearl or good quality pearlized plastic.</p> <p>32-118: Cut-and-sewn construction; may be mock-fashioned.</p> <p>32-118A: Full-fashioned construction.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses'.</p>	<p>Specifications 32-222 (CPI) and 32-223 (CPI) were priced in each outlet in all cities. The general specification 32-226 (FB-G) was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-226 (CPI) or 32-226A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities. Prices for 32-222 (CPI), 32-223 (CPI) and 32-226 (FB-G) were combined by weights as explained below under "Method of Calculating Average Price".</p> <p><u>32-222 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Any 1 piece style, casual or tailored.</p> <p>Fabric: Woven fabrics such as sheers, crepes, linen type and nubby weaves; (<u>excluding</u> novelty weaves); <u>or</u> knits, jerseys, and other types; may be bonded to acetate tricot.</p> <p>Yarn: Yarns of 100-percent man-made fibers or blends of 50-percent or more man-made fibers; <u>excluding</u> all blends containing wool, blends containing more than 50-percent cotton and blends containing more than 10-percent flax, silk or other natural fibers.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship—at least 4 of the following 6 features are required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skirt or side seam(s): <math>\frac{3}{8}</math> to <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> inch.</li> <li>2. Skirt or side seam(s): Not pressed open.</li> <li>3. Waist seam: Not tape reinforced.</li> <li>4. Self-fabric belt loops.</li> <li>5. Hem-finish: Not taped.</li> <li>6. Hem depth: Maximum <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math> inches.</li> </ol> <p>Buttonholes, where used, must be machine made; linings of any type excluded.</p> <p>Trim: Minimum amount, such as contrasting fabric for belt or sash and/or buttons; or novelty belt and/or buttons.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses', juniors', or half sizes.</p> <p>Special Pricing Instructions: Four volume sellers meeting this specification priced in each outlet. If the fabrics differ, more than one price from the same manufacturer is acceptable. More than one price on the same fabric is acceptable, if the manufacturers differ.</p>
<p><u>SUIT</u></p> <p><u>32-120 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$30.00 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p>	

## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

## STREET DRESS—Continued

32-223 (CPI)

Style: Any one-piece style, casual or tailored; knits only may be two pieces.

Fabric: Woven fabrics such as sheers, crepes, linen type and nubby weaves (excluding novelty weaves); or knits; jerseys and other types; may be bonded to acetate tricot.

Yarn: Yarns of 100-percent man-made fibers or blends of 50-percent or more man-made fibers; excluding all blends containing wool, blends containing 50-percent or more cotton, 20-percent or more flax and 10-percent or more silk or other natural fibers.

Construction: Fair workmanship; at least 4

1. Skirt or side seam(s):  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch.
2. Skirt or side seam(s): Pressed open.
3. Hem: Taped.
4. Hem depth: Straight skirts:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches; flared or full skirts: Minimum of  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch.
5. Thread belt loops.
6. Waist seam: Soft fabrics: Tape reinforced; firm fabrics: May or may not be tape reinforced; may have inexpensive rayon and/or acetate lining in skirt or bodice; excluding free-hanging hemmed linings, or full-length linings.

Trim: Moderate amount, making use of such features as novelty buttons, novelty belt, detachable pins, and/or contrasting fabric.

Size Range: Misses', juniors', or half sizes.

Special Pricing Instructions: (Same as for 32-222 (CPI).)

32-226 (FB-G)

Description: One-piece casual style; soft finished fabric or double knit; all new wool woolen or worsted; or blends of man-made fibers and wool; misses' or juniors' sizes.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-226 or 32-226A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

## STREET DRESS—Continued

32-226 (FB-G)—Continued

Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method I. Averages of 32-222 (CPI), 32-223 (CPI), 32-226 (FB-G) weighted as follows to approx. budget quality level of street dress:

32-222 (CPI)	41 percent
32-223 (CPI)	41 percent
32-226 (FB-G)	18 percent

32-226 (CPI)

Style: One-piece; casual, with soft lines; may have moderate amount of trim.

Fabric: Soft-finished fabric such as flannel, crepe or jersey; solid colors; may be bonded to acetate tricot.

Yarn: All new wool woolen, except for jersey which is to be all new wool worsted.

Weight: Approx. 6 to 8 ounces per yard.

Finish: To be dry cleaned.

Construction: Full cut.

Clean workmanship:

Hem (tape finished): Straight-cut skirt:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches including tape; flare styles: Approx. 1 inch including tape.

Seams: Plain, with pinked edges; jersey seams may be plain, bound or merrow.

Shoulder pads (where used): Shaped; covered with self or rayon fabric; handsewn to garment.

Trim: Buttonholes—may be hand-finished if utilized primarily as trim.

Buttons: If used, may be novelty or self fabric covered.

Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.

32-226A (CPI)

Style: One-piece; casual (shift, shirt-waist, etc.); may have small amount of trim.

Fabric: Double knit; solid colors (may have contrasting trim).

Yarn: Worsted 100-percent all new wool; or 80-percent acrylic, 20-percent wool.

Weight: Light to medium; excluding heavy weights (over 16 ounces per yard).

## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

STREET DRESS—Continued32-226A (CPI)—Continued

## Construction:

Fair workmanship:

Hem: Taped or merrow finish; up to 2 inches (including tape).

Seams: Merrowed or  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch plain or overcast.

Buttonholes: Machine made.

Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.

HOUSE DRESS32-248 (FB-G)

Description: One-piece cotton; maximum of clean workmanship; misses' or women's half sizes.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-248 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

32-248 (CPI)

Style: Shirtwaist, coat, front or back-wrap type; one piece.

Fabric: Percal; printed patterns, usually floral or geometric designs.

Yarn: Carded cotton.

Thread count (gray): 80 x 80.

Finish: Regular, or residual shrinkage 1 percent or less, or wash and wear; colorfast to washing.

Construction: Full cut.

Clean workmanship: Seams; generally pinked; may have merrow seams at sides and armholes; may have bound armhole seams; front closure (shirt-waist or coat style); buttons or full-length zipper; careful attention to other detail and trim.

Size Range: Misses' or women's half sizes.

BLOUSE

The general specification, 32-144 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-144 (CPI) or 32-144A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

BLOUSE—Continued32-144 (FB-G)

Description: Tailored or semitailored; cotton or polyester/cotton; maximum of clean workmanship; misses' sizes.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-144 or 32-144A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

32-144 (CPI)Style: Tailored or semitailored; short sleeves or sleeveless; or long or  $\frac{3}{4}$  sleeves.Fabric: Broadcloth, white and solid colors, combed cotton yarn (136 x 60 thread count); or oxford cloth, prints, carded cotton yarn (100 x 60 thread count); or oxford cloth, white and solid colors, combed cotton yarn (88 x 52 thread count); excluding solid colors in 100 x 60 thread count and pima cotton.Finish: Residual shrinkage 1-percent or less; or wash and wear (little or no ironing required).

Construction:

Clean workmanship: Seams generally pinked; may be double stitched.

Trim: May have 1 pocket; several tucks or gathering in back; 2 rows of stitching on collar and cuffs; other simple trim; 5 or 6 pearlized plastic buttons.

Size Range: Misses'.

32-144A (CPI)Style: Tailored or semitailored, short sleeves or sleeveless; or long or  $\frac{3}{4}$  sleeves.Fabric: Broadcloth, white and solid colors, blend of 65-percent polyester/35-percent cotton yarn (128 x 72 thread count); or oxford cloth, white and solid colors; blend of 65-percent polyester/35-percent cotton yarn (84 x 50 thread count).Finish: Residual shrinkage 1 percent or less; or wash and wear (little or no ironing required).

## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

<p><u>BLOUSE</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>32-144A (CPI)</u>—Continued</p> <p>Construction:  Clean workmanship: Seams generally pinked; may be double stitched.  Trim: May have 1 pocket; several tucks or gathering in back; 2 rows of stitching on collar and cuffs; other simple trim; 5 or 6 pearlized plastic buttons.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses'.</p> <p><u>SLACKS</u></p> <p><u>32-172 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Ankle or Capri length; cotton or polyester cotton; maximum of clean workmanship; misses' or juniors' sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-172 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-172 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Ankle or Capri length; regular or tapered legs.</p> <p>Fabric:  Body: Narrow wale corduroy; solid colors.  Yarn: 100-percent carded cotton.  Finish: Residual shrinkage 2 percent or less; washable.  <u>Excluding</u> lined slacks and wide wale corduroy.</p> <p>Construction:  Fair workmanship:  Seams: Merrowed.  Hem: <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> to <math>1\frac{1}{4}</math> inches approx.  Waist: Separate waistband and no belt or white flat band insert sewn to top of slack and turned down.  Closure: Zipper and 1 button or hook; may have one self fabric pocket but not on same side as zipper.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' or juniors'.</p>	<p><u>DUNGAREES, BLUE JEANS</u></p> <p><u>32-170 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 172 percent of average price of boys' dungarees, 31-732 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>SHORTS, PEDAL PUSHERS</u></p> <p><u>32-180 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$4 was estimated for all cities, based on data from local buyers.</p> <p><u>SLIP</u></p> <p><u>32-287 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored, street length; misses' sizes; nylon tricot; maximum of clean workmanship.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-287 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-287 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Tailored; untrimmed or top and bottom net trimmed; street length; adjustable straps.</p> <p>Fabric:  Body: 2-bar tricot; nylon yarn, 30 to 40 denier.  Straps: Nylon satin ribbon.</p> <p>Construction: Full cut, without shadow panel preferred; if not available, front and/or back shadow panel; <u>excluding</u> all-around or petticoat type shadow panels.</p> <p>Clean workmanship:  Seams: Overlock (merrow) and lock-stitch.</p> <p>Untrimmed style:  Hem: <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> to 1-inch depth.  Bodice top: Faced-back edge; usually <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math> to 2 inches.</p> <p>Net trimmed style:  Top and bottom trimmed with edge of double nylon net approx. <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math>-inch depth.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses'.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

GIRDLE

The general specification 32-378 (FB-G) was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-378 (CPI) or 32-378B (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

32-378 (FB-G)

Description: Long-leg panty girdle or regular length girdle; 4 garters; light-weight junior type; cotton, spandex, or other man-made fibers or any combination of these; minimum amount of trim; small, medium and large sizes.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-378 or 32-378B (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

32-378 (CPI)

Style: Pull-on, no closure; light-weight junior type girdle; front panel; may have back panel; may have band or elastic facing at top.

## Fabric:

Main body: Power net fabric (light weight quality); nylon in combination with one or more of the following yarns—cotton, rayon, acetate and rubber; excluding spandex.

Front panel: Rayon and/or acetate/cotton satin elastic; or double thickness of self-fabric (power net); or rigid panel of nylon woven fabric.

Back panel (if used): Rayon and/or acetate and cotton satin elastic.

Construction: Clean workmanship; may have no more than 2 flexible stays at waist band; band or elastic facing at top (when used) up to 2½-inches depth; excluding faggoting in center seam; high-rise construction or top of girdle extending more than 1½ inches above waist.

Size Range: Small, medium, large.

GIRDLE—Continued32-378B (CPI)

Style: "Long-leg" panty girdle (excluding knee length); or regular length girdle; pull-on, no closure; light-weight junior type; 4 garters; white; front panel, may also have back panel or reinforcement; may have band of elastic facing at top.

## Fabric:

Main body: Spandex power net (light weight), 10- to 30-percent spandex, remainder nylon or nylon/acetate blend.

Front panel: Nylon and/or polyester woven fabric, may have machine lace overlay; or satin spandex.

Back panel (if any): Satin spandex; or double layer of spandex power net.

Crotch (panty girdle): Nylon tricot fabric or power net; excluding detachable crotch or shield.

Construction: Clean workmanship; fashioned top band or elastic facing (when used) up to 2-inch depth; no stays; front garters may be ribboned; minimum trim of—stitching, embroidery, small bow of ribbon, or picot edging top and bottom, etc.; excluding high construction at waist line; luxurious trim such as wide ruffles or lace edging, excess ribbon, etc.

Size Range: Small, medium, large.

BRASSIERE32-391 (FB-G)

Description: Bandeau style; cotton or cotton blend; maximum of good workmanship; regular sizes.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-391 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.



## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

<p><u>BRASSIERE</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>32-391 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Bandeau; adjustable straps; adjustable back hook closing with elastic insert.</p> <p>Fabric (body): White cotton broadcloth.</p> <p>Construction: Good workmanship; Bust cups: Multistitched, such as circular stitch; <u>or</u> with or without undercup stitching.</p> <p>Trim: May have moderate amount.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular.</p> <p><u>PANTIES</u></p> <p><u>32-313 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Briefs; cotton knit or acetate tricot; regular sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-313 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-313 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Brief.</p> <p>Fabric: Warp knit (2-bar tricot); acetate yarn.</p> <p>Construction: Full-cut; clean workmanship; overlock seams, reinforced crotch, elasticized waist.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular (small, medium, and large).</p> <p><u>NIGHTGOWN</u></p> <p><u>32-327 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored or semitailored style; nylon tricot or cotton.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-327 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>NIGHTGOWN</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>32-327 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Tailored or semitailored; sleeveless; may have trimmed bodice and bottom; (wide lace excluded).</p> <p>Fabric: Nylon tricot, 2-bar, 30 to 40 denier preferred; <u>or</u> cotton flannel or challis.</p> <p>Construction: Straight-cut skirt; fair workmanship.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' regular.</p> <p>Brand: Manufacturer's not nationally advertised, distributor brands, or unbranded.</p> <p><u>PAJAMAS</u></p> <p><u>32-339 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored; all cotton.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-339 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-339 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Tailored, short sleeves; may have piping of same or another color; 1 pocket.</p> <p>Fabric: Broadcloth, carded cotton yarn, 100 x 60 thread count.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship; band waist with side elastic inserts, preferred; <u>or</u> elastic waist, may have gripper; button front.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses'.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

<p><u>ROBE, HOUSECOAT</u></p> <p><u>32-340 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 60-percent of July 1966 average price of women's duster, 32-262 Aux. (The duster was priced in LIFO cities—Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Wichita. Price of the duster for unpriced cities was estimated as the simple average of the average prices of priced cities in the same region). The price relationship of the duster to the robe and housecoat was based on data from local buyers. The specification follows.</p> <p>Style: Duster; set-in sleeves; or raglan, usually cuffed or roll-up; button closure 4 to 6 buttons; loose style; dress length.</p> <p>Fabric: Cotton or polyester/cotton. Finish: Wash and wear (little or no ironing); 2- to 3-percent residual shrinkage.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; minimum of main side seams pinked; or french felled; may have moderate trim such as fringe, piping, fluting or self trim.</p> <p>Size Range: Misses' regular (usually 10 to 20); raglan usually sized small, medium, large.</p> <p><u>NYLON HOSE</u></p> <p>The general specification, 32-405 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-405 (CPI) or 32-405A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>32-405 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Seamless nylon hosiery; first quality; regular sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One volume seller and the 32-405 (CPI) and 32-405A (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>NYLON HOSE—Continued</u></p> <p><u>32-405, 32-405A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Manufacturer's staple style; seamless; plain knit.</p> <p>Grade: First quality.</p> <p>Yarn: Leg: 15-denier nylon. Foot and welt: Nylon reinforced.</p> <p>Construction: 400 to 432 needles.</p> <p>Size Range: Regular.</p> <p>Brand: 32-405: Manufacturer's nationally advertised. 32-405A: Manufacturer's or distributor's, not nationally advertised.</p> <p><u>STREET SHOES</u></p> <p>The general specification 33-271, 33-272 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Both specifications 33-271 (CPI) and 33-272 (CPI) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>33-271, 33-272 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Dress shoes; low-medium to high-medium quality; cement construction; size range usually 4 to 9, AA to C.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 33-271 (CPI) and 33-272 (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>33-271 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Pump; conservative colors and styling.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

STREET SHOES—Continued33-271 (CPI)—Continued

## Material:

Upper: Calf, smooth or suede, or kid suede, medium to high quality.  
 Outsole: Leather 6 to 7 irons, semifine.  
 Insole: Composition, cushioned fiber, flexible split leather.  
 Lining: Quarter—chrome sheep, kid, nonslip leather, fabric or simulated leather.  
 Sock: Kid, leather, fabric, simulated leather, skiver (grain split of a sheepskin).  
 Heel: Plastic or wood, covered with celluloid, leather (smooth or suede), simulated leather, or enamel; composition or nylon top lift; medium to high.

Construction Process: Cement—excluding Sbicca-Del-Mac.

Workmanship: Quality; high medium grade with careful attention to detail in trim, stitching, and finish; would tend to have look and feel of durability; would be reputed to wear well and maintain its shape; would tend to have leather components, or high quality non-leather components.

Size Range: Usually 4 to 9, AA to C.

33-272 (CPI)

Style: Pump.

## Material:

Upper: Suede kid, kip or side leather or vinyl patent.  
 Outsole: Nonleather; 5 to 7 irons.  
 Insole: Fiber.  
 Lining:  
 Quarter: Split leather, suedette cloth, simulated leather.  
 Sock: Fabric or simulated leather.  
 Heel: Plastic, covered with suede leather, vinyl patent, celluloid, or enamel; nylon or composition top lift; medium or high.

Construction Process: Cement.

Workmanship: Quality; low-medium grade with little attention to detail in trim, stitching, and finish; may have plastic binding rather than folded edges; may have unlined vamp; would tend to have medium quality nonleather components.

STREET SHOES—Continued33-272 (CPI)—Continued

Size Range: Usually 4 to 10, AA to B.

CASUAL SHOE33-361 (FB-G)

Description: Casual shoe; low-medium to high-medium quality; side leather upper;  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch heel height; size range 4 to 10, narrow and medium.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 33-361 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

33-361 (CPI)

Style: Casual pump.

## Material:

Upper: Side leather, elk or suede split.  
 Outsole: Composition, light weight, 3 to 4 irons.  
 Lining: Upper: cloth (twill, etc.);  
 Sock: Plastic.  
 Heel:  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch wooden; or  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch stacked wooden.

Construction: Cement process; metal shank.

Size Range: 4 to 10, narrow and medium.

HOUSE SLIPPERS33-406 (FB-G)

Description: Scuff style; nonleather sole;  $\frac{7}{8}$  to  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches wedge heel.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 33-406 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

## CLOTHING

## Women's Apparel—Continued

HOUSE SLIPPERS—Continued33-406 (CPI)

Style: Scuff

## Material:

Upper: Capeskin.

Platform: Padded insole; sock lining and wrapper of imitation leather or capeskin.

Outsole: Synthetic; excluding crepe.Heel: Wedge, wood base;  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{8}$  inches height.

Construction: Slip-lasted.

Size Range: 5 to 10, medium width only.

RUBBERS, GALOSHES, BOOTS33-410 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 135 percent of average price of girls' boots, 33-901 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

HAT32-432 (FB-G)

Description: Semitailored; wool or man-made fibers; low to medium quality.

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-432 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

32-432 (FB)

Style: Semitailored such as cloche, turban, pillbox, jockey cap, dome or any other style in current vogue.

Fabric: Wool felt, preferred; or rayon velvet with rayon/acetate lining; any colors.

Sweatband: Grosgrain ribbon; rayon and/or acetate; may contain some cotton.

## Construction:

Wool felt:

Machine-blocked (stamped); moderate trim.

Velvet: Machine made; moderate trim.

Quality: Low.

GLOVES32-443 (FB-G)

Description: Pull-on; double woven nylon or cotton.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-443 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

32-443 (CPI)

Style: Pull-on; length; 4 button or shortie; stitching (or pointing) on back or other simple detail such as embroidery.

## Fabric:

Yarn: Cotton, double woven; nylon, double woven; or nylon, stretch.

Finish: Sueded.

Colors: White or solid colors.

Construction: Clean workmanship.

Seams: Machine sewn; half-pique.

Thumb: Set-in; or bolton.

PURSE, HANDBAG32-450 (X)

A price of \$4.97 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.

## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel

<p><u>COAT, HEAVY WEIGHT</u></p> <p><u>32-554 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Full-length sport or casual without fur trim; wool or wool blends; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-554 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-554 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Sport or casual without fur trim; full length.</p> <p>Fabric:</p> <p>Body: Soft finished fabrics such as tweed, wool plaid, melton.</p> <p>Yarn: 100 percent reprocessed or reused wool, preferred; or blends of reprocessed or reused wool with man-made fibers.</p> <p>Weight: 16 to 18 ounces per yard, except melton 20 to 22 ounces per yard.</p> <p>Lining: Full-length, reprocessed or reused wool; or blends of reprocessed or reused wool with man-made fibers; or acrylic pile on cotton back (sleeves may be warmly lined); <u>excluding</u> acrylic zip liner.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p><u>COAT, LIGHT WEIGHT</u></p> <p><u>32-550 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 56 percent average price of women's heavy coat, 32-001, 32-001A, 32-002, 32-002A (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p>	<p><u>RAINCOAT</u></p> <p>The general specification, 32-579 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-579 (CPI) or 32-579A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>32-579 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Balmacaan, trenchcoat, or chesterfield style; full length; all cotton or cotton/acetate; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-579 (CPI) and 32-579A (CPI) specifications priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-579 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Balmacaan, raglan sleeves; full length; matching hat or hood; snap front closure; 2 patch pockets which may have flaps.</p> <p>Fabric: Transparent vinyl plastic.</p> <p>Lining (throughout): Cotton, rayon, and/or acetate: Solids, splash prints, or woven checks and plaids.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Clean workmanship: Full cut; lining sewn to plastic (unattached) at bottom of coat; hermetically sealed plastic seams; plastic on both sides of collar and flaps of pockets; good quality metal or plastic snaps.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p><u>32-579A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Balmacaan, trenchcoat, or chesterfield; may have fly front, hood, or hat; full length; with <u>or</u> without zip-out lining.</p>
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## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel—Continued

RAINCOAT—Continued32-579A (CPI)—ContinuedFabric:

Body: Poplin, polished cotton, twill, or woven plaid (prints acceptable if on above fabrics).

Yarn: All cotton; carded or combed; or 65- to 75-percent cotton/balance acetate.

Lining: Full length; woven or printed pattern; all cotton; or rayon and/or acetate.

Zip-out lining:

Body: Acrylic pile,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  length.

Sleeves: Quilted nylon, rayon, and/or acetate.

Finish: Water repellent; may be spot and stain resistant; may be washable.

Construction: Full-cut; clean workmanship; all machine-made; quilted sleeve lining attached to body of zip-out lining, if present; may have knit wristlets on zip-out lining; zip-out lining may have button attachment at sleeve and/or coat back bottom.

Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).

JACKET32-580 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 80 percent of average price of women's carcoat, 32-105 (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

SWEATER32-631 (FB-G)

Description: Blends of wool and acrylic or polyester fibers or 100-percent acrylic; cut and sewn; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-631 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

SWEATER—Continued32-631 (FB)

Style: Long sleeves; classic cardigan, preferred; or classic pullover, crew neck.

Fabric:

Body: Flat knit.

Cuffs, neck, and bottom: Rib knit.

Colors: Solids.

Yarn: 100-percent acrylic (fine gage); excluding high bulk yarn.

Construction: Cut and sewn; may be mock-fashioned; excluding full-fashioned, p-loop construction.

Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).

DRESS

The general specification, 32-744 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-744 (CPI) or 32-744A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

32-744 (FB-G)

Description: One or two piece, cotton or cotton blends; not exceeding quality of 32-744 (CPI); girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-744 or 32-744A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method I.

32-744 (CPI)

Style: One piece; short sleeves or sleeveless, including cap style sleeves, "school type;" may include "A" lines, dresses with high or empire waists and other moderate style factors appropriate for school wear; moderately trimmed.

## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel—Continued

## DRESS—Continued

32-744 (CPI)—Continued

Fabric: Cotton, may be one or combination of the following:

Percale (carded, 80 x 80 thread count);

Broadcloth (combed, 136 x 60 thread count);

Gingham (carded or combed, 76 x 68 or 84 x 76 thread count);

Tissue gingham (combed, 71 x 56 thread count);

Chambray (combed, 80 x 76 thread count);

Pique (carded, comparable to above fabrics).

Finish: Regular; or residual shrinkage of 1-percent or less; or wash and wear (little or no ironing required); may be glazed, embossed, and/or crease resistant.

## Construction:

Full cut: 27 to 28 yards per dozen on 36-inch fabric, size scale 7 to 14.

Clean workmanship:

Hem: 3-inch.

Seams: Approx.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch depth; plain with pinked edges.

Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).

32-744A (CPI)

Style: One piece; short sleeves or sleeveless, "school type;" may include "A" lines, dresses with high or empire waists and other moderate style factors appropriate for school wear; moderately trimmed; excluding bias cut swing skirts.

Trim: Eyelet, braid, machine embroidery, self or contrasting fabric; excluding hand embroidery, smocking, handmade lace and excessive ruffling.

Fabric: May be combination of fabrics:

Percale, 80 x 80 thread count;

Broadcloth, 100 x 60 thread count;

Gingham, 60 to 66 x 48 to 56 thread count;

Pique (wale), 116 x 84 thread count;

Pique (waffle), 108 x 84 thread count;

Embossed cotton, 80 x 80 thread count.

Yarn: Carded cotton.

Finish: Regular; or residual shrinkage of 1-percent or less; or wash and wear (little or no ironing required); may be glazed, embossed, and/or crease resistant.

## DRESS—Continued

32-744A (CPI)—Continued

Construction: 24 to 25 yards per dozen on 36-inch fabric, size scale 7 to 14.

Fair workmanship:

Hem: 2-inch.

Seams: Approx.  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch depth; plain; may have pinked edges.

Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).

SKIRT

The general specification, 32-644 (FB-G), was priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either specification 32-644 (CPI) or 32-644A (CPI) was priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

32-644 (FB-G)

Description: Soft finished fabric; wool or wool blends; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-644 or 32-644A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

32-644 (CPI)

Style: All-around pleats, pressed or unpressed.

Fabric: Soft-finished fabrics such as flannel, tweed, etc.

Yarn: All new wool woolen except flannel may have 15-percent nylon.

Weight: 7 to 9 ounces per yard.

Finish: To be dry-cleaned, except flannel (85-percent wool/15-percent nylon) to be washable.

Construction: Full cut.

Clean workmanship: Up to 2-inch hem; may have tape; plain seams with pinked or plain edges; double fabric waistband, may be elasticized; zipper closure; may have self or plastic belt, and/or other minor trim or detail (e.g., buttons, small embroidery, or pocket tabs); pleats may be partially stitched down.

Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).

## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel—Continued

<p><u>SKIRT—Continued</u></p> <p><u>32-644A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Permanent all-around pleats; without trim, pockets or belt.</p> <p>Fabric: Clean type plaid. Yarn: 65-percent acrylic/35-percent wool; or 55-percent acrylic/45-percent wool (excluding lorette). Weight: Approx. 8 to 8½ ounces per yard. Finish: Washable.</p> <p>Construction: (Full cut) approx. ½ circle sweep; if bias cut, gored. Clean workmanship: Hem: 1 to 1½ inches including tape. Seams: ⅜ to ½ inch. Zipper closure may have elasticized section in waistband.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p>	<p><u>SLACKS</u></p> <p><u>32-710 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 62-percent of average price of women's slacks, 32-172 (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>OVERALLS, BLUE JEANS</u></p> <p><u>32-720 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 112-percent of average price of boys' dungarees, 31-732 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p>
<p><u>BLOUSE</u></p> <p><u>32-657 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored or semitailored; white or solid colors; cotton or cotton/polyester blends; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-657 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-657 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Tailored or semitailored; white or solid colors; short sleeves, sleeveless; or long or ¾ sleeves, preferred; simple trim.</p> <p>Fabric: Broadcloth, 65-percent polyester/35-percent cotton, preferred; broadcloth, combed cotton (136 x 60 thread count); or broadcloth, carded cotton (100 x 60 thread count).</p> <p>Finish: Residual shrinkage 1-percent or less; wash and wear (little or no ironing required); or permanent press, preferred.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p>	<p><u>SHORTS</u></p> <p><u>32-730 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as the price reported in the spring of 1966 for girls' walking shorts, 32-709 (priced for CPI in sample 2 cities: Price was estimated for unpriced cities as the simple average of the average prices of priced cities in the same region). The specification follows:</p> <p>Style: Walking, Bermuda, or Jamaica length; unpleated front; solid colors; band waist with zipper and 1-button closure; or, band front waist with elastic back waist.</p> <p>Fabric: Body: Poplin, twill, sateen, sailcloth. Yarn: Combed cotton; sailcloth may be carded. Finish: Residual shrinkage 2-percent or less.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship; approx. ¼ inch seams; may have 1 or 2 pockets.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p><u>PLAYSUITS</u></p> <p><u>32-740 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$5 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p>



## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel—Continued

<p><u>SLIP</u></p> <p><u>32-801 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored; maximum of clean workmanship; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-801 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-801 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Adjustable straps; machine lace or embroidery trim around top and on bottom; may have small amount of lace or tucking on bodice; <u>excluding</u> eyelet bodice top; slips with hemstitching only; beading.</p> <p>Fabric: Polyester/nylon/cotton blend; <u>or</u> 65-percent polyester/35-percent cotton blend.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Cut: Approx. 10 to 10½ yards per dozen based on 36-inch fabric and size scale 7 to 14.</p> <p>Clean workmanship: Plain seams with pinked edges, or flat-felled, or merrowed seams; elastic in sides at waist or elasticized panel at sides; may have extra tuck to permit let-out (a "grow" or "add-a-year" feature).</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p>	<p><u>PANTIES—Continued</u></p> <p><u>32-827 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Brief, tailored (untrimmed); rib band or elastic at legs; elastic waist.</p> <p>Fabric: Flat (plain) knit or 1 x 1 rib knit; combed cotton yarn.</p> <p>Construction: Clean workmanship; reinforced crotch; overlock or merrow seams.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p><u>PAJAMAS, NIGHTGOWNS</u></p> <p><u>32-860 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 66-percent of average price of women's nightgown, 32-327 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p> <p><u>ROBE</u></p> <p><u>32-866 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Duster, simple styling; quilted; cotton or rayon and/or acetate; maximum of fair workmanship; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 32-866 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
<p><u>PANTIES</u></p> <p><u>32-827 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Tailored, brief, knit; cotton, acetate or nylon; or blends of these; girls' sizes (usually 7 to 14).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-827 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>32-866 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Duster, simple styling; button front; ¾ sleeves, may be elasticized push up; may have small amount of trim, such as piping or lace.</p> <p>Fabric: Rayon and/or acetate tricot quilted to cotton or cotton/acetate batt; <u>or</u> printed cotton percale quilted to cotton batt.</p> <p>Yarn: Cotton percale—68 x 72.</p> <p>Finish: Washable.</p> <p>Lining: Rayon/acetate tricot—self lining; percale—printed or plain cotton.</p> <p>Construction: Fair workmanship; merrow seams.</p> <p>Size Range: Girls' (usually 7 to 14).</p>

## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel—Continued

<p><u>ANKLETS</u></p> <p><u>32-891 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: White or solid colors; chiefly cotton; sizes 6 to 8½.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 32-891 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>32-891 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Crew or bobby sock; white or solid colors.</p> <p>Fabric: Flat and/or rib knit.</p> <p>Yarn: Combed cotton (minimum 75-percent mercerized; 2-ply; may have nylon up to 25-percent.</p> <p>Finish: Color fast to washing; may have sanitized finish.</p> <p>Construction: 180 to 220 needles; seamless; nylon reinforcing in heel and toe; elastic rib knit top.</p> <p>Sizes: 6 to 8½.</p> <p><u>STREET SHOES</u></p> <p>The two general specifications, 33-541 (FB-G) and 33-766 (FB-G), were priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either of specifications 33-541A (CPI) or 33-541B (CPI) and specification 33-766 (CPI) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.</p> <p><u>33-541 (FB-G) and 33-766 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description:</p> <p>33-541 (FB-G): Oxford; maximum of good quality; size range 12½ to 3.</p> <p>33-766 (FB-G): Strap style; size range 12½ to 3.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the CPI specifications, 33-541A or 33-541B, and 33-766, priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I: Averages of 33-541 (FB-G) and 33-766 (FB-G) weighted as follows to approx. budget quality level of girls' street shoes:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>33-541 (FB-G)</td> <td>63 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>33-766 (FB-G)</td> <td>37 percent</td> </tr> </table>	33-541 (FB-G)	63 percent	33-766 (FB-G)	37 percent	<p><u>STREET SHOES—Continued</u></p> <p><u>33-541A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Oxford; good or medium quality.</p> <p>Material:</p> <p>Upper: Side leather; <u>excluding</u> split leather.</p> <p>Outsole: Hard nonleather, 7 to 9 irons; <u>excluding</u> crepe.</p> <p>Insole: Leather or nonleather.</p> <p>Lining: Quarter; leather or nonleather; vamp: Fabric.</p> <p>Heel pad: Leather or nonleather.</p> <p>Heel: Leather board base with rubber top lift; or spring heel.</p> <p>Binding: Plastic or folded edges.</p> <p>Construction Process: Goodyear welt.</p> <p>Workmanship: Good grade with attention to detail in trimming, stitching, and finish; should be neatly bound and carefully made; <u>or</u> medium grade with less attention to detail; may lack feel of heftiness and look of good quality shoe; would tend to have nonleather rather than leather components.</p> <p>Size Range: 8½ to 12; <u>or</u> 12½ to 3.</p> <p><u>33-541B (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Oxford; good or medium quality.</p> <p>Material:</p> <p>Upper: Side leather; <u>excluding</u> split leather.</p> <p>Outsole and heel: One-piece PVC (poly vinyl chloride).</p> <p>Counter: Leather or nonleather.</p> <p>Insole: Fiber, or other nonleather material.</p> <p>Lining: Quarter; leather or nonleather; vamp; fabric.</p> <p>Heel pad: Leather or nonleather.</p> <p>Binding: Plastic or folded edges.</p> <p>Construction Process: Cement; <u>or</u> injection molded.</p> <p>Workmanship: Good grade with attention to detail in trimming, stitching, and finish; should be neatly bound and carefully made; <u>or</u> medium grade with less attention to detail; may lack feel of heftiness and look of good quality shoe; would tend to have nonleather rather than leather components.</p> <p>Size Range: 8½ to 12; <u>or</u> 12½ to 3.</p>
33-541 (FB-G)	63 percent				
33-766 (FB-G)	37 percent				

## CLOTHING

## Girls' Apparel—Continued

<p><u>STREET SHOES—Continued</u></p> <p><u>33-766 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Strap style, may be swivel strap; vamp ornament such as metal or plastic buckles, bows, buttons; may have stitching or imitation gemstones.</p> <p>Material:</p> <p>Upper: Patent leather, medium quality.</p> <p>Outsole: Composition, approx. 5 irons.</p> <p>Insole: Fiberboard, 2 to 2½ irons.</p> <p>Lining: Leather or imitation leather quarter lining; fabric vamp lining; leather or imitation leather sock lining.</p> <p>Heel: Composition; ¾ to ⅞ height.</p> <p>Construction: Cement process; wood or steel shank.</p> <p>Size Range: 12½ to 3, widths A to C.</p>	<p><u>BOOTS</u></p> <p><u>33-901 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Rubber boot; sizes 12½ to 3.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 33-901 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>33-901 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Boot; rubber; pull-on; fastener at top; solid color net lining; 8 inches high.</p> <p>Brand: Nationally advertised.</p> <p>Size Range: 12½ to 3.</p>
<p><u>CASUAL SHOES</u></p> <p><u>33-760 (X)</u></p> <p>Same price as girl's street shoes, 33-541A, 33-541B, 33-766 (CPI).</p>	<p><u>HAT</u></p> <p><u>32-870 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$2 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p>
<p><u>HOUSESLIPPERS</u></p> <p><u>33-770 (X)</u></p> <p>Price estimated in each city as 67-percent of average price of women's house-slippers 33-406 (CPI), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.</p>	<p><u>GLOVES</u></p> <p><u>32-880 (X)</u></p> <p>A price of \$1.50 was estimated for all cities, based on average retail price estimates from mail-order catalogs.</p>

## CLOTHING

## Clothing Materials and Services

WOOL, WOOL BLENDS34-420 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 225 percent of average price of polyester crepe, 34-469 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

COTTON, COTTON BLENDS

The two general specifications, 34-438 (FB-G) and 34-449 (FB-G), were priced in each outlet in the benchmark cities. Either of specifications 34-438 (CPI) or 34-438A (CPI) and specification 34-449 (Aux.) were priced in each outlet in nonbenchmark cities.

34-438 (FB-G)

Description: Printed or solid colors; cotton; wash and wear finish; 36- to 45-inch width.

Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 34-438 or 34-438A (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.

34-449 (FB-G)

Description: Solid colors; polyester/cotton yarn; wash and wear finish; 44- to 45-inch finished width.

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 34-449 (Aux.) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

## Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method I. Averages 34-438 (FB-G) and 34-449 (FB-G) weighted as follows to approx. budget quality level for cotton, cotton blends:

34-438 (FB-G)	77 percent
34-449 (FB-G)	23 percent

34-438, 34-438A (CPI)

## Fabric:

34-438: Percale, printed, 3 colors or more.  
34-438A: Broadcloth, solid colors.

COTTON, COTTON BLENDS—Continued34-438, 34-438A (CPI)—Continued

## Construction:

Yarn: Carded cotton.

Thread count (gray):

34-438: 80 x 80; or 78 x 80; or 78 x 78.

34-438A: 100 x 58 to 60.

## Finish:

34-438: Regular; 34-438A: Residual shrinkage 1 percent or less; or wash and wear (little or no ironing required).

Colorfast to washing.

## Weight:

34-438: 4.00 yards per pound based on 39-inch fabric.

34-438A: 4.00 yards per pound based on 37-inch fabric.

Width (finished): 36 inches; or 38/39 inches; or 45 inches.

34-449 (Aux.)

Fabric: Broadcloth, solid colors.

## Construction:

Yarn: 65-percent polyester, 35-percent cotton (excluding pima cotton).

Thread count (gray): 116 x 72.

Finish: Wash and wear (little or no ironing required).

Width (finished): 44 to 45 inches.

RAYON ACETATE34-460 (X)

Price estimated in each city as 178 percent of average price of polyester crepe, 34-469 (FB), based on mail-order catalog price relationships.

POLYESTER CREPE34-469 (FB-G)

Description: 100-percent man-made fiber or blends of man-made fibers; solid colors.

Special Instructions: Three volume sellers and the 34-469 (FB) specification (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet.

## Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method I.

## CLOTHING

## Clothing Materials and Services—Continued

<p><u>POLYESTER CREPE</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>34-469 (FB)</u></p> <p>Fabric: Polyester crepe, textured, solid colors.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Yarn: 100 percent polyester.</p> <p>Finish: Wash and wear.</p> <p>Width: 44 inches.</p> <p><u>DRYCLEANING AND PRESSING</u></p> <p>The four CPI specifications, 34-708, 34-708A, 34-731, and 34-731A, were priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>34-708 and 34-708A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Cleaning and pressing men's 2-piece wool suit, regular service; including any service charge or insurance.</p> <p>34-708: Delivered.</p> <p>34-708A: Cash, carry, and call-for.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method IIa. Averages weighted as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>34-708 (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>34-708A (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>34-731 and 34-731A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Cleaning and pressing woman's plain 1-piece dress without pleats, regular service; including any service charge or insurance.</p> <p>34-731: Delivered.</p> <p>34-731A: Cash, carry, and call for.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method IIa. Averages weighted as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>34-731 (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>34-731A (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> </table>	34-708 (CPI)	50 percent	34-708A (CPI)	50 percent	34-731 (CPI)	50 percent	34-731A (CPI)	50 percent	<p><u>SHOE REPAIR</u></p> <p><u>34-639 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Half soles and heels for men's street shoes.</p> <p>Half soles: Sewed; leather, vegetable tanned, "Prime" grade; approx. 10 to 12 iron; <u>excluding</u> cemented soles.</p> <p>Heels: Half heels, rubber.</p> <p>Special Instructions: If charge is based on length and width of shoe, price is for a size 8c shoe.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method IIb.</p> <p>Either specification 34-662 (CPI) or 34-662A (CPI) was priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>34-662, 34-662A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description:</p> <p>34-662: Dowel heel lifts for women's dress shoes; nylon, composition, or synthetic; small heel size.</p> <p>34-662A: Heel lifts without dowel for women's dress shoes; nylon, composition, synthetic, or leather; small heel size.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method IIb.</p>
34-708 (CPI)	50 percent								
34-708A (CPI)	50 percent								
34-731 (CPI)	50 percent								
34-731A (CPI)	50 percent								

## PERSONAL CARE

## Services

<p><u>MAN'S HAIRCUT</u></p> <p><u>52-697 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Man's haircut.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIb.</p> <p><u>WOMAN'S HAIRCUT</u></p> <p><u>52-753 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Style cut; short hair; <u>excluding</u> shoulder-length haircuts and neck trims.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIb.</p> <p><u>PERMANENT WAVE</u></p> <p><u>52-825 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Woman's permanent cold wave; short hair (shoulder length or less); including plain or creme shampoo and wave set; including trim or shaping; <u>excluding</u> first cutting (e.g., long hair to feather cut, etc.).</p> <p>Brand: Nationally advertised.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Price reported for part of week in which volume of business is done (if there is a price variation).</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIb.</p>	<p><u>PLAIN SHAMPOO AND WAVE SET</u></p> <p><u>52-849 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Woman's plain shampoo and wave set; short hair (shoulder length or less).</p> <p>Special Instructions: Price reported for part of week in which volume of business is done (if there is a price variation).</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIb.</p> <p><u>BOYS' HAIRCUT</u></p> <p><u>52-729 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Usual charge for a boy's regular haircut.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Price reported for time of day or part of week in which volume of business is done (if there is a price variation).</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIb.</p> <p><u>GIRLS' HAIRCUT</u></p> <p><u>52-730 (X)</u></p> <p>Same price as boys' haircut, 52-729 (FB).</p>
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## PERSONAL CARE

## Supplies

<p><u>TOILET SOAP</u></p> <p><u>52-001 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Perfumed toilet soap, hard milled, wrapped.</p> <p>Unit: 3 to 5 ounce cake.</p> <p>Excluding bath size cake, detergent bars, floating and antiperspirant soaps.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Camay (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Camay priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>TOOTH PASTE</u></p> <p><u>52-025 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Standard dentifrice.</p> <p>Size: Approx. 3-ounce tube.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Colgate and Crest (if not among the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Colgate and Crest priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>SHAVING CREAM</u></p> <p><u>52-073 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Aerosol shaving cream.</p> <p>Size: 6 to 7 ounce container.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Gillette Foamy and Palmolive Rapid Shave (if not among the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Gillette Foamy and Palmolive Rapid Shave priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>CLEANSING TISSUES</u></p> <p><u>52-625 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: White cleansing tissues, approx. <math>8\frac{3}{4}</math> x <math>9\frac{3}{4}</math> inches.</p> <p>Unit: Box of 300 to 400 tissues, or 150 to 200 double sheets.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, two volume-selling brands and Kleenex (if not 1 of the 2) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Kleenex priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I. All priced quotations are for box of 200 double tissues (converted where necessary).</p> <p><u>SHAMPOO</u></p> <p><u>52-193 (Aux.)</u></p> <p>Description: Plain liquid shampoo.</p> <p>Size: 2- to 8-ounce container.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Breck (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Breck priced in each outlet. (If not available, the volume-seller was priced.)</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
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## PERSONAL CARE

## Supplies—Continued

HOME PERMANENT WAVE KIT52-529 (CPI)

Description: Cold wave kit for home use; excluding kit containing curlers.

Brand: Manufacturer's, nationally advertised.

Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, two volume-selling brands and Toni and Lilt (if not among the 2) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Toni and Lilt priced in addition to the brand regularly priced, in each outlet.

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.

SANITARY NAPKINS52-649 (Aux.)

Description: Sanitary napkins.

Size: Regular.

Brand: Manufacturer's, nationally advertised.

Pricing Unit: Box of 12.

Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, two volume-selling brands and Kotex and Modess (if not among the 2) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Kotex and Modess priced in each outlet. (If not available, the volume seller was priced.)

Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.



## OTHER FAMILY CONSUMPTION

## Reading Materials

NEWSPAPERS

Either specification 53-810 (CPI) or 53-811 (CPI) was priced in each outlet in each city except New York, where either specification 53-806 (CPI) or 53-807 (CPI) was priced in each outlet.

53-810, 53-811 (CPI)

Description: Newspaper, English language, delivered to home per month, may be per week if volume of subscriptions are on weekly basis.

Published locally:

53-810: Daily only.

53-811: Daily and Sunday.

Exception: For New York 53-806, 53-807 on the street, per copy.

53-806: Daily edition.

53-807: Sunday edition.

Special Instructions: Where more than one edition; if morning and evening editions are published under the same name, prices are for the edition having the largest circulation; if morning and evening editions are published under different names, prices for both editions are used.

Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method IIa: All rates converted to monthly rates.

## OTHER FAMILY CONSUMPTION

## Recreation

<p><u>RADIO</u></p> <p>Either specification 53-033 (CPI) or 53-033A (CPI) was priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>53-033 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Table model; <u>excluding</u> radios with auxiliary jacks, push-button tuning and tone control.</p> <p>Cabinet: Plastic; fiber board back; <u>or</u> 1-piece molded cabinet (finished back).</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Frequency band: 1 band (AM only); standard broadcast.</p> <p>Tubes: 5 tubes including rectifier.</p> <p>Speaker: 4- to 5-inch.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>53-033A (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Table model; may have appliance outlet; <u>excluding</u> phone-jack.</p> <p>Cabinet: Plastic; fiber board back; <u>or</u> 1-piece molded cabinet (finished back).</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Clock: Self-starting; alarm repeat button ("snooze alarm"); buss and/or radio alarm; sleep switch timer; luminous clock face or hangs.</p> <p>Radio: Frequency band: 1 band (AM only), standard broadcast.</p> <p>Tubes: 5 tubes including rectifier.</p> <p>Speaker: 4- to 5-inch.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of 2 manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>53-034.1 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Portable, all transistor radio, with carrying handle; "personal" type (<u>excluding</u> miniature or pocket types); single band; AM only.</p> <p>Pack: Radio alone—no accessories or batteries; <u>or</u> gift pack—radio and accessories and/or batteries.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Transistors: 7 to 9.</p> <p>Diodes: 1 or 2.</p> <p>Speaker: 3 to 6 inches.</p> <p>Built-in antenna.</p>	<p><u>RADIO—Continued</u></p> <p><u>53-034.1 (CPI)—Continued</u></p> <p>Power: Battery operated.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of 2 manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method I: Averages weighted as follows to approximate budget quality level of radios:</p> <table> <tr> <td>53-033, 53-033A (CPI)</td><td>59 percent</td></tr> <tr> <td>53-034.1 (CPI)</td><td>41 percent</td></tr> </table> <p><u>TELEVISION SET</u></p> <p>Both specifications 53-001 (CPI) and 53-018 (CPI) were priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>53-001 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Portable model monochrome television set with carrying handle; <u>excluding</u> table models, stereo and speaker jacks.</p> <p>Cabinet: Metal or plastic; thin design; finished back.</p> <p>Construction: 19-inch aluminized cathode (picture) tube; nonbonded safety glass; <u>or</u> bonded safety glass.</p> <p>Power: AC only.</p> <p>Speaker: One.</p> <p>VHF Antenna: Monopole; <u>or</u> dipole.</p> <p>Note: All portables should have a separate ring type UHF antenna.</p> <p>Controls: All channel station selector; <u>with</u> out illuminated channel indicator; <u>or</u> with illuminated channel indicator; <u>or</u> with illuminated channel indicator for VHF (channels 2 through 13) only; on/off, volume control, contrast, brightness and vertical controls.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of 2 manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p>	53-033, 53-033A (CPI)	59 percent	53-034.1 (CPI)	41 percent
53-033, 53-033A (CPI)	59 percent				
53-034.1 (CPI)	41 percent				

## OTHER FAMILY CONSUMPTION

## Recreation—Continued

<p><u>TELEVISION SET</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>53-018 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Style: Console model, color receiver, upright or lowboy style; <u>excluding</u> remote control; sets with doors; consoles; radio, TV, phono combinations, home entertainment centers or theatre models; installation and service contract charges.</p> <p>Cabinet: Mahogany or walnut grain finished hardwood and/or hardboard; <u>or</u> mahogany or walnut veneers.</p> <p>Controls: With or without illuminated channel indicator; any special treatment given the controls such as tilt-out control centers, excluded.</p> <p>Picture Tube: 21-inch round picture tube, 23-inch rectangular picture tube; <u>or</u> 25-inch rectangular picture tube.</p> <p>Special Features: Priced models are required to be equipped with an automatic degausser (to neutralize magnetic field).</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of 2 manufacturers priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I: Averages weighted as follows to approx. budget quality level of television sets:</p> <table> <tr> <td>53-001 (CPI)</td> <td>27 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>53-018 (CPI)</td> <td>73 percent</td> </tr> </table>	53-001 (CPI)	27 percent	53-018 (CPI)	73 percent	<p><u>PHONOGRAPH</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>53-082 (FB)</u>—Continued</p> <p>Power: AC only; <u>excluding</u> battery operated phonographs.</p> <p>Special Instructions: One model each of two volume-selling brands priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>TELEVISION REPAIR</u></p> <p><u>53-565 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Flat rate, including labor, for replacement of 19-inch cathode (picture) tube with new tube.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p> <p><u>PHONOGRAPH RECORD</u></p> <p><u>53-177 (FB-G)</u></p> <p>Description: Pressed plastic disc; 33<math>\frac{1}{3}</math> RPM; domestic manufacture; 12-inch size.</p> <p>Selections: Popular, modern, or classical.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Two volume sellers and the 53-177 (CPI) specification priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>
53-001 (CPI)	27 percent				
53-018 (CPI)	73 percent				
<p><u>PHONOGRAPH</u></p> <p><u>53-082 (FB)</u></p> <p>Style: Portable stereophonic phonograph, solid state (all transistors) with removable speaker(s) and carrying handle.</p> <p>Construction: Wood, plastic, or metal case, may be covered in cloth, vinyl or simulated leather; multiple speed automatic changer, may be "tilt-down" changer.</p> <p>Controls: 3 controls; base/treble; stereo balance; volume; <u>or</u> 4 controls; base; treble; stereo balance; volume.</p>	<p><u>53-177 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Long playing, 33<math>\frac{1}{3}</math> RPM; domestic manufacture only; 12-inch size; pressed plastic disc.</p> <p>Selections: Popular.</p> <p>Brand: Manufacturer's; nationally advertised.</p>				

## OTHER FAMILY CONSUMPTION

## Recreation—Continued

MOTION PICTURE ADMISSION53-612 (CPI)

Description: Admission, adult, first floor; any night, Monday through Saturday.

## Type of performance:

Continuous showings daily, no seats reserved; or

Limited performances daily, 1 or 2 shows an evening, usually reserved seat basis.

Including Federal, State and/or local sales and amusement taxes, if any.

Excluding Cinerama.

Special Instructions: If there is a price difference in the week night rates, the admission paid by the greatest number of adults reported.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIb.

53-613 (CPI)

Description: Admission, child under 12 years, first floor; matinee, Saturday or Sunday.

## Type of performance:

Continuous showings daily, no seats reserved, or

Limited performances daily, one show—a matinee, usually reserved seat basis.

Including Federal, State and/or local sales and amusement taxes, if any.

Excluding Cinerama.

Special Instructions: If there is a price difference in the Saturday and Sunday matinee rates, the admission paid by the greatest number of children reported.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIb.

## OTHER FAMILY CONSUMPTION

## Tobacco

<u>CIGARETTES</u>	<u>PIPE TOBACCO</u>
<p>Both specifications 54-002 (CPI) and 54-006 (CPI) were priced in each outlet.</p> <p><u>54-002, 54-006 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description:</p> <p>54-002: Nonfilter tip, regular size.</p> <p>54-006: Filter tip, king size, standard or moderate priced, (king, long or modern) approx. 3 inches; excluding menthol cigarettes.</p> <p>Unit: Carton of 10 packages.</p> <p>Brand: Standard.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method I: The average price was an unweighted average of the prices reported for both specifications.</p>	<p><u>54-153 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: All domestic or domestic with a little imported tobacco; <u>excluding</u> special flavors such as rum, maple, walnut and similar flavors.</p> <p>Size: 1 to 2 ounce package.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Half and Half and Granger, (if not among the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Half and Half and Granger, priced in each outlet (if not available, the volume seller was priced).</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method I: Price quotations are for a 1 ounce package (converted where necessary).</p>
<p><u>CIGAR</u></p> <p><u>54-077 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Filler, short or cut of domestic and/or Puerto Rico, Phillippine Republic, Central or South America, or Indonesia tobacco;</p> <p>Binder and wrapper of domestic and/or Puerto Rico, Philippine Republic, Central or South America, or Indonesia tobacco.</p> <p>Size: Regular; <u>excluding</u> cigarillos or similar sizes.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, two volume-selling brands and White Owl Invincible (if not 1 of the 2) priced in each outlet; in other cities, White Owl Invincible priced, in addition to brand and shape of cigar regularly priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Method I.</p>	

## OTHER FAMILY CONSUMPTION

## Alcoholic Beverages

<p><u>BEER, AT HOME</u></p> <p><u>54-309 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Beer, alcoholic content 3.2 percent or over.</p> <p>Unit: Pack of six, 12-ounce cans; if cans not available, bottles priced.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, four volume-selling brands and Budweiser and Schlitz (if not among the four) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Budweiser and Schlitz priced in addition to the two brands regularly priced, in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I.</p>	<p><u>LIQUOR, AT HOME</u>—Continued</p> <p><u>54-399 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Straight bourbon whiskey, 4 years old or more, 86 to 90 proof; excluding whiskies bottled in bond.</p> <p>Unit: Fifth; or quart.</p> <p>Brand: Nationally advertised and distributed.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume selling brands and Old Crow (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Old Crow priced in addition to brand regularly priced in each outlet.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method I: Price quotations are for <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> gallon (converted where necessary). Averages weighted as follows to approx. budget quality level of liquor:</p> <table> <tr> <td>54-384 (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>54-399 (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> </table>	54-384 (CPI)	50 percent	54-399 (CPI)	50 percent
54-384 (CPI)	50 percent				
54-399 (CPI)	50 percent				
<p><u>LIQUOR, AT HOME</u></p> <p><u>54-384 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Whiskey, blended with grain neutral spirits, 86 to 90 proof; blend consisting of at least 25 percent straight whiskies 3 years old or more and 75 percent or less of grain neutral spirits.</p> <p>Unit: Fifth; or quart.</p> <p>Brand: Nationally advertised and distributed.</p> <p>Special Instructions: In benchmark cities, three volume-selling brands and Seagrams 7 Crown (if not 1 of the 3) priced in each outlet; in other cities, Seagrams 7 Crown priced in addition to brand regularly priced in each outlet.</p>	<p><u>WINE, AT HOME</u></p> <p><u>54-429 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Standard quality, domestic sweet wine containing 15- to 24-percent alcohol by volume.</p> <p>Unit: Fifth; or quart.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Sherry wine priced; if not available, Port or Muscatel priced.</p> <p><u>54-431 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Standard quality, domestic red table wine, usually dry, containing 10- to 14- percent alcohol by volume.</p> <p>Unit: Fifth; or quart.</p> <p>Special Instructions: Claret or burgundy priced; sparkling burgundy and rose or pink wines excluded.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIa: Price quotations are for <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> gallon (converted where necessary). Averages weighted as follows to approx. budget quality level of wine:</p> <table> <tr> <td>54-429 (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>54-431 (CPI)</td> <td>50 percent</td> </tr> </table>	54-429 (CPI)	50 percent	54-431 (CPI)	50 percent
54-429 (CPI)	50 percent				
54-431 (CPI)	50 percent				

## MEDICAL CARE

<p><u>HOSPITAL-SURGICAL INSURANCE</u></p> <p><u>51-940 (X)</u></p> <p>Description:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Basic hospital services—includes full payment for room, board, and general nursing care in a semiprivate room (or equivalent accommodations) for 70 days, together with full payment for all necessary supplies and ancillary services which are normally provided.</li> <li>2. Basic medical—surgical coverage—based on a maximum benefit payment of at least \$300 for any single procedure.</li> <li>3. Maternity benefits—Separate maternity benefit of \$200 to \$250, subject to a 10-month waiting period. This benefit covers both hospital and physicians' charges based on a semiprivate room charge and normal delivery, and applies to all maternity-related expenses in a hospital.</li> </ol> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price:</p> <p>Monthly premium rates were obtained for plans issued by commercial insurance carriers and the Blue Cross-Blue Shield plans. The lower of the rates was used in each area.</p> <p>Premium rates for a hypothetical policy from commercial carriers, conforming to the specified standard, were supplied by the Health Insurance Association of America for each of the 56 cities. Monthly premium rates for Blue Cross-and/or Blue Shield plans meeting the specification were obtained for each city where such a plan was offered, from manuals supplied by the Blue Cross Association and the National Association of Blue Shield Plans. In cities where no policies meeting the standard in every respect were offered, the next highest plan was chosen.</p>	<p><u>PHYSICIANS' VISIT</u></p> <p><u>51-202 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Usual fee for house visit, during day (usually 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) within corporate limits of the city, to regular patients, i.e., not first call but subsequent calls; <u>excluding</u> special fees to participants in group hospitalization and surgical plans.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIa.</p> <p><u>51-201 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Usual fee for office visit to regular patients, i.e., not first call but subsequent calls; <u>excluding</u> special fees to participants in group hospitalization and surgical plans.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIa.</p> <p><u>51-838 (FB)</u></p> <p>Description: Usual fee for in-hospital visit to regular nonsurgical patients, i.e., not first visit but subsequent visit on the fourth day or comparable constant charge day; <u>excluding</u> special fees to participants in group hospitalization and surgical plans.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIa.</p> <p><u>DENTAL CARE</u></p> <p><u>51-465 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Usual fee to adult for filling, amalgam, one surface.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIa.</p> <p><u>51-466 (CPI)</u></p> <p>Description: Usual fee to adult for extraction; without complications; with local anesthetic; including or excluding X-ray of tooth; <u>excluding</u> cost of treatment and fees for unusual complications.</p> <p>Method of Calculating Average Price: Method IIa.</p>
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## MEDICAL CARE

DENTAL CARE—Continued51-469 (FB)

Description: Usual fee for prophylaxis which includes:

1. Scaling the teeth in which a hand instrument is used to remove debris above and below the gums, such as tartar, etc.; and
2. Polishing the teeth in which a powder or compound (pumice) is used to clean the flat surface.

Excluding other charges for extra treatment of gum recess, enamel decay, or pathological infection.

Method of Calculating Average Price:  
Method IIa.

EXAMINATION OF EYES, PRESCRIPTION  
FOR AND DISPENSING OF EYEGLASSES:  
OPTOMETRIST

51-518 (CPI)

Description: Usual fee to adults for vision examination, prescription, and the dispensation of single vision eyeglasses, including the following:

Consultation and/or screening  
Case history  
External and internal examinations  
Refraction  
Analysis  
Professional advice and prescribing  
Facial measurements (including pupillary distance and decentration, etc.).  
Frame selection  
Ordering, neutralizing, and checking lenses for verification  
Fitting of eyeglasses  
Progress evaluation and subsequent services (minor checking and adjusting alignment, temples, etc.).

Lenses: Single vision; corrected curve; first quality first division; spherocylinder; plus-plus or minus-plus, white.

EXAMINATION OF EYES, PRESCRIPTION  
FOR AND DISPENSING OF EYEGLASSES:  
OPTOMETRIST—Continued

51-518 (CPI)—Continued

Frame:

Type E. (For men and women.)

All plastic (zyl), standard weight, thoroughly seasoned, hand polished.  
P-3 shape (heart shaped) clear or colored.

Type F. (For women.)

All plastic (zyl), standard weight, thoroughly seasoned, hand polished.  
Leading Lady or other modern shape in clear or solid color.

Type G. (For men and women.)

All plastic (zyl), standard weight, thoroughly seasoned, hand polished.  
Two-tone or clear bridge, pennant shaped.

Type H. (For men and women.)

Combination plastic and metal (plastic zyl plaques with gold filled complete eye wire).

Metal core plastic temples.

Type I. (For men and women.)

Combination plastic and metal (plastic zyl plaques with gold filled complete eye wire).

Gold filled temples (riding bow or skull).

Type J. (For men and women.)

Aluminum; women's may be plain or jeweled.

Type K. (For men and women.)

Plastic (zyl) with aluminum plaques; women's may be plain or jeweled.

Excluding lucite, imported frames, premium priced and novelty frames.



## MEDICAL CARE

EXAMINATION OF EYES AND PRESCRIPTION  
FOR EYEGLASSES: OPHTHALMOLOGIST51-519 (CPI)

Description: Usual fee for complete eye medical examination.

## Including:

Consultation and/or screening  
Case history  
External and internal ocular examinations  
Refraction  
Examination for glaucoma  
Professional advice and prescribing  
Facial measurements (including pupillary distance and decentration, etc.).  
Progress evaluation and subsequent services.

## Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method IIa: An estimated average price for eye examination was derived in each city as a simple average of the average price of 51-519 (CPI) and 30 percent of the average price of 51-518 (CPI).

DISPENSING OF EYEGLASSES: OPTICIAN51-520 (CPI)

Description: Usual fee to adults for services in connection with dispensing of single vision eyeglasses.

## Including:

Frame selection  
Facial measurements  
Ordering, neutralizing, and checking lenses for verification  
Fitting of eyeglasses  
Subsequent services (minor checking and adjusting alignment, temples, etc.).

Lenses: Single vision, corrected curve; first quality first division; spherocylinder; plus-plus or minus-plus.

Frame: (Same as for 51-518).

51-521 (FB)

Description: The initial charge for dispensing of eyeglasses by the optician as per prescription from the ophthalmologist to children-male or female, including cost of the lenses and frames. If the service charge by the optician is separate from the cost of eyeglasses, this fee is so designated and included.

DISPENSING OF EYEGLASSES:  
OPTICIAN—Continued51-521 (FB)—Continued

Excluding any fees for subsequent visits, either for adjustments or minor replacements.

## Including the following costs:

Lenses: First quality corrected curve, single vision, spherical. This may include plastic or organic (hard resin) lens, commonly used for children, or the usual glass lenses; excluding tinted or colored lenses, bifocal, multifocal, contact lenses, or imported glass.

Plastic frame: Excluding imported, premium priced, and novelty frames.

## Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method IIa: An estimated average price for eyeglasses was derived in each city as a simple average of the average prices for 51-520 (CPI), 51-521 (CPI), and 70 percent of the average price of 51-518 (CPI).

PRESCRIPTIONS51-061.1 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (anti-infectives—antibiotic group): Penicillin G; buffered tablets.

Dosage: 1 tablet 4 times daily (Sig; 1 tab. q. i. d.).

Strength (1 tablet): 400,000 units.

Pricing Unit: 12 tablets (number 12).

51-062 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (anti-infectives—antibiotic group):

Tetracycline capsules.

Dosage: 1 capsule 4 times daily (sig: 1 cap. q. i. d.).

Strength (1 capsule): 250 mg.

Pricing Unit: 12 capsules (number 12).

51-071 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (anti-infectives—sulfonamide group): Sulfisoxazole tablets.

Dosage: 4 tablets at once, then 2 tablets every 4 hours; (Sig. 4 tabs. stat. followed by ii tabs. q. 4 hours)

Strength (1 tablet): 0.5 gm.

Pricing Unit: 24 tablets (number 24).

## MEDICAL CARE

PRESCRIPTIONS—Continued51-081 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (sedatives and hypnotics): Secobarbital sodium capsules.

Dosage: 1 capsule at bedtime (Sig: i cap. h. s.).

Strength (1 capsule): 100 mg.

Pricing Unit: 12 capsules (number 12).

51-082 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (sedatives and hypnotics): Phenobarbital tablets.

Dosage: 1 tablet daily; (Sig: i tab. daily).

Strength: (1 tablet): 15 mg.

Pricing Unit: 100 tablets (No. 100).

51-091 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (ataractics): Meprobamate tablets.

Dosage: 1 tablet 4 times daily (Sig: i tab. q. i. d.).

Strength: (1 tablet): 400 mg.

Pricing Unit: 50 tablets (No. 50).

51-092, 1 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (ataractics): Chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride capsules.

Dosage: 1 capsule 3 times daily; (Sig: i cap. t. i. d.).

Strength (1 capsule): 10 mg.

Pricing Unit: 50 capsules (No. 50).

51-111 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (antispasmodics):

Phenobarbital and belladonna extract.

Dosage: 1 tablet 4 times daily; (Sig: i tab. q. i. d.).

Strength (1 tablet): 16 mg.

Pricing Unit: 50 tablets (No. 50).

51-112 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (antispasmodics):

Propantheline bromide tablets.

Dosage: 1 tablet after meals and 2 tablets at bedtime (Sig: itab. p. c. and ii tabs. h. s.).

Strength (1 tablet): 15 mg.

Pricing Unit: 50 tablets (No. 50).

PRESCRIPTIONS—Continued51-131 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (cardiovasculars and antihypertensives): Crystalline digitoxin tablets.

Dosage: 1 tablet daily (Sig: i tab. daily).

Strength (1 tablet): 0.1 mg.

Pricing Unit: 100 tablets (No. 100).

Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.

51-132 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (cardiovasculars and antihypertensives): Reserpine.

Dosage: 1 tablet 4 times daily (i tab. q. i. d.).

Strength (1 tablet): 0.25 mg.

Pricing Unit: 30 tablets (No. 30).

Special Instructions: Two brands priced in each outlet.

51-133 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (cardiovasculars and antihypertensives): Chlorothiazide tablets.

Dosage: 1 tablet twice a day; (Sig: i tab. b. i. d.).

Strength (1 tablet): 0.5 gm.

Pricing Unit: 30 tablets (No. 30).

51-171 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (cough preparations): Elixir terpin hydrate with codeine N. F.

Dosage: 1 teaspoonful as needed; (Sig: i p. r. n.).

Pricing Unit: 4 ounces (4 ounces or 120 ml.).

Brand: No brand name necessary; price for nonproprietary (generic) prescription obtained.

PRESCRIPTIONS—Continued51-181 (CPI)

Description: Prescription (hormones):

Prednisone, U.S.P., tablets.

Dosage: 2 tablets daily; (Sig: ii tabs. daily).

Strength (1 tablet): 5 mg.

Pricing Unit: 50 tablets (No. 50).

Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method I. Prices of individual prescriptions were weighted as follows, to determine average cost per prescription.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Weight</u>
51-061.1 (CPI)	14
51-062 (CPI)	16
51-071 (CPI)	5
51-081 (CPI)	8
51-082 (CPI)	9
51-091 (CPI)	7
51-092.1 (CPI)	4
51-111 (CPI)	6
51-112 (CPI)	6
51-131 (CPI)	2
51-132 (CPI)	8
51-133 (CPI)	3
51-171 (CPI)	3
51-181 (CPI)	9
	<u>100</u>

MULTIPLE VITAMIN CONCENTRATES51-001 (CPI)

Description: Multiple vitamin concentrates.

Minimum content (1 capsule):

Vitamin A, 5,000 U.S.P. units.

Vitamin D, 500 U.S.P. units

Ascorbic acid (vitamin C), 37.5 milligrams

Thiamine hydrochloride, (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>), 2.5 milligrams

Riboflavin (vitamin B<sub>2</sub>), (G), 2.5 milligrams

Calcium pantothenate, 5.0 milligrams

Nicotinic acid amide, 20.0 milligrams.

Pricing Unit: 100 capsules.

Special Instructions: "Unicaps" and "One-A-Day" priced in each outlet, in addition to brand regularly priced.

Method of Calculating Average Price:

Method I.

Appendix 2

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas by Region and Stratum and Item Sample  
Priced, Other than Food at Home

Northeast Region	Item sample(s) priced	North Central Region	Item Sample(s) priced	South Region	Item sample(s) priced	West Region	Item sample(s) priced
<u>A Stratum</u> Boston New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh	1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2	<u>A Stratum</u> Chicago Cleveland Detroit St. Louis	1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2	<u>A Stratum</u> Baltimore Washington	1 and 2 1 and 2	<u>A Stratum</u> Los Angeles San Francisco	1 and 2 1 and 2
<u>B Stratum</u> Buffalo Hartford	1 and 2 1 and 2	<u>B Stratum</u> Cincinnati Dayton Indianapolis Kansas City Milwaukee Minneapolis Wichita	1 and 2 1 and 2 2 1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2	<u>B Stratum</u> Atlanta Dallas Houston Nashville	1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2 2	<u>B Stratum</u> Denver Honolulu San Diego Seattle	1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2 1 and 2
<u>C Stratum</u> Lancaster Portland	1 2	<u>C Stratum</u> Cedar Rapids Champaign-Urbana Green Bay	1 and 2 1 and 2 1	<u>C Stratum</u> Austin Baton Rouge Durham Orlando	1 2 1 and 2 1 and 2	<u>C Stratum</u> Bakersfield	1 and 2
<u>D Stratum</u> Kingston Millville Southbridge	1 and 2 2 1	<u>D Stratum</u> Crookston Devils Lake Findlay Logansport Niles	1 2 1 2 1	<u>D Stratum</u> Florence Mangum Martinsville McAllen Union Vicksburg	1 1 2 2 1 2	<u>D Stratum</u> Anchorage Klamath Falls Orem	1 and 2 1 2



## Appendix 3

## Index of CWFB Items Other than Food at Home

Specification code	Group, subgroup, and item	CPI cities in which priced <sup>1/</sup>	Specification code	Group, subgroup, and item	CPI cities in which priced <sup>1/</sup>
	<u>Housing</u>			<u>Housing—continued</u>	
21-010(X) . . . . .	<u>Rent and Homeowner Costs</u>		23-608 (CPI) . . . . .	Lamp	Sample 2
	Rental costs	All	23-680 (X) . . . . .	Lawn mower	-----
21-110(X) . . . . .	Homeowners costs:			<u>Other Rental Costs</u>	
	Mortgage interest and principal payments	All	23-970(X) . . . . .	Insurance on household goods	All
21-120(X) . . . . .	Property taxes	All		<u>Other Homeowner Costs</u>	
21-140(X) . . . . .	Property insurance	All	23-984 (FB) . . . . .	Refuse disposal	(2/)
21-181 (CPI) . . . . .	Maintenance and repair			<u>Household Operation</u>	
21-437 (CPI) . . . . .	Exterior house paint	Sample 1	H-764 (CPI) . . . . .	Paper napkins	Sample 2
21-527 (CPI) . . . . .	Reshingling house roof	Sample 1	H-799 (CPI) . . . . .	Toilet tissue	Sample 1
	Repainting living room and dining room	Sample 2	H-802 (CPI) . . . . .	Soap flakes, chips	Sample 1
22-125 (CPI) . . . . .	Fuel and utilities	(2/)	H-804 (CPI) . . . . .	Detergent powder, granules	Sample 2
22-370(X) . . . . .	Fuel oil	All	H-807 (CPI) . . . . .	Liquid detergent	Sample 1
22-380(X) . . . . .	Gas for cooking	All	H-901 (CPI) . . . . .	Scouring pads	Sample 1
22-390(X) . . . . .	Gas for heating water	All	H-906 (CPI) . . . . .	Air deodorizer	Sample 2
22-500(X) . . . . .	Gas for furnace pilot	All	H-950 (FB) . . . . .	Liquid bleach	Sample 1
22-620(X) . . . . .	Electricity	All	H-951 (FB) . . . . .	Floor wax	Sample 1
	Residential telephone service	All	H-952 (FB) . . . . .	Spray starch	Sample 2
22-748 (CPI) . . . . .	Residential water rates	All	H-953 (FB) . . . . .	Scouring powder	Sample 2
			H-954 (FB) . . . . .	Light bulb	Sample 1
	<u>Household Textiles</u>			<u>Clothing, Men's</u>	
23-001 (FB-G) . . . . .	Sheet	Benchmark	31-010(X) . . . . .	Jacket, sport coat	-----
23-001 (CPI) . . . . .	Sheet	Sample 2	31-018 (FB-G) . . . . .	Topcoat	Benchmark
23-001A (CPI) . . . . .	Sheet	Sample 2	31-018 (CPI) . . . . .	Topcoat	Sample 1
23-008 (FB-G) . . . . .	Pillow cases	Benchmark	31-018A (CPI) . . . . .	Topcoat	Sample 1
23-008 (FB) . . . . .	Pillow cases	Sample 2	31-018B (CPI) . . . . .	Topcoat	Sample 1
23-013 (FB-G) . . . . .	Pillow	Benchmark	31-020 (X) . . . . .	Raincoat	-----
23-013 (CPI) . . . . .	Pillow	Sample 1	31-020 (X) . . . . .	Suit, tropical weight	-----
23-022 (FB-G) . . . . .	Blanket	Benchmark	31-052, 31-053 . . . . .	Suit, year-round weight	Benchmark
23-022 (FB) . . . . .	Blanket	Sample 2	(FB-G)		
23-031 (FB-G) . . . . .	Bedspread	Benchmark	31-052 (CPI) . . . . .	Suit, year-round weight	All
23-031 (CPI) . . . . .	Bedspread	Sample 2	31-053 (CPI) . . . . .	Suit, year-round weight	All
23-050 (FB-G) . . . . .	Bath towel	Benchmark	31-080(X) . . . . .	Walking shorts	-----
23-050 (FB) . . . . .	Bath towel	Sample 1	31-086 (FB-G) . . . . .	Slacks	Benchmark
23-085 (FB-G) . . . . .	Curtains	Benchmark	31-086 (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 1
23-085 (CPI) . . . . .	Curtains	Sample 1	31-086A (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 1
23-085A (CPI) . . . . .	Curtains	Sample 1	31-086B (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 1
23-091 (FB-G) . . . . .	Draperies	Benchmark	31-086C (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 1
23-091 (FB) . . . . .	Draperies	Sample 1	31-087 (FB-G) . . . . .	Slacks	Benchmark
	<u>Furniture</u>		31-087 (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 2
23-130(X) . . . . .	Upholstered chair	-----	31-087A (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 2
23-132, 23-133 (FB-G) . . . . .	Living room suite	Benchmark	31-087B (CPI) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 2
23-132 (CPI) . . . . .	Living room suite	All	31-137 (CPI) . . . . .	3/ Jacket	-----
23-133 (CPI) . . . . .	Living room suite	All	31-154 (FB-G) . . . . .	Sweater	Benchmark
23-133A (CPI) . . . . .	Living room suite	All	31-154 (CPI) . . . . .	Sweater	Sample 1
23-169 (FB-G) . . . . .	Cocktail table	Benchmark	31-171 (FB-G) . . . . .	Work trousers	Benchmark
23-169 (FB) . . . . .	Cocktail table	Sample 1	31-171 (CPI) . . . . .	Work trousers	Sample 2
23-192 (FB-G) . . . . .	Sofa	Benchmark	31-222 (FB-G) . . . . .	Work shirt	Benchmark
23-192 (CPI) . . . . .	Sofa	Sample 1	31-222 (CPI) . . . . .	Work shirt	Sample 1
23-200 (X) . . . . .	Bed	-----	31-222A (CPI) . . . . .	Work shirt	Sample 1
23-204 (FB-G) . . . . .	Box spring	Benchmark	31-273 (FB-G) . . . . .	Dress shirt	Benchmark
23-204 (CPI) . . . . .	Box spring	Sample 2	31-273 (CPI) . . . . .	Dress shirt	Sample 2
23-204(X) . . . . .	Mattress	-----	31-273A (CPI) . . . . .	Dress shirt	Sample 2
23-210(X) . . . . .	Dresser and chest	-----	31-292 (FB-G) . . . . .	Sport shirt	Benchmark
23-211 (FB-G) . . . . .	Bedroom suite	Benchmark	31-292 (CPI) . . . . .	Sport shirt	Sample 1
23-211 (CPI) . . . . .	Bedroom suite	All	31-324 (FB-G) . . . . .	Undershirt	Benchmark
23-211A (CPI) . . . . .	Bedroom suite	All	31-324 (CPI) . . . . .	Undershirt	Sample 1
23-211B (CPI) . . . . .	Bedroom suite	All	31-342 (FB-G) . . . . .	Undershorts	Benchmark
23-220(X) . . . . .	Dinette set	-----	31-342 (FB) . . . . .	Undershorts	Sample 1
23-228 (FB-G) . . . . .	Dining-room suite	Benchmark	31-370(X) . . . . .	Bathrobe	-----
23-228 (CPI) . . . . .	Dining-room suite	Sample 2	31-376 (FB-G) . . . . .	Pajamas	Benchmark
23-228A (CPI) . . . . .	Dining-room suite	Sample 2	31-376 (FB) . . . . .	Pajamas	Sample 2
23-230(X) . . . . .	Dining-room table	-----	31-409 (FB-G) . . . . .	Socks	Benchmark
23-240(X) . . . . .	Dining-room chair	-----	31-409 (CPI) . . . . .	Socks	Sample 2
23-250(X) . . . . .	Lawn chair	-----	31-420(X) . . . . .	Socks	Sample 2
	<u>Floor Covering</u>		31-420(X) . . . . .	Straw hat	-----
23-335, 23-336 (FB-G) . . . . .	Broadloom	Benchmark	31-427 (FB-G) . . . . .	Felt hat	Benchmark
23-335 (CPI) . . . . .	Broadloom	All	31-427 (FB) . . . . .	Felt hat	Sample 1
23-335A (CPI) . . . . .	Broadloom	All	31-430(X) . . . . .	Dress gloves	-----
23-336 (CPI) . . . . .	Broadloom	All	31-440(X) . . . . .	Work gloves	-----
23-377 (FB) . . . . .	Binding	All		<u>Boys'</u>	
	<u>Electrical Equipment and Appliances</u>		31-570(X) . . . . .	Overcoat	-----
23-387 (CPI) . . . . .	Refrigerator-freezer	All	31-577 (FB-G) . . . . .	All purpose coat	Benchmark
23-399 (CPI) . . . . .	Gas range	Sample 1	31-577 (CPI) . . . . .	All purpose coat	Sample 1
23-399A (CPI) . . . . .	Gas range	Sample 1	31-640(X) . . . . .	Shorts	-----
23-399C (CPI) . . . . .	Electric range	Sample 1	31-646 (FB-G) . . . . .	Slacks	Benchmark
23-411 (CPI) . . . . .	Vacuum cleaner	Sample 2	31-646 (FB) . . . . .	Slacks	Sample 1
23-423 (CPI) . . . . .	Washing machine	All	31-650(X) . . . . .	Bathing trunks	-----
23-440(X) . . . . .	Air conditioner	-----	31-660 (X) . . . . .	Suit	-----
23-450(X) . . . . .	Fan	-----	31-662 (FB-G) . . . . .	Sport coat	Benchmark
23-460(X) . . . . .	Sewing machine	-----	31-662 (CPI) . . . . .	Sport coat	Sample 2
23-465 (Aux.) . . . . .	Toaster	-----	31-714 (FB) . . . . .	Sweater	Benchmark
23-470(X) . . . . .	Fryer, food mixer, etc.	Sample 1	31-732 (FB-G) . . . . .	Dungarees	Benchmark
23-471 (Aux.) . . . . .	Iron	Sample 2	31-732 (FB) . . . . .	Dungarees	Sample 1
	<u>Housewares, Tableware, and Miscellaneous Equipment</u>		31-810(X) . . . . .	Dress shirt	-----
23-480(X) . . . . .	Heater	-----	31-817 (FB-G) . . . . .	Sport shirt	Benchmark
23-531, 23-531C . . . . .	Dinnerware	Benchmark	31-817 (FB) . . . . .	Sport shirt	Sample 2
23-533 (FB-G) . . . . .	Dinnerware	-----	31-830(X) . . . . .	Undershirt	-----
23-531 (CPI) . . . . .	Dinnerware	Sample 1	31-832 (FB-G) . . . . .	Undershirt	Benchmark
23-531C (CPI) . . . . .	Dinnerware	Sample 1	31-832 (CPI) . . . . .	Undershorts	Sample 2
23-533 (Aux.) . . . . .	Dinnerware	Sample 1	31-832A (CPI) . . . . .	Undershorts	Sample 2
23-591 (CPI) . . . . .	Carpet sweeper	Sample 1	31-840(X) . . . . .	Pajamas	-----
23-608 (FB-G) . . . . .	Lamp	Benchmark	31-850(X) . . . . .	Bathrobe	-----
			31-860(X) . . . . .	Gloves	-----
			31-883 (FB-G) . . . . .	Socks	Benchmark
			31-883 (FB) . . . . .	Socks	Sample 2

See footnote at end of table.

## Index of CWFB Items Other than Food at Home—Continued

Specification code	Group, subgroup, and item	CPI cities in which priced 1/	Specification code	Group, subgroup, and item	CPI cities in which priced 1/
32-001/32-002 (FB-G) . . .	<u>Women's</u> Coat	Benchmark	33-406 (FB-G) . . .	<u>Footwear—continued</u> Women's house slippers	Benchmark
32-001 (CPI) . . .	Coat	All	33-406 (CPI) . . .	Women's house slippers	Sample 1
32-001A (CPI) . . .	Coat	All	33-410(X) . . .	Women's rubbers, galoshes, boots	-----
32-002 (CPI) . . .	Coat	All	33-541 (FB-G) . . .	Girls' street shoes	Benchmark
32-002A (CPI) . . .	Coat	All	33-541A (CPI) . . .	Girls' street shoes	Sample 2
32-010(X) . . .	Lightweight coat	-----	33-541B (CPI) . . .	Girls' street shoes	Sample 2
32-105 (FB-G) . . .	Carcoat	Benchmark	33-542 (FB-G) . . .	Boys' street shoes	Benchmark
32-105 (CPI) . . .	Carcoat	Sample 1	33-542 (FB) . . .	Boys' street shoes	Sample 1
32-118 (FB-G) . . .	Sweater	Benchmark	33-550(X) . . .	Boys' house slippers	-----
32-118A (CPI) . . .	Sweater	Sample 2	33-560(X) . . .	Boys' rubbers, galoshes, boots	-----
32-120(X) . . .	Suit	-----	33-586 (FB-G) . . .	Boys' sneakers	Benchmark
32-144 (FB-G) . . .	Blouse	Benchmark	33-586 (CPI) . . .	Boys' sneakers	Sample 1
32-144 (CPI) . . .	Blouse	Sample 2	33-760(X) . . .	Girls' casual shoes	-----
32-144A (CPI) . . .	Blouse	Sample 2	33-766 (FB-G) . . .	Girls' street shoes	Benchmark
32-170(X) . . .	Dungarees, blue jeans	-----	33-766 (CPI) . . .	Girls' street shoes	Sample 2
32-172 (FB-G) . . .	Slacks	Benchmark	33-770(X) . . .	Girls' house slippers	-----
32-172 (CPI) . . .	Slacks	Sample 1	33-901 (FB-G) . . .	Girls' boots	Benchmark
32-180(X) . . .	Shorts, pedal pushers	-----	33-901 (FB) . . .	Girls' boots	Sample 2
32-222 (CPI) . . .	Street dress	All			
32-223 (CPI) . . .	Street dress	Benchmark	34-420(X) . . .	<u>Clothing Materials and Services</u> Wool, wool blends	-----
32-226 (FB-G) . . .	Street dress	All	34-438 (FB-G) . . .	Cotton, cotton blends	Benchmark
32-226 (CPI) . . .	Street dress	All	34-438 (CPI) . . .	Percale	Sample 1
32-226A (CPI) . . .	Street dress	Benchmark	34-438A (CPI) . . .	Broadcloth	Sample 1
32-248 (FB-G) . . .	House dress	Sample 1	34-449 (FB-G) . . .	Cotton, cotton blends	Benchmark
32-248 (CPI) . . .	House dress	(See description)	34-449 (Aux.) . . .	Broadcloth	Sample 1
32-262 (Aux.) . . .	3/ Duster	-----	34-460(X) . . .	Rayon acetate	-----
32-287 (FB-G) . . .	Slip	Benchmark	34-469 (FB-G) . . .	Polyester crepe	Benchmark
32-287 (CPI) . . .	Slip	Sample 1	34-469 (FB) . . .	Polyester crepe	Sample 1
32-313 (FB-G) . . .	Panties	Benchmark	34-639 (FB) . . .	Shoe repair	Sample 1
32-313 (CPI) . . .	Panties	Sample 2	34-662 (CPI) . . .	Shoe repair	Sample 1
32-327 (FB-G) . . .	Nightgown	Benchmark	34-662A (CPI) . . .	Shoe repair	Sample 1
32-327 (FB) . . .	Nightgown	Sample 2	34-708 (CPI) . . .	Drycleaning and pressing	All
32-339 (FB-G) . . .	Pajamas	Benchmark	34-708A (CPI) . . .	Drycleaning and pressing	All
32-339 (FB) . . .	Pajamas	Sample 2	34-731 (CPI) . . .	Drycleaning and pressing	All
32-340(X) . . .	Robe, housecoat	-----	34-731A (CPI) . . .	Drycleaning and pressing	Sample 2
32-378 (FB-G) . . .	Girdle	Benchmark	34-754 (CPI) . . .	Automatic laundry service	-----
32-378 (CPI) . . .	Girdle	Sample 2			
32-378B (CPI) . . .	Girdle	Sample 2			
32-391 (FB-G) . . .	Brassiere	Benchmark		<u>Transportation</u> <u>Private Transportation</u>	
32-391 (CPI) . . .	Brassiere	Sample 1	41-030(X) . . .	Automobile purchase	-----
32-405 (FB-G) . . .	Nylon hose	Benchmark	41-065 (CPI) . . .	Gasoline	All
32-405 (CPI) . . .	Nylon hose	All	41-097 (CPI) . . .	Motor oil	All
32-405A (CPI) . . .	Nylon hose	All	41-110(X) . . .	Antifreeze	-----
32-432 (FB-G) . . .	Hat	Benchmark	41-161 (CPI) . . .	Tubeless tire	Sample 2
32-432 (FB) . . .	Hat	Sample 2	41-226 (FB) . . .	Battery	All
32-443 (FB-G) . . .	Gloves	Benchmark	41-355 (CPI) . . .	Lubrication	Sample 1
32-443 (CPI) . . .	Gloves	Sample 2	41-483 (CPI) . . .	Motor tuneup	Sample 1
32-450(X) . . .	Purse, handbag	-----	41-643 (FB) . . .	Brakes relined	All
			41-675 (CPI) . . .	Front-end alignment	Sample 2
			41-807 (CPI) . . .	Public liability insurance	All
32-550(X) . . .	<u>Girls'</u> Lightweight coat	-----	41-810(X) . . .	Comprehensive insurance	-----
32-554 (FB-G) . . .	Heavyweight coat	Benchmark	41-870 (CPI) . . .	State registration fees	All
32-554 (FB) . . .	Heavyweight coat	Sample 1	41-871 (FB) . . .	Local registration fees	(2/)
32-579 (FB-G) . . .	Raincoat	Benchmark	41-880 (FB) . . .	Inspection fees	(2/)
32-579 (CPI) . . .	Raincoat	Sample 1	41-902 (CPI) . . .	Operator's permit renewal	All
32-579A (CPI) . . .	Raincoat	Sample 1			
32-580(X) . . .	Jacket	-----		<u>Public Transportation</u>	
32-631 (FB-G) . . .	Sweater	Benchmark	42-010(X) . . .	School fares	All
32-631 (FB) . . .	Sweater	Sample 2	42-020(X) . . .	Local transit fares	All
32-644 (FB-G) . . .	Skirt	Benchmark			
32-644 (CPI) . . .	Skirt	Sample 1		<u>Medical Care</u> <u>Drugs and Medicines</u>	
32-644A (CPI) . . .	Skirt	Sample 1	51-001 (CPI) . . .	Multiple, vitamin concentrates	Sample 1
32-657 (FB-G) . . .	Blouse	Benchmark	51-061.1 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-657 (FB) . . .	Blouse	Sample 2	51-062 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-709 (CPI) . . .	3/ Shorts	Sample 2	51-071 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-710(X) . . .	Slacks	-----	51-081 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-720(X) . . .	Overalls, blue jeans	-----	51-082 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-730(X) . . .	Shorts	-----	51-091 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-740(X) . . .	Playsuits	-----	51-092.1 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-744 (FB-G) . . .	Dress	Benchmark	51-111 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-744 (CPI) . . .	Dress	Sample 2	51-112 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-744A (CPI) . . .	Dress	Sample 2	51-131 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-801 (FB-G) . . .	Slip	Benchmark	51-132 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-801 (CPI) . . .	Slip	Sample 1	51-133 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-827 (FB-G) . . .	Panties	Benchmark	51-171 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 1
32-827 (FB) . . .	Panties	Sample 1	51-181 (CPI) . . .	Prescription	Sample 2
32-860 (X) . . .	Pajamas, nightgowns	-----			
32-866 (FB-G) . . .	Robe	Benchmark		<u>Physician's Visits</u>	
32-866 (CPI) . . .	Robe	Sample 2	51-201 (CPI) . . .	Office	All
32-870(X) . . .	Hat	-----	51-202 (CPI) . . .	Home	All
32-880(X) . . .	Gloves	-----			
32-891 (FB-G) . . .	Anklets	Benchmark		<u>Dental Care</u>	
32-891 (FB) . . .	Anklets	Sample 1	51-465 (CPI) . . .	Fillings	All
			51-466 (CPI) . . .	Extractions	Sample 2
			51-469 (FB) . . .	Cleaning	All
33-002 (FB-G) . . .	<u>Footwear</u> Men's street shoes	Benchmark	51-518 (CPI) . . .	<u>Eye Care</u> Examination, prescription, glasses - optometrist	All
33-002 (CPI) . . .	Men's street shoes	All	51-519 (CPI) . . .	Examination and prescription - ophthalmologist	All
33-002A (CPI) . . .	Men's street shoes	All	51-520 (CPI) . . .	Dispensing of eyeglasses - optician	All
33-010(X) . . .	Men's loafers	-----	51-521 (FB) . . .	Dispensing of eyeglasses - optician	All
33-046 (FB-G) . . .	Men's work shoes	Benchmark			
33-046 (CPI) . . .	Men's work shoes	Sample 2		<u>Hospital Visit</u>	
33-050(X) . . .	Men's house slippers	-----	51-838 (FB) . . .	Physician	All
33-226 (FB-G) . . .	Men's dress rubbers	Benchmark			
33-226 (FB) . . .	Men's dress rubbers	Sample 2			
33-271, 33-272 . . .	Women's street shoes	Benchmark			
(FB-G) . . .	Women's street shoes	All			
33-271 (CPI) . . .	Women's street shoes	All			
33-272 (CPI) . . .	Women's street shoes	Benchmark			
33-361 (FB-G) . . .	Women's casual shoes	Benchmark			
33-361 (CPI) . . .	Women's casual shoes	Sample 1			

See footnotes at end of table.

## Index of CWFB Items Other than Food at Home—Continued

Specification code	Group, subgroup, and item	CPI cities in which priced <sup>1/</sup>	Specification code	Group, subgroup, and item	CPI cities in which priced <sup>1/</sup>
51-940(X) . . . . .	Group Plans and Insurance Health insurance	All	53-565 (FB) . . . .	<u>Reading and Recreation—</u> continued	Sample 1
	<u>Personal Care</u>		53-612 (CPI) . . . .	Television repair	All
	<u>Supplies</u>		53-613 (CPI) . . . .	Motion picture admission, adult	All
52-001 (CPI) . . . .	Toilet soap	Sample 2		Motion picture admission, child	
52-025 (CPI) . . . .	Toothpaste	Sample 1		<u>Reading</u>	
52-073 (CPI) . . . .	Shaving cream	Sample 2	53-810 (CPI) . . . .	Newspapers	All
52-193 (Aux.) . . . .	Shampoo	Sample 1	53-811 (CPI) . . . .	Newspapers	All
52-529 (CPI) . . . .	Home permanent kit	Sample 2		<u>Other Goods and Services</u>	
52-625 (CPI) . . . .	Cleansing tissue	Sample 1		<u>Tobacco Products</u>	
52-649 (Aux.) . . . .	Sanitary napkins	Sample 2		Cigarettes	Sample 2
	<u>Services</u>		54-002 (CPI) . . . .	Cigarettes	Sample 1
52-697 (CPI) . . . .	Man's haircut	All	54-006 (CPI) . . . .	Cigar	All
52-729 (FB) . . . .	Boys' haircut	All	54-077 (CPI) . . . .	Pipe tobacco	All
52-730(X) . . . .	Girls' haircut	-----	54-153 (FB) . . . .		
52-753 (CPI) . . . .	Women's haircut	All		<u>Alcoholic Beverages</u>	
52-825 (CPI) . . . .	Permanent wave	All	54-309 (CPI) . . . .	Beer	All
52-849 (CPI) . . . .	Shampoo and set	All	54-384 (CPI) . . . .	Liquor	All
	<u>Reading and Recreation</u>		54-399 (CPI) . . . .	Liquor	All
	<u>Recreation</u>		54-429 (CPI) . . . .	Wine	All
53-001 (CPI) . . . .	Television	All	54-431 (CPI) . . . .	Wine	All
53-018 (CPI) . . . .	Television	All		<u>Food Away from Home</u>	
53-033 (CPI) . . . .	Radio	All	54-510(X) . . . . .	Lunch	All
53-033A (CPI) . . . .	Radio	All	54-520(X) . . . . .	School lunch	All
53-034.1 (CPI) . . . .	Radio	All	54-530(X) . . . . .	Dinner	Sample 2
53-082 (FB) . . . .	Phonograph	Sample 2			
53-177 (FB-G) . . . .	Phonograph record	Benchmark			
53-177 (CPI) . . . .	Phonograph record	Sample 2			

<sup>1/</sup> Sample 1 and Sample 2 cities are indicated in appendix 2.<sup>2/</sup> Priced in selected cities having reported expenditures for the item in the 1960 CES.<sup>3/</sup> Not priced for the budget, but used for estimating purposes only.