

Supplement to Bulletin 1570-5



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Preface

This report is a supplement to BLS Bulletin 1570-5: Three Standards of Living for an Urban Family of Four Persons, Spring 1967. The basic bulletin describes the historical background of the family budget program, discusses the concepts and procedures of the current budgets, and documents the data sources and estimating methods for each of the budget components. It also lists the average annual quantities of items to determine the costs of the three budget levels (appendix A); describes the specifications used to collect or estimate prices for the lower and higher budgets, which differ from those used in the intermediate budget (appendix B); shows the population weights for combining individual metropolitan area and nonmetropolitan regional costs to U.S. urban averages (appendix C); and provides a list of the Bureau's previous budgets and related references (appendix D). Specifications for the intermediate budget were published in Bulletin 1570-3.

The complete list of bulletins in the current family budget series is as follows: Bulletin 1570-1 gives the autumn 1966 costs of the City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard and describes the change in this budget over the last two decades (issued October 1967).

Bulletin 1570-2 describes the *Revised Equivalence Scale* for estimating budget costs for families of different size, age, and type (issued as preliminary October 1967 and final November 1968).

Bulletin 1570-3 reports on the autumn 1966 Pricing Procedures, Specifications, and Average Prices used for the intermediate budget (issued August 1968).

Bulletin 1570-4 gives the autumn 1966 costs of the Retired Couple's Budget for a Moderate Living Standard (issued June 1968).

Bulletin 1570-5 gives the spring 1967 estimates for Three Standards of Living for an Urban Family of Four Persons (issued March 1969).

Bulletin 1570-6 gives the spring 1967 estimates for Three Budgets for a Retired Couple in Urban Areas of the United States (issued May 1970).

Bulletin 1570-6. A supplement gives the spring 1969 and spring 1970 estimates for *Three Budgets for a Retired Couple in Urban Areas of the United States* (issued November 1971).

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Chapter I. Costs of Three Budget Levels

In spring 1970, the average cost of a "lower" budget for a family of four persons living in urban areas of the United States was \$6,960. The costs were \$10,664 for the "intermediate" and \$15,511 for the "higher" budgets. The family for which these budgets were constructed consists of a 38-year-old husband employed full-time, his nonworking wife, a boy of 13 and a girl of 8.

For a single person under 35 years of age, the cost of a comparable "lower" budget would be approximately \$2,600, and that for the "intermediate" and "higher" levels about \$3,950 and \$5,700, respectively. Since living costs are affected by family composition and age of family members, budgets must be calculated separately for different family types, and costs for the four-person family do not represent average costs for all families.

The budgets do not describe how families actually spend their money, but rather answer questions on how much it costs, at current price levels, to purchase the specified lists of goods and services drawn up to represent different levels of living. All three budgets provide for the maintenance of the family's health and social well-being and participation in community activities, but for different outlays of money.

Consumption costs for spring 1970 were derived by applying price changes between spring 1969 and spring 1970 reported in the Consumer Price Index, to the appropriate spring 1969 final cost of each main budget class of goods and services. This method of updating provides only an approximation of current budget costs, because the Consumer Price Index reflects spending patterns and prices paid for commodities and services purchased by wage earners and clerical workers generally without regard to their family type and level of living. Other costs and social security also were updated to 1970, but personal taxes were computed from tax rates in effect for 1969. Estimates for 1970 are shown in appendix A, and final detailed costs for 1969 are shown in appendix B.

The budgets include allowances for food, housing, transportation, clothing and personal care, medical

care, and other items the family consumes directly. Other allowances consist of gifts and contributions to persons outside the family, life insurance, occupational expenses, social security, and personal income taxes. The budget totals assume the family's income comes from earnings of the employed head. The style of living represented by the lower budget differs from that in the intermediate and higher levels primarily in the specification that the family lives in rental housing, performs more services for itself, and utilizes free entertainment available in the community. Fewer families own cars, and the models owned are older than those specified in the other two budgets. In contrast, the manner of living provided for in the intermediate and higher budgets includes a high percentage of homeownership, some new car ownership, a larger inventory of household appliances, and some paid-for entertainment and household services. For a majority of the items in the list of goods and services that are common to the three budgets, both the quantity and quality levels in the lower budget are below, while those in the higher are above, the levels specified for the intermediate budget. Distribution of costs by major components of the budgets are shown in table A.

At the lower budget level, family consumption items cost \$5,553 in spring 1970; at the intermediate level, \$8,205; and at the higher level, \$11,346. Consumption costs in the lower budget ranged 32 percent below the intermediate level, while at the higher level, cost exceeded the intermediate by 38 percent.

The cost of food at home and away from home at spring 1970 price levels was \$1,905 in the lower budget, \$2,452 in the intermediate, and \$3,092 in the higher. Food accounted for 27, 23, and 20 percent of the lower, intermediate, and higher budgets, respectively. Food-at-home costs are based on three U.S. Department of Agriculture food plans: The low-cost plan for the lower budget, the moderate plan for the intermediate budget, and the liberal plan for the higher budget. The three budgets provide nutritionally adequate diets, but the intermediate and higher bud-

Table A. Summary of budgets for a 4-person family at 3 levels of living, spring 1970

		Costs		Percent distribution					
Item	Lower budget	Intermediate budget	Higher budget	Lower budget	Intermediate budget	Higher budget			
Total budget	\$6,960	\$10,664	\$15,511	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Total family consumption	\$5,553	\$8,205	\$11,346	79.8	76.9	73.2			
Food	1,905	2,452	3,092	27.3	22.9	19.9			
Housing	1,429	2,501	3,772	20.5	23.4	24.4			
Transportation Clothing and personal	505	912	1,183	7.3	8.6	7.6			
care	807	1,137	1,655	11.6	10.7	10.7			
Medical care	562	564	588	8.1	5.3	3.8			
consumption	345	639	1,056	5.0	6.0	6.8			
Other costs	343	539	903	4.9	5.1	5.8			
Taxes	1,064	1,920	3,262	15.3	18.0	21.0			
disability payments	345	387	387	5.0	3.6	2.5			
Personal income taxes	719	1,533	2,875	10.3	14.4	18.5			

gets allow a greater variety and more expensive choices than the lower budget.

Variations in total food costs stem also from differences in the number of meals eaten away from home in the three budgets, and in their average price levels. Restaurant meals constitute 20 percent of food costs in the higher budget, but only 16 and 13 percent in the intermediate and lower budgets, respectively.

Whereas the relative importance of housing was second to food in the lower budget, 20 percent, it was highest in the intermediate and higher budgets—23 and 24 percent, respectively. Outlays for housing, which includes shelter, housefurnishings, and household operations, were \$1,429 in the lower budget and \$2,501 and \$3,772 in the intermediate and higher budgets, respectively. Inter-level differences in housing costs are affected by the proportion of renter and homeowner families and the household equipment specified for each level.

All families at the lower budget level were assumed to live in rented housing. Only 25 percent at the intermediate and 15 percent at the higher level were renters. Rental shelter costs, including contract rent plus estimated costs of fuel and utilities where these are not part of the rent, and insurance on household contents, were calculated from the low, middle, and high thirds of the contract rent distribution for five-room units which met the standards for adequacy. The majority of families at the intermediate and higher levels were assumed to be homeowners, and their shelter included average annual mortgage interest and principal payments on a home purchased 7 years

ago, property taxes, homeowner insurance, fuel, utilities, and repair and maintenance charges. Shelter costs in the higher budget reflected quality differences in the home owned, higher utility consumption for the operation of air conditioning and other major appliances, and a more generous allowance for repairs and maintenance.

Transportation costs for all families ranged from \$505 at the lower budget level to \$912 and \$1,183, respectively, at the intermediate and higher levels. The variation in costs mainly reflects differences in the proportion of families owning cars at each budget level in each area. Total transportation is a weighted cost for automobile owners and nonowners, and budgets with lower proportions of ownership are less costly. Variations in the weights for the mode of transportation are related to location, size, and characteristics of the community, as well as to the general concept of the budget level.

For the automobile owner, the intermediate budget provides for the replacement of his car every 4 years with a 2-year-old car, and allowances for operating the car, insurance, and some public transportation use. The higher budget has the same provisions as the intermediate budget for 40 percent of the families, but for the remaining 60 percent, a 4-year-old car is traded in for a new car. Compared with the other two budgets, the lower budget provides for the purchase of a 6-year-old car every 4 years, fewer repairs, and less mileage allowance. The mileage allowance in 8,053 in the lower budget and 9,465 in both the intermediate and higher budgets.

Total outlays for clothing and personal care averaged \$807, \$1,137 and \$1,655 in the lower, intermediate, and higher budgets, respectively, but these costs represented a constant share of the total budget cost at each level. Clothing costs represent replacements to the clothing inventories which an established family is assumed to have, clothing materials, and services. Variations in costs stem primarily from differences in the qualities of items, as reflected in the average price levels used for each budget, and to a lesser extent from adjustment of individual item replacement rates. Personal care costs were higher in the intermediate and higher budgets mainly because of increased allowances for beauty shop services.

Total medical care costs were almost identical in the three budgets, because each budget provides the family with a comprehensive health insurance policy and an allowance for out-of-pocket expenses for medical care not covered by insurance, dental and eye care, and prescriptions. The higher budget also includes a supplementary major medical insurance contract not provided in the other two budgets.

Other consumption costs, including reading, recreation, tobacco, alcohol, and miscellaneous expenses ranged from \$345 in the lower budget to \$1,056 in the higher budget. The lower budget was almost one-half below and the higher two-thirds above the intermediate budget cost of \$639.

Between spring 1969 and spring 1970, the Consumer Price Index increased 6.0 percent. Increases in consumption costs in all three budgets were below the general price rise primarily because the budget-type families were either living in rented shelter or in homes purchased 7 years ago. Therefore, their housing costs were not affected by the sharp rise in mortgage interest rates reflected in the change in the Consumer Price Index. (See table B.)

Family consumption costs for an equivalent level of of living vary for urban families whose size and composition differ from the family in the four-person budgets. Comparable costs have been estimated for families of selected size and types by applying a set of equivalence factors described in BLS Bulletin 1570-2, listed in the Preface. The annual cost of consumption for these families is shown in table C.

Table B. Annual costs of consumption for 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, spring 1969 and spring 1970

Item	Spring 1969	Spring 1970	Percent increase					
		Lower budget						
Total family consumption	\$5,270	\$5,553	5.4					
Food	\$1,776	\$1,905	7.3					
Housing	1,376	1,429	3.9					
Transportation	486	505	3.9					
Clothing and personal care	775	807	4.1					
Medical care	Lower budget \$5,270 \$5,553 \$1,776 \$1,905 1,376 1,429 486 505 775 807 529 562 328 345 Intermediate budget \$7,811 \$8,205 \$2,452 2,413 2,501 879 912 1,092 1,137 531 564 611 639 Higher budget \$10,794 \$11,346 \$2,879 \$3,092 3,627 3,772 1,142 1,183		6.2					
Other family consumption	328	345	5.2					
	Intermediate budget							
Total family consumption	\$7,811	\$8,205	5.0					
Food	\$2,285	\$2,452	7.3					
Housing	2,413	2,501	3.6					
Transportation	879	912	3.8					
Clothing and personal care	1,092	1,137	4.1					
Medical care	531	564	6.2					
Other family consumption	611	639	4.6					
		Higher budget						
Total family consumption	\$10,794	\$11,346	5,1					
Food	\$2.879	\$3,092	7.4					
Housing		, ,	4.0					
Transportation	<u>-</u>	•	3.6					
Clothing and personal care	•	1	4.4					
Medical care	554	588	6.1					
Other family consumption	1,006	1,056	5.0					

Table C. Estimated annual costs of consumption for 3 levels of living for selected family types, urban United States, spring 1970

Family size, type and age	Lower level	Intermediate level	Higher level
Single person under 35 years	\$1,944	\$2,872	\$3,971
Husband and wife under 35 years			
No children	2,721	4,020	5,560
1 child under 6	3,443	5,087	7,035
2 children, older under 6	3,998	5,908	8,169
Husband and wife 35-54 years			
1 child, 6-15 years	4,553	6,728	9,304
2 children, older 6-15 years 1	5,553	8,205	11,346
3 children, oldest 6-15 years	6,441	9,518	13,161
Husband and wife, 65 years and over ²	2,812	3,979	5,858
Single person, 65 years and over 3	1,547	2,188	3,222

Estimates from the BLS 4-Person Family Budgets.
Estimates from the BLS Retired Couple's Budgets. (See supplement to BLS Bulletin 1570-6, listed in the Preface.)
Estimated by applying a factor of 55 percent to the total consumption costs of the husband and wife, 65 years and over.

Chapter II. Comparative Cost Estimates

The budgets for a family of four persons provide information on differences in living costs among communities, not simply differences in price levels. Variations in the contents of the market baskets are introduced to reflect area differences in the conditions of living over which individual families have little or no control. The following components reflect weighting variations of this type:

Food at home: Regional variations in food consumption patterns.

Shelter: Climatic differences in quantities and types of fuel and utilities consumed.

Transportation: Size-of-place differences in the weights for auto ownership and use.

Clothing: Climatic differences in quantities of selected items.

Taxes: Differences in outlays determined by geographical differences in cost of the consumption items and by State and local tax regulations. (Services provided for taxes not evaluated.)

In addition, all components are affected by variations in quantities for metropolitan and nonmettropolitan areas.

Comparative living cost indexes have been calculated for total budget costs and the major categories of consumer goods and services at lower, intermediate, and higher levels of living. (See appendix tables A-4, A-5, and A-6 for 1970 data; B-2, B-3, and B-4 for 1969 data.) All indexes relate to costs for families established in the area. They do not measure differences in costs associated with moving from one area to another or costs for recent in-migrants.

Costs were lowest in nonmetropolitan areas in the South and highest in Anchorage, Alaska, followed by Honolulu, Hawaii, for all three budgets. Excluding Anchorage and Honolulu, the range from low to high total costs was 22 percentage points in the lower, 29 in the intermediate, and 38 in the higher budget. Regionally, in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, costs at the lower level were highest in the West. At intermediate and higher levels, the Northeast was the most expensive region.

Omitting Anchorage and Honolulu from the remainder of the analysis, San Francisco was the highest cost area in the lower budget, primarily because housing costs and State and local taxes were relatively high there. At the intermediate and higher budget levels, the New York—Northeastern New Jersey area was the most expensive, because both food and housing costs were high. The low cost of the three budgets in the nonmetropolitan South resulted from the regional food preference pattern that places an emphasis on lower cost food items and from climatic adjustments in the housing and clothing components. These factors also help to account for Austin as the lowest cost metropolitan area in the three budgets.

The Northeast region had the highest average food costs of all areas in the continental United States and the South had the lowest in all budgets. Among individual areas, food was most expensive in New York and least expensive in small cities in the South (lower and higher budgets) and Orlando (intermediate level). The range of costs between these areas was 21, 24, and 28 percentage points, respectively. Within each region, differences in food costs reflect only differences in prices.

Cost of housing, including allowances for shelter, fuel, utilities, household operations, and replacement of housefurnishings, accounted for 26 percent of total family consumption at the lower, 30 percent at the intermediate, and 33 percent at the higher level. In the lower budget, which included costs for rental housing only, average costs in metropolitan areas were about 10 percent higher than in nonmetropolitan areas. In the other two budgets, where costs were based on the assumption that 75-80 percent of families of the budget type had purchased their homes 7 years ago, metropolitan area costs exceeded the nonmetropolitan averages by 20 and 25 percent at the intermediate and higher levels, respectively. Among individual areas, housing costs in Boston and New York-the most expensive areas in the two largely homeowner budgets-were well over one and a half times the costs in Austin or the average costs for small cities

in the South. Fuel requirements and property taxes contributed substantially to the level of costs in the northeastern cities.

The costs of transportation were affected by the specified patterns of automobile ownership within each area, as well as by price levels. For example, in the lower budget, the average metropolitan area allowance for transportation (\$481) was about 20 percent below the allowance for nonmetropolitan areas (\$610). At this budget level, it was assumed that only half to two-thirds of the families living in the larger cities were auto owners, while the nonmetropolitan budget included a car for all families, because public transportation facilities generally are not available in these areas. At the intermediate level, auto ownership was specified for 80 to 95 percent of families in metropolitan areas, and, as a result, average costs were only 2 percent below those in nonmetropolitan areas. In the higher budget, where ownership of an automobile was specified for all families, metropolitan costs were 10 percent higher than in nonmetropolitan areas, even though it was assumed that families in smaller areas drove more miles than those in large cities and hence had higher operating costs. The greater expense in metropolitan areas results from relatively higher average price levels.

Clothing costs are affected by variation in the kinds and quantities of clothing required by the climate as well as by differences in price. On the other hand, differences in personal care costs among areas are due solely to price differences. The cities in which the clothing and personal care components combined were most expensive were Seattle in the lower and intermediate budgets and Hartford in the higher budget. The higher cost in Seattle was primarily due to high costs of personal care services,

and, in Hartford, to a combination of colder climate and relatively high clothing prices. Costs were lowest for the three clothing budgets in small cities in the South, where higher average temperatures make heavy clothing unnecessary.

Area differences in the costs of food away from home, housefurnishings and household operations, personal care, reading, recreation, and alcohol result from quantity differences between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, as well as from differences in price levels. For example, recreation in the higher budget costs more in metropolitan than in nonmetropolitan areas because, in addition to price differences, the metropolitan budget included more trips to the movies, and sports events. Reading and recreation costs in nonmetropolitan areas averaged about 70 percent of the U.S. urban average cost at the lower level and 80 percent at the other two levels. Among metropolitan areas, area differences in the cost of these components result wholly from differences in average prices.

Medical care costs also varied from place to place as a result of differences in price levels. The content of this component was essentially the same in the lower and intermediate budgets and differed at the higher level only by the inclusion of a major medical contract. Costs were highest in the Los Angeles area, where they were 26 percent above the U.S. average cost of approximately \$560 for the lower and intermediate budgets and \$585 for the higher. Medical care was least expensive in small cities in the South—about 17 percent below the U.S. average costs. The range of medical care costs resulting from price differences was \$245 for the lower and intermediate budgets and \$253 for the higher, or about 43 percentage points at each budget level.

Chapter III. Budget Costs in Relation to Income

How did costs of the three budgets for this very precisely defined family of four persons compare with the actual average income of such families in 1969? Based on Bureau of the Census Surveys, the average mean income of U.S. families headed by a man 35-44 years old, who was employed full time and had a nonworking wife, was \$12,856 in 1969 and \$13,730 in 1970. The cost of the lower budget was approximately 50 percent, and that of the intermediate a little more than 20 percent, below the average income for this family type, while the cost of the higher budget was about 13 percent above this average income level. The census estimates of income are for a group of about 4½ million families very similar to, but not identical with, the budget type family, because the census data do not specify the numbers or ages of children in the family. Also, the census averages are for the total United States, whereas the budget costs are averages for urban areas. However, these data are the only current estimates of income with which the costs of the four-person family budget can be compared. 1

The Bureau of the Census survey data also indicate that, although inflationary pressures raised the cost of the budgets from their initial pricing date in 1967, this rise over the 3-year period from 1967 to 1970 was considerably less than the increase in average income for families generally similar to the budget-type family. In the single year from 1969 to 1970, however, these budget costs and incomes increased at about the same rate. The comparisons are as follows:

				Percent c	hange
	1967	1969	1970	1967- 70	1969- 70
BLS 4-person budget costs:					
Lower	\$5,915	\$6,544	\$6,960	17.7	6.4
Intermediate	9,076	10,064	10,664	17.5	6.0
Higher	13,050	14,571	15,511	18.9	6.5
Census mean income (family with male head					
35–44, em- ployed full- time, with					
nonworking wife)	10,939	12,856	13,730	25.5	6.8

According to the Census Current Population Reports (Series P-60, No. 75), there were about 5½ million families with a male head 35-44 years old (work status not specified) and wife not in the paid labor force in 1969 and 1970. About 16 percent of such families had incomes below the lower budget level, and 84 percent had incomes above it. The income of about three-fourths of the families fell short of the higher budget, and about one-fourth exceeded it. The income size distribution of these families, compared with BLS cost levels, is shown in the following tabulation:

Income level	Percent of families	Number (000's)
Below lower budget (\$6,543 or less)	16	887
Between lower and intermediate budgets (\$6,544-\$10,064)	28	1,552
Between intermediate and higher budgets (10,064-\$14,571)	30	1,662
Above higher budget (\$14,572 or more)	26	1,441
Total Families	100	5,542

The total costs of the budgets should not be compared with general levels of industrial wages and salaries, or with average earnings in a particular industry or occupation. Such averages relate to all workers in

In the most recent BLS Survey of Consumer Expenditures, families of the budget type reported an average mean income of \$9,095 in 1960-61. In BLS Bulletin 1570-5, p. 39, estimates of the 1966 income of this family were based on changes between 1960-61 and 1966 in median money income of nonfarm families classified by seven single characteristics of families. Applying the trends in these census data, in which the increases ranged from 25 to 31 percent, to the 1960-61 average income of \$9,095 for the budget family suggested that their income had risen to a level between \$11,000 and \$12,000 by 1966. Based on this same technique, except for substituting trends for all families rather than nonfarm families, the estimated average income level of budget-type families was \$14,000 to \$15,000 in 1969.

the industry, including the young and inexperienced, whereas the husband in the BLS budgets is considered to be an experienced worker.

As a special project the Bureau of Labor Statistics developed a comparison of total family income and the earnings of the family head with budget costs for specified family types in 1969. Budget costs for the universe of husband-wife families, with head who worked year-round, full time in nonfarm occupations were estimated by applying the family equivalence scales to the costs of the intermediate budget for four-person family. Then, an income-budget cost ratio of 1.00 meant that income was at the intermediate

budget level, a ratio of 1.50 meant income was above the upper budget, and a ratio of .35 meant income was below the lower budget. The distribution of these husband-wife families of all sizes in relation to the three budgets levels was as follows:

As these data for 1969 indicate, the proportion of families with incomes below the lower budget level was reduced by half (from 16 to 8 percent) as a result of earnings of family members other than the head. In about a third of the almost 30 million husband-wife families the head was the only earner, and 12 percent of these had earnings below the cost of the lower budget.

	All fa (29.6 n	milies nillion)	Families with head only earner (11 million)						
	Distribution by:								
Budget level	Total family income	Income of head	Distribution by income of head						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Below lower budget	8.1	16.0	11.8						
Between lower and intermediate	18.6	26.5	22.6						
Between intermediate and higher	30.6	31.5	33.2						
Above higher budget	42.7	26.0	32.4						

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Table A-1. Annual costs of a lower budget for a 4-person family,1 spring 1970

		Cost of family consumption								Social	l
Area	Total budget	Total	Food	Housing 2	Transportation ³	Clothing and personal care	Medical care 4	Other family consumption	Other security and disability insurance	security and disability	Persona income taxes
			4. 005	A. 120	4505	****	***				****
Irban United States	\$6,960 7,061	\$5,553 5,626	\$1,905 1,933	\$1,429 1,453	\$505 481	\$807 820	\$562 580	\$345	\$343 345	\$345 352	\$719 738
Nonmetropolitan areas	6,512	5,226	1,780	1,322	610	753	480	359 281	334	316	636
Nonmetropolitan areas	0,512	5,220	1,700	1,322	610	155	480	281	334	310	636
Northeast:	1	1	1	1							'
Boston, Mass	7,351	5,891	1.999	1,633	505	825	556	373	353	336	771
Buffalo, N.Y.	7,022	5,571	1,993	1,360	529	820	511	358	344	353	754
Hartford, Conn	7,577	6,080	2,057	1,736	513	844	547	383	359	364	774
Lancaster, Pa	6,698	5,353	1,935	1,332	472	774	511	329	337	321	687
New York-Northeastern N. J.	7,183	5,693	2,091	1,383	433	811	598	377	347	364	779
Philadelphia, PaN.J	6,958	5,465	2,025	1,280	467	790	547	356	341	338	814
Pittsburgh, Pa-	6,701	5,337	1,939	1,301	493	772	488	344	337	322	705
Portland, Maine	7,130	5,747	1,944	1,542	486	848	540	387	349	342	692
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	6,709	5,366	1,901	1, 283	646	758	502	276	338	336	669
North Central:	1	1		1 -,	1		-	1		1	1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	6,873	5,456	1.802	1,498	444	850	516	346	340	330	747
Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	7,235	5,803	1,867	1,743	469	821	557	346	352	347	733
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind.	7,273	5,819	1,977	1,529	518	834	591	370	351	349	754
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky,-Ind	6,611	5,300	1,881	1,298	476	811	479	355	336	317	658
Cleveland, Ohio	7,080	5,648	1,956	1,412	511	848	557	364	346	340	746
Dayton, Ohio	6,712	5,375	1,873	1,350	459	828	495	370	338	322	677
Detroit, Mich	6,931	5,510	1,972	1,313	493	823	556	353	342	332	747
Green Bay, Wis	6,769	5,285	1,757	1,368	461	864	501	334	335	325	824
Indianapolis, Ind	7, 101	5,675	1,927	1,518	490	809	557	374	345	341	740
Kansas City, MoKans	6.981	5,573	1,931	1,393	512	844	541	352	344	335	729
Milwaukee, Wis	7,079	5,505	1,800	1,493	476	838	540	358	342	340	892
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	7,140	5,561	1,866	1,465	492	843	540	355	344	343	892
St. Louis, MoIll	6,987	5,580	1,974	1,397	527	805	528	349	344	335	728
Wichita, Kans	6,722	5,391	1,868	1.441	440	770	541	331	338	323	670
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	6,783	5,402	1,809	1,477	599	764	469	284	339	328	714
South:	0,103	3,102	1,007	1,111] 3//	101	*07	201] 337	320	111
Atlanta, Ga	6,424	5,207	1.749	1,344	457	777	517	363	333	308	576
Austin, Tex	4, 197	5,052	1,726	1,209	453	773	552	339	329	297	519
Baltimore, Md.	7,018	5,533	1,806	1,490	501	809	576	351	343	337	805
Baton Rouge, La	6,411	5,215	1,834	1,290	472	768	507	344	333	308	555
Dallas, Tex	6.683	5,413	1,771	1,358	459	786	676	363	339	321	610
Durham, N.C.	6,771	5, 376	1,740	1,499	430	781	575	351	338	325	732
Houston, Tex	6,481	5,261	1,785	1,282	485	765	600	344	335	311	574
Nashville, Tenn	6,326	5, 154	1,733	1,343	464	759	499	356	331	304	537
Orlando, Fla	6,562	5,319	1,705	1,520	437	738	565	354	336	315	592
Washington, D.CMdVa	7,242	5,723	1,892	1,602	509	778	571	371	348	347	824
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	6,150	4,989	1,702	1,224	594	723	463	283	327	296	538
West:	0,130	1,707	1, 102	1,227	3/3	123	403	203	321	1 270	550
Bakersfield, Calif	6,910	5.520	1,878	1,335	505	830	649	323	342	401	647
Denver, Colo	6,697	5,386	1,835	1,273	502	892	546	338	338	321	652
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	7,507	5,957	1,890	1,617	512	881	708	349	356	434	760
San Diego, Calif	7,166	5,703	1,847	1,502	494	857	662	341	348	416	699
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	7,686	6,084	1,948	1,729	519	892	635	361	359	443	800
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	7,630	6,129	2.044	1,729	512	907	629	361 362	361	366	774
Honolulu, Hawaii	8,597	6,652	2,044	1,995	556	858	589	376	376	374	1,195
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	6,978	5,513	1,828	1,436	622	836	513	278			788
	10,783				868	958	884		342	335	
Anchorage, Alaska	10,103	8,280	2,314	2,929	1 808	758	884	327	424	417	1,661

The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

Housing includes shelter, household operations, and housefurnishings. All families with the lower budget are assumed to be renters.

The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners are weighted by the following proportions of families: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 50 percent for both automobile owners and nonowners; all other metropolitan areas, 65 percent for automobile owners.

In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

Includes allowances for gifts and contributions, life insurance, and occupational expenses.

As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and previous geographical boundaries, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of

the Budget.
7 Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table A-2. Annual costs of an intermediate budget for al4-person family, spring 1970

		Cost of family consumption								Social	l
Area	Total budget	Total	Food	Housing 2	Transportation 3	Clothing and personal care	Medical care 4	Other family consumption	Other costs 5	security and disability insurance	Personal income taxes
Urban United States	\$10,664	\$8,205	\$2,452	\$2,501	\$912	\$1,137	\$564	\$639	\$539	\$387	\$1,533
Metropolitan areas 6		8,382	2,491	2,579	916	1, 153	582	661	576	389	1,586
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	9,600	7,421	2, 281	2, 158	894	1,065	483	540	509	377	1,293
·		1									
Northeast:	12 027	0.130	2 (52	2 120	0.27	1 1//	5/3	/00	571	274	1 0/4
Boston, Mass	12,037	9, 128	2,653	3, 120	937	1, 166	562	690		374	1,964
Buffalo, N.Y	11,425	8,667	2,606	2,712	1,005	1, 163	514	667	555	390	1,813
Hartford, Conn	11,584	9,074	2,717	2,918	985	1,197	550	707	570	374	1,566
Lancaster, Pa	10,301	7,994	2,533	2,323	928	1,094	512	604	532	374	1,401
New York-Northeastern N.J	12, 134	9,178	2,792	3,071	865	1,151	600	699	573	393	1,990
Philadelphia, PaN.J.	10,875	8,308	2,653	2,448	879	1,115	550	663	543	378	1,646
Pittsburgh, Pa		7,926	2,536	2,237	910	1,100	492	651	529	374	1,407
Portland, Maine	10,835	8,481	2,599	2,460	983	1,198	542	699	549	374	1,431
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	10,419	8,028	2,478	2,508	931	1,056	504	551	533	388	1,470
North Central:					1	· ·					
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	10,614	8, 126	2, 263	2,561	945	1, 191	521	640	536	374	1,578
Champaign-Urbana, Ill		8,456	2,372	2,776	949	1,159	561	639	548	374	1,486
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind		8,655	2,482	2,774	961	1, 175	592	671	555	374	1,536
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd		7,921	2,372	2,371	921	1,137	481	639	529	374	1, 396
Cleveland, Ohio		8,673	2,465	2,839	929	1,201	561	678	556	374	1,581
		7,846	2, 363	2,244	901	1, 167	497	674	527	374	1,347
Dayton, Ohio		8, 137		2, 354	906	1, 162	560		537		
Detroit, Mich			2,507					648		374	1,540
Green Bay, Wis		7,911	2, 222	2,441	917	1,210	502	619	529	374	1,782
Indianapolis, Ind		8,421	2, 435	2,626	994	1,143	559	664	. 547	374	1,550
Kansas City, MoKans		8,191	2,441	2,429	931	1,196	543	651	539	374	1,495
Milwaukee, Wis		8,470	2,291	2,892	902	1,178	542	665	548	374	2,013
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	10,897	8,129	2, 366	2,441	936	1,187	543	656	537	374	1,857
St. Louis, MoIll	10,546	8,156	2,513	2,399	939	1,131	533	641	537	374	1,479
Witchita, Kans	10, 105	7,828	2,318	2,376	881	1,085	544	624	526	374	1,377
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	9,862	7,607	2,265	2,347	900	1,075	473	546	518	374	1,363
South:	',	'/		_,	/**	-,	• • • •	""		1	1 -, -, -
Atlanta, Ga	9,523	7,415	2,283	1,977	883	1,099	522	651	512	374	1,222
Austin, Tex.		7, 257	2, 215	1,860	905	1,087	554	636	506	374	1,075
		7, 935					579				
Baltimore, Md.			2,394	2, 231	923	1,156		652 629	530	374	1,741
Baton Rouge, La		7,605	2,400	2,050	931	1,087	508		518	374	1,207
Dallas, Tex		7,788	2,286	2,140	904	1,114	679	665	525	374	1,207
Durham, N.C.		7,753	2,264	2,305	856	1,104	578	646	523	374	1,537
Houston, Tex		7,603	2,311	2,026	947	1,084	603	632	518	374	1,150
Nashville, Tenn	9,665	7,604	2,228	2,223	914	1,082	501	656	518	374	1,169
Orlando, Fla	9,469	7,451	2,201	2, 141	847	1,048	569	645	513	374	1,131
Washington, D.CMdVa	11,047	8,365	2,489	2,547	955	1,120	574	680	545	374	1,763
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	9,041	7,035	2,214	1,904	881	1,034	466	536	498	375	1,133
West:	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1]
Bakersfield, Calif	10,040	7,785	2,331	2,127	942	1, 128	651	606	524	448	1,283
Denver, Colo		7, 985	2,298	2,346	932	1,227	550	632	531	374	1,436
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif		8, 307	2,373	2,476	902	1,207	710	639	543	448	1,472
San Diego, Calif		8,083	2,298	2,397	909	1, 173	667	639	535	448	1,401
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif		8,761	2,461	2,813	957	1,228	640	662	557	448	1,613
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif Seattle-Everett, Wash		8, 761	2,461	2,813	957	1,228	632	665	553		
										374	1,434
Honolulu, Hawaii	12,776	9,428	2,855	3,064	1,057	1,171	594	687	586	374	2,392
Nonmetropolitan areas ?		7,555	2,245	2, 227	867	1,170	516	530	496	374	1,460
Anchorage, Alaska	14,535	10,826	2,833	3,992	1, 163	1,347	885	606	606	417	2,686
filleliologe; filebio	,										

¹ The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.
2 Housing includes shelter, household operations, and housefurnishings. The average costs of shelter are weighted by the following proportions: 25 percent for rental costs, 75 percent for homeowner costs.

The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners are weighted by the following proportions: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 80 percent for owners, 20 percent for nonowners; Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Washington, with 1.4 million of population or more in 1960, 95 percent for automobile owners, and 5 percent for nonowners; all other areas, 100 percent for automobile owners.

In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

⁵ Includes allowances for gifts and contributions, life insurance, and occupational expenses.
6 As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and previous geographical boundaries, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table A-3. Annual costs of a higher budget for a 4-person family, spring 1970

		Cost of family consumption							İ	Social	
Area	Total Budget	Total	Food	Housing 2	Transportation ³	Clothing and personal care	Medical care 4	Other family consumption	Other costs ⁵	security and disability insurance	Personal income tax
Jrban United States	\$15.511	\$11.346	\$3,092	\$3,772	\$1,183	\$1,655	\$588	\$1,056	\$903	\$387	\$2,875
Metropolitan areas 6		11,658	3,162	3,915	1,204	1,676	606	1,095	919	389	3, 005
Nonmetropolitan areas 7		9,949	2,785	3,133	1,091	1,555	505	880	833	377	2,300
Hommetropolitan areas	13,437	7,747	2,103	3,133	1,071	1,333	303	000	033	3.,	2,300
Northeast:	i										
Boston, Mass	17,819	12,797	3,303	4,761	1,308	1,710	588	1,127	976	374	3,672
Buffalo, N.Y	16,424	11,697	3,221	3,939	1,196	1,702	536	1,103	921	390	3,416
Hartford, Conn		12,255	3,287	4,272	1,213	1,752	572	1,159	949	374	2,734
Lancaster, Pa		10,978	3,152	3,459	1,131	1,610	532	1,094	885	374	2,474
New York-Northeastern N. J		13,086	3,551	4,761	1,294	1,699	626	1,155	990	393	4,076
Philadelphia, PaN. J		11,598	3,292	3,743	1,252	1,629	574	1,108	916	378	2,953
Pittsburgh, Pa		11,047	3,170	3,494	1,149	1,610	514	1,110	888	374	2,567
Portland, Maine	15,088	11,318	3,220	3,494	1,182	1,747	558	1,117	902	374	2,494
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	14,479	10,647	3,007	3,535	1,145	1,546	525	889	868	388	2,576
North Central:											
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		11,213	2,891	3,857	1,152	1,716	540	1,057	897	374	2,906
Champaign-Urbana, Ill		11,751	3,014	4,233	1,168	1,689	581	1,066	924	374	2,720
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind		11,923	3,158	4,013	1,338	1,701	614	1,099	932	374	2,790
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd		10,681	2,996	3,404	1,102	1,640	502	1,037	870	374	2,404
Cleveland, Ohio		11,824	3,126	4,123	1,148	1,733	587	1,107	927	374	2,772
Dayton, Ohio		11,000	2,990	3,571	1,127	1,688	517	1,107	886	374	2,464
Detroit, Mich.		11,329	3,186	3,663	1,134	1,677	588	1,081	902	374	2,855
Green Bay, Wis		10,905	2,794	3,692	1,126	1,740	523	1,030	881	374	3,422
Indianapolis, Ind		11,561	3,102	3,927	1,185	1,665	581	1,101	914	374	2,771
Kansas City, MoIll		11,461	3,176	3,755	1,164	1,730	563	1,073	909	374	2,831
Milwaukee, Wis		11,493	2,951	4,100	1,092	1,703	564	1,083	911	374 374	3,797
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn		11,140	3.046	3,604	1,137	1,711	568	1,074	893		3,401
St. Louis, MoIll		11,167	3,235	3,477	1,208	1,637	554	1,056	894	374 374	2,690
Wichita, Kans		10,757	2,920	3,559	1,116	1,575	565	1,022	874 850	374	2,531
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	13,935	10,273	2,800	3,437	1,074	1,590	495	877	850	314	2,438
South:	13.765	10.177	2,908	2,953	1,113	1,615	543	1,045	845	374	2,369
Atlanta, GaAustin, Tex		10,177	2,908	2,953	1,113	1,615	578	1,045	843	374	1,978
			3,100	3,359	1,161	1,719	602	1.082	887	374	3,306
Batimore, MdBaton Rouge, La		11,023	3,100	3,381	1,101	1,719	528	1.047	875	374	2,351
Dallas, Tex		10,779	2,923	3,424	1,147	1,644	705	1,103	883	374	2,268
Durham, N.C.		10,557	2,923	3,331	1,147	1,624	596	1,105	864	374	2,835
Houston, Tex		10,556	2,954	3,127	1,199	1,594	629	1,053	864	374	2,123
Nashville, Tenn		10,569	2,777	3,431	1,173	1,595	522	1,071	864	374	2,123
Orlando, Fla		10,375	2,752	3,354	1,081	1,539	590	1,059	855	374	2.075
Washington, D.CMdVa		11,516	3,142	3,753	1,253	1,661	597	1,110	912	374	3.323
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	12,643	9,442	2,701	2,782	1,088	1,514	488	869	808	375	2,018
West:	12,045	/, 110	2,,01	2,102	1,000	1,511	100	""	000	1 2,3	2,010
Bakersfield, Calif	14,283	10.557	2,912	3,185	1,174	1,597	676	1,013	864	448	2,414
Denver, Colo	15,005	11,004	2,977	3,515	1,143	1,735	572	1,064	886	374	2,741
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif		11,704	3,108	3,883	1,184	1,716	741	1,072	921	448	2,916
San Diego, Calif	15,309	11,267	2,933	3,818	1,095	1,653	699	1,069	899	448	2,695
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	16,526	12,064	3, 184	4,129	1,231	1.746	670	1,104	939	448	3,075
Seattle-Everett, Wash	15,626	11,786	3,265	3,871	1,146	1,742	656	1,106	925	374	2.541
Honolulu, Hawaii	19,311	13,295	3,678	4.776	1,407	1,658	618	1,158	1,001	374	4,641
Nonmetropolitan areas 7		10,134	2,722	3. 282	1,039	1,647	537	907	838	374	2,636
Anchorage, Alaska	20,301	14,275	3,496	5,575	1,374	1,896	915	1,019	1,050	417	4,559
		1,	1 -, -, 0	1 2,5.5	-,	-,-,-	,	1 -7,7	1 -,	1	1 -,,

¹ The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, a 13-year-old boy.

2 Housing includes shelter, household operations, housefurnishings and lodging out of home city. The average costs of shelter are weighted by the following proportions: 15 percent for rental costs, 85 percent for homeowner costs.

3 All families were assumed to be automobile owners.

4 In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying the cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 27 percent for families families for families famili

half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

5 Includes allowances for gifts and contributions, life insurance, and occupational expenses.

6 As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and previous geographical boundaries, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau

of the Budget.

Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table A-4. Indexes of comparative costs based on a lower budget for a 4-person family, spring 1970

	Total	Cost of family consumption							
Area	budget	Total	Food	Housing 2	Transportation 3	Clothing and personal care	Medical care 4	Other family consumption	income taxes
Irban United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan areas 5	101	101	101	102	95	102	103	104	103
Nonmetropolitan areas 6	94	94	93	93	121	93	85	81	88
Northeast:									
Boston, Mass	106	106	105	114	100	102	99	108	107
Buffalo, N.Y	101	100	105	95	105	102	91	104	105
Hartford, Conn	109	109	108	121	102	105	97	111	108
Lancaster, Pa	96	96	102	93	93	96	91	95	96
New York-Northeastern N.J.	103	103	110	97	86	100	106	109	108
Philadelphia, PaN.J	100	98	106	90	92	98	97	103	113
Pittsburgh, Pa	96	96	102	91	98	96	87	100	98
Portland, Maine	102	103	102	108	96	105	96	112	96
Nonmetropolitan areas 6	96	97	100	90	128	94	89	80	93
North Central:	· ·			1	1				
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	99	98	95	105	88	105	92	100	104
Champaign-Urbana, Ill	104	105	98 .	122	93	102	99	100	102
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind.	104	105	104	107	103	103	105	107	105
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky,-Ind.	95	95	99	91	94	100	85	103	92
Cleveland, Ohio	102	102	163	99	101	105	99	106	104
	96	97	98	94	91	103	88	107	94
Dayton, Ohio	100	99	104	92	98	102	99	102	104
Detroit, Mich	97	95	92	96	91	107	89	97	115
Green Bay, Wis	102	102	101	106	97	100	99	108	103
Indianapolis, Ind.	102					105		102	103
Kansas City, MoKans		100	101	97	101		96	102	
Milwaukee, Wis	102	99	94	104	94	104	96	104	124
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	103	100	98	103	97	104	96		124
St. Louis, MoIl	100	100	104	98	104	100	94	101	101
Wichita, Kans	97	97	98	101	87	95	96	96	93
Nonmetropolitan areas 6	97	97	95	103	119	95	83	82	99
South:	1	i		1				1	٠
Atlanta, Ga	92	94	92	94	90	96	92	105	80
Austin, Tex	89	91	91	85	90	96	98	98	72
Baltimore, Md	101	100	95	104	99	100	102	102	112
Baton Rouge, La	92	94	96	90	93	95	90	100	77
Dallas, Tex	96	97	93	95	91	97	120	105	85
Durham, N.C.	97	97	91	105	85	97	102	102	102
Houston, Tex	93	95	94	90	96	95	107	100	80
Nashville, Tenn	91	93	91	94	92	94	89	103	75
Orlando, Fla	94	96	90	106	87	91	101	103	82
Washington, D.CMdVa	104	103	99	112	101	96	102	108	115
Nonmetropolitan areas 6	88	90	89	86	118	90	82	82	75
West:						· .			i
Bakersfield, Calif	99	99	99	93	100	103	115	94	90
Denver, Colo	96	97	96	89	99	111	97	98	91
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	108	107	99	1113	101	109	126	101	1 106
San Diego, Calif.	103	103	97	105	98	106	118	99	97
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	110	110	102	121	103	111	113	105	111
	110	110	107	117	101	112	112	105	108
Seattle-Everett, Wash	124	120	120	117	110	106	105	109	166
Honolulu, Hawaii								81	
Nonmetropolitan areas 6	100 155	99 149	96 121	100 205	123 172	104 119	91 157	81 95	110 231
Anchorage, Alaska									

¹ The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

2 Housing includes shelter, household operations, and housefurnishings. All families with the lower budget are assumed to be renters.

3 The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners are weighted by the following proportions of families: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 50 percent for both automobile owners and nonowners; all other metropolitan areas, 65 percent for automobile owners, 35 percent for nonowners; nonmetropolitan areas, 100 percent for

automobile owners and an analysis and an automobile owners.

In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table A-5. Indexes of comparative costs based on an intermediate budget for a 4-person family, spring 1970

Urban United States	T-				C	ost of family cons	mption			Person
Metropolitan areas 103 102 103 100 101 103 103 103 100 101 103 103 103 100 101 103 103 100 101 103 103 100 103 103 100 103 103 100 103 103 100 103 1			Total	Food	Housing 2	Transportation ³			Other family consumption	incom
Metropolitan areas 103 102 103 100 101 103 103 103 100 101 103 103 103 100 101 103 103 100 101 103 103 100 103 103 100 103 103 100 103 103 100 103 1	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northeast: 113	, ave a c 5									103
Boston, Mass	litan areas 6									84
Boston, Mass		ł							ŀ	
Buffalo, N.Y. 106 106 108 110 102 91 104 Hartford, Comn 109 111 111 117 108 105 98 111 Lancaster, Pa 97 97 103 93 162 96 91 95 New York-Northeastern N.J. 114 112 114 123 95 101 106 109 Philadelphia, Pa-N.J. 100 101 103 99 90 99 102 99 102 North Central: Cedar Rapids, Iowa 100 99 92 102 104 105 92 100 Champaign-Urbana, Ill. 102 103 97 111 104 102 99 100 Champaign-Urbana, Ill. 102 103 97 111 104 102 99 100 Cheago, Ill-Northwestern Ind 104 105 105 105 105 105 Cleveland, Chio 99 99 102 99 103 188 105 Detroit, Mich. 99 99 102 99 103 188 105 Detroit, Mich. 99 99 102 99 103 188 105 Detroit, Mich. 99 99 102 99 103 188 105 Detroit, Mich. 99 99 102 99 103 104 105 105 Green Bay, Wis 99 96 91 98 101 106 89 97 Nonmetropolitan areas 98 98 101 100 102 99 103 Kanasa City, Mo, Kans 99 99 102 99 103 88 105 Nonmetropolitan areas 99 99 102 99 99 103 88 105 Nonticentral: 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 St. Louis, Mo, Hans 99 99 102 96 90 99 99 103 Nonmetropolitan areas 90 99 102 99 99 103 Nonticentral 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Nonticentral 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Nonticentral 100	Mass 1	113	111	108	125	103	103	100	108	128
Hartford, Conn	N. Y	107	106	106	108	110	102	91	104	118
Lancaster, Fa	Conn	109	111	111	117	108	105	98	111	102
New York-Northeastern N.J.		97	97		93	162	96	91	95	91
Philadelphia, Pa-N.J. 102 101 108 98 96 98 98 104 Pittsburgh, Pa. 96 97 103 89 100 97 87 102 Portland, Maine 102 103 106 98 108 105 96 109 Nonmetropolitan areas 98 98 101 100 102 93 89 86 North Central: 100 99 92 102 104 105 92 100 Champaight Urbana, III 104 105 92 100 Champaight Urbana, III 104 105 92 100 Champaight Urbana, III 105 106 101 111 105 106 105 Chica Rapida, I. Ohio Ky. 104 102 109 105 106 Chica Rapida, Ohio 95 96 96 99 103 88 105 Dayton, Ohio 95 96 96 90 99 103 88 105 Detroit, Mich 99 99 102 94 99 102 99 101 Green Bay, Wis 99 96 91 98 101 106 89 97 Indianapolis, Ind 102 103 99 105 109 101 106 89 97 Indianapolis, Ind 102 103 99 105 109 101 106 89 97 Indianapolis, Faul, Minn 102 103 93 116 99 104 96 102 Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn 102 99 99 99 99 99 99 99									109	130
Pittsburgh, Pa										107
Portland, Maine										92
North Central: Cedar Rapids, lowa	Maine									93
North Central: Cedar Rapide, lowa	1V1G111C									96
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		70	70	101	100	102	73	07	00	76
Champaign—Urbana, Ill		100	۰	03	1 100	104	105	0.2	1 ,,,,	100
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind	pids, iowa l									103
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd	m-Urbana, III 1									97
Cleveland, Ohio	IllNorthwestern Ind1									100
Dayton, Ohio	i, Ohio-KyInd									91
Detroit, Mich	i, Ohio l									103
Green Bay, Wis)hio									88
Indianapolis, Ind	Mich			102	94	99	102			100
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans 99 100 100 97 102 105 96 102 Milwaukee, Wis 107 103 93 116 99 104 96 104 Minmapolis—St. Paul, Minn. 102 99 96 98 103 104 96 103 St. Louis, Mo.—III. 99 99 90 102 96 103 99 95 100 Wichita, Kans 95 95 95 95 95 97 95 96 98 Nommetropolitan areas 8 92 93 92 94 99 95 84 85 South: Atlanta, Ga	y, Wis	99	96	91	98	101	106	89	97	116
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans		102	103	99	105	109	101	99	104	101
Milwaukee, Wis	ity, MoKans	99	100	100	97	102	105	96	102	98
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn	e, Wis	107	103	93	116	99	104	96	104	131
St. Louis, Mo.—Ill	lis-St. Paul. Minn	102	99	96	98	103	104	96	103	121
Wichita, Kans	. MoIII	99	99	102	96	103	99	95	100	96
South: Atlanta, Ca	Kans	95	95			97			98	90
South: Atlanta, Ca	politan areas 6									89
Atlanta, Ga	pointain dieds	/- i	,,	/-	/*	''	, ,	٠.		, ,
Austin, Tex	Ca.	89	9.0	9.3	70	97	97	0.3	102	80
Baltimore, Md. 99 97 98 89 101 102 103 102 Baton Rouge, La										70
Baton Rouge, La 91 93 98 82 102 96 90 98 Dallas, Tex. 93 95 93 86 99 98 120 104 Durham, N.C. 96 94 92 92 94 97 102 101 Houston, Tex. 90 93 94 81 104 95 107 99 Nashville, Tenn 91 93 91 89 100 95 89 103 Orlando, Fla 89 91 90 86 93 92 101 101 Washington, D.CMdVa 104 102 102 102 105 99 102 106 Nonmetropolitan areas 85 86 90 76 97 91 83 84 West: Bakersfield, Calif 94 95 95 85 103 99 115 95 Denver, Colo 97 97 94 94 102 108 98 99 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif 101 101 97 99 99 106 126 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash 103 105 105 105 104 104 109 112 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 120 115 116 123 116 103 105 108										114
Dallas, Tex										79
Durham, N.C. 96 94 92 92 94 97 102 101 Houston, Tex. 90 93 94 81 104 95 107 99 Nashville, Tenn 91 93 91 89 100 95 89 103 Orlando, Fla 89 91 90 86 93 92 101 101 Washington, D.CMdVa 104 102 102 102 105 99 102 106 Nonmetropolitan areas* 85 86 90 76 97 91 83 84 West: 85 86 90 76 97 91 83 84 West: 94 95 95 85 103 99 115 95 Denver, Colo 97 97 94 94 94 102 108 98 99 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif 101 101 97<										79
Houston, Tex										100
Nashville, Tenn										
Orlando, Fla 89 91 90 86 93 92 101 101 Washington, D.CMdVa 104 102 102 102 105 99 102 106 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 85 86 90 76 97 91 83 84 West: 85 86 90 76 97 91 83 84 Denver, Colo 97 97 94 94 102 108 98 99 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif 101 101 97 99 99 106 126 100 San Diego, Calif 98 99 94 96 100 103 118 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash 103 105 105 104 104 109 112 108 Honolulu, Hawaii 120										75
Washington, D.CMdVa 104 102 102 102 105 99 102 106 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 85 86 90 76 97 91 83 84 West: 97 91 83 84 Denver, Colo 97 95 95 85 103 99 115 95 Denver, Colo 97 97 94 94 102 108 98 99 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif 101 101 97 99 99 106 126 100 San Diego, Calif 98 99 94 96 100 103 118 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash 103 105 105 104 104 109 112 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 120 115 116 123 116 103 105 108										76
Nonmerropolitan areas										74
West: 94 95 95 85 103 99 115 95 Denver, Colo	on, D.CMdVa									115
Bakersfield, Calif. 94 95 95 85 103 99 115 95 Denver, Colo. 97 97 94 94 102 108 98 99 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. 101 101 97 99 99 106 126 100 San Diego, Calif. 98 99 94 96 100 103 118 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 103 105 105 104 104 109 112 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 120 115 116 123 116 103 105 108	politan areas	85	86	90	76	97	91	83	84	74
Denver, Colo	•								1	1
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. 101 101 97 99 99 106 126 100 San Diego, Calif. 98 99 94 96 100 103 118 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 103 105 105 104 104 109 112 104 Honolulu, Hawaii. 120 115 116 123 116 103 105 108										84
San Diego, Calif. 98 99 94 96 100 103 118 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 103 105 105 104 104 109 112 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 120 115 116 123 116 103 105 108										94
San Diego, Calif. 98 99 94 96 100 103 118 100 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 107 100 112 105 108 113 104 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 103 105 105 104 104 109 112 104 Honolulu, Hawaii 120 115 116 123 116 103 105 108						99	106	126		96
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif	o, Calif	98	99	94	96	100	103	118	100	91
Seattle-Everett, Wash	cisco-Oakland, Calif1			100					104	105
Honolulu, Hawaii										94
	Hawaii									156
	politan areas 6	93	92	92	89	95	103	91	83	95
Anchorage, Alaska 136 132 116 160 128 118 157 95	Alaska									175
75					1				1	1

¹ The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

2 Housing includes shelter, household operations, and housefurnishings. The average costs of shelter are weighted by the following proportions: 25 percent for rental costs,

75 percent for homeowner costs.

3 The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners were weighted by the following proportions: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 80 percent for owners,

20 percent for nonowners; Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Washington, with 1.4 million of population or more in 1960,

95 percent for automobile owners, and 5 percent for nonowners, all other areas, 100 percent for automobile owners.

4 In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance are weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

5 As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

6 Places with populations of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table A-6. Indexes of comparative costs based on a higher budget for a 4-person family, spring 1970

Area budget Clothing and Medical Other family income		Total			C	Cost of family cons	umption			Personal
Metropolitan areas*	Area		Total	Food	Housing 2	Transportation 3				income taxes
Metropolitan areas*	Urban United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nommetropolitan areas*	Metropolitan areas 5									
Boston, Mass	Nonmetropolitan areas 6									
Buffalo, N.Y.	Northeast:									
Buffalo, N.Y.	Boston, Mass	115	113	107	126	111	103	100	107	128
Lancaster, Pa	Buffalo, N.Y	106	103	104	104	101	103	91	104	119
New York-Northeastern N.J	Hartford, Conn	105	108	106	113	103	106	97	110	95
Philadelphia, Pa.—N	Lancaster, Pa	95	97	102	92	96	97	90	104	86
Philadelphia, Pa.—N	New York-Northeastern N.J.	120	115	115	126	109	103	106	109	142
Pittsburgh, Pa		102	102	106	99	106	98	98	105	103
Portland, Maine		96	97	103					105	89
North Central:				104						
North Central:	Nonmetropolitan areas 6									
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	North Central:	,,,	1 1	l ''	/*	1	/ ·	٠,		,,,
Champaign—Urbana, Ill.		99	99	93	102	97	104	92	100	101
Chicago, III.—Northwestern Ind.										
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd Cieveland, Ohio 102 104 101 109 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97										
Cleveland, Ohio										
Dayton, Ohio.										
Detroit, Mich. 100 100 103 97 96 101 100 102 99 98 95 105 89 98 119 119 119 119 110										
Green Bay, Wis										
Indianapolis Indi										
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans										
Milwaukee, Wis										
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.										
St. Louis, Mo—Ill. 98 98 98 105 92 102 99 94 100 94 Wichita, Kans. 94 95 94 94 94 95 96 97 88 Nonmetropolitan areas b 90 91 91 91 91 96 84 83 85 South: 889 90 94 78 94 98 92 99 82 Austin, Tex. 86 89 92 77 97 96 98 101 69 Baltimore, Md 101 197 100 89 98 101 102 112 115 Baton Rouge, La 93 95 99 90 99 96 90 99 82 Dullas, Tex. 93 95 99 90 99 96 90 99 82 Dulas, Tex. 93 96 95 91 97 99										
Wichita, Kans. 94 95 94 94 94 95 96 97 88 Nonmetropolitan areas b 90 91 91 91 91 96 84 83 85 South: 88 89 90 94 78 94 98 92 99 82 Austin, Tex. 86 89 92 77 97 96 98 101 69 Baltimore, Md. 101 97 100 89 98 104 102 102 115 Baton Rouge, La 93 95 99 90 99 96 90 99 82 Dailas, Tex. 93 96 95 91 97 99 120 104 79 Houston, Tex. 93 94 93 93 88 92 98 101 100 99 Houston, Tex. 90 93 90 91 99										
Nonmetropolitan areas 6										
South: Atlanta, Ca	Wichita, Kans									
Atlanta, Ga		90	91	91	91	91	96	84	83	85
Austin, Tex					i .					i
Baltimore, Md.										
Baton Rouge, La 93 95 99 90 99 96 99 96 99 82 Dallas, Tex 93 96 95 91 97 99 120 104 79 Durham, N.C										
Dallas, Tex 93 96 95 91 97 99 120 104 79 Durham, N.C. 94 93 93 88 92 98 101 100 99 Houston, Tex. 90 93 96 83 101 96 107 100 74 Nashville, Tenn 90 93 90 91 99 96 89 101 74 Orlando, Fla 88 91 89 89 91 93 100 100 72 Washington, D.CMdVa 104 101 102 99 106 100 102 105 116 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 82 83 87 74 92 91 83 82 70 West: 8 92 93 94 84 99 96 115 96 84 Denver, Colo. 97 97 96 93 97 105<										
Durham, N.C.										
Houston, Tex	Dallas, Tex						99			
Nashville Tenn										
Orlando, Fla. 88 91 89 89 91 93 100 100 72 Washington, D.CMdVa. 104 101 102 99 106 100 102 105 116 Nonmetropolitan areas b 82 83 87 74 92 91 83 82 70 West: Bakersfield, Calif. 92 93 94 84 99 96 115 96 84 Denver, Colo 97 97 96 93 97 105 97 101 95 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. 103 103 101 103 100 104 126 102 101 San Diego, Calif. 99 99 99 95 101 93 100 119 101 93 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 106 103 109 104 105 114 105 107 Seattle-Everett, Wash	Houston, Tex	90		96	83	101	96	107	100	74
Washington, D.CMdVa. 104 101 102 99 106 100 102 105 116 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 82 83 87 74 92 91 83 82 70 West: Bakersfield, Calif. 92 93 94 84 99 96 115 96 84 Denver, Colo. 97 97 96 93 97 105 97 101 95 Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. 103 103 101 103 100 104 126 102 101 San Diego, Calif. 99 99 95 101 93 100 119 101 94 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 106 103 109 104 105 114 105 107 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 101 104 106 103 97 105 112 105 88 Honolulu, Hawaii.	Nashville, Tenn			90	91	99	96	89	101	
Nonmetropolitan areas 6	Orlando, Fla	88	91	89	89	91	93	100	100	72
West: 92 93 94 84 99 96 115 96 84 Denver, Colo	Washington, D.CMdVa	104	101	102	99	106	100	102	105	116
West: 92 93 94 84 99 96 115 96 84 Denver, Colo	Nonmetropolitan areas 6	82	83	87	74	92	91	83	82	70
Denver, Colo	West:		1		i	•			•	
Denver, Colo	Bakersfield, Calif	92	93	94	84	99	96	115	96	84
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. 103 103 101 103 100 104 126 102 101 San Diego, Calif. 99 99 95 101 93 100 119 101 194 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 106 103 109 104 105 114 105 107 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 101 104 106 103 97 105 112 105 88 Honolulu, Hawaii. 125 117 119 127 119 100 105 110 116 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 90 89 88 87 88 100 91 86 92										
San Diego, Calif. 99 99 95 101 93 100 119 101 94 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 106 103 109 104 105 114 105 107 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 101 104 106 103 97 105 112 105 88 Honolulu, Hawaii. 125 117 119 127 119 100 105 110 161 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 90 89 88 87 88 100 91 86 92										
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. 107 106 103 109 104 105 114 105 107 Seattle-Everett, Wash. 101 104 106 103 97 105 112 105 88 Honolulu, Hawaii. 125 117 119 127 119 100 105 110 161 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 90 89 88 87 88 100 91 86 92	San Diego, Calif.									
Seattle-Everett, Wash. 101 104 106 103 97 105 112 105 88 Honolulu, Hawaii. 125 117 119 127 119 100 105 110 161 Nonmetropolitan areas 6 90 89 88 87 88 100 91 86 92	San Francisco-Oakland Calif									
Honolulu, Hawaii										
Nonmetropolitan areas 6										
Allentriage, Alaska										
	Anchorage, Alaska	131	120	113	1 140	110	115	150	70	124

¹ The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.
2 Housing includes shelter, household operations, housefurnishings, and lodging out of home city. The average costs of shelter are weighted by the following proportions:
15 percent for rental costs, 85 percent for homeowner costs.
3 All families were assumed to be automobile owners.
4 In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).
5 As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and previous geographical boundaries, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.
6 Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969

					Urban United States	,			
Item		Total			Metropolitan areas 2			Nonmetropolitan area	s 3
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher
ood	\$1,776	\$2,285	\$2,879	\$1,803	\$2,322	\$2,944	\$1,655	\$2,120	\$2,589
Food at home	1,537	1,925	2,297	1,553	1,942	2,313	1,464	1,853	2,224
Food away from home	239	360	582	250	380	631	191	267	365
ousing: Total	1,376	2,413	3,627	1,398	2,485	3,760	1,278	2,092	3,031
Renter families 4	1,376	1,909	3, 273	1,398	1,953	3, 443	1,278	1,708	2,508
Homeowner families 4	-	2,581	3,689	-	2,662	3,816	-	2,220	3, 123
Shelter 5	1,065	1,881	2,509	1,087	1,952	2,618	966	1,564	2,017
Rental costs 6	1,065	1,377	2, 155	1,087	1,420	2,301	966	1, 179	1,494
Homeowner costs 7		2,049	2,571		2, 129	2,674		1,692	2, 109
Housefurnishings	149	303	569	152	309	581	137	274	514
Household operations	162	229	439	159	224	436	175	254	455
ansportation: Total 8	486	879	1, 142	461	881	1, 160	595	872	1.064
Automobile owners	647	924	1, 142	666	937	1, 160	595	872	1,064
Nonowners of automobiles	152	220	-,	152	220		1 7/2	0.2	-, 00.
othing	599	856	1, 252	607	868	1,272	566	799	1, 163
Husband	153	204	289	152	203	289	157	210	290
Wife	131	211	342	132	215	349	128	193	310
Boy	141	197	277	144	199	283	126	188	251
Girl	115	168	233	120	174	237	94	139	215
Clothing materials and services	59	76	111	59	77	114	61	69	97
rsonal care	176	236	334	181	240	338	153	217	318
edical care: Total 9	529	531	554 554	545	547	570	459	462	483
	277	277	321	285	285	331	241	241	279
Insurance	106	106	106	112	112	112	80	80	80
Physician's visits		306	310	310		316	275		
Other medical care	304				312			278	282
her family consumption	328	611	1,006	342	632	1,044	266	514	837
Reading	58	77	105	63	83	113	37	49	71
Recreation	107	288	542	112	295	562	83	257	447
Education	51	65	74	55	70	78	36	41	58
Tobacco	15	15	19	15	15	19	14	14	18
Alcoholic beverages	59	73	96	59	74	97	61	69	94
Miscellaneous expenses	38	93	170	38	95	175	35	84	149
ost of family consumption: Total 10	5,270	7,811	10,794	5,337	7,975	11,088	4,972	7,076	9,485
Renter families	5,270	7,307	10,440	5,337	7,443	10,771	4,972	6,692	8,962
Homeowner families	-	7,979	10,856	-	8, 152	11, 144	-	7, 204	9,577
her costs	277	430	771	279	436	786	268	405	707
Gifts and contributions	157	270	531	159	276	546	148	245	467
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
cupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95
cial security and disability				1				1	
avments	326	387	387	332	389	389	298	377	377
rsonal taxes: Total 10	614	1,346	2,524	630	1,389	2,633	544	1, 153	2,035
Renter families	614	1, 199	2,383	630	1,233	2,504	544	1,047	1,839
Homeowner families	-	1, 395	2,549	-	1,442	2,656	-	1,188	2,070
st of budget; Total 10	6,544	10,064	14,571	6,635	10, 279	14.991	6, 139	9, 101	12,699
Renter families	6,544	9,413	14,076	6,635	9,591	14,545	6, 139	8,611	11,980
Homeowner families	~, - · ·	10, 281	14,658	0,000	10,509	15,070	1 3,252	9, 264	12, 826
		10,201	11,000	i -	10,307	*21010	1 -	7,407	14,020

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

								Northeast			_				
Îtem		Boston, Mass.			Buffalo, N.Y.		Н	artford, Conn	•.	1	Lancaster, Pa	•	New Yo	rk-Northeaste	rn N.J.
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher
Food	\$1.868	\$2,479	\$3,084	\$1,838	\$2,405	\$2,974	\$1,924	\$2,541	\$3,075	\$1,830	\$2,393	\$2,977	\$1,927	\$2,568	\$3,255
Food at home	1,634	2,116	2,470	1,590	2,024	2,363	1,661	2,125	2,488	1,598	2,045	2,388	1,648	2,106	2,456
Food away from home	234	363	614	248	381	611	263	416	587	232	348	589	279	462	799
Housing: Total4	1,539	2,976	4,533	1,308	2,591	3,750	1.660	2,783	4,060	1,291	2,254	3,349	1,319	2.888	4,458
Renter families 4	1,539	2,046	3,533	1,308	1,956	3,108	1,660	2,139	3,395	1,291	1.814	2,909	1,319	1,970	4, 168
Homeowner families 4	-	3,286	4,710	-	2,803	3,863	-	2,998	4,177	· -	2.401	3,427	-,	3, 194	4.509
Shelter 5	1,217	2,428	3,330	991	2,049	2,584	1,350	2,256	2,876	981	1,727	2,214	1,003	2,348	3,267
Rental costs 6	1,217	1,498	2,330	991	1,414	1,942	1,350	1,612	2,211	981	1,287	1,774	1,003	1,430	2,977
Homeowner costs 7	-	2,738	3,507	-	2,261	2,697	-	2,471	2,993	-	1,874	2,292	-	2,654	3,318
Housefurnishings	153	313	598	154	312	592	156	317	601	159	321	606	159	322	607
Household operations	169	235	480	163	230	449	154	210	458	151	206	404	157	218	459
Transportation: Total ⁸	497	924	1,293	504	968	1,152	497	992	1,178	443	866	1,055	395	806	1,220
Automobile owners	789	1,088	1,293	700	968	1,152	688	992	1,178	598	866	1,055	692	966	1,220
Nonowners of automobiles	206	272	-	141	207	-	144	210	-	155	221	-	97	164	-
Clothing	582	842	1,251	615	892	1,317	608	875	1,297	584	844	1,252	608	876	1,301
Husband	143	196	283	147	203	292	144	198	285	139	191	274	151	203	293
Wife	125	207	350	135	220	363	128	208	350	127	203	334	130	214	359
Boy	136	189	274	145	202	293	146	203	296	137	191	279	147	205	297
Girl	122	179	241	131	193	259	123	182	247	122	180	244	123	181	245
Clothing materials and services	56	71	103	.57	74	110	67	84	119	59	79	121	57	73	107
Personal care	184	240	335	177	233	330	193	263	369	162	213	303	178	239	345
Medical care: Total 9	522	526	550	483	486	507	518	521	542	479	480	499	562	564	588
Insurance	277	277	322	281	281	322	264	264	304	229	229	267	247	247	296
Physician's visits	114 289	114	114	99	99	99	124	124	124	74	74	74	138	138	138
Other medical care	289 352	293	298	263	266	270	280	283	287	306	307	310	318	320	323
Other family consumption	71	650 91	1,064	347	646	1,069	345	640	1,050	307	598	1,022	357	663	1,095
Reading	112	295	121 559	66 118	86	117	57	77	107	50	70	100	65	85	115
Education	55	70	78	55	307 70	579 78	114 55	298	565	102 55	282	557	121	314	586
Tobacco	13	1 15	15	16	15	18			78		70	78	55	70	78
Alcoholic beverages	62	77	100	55	71	102	16 63	16 77	19 99	13 52	14	20	19	16	20
Miscellaneous expenses	39	102	191	37	97	175	40	102	182	35	71	102 165	60 37	76 102	103 193
					, ,				i		· ·			1	1
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,544	8,637	12,110	5,272	8, 221	11,099	5,745	8,615	11,571	5,096	7,648	10,457	5,346	8,604	12,262
Renter families	5,544	7,707	11,110	5,272	7,586	10,457	5,745	7,971	10,906	5,096	7, 208	10,017	5,346	7,686	11,972
nomeowner iamines	-	8,947	12,287	-	8,433	11,212	-	8,830	11,688	-	7, 795	10,535	-	8,910	12,313
Other costs	285	459	836	277	444	786	291	458	809	272	424	755	279	458	843
Gifts and contributions	165	299	596	157	284	546	171	298	569	152	264	515	159	298	603
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
Occupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95
Social security and disability		l '				1				1		1	1	1	1 ~
payments	334	374	374	333	390	390	341	374	374	304	374	374	339	393	393
Personal taxes: Total 10	739	1,693	3, 167	657	1,602	2,987	664	1,387	2,394	600	1,254	2,222	661	1,702	3,508
Renter families	739	1,399	2,737	657	1,390	2,688	664	1,218	2, 193	600	1,152	2,076	661	1,384	3,335
Homeowner families	-	1,790	3,243	-	1,673	3,039	-	1,443	2,430	-	1,288	2,248	-	1,808	3,539
Cost of budget: Total 10	4 OF 0	11 252	14 602	4 50/	10.742	15 25-	7 000	10.024	15 242	4 220		12 000			
Dantan familias	6,959	11,253	16,582	6,596	10,747	15,357	7,098	10,924	15,243	6,329	9,790	13,903	6,682	11,247	17, 101
Renter families	6,959	10,029	15, 152	6,596	9,900	14,416	7,098	10,111	14,377	6,329	9,248	13,317	6,682	10,011	16,638
nomeowner lamines	•	11,660	16,835	_	11,030	15,522	-	11, 195	15,396	-	9,971	14,007	-	11,659	17, 183

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

						Northeast-	-Continued					
Item	Phil	adelphia, Pa.—I	V.J.		Pittsburgh, Pa.			Portland, Main	е	Non	metropolitan a	reas
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Highe
Food	\$1.909	\$2,497	\$3,093	\$1,801	\$2,357	\$2,944	\$1,807	\$2,413	\$2,989	\$1,775	\$2,312	\$2,805
Food at home	1.646	2,098	2.452	1,549	1,981	2,324	1,568	2,071	2,427	1,576	2,022	2,384
Food away from home	263	399	641	252	376	620	239	342	562	199	290	421
Housing: Total	1,213	2,351	3,584	1,259	2,144	3,337	1.404	2,379	3,383	1,227	2,403	3,373
Renter families 4	1,213	1,683	3,711	1,259	1,696	2,720	1,404	1,815	2,752	1,227	1,672	2,404
Homeowner families 4	1,015	2,573	3,562	1 -,,	2,293	3,446		2,567	3,494		2,646	3,544
	910	1.820	2,417	950	1,608	2,178	1.067	1,812	2,203	924	1.888	Z,371
Shelter 5 Rental costs 6	910	1,152	2,544	950	1,160	1,561	1,067	1,248	1,572	924	1,157	1.402
Homeowner costs 7	710	2,042	2,395	/50	1,757	2,287	1 -,	2,000	2,314	l '	2,131	2,542
	155	317	614	157	318	604	158	322	609	137	274	496
Housefurnishings	148	214	428	152	218	430	179	245	446	166	241	461
Household operations				470	864	1,092	462	927	1.115	624	900	1,107
Transportation: Total 8	445	834	1,185	626	897	1,092	638	927	1,115	624	900	1,107
Automobile owners	715	982	1,185	181	248	1,092	134	200	1,115	024	700	1,107
Nonowners of automobiles	175	241	. 2/2	584	852	1,264	630	906	1,335	569	790	1,151
Clothing	590	852	1,262					212	303	149	201	273
Husband	140	190	272	142	195	280	156			128	186	308
Wife	129	210	347	125	211	354	138	221	365	139		250
Boy	147	203	295	138	193	280	147	205	297		198	
Girl	120	177	238	120	177	240	133	196	264	90	134	222
Clothing materials and services	54	72	110	59	76	110	56	72	106	63	71	98
Personal care	177	231	322	182	240	335	175	228	320	152	215	321
Medical care: Total 9	504	507	529	468	471	492	551	553	570	472	474	494
Insurance	318	318	359	208	208	249	350	350	385	266	266	306
Physician's visits	103	103	103	94	94	94	107	107	107	90	90	90
Other medical care	264	267	272	285	288	291	294	296	297	268	270	272
Other family consumption	339	633	1,057	329	624	1,063	368	664	1,061	264	525	847
Reading	67	87	117	67	87	117	72	92	122	39	51	73
Recreation	108	292	562	108	296	570	120	311	581	87	266	441
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	36	41	58
Tobacco	16	15	20	15	14	19	17	15	22	13	14	20
Alcoholic beverages	57	75	106	49	67	113	66	80	88	54	63	96
Miscellaneous expenses	36	94	174	35	90	166	38	96	170	35	90	159
Miscellancous expenses	30	/*			/*			1 ''		1		
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,177	7,905	11.032	5.093	7,552	10,527	5,397	8,070	10,773	5,083	7,619	10,098
Renter families	5,177	7,237	11,159	5,093	7,104	9,910	5,397	7,506	10, 142	5,083	6,888	9,129
Homeowner families	3,111	8,127	11,010	3,0/-	7,701	10,636		8,258	10,884	_	7,862	10,269
Homeowner lamines	_	0,12	11,010)	1 .,,,,,	,	1	-,			1	
N41 4 -	274	433	783	272	421	758	281	439	770	271	424	737
Other costsGifts and contributions	154	273	543	152	261	518	161	279	530	151	264	497
	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
Life insurance	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95
Occupational expenses	51	90	75	31	70	70	"	, ,	7.5]	/*	, ,
Social security and disability	21/	378	378	304	374	374	318	374	374	317	388	388
payments	316					2,258	580	1,236	2,134	572	1.295	2,239
Personal taxes: Total 10	671	1,415	2,536	606	1,247			1,106	1,933	572	1.092	1.884
Renter families	671	1,242	2,579	606	1,144	2,068	580				1,363	2,301
Homeowner families	-	1,473	2,529	-	1,281	2,291	-	1,279	2,169	-	1,303	2,30
10					1 2/2/		/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	10.200	14.146	4 200	9,816	12 555
Cost of budget: Total 10Renter families	6,495	10,221	14,824	6,332	9,684	14,012	6,633	10,209	14,146	6,300		13,557
Renter families	6,495	9,380	14,994	6,332	9,133	13,205	6,633	9,515	13,314	6,300	8,882	12,23
Homeowner families	-	10,501	14,795	-	9,867	14,154	٠	10,440	14,292	-	10,127	13,79
	1	1		ı	1		1	1 1		1		

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

Item	Ce	dar Rapids, lo	wa	Chan	npaign-Urbana	, m.	Chicago,	IllNorthwes	tern, Ind.	Cinci	nnati, Ohio-Ky	Ind.	(Cleveland, Ohi	0
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	High
Food	\$1,681	\$2,114	\$2,690	\$1,748	\$2,221	\$2,821	\$1,847	\$2,318	\$2,950	\$1,751	\$2,208	\$2,790	\$1,792	\$2,266	\$2,87
Food at home	1,450	1.782	2,137	1,520	1,889	2,277	1,609	1,963	2,365	1,519	1,865	2,255	1,514	1.864	2,24
Food away from home	231	332	553	228	332	544	238	355	585	232	343	535	283	402	62
Housing: Total 4	1,478	2,514	3,773	1,684	2,709	4,116	1,484	2,680	3, 864	1,260	2,327	3,336	1,363	2,742	3,96
Renter families 4	1,478	2,058	3,558	1,684	2,437	3,798	1,484	2,102	3,577	1,260	1,718	2,625	1,363	1, 837	2,97
Homeowner families 4		2.666	3.811	'-	2,799	4, 172		2,873	3,915	-,	2,530	3,462	1,303	3,044	4,13
Shelter 5	1,167	1,995	2,663	1,370	2,175	2,968	1.177	2, 151	2,714	962	1,812	2, 235	1.055	2, 193	2.79
Rental costs 6	1,167	1,539	2,448	1,370	1,903	2,650	1,177	1,573	2,427	962	1,203	1.524	1,055	1,288	1.80
Homeowner costs 7	_	2, 147	2,701		2,265	3.024	1 -,	2,344	2,765	/02	2,015	2,361	1,033	2,495	2,97
Housefurnishings	147	297	561	152	314	613	150	305	589	149	303	572	150	310	5
Household operations	164	222	424	162	220	410	157	224	436	149	212	404	158	239	4:
ransportation: Total 8	434	930	1,134	447	905	1.114	498	919	1,277	465	906	1.084	488	882	1.0
Automobile owners	596	930	1,134	611	905	1.114	778	1.078	1,277	613	906				
Nonowners of automobiles	133	199	1,134	144	210	1,114	218	284	1,211	190	256	1,084	642	914	1,0
Clothing	624	888	1.294	604	870	1.275	612	882	1,291	603	864	1 2/1	202	269	
Husband	161	211	301	152	205	293						1,261	614	884	1,2
Wife	131	216	342	135	221		157	210	302	149	200	290	153	204	2
	143	199	283	135	196	353	134	222	355	136	221	349	130	217	3.
Boy						280	138	196	279	146	206	292	142	200	2
Girl	125	179	242	124	177	242	122	175	237	119	170	232	122	174	2
Clothing materials and services	64	83	126	55	71	107	61	79	118	53	67	98	67	89	1
Personal care	186	247	341	174	231	328	190	248	343	165	215	295	194	259	3
Medical care: Total	496	500	519	540	544	563	557	558	579	456	458	478	530	534	5
Insurance	253	253	290	302	302	338	330	330	374	209	209	249	358	358	4
Physician's visits	86	86	86	103	103	103	101	101	101	94	94	94	112	112	1
Other medical care	301	305	309	307	311	315	314	315	317	272	274	277	264	268	2
Other family consumption	335	619	1,022	331	612	1,022	349	634	1,039	344	619	1,006	340	634	1,0
Reading	5,8	79	109	52	72	103	67	87	117	69	89	120	67	87	1
Recreation	107	285	545	110	290	554	114	294	559	110	282	540	111	293	5:
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	5.5	70	
Tobacco	14	14	18	14	12	19	16	14	18	17	15	21	13	15	
Alcoholic beverages	65	78	102	62	72	91	59	71	88	58	73	86	57	72	
Miscellaneous expenses	36	93	170	38	96	177	38	98	179	35	90	161	37	97	1
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,234	7, 812	10,773	5,528	8,092	11,239	5,537	8, 239	11,343	5,044	7,597	10,250	5, 326	8,201	11,1
Renter families	5,234	7, 365	10,558	5,528	7,820	10,921	5,537	7,661	11,056	5,044	6,988	9,539	5,326	7,296	10,1
Homeowner families	-	, 7,964	10,811	-	8,182	11,295	-	8,432	11,394	-	7,800	10,376	-	8,503	11,34
Other costs	276	430	770	285	440	793	285	445	798	270	423	744	279	444	7.
Gifts and contributions	156	270	530	165	280	553	165	285	558	150	263	504	159	284	'5
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120		
Occupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	160	2
ocial security and disability	٥,	/*	/ /	, ,,	70	72	31	90	95	51	90	95	51	90	ĺ
payments	313	374	374	327	374	374	327	374	374	200	274	254	215		١.
Personal taxes: Total 10	634	1,432	2,643	614	1,254	2,293	619	1,304		300	374	374	317	374	3
Renter families	634	1,295	2,548	614	1,179	2,293			2,340	569	1,252	2,185	626	1,361	2,3
Homo oxyman formilian				614			619	1,153	2,240	569	1,098	1,946	626	1,134	2,0
Homeowner families	-	1,477	2,659	-	1,279	2,311	-	1,353	2,357	-	1,303	2,228	-	1,437	2,4
Cost of budget: Total 10	6,514	10 120	14 455	6 011	10.350	1 . 4 704	/ 025	10.452	1,4,050	/ 2.0	0.70/		1		l
Renter families		10,138	14,655	6,811	10,250	14,794	6,825	10,452	14, 950	6,240	9,736	13,648	6,605	10,470	14,8
Homoormon familia	6,514	9,545	14,345	6,811	9,903	14, 376	6,825	9,723	14,563	6,240	8,973	12,698	6,605	9,338	13,5
Homeowner families	-	10, 335	14,709	-	10, 365	14,868	-	10,694	15,018	-	9,990	13,817	-	10,848	15,0

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969——Continued

							North	Central—Con	tinued						
Item		Dayton, Ohio		1	Detroit, Mich.		c	Freen Bay, Wi	s.	I	ndianapolis, In	d.	Kans	as City, Mo.—l	Kans.
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Highe
Food	\$1,742	\$2,198	\$2.784	\$1.819	\$2,313	\$2,942	\$1,681	\$2,124	\$2,665	\$1,781	\$2,252	\$2,870	\$1,794	\$2,266	\$2,94
Food at home	1.514	1.871	2,251	1,570	1,941	2,358	1,474	1,820	2.195	1,545	1,906	2,303	1,554	1,925	2,33
Food away from home	228	327	533	249	372	584	207	304	470	236	346	567	240	341	6
Housing: Total	1,381	2,192	3,460	1,259	2.258	3,505	1,279	2,292	3,458	1,476	2,567	3,825	1,347	2,318	3,5
Renter families 4	1,381	1.892	3,444	1,259	1.818	3,352	1,279	1,750	2,852	1,476	2,033	3.019	1,347	1,912	3,1
Homeowner families 4	1,501	2,292	3,463	1,557	2,405	3,532	-,,	2,472	3.565	_	2,745	3,967		2,453	3,6
Shelter 5	1,071	1,670	2,355	968	1,738	2,345	969	1,766	2.341	1.164	2,046	2,703	1,037	1,785	2,4
Rental costs 6	1,071	1,370	2,339	968	1,298	2,192	969	1,224	1,736	1,164	1,512	1,897	1,037	1,379	1,9
Homeowner costs 7	1,0,1	1,770	2,358	/00	1.885	2,372	,,,,	1,946	2,448	_	2,224	2,845	-	1,920	2,5
Housefurnishings	150	304	583	149	307	591	150	308	594	141	288	556	145	296	5
Household operations	160	218	397	142	213	444	160	218	398	171	233	441	165	237	4.
Transportation: Total 8	440	861	1.077	482	889	1.113	424	859	1,054	470	948	1,130	499	952	1,1
Automobile owners	594	861	1.077	650	923	1,113	591	859	1,054	637	948	1,130	651	952	1,1
Nonowners of automobiles	154	220	1,0,,	171	237	1 .,,,,,	112	178		158	224		217	283	
Clothing	609	875	1,277	611	881	1,288	601	860	1,252	602	866	1.272	599	865	1,2
Husband	158	211	300	159	213	307	149	200	286	156	209	303	151	202	2
Wife	134	220	352	127	217	348	135	218	342	131	215	343	133	220	3
	144	204	291	139	197	281	136	192	274	138	196	281	141	201	2
Boy	118	169	229	125	175	234	119	170	230	118	170	231	116	167	2
Girl	55	71	105	61	79	118	62	80	120	59	76	114	58	75	ī
Clothing materials and services	172	225	314	192	255	352	171	221	301	175	233	329	194	258	3
Personal care		464	483	511	515	540	457	458	477	542	544	565	520	522	5
Medical care: Total 9	462 209	209	249	323	323	370	218	218	218	304	304	345	232	232	ź
Insurance		97	97	103	103	103	73	73	73	98	98	98	100	100	1 ī
Physician's visits	97 275	277	279	269	273	278	290	291	293	313	315	319	320	322	3
Other medical care		630	1.034	338	621	1.036	316	586	975	364	668	1.076	338	624	1.0
Other family consumption	346 67	87	117	69	89	120	62	82	112	67	88	118	66	86	l ''i
Reading		297	560	107	283	544	100	267	523	132	324	590	108	287	5
Recreation	116	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	~
Education	55 14	14	19	13	15	19	12	13	15	13	12	15	13	14	
Tobacco	58	74	96	58	72	105	53	66	87	60	78	101	59	74	
Alcoholic beverages					92	170	34	88	160	38	96	174	37	93	1
Miscellaneous expenses	36	88	164	36	7.732	10.776	4,929	7,400	10,182	5,411	8,078	11.067	5,291	7,805	10.8
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,152	7,445	10,429	5,212		10,776		6,858	9,577	5,411	7,544	10.261	5,291	7,399	10.4
Renter families	5,152	7,145	10,413	5,212	7,292 7,879	10,623	4,929	7,580	10,289	5,411	8,256	11,209	3,271	7,940	10.9
Homeowner families	-	7,545	10,432	-	1,017	10,603	-	7,500	10,209	_	0,230	11,207	_	1,,,,,	10,
	273	417	753	275	427	770	267	416	741	281	439	785	278	430	7
Other costs		257	513	155	267	530	147	256	501	161	279	545	158	270	İ
Gifts and contributions	153		240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	Ž
Life insurance	120	160	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	`
Occupational expenses	57	90	95	51	90	95	51	90	75	31	70	7.7	, ,,	/ /	
Social security and disability		20.4	274	2.,	374	374	299	374	374	323	374	374	316	374	3
paymentsPersonal taxes: Total 10	307	374	374	311 626	374 1.326	2,494	678	1.528	2,906	649	1,396	2,503	630	1,335	2.5
	608	1,196	2,189	626	1,326	2,494	678	1,359	2,625	649	1,234	2,303	630	1,222	2.3
Renter families	608	1,123	2,189	626	1,241	2,475	618	1,584	2,955	049	1,450	2,553	0.50	1,372	2,5
Homeowner families	-	1,220	2,189	_	1,355	2,491	_	1,564		_	1,450	1 2,333	_	1,312	, ,
Cost of budget: Total 10	6,397	9,522	13.840	6,481	9,949	14,509	6.230	9,808	14,298	6.721	10,377	14,824	6,572	10,034	14,6
Renter families	6,397	9,149	13,824	6,481	9,424	14,337	6,230	9,097	13,412	6,721	9,681	13,734	6,572	9,515	14,0
Homeowner families	0,371	9,646	13,843	",	10,125	14,539	-,-,-	10,044	14,454	1 1	10,609	15,016	-	10,206	14,7
TIOHICO WHEE TWIHITES		7,040	12,042		10,123	1 - 2, 22/		1,	1,,	1	1,,		i	1	1 '

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

							North	Central-Cor	tinued						
Item	N	Milwaukee, Wi	s.	Minnea	polis-St. Paul	, Minn.	St	. Louis, Mo	111.		Wichita, Kans		Non	metropolitan a	reas
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Highe
Food	\$1,718	\$ 2, 182	\$2,806	\$1,717	\$ 2,176	\$ 2,799	\$1,831	\$ 2,331	\$3,000	\$1,741	\$2,160	\$2,729	\$1,677	\$ 2, 102	\$ 2,596
Food at home	1.492	1,833	2,234	1,493	1,842	2,223	1.588	1,952	2,362	1,528	1,863	2,243	1,499	1,853	2, 255
Food away from home	226	349	572	224	334	576	243	379	638	213	297	486	178	249	34
Housing: Total 4	1,431	2.757	3,901	1,384	2,326	3,428	1,368	2,344	3,382	1,409	2,299	3,427	1,418	2, 263	3,30
Renter families 4	1,431	1,941	3,025	1,384	1,916	3, 173	1,368	1,845	2,920	1,409	1,900	2,907	1,418	1,914	2,71
Homeowner families 4	_	3,029	4,055		2,463	3,473	1,555	2,510	3,464	1,107	2,432	3,519	1,410	2,379	3,40
Shelter 5	1,127	2,231	2,781	1,080	1,804	2, 293	1,067	1,811	2,237	1.101	1,779	2,311	1.100	1,725	2,25
Rental costs 6	1,127	1,415	1,905	1,080	1,394	2,038	1,067	1,312	1,775	1,101	1,380	1,791	1,100	1, 376	1,65
Homeowner costs 7		2,503	2,935	1,000	1,941	2,338	1,001	1,977	2,319	1,101	1,912	2,403	1,100	1,841	2,35
Housefurnishings	140	283	541	147	299	567	147	301	580	145	298	568	139	278	524
Household operations	164	243	454	157	223	443	154	232	440	163	222	423	179	260	485
Fransportation; Total 8	448	878	1.063	470	903	1,097	503	922	1,190	436	875	1,109	582	874	1.043
Automobile owners	609	878	1,063	644	903	1,097	663	957	1,190	597	875	1, 109	582	874	1,04
Nonowners of automobiles	150	216	1 -,	147	213	',''	207	273	1,1,5	138	204	1,10/	362	014	1,04
Clothing	604	867	1,266	612	878	1,279	593	858	1,266	586	841	1,232	584	817	1.211
Husband	155	207	297	158	212	306	149	199	288	149	198	285	178	234	333
Wife	130	212	338	130	213	338	130	216	343	132	212	339	125	190	300
Boy	136	194	276	134	190	270	140	199	285	133	191	272	121	181	243
Girl	123	176	237	126	181	245	115	165	225	116	166	226	96	139	22
Clothing materials and services	60	78	48	64	82	120	59	79	125	56	74	110	64	73	10
Personal care	177	229	319	184	243	336	184	236	317	179	238	334	155	222	32
Medical care; Total	511	513	533	505	508	531	496	500	520	506	509	529	446	450	470
Insurance	301	301	341	318	318	363	248	248	287	299	299	339	242	242	279
Physician's visits	94	94	94	89	89	89	101	101	101	95	95	95	77	77	77
Other medical care	288	290	293	279	282	286	288	292	295	282	285	288	265	269	273
Other family consumption	333	620	1.011	335	620	1,017	333	613	1,010	322	607	995	264	507	815
Reading	66	87	117	61	82	112	63	83	113	57	77	108	35	47	68
Recreation	112	289	550	111	288	548	109	288	546	106	284	544	81	251	431
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	36	41	58
Tobacco	11	13	17	15	15	20	14	1 14	21	111	14	20	15	13	1 17
Alcoholic beverages	53	66	77	57	74	94	55	65	84	57	73	82	61	69	87
Miscellaneous expenses	36	95	172	36	91	165	37	93	168	36	89	163	36	86	154
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				i											
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,222	8,046	10,899	5,207	7,654	10,487	5,308	7,804	10,685	5,179	7,529	10,355	5,126	7,235	9,766
Renter families	5,222	7,230	10,023	5,207	7,244	10,232	5,308	7,305	10,223	5,179	7,130	9,835	5,126	6,886	9,173
Homeowner families	-	8,318	11,053	-	7,791	10,532	-	7,970	10,767	-	7,662	10,447	-	7,351	9,871
Other costs	276	438	776	275	425	756	278	430	766	274	420	750	273	410	721
Gifts and contributions	156	278	536	155	265	516	158	270	526	154	260	510	153	250	48
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
Occupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	9
ocial security and disability	319	374	374	318	374	374	316	374	374	308				, -	1
paymentsersonal taxes: Total 10	766	1,791	3,288	765	1,648	3,007	623	1,321	2.394	600	374 1.254	374	306	374	374
Renter families	766	1,484	2,855	765	1,492	2,874	623	1,182		600		2,312	604	1,220	2,17
Homeowner families	'**	1,893	3,364	-	1,700	3,031	- 623	1,182	2,221 2,425	- 600	1,159 1,285	2,109 2,348	604	1,126 1,251	1,95
Cost of budget: Total 10	6,640	10,739	15,432	6,622	10, 191	14,719	6,582	10,019	14,314	6,418	9,667	13,886	6,366	9,329	13, 12
Renter families	6,640	9,616	14,123	6,622	9,625	14, 331	6,582	9,381	13,679	6,418	9,173	13, 163	6,366	8, 886	12,31
Homeowner families	1 5,515	11,113	15,662	0,022	10,380	14, 788	0, 302	10,232	14,427	0,410	9,831	14,014	0,300	9,476	13,27
	1 ~	1	1 - 5, 002	_	1 10,500	1 . 2, 100		10,232	1 2 2 1 7 2 1		7,031	1+4,014	-	7,410	113,46

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

						South						
Item		Atlanta, Ga.			Austin, Tex.			Baltimore, Md	•	I	Baton Rouge, La	
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher
Cood	\$1,640	\$2,141	\$2,726	\$1,652	\$2,119	\$2,719	\$1,676	\$2,218	\$2,865	\$1,679	\$2,200	\$2,802
Food at home	1,409	1,794	2, 146	1,422	1,793	2,139	1,436	1,837	2,205	1,451	1,838	2, 199
Food away from home	231	347	580	230	326	580	240	381	660	228	362	60
lousing: Total	1, 295	1,944	2,896	1, 164	1,820	2,841	1,440	2, 163	3,245	1,254	2,004	3, 29
Renter families 4	1, 295	1,741	2,807	1,164	1,605	2,730	1,440	2,081	3, 152	1,254	1,670	2,88
Homeowner families		2,012	2,912	-	1,891	2,860	-	2,190	3,261	-	2, 115	3, 36
Shelter 5	974	1,415	1,829	857	1,310	1,785	1,111	1,579	2,049	954	1,499	2,26
Renter costs 6	974	1,212	1,740	857	1,095	1,674	1, 111	1,497	1,956	954	1, 165	1,85
Homeowner costs 7	/ · <u>-</u>	1.483	1,845		1,381	1,804	l '-	1,606	2,065	-	1,610	2,33
Housefurnishings	142	286	523	144	288	536	159	324	608	145	293	53
Household operations	179	243	419	163	222	395	170	260	463	155	212	370
ransportation: Total 8	446	873	1, 100	443	885	1, 120	486	892	1, 121	465	916	1, 15
Automobile owners	606	873	1, 100	609	885	1, 120	658	926	1, 121	646	916	1, 15
	147	213	1, 100	134	200	.,	165	231	-,	129	195	-, -,
Nonowners of automobiles	562	814	1,210	554	800	1, 186	578	843	1,264	555	804	1, 19
lothing		195	283	140	193	280	147	203	297	139	192	28
Husband	142	213	343	127	202	320	127	210	343	130	205	32
Wife	132							201	282	129	187	26
Boy	131	189	268	131	190	268	143		282	101	146	21
Girl	106	152	224	102	146	216	109	160				11
Clothing materials and services	51	65	92	54	69	102	52	69	103	56	74	
ersonal care	187	245	344	171	219	305	182	244	352	183	240	33
fedical care: Total 9	482	486	506	502	504	526	530	533	554	489	490	50
Insurance	174	174	213	201	201	243	315	315	356	206	206	24
Physician's visits	. 113	113	113	105	105	105	106	106	106	102	102	10
Other medical care	294	298	302	311	313	316	289	292	295	298	299	30
ther family consumption	350	627	1,006	317	594	999	335	622	1,034	332	608	1,01
Reading	63	83	113	53	73	104	60	80	111	56	77	10
Recreation	104	283	542	104	288	555	111	296	569	104	284	54
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	7
Tobacco	13	13	18	15	14	19	15	16	23	17	14	1
Alcoholic beverages	80	93	101	57	67	90	58	71	89	66	77	9
Miscellaneous expenses	35	85	154	33	82	153	36	89	164	34	86	16
Wilsecitaneous expensessimini							1	-			1	
ost of family consumption: Total 10	4,962	7, 130	9,788	4,803	6,941	9,696	5,227	7,515	10,435	4,957	7, 262	10,30
Renter families	4,962	6,927	9,699	4,803	6,726	9,585	5,227	7,433	10,342	4,957	6,928	9,90
Homeowner families	-, /02	7, 198	9,804	1,000	7,012	9,715		7,542	10,451	-	7, 373	10, 37
ther costs	268	407	722	263	400	717	276	420	753	268	411	74
Gifts and contributions	148	247	482	143	240	477	156	260	513	148	251	50
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	24
ccupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	9
ocial security and disability							1			ŀ		
payments	292	374	374	281	374	374	314	374	374	290	374	37
ersonal taxes: Total 10	507	1, 116	2, 116	456	977	1,784	672	1,499	2,868	474	1,074	2,09
Renter families	507	1,069	2,092	456	922	1,744	672	1,480	2,842	474	1,000	1,94
Homeowner families	, -	1, 132	2, 121	-	995	1,791	-	1,504	2,873	-	1,099	2, 12
		1 1			1 2 702	12 ///	1	0.000	14 525	1 , ,,,		12 /2
ost of budget: Total 10	6,086	9,117	13,095	5,860	8,782	12,666	6,546	9,898	14,525	6,046	9,211	13,62
Renter families	6,086	8,867	12,982	5,860	8,512	12,515	6,546	9,797	14, 406	6,046	8,803	13,06
Homeowner families	-	9,201	13, 116	-	8,871	12,692	-	9,930	14,546	-	9,347	13,71
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Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

						SouthC	Continued					
Item		Dallas, Tex.			Durham, N.C.			Houston, Tex.		1	Nashville, Tenn	
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher
Food	\$1,646	\$2,123	\$2,714	\$1,607	\$2,089	\$2,640	\$1,672	\$2,162-	\$2,754	\$1,610	\$2,071	\$2,579
Food at home	1,382	1.744	2.084	1,398	1, 782	2, 139	1,429	1,805	2,160	1,395	1,761	2.094
Food away from home	264	379	630	209	307	501	243	357	594	215	310	485
Housing: Total 4	1,303	2,076	3,309	1,446	2,247	3,238	1,246	1,980	3,042	1,297	2, 157	3,313
Renter families 4	1,303	1,860	3,728	1,446	2,025	2.891	1, 246	1,696	2.788	1,297	1,754	2,955
Homeowner families 4	_	2,148	3, 235		2,321	3, 299		2,074	3,087	1 -1-/-	2, 291	3,376
Shelter 5	989	1,556	2,223	1, 130	1,722	2, 166	931	1,459	1.975	977	1,625	2,230
Renter costs 6	989	1,340	2.642	1,130	1,500	1.819	931	1,175	1,721	977	1, 222	1,872
Homeowner costs 7	-	1,628	2,149	'-	1,796	2,227	_	1,553	2.020	1 772	1,759	2,293
Housefurnishings	138	281	519	142	286	527	144	288	530	147	296	542
Household operations	176	239	442	174	239	420	171	233	412	173	236	416
Transportation: Total ⁸	442	878	1,114	427	855	1,085	476	928	1, 175	455	899	1, 153
Automobile owners	605	878	1,114	602	855	1.085	642	928	1,175	626	899	1, 153
Nonowners of automobiles	138	198	-	102	168	· -	169	235	-	137	203	-,
Clothing	569	827	1,235	562	815	1,216	545	790	1, 176	592	863	1,285
Husband	141	198	294	140	192	280	137	189	274	146	201	293
Wife	129	210	337	128	207	333	123	198	317	136	222	351
Boy	136	194	274	129	187	264	130	189	267	139	201	284
Girl	106	151	220	107	154	227	104	148	219	114	164	242
Clothing materials and services	57	74	110	58	75	112	51	66	99	57	75	115
Personal care	180	236	334	179	232	324	179	235	330	168	220	312
Medical care: Total 9	625	628	652	546	549	566	557	560	58 4	471	473	492
Insurance	321	321	368	278	278	310	265	265	314	173	173	210
Physician's visits	120	120	120	105	105	105	112	112	112	100	100	100
Other medical care	367	370	374	321	324	328	331	334	337	296	298	301
Other family consumption	337	620	1,030	324	599	983	325	600	1,001	334	618	1,012
Reading	53	73	103	57	77	107	57	77	108	61	81	112
Recreation	113	298	568	101	278	542	102	285	554	102	280	536
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78
Tobacco	17	16	21	14	14	20	18	15	19	14	15	17
Alcoholic beverages	64 35	75	96	62	72	78	58	67	84	68	85	109
Miscellaneous expenses	35	88	164	35	88	158	35	86	158	34	87	160
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,102	7,388	10,388	5,091	7,386	10,052	5,000	7, 255	10.062	4,927	7,301	10,146
Renter families	5, 102	7,172	10,807	5,091	7, 164	9,705	5,000	6,971	9, 808	4,927	6,898	9, 788
Homeowner families	-	7,460	10,314	-	7,460	10, 113	'-	7,349	10, 107		7,435	10,209
Other costs	272	415	751	272	415	735	269	411	735	267	412	739
Gifts and contributions	152	255	511	152	255	495	149	251	495	147	252	499
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
Occupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95
ocial security and disability			• -	- '	'	,-	1	1 1	,,,	,	/ /	,,
payments	300	374	374	304	374	374	293	374	374	289	374	374
Personal taxes: Total 10	527	1,073	2,005	611	1,359	2,515	491	1,046	1,895	474	1,055	1,936
Renter families	527	1,032	2,146	611	1,289	2,389	491	977	1,815	474	959	1,815
Homeowner families	-	1,087	1,980	-	1,382	2,538	1 -	1,069	1,909	-	1,087	1,957
Cost of budget: Total 10	6,258	9.340	12 412	4 225	1 0 (24	12 771	(110	·				
Renter families	6,258	9,340	13,613 14,173	6,335	9,624	13,771	6,110	9,176	13, 161	6,014	9, 232	13,290
Homeowner families	0,456	9,083	14, 173	6,335	9,332	13,298 13,855	6,110	8,823	12,827	6,014	8,733	12,811
IIOIIIGOWIICE IGIIIIIIGS	-	7,440	13,314	_	9,721	13,822		9,293	13,220		1 9.398	13,374

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

					South-Continued				_
Item		Orlando, Fla.		Wa	shington, D.CMd	-Va.	1	lonmetropolitan area	s
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher
ood	\$1,600	\$2,065	\$2,581	\$1,780	\$2,340	\$2, 951	\$1,576	\$2,051	\$2,503
Food at home	1.371	1,732	2.067	1,530	1.974	2,373	1,382	1,783	2,137
Food away from home	229	333	514	250	366	578	194	268	366
ousing: Total	1.484	2, 122	3, 327	1,540	2,463	3,615	1, 193	1,853	2.703
Renter families 4	1,484	1,945	2,689	1,540	2,021	3, 259	1, 193	1,607	2,405
Homeowner families 4	1,101	2,181	3,439	-, -, -	2,610	3,678		1,935	2,755
Shelter 5	1, 170	1,604	2.256	1,229	1,912	2,479	886	1,335	1,743
Renter costs 6	1,170	1,427	1.618	1,229	1,470	2, 123	886	1,089	1,445
Homeowner costs 7	1,170	1,663	2,368	1,227	2,059	2,542	_	1,417	1,795
	144	288	529	151	298	546	131	261	484
Housefurnishings	170	230	417	160	253	465	176	257	431
Household operations			1.076		898	1,178	581	862	1,064
ransportation: Total 8	434	843 843		477 651	934	1,178	581	862	1,064
Automobile owners	593		1,076			1,170	201	802	1,004
Nonowners of automobiles	138	204		156	222	1 222	534	768	1,128
lothing	544	790	1,170	572	829	1,232		197	273
Husband	138	191	278	144	196	279	149		306
Wife	130	206	326	132	212	341	126	193	
Boy	126	184	260	128	188	266	115	179	254
Girl	97	141	209	108	156	233	87	135	205
Clothing materials and services	53] 68]	97	60	77	113	57	64	90
ersonal care	164	215	306	176	247	365	149	209	302
edical care: Total 9	528	531	551	530	533	554	449	452	473
Insurance	265	265	303	204	204	243	224	224	263
Physician's visits	116	116	116	109	109	109	75	75	75
Other medical care	298	301	305	333	336	341	278	281	285
ther family consumption	342	623	1,023	348	639	1,043	268	511	828
Reading	59	79	110	64	84	114	36	47	69
Recreation	116	300	572	119	307	571	81	255	447
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	36	41	58
Tobacco	13	11	15	12	14	16	16	15	18
Alcoholic beverages	64	78	90	60	70	92	66	73	94
Miscellaneous expenses	35	85	158	38	94	172	33	80	142
Wilbertancoab expensession		1			1 1				
ost of family consumption: Total 10	5,096	7.189	10.034	5,423	7,949	10,938	4,750	6,706	9,001
Renter families	5,096	7, 012	9.396	5,423	7,507	10,582	4,750	6,460	8,703
Homeowner families	-,-/-	7, 248	10, 146		8,096	11,001	-	6,787	9,053
11011100 111111111111111111111111111111		1 ., 1	,		1 -7-7-	,		1 ' 1	
ther costs	272	409	734	2.82	435	778	262	392	683
Gifts and contributions	152	249	494	162	275	538	142	232	443
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
ccupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95
ocial security and disability	31	/~	,3	٠.	/ /	,3	J .	, ,	,,,
	299	374	374	326	374	374	280	375	375
paymentsersonal taxes: Total 10	510	1,036	1,897	696	1,542	2,872	458	1,004	1.780
	510	995	1,696	696	1,390	2,720	458	938	1,666
Renter families				090			450	1,026	1,800
Homeowner families	-	1,050	1,933	-	1,593	2,899	-	1,020	1,000
	(204	1 2 200	,,,,,,	/ 704	1 ,0 200	15 057	E 007	8, 567	11.934
ost of budget: Total 10	6,234	9,098	13, 134	6,784	10,390	15,057	5, 807		11, 934
Renter families	6,234	8,880	12, 295	6,784	9,796	14,549	5,807	8,255	
Homeowner families	-	9,171	13,282	-	10,588	15,147	-	8,670	12,006
		ı		1	1		1	1	

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

ļ					West				
Item		Bakersfield, Calif.			Denver, Colo.		<u> </u>	Honolulu, Hawaii	
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher
°ood	\$1,775	\$ 2,203	\$ 2,750	\$1.691	\$2,118	\$2,743	\$2,156	\$ 2,698	\$3,467
Food at home	1.534	1,868	2,250	1,464	1,788	2,162	1,922	2,321	2,800
Food away from home	241	335	500	227	330	581	234	377	667
ousing: Total4	1.293	2,113	3,156	1,317	2,310	3,433	1,905	2,995	4,664
Renter families 4	1,293	1,794	2,652	1,317	1.836	3,474	1,905	2,545	4,055
Homeowner families 4		2,219	3,245	· -	2,468	3,426	· -	3,145	4,771
Shelter 5Rental costs 6	983	1,591	2,045	999	1,751	2,307	1,523	2,367	3,414
Rental costs 6	983	1, 272	1,541	999	1,277	2,347	1,523	1,917	2,805
Homeowner costs 7	-	1,697	2,134		1,909	2,300		2,517	3,521
Housefurnishings	151	303	565	160	321	568	169	337	604
Household operations	159	219	421	158	238	433	213	291	521
ansportation; Total 8	484	912	1,137	466	872	1.069	535	1,012	1.347
Automobile owners	674	912	1,137	628	872	1,069	764	1,012	1,347
Nonowners of automobiles	133	199	-,	166	232	1,007	110	176	1,511
othing	636	876	1,243	676	933	1,314	631	872	1,235
Husband	163	206	278	174	220	293	155	199	262
Wife	133	211	339	139	227	364	131	211	347
Boy	156	201	270	171	218	294	162	208	275
Girl	122	176	232	134	193	252	121	173	229
Clothing materials and services	62	82	124	58	75	111	62	81	122
rsonal care	191	252	357	168	226	324	189	249	353
edical care: Total 9	607	609	633	514	518	539	566	570	593
Insurance	352	352	402	265	265	306	317	317	359
Physician's visits	106	106	106	103	103	103	119	119	119
Other medical care	350	352	354	297	301	305	311	315	320
her family consumption	317	596	995	323	603	1,017	357	653	1,100
Reading	52	73	103	55	76	106	57	77	1,100
Recreation	101	275	538	104	285	558	111	294	566
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78
Tobacco	12	13	20	14	13	19	21	20	28
Alcoholic beverages	60	1 75	94	59	69	92	69	85	119
Miscellaneous expenses	37	90	162	36	90	164	44	107	201
ost of family consumption: Total 10	5,303	7,561	10,271	5,155	7,580	10,439	6,339	9,049	12.759
Renter families	5,303	7,242	9,767	5,155	7,106	10,479	6,339	8,599	12,150
Homeowner families	-	7,667	10,360	-	7,738	10,432	-	9, 199	12,866
her costs	278	421	745	274	422	754	309	473	868
Gifts and contributions	158	261	505	154	262	514	189	313	628
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240
cupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95
cial security and disability	383	448		306	· ·			'-	
rsonal taxes: Total 10			448		374	374	374	374	374
Renter families	580 580	1,192	2,242 2,054	579 579	1,271 1,141	2,433 2,433	1,056	2,132	4,219
Homeowner families	-	1,112	2,034	519	1,314	2,433	1,056	1,945 2,194	3,887 4,277
st of budget: Total 10	6,601	9,712	13,801	6,371	9,737	14,095	8, 135	12,118	18.315
Renter families	6,601	9,313	13,109	6,371	9,133	14, 135	8,135	11,481	17,374
Homeowner families	-	9,845	13,923	,,,,,,	9,938	14,088	",";	12,330	18,480
		1 7,023	-3,/23	1	,,,,,,	1.,000	1	1, 350	10, 700

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas, 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

					West-Continued											
Item	Los A	Angeles-Long Beach,	Calif.		San Diego, Calif.		San	Francisco-Oakland,	Calif.							
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher							
Food	\$1,790	\$2,247	\$2,944	\$1,742	\$2,170	\$2,773	\$1,848	\$2,334	\$3,018							
Food at home.	1,521	1,841	2,230	1,480	1,785	2,151	1,587	1,926	2,323							
Food away from home	269	406	714	262	385	622	261	408	695							
ousing: Total 4	1,532	2,419	3,788	1,415	2,334	3,714	1,631	2,696	3,952							
Renter families 4	1,532	2,009	3,668	1,415	1,826	3,439	1,631	2,475	3,834							
Homeowner families 4	· -	2,555	3,809	-	2,503	3,763	· -	2,769	3,973							
Shelter 5	1,223	1,893	2,678	1,115	1,830	2,650	1,316	2,143	2,764							
Rental costs 6	1,223	1,483	2,558	1,115	1,322	2,375	1,316	1,922	2,646							
Homeowner costs 7	-	2,029	2,699	1 2	1,999	2,699		2,216	2,785							
Housefurnishings	158	318	569	152	302	541	165	332	627							
Household operations	151	208	416	148	202	398	150	221	436							
ransportation; Total 8	502	884	1.161	486	893	1.076	498	925	1,190							
Automobile owners	679	918	1, 161	657	893	1,076	718	965	1,190							
Nonowners of automobiles	174	240	• •	168	234		89	155	-							
lothing.	647	891	1,269	641	884	1,251	669	925	1,313							
Husband	159	202	274	164	208	282	166	209	281							
Wife	137	219	351	135	217	347	139	226	364							
Boy	160	204	278	163	210	282	161	210	284							
Girl	124	179	236	119	172	227	128	184	241							
Clothing materials and services	67	87	130	66	77	113	75	96	143							
ersonal care	183	243	344	175	230	318	200	271	389							
edical care: Total 9	652	654	683	624	629	659	602	606	635							
Insurance	352	352	412	352	352	408	247	247	302							
Physician's visits	142	142	142	114	114	114	123	123	123							
Other medical care	359	361	364	359	364	369	373	377	382							
ther family consumption	339	620	1,040	328	614	1.028	351	643	1.073							
Reading	61	81	111	61	82	112	68	88	118							
Recreation	110	286	556	104	284	557	112	296	573							
Education	55	70	78	55	70	78	55	70	78							
Tobacco	14	15	18	12	13	22	15	14	19							
Alcoholic beverages	60	74	100	58	73	89	61	75	103							
Miscellaneous expenses	39	94	177	38	92	170	40	100	182							
Miscerianeous expenses	3,	/*	****	50	/*	110	10	100	102							
ost of family consumption: Total 10	5,645	7,958	11,229	5,411	7,754	10,819	5,799	8,400	11,570							
Renter families	5,645	7,548	11, 109	5,411	7,246	10,544	5, 799	8,179	11,452							
Homeowner families	-	8,094	11,250	, -	7,923	10,868	-	8,473	11,591							
ther costs	288	435	793	281	428	772	293	450	809							
Gifts and contributions	168	275	553	161	268	532	173	290	569							
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240							
ccupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95							
cial security and disability	٥.	/ /	/3	"	/ /	/3]	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75							
payments	408	448	448	390	448	448	420	448	448							
ersonal taxes: Total 10	648	1,316	2,628	597	1,259	2,452	683	1,449	2,780							
Renter families	648	1,197	2,579	597	1,112	2,358	683	1,379	2,725							
Homeowner families	-	1,355	2,636	37	1,308	2,468	- 083	1,472	2,789							
ost of budget: Total 10	7.044	10.247	15 102	4 734	0.020		7 363	10.027	15 703							
	7,046	10,247	15, 193	6,736	9,979	14,586	7,252	10,837	15,702							
Renter families	7,046	9,718	15,024	6,736	9,324	14,217	7, 252	10,546	15,529							
Homeowner families	-	10,422	15,222	-	10,197	14,651	1 -	10,933	15,732							

Table B-1. Annual costs of budgets at 3 levels of living for a 4-person family, urban United States, 39 metropolitan areas. 4 nonmetropolitan regions, and Anchorage, Alaska, spring 1969—Continued

			A 1 A 1								
Item	s	eattle-Everett, Was	h.	N	onmetropolitan are	as	Anchorage, Alaska				
	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher	Lower	Intermediate	Higher		
Food	\$1.936	\$2,434	\$3,083	\$1,713	\$2,103	\$2,552	\$2,260	\$2,766	\$3,410		
Food at home	1,673	2.018	2.438	1,523	1,846	2,243	2,023	2,425	2,942		
Food away from home	263	416	645	190	257	309	237	341	468		
Housing: Total4	1.644	2,544	3,784	1,389	2, 186	3,218	2,815	3,956	5.525		
Renter families 4	1,644	2,216	3.531	1,389	1,743	2,636	2,815	3,613	5,008		
Homeowner families 4	-,0.1	2,653	3,829	1,307	2,334	3,321	2,813	4,070	5,616		
Shelter 5	1,306	1,983	2,627	1,058	1,617		2 420				
Rental costs 6	1,306	1,655				2,058	2,420	3, 282	4,222		
Homeowner costs 7	1,306		2,374	1,058	1,174	1,476	2,420	2,939	3,705		
		2,092	2,672	l	1,765	2, 161	_=	3,396	4,313		
Housefurnishings	158	316	566	157	316	633	159	329	611		
Household operations	180	245	466	174	253	482	236	345	647		
Transportation: Total ⁸	496	917	1,109	613	855	1,024	839	1, 124	1.328		
Automobile owners	685	917	1, 109	613	855	1.024	839	1,124	1,328		
Nonowners of automobiles	145	211	-	l -	- 1	· -	_	.,	-,		
Clothing	678	932	1,314	640	887	1,228	720	993	1.360		
Husband	169	213	286	161	228	308	188	261	347		
Wife	139	225	360	136	203	343	147	226	376		
Boy	169	216	291	155	216	246	169	232	262		
Girl	132	190	249	119	162	222					
Clothing materials and services	69	88	128	69			130	177	240		
	197				78	109	86	97	135		
Personal care Medical care: Total 9		262	366	163	236	352	201	301	461		
	600	603	626	486	489	509	808	809	837		
Insurance	340	340	386	257	257	296	340	340	398		
Physician's visits	119	119	119	90	90	90	147	147	147		
Other medical care	335	338	341	285	288	292	515	516	519		
Other family consumption	347	639	1,042	272	519	887	324	599	1,006		
Reading	61	81	111	41	53	76	48	61	86		
Recreation	112	292	562	88	261	482	99	278	506		
Education	55	70	58	36	41	58	36	41	58		
Tobacco	. 20	l i9	23	14	13	17	14	14	19		
Alcoholic beverages	58	78	110	56	65	100	72	80	118		
Miscellaneous expenses	41	99	178	37	86	154	55	125	219		
		1 ''	110	, ,,	60	134) 99	125	219		
Cost of family consumption: Total 10	5,898	8,331	11,324	5,276	7,275	9,770	7.967	10,548	13,927		
Renter families	5,898	8,003	11,071	5,276	6.832	9, 188	7,967	10, 205	13,410		
Homeowner families	· -	8,440	11,369	· -	7,423	9,873	1	10,662	14,018		
·	201	. 1	• .		1 '			1	-		
Other costs	296	448	797	277	412	721	357	525	925		
Gifts and contributions	176	288	557	157	252	481	237	365	685		
Life insurance	120	160	240	120	160	240	120	160	240		
Occupational expenses	57	90	95	57	90	95	57	90	95		
Social security and disability payments	351	374	374	318	374	374	417	417	417		
Personal taxes: Total 10	701	1,310	2,317	693	1,342	2,386	1,509	2,510	4,214		
Renter families	701	1,218	2,217	693	1.211	2, 160	1,509	2,384	3,961		
Homeowner families	-	1,341	2,335	1	1,386	2,426	1	2,551	4,259		
			•		1 '	-	1	1			
Cost of budget: Total 10	7,303	10,553	14,907	6,621	9,493	13,346	10,307	14,090	19,578		
Renter families	7,303	10,133	14,554	6,621	8,919	12,538	10,307	13,621	18,808		
Homeowner families	-	10,693	14,970	l -	9,685	13,489	l -	14, 245	19,714		

The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and previous geographical boundaries, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

The higher budget cost includes \$125 for lodging away from home city in metropolitan areas, and \$45 in nonmetropolitan areas. These costs are not shown separately or included in any of the

The average costs of shelter were weighted by the following proportions: Lower budget, 100 percent for families living in rented dwellings; intermediate budget, 25 percent for renters, 75 percent for homeowners; higher budget, 15 percent for renters, 85 percent for homeowners.

Average contract rent plus the cost of required amounts of heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, specified equipment, and insurance on household contents,

Interest and principal payments plus taxes; insurance on house and contents; water, refuse disposal, heating fuel, gas, electricity, and specified equipment; and home repair and maintenance costs. The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners in the lower budget are weighted by the following proportions of families: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 50 percent for both automobile owners and nonowners; all other metropolitan areas, 65 percent for automobile owners, 35 percent for nonowners; nonmetropolitan areas, 100 percent for automobile owners. The intermediate budget proportions are: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 80 percent for owners, 20 percent for nonowners; Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C., with 1.4 million of population or more in 1960, 95 percent for automobile owners and 5 percent for nonowners; all other areas, 100 percent for automobile owners. The higher budget weight is 100 percent for automobile owners in all areas.

In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

10 The total represents the weighted average costs of renter and homeowner families. See the weights cited in footnote 5.

NOTE: Items and quantities included in each component and population weights for each city are listed in BLS Bulletin 1570-5, appendixes A and B, respectively.

Table B-2. Indexes of comparative costs based on a lower level budget for a 4-person family, spring 1969

					(Cost of family consumpti	on				
Area	Total budget	Total	Food	Total housing ²	Shelter ³ (renter costs).	Transportation 4	Clothing and personal care	Medical care 5	Other family consumption		
Urban United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Metropolitan areas 6	101	101	102	102	102	95	102	103	104		
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	94	94	93	93	91	122	93	87	81		
Northeast:											
Boston, Mass.	106	105	105	112	114	102	99	99	107		
Buffalo, N.Y.	101	100	103	95	93	104	102	91	106		
Hartford, Conn	108	109	108	121	127	102	103	98	105		
Lancaster, Pa	97	97	103	94	92	91	96	91	94		
New York-Northeastern N.J.	102	161	109	96	94	8î	161	1 106	109		
Philadelphia, Pa,-N,J	99	98	107	88	86	92	99	95	103		
Pittsburgh, Pa.	97	97	101	91	1 89	97	99	89	100		
Portland, Maine	161	102	102	102	100	95	104	104	112		
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	96	96	100	89	87	128	93	89	80		
North Central:	70	70	100	07	l °′	120	73	07	00		
	100	99	95	107	110	89	105	94	102		
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	104	105	98	122	129	92	100	102	102		
Champaign-Urbana, Ill	104	105	104	108	111	102	103	102	107		
Chicago, Ill.—Northwestern Ind	95	96	99	92	90	96		86			
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky,-Ind				92	99	100	99		105		
Cleveland, Ohio	101	101	101				104	100	104		
Dayton, Ohio	98	98	98	100	101	91	101	87	105		
Detroit, Mich	99	99	102	91	91	99	104	97	103		
Green Bay, Wis	95	94	95	93	91	87	100	87	96		
Indianapolis, Ind	103	103	100	107	109	97	100	103	111		
Kansas City, MoKans	100	100	101	98	97	103	102	98	103		
Milwaukee, Wis	101	99	97	104	106	92	101	97	102		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	101	99	97	101	102	97	103	96	102		
St. Louis, MoIll.	101	101	103	99	100	103	100	94	102		
Wichita, Kans	98	98	98	102	103	90	99	96	98		
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	97	97	94	103	103	120	95	84	80		
South:			1			Į.					
Atlanta, Ga	93	94	92	94	92	92	97	91	107		
Austin, Tex	90	91	93	85	81	91	94	95	97		
Baltimore, Md	100	99	94	105	104	100	98	100	102		
Baton Rouge, La.	92	94	95	91	90	96	95	93	101		
Dallas, Tex	96	97	93	95	93	91	97	118	103		
Durham, N.C.	97	97	90	105	106	88	96	103	99		
Houston, Tex	93	95	94	91	87	98	93	105	99		
Nashville, Tenn	92	94	91	94	92	94	98	89	102		
Orlando, Fla	95	97	90	108	110	89	91	100	104		
Washington, D.CMdVa	104	103	100	112	116	98	97	100	106		
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	89	90	89	87	83	120	88	85	82		
West:	",	/*	"/	٠.			""	03	0.5		
Bakersfield, Calif	101	101	100	94	92	100	107	115	106		
Denver, Colo	97	98	95	96	94	96	109	97	98		
Honolulu, Hawaii	124	120	121	138	147	1 110	106	107	109		
	108	107	101	114	115	103	106	123	109		
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	108		98	103	105	103	107	123			
San Diego, Calif		103							100		
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	111	110	104	119	124	102	112	114	107		
Seattle-Everett, Wash	112	112	109	119	123	102	113	114	106		
Nonmetropolitan areas 7	101	100	96	101	99	126	104	92	83		
Anchorage, Alaska	158	151	127	205	227	173	119	153	99		

NOTE: Items and quantities included in each component and population weights for each city are listed in BLS Bulletin 1570-5, appendixes A and B, respectively.

The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

Total housing includes shelter, household operations and housefurnishings. All families with the lower budget are assumed to be renters.

Average contract rent plus the cost of required amounts of heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, specified equipment and insurance on household contents.

The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners in the lower budget are weighted by the following proportions of families: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 50 percent for both automobile owners and nonowners; all other metropolitan areas, 65 percent for automobile owners, 35 percent for nonowners; nonmetropolitan areas, 100 percent for automobile owners.

In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance, 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance, 26 percent for families paying full cost of insurance, 27 percent for families paying full cost of insurance, 280 to 50, 00, 000.

⁷ Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

Table B-3. Indexes of comparative costs based on an intermediate level budget for a 4-person family, spring 1969

		Budget co	osts	ļ				Cost of	family consum	aption			
Area	m						Housing (shelter, household op		hings,		Clothing and		Other
	Total budget ²	Renter families	Homeowner families	Total 2	Food	İ .	Shelter			Transpor-	personal	Medical care 8	family
		100000				Total 3	Renter and owner combined 4	Renter costs 5	Homeowner costs 6	Lacton	care	care	consumptio
Habar Halas I Co	100	100	100										
Urban United States Metropolitan areas 9	100 102	100	100 102	100 102	100 102	100	100 104	100	100 104	100	100 102	100 103	100 103
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	90	91	90	91	93	87	83	86	83	99	93	87	84
Northeast:										1	ļ		
Boston, Mass	112	107	113	111	108	123	129	109	134	105	99	99	107
Buffalo, N. Y	107	105	107	105	105	107	109	103	110	110	103	92	106
Hartford, Conn	109	107	109	110	111	115	120	117	121	109	104	98	105
Lancaster, Pa	97	98	97	98	105	93	92	94	91	99	97	90	98
New York-Northeastern N. J	112	106	113	110	112	120	125	104	130	92	102	106	109
Philadelphia, PaN.J	102	100	102	101	109	97	97	84	100	95	99	95	104
Pittsburgh, Pa	96	97	96	97	103	89	85	84	86	98	100	89	102
Portland, Maine	101	101	102	103	106	99	96	91	98	105	104	104	109
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	97	94	99	98	101	100	100	84	104	102	92	89	86
North Central:	· ·	1 /	l ''	, ,		1 200	100	07	104	102	72	07	1 00
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	101	101	101	100	93	104	106	112	105	106	104	94	101
Champaign-Urbana, Ill	102	105	101	104	97	112	116	138	111	103	101	102	100
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind	104	103	104	105	101	111	114	114	114	105	104	102	104
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd	97	95	97	97	97	96	96	87	98	103	99	86	101
Cleveland, Ohio	104	99	106	105	99	114	117	94	122	100	105	101	101
Dayton, Ohio	95	97	94	95	96	91	89	100	86	98	101	87	103
Detroit, Mich	99	100	98	99	101	94	92	94	92	101	101	97	103
Green Bay, Wis	97	97	98	95	93	95	94	89	95	98	99	86	96
Indianapolis, Ind	163	103	163	163	99	106	109	110	109	108	101	102	110
Kansas City, MoKans	100	101	99	100	99	96	95	100	94	108	101	98	102
Milwaukee, Wis	107	102	109	103	96	114	119	103	122	100	100	97	102
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	lioi	102	ioí	98	95	96	96	101	95	103	103	96	102
St. Louis, MoIll	100	100	100	100	102	97	96	95	96	105	100	94	100
Wichita, Kans	96	97	96	96	95	95	95	100	93	100	99	96	100
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	93	94	82	93	92	94	92	100	90	99	95	85	83
South:	,,,	7-	02	73	72	74	72	100	90	99	95	85	8.5
Atlanta, Ga	91	94	89	91	94	81	75	88	72	99	97	92	103
Austin, Tex	87	90	86	89	93	75	70	80	67	101	97	92 95	97
Baltimore, Md	98	104	97	96	97	90	84	109	78	101	100	100	102
Baton Rouge, La	92	94	91	93	96	83	80	85	79	101	96	92	100
Dallas, Tex	93	96	92	95	93	86	83	98	79	100	97	118	102
Durham, N. C	96	99	95	95	91	93	92	109	88	97	96	103	98
Houston, Tex	91	94	90	93	95	82	78	85	76	106	94	105	98
Nashville, Tenn	92	93	91	93	91	89	86	89	86	102	99	89	101
Orlando, Fla	90	94	89	92	90	88	85	104	81	96	92	100	102
Washington, D. CMdVa	103	104	103	102	102	102	102	107	100	102	99	100	105
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	85	88	84	86	90	77	71	79	69	98	90		
West:	0,7	"	0,3	00	,,,	''	1 '*	''	[69	70	90	85	84
Bakersfield, Calif	96	99	96	97	96	88	85	92	83	104	103	116	0.0
Denver, Colo	97	97	97	97	93	96	93	92	93	99	103	115	98
Honolulu, Hawaii	120	122	120	116	118	124	126	139	123	115		98	99
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	102	103	101	102	98	100	101	108			103	107	107
San Diego, Calif	99	99	99	99	98 95	97	97	96	99 98	101	104	123	102
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	108	112	106	108	102	112	114	140	108	102	102	118	101
Seattle-Everett, Wash	108	108	106	108			105			105	110	114	105
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	94				107	105		120	102	104	109	114	105
Anchorage, Alaska	140	95	94	93 135	92	91	86	85	86	97	103	92	85
Anthorage, Alaska	140	145	139	1 22	121	164	174	214	166	128	119	152	98
·		1		1		i	1	l	I	I	1		1

Table B-4. Indexes of comparative costs based on a higher level budget for a 4-person family, spring 1969

							Cost of family	consumpti	on				
				<u> </u>			Housing (shelter, ho		hings,				
Area	Total budget 2	Renter families	Homeowner families	Total ²	Food		Shelter			Transpor- tation 7	Clothing and personal care	Medical care 8	Other family consumption
	Suugot		Tannine D			Total 3	Renter and owner combined 4	Renter costs 5	Homeowner costs 6		personal care		
Urban United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan areas 9 Nonmetropolitan areas 10	103 87	103 85	103 87	103 88	102 90	104 84	104 80	107 69	104 82	102 93	102 93	103 87	104 83
Northeast:													
Boston, Mass	114	108	115	112	107	125	133	108	136	113	100	99	106
Buffalo, N.Y	105	102	106	103	103	103	103	90	105	101	104	92	106
Hartford, Conn	105	102	105	107	107	112	115	103	116	103	105	98	104
Lancaster, Pa	95	95	96	97	103	92	88	82	89	92	98	90	102
New York-Northeastern N.J	117	118	117	114	113	123	130	138	129	107	104	106	109
Philadelphia, PaN.J	102	107	101	102	107	99	96	118	93	104	100	95	105
Pittsburgh, Pa	96	94	97	98	102	92	87	72	89	96	101	89	106
Portland, Maine	97	95	98	100	104	93	88	73	90	98	104	103	105
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	93	87	94	94	97	93	95	65	99	97	93	89	84
North Central:	1		ļ	l				ł		ļ			
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	101	102	100	100	93	104	106	114	105	99	103	94	102
Champaign-Urbana, Ill	102	102	101	104	98	113	118	123	118	98	101	102	101
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Ind	103	103	102	105	102	107	108	113	108	112	103	105	103
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd	94	90	94	95	97	92	89	71	92	95	98	86	100
Cleveland, Ohio	102	96	103	103	100	109	112	84	116	95	104	101	103
Dayton, Ohio	95	98	94	97	97	95	94	109	92	94	100	87	103
Detroit, Mich	100	102	99	100	102	97	93	102	92	97	103	97	103
Green Bay, Wis	98	95	99	94	93	95	93	81	95	92	98	86	97
Indianapolis, Ind	102	98	102	103	100	106	108	88	111	99	101	102	107
Kansas City, MoKan	101	100	101	101.	102	98	97	92	97	104	102	98	102
Milwaukee, Wis	106	100	107	101	97	108	111	88	114	93	100	96	100
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	101	102	101	97	97	95	91	95	91	96	102	96	101
St. Louis, MoIll	98	97	98	99	104	93	89	82	90	104	100	94	100
Wichita, Kans	95	94	96	96	95	95	92	83	94	97	99	95	99
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	90	87	91	90	90	91	90	77	92	91	97	85	81
South:			· ·				· .						1
Atlanta, Ga	90	92	89	91	95	80	73	81	72	96	98	91	100
Austin, Tex	87	89	87	90	94	78	71	78	70	98	94	95	99
Baltimore, Md	100	102	99	97	99	90	82	91	80	98	102	100	103
Baton Rouge, La	93	93	94	95	97	91	90	86	91	101	97	92	101
Dallas, Tex.	93	101	92	96	94	91	89	123	84	98	99	118	102
Durham, N.C	94	94	95	93	92	89	86	84	87	95	97	102	98
Houston, Tex	90	91	90	93	96	84	79	80	79	103	95	105	99
Nashville, Tenn	91	91	91	94	90	91	89	87	89	101	101	89	101
Orlando, Fla	90	87	91	93	90	92	90	75	92	94	93	99	102
Washington, D.CMdVa	103	103	103	101	102	100	99	99	99	163	101	100	104
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	82	82	82	83	87	75	69	67	l źó	93	90	85	82
West:	, v.	02		0.5	٠. ا		. "		, , ,	/ /	/~		""
Bakersfield, Calif	95	93	95	95	96	87	82	72	83	100	101	114	99
Denver, Colo	97	100	96	97	95	95	92	109	89	94	103	97	101
Honolulu, Hawaii	126	123	126	118	120	129	136	130	137	118	100	107	109
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif	104	107	104	104	102	104	107	119	105	102	102	123	103
San Diego, Calif	100	107	100	100	96	102	106	110	105	94	99	119	102
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	108	110	107	107	105	102	110	123	108	104	107	115	107
Seattle-Everett, Wash	102	103	107	107	107	104	105	110	104	97	106	113	104
Nonmetropolitan areas 10	92	89	92	90	89	89	82	69	84	90	100	92	88
	134	134	134	129	118	152	168	172	168	116	115	151	100
Anchorage, Alaska	134	134	134	167	110	134	100	112	100	110	1 110	131	1 100

The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

The total represents the weighted average costs of renter and homeowner families. See the weights used in footnote 4.

The intermediate budget does not include an allowance for lodging away from home city, but the higher budget includes \$125 for metropolitan areas and \$45 in nonmetropolitan areas. These costs are not shown separately or included in any of the housing subgroups.

The average costs of shelter were weighted by the following proportions: Intermediate budget, 25 percent for families living in rental dwellings, 75 percent for homeowners; higher budget, 15 percent for renters, 85 percent for homeowners.

Average contract rent plus the cost of required amounts of heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, specified equipment, and insurance on household contents.

Interest and principal payments plus taxes; insurance on house and contents, water, refuse disposal, heating fuel, gas, electricity, specified equipment; and home repair and maintenance costs. The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners in the intermediate budget are weighted by the following proportions of families: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 80 percent for owners, 20 percent for nonowners; Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C., with 1.4 million of population or more in 1960, 95 percent

for automobile owners and 5 percent for nonowners; all other areas, 100 percent automobile owners. The higher budget weight is 100 percent for automobile owners in all areas.

In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance, 26 percent for families paying half cost, 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

⁹ As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and past boundaries, see the 1967 edition of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.
10 Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.