U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR<br>Bureau of Labor Statistics<br>Washington 25, D. C.

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FCR JANUARY 1956

Consumer prices in United States cities declined 0.1 percent between December 1955 and January 1956, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although lower prices for housefurnishings (down 1.4 percent) and food (down 0.3 percent) were the principal cause of the decrease, prices of apparel and transportation also declined ( 0.6 and 0.4 percent, respectively). Prices were higher for all other major categories of family spending.

The Consumer Price Index for Jamuary was 114.6 percent of the 1947-49 average, 0.3 percent higher than a year ago.

FOOD
The retail food price index was $109.2,1.3$ percent lower than a year ago, and 0.3 percent below the December 1955 level. This is the fourth consecutive monthly decline in food prices. Restaurant meal prices, which had been moving up steadily since June 1955, were slightly lower than in December.

Lower prices for pork, beef, eggs, fresh milk, fats and oils, and coffee, all contributed to the decline, but substantial increases for fresh vegetables offset most of these reductions.

Prices of meats, poultry, and fish decreased as a group for the fourth consecutive month, but the rate of decrease - 1.4 percent - was considerably smaller than in the previous months. Costs of pork products dropped 3 percent in response to flentiful supplies, with pork chop prices down by 3 percent and bacon prices dropping 4.3 percent, with reduced prices in all 46 cities surveyed. All other meats, except veal cutlets, also were lower. However, frying chicken prices averaged 0.6 percent higher; most changes were moderate, with the largest increases reported in the central part of the country and the largest decreases in the far west.

The 1.9 percent drop in egg prices over the month was partly seasonal and partly a reaction to the unusual increase between November and December. The dairy products index dropped 0.4 percent, primarily because of a seasonal adjustment in fresh milk prices in some cities. Heavy hog slaughtering led to a 3.1 percent decline in lard prices, and margarine prices dropped 1.6 percent. Coffee prices averaged 0.6 percent lower than in December.

The 6 percent increase in fresh vegetable prices represented both the usual seasonal pattern and the damage to Florida crops of fresh tomatoes and green beans caused by freezing weather in early January. Green bean prices jumped 43.7 percent over the month, and fresh tomatoes were up 21.3 percent. White potato prices rose 8.4 percent. On the other hand, lettuce prices averaged 19.7 percent lower, and there were substantial drops in prices of celery and carrots, down 7.9 and 6.8 percent, respectively. Fresh fruit prices were slightly lower on the average ( 0.3 percent), as prices of oranges dropped 5.9 percent and grapefruit prices also declined. Apple prices rose 5 percent over the month and banana prices were almost 3 percent higher.

HOUSING Housing costs declined 0.2 percent between December and January, led by the fall of 1.4 percent in prices of housefurnishings. Widespread "white sale" prices for sheets, towels, and blankets, as well as reduced prices of most electrical appliances were the principal factors in this decrease. Prices of other housing components advanced during the month, as costs of household operation rose 0.4 percent, reflecting further advances in charges for dry cleaning, laundry, and telephone services. The solid fuels and fuel oil group rose 1.2 percent between December
and January. Residential rents continued upward, with a rise of 0.2 percent, infiuenced by decontrol in one large city and minor increases in several cities. Gas bills were higher in a number of cities.

OTHER COMMODITIES Apparel prices declined 0.6 percent between December and January AND SERVICES as end-of-season sale prices were reported for women's and girls: wool coats, women's wool dresses and rayon suits, and girls' wool skirts and sweaters. Some sale prices were also reportet for men's wool suits. Prices of women's rayon dresses also declined during the montis fowever, footwear prices


The decline of 0.4 percent in transportation costs reflected larger concessions by dealers for new cars, continued declines in prices of used cars, and some reductions in charges for auto repair services, Higher transit fares were roported in a few cities. Reading and recreation costs rose 0.5 percent during the month as prices of toys and television sets advanced. The medical care index edged up 0.4 percent and the personal care group rose 0.5 percent between December and January. Widespread increases were reported for toothpaste and face cream. The riae of 0.2 percent for the other goods and services category was mainly the result of higher taxes on cigarettes in a few cities.

ANNUAL ATERAGE The following table presents a comparison of annual average INDEXES indexes for 1955 , 1954 , and 1950 for the average of United States cities combined. Anmal average indexes for the 20 large cities for which the Consumer Price Index is published will be available upon request later in the year.

| Group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indexes } \\ & (1947-49=100) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 | 1954 | 1950 | $\begin{gathered} 1954 \text { to } \\ : \quad 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : 1950 \text { to } \\ & : \quad 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| All items | 114.5 | 114.8 | 202.8 | - 0.3 | 11.4 |
| Food | 110.9 | 112.6 | 101.2 | - 1.5 | 9.6 |
| Food at home | 109.7 | 111.9 | 101.2 | - 2.0 | 8.4 |
| Cereals and bakery products - | 123.9 | 121.9 | 104.5 | 1.6 | 18.6 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ---- | 101.6 | 108.0 | 104.9 | - 5.9 | - 3.1 |
| Dairy products mom------------ | 105.9 | 106.1 | 95.9 | - . 2 | 10.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables ----m-m | 113.5 | 111.9 | 97.6 | 1.4 | 16.3 |
| Other foods at home -m-mom-m | 111.5 | 114.8 | 101.2 | - 2.9 | 1.0 .2 |
|  | 120.0 | 119.1 | 106.1 | . 8 | 13.1 |
|  | 130.3 | 128.5 | 108.8 | 1.4 | 19.8 |
| Gas and electricity --m-m--m- | 110.7 | 107.9 | 102.7 | 2.6 | 7.8 |
| Solid fuels and fuel oil m-m--- | 125.2 | 123.5 | 110.5 | 1.4 | 23.3 |
| Housefurnishings ---m---------- | 104.1 | 106.1 | 100.3 | $-1.9$ | 3.8 |
| Household operation --------m- | 119.1 | 117.4 | 101.2 | 1.4 | 17.7 |
|  | 103.7 | 104.3 | 98.1 | -. 6 | 5.7 |
|  | 105.7 | 106.8 | 99.5 | - 1.0 | 6.2 |
| Women's and girls' | 98.0 | 98.9 | 94.8 | - .9 | 3.4 |
|  | 117.7 | 116.4 | 104.0 | 1.1 | 13.2 |
|  | 90.6 | 90.7 | 92.0 | - .1 | - 1.5 |
|  | 126.4 | 128.0 | 111.3 | - 1.2 | 13.6 |
|  | 128.0 | 125.2 | 106.C | 2.2 | 20.8 |
|  | 115.3 | 113.4 | 101.1 | $1 . ?$ | 14.0 |
| Reading and recreation ---------- | 106.6 | 237.0 | 103.4 | - .4 | j.i |
| Other goods and services m-m-m- | 120.2 | 120.1 | 105.2 | . 1 | 14.3 |



[^0]Includes home purchase and other home-owner costs not shown separately.
Inciudes tobacco, alcoholic beverages, wad miscellaneous services" (such as legal services, banking fees, barial services, etc.).
4 Not avallehie.

| City | $(1947-49=100)$ |  |  |  |  | $(1935-39=100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 1956 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | January 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1956 \end{gathered}$ $\underline{1} /$ |
| U.S. CITY AVERAGE . . | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.3 | 101.8 | 59.4 | 191.6 |
| Chicago | 118.1 | 118.5 | 117.0 | 102.8 | 58.6 | 201.1 |
| Detroit . . | 116.3 | 116.7 | 116.0 | 102.8 | 59.0 | 196.3 |
| Los Angeles | 116.0 | 116.3 | 115.4 | 101.3 | 60.4 | 193.8 |
| New York . . | 112.1 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 100.9 | 60.1 | 185.5 |
| Philadelphia. | 114.6 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 101.6 | 59.2 | 190.7 |
| CITIES PRICED IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER 2/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1956 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | January 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ |  | January 1956 |
| Boston . . . | 114.5 | 114.5 | 113.0 | 101.2 | 61.0 | 184.5 |
| Kansas City | 115.5 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 101.4 | 61.7 | 186.0 |
| Minneapolis . . . . . . . . . | 116.1 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 3/ 102.1 | 60.7 | 192.3 |
| Pittzburgh . . . . . . . . . | 113.5 | 113.8 | 113.8 | - 99.9 | 58.1 | 193.1 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 116.3 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 101.5 | 58.3 | 201.4 |
| CITIES PRICED IN MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER 2/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1950 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ |
| Atlanta . | 117.1 | 117.2 | 115.7 | 4/ 101.3 | 58.3 | 198.6 |
| Baltimore | 115.8 | 115.5 | 114.8 | - 101.5 | 57.9 | 199.1 |
| Cincinnati . | 114.2 | 113.7 | 113.3 | 101.2 | 58.4 | 192.3 |
| St. Louis - | 116.1 | 116.5 | 115.4 | 101.1 | 59.3 | 193.8 |
| San Francisco | 115.9 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 100.9 | 58.5 | 198.1 |
| CITIES PRICED IN FEBRUARY, MAY, AUGUST, NOVEMBER 2/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novembar } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novenber } \\ 1954 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1255 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cleveland | 116.2 | 116.0 | 115.3 | 100.4 | 59.2 | 198.0 |
| Houston . | 116.7 | 115.5 | 116.7 | 103.5 | 59.5 | 197.6 |
| Scrantor - | 110.0 | 111.5 | 112.3 | 100.2 | 58.5 | 184.3 |
| Seattle - . - | 117.4 | 115.6 | $115 \cdot 7$ | 102.0 | 59.2 | 200.5 |
| Washington, D. C. . | 113.7 | 113.8 | 113.5 | 101.5 | 60.4 | 186.7 |

1/ These are the same indexes shown in column 1, converted to a base of 1935-39 $=100$.
2/ Foods, fuels, rents, and a few other items priced monthly; other commodities and services priced quarteriy.
$3 /$ June 1950; formerly priced March, June, September, December.
4/ May 1950; Pormerly priced February, May, August, November.

TABLE 3. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX .. PERCENT CHANGES FROK DECEMBER 1955 TO JANUARY 1956 U.S. City Average and Five Cities Priced Monthly

All Items and Commodity Groups

| City | All <br> Items | Food | Housing | Apparel | Transportation | Medical Care | Personal Care | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reading } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Recreation } \end{aligned}$ | Other <br>  <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. CITY AVERAGE | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | - 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Chicago | -0.3 | - 1.0 | - 0.2 | 0 | - 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Detroit - | - 0.3 | - 0.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.5 | C. 1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | - 0.1 |
| Los Angeles | -0.3 | - 0.5 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0 |
| New York . . | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0 | - 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0 |
| Philadelphia. | - 0.2 | -0.1 | - 0.1 | - 2.6 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0 |


| Group | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { CITY } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{array}$ | Boston | Chicago | Detroit | Kanzas City | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Los } \\ \text { Angeles } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Minnea } \\ \text { polis } \end{array}$ | New <br> York | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Phila- } \\ \text { delphia } \end{array}\right\|$ | Pittsburgh | Portland, Oreg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | January 1956 Indexes (1947-49 = 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL ITEMS . | 114.6 | 114.6 | 118.1 | 116.3 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 112.1 | 114.6 | 113.6 | 116.3 |
| FOOD | 109.2 | 108.4 | 106.5 | 110.6 | 104.9 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 109.4 | 110.2 |
| Food at hone | 107.5 | 105.8 | 104.4 | 108.8 | 102.9 | 108.3 | 110.4 | 107.3 | 109.0 | 108.3 | 108.9 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 123.9 | 122.1 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 120.3 | 128.0 | 125.4 | 128.7 | 123.1 | 124.9 | 124.6 |
| Meats, poultry and fish | 93.3 | 93.8 | 87.0 | 91.5 | 86.9 | 94.6 | 91.1 | 96.6 | 95.0 | 90.6 | 93.4 |
| Dairy products . . . | 107.3 | 108.9 | 107.6 | 105.1 | 107.5 | 102.7 | 110.7 | 104.6 | 110.1 | 109.5 | 108.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 112.6 | 106.6 | 108.6 | 123.6 | 108.3 | 114.3 | 120.9 | 107.4 | 115.0 | 109.9 | 115.4 |
| Other foods at home . | 112.8 | 106.8 | 118.4 | 113.9 | 105.3 | 112.7 | 121.8 | 113.5 | 112.4 | 121.9 | 113.4 |
| HOUSING - | 120.6 | 123.4 | 131.0 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 126.3 | 120.5 | 116.6 | 113.9 | 117.3 | 121.0 |
| Rent | 131.4 | 129.2 | - | - | - | - | 144.1 | 119.0 | - | - | 130.8 |
| Gas and electricity . | 111.7 | 107.1 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 124.9 | 116.2 | 124.8 | 110.1 | 101.8 | 125.0 | 107.8 |
| Solid fuels and fuel oil | 129.5 | 131.5 | 134.8 | 123.8 | 116.6 | - | 121.0 | 132.7 | 127.9 | 119.4 | 132.1 |
| House furaishings . | 102.0 | 106.2 | 102.0 | 106.5 | 102.2 | 101.1 | 99.8 | 102.6 | 104.2 | 101.9 | 104.2 |
| Household operation | 121.2 | 118.9 | 125.1 | 114.7 | 125.7 | 125.1 | 122.2 | 120.7 | 117.4 | 120.8 | 114.1 |
| APPAREL - | 104.1 | 101.2 | 108.0 | 101.6 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 108.8 |
| Men's and boys'. | 106.0 | 101.1 | 112.4 | 108.7 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 107.1 | 106.2 | 102.7 | 104.5 | 110.3 |
| Women's and girls' | 97.9 | 95.7 | 99.3 | 91.5 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 100.9 | 95.4 | 99.4 | 96.1 | 102.7 |
| Footwear - | 120.4 | 114.8 | 125.6 | 116.0 | 118.4 | 121.8 | 116.0 | 119.7 | 114.2 | 118.9 | 124.4 |
| Other apparel. | 90.7 | 102.6 | 94.8 | 86.9 | 87.5 | 82.5 | 92.5 | 93.5 | 90.7 | 98.2 | 95.9 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 126.8 | 135.9 | 130.8 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 125.4 | 113.8 | 130.4 | 135.8 | 133.5 | 124.9 |
| MEDICAL CARE | 130.7 | 128.4 | 135.0 | 137.4 | 136.5 | 126.4 | 148.9 | 126.7 | 136.2 | 131.6 | 128.9 |
| Personal care | 118.5 | 121.1 | 122.3 | 127.2 | 122.5 | 118.8 | 123.1 | 111.4 | 125.0 | 116.8 | 119.1 |
| READING AND RECREATION - | 107.3 | 107.1 | 115.0 | 109.0 | 115.2 | 96.4 | 118.1 | 104.7 | 113.3 | 100.3 | 119.1 |
| OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES | 120.8 | 118.9 | 117.5 | 123.9 | 121.1 | 116.2 | 126.1 | 121.0 | 125.2 | 121.9 | 120.5 |

Percent Change -- October 1955 to January 1956


[^1]$(1947-49=100)$

| City | Total Food |  | Total |  | Cereals \& Bakery Products |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meats, Poultry } \\ & \& F 1 \text { sh } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dairy } \\ & \text { Products } \end{aligned}$ |  | Fruits * Vegetables |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index | Fercent Change. | Index | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ | Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { Change } \end{aligned}$ | Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { Change } \end{aligned}$ | Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { Change } \end{aligned}$ | Index | Percent Change | Index | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ |
| U.S. CJTY AVERAGE | 109.2 | -0.3 | 107.5 | - 0.4 | 123.9 | 0 | 93.3 | - 1.4 | 107.3 | - 0.4 | 112.6 | 1.7 | 11.2 .8 | -0.8 |
| Atianta | 108.2 | - 0.1 | 106.2 | - 0.2 | 117.8 | 1.3 | 95.2 | - 1.7 | 108.8 | 0.3 | 113.6 | 2.7 | 1105.5 | - 1.3 |
| Baltimore | 110.5 | 0.1 | 107.9 | 0.1 | 121.2 | -0.1 | 94.8 | - 0.9 | 108.8 | - 0.1 | 112.5 | 4.3 | 111.9 | -1.1 |
| Boston | 108.4 | 0 | 105.8 | -0.2 | 122.1 | 0 | 93.8 | 0.1 | 108.9 | - 4.7 | 106.6 | 4.4 | 105.8 | - 0.3 |
| Chicago | 106.5 | - 1.0 | 104.4 | -1.1 | 118.9 | - 0.5 | 87.0 | - 2.0 | 107.6 | 0.5 | 108.6 | - 2.1 | 118.4 | - 1.1 |
| Cincinnati | 110.3 | - 0.3 | 108.6 | - 0.1 | 123.8 | 0.2 | 93.1 | - 1.1 | 110.3 | 0.3 | 112.8 | 1.8 | 118.0 | - 0.8 |
| Cleveland | 107.1 | 0 | 105.3 | 0 | 118.9 | - 0.3 | 90.9 | - 0.8 | 105.0 | 0.1 | 107.0 | 2.2 | 115.8 | - 0.9 |
| Detroit | 110.6 | - 0.8 | 108.8 | - 1.0 | 119.1 | 0.2 | 91.5 | - 2.2 | 105.1 | - 0.4 | 123.6 | - 0.6 | 113.9 | - 0.8 |
| Houston | 107.0 | - 0.6 | 105.5 | - 0.8 | 117.6 | 0 | 88.9 | - 3.3 | 109.9 | 0 | 113.0 | 0.9 | 111.0 | -0.1 |
| Kansas City | 104.9 | -0.8 | 102.9 | - 0.8 | 120.3 | 0 | 86.9 | - 1.1 | 107.5 | 0 | 108.3 | 0 | 105.3 | - 1.8 |
| Los Angeles | 111.5 | - 0.5 | 108.3 | - 0.6 | 128.0 | 0 | 94.6 | - 1.5 | 102.7 | - 0.3 | 114.3 | - 1.1 | 112.7 | 0.1 |
| Minneapolis | 111.2 | - 0.4 | 110.4 | - 0.4 | 125.4 | 0 | 91.1 | - 1.0 | 110.7 | 0 | 120.9 | 0.9 | 121.8 | - 1.0 |
| New York . | 109.1 | 0.4 | 107.3 | 0.4 | 128.7 | 0.1 | 96.6 | -0.8 | 104.6 | -0.7 | 107.4 | 5.6 | 1313.5 | - 1.0 |
| Philadelphia | 110.5 | - 0.1 | 109.0 | 0 | 123.1 | - 0.1 | 95.0 | - 1.1 | 110.1 | - 2.4 | 115.0 | 5.3 | 112.4 | -0.6 |
| Pittsburgh | 109.4 | 0.1 | 108.3 | 0 | 124.9 | -0.1 | 90.6 | $-2.3$ | 109.5 | 0 | 109.9 | 4.3 | 121.9 | -0.4 |
| Portland, Ore. | 110.2 | - 1.7 | 108.9 | - 1.6 | 124.6 | 0 | 93.4 | - 3.7 | 108.6 | 0.1 | 115.4 | - 1.6 | 113.4 | $-1.9$ |
| St. Louts . | 110.2 | 0 | 107.8 | - 0.1 | 118.8 | - 0.2 | 90.6 | - 1.2 | 100.9 | 0 | 121.5 | 2.2 | 121.2 | - 0.6 |
| San Francisco | 112.3 | - 0.2 | 111.0 | -0.3 | 130.7 | -0.1 | 100.1 | - 2.1 | 105.4 | 0.2 | 119.1 | 0.8 | 111.5 | - 0.4 |
| Scranton | 106.2 | 0.3 | 105.3 |  | 119.3 | 0.3 | 90.8 | - 2.0 | 107.7 | $\bigcirc$ | 108.1 | 5.8 | 110.6 | -0.5 |
| Seattle | 110.7 | - 0.8 | 109.5 | - 2.0 | 127.6 | - 0.2 | 93.9 | - 2.1 | 110.8 | -0.1 | 119.3 | - 0.7 | 110.7 | - 1.2 |
| Washington, D.C. | 110.4 | 0.6 | 108.5 | 0.8 | 121.6 | 0 | 91.6 | - 1.1 | 113.2 | 0.2 | 114.6 | 7.8 | 112.9 | - 1.1 |

table 6. RETAIL fOOD PRICES FOR JANUARY 1956 AKD DECEMBER 1955 U.~. City Average

| Food and Unit. | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1956 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | Food and Unit |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1956 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cereals and bakery products: | (Cents) | (Cents) | Fresh (continued) |  | (Cents) | (Cents) |
| Flour, wheat 5 lb . | 53.5 | 53.4 | Grapefrust * | each | 9.9 | 10.3 |
| Biscuit mix 20 oz . | 27.1 | 27.1 | Peaches * | 1b. |  |  |
| Corn meal 1 b . | 12.6 | 12.6 | Strawberries* | t, |  |  |
| Rice 16. | 17.3 | 17.4 | Grapes, seedless * | 1b. |  |  |
| Rolled onts 20 or | 19.3 | 19.3 | Watermelons * | lb. |  |  |
| Corn flakes 12 oz . | 22.0 | 22.0 | Potatoes | 10 th | 51.9 | 47.8 |
| Bread, white 1b. | 17.8 | 17.8 | Sweetpotatoes | 1b. | 11.9 | 11.4 |
| Soda crackers lb. | 26.9 | 27.0 | Onions | 1b. | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Vantlla cookies 7 oz . | 23.7 | 23.8 | Carrots | 1 b . | 15.9 | 17.1 |
| MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH: |  |  | Lettuce | head | 13.7 | 17.1 |
| Round steak ib. | 85.5 | 87.1 | Celery | 1 b . | 13.5 | 14.6 |
| Chuck roest ib. | 46.7 | 47.7 | Cabbage | 1 b . | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| Rib roast ib. | 67.4 | 68.2 | Tomatoes | 1 b . | 33.4 | 27.6 |
| Hamburger 1 lb . | 38.5 | 38.8 | Eeans, green | 1b. | 31.3 | 21.8 |
| Veal cutlets 16. | 110.4 | 108.9 | Canned |  |  |  |
| Pork chops, center cut lb. | 65.1 | 67.2 | Orange juice | $46 \mathrm{oz}$. can | 35.3 | 35.2 |
| Bacon, silced 1 lb . | 55.0 | 57.5 | Peaches | \#2 z can | 35.1 | 35.0 |
| Ham, whole 16. | 55.1 | 55.7 | Pineapple | \#2 can | 33.5 | 33.4 |
| Lamb, leg 1b. | 64.6 | 66.2 | Fruit cocktail | \#303 can | 26.6 | 26.6 |
| Frankfurters 1b. | 52.2 | 52.4 | Corn, cream style | \#303 can | 17.9 | 17.7 |
| Luncheon meat, canned 12 oz . | 4.25 | 42.0 | Peas, green | \#303 can | 21.6 | 21.6 |
| Frying chickens, dressed 1/ b. |  |  | Tomatoes | \#303 can | 15.2 | 15.3 |
| Frying chickens, ready-to-cook 1 lb . | 50.0 | 49.7 | Baby foods | $4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \mathrm{coz}$. | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Ocean perch, fillet, frozen lb. | 42.6 | 42.5 | Dried |  |  |  |
| Hadiock, fillet, frozen ${ }_{\text {Salmon, pink, canned }}$ | 46.6 | 46.0 | Prunes | ib. | 35.2 | 35.0 |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Salmon, pink, canned } & 16 \mathrm{oz} . \\ \text { Tuna fish, canned }\end{array}$ | 59.2 34.8 | 58.7 35.2 | Beans OTHER FOODS AT HOME: | 1 b . | 16.7 | 17.1 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS: |  |  | Vegetable soup | 11 oz . can | 14.1 | 14.2 |
| Milk, fresh, (grocery) 9t. | 22.3 | 22.4 | Beans with pork | $16 \mathrm{oz} . \mathrm{cen}$ | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| M1lk, fresh, (delivered) qt. | 23.7 | 23.9 | Pickles, sweet | $7 \pm 02$. | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| Ice cream pt. | 28.8 | 28.8 | Catsup, tomato | 1407. | 22.9 | 23.0 |
|  | 71.1 | 71.1 | Coffee 2/ | 10 can | 96.2 | 96.8 |
| Cheese, Amerlcan process $14 \mathrm{toz}$. | 57.7 | 57.7 | Tea bags ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | pkge of 16 | 24.3 | 24.2 |
| Milk, evaporated 14 thoz. can | 13.9 | 13.8 | Cols drink, carton | 36020 | 32.3 | 32.4 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: |  |  | Shortening, hydrogenated | 3 lb . | 88.7 | 88.7 |
| Frozen |  |  | Margarine, colored | 1 b . | 28.2 | 28.5 |
| Strawberries $10 \mathrm{oz}$. | 30.6 | 30.6 | Lard | 1 b , | 19.0 | 19.7 |
| Orange juice concentrate $6 \mathrm{oz}$. | 19.0 | 18.9 | Sale: Aressing | nit. | 35.1 | 35.2 |
| Peas, green 1007. | 23.4 | 21.4 | poacut butter | b | 54.5 | 54.9 |
| Beans, green 100z. | 23.7 | 23.8 | sugar | 51 c. | 52.5 | 52.4 |
| Fresh ib. |  |  | Corn syrup | 24 or. | 23.7 | 23.6 |
| Apples ${ }_{\text {aper }}$ lb. | 13.4 | 12.8 | Grape delly | 12 oz . | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| Benemas 1b. | 16.8 | 16.4 | Chocolste Ear | 107. | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Oranges, zize 200 doz. | 50.4 | 53.6 | Sege, frade A, large | ${ }^{102}$. | 67.7 | 69.0 |
| iemons ib. | 19.4 | 29.0 | colatso, flavores | 3-4 07 | 8.6 | 8.6 |

[^2]The Consumer Price Index measures the average change in prices of goods and services customarily purchased by city wage-earner and clerical-worker families. Index numbers are presented on the base $1947-49=100$, and show the average increase or decrease in prices from the 1947-49 average. For the convenience of users, indexes are aiso calculated on the base 1935-39:100.

About 300 items are priced for the index to estimate the average change in prices of a fixed quantity of goods and services from one period to the next. Among these are all the important items that wage and clerical workers buy, and they are selected so that their average price change will be representative of the price changes on all items. Prices are collected in 46 cities which are representative of all cities in the United States.

Foods, fuels, rents, and a few other items are priced every month in eacn city. Prices of most other goods and services are obtained every month in the 5 largest cities, every 3 months in 16 other large cities and in 9 medium-sized cities, and every 4 monthe in 16 small cities. In each city, prices are reported by representative retail etores and service establishments patronized by wage and clerical worker families.

Indexes are calculated for all cities combined (the U.S. city average) and for each of the 20 largest cities. No separate index numbers are calculated for the following 26 nediumaized and small cities which are included in the U.S. average:

| Anna, Illinois | Huntington, W. Virginia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Camden, Arkansas | Laconia, New Hampshire |
| Canton, Ohio | Lodi, California |
| Charleston, W. Virginia | Lynchburg, Virginia |
| Evansille, Indiana | Madill, Oklahoma |
| Garrett, Indiana | Madison, Wisconsin |
| Glendale, Arizona | Middlesboro, Kentucky |
| Grand Forks, N. Dakota | Middletown, Connecticut |
| Grand Island, Nebraska | Newark, Ohio |

Pulaski, Virginia Ravenne, Ohio Rawlins, Hyoming San Jose, California
Sandpoint, Idaho
Shawnee, Oklahoma Shenandoah, Iowa
Youngetown, Ohio

In the calculation, price changes on individual items are weighted by their importance in wage-earner and clerical-worker family spending. City data are combined by weighting with 1950 population data to arrive at the U.S. city average.

Comparison of city indexes shows only that prices in one city changed more or less than in snother. City indexes do not measure differences in price level between cities.

A detailed description of the index containing lists of items priced, their weights, cities included, and an explanation of the index calculation, its uses and limitations, is available in Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 1140- "The Consumer Price Index - A Layman's Guide, " Por sale by the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Price 20 cents.

A more technical description of the Consumer Price Index is available upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C.

Historical series of index numbers for the U.S. city average and 20 individual large cities are available upon request. These series include index numbers for All Items Food, Apparel, and Rent for periods from 1913 to date; and for other groups of goods and services from 1947 to date.


[^0]:    1/ Includes restaurent reals not shom separetely.

[^1]:    1/ Change from July 1955 to January 1956.

[^2]:    * Priced only in serson

    1/ Discontinued.
    2/ Farmerly fucladse coffee in bags.

