

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

JANUARY 1954

Consumer Prices Rise 0.3 Percent Between
December 1953 and January 1954

This report presents the Consumer Price Index for
: January 1954 for the average of U.S. cities and :
: for individual cities. The measure of price change :
: from January 1953 forward is based on the revised :
: index structure. Information about the index :
: revision is given in the February 1953 Monthly :
: Labor Review or is available upon request. :

Prices of goods and services bought by wage and clerical workers' families rose 0.3 percent between December 1953 and January 1954, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The increase in January counterbalanced the decrease which occurred in December but did not bring the index back to the level of last October. The groups mainly responsible for the upturn were Food (up 0.7 percent during the month) and Transportation (up 1.2 percent). Medical Care and Personal Care each advanced 0.1 percent. Prices of Apparel declined 0.4 percent; and Reading and Recreation decreased 0.2 percent. Prices of Housefurnishings declined but rents again increased. Other Goods and Services were unchanged on the average.

The All Items index for January was 115.2 percent of the 1947-49 average, 1.1 percent higher than a year ago and 13.2 percent above the June 1950 level. Converted to a 1935-39 = 100 base, the January index was 192.6.

FOOD Price increases for pork, coffee, and some fresh vegetables were the principal factors contributing to a rise of 0.7 percent in the Food index between December and January. This rise brought the U.S. Food index to 113.1 (1947-49 = 100) in January 1954. The index was at the same level as a year ago, but 12.5 percent above the June 1950 index. Food prices averaged higher than a month ago in all but two of the 46 cities surveyed.

The Meats, Poultry and Fish index rose 2.2 percent over the month as pork prices increased about $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent. Lamb prices were up nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent and beef and veal, other meats, and fish averaged slightly higher. Poultry prices declined about 2 percent.

Prices of fresh vegetables were up 5 percent on the average, partly as the result of cold weather and transportation difficulties due to snow storms. Sharp increases were reported generally for lettuce and green beans. Tomato prices fell in the large Eastern cities and rose in West Coast cities. Orange prices were down in most places. The Fruits and Vegetables index rose 1.5 percent over the month.

The Cereals and Bakery Products index increased 0.2 percent as bread prices were raised in several cities. Coffee prices rose 3 percent, on the average, as sharp price advances of green coffee were partly reflected at retail levels throughout the country by mid-January. Egg prices, which usually decline in January, were down $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Decreases in milk prices in several cities brought about most of the 0.5 percent decline in the Dairy Products index. The average price of restaurant meals decreased slightly over the month.

HOUSING The decline of 0.1 percent in the Housing index was due mainly to a decrease of 0.8 percent in prices of housefurnishings. Prices of sheets and other household textiles, washing machines, and refrigerators were reduced in January sales. Bills for Gas and Electricity were 0.1 percent lower than in December. Other components of Housing were higher, as Rent advanced 0.2 percent, Household Operation 0.2 percent, and Solid Fuels and Fuel Oil 0.3 percent.

APPAREL The Apparel index declined 0.4 percent between December and January as prices were reduced in January sales for women's and girls' coats, boys' jackets, and other items. On the average women's and girls' clothing decreased 0.7 percent and men's and boys' clothing 0.2 percent. Prices of footwear were slightly higher.

OTHER GROUPS The significant rise of 1.2 percent in the Transportation index during the month was largely due to the introduction of 1954 model automobiles at prices which were substantially higher than the end-of-season prices charged for old models. Automobile registration fees for the new models were higher in some states. Gasoline prices rose in several cities, but "price wars" were reported in others. Prices of used cars continued to decline during the month.

The Medical Care index rose 0.1 percent, reflecting higher fees for hospital services and prescriptions. The advance of 0.1 percent for Personal Care was due to higher prices for beauty shop services and cosmetics.

The Reading and Recreation index declined 0.2 percent as sale prices were reported for television sets, toys, and sporting goods. Movie admissions were raised for special features in some cities.

The index of Other Goods and Services was unchanged from a month ago.

TABLE 1. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX ^{1/} -- U.S. AVERAGE ALL ITEMS AND COMMODITY GROUPS
Indexes and Percent Changes for Selected Dates

GROUP	January 1954	December 1953	November 1953	January 1953	June 1950	Year 1939
	This Month	Last Month	2 Months Ago	Last Year	Pre-Korea	Pre-World War II
INDEXES (1947-49 = 100)						
ALL ITEMS	115.2	114.9	115.0	113.9	101.8	59.4
FOOD ^{2/}	113.1	112.3	112.0	113.1	100.5	47.1
Food at home	112.6	111.7	111.4	112.9	100.5	47.1
Cereals and bakery products	121.2	120.9	120.6	117.7	102.7	57.2
Meats, poultry and fish	110.2	107.8	107.0	110.9	106.1	41.6
Dairy products	109.7	110.3	110.5	111.6	92.3	49.8
Fruits and vegetables	110.8	109.2	107.4	116.7	102.5	46.3
Other foods at home	113.5	113.5	114.8	109.7	94.1	<u>6/</u>
HOUSING ^{3/}	118.8	118.9	118.9	116.4	104.9	<u>6/</u>
Rent	127.8	127.6	127.3	121.1	108.7	86.6
Gas and electricity	107.1	107.2	107.3	105.9	102.7	104.9
Solid fuels and fuel oil	125.7	125.3	125.9	123.3	107.6	56.4
Housefurnishings	107.2	108.1	108.3	107.7	97.4	53.4
Household operation	117.2	117.0	116.9	113.4	99.6	<u>6/</u>
APPAREL ^{4/}	104.9	105.3	105.5	104.6	96.5	52.5
TRANSPORTATION	130.5	128.9	130.1	129.3	109.9	<u>6/</u>
MEDICAL CARE	123.7	123.6	123.3	119.4	105.4	<u>6/</u>
PERSONAL CARE	113.7	113.6	113.4	112.4	99.2	<u>6/</u>
READING AND RECREATION	108.7	108.9	108.9	107.8	102.5	<u>6/</u>
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES ^{5/}	120.3	120.3	120.2	115.9	103.7	<u>6/</u>

PERCENT CHANGE TO JANUARY 1954 FROM:

	December 1953	November 1953	January 1953	June 1950	Year 1939
ALL ITEMS	0.3	0.2	1.1	13.2	93.9
FOOD ^{2/}	0.7	1.0	0	12.5	140.1
Food at home	0.8	1.1	- 0.3	12.0	139.1
Cereals and bakery products	0.2	0.5	3.0	18.0	111.9
Meats, poultry and fish	2.2	3.0	- 0.6	3.9	164.9
Dairy products	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 1.7	18.9	120.3
Fruits and vegetables	1.5	3.2	- 5.1	8.1	139.5
Other foods at home	0	- 1.1	3.5	20.6	134.5 <u>7/</u>
HOUSING ^{3/}	- 0.1	- 0.1	2.1	13.3	56.1 <u>7/</u>
Rent	0.2	0.4	5.5	17.6	47.6
Gas and electricity	- 0.1	- 0.2	1.1	4.3	2.1
Solid fuels and fuel oil	0.3	- 0.2	1.9	16.8	122.9
Housefurnishings	- 0.8	- 1.0	- 0.5	10.1	100.7
Household operation	0.2	0.3	3.4	17.7	71.3 <u>7/</u>
APPAREL ^{4/}	- 0.4	- 0.6	0.3	8.7	99.8
TRANSPORTATION	1.2	0.3	0.9	18.7	89.4 <u>7/</u>
MEDICAL CARE	0.1	0.3	3.6	17.4	70.4 <u>7/</u>
PERSONAL CARE	0.1	0.3	1.2	14.6	90.8 <u>7/</u>
READING AND RECREATION	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.8	6.0	72.5 <u>7/</u>
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES ^{5/}	0	0.1	3.8	16.0	70.4 <u>7/</u>

^{1/} See General Explanation at end of tables.

^{2/} Includes "Food away from home".

^{3/} Includes "Other shelter"; estimates for rent, home purchase, and other home owner costs are reflected monthly in total housing and all items.

^{4/} Indexes for subgroups of apparel not yet available.

^{5/} Includes tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and "miscellaneous services" (such as legal services, banking fees, burial services, etc.).

^{6/} Not available.

^{7/} Approximate.

TABLE 2. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX 1/ -- ALL ITEMS INDEXES FOR SELECTED DATES
U.S. Average and 20 Large Cities

City	(1 9 4 7 - 4 9 = 1 0 0)					(1935-39 = 100)
	January 1954	December 1953	November 1953	January 1953	June 1950	January 1954 <u>2/</u>
U.S. AVERAGE <u>3/</u>	115.2	114.9	115.0	113.9	101.8	192.6
CITIES PRICED MONTHLY:						
Chicago	116.7	116.4	116.4	114.2	102.8	198.7
Detroit	117.0	116.4	116.7	115.7	102.8	197.5
Los Angeles	116.8	115.8	116.1	115.4	101.3	195.2
New York	113.0	113.0	112.9	111.7	100.9	187.0
Philadelphia	115.3	115.0	114.7	114.3	101.6	191.9
CITIES PRICED IN JAN., APR., JULY, OCT. <u>4/</u>						
				January 1953	April 1950	January 1954
Boston	112.7			112.1	101.2	181.4
Kansas City	115.0			114.3	101.4	185.2
Minneapolis	116.6			114.4	102.1 <u>5/</u>	193.1
Pittsburgh	114.4			112.6	99.9	194.5
Portland, Ore.	115.4			114.6	101.5	199.9
CITIES PRICED IN MAR., JUNE, SEPT., DEC. <u>4/</u>						
				December 1952	June 1950	December 1953
Atlanta		117.1		117.1 <u>6/</u>	101.3 <u>6/</u>	198.6
Baltimore		114.5		114.4	101.6	196.8
Cincinnati		114.6		112.5	101.2	193.0
St. Louis		116.9		114.9	101.1	195.1
San Francisco		116.9		115.6	100.9	199.8
CITIES PRICED IN FEB., MAY, AUG., NOV. <u>4/</u>						
				November 1952	May 1950	November 1953
Cleveland			115.5	113.6	100.4	196.8
Houston			117.3	116.0	103.5	198.6
Scranton			113.4	113.1	100.2	188.5
Seattle			116.4	115.6	102.0	198.9
Washington, D. C.			114.3	113.8	101.6	187.7

1/ See General Explanation at end of tables.

2/ These are the same indexes shown in columns 1, 2 or 3, converted to a base of 1935-39=100.

3/ The U.S. Average is based on prices collected in 46 cities. In addition to the 20 cities listed individually, 26 cities are included in the national average. Indexes are not calculated for these 26 cities.

4/ Foods, fuels, rents and a few other items priced monthly; other commodities and services priced quarterly.

5/ June 1950; formerly priced March, June, September, December.

6/ November 1952 and May 1950; formerly priced February, May, August, November.

TABLE 3. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX 1/ -- PERCENT CHANGES FROM DECEMBER 1953 TO JANUARY 1954
U.S. Average and Five Cities Priced Monthly
All Items and Commodity Groups

	All Items	Food <u>2/</u>	Housing <u>3/</u>	Apparel <u>4/</u>	Trans- portation	Medical Care	Personal Care	Reading & Recreation	Other Goods & Services <u>5/</u>
U.S. AVERAGE	0.3	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	- 0.2	0
Chicago	0.3	0.8	0.1	- 0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Detroit	0.5	0.7	0.2	- 0.2	2.4	0.1	0.3	- 0.6	0.1
Los Angeles	0.9	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.4	4.6	- 0.1	0.2	0.7	0.6
New York	0	0	- 0.2	- 0.7	1.4	0.2	0.2	- 0.4	0
Philadelphia	0.3	0.5	0.2	- 0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	- 0.3	0

See footnotes on table 1 and General Explanation at end of tables.

TABLE 4. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX 1/ -- ALL ITEMS AND COMMODITY GROUPS
January 1954 Indexes and Percent Changes, October 1953 to January 1954
U.S. Average and 10 Cities Priced in January

City	All Items	Total Food 2/	Housing						Apparel 4/	Transportation	Medical Care	Personal Care	Reading & Recreation	Other Goods & Services 5/
			Total 3/	Rent	Gas & Electricity	Solid Fuels & Fuel Oil	House-furnishings	Household Operation						
January 1954 Indexes (1947-49 = 100)														
U.S. AVERAGE	115.2	113.1	118.8	127.8	107.1	125.7	107.2	117.2	104.9	130.5	123.7	113.7	108.7	120.3
Boston	112.7	109.9	117.6	120.2	108.8	124.5	106.4	112.2	100.6	135.5	124.5	112.6	107.3	118.0
Chicago	116.7	111.4	124.3		99.9	124.5	108.9	121.0	107.8	133.7	122.8	114.2	108.6	119.0
Detroit	117.0	115.2	121.6		110.7	119.4	109.4	109.0	103.0	125.5	122.1	119.8	112.1	125.2
Kansas City	115.0	109.9	119.0		103.0	113.2	107.7	120.9	104.7	125.9	120.1	116.3	116.8	117.6
Los Angeles	116.8	114.2	124.6		109.5		109.2	108.1	103.8	129.1	121.1	118.1	103.5	116.5
Minneapolis	116.6	112.9	119.7	136.5	110.0	114.8	106.7	115.4	106.1	121.9	138.8	116.7	115.7	125.3
New York	113.0	110.9	115.3	115.5	108.8	131.9	107.0	119.6	104.8	135.6	123.6	108.3	108.5	121.2
Philadelphia	115.3	115.3	113.4		102.3	123.8	109.5	113.4	106.2	136.1	123.3	117.2	110.5	122.9
Pittsburgh	114.4	113.4	116.4		116.7	123.2	105.6	119.9	104.4	139.4	121.2	113.3	99.7	120.5
Portland	115.4	113.1	118.8	128.5	105.2	127.3	107.5	113.1	105.4	125.8	121.0	111.7	117.1	119.4
Percent Change -- October 1953 to January 1954														
U.S. AVERAGE	- 0.2	- 0.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	0	- 0.8	0.5	- 0.6	- 0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.5
Boston	- 1.0	- 1.5	- 0.1	6/ 1.9	2.8	- 1.0	- 2.2	2.2	- 2.9	- 0.9	0.2	0.3	- 2.5	0.3
Chicago	- 0.3	- 1.2	0.3		0	0.5	- 0.9	0.2	- 0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	- 2.1	1.8
Detroit	- 0.2	- 0.8	0.6		1.0	0.2	- 1.7	2.0	- 0.6	- 1.0	0.5	0.5	- 0.5	0.5
Kansas City	- 0.6	- 1.1	0.4		- 1.0	0	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 3.6	0.4	0.3	- 0.1	- 0.5
Los Angeles	0.4	0.4	0.4		0		- 0.5	0	- 0.3	1.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	1.7
Minneapolis	0	- 0.4	0.3	6/ 11.2	0	0	- 1.0	- 1.7	- 0.5	0.5	0.7	- 0.3	- 0.9	0.5
New York	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 0.1	6/ 1.0	0	0.4	- 0.6	0.3	- 1.0	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.1
Philadelphia	0	- 0.4	0		0	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.2	2.4	0.9	- 0.7	0.5
Pittsburgh	- 0.3	- 1.4	0.2		1.9	1.1	- 1.0	1.3	- 0.1	- 1.0	0.3	0.5	2.7	0.8
Portland	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 0.8	6/ 1.0	0	0	- 3.4	1.1	- 1.3	- 0.6	0	0	0.1	- 0.3

1/ through 5/, see footnotes on table 1 and General Explanation at end of tables.

6/ Change from July 1953 to January 1954.

TABLE 5. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX 1/ -- FOOD AND ITS SUBGROUPS
January 1954 Indexes and Percent Changes, December 1953 to January 1954
U.S. Average and 20 Large Cities
(1947-49 = 100)

City	Total Index	Food 2/ Percent Change	Total Food at Home		Cereals & Bakery Products		Meats, Poultry & Fish		Dairy Products		Fruits & Vegetables		Other Foods at Home	
			Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change
U.S. AVERAGE	113.1	0.7	112.6	0.8	121.2	0.2	110.2	2.2	109.7	- 0.5	110.8	1.5	113.5	0
Atlanta	113.2	0.4	112.7	0.4	115.1	0	117.4	1.8	109.9	- 0.3	110.7	- 0.2	107.5	0
Baltimore	113.6	0.6	113.0	0.8	120.8	- 0.2	112.9	2.7	112.2	0.1	107.5	- 0.6	111.4	0.1
Boston	109.9	0.5	108.6	0.7	119.1	0	106.7	2.5	111.2	- 0.1	101.5	- 1.0	104.9	0.8
Chicago	111.4	0.8	110.4	0.7	117.2	0	105.5	2.0	108.9	0.1	107.9	0.8	118.4	- 0.3
Cincinnati	115.8	0.9	115.5	1.0	121.1	0.6	115.1	2.9	111.9	- 0.4	110.6	0.3	119.2	- 0.2
Cleveland	111.3	0.9	110.7	1.1	118.4	1.2	107.1	1.8	108.2	0.2	105.6	1.8	115.5	0.2
Detroit	115.2	0.7	114.4	0.9	118.0	- 0.3	109.3	1.7	109.7	0	118.4	2.1	113.9	0.2
Houston	113.1	0.6	112.5	0.7	118.4	1.3	108.0	2.1	110.4	- 0.2	113.7	0.1	113.9	- 0.2
Kansas City	109.9	0.5	109.7	0.6	120.5	0.2	107.0	1.9	108.2	0	105.1	0.6	109.7	- 0.2
Los Angeles	114.2	0.7	113.0	0.8	122.6	0.2	111.4	2.3	105.6	- 2.9	113.9	6.0	112.9	- 1.5
Minneapolis	112.9	1.0	112.6	1.3	124.5	1.8	103.4	3.0	106.7	- 0.1	119.4	1.3	118.9	- 0.3
New York	110.9	0	110.8	0.2	125.5	0.2	108.7	0.6	108.8	- 0.8	104.5	- 0.2	112.2	0.7
Philadelphia	115.3	0.5	114.6	0.6	121.2	0	113.7	3.1	111.3	- 2.5	112.8	- 0.4	112.8	0.9
Pittsburgh	113.4	0.4	113.0	0.4	119.2	0	105.5	1.9	112.6	0.2	109.8	- 0.4	122.4	- 0.4
Portland	113.1	1.0	113.1	1.3	116.8	- 0.2	114.3	3.2	109.1	- 0.2	111.6	5.1	113.3	- 1.5
St. Louis	116.2	1.0	115.4	1.1	116.9	0.9	112.6	3.5	103.9	- 2.7	120.1	1.4	122.8	0.2
San Francisco	114.1	0.1	113.7	- 0.1	127.5	0.2	108.0	0.2	110.0	- 0.3	118.2	1.4	111.8	- 1.5
Scranton	112.2	0.4	111.9	0.4	119.3	0	110.3	2.5	112.6	- 0.1	104.0	- 3.1	111.8	0.4
Seattle	111.9	0.8	111.7	0.9	121.8	- 0.2	108.2	2.8	106.2	- 0.7	116.6	3.4	109.5	- 1.2
Washington, D.C.	111.6	0.8	111.1	1.0	118.0	2.3	107.6	2.5	114.1	- 0.3	106.8	- 0.1	110.2	0

See footnotes on table 1 and General Explanation at end of tables.

The Consumer Price Index (revised January 1953) measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by city wage-earner and clerical-worker families. The goods and services included in the index "market basket" are those required to maintain the level of living characteristic of such families in 1952. The quantities and qualities of the items in the "market basket" remain the same between consecutive pricing periods, so that the index measures the effect of price change only on the cost of living of these families.

The indexes are presented on a base of 1947-49=100. The index numbers thus show the average increase or decrease in prices from the 1947-49 average. (For convenience of users, these indexes are also shown on the base 1935-39=100. Note that they are calculated using the new samples, items and weights). The city indexes do not indicate whether it costs more to live in one city than in another. Comparisons of city indexes show only whether prices have risen more or less in one city than another since the base period.

The Bureau has been compiling the Consumer Price Index for nearly 40 years. At four different times it has been necessary to bring the "market basket" of goods and services up to date and to modernize the samples and methods of calculation. The indexes in this report are revised as of January 1953. The "market basket" is based on extensive surveys of postwar expenditure patterns of city families, and reflects changes that have occurred since prewar in the amounts, kinds and qualities of things people buy, as well as new things that were not part of our pattern of living a few years ago.

About 300 items are priced to estimate the average change in prices of all items in the "market basket." Among these items are all the important goods and services that wage and clerical workers buy. Prices are collected at regular intervals, and the successive prices are compared to determine price changes. The items priced are described by detailed specifications to insure that as far as possible, the same quality is priced each time, and that differences in reported prices are measures of price change only. Prices are obtained in a sample of 46 cities representative of all cities in the U.S., including the 12 largest urban areas with populations over 1 million, 9 other large cities, 9 medium-sized cities, and 16 small cities. In each city, prices are reported by stores of various kinds and by service establishments and individuals (such as physicians and dentists) from whom wage and clerical workers buy goods and services.

Foods, fuels, rents, and a few other items are priced monthly in all cities. Prices of most other goods and services are obtained on a regular rotating pricing cycle--monthly in the 5 largest cities, every 3 months in 25 large and medium-sized cities, and every 4 months in the 16 smallest cities. In any given month, goods and services other than foods, fuels and rents are priced in 17 or 18 cities out of the 46. Price collection extends over 3 or 4 weeks, centered on the 15th of the month. Prices for a few items (e.g., auto insurance, railroad fares) are computed from published sources.

Food. Food prices are collected monthly from chain and representative independent food stores in all 46 cities, during the first 3 days of the week which includes the 15th of the month. Prices for restaurant meals are based on menus collected on the regular pricing cycle for each city as described above.

Rent. Rents are obtained each month by mail from tenants of representative samples of dwellings in each of the 46 cities, and once every 2 years by personal visit, when local samples of dwellings are also reviewed. The rent index measures changes in rent from one period to another for the same rented dwellings, with the same facilities, furnishings and services.

Other Shelter. Materials and services for house maintenance and repair are priced on the regular city pricing cycle. Prices of houses, fire insurance rates, mortgage interest and taxes, which change only occasionally, are obtained annually or biennially, and changes estimated between pricing dates. Sales prices of houses are obtained from records of mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration.

Fuels, including Gas and Electricity. Prices prevailing on the 15th of the month are collected monthly by mail from fuel dealers and utility companies in 46 cities.

All Goods and Services other than Foods, Fuels and Rents. Prices are collected in person, on the city cycle described above, from samples of representative department stores, apparel and shoe stores, housefurnishings and appliance dealers, barber shops, beauty shops, doctors, hospitals, moving picture theaters, etc. Prices for such items as newspapers, street car and bus fares, and telephone service are collected by mail. Prices of used cars are obtained from car dealers through a trade association.

Price changes for all items in each city are combined in accordance with their importance in the "market basket" for that city to obtain an average price change for that city. Price changes for the 46 cities are combined for the U.S. with the use of 1950 population data. Each city is given an importance or weight proportionate to the wage-earner and clerical-worker population it represents in the index. The 12 largest cities, each weighted by its own population, when combined have about two-fifths of the total weight in the national index. Each of the 3 other city-size groups has about one-fifth of the total weight; i.e., the 9 other large cities, the 9 medium-sized cities, and the 16 small cities. City indexes are compiled for the 20 largest of the 46 cities priced for the national average. The remaining 26 cities in which prices are collected are:

Anna, Illinois	Huntington, W. Virginia	Pulaski, Virginia
Camden, Arkansas	Laconia, New Hampshire	Ravenna, Ohio
Canton, Ohio	Lodi, California	Rawlins, Wyoming
Charleston, W. Virginia	Lynchburg, Virginia	San Jose, California
Evansville, Indiana	Madill, Oklahoma	Sandpoint, Idaho
Garrett, Indiana	Madison, Wisconsin	Shawnee, Oklahoma
Glendale, Arizona	Middlesboro, Kentucky	Shenandoah, Iowa
Grand Forks, N. Dakota	Middletown, Connecticut	Youngstown, Ohio
Grand Island, Nebraska	Newark, Ohio	

The present index, as described above, has been linked (spliced) to the "interim adjusted" Consumer Price Index for 34 cities, issued through December 1952, to form a continuous series back to 1913. ^{1/}

For detailed descriptions of the Consumer Price Index, its uses and limitations, see the following:

"The Consumer Price Index," A Short Description of the Index as Revised, 1953.

"The Revised Consumers' Price Index--A Summary of Changes in the Index and Suggestions for Transition from the 'Interim Adjusted' and 'Old Series' Indexes to the Revised Index."

Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 1039: "Interim Adjustment of the Consumers' Price Index."

January 1951 Report: "Consumers' Price Index and Retail Food Prices."

December 1952 Report: "Consumers' Price Index and Retail Food Prices."

Monthly Labor Review articles: .

The Revised Consumer Price Index (February 1953).

Adjusted Consumers' Price Index: Relative Importance of Items (June 1951).

Interim Adjustment of Consumers' Price Index (April 1951).

Selection of Cities for Consumer Expenditure Survey-1950 (April 1951).

Revision of the Consumers' Price Index (July 1950).

^{1/} See December 1952 report, "Consumers' Price Index and Retail Food Prices." Tables of rebased "interim adjusted" indexes for the U. S. and for 20 cities are available upon request.

