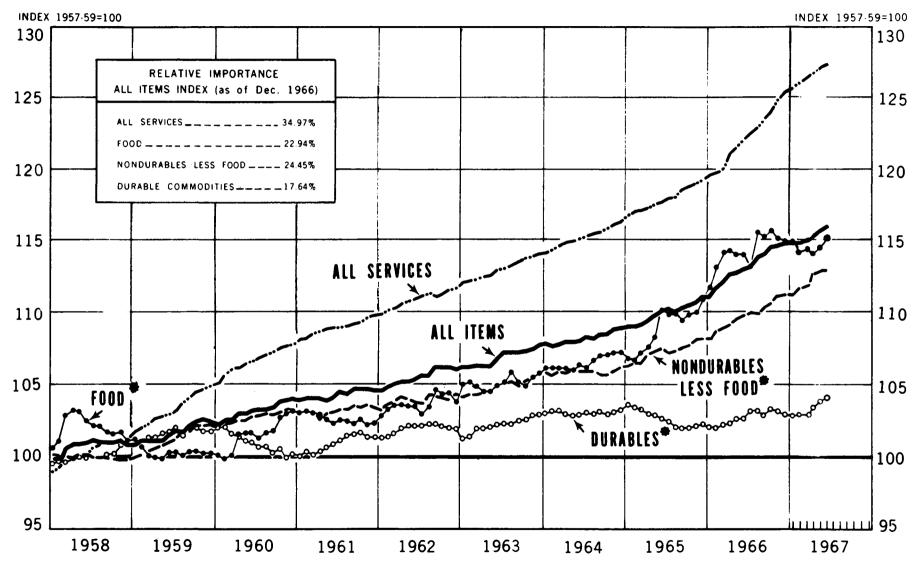


CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES: COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

*(Seasonally Adjusted)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Latest Data: June 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D. C. 20212

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR JUNE 1967

The Consumer Price Index rose by 0.3 percent in June, as it did in the preceding 2 months, to 116.0 (1957-59=100). The index has risen in June every year since 1951, at an average rate of 0.3 percent. Higher grocery store food prices accounted for three-fifths of this month's rise, and continued advances in the prices of consumer services accounted for most of the remainder. In the first half of this year, the index increased by 1.1 percent. This was considerably less than the 1.7 percent rise in the first 6 months of last year, but about the same rate as in 1965.

As in 1965, most of the first-half increase this year occurred during the second quarter, while in 1966 the increase w_{ℓ} about evenly divided between the two quarters. In 1967, the index rose three times as fast in the second quarter as in the first. Almost half of this acceleration was due to a reversal in the movement of grocery store food prices, which fell by 1 percent in the first quarter. More than a third resulted from a sharp speedup in the rise in durable goods prices (particularly used cars and houses). The rise in prices of nondurable goods other than foods (mainly apparel and gasoline) also picked up in the second quarter, while consumer services' prices continued to advance at their first-quarter rate.

In the past 12 months, the index has advanced 2.7 percent, mainly because of increased prices for services and nondurable goods other than food.

Food

Grocery store food prices rose by 1.3 percent in June, with significant increases in prices of meats, fresh vegetables, fruits, and dairy products. The rise was considerably more than the usual seasonal advance and brought the index for food at home up to its year-ago level for the first time since January. It was still 1.8 percent below its August 1966 peak, however. On the other hand, restaurant meal prices rose throughout the year and in June were 5.1 percent higher than a year ago. As a result, food prices in general were 1.1 percent above their June 1966 levels.

A rise of 9 percent in prices of pork accounted for over half of the advance in grocery store food prices. Higher prices for both pork and beef in June reflected lower slaughter rates and a moderate decline in cold storage holdings. May production of pork was down 9 percent from April. Cold storage holdings of pork and beef dropped 12 and 4 percent respectively in May, but were still considerably higher than a year ago-27 and 36 percent respectively. The greatest price increases in June were for the more popular cuts of meat, such as bacon, pork chops, and steaks. In spite of this month's sharp increase, pork prices are still 4 percent below a year ago; their declines during previous months were major factors in causing lower average meat prices. Poultry prices declined in June, as production in May was up by 18 percent over April. Fish prices also were down, because supplies were seasonally abundant. The current shrimp pack is reported to be the heaviest in recent years and in mid-June was more than double the pack of a year earlier.

Prices of fresh vegetables were 4.8 percent higher in June, as the ill effects of the weather on spring crops continued to be a dominant factor. Higher prices were posted for most items, particularly lettuce, potatoes, and celery, but prices of green peppers and cucumbers were lower. Fresh vegetable prices were 4 percent higher than a year earlier, mainly because of a jump of more than 50 percent in lettuce prices, reflecting extremely short supplies. Prices of potatoes, onions, and carrots were substantially lower than a year ago.

Fresh fruit prices rose by 4.4 percent in June, as supplies of apples dwindled and watermelons returned to market at prices considerably higher than at the end of last season. Grapefruit prices also advanced, as the Florida harvest neared completion. Despite this month's advance, both fresh and processed fruit prices in June were about 7 percent lower than a year ago; supplies of most fruits were more plentiful, resulting in decreases of from 9 to 20 percent for oranges, fresh orange juice, and grapefruit, and 24 percent for frozen orange juice.

Dairy products prices, which usually decline in June, rose by 0.3 percent. Milk production dropped in both May and June, bringing total production for the first half of 1967 down to last year's level. In the past year, prices of all dairy products have advanced; increases ranged from 5 to 8-1/2 percent. These increases reflect a long-term reduction in milk supplies, as dairy farmers go out of business. Egg prices declined for the third month in succession, with high production continuing, and were 12 percent lower than in June 1966. Egg production during the first five months of 1967 was 14 percent above that of the same period last year.

Services

Service costs continued to increase in June at about the same monthly rate as they have since the first of the year (0.3 percent). The rate of advance so far in 1967 is somewhat less than that in the first half of 1966, primarily because of decreases in mortgage interest costs. However, it is still considerably above the rates in corresponding periods in the early 1960's. Medical care and household services other than rent each accounted for about one fourth of this month's advance. About half the rise in professional medical fees this month resulted from higher charges by general practitioners for office visits, partly reflecting expansions in office personnel required to administer the various health programs. Hospital service costs continued upward as a result of pay raises for hospital personnel and rising costs of medical supplies. Home maintenance and repair services, real estate taxes, and insurance rates also continued to rise. Mortgage interest rates declined for the sixth consecutive month, as savings, a major source of real estate loans, have recovered substantially. In the first half of 1967, mortgage interest rates have declined 1.7 percent from the levels prevailing during last year's tight money situation. Public transportation charges jumped 1.0 percent in June, as bus fares were increased in several cities.

Durable goods

After a 0.5 percent rise in both April and May, the advance in prices of consumer durable goods slowed appreciably in June. Used car prices advanced less than seasonally to a point 3.6 percent above the level of a year earlier. Used car inventories in June were estimated at about 25 selling days supply. This is down some from May but slightly above a year ago. The average monthly increase in used car prices during the first half of 1967 has been about 1.2 percent. This compares with no net change during the same period of 1966.

New car prices averaged 0.1 percent lower in June and were the same as a year ago. The total decrease since the introduction of 1967 models has been 2.5 percent, a larger decline than in most recent years. New car inventories were considerably below a year ago. The early shut down of production lines for 1967 and the current strong demand are expected to result in a low carryover of 1967 models into the 1968 model year.

Nondurable goods other than food

Prices of nondurable goods other than food averaged unchanged in June, as slight advances for newspapers, apparel, textile furnishings, and cigarettes were offset by lower prices for fuel oil, gasoline, and drugs. The moderate rise in cigarette prices is a first reflection of advances in manufacturers' prices. All major producers raised prices in a move to restore profit levels and establish more reasonable price differentials between different length cigarettes. Apparel prices were up by 0.1 percent, the same rate of change as in June 1966, but considerably less than the average for the past 5 months. Retail sales of apparel were up 4 percent in June 1967 from a year ago, and second quarter sales were 26 percent higher than in the first quarter of this year. The effects on prices of this pickup in demand and of continuing increases in labor costs were offset to some degree by some early end-of-season clearance sales. The moderate decline in gasoline prices resulted from price wars in Kansas City and Los Angeles.

Cost-of-living adjustments

About 75,000 workers are scheduled to receive pay increases based on changes in the national Consumer Price Index through June. The rise in the index since March will bring 2 cents more per hour to about 29,000 workers (including 13,000 employees of the Greyhound Corporation) and 3 cents more to approximately 46,000 (including 36,000 aircraft workers). About 900 truckdrivers in the Chicago area also will receive a 3-cent increase based on the advance in the index since last December.

TABLE 1: Consumer Price Index--United States City Average For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Work rs Major group, subgroup, and special group indexes, June 1967 and percent changes from selected dates

		Ind	exes (19	57-59=100)					ne 1967 fro	
Group	June			1967	June		y 1967		1967	June
•	Unad- justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad- justed	Seasonally adjusted	1966 unadjusted	Unad- justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad-	Seasonally adjusted	1966 unadjusted
All items	116.0		115.6		112.9	0.3		0.9		2.7
Food	115.1	115.3	113.9	114.5	113.9	1.1	.7	.8	.9	1.1
Food at home	112.3	112.6	110.9	111.5	112.3	1.3	1.0	-7	.9	0
Cereals and bakery products	118.3		118.8		114.7	4	i	3		3.1
Meats, poultry, and fish	111.6	113.1	108.5	110.3	114.2	2.9	2.5	1.5	2.4	- 2.3
Dairy products	116.3	117.4	115.9	116.6	109.6	.3	.7	.5	1,6	6.1
Fruits and vegetables	119.9	115.1	116.4	113.5	121.7	3.0	1.4	4.1	.3	- 1.5
Other foods at home	100.0	101.6	100.7	101.7	101.3	7	1	- 2.2	- 1.2	- 1.3
Food away from home	129.1		128.7		122.8	.3]	1.1		5.1
Housing	114.1		113.9		111.1	.2		.7		2.7
Shelter <u>1</u> /	117.7		117.5		114.1	.2		.9 .4		3.2 1.8
Rent	112.2		112.1		110.2 115.8	.1		1.1		3.5
Homeownership 2/	119.9 108.6	108.8	119.7 108.7	108.8	108.0	1	0	1	.4	.6
Fuel and utilities 3/	110.5	112.4	110.8	112.4	107.0	3	Ĭŏ	5	2.7	3.3
Fuel oil and coal 4/Gas and electricity	108.2		108.3		108.1	1		1		1 .1
Household furnishings and operation -	108.1		107.9		104.8	.2		.7		3.1
Apparel and upkeep 5/	113.9	113.9	113.8	113.7	109.4	.1	.2	1.2	.9	4.1
Men's and boys'	114.1	114.2	114.0	114.0	110.1	.1	.2	1.2	.9	3.6
Women's and girls'	109.7	109.8	109.6	109.6	104.7	.1	.2	1.4	1.1	4.8
Footwear	125.4	125.3	125,2	125.2	119.8	•2	.1	1.0	.8	4.7
Transportation	115.7	115.9	115.5	115.6	112.2	.2	.3	1.3	1.2	3.1
Private	113.7	113.8	113.6	113.7	110.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.0	2.7
Public	132.2		130.9		122.8	1.0		1.3		7.7
Health and recreation	123.2		122.8		118.7	.3		.8		3.8 7.3
Medical care	136.3		135.7		127.0 112.2	.4		1.3		2.8
Personal care	115.3		115.0		117.0	.1		.7		2.3
Reading and recreationOther goods and services 6/	116.9		116.7		114.9	.2		.4		1.7
Special groups:										1
All items less shelter	115.6		115.1		112.6	.4		.9		2.7
All items less food	116.5		116.3		112.8	.2		1.0		Į.
Commodities 7/	111.0	111.1	110.5	110.6	109.0	.5	.5	.9	.9	1.8
Nondurables	113.8	113.9	113.2	113.4	111.5	.5	.4	.8	.8	2.1
Durables <u>7</u> / <u>8</u> /	104.1	104.1	103.9	103.9	102.6	.2	.2	1.2	1.1	1.5
Services <u>9</u> /	127.4		127.0		122.0	.3		.9		4.4
Commodities less food 7/	108.9	108.9	108.7	108.8	106.4	.2	.1	1.0	.8	2.3
Nondurables less food	112.7	112.8	112.7	112.8	109.5 108.3	.1	.3	.8 1.2	9	4.2
Apparel commodities	112.8	112.9	112.7	112.6 110.2	106.0	.1	.2	1.2	.9	4.1
Apparel commodities less footwear Nondurables less food and apparel -	110.3	110.4	112.6		110.1	i .i		.6		2.4
New cars	96.8	97.2	96.9	97.1	96.8	1	.1	4	.1	0
Used cars	122.4	120.9	121.4	121.9	118.2	.8	8	5.6	2.5	3.6
Household durables 10/	98.0		98.1		96.7	1		.2		1.3
Housefurnishings	100.7	100.6	100.6	100.5	98.6	.1	.1	.4	.4	2.1
Services less rent 9/	130.8		130.4		124.8	.3		1.0		4.8
Household services less rent	126.7		126.5		121.7	.2		.9		4.0
Transportation services	128.1		127.7		123.2			1.6		9.2
Medical care servicesOther services 11/	145.2 131.3		144.4		133.0 126.4	.6		1.2		3.9
All items index on other bases:									:	
1947-49=100	142.3		141.8		138.5	1				
1939=100	239.5		238.7		233.1					
Purchasing power of the consumer dollars	00.000		00.065		20.996	11 .		9		- 2.7
1957-59=\$1.00	\$0.862		\$0.865		\$0.886 .722	3				
1947-49=\$1.00	.703		.705		.429					
1939=\$1.00	1 .410		1 .419		1 1 2 2	11		L	l	

Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.
Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, and maintenance and repairs.
Also includes telephone, water, and severage service not shown separately.
Called "Solid and petroleum fuels" prior to 1964.
Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, jewelry, and apparel upkeep services not shown separately.
Includes tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and funeral, legal, and bank service charges.
Includes home purchase costs which were classified under services prior to 1964.
Also includes auto parts, toys, and recreational goods not shown separately.
Excludes home purchase costs which were classified under this heading prior to 1964.
Called "Durables less cars" prior to 1964.
Includes the services components of apparel, personal care, reading and recreation, and other goods and services.

TABLE 2. Consumer Price Index--The United States and Selected Areas For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, All Items Most recent index and percent changes from selected dates

	D. C. C.		Indexes			
Area <u>1</u> /	Pricing Schedule <u>2</u> /	1 957-59 ± 100	1947-49=100	Other bases	Percent c	hange from:
			June 1967		March 1967	June 1966
U.S. City Average	м	116.0	142.3		0.9	2.7
Chicago Detroit Los Angeles-Long Beach - New York Philadelphia	м м м м	112.9 114.7 117.3 118.7 116.6	142.4 141.4 146.3 143.0 143.2		.5 .3 1.6 .4 1.0	2.1 3.1 2.4 2.9 2.8
			April 1967		January 1967	April 1966
Boston Houston Minneapolis-St. Paul Pittsburgh	1 1 1 1	118.8 113.6 114.2 114.2	147.2 140.0 141.3 140.7		0.2 .5 .7	1.7 2.4 2.1 1.1
			May 1967		February 1967	May 1966
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100) - Cleveland Dallas (Nov.1963=100) Milwaukee San Diego (Feb.1965=100) Seattle Washington	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	111.8 112.2 116.8 115.7	138.9 141.5 146.8 139.3	109.5 107.5 104.1	0.9 .3 .5 .7 .4 .8	2.7 1.9 2.8 1.9 2.5 2.7 2.6
			June 1967		March 1967	June 1966
Atlanta	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	114.8 115.7 113.1 117.4 116.5 118.4	142.1 143.6 137.6 145.2 144.6 150.2	107.9	0.7 .8 1.3 1.1 4 .9	3.3 2.0 2.6 3.2 .8 2.6 2.8

^{1/} Area coverage includes the urban portion of the corresponding Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) except for New York and Chicago where the more extensive Standard Consolidated Areas are used. Area definitions are those established for the 1960 Census and do not include revisions made since 1960.

2/ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all cities; most other goods and services priced as

indicated:

M - Every month.

1 - January, April, July, and October.

2 - February, May, August, and November.

3 - March, June, September, and December.

TABLE 3: Consumer Price Index--The United States and Selected Areas $\underline{1}/$ For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Major Groups Percent change from May 1967 to June 1967

Group	U.S. City Average	Chicago	Detroit	Los Angeles- Long Beach	New York	Priladelphia
All items	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
Food	1.1	.5	.4	1.1	1.0	1.1
Housing	.2	1	.2	.2	2	.2
Apparel and upkeep	.1	.3	0	.3	0	.3
Transportation	. 2	.1	2	0	.1	.3
Health and recreation	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3
Medical care	.4	.4	.4	.5	.8	.9
Personal care	.3	.1	5	0	1	.9
Reading and recreation	.1	.1	.3	.1	3	8
Other goods and services	.2	.5	.8	.5	.2	(<u>2</u> /)

^{1/} See footnote 1, table 2.
2/ Not available.

4: Consumer Price Index--United States City Average
For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers
Major group indexes, selected dates
(1957-59=100)

								Health and recreation							
Date		All items	Food	Housing	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recrea- tion	Other goods and services				
1967:	June	116.0	115.1	114.1	113.9	115.7	123.2	136.3	115.3	119.7	116.9				
	May	115.6	113.9	113.9	113.8	115.5	122.8	135.7	115.0	119.6	116.7				
	Apr.	115.3	113.7	113.6	113.0	115.1	122.6	135.1	114.9	119.4	116.6				
	Mar.	115.0	114.2	113.3	112.6	114.2	122.2	134.6	114.4	118.9	116.4				
	Feb.	114.8	114.2	113.3	111.9	113.8	121.8	133.6	114.1	118.6	116.3				
	Jan.	114.7	114.7	113.1	111.3	113.4	121.4	132.9	113.8	118.5	116.2				
1966:	Dec.	114.7	114.8	113.0	112.3	113.8	121.0	131.9	113.7	118.4	115.9				
	Nov.	114.6	114.8	112.6	112.0	114.5	120.8	131.3	113.4	118.3	116.0				
	Oct.	114.5	115.6	112.2	111.5	114.3	120.4	130.4	113.3	118.0	115.9				
	Sept.	114.1	115.6	111.8	110.7	113.3	119.9	129.4	113.0	117.5	115.7				
	Aug.	113.8	115.8	111.5	109.2	113.5	119.5	128.4	112.7	117.4	115.5				
	July	113.3	114.3	111.3	109.2	113.5	119.1	127.7	112.5	117.2	115.3				
	June	112.9	113.9	111.1	109.4	112.2	118.7	127.0	112.2	117.0	114.9				
Annual Average:	1966	113.1	114.2	111.1	109.6	112.7	119.0	127.7	112.2	117.1	114.9				
	1965	109.9	108.8	108.5	106.8	111.1	115.6	122.3	109.9	115.2	111.4				
	1964	108.1	106.4	107.2	105.7	109.3	113.6	119.4	109.2	114.1	108.8				
	1963	106.7	105.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	111.4	117.0	107.9	111.5	107.1				
	1962	105.4	103.6	104.8	103.6	107.2	109.4	114.2	106.5	109.6	105.3				
	1961	104.2	102.6	103.9	103.0	105.0	107.3	111.3	104.6	107.2	104.6				
	1956	94.7	94.7	95.5	97.8	91.3	93.6	91.8	93.7	93.4	95.8				

TABLE 5: Consumer Price Index--United States and Selected Areas $\underline{1}/$ For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Commodity Groups June 1967 indexes and percent changes from March 1967

Group	U.S. City Average	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chicago	Cincinnati	Detroit	Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)
		In	dexes (1957-5	9=100 unles	s otherwise sp	ecified)	
All items	116.0	114.8	115.7	112.9	113.1	114.7	107.9
Food	115.1	114.3	115.5	114.5	113.7	113.5	109.5
Food at home	112.3	112.0	111.2	113.3	110.9	110.8	109.6
Cereals and bakery products	118.3	114.6	122.3	119.0	115.1	111.7	108.1
Meats, poultry, and fish	111.6	111.5	109.4	113.0	114.4	112.6	111.0
Dairy products	116.3	114.7	114.8	124.9	112.7	118.7	107.2
Fruits and vegetables Other foods at home	119.9	118.8	120.7	117.2	118.7	113.9	118.5
Food away from home	100.0 129.1	105.3 122.6	98.2 133.5	97.8 120.6	96.7 128.8	98.6 128.6	102.1 109.2
Housing	114.1	114.5	113.2	110.3	108.1	109.2	110.8
Shelter	117.7	114.3	115.1	112.0	108.0	110.9	115.2
Rent	112.2	108.4	111.3		104.0	101.4	106.8
Homeownership	119.9	115.9	116.5	113.7	109.9	113.2	121.0
Fuel and utilities	108.6	112.8	107.7	106.1	104.8	103.0	100.6
Fuel oil and coal	110.5		113.0	105.3	102.0	105.0	
Gas and electricity	108.2	110.7	102.0	106.7	107.0	105.0	99.4
Household furnishings and operation	108.1	113.2	113.2	108.6	107.2	105.5	103.8
Apparel and upkeep	113.9	116.7	116.4	109.7	113.3	113.6	105.7
Men's and boys'	114.1	115.2	115.0	107.5	116.3	110.3	100.9
Women's and girls'	109.7	110.3	111.6	106.2	105.1	113.9	109.9
Footwear	125.4	127.7	137.0	121.7	128.8	123.8	107.6
Transportation	115.7	112.8	115.4	111.8	114.1	114.3	100.3
Private	113.7	110.1	113.1	112.4	111.7	112.7	102.0
Public	132.2	128.8	123.7	109.4	133.0	119.6	92.3
Health and recreation	123.2	120.2	121.1	117.9	121.4	126.7	108.4
Medical care	136.3	131.7	149.2	143.9	140.5	143.9	114.4
Personal care	115.3	118.9	118.3	114.1	112.0	120.0	103.9
Reading and recreation	119.7 116.9	117.7	113.8	103.9	119.6	119.3	103.8
Other goods and services	110.9	111.8	108.6	108.9	110.0	118.3	110.9
		,	Percent c	hanges Marc	h 1967 to June	1967	
All items	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	1.1
Food	.8	.6	.5	.4	2.1	.3	1.1
Food at home	.7	.4	.4	.3	2.3	1	1.2
Cereals and bakery products	3	2	.4	7	3	- 1.1	1
Meats, poultry, and fish	1.5	.9	0	1.6	2.8	.4	.1
Dairy products	.5	.3	1.6	1.1	6	0	3
Fruits and vegetables	4.1	6.3	4.0	3.7	6.7	3.0	7.9
Other foods at home	- 2.2	- 3.1	- 2.4	- 4.9	1.0	- 3.0	9
Food away from home	1.1	1.6	1.0	.8	1.0	1.7	.8
Housing	.7	.4	.2	2	1.2	3	1.2
Rent	.9	.5	.3	5	1.6	7	1.4
Homeownership	1.1	.4	.2	- 1.0	.1 2.4	$\frac{2}{-1.0}$.8 1.8
Fuel and utilities	1	1 6	.1	.1	3	.4	1.0
Fuel oil and coal	5		0	6	- 7.6	0	<u>`</u>
Gas and electricity	1	0	.i	.2	0	.š	0
Household furnishings and operation	.7	.6	. 2	.6	.8	.7	1.1
Apparel and upkeep	1.2	.2	1.1	1.3	2	.1	1.2
	1.2	.8	1.0	1.0	.1	0	1
Men's and boys'		.5	.6	1.9	- 1.1	4	2.2
Women's and girls'	1.4					.5	1.2
	1.4 1.0	- 1.2	1.3	.3	.5		
Women's and girls'			.8	.8	1.6	.4	.3
Women's and girls' Footwear Transportation Private	1.0	- 1.2				ľ	
Women's and girls' Footwear Transportation	1.0	- 1.2 1.4	.8	.8	1.6	.4	.3
Women's and girls'	1.0 1.3 1.3	- 1.2 1.4 1.2	.8 .9	.8 1.0	1.6 1.8	.4	.3 .4
Women's and girls'	1.0 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	- 1.2 1.4 1.2 3.5	.8 .9 .1	.8 1.0 .1	1.6 1.8 0	.4 .4 0	.3 .4 0
Women's and girls'	1.0 1.3 1.3 1.3 .8 1.3	- 1.2 1.4 1.2 3.5 .9 .8 3.0	.8 .9 .1 1.5 .9 2.0	.8 1.0 .1 .9 1.1	1.6 1.8 0	.4 .4 0 1.6 .8	.3 .4 0 1.1 2.1 4
Women's and girls'	1.0 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	- 1.2 1.4 1.2 3.5	.8 .9 .1	.8 1.0 .1 .9 1.1	1.6 1.8 0	.4 .4 0	.3 .4 0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5: Consumer Price Index--United States and Selected Areas $\underline{1}/$ For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Commodity Groups June 1967 indexes and percent changes from March 1967--Continued

Group	Kansas City	Los Angeles- Long Beach	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	San Francisco- Oakland
		Indexes (1	957-59=100 un	less otherwise :	specified)	
All items	117.4	117.3	118.7	116.6	116.5	118.4
Food	117.8	113.6	115.5	114.5	118.8	114.4
Food at home	115.8	109.0	110.9	110.8	115.9	110.3
Cereals and bakery products	122.0	119.7	116.1	113.6	119.7	116.7
Meats, poultry, and fish	115.0	103.1	111.0	107.8	115.8	108.6
Dairy products	122.8	116.3	108.4	123.1	126.4	114.0
Fruits and vegetables	119.7	122.2	121.6	118.8	123.1	121.5
Other foods at home	104.3	93.4	99.1	96.5	101.6	96.3
Food away from home	125.4	130.4	135.1	134.1	129.4	132.4
Housing	112.3	119.8	118.0	114.2	111.6	122.8
Shelter	113.4	126.5	121.1	117.4	113.8	130.6
Rent	106.0		121.5		107.7	129.0
Homeownership	116.4	131.3	119.7	118.6	115.1	131.2
Fuel and utilities	113.9	104.8	109.5	107.2	108.4	102.4
Fuel oil and coal			116.6	116.2	108.4	
Gas and electricity	115.7	110.9	110.2	101.6	110.5	108.1
Household furnishings and operation	106.0	106.9	114.2	108.6	109.4	108.8
Apparel and upkeep	115.4	112.7	118.0	120.6	114.3	116.4
Men's and boys'	115.9	114.9	119.6	114.7	113.3	114.2
Women's and girls'	110.0	111.3	112.5	116.4	112.0	111.5
Footwear	127.5	120.4	127.3	129.8	125.2	122.4
Transportation	115.3	121.2	116.6	121.4	117.8	115.8
Private	112.8	117.1	115.3	116.8	116.4	117.4
Public	131.1	142.2	124.7	143.8	121.1	102.9
Health and recreation	130.5	117.0	127.9	121.8	123.9	121.6
Medical care	143.5	134.3	138.2	139.7	131.8	138.8
Personal care	114.7	110.3	112.5	111.3	117.3	121.7
Reading and recreation	132.9	107.3	128.4	114.3	125.6	110.8
Other goods and services	120.8	109.3	124.9	116.9	117.2	113.1
		Percen	t changes Mar	ch 1967 to June	1967	
A11 items	- 0.4	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.1
Food	1.0	1.0	.5	1.2	.6	1.1
Food at home	1.2	1.0	•4	.8	.5	1.1
Coreals and bakery products	1	.3	- 1.6	- 1.0	•4	.3
Meats, poultry, and fish	3.3	3.1	.5	1.2	1.2	2.2
Dairy products	.1	0	.3	3.2	7	3
Fruits and vegetables	2.7	2.7	4.6	3.5	5.8	5.3
Other foods at home	- 1.4	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 2.8	- 3.7	- 2.2
Food away from home	.9	.9	.8	2.6	.6	.9
Housing	0	1.4	.4	.6	1.1	1.7
Shelter	3	2.1	.6	.8	1.8	2.3
Rent	.3		2/ .4		• 2	.3
Homeownership	6	2.7	.5	.8	2.2	3.1
Fuel and utilities	.2	.1	2	- ,1	3	1
Fuel oil and coal			1	0	3	
Gas and electricity Household furnishings and operation	.3	1	3	3 1.0	5	4
•			ļ			
Apparel and upkeep	.9	1.2	.3	1.9	.3	.3
Men's and boys'	.9	1.1	.9	1.1	.1	•2
Women's and girls'Footwear	1.2	2.1	7	2.3	0	.1
rootwear	.6	.5	.9	2.0	0	.3
Transportation	- 3.9	3.8	.7	.3	1.5	1.4
Private	- 4.1	3.9	.9	.4		1
Public	.3	1.0	.2	.1	1.6	1.5
	.3	1.3	.6	.9	.5	.2
Health and recreation		l .				
Health and recreation		1 2 3	1 1 5	1 1 X		
Medical care	.6	2.3	1.5	1.8	1	6
Medical carePersonal care	.6 1	0	.5	.4	3	9
Medical care	.6			I .	I .	

^{1/} See footnote 1, table 2.

²/ Change from April 1967.

TABLE 6: Consumer Price Index--United States and Selected Areas For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Food and its Subgroups June 1967 indexes and percent changes from May 1967

		Food at home										
Area <u>1</u> /	Total food	Total	Cereals and bakery products	Meats, poultry, and fish	Dairy products	Fruits and vegetables	Other foods at home	Food away from home				
			Indexes (1957–59 ≈100 ur	less otherwise	specified)						
U.S. City Average	115.1	112.3	118.3	111.6	116.3	119.9	100.0	129.1				
Atlanta	114.3	112.0	114.6	111.5	114.7	118.8	105.3	122.6				
Baltimore	115.5	111.2	122.3	109.4	114.8	120.7	98.2	133.5				
Boston	119.0	114.6	124.8	115.2	113.0	121.5	101.8	138.2				
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100)	110.6	109.5	103.5	110.4	110.3	118.7	104.3	117.4				
Chicago	114.5	113.3	119.0	113.0	124.9	117.2	97.8	120.6				
Cincinnati	113.7	110.9	115.1	114.4	112.7	118.7	96.7	128.8				
Cleveland	111.5	109.3	112.3	111.7	112.0	117.9	96.1	124.4				
Dallas (Nov.1963=100) -	109.4	108.3	107.8	111.0	117.7	108.2	100.6	113.9				
Detroit	113.5	110.8	111.7	112.6	118.7	113.9	98.6	128.6				
Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)	109.5	109.6	108.1	111.0	107.2	118.5	102.1	109.2				
Houston	115.0	111.4	124.8	106.9	114.6	121.8	99.1	130.7				
Kansas City	117.8	115.8	122.0	115.0	122.8	119.7	104.3	125.4				
Los Angeles-Long Beach	113.6	109.0	119.7	103.1	116.3	122.2	93.4	130.4				
Minneapolis-St. Paul -	112.3	110.1	107.9	110.1	119.6	115.9	100.5	122.1				
New York	115.5	110.1	116.1	111.0	108.4		99.1					
Philadelphia	114.5	110.9	113.6	107.8	123.1	121.6		135.1				
Pittsburgh	l .	1				118.8	96.5	134.1				
St. Louis	111.6	110.0	116.3	113.9	109.5	116.5	96.8	121.4				
San Francisco-Oakland -	118.8	115.9	119.7	115.8	126.4	123.1	101.6	129.4				
Seattle	114.4	110.3	116.7	108.6	114.0	121.5	96.3	132.4				
Washington	114.4	110.6	110.1	110.6	120.1	119.5	97.7	131.0				
washington	115.7	112.1	111.4	110.6	122.3	117.3	102.7	129.9				
			Perc	ent changes Ma	y 1967 to June	1967	***					
U.S. City Average	1.1	1.3	- 0.4	2.9	0.3	3.0	- 0.7	0.3				
Atlanta	.6	.5	2	1.0	.8	3.8	- 1.6	.8				
Baltimore	.5	.6	1	1.7	1.1	.2	4	.2				
Boston	.6	.7	- 1.7	.8	4	5.7	4	.1				
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100)	1.6	1.7	6	2.9	1.3	3.0	.4	.9				
Chicago	.5	.6	- 1.5	2.2	1.3	2.9	- 3.1	.1				
Cincinnati	1.6	1.8	.9	4.8	3	1.3	2.2	.5				
Cleveland	1.5	1.8	.2	2.8	1.0	4.0	3	.2				
Dallas (Nov.1963=100) -	1 .9	1.2	1	2.5	2	3.3	5	.3				
Detroit	.4	.5	6	1.2	2	3.4	- 1.5	.2				
Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)	1.0	1.2	.6	5	0	7.0	.5	.6				
Houston	.7	.9	.6	2.4	- 2.2	3.3	9	0				
Kansas City	1.5	1.8	3	4.2	.2	3.4	1	.3				
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1.1	1.1	.2	3.4	2	1.9	- 1.0	.6				
Minneapolis-St. Paul	.4	.5	8	1.9	0	1.5	8	.1				
New York	1.0	1.4	- 1.8	3.0	.6	3.8	6	.1				
Philadelphia	1.1	1.2	- 1.0	3.1	.4	3.3	- 1.7	.2				
Pittsburgh	2.3	2.5	2	5.2	4.2	2.3	- 1.7	.7				
St. Louis	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.8	.1	2.3	4	.4				
	3							.6				
	1 1 /	1 76										
San Francisco-Oakland -	1.4	1.6	6	3.0	7	3.8	- 1 2					
	1.4 .7 1.1	1.6 .7 1.4	2 - 1.4	2.6 2.9	/ .4 1.8	.8 3.0	- 1.2 5	.7				

1/ See footnote 1, table 2.

TABLE 7: Consumer Price Index--United States City Average For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Food Items June 1967 indexes and percent changes from selected dates (1957-59=100 unless otherwise specified)

		lex 1967	Percent cha	ange to June 19	67 from June
Item or Group	Julie	Seasonally	riay .	Seasonally	1966
	Unadjusted	adjusted	Unadjusted	adjusted	unadjuste
tal food	115.1	115.3	1.1	0.7	1.1
Food away from home	129.1		.3		5.1
Restaurant meals	129.4		.3		5.1
Snacks 1/	111.7		.3		5.5
Food at home	112.3	112.6	1.3	1.0	0
Cereals and bakery p.oducts	118.3		4		3.1
Flour	115.5		.7		4.6
Cracker meal <u>1</u> /	116.6	1	1		.8
Corn flakes	128.7		2		5.2
Rice	108.3		.2		1.2
Bread, white	124.0		0		3.4
Bread, whole wheat 1/	113.9		3		5.6
Cookies	100.8		- 1.2		3.1
Layer cake <u>1</u> /	105.1		8		2.9
Cinnamon rolls 1/	106.2		- 1.8		.8
Meats, poultry, and fish	111.6	113.1	2.9	2.5	- 2.3
Meats	114.7	116.6	4.1	3.8	- 1.6
Beef and veal	112.7	114.9	2.5	3.5	1
Steak, round	108.7	110.8	3.7	4.5	.2
Steak, sirloin <u>2</u> /	107.1		4.2		.8
Steak, porterhouse 1/	110.8		4.3		.1
Rump roast 1/	105.3		3.3		.4
Rib roast	118.4	120.2	1.9	2.4	1
Chuck roast	103.0	107.6	1.9	5.4	- 1.4
Hamburger	114.8	115.8	1.1	1.5	- 1.0
Beef liver 1/	105.9		0		- 2.7
Veal cutlets	133.1	133.0	1.5	1.4	4.1
Pork	118.9	120.6	9.1	6.0	- 4.0
Chops	121.7	122.7	12.0	6.9	- 1.9
Loin roast 2/	128.2		10.9		- 2.8
Pork sausage <u>1</u> /	123.2	l	3.7		- 8.3
Ham, whole	110.3	112.4	4.6	3.2	- 2.5
Picnics 1/	118.0		5.1		- 6.1
Bacon	126.6	129.1	12.4	10.6	- 4.2
Other meats	117.2	117.1	.9	.9	- 1.5
Lamb chops 1/	123.1		4.1		2.9
Frankfurters	116.9	116.9	.7	.2	- 2.0
Ham, canned <u>1</u> /	113.7		7		- 5.6
Bologna sausage <u>1</u> /	116.6		.5		9
Salami sausage 1/	111.5		.4		- 1.6
Liverwurst 1/	115.7		.1	!	- 1.8
Poultry	87.0	\	- 2.8		- 9.7
Frying chicken	86.3	85.6	- 3.4	- 5.5	- 11.1
Chicken breasts 1/	99.0		- 1.4		- 6.2
Turkey 1/	101.2		- 1.3		- 5.8
Fish	121.1	121.1	- 1.1	- 1.0	2.6
Shrimp, frozen <u>1</u> /	109.6		- 1.8		7.9
Fish, fresh or frozen	124.0	124.5	- 1.0	2	1.4
Tuna fish, canned	111.1		4		- 3.5
Sardines, canned <u>1</u> /	112.0		- 1.1	l	5.1
Dairy products	116.3	117.4	.3	.7	6.1
Milk, fresh, grocery	113.0	115.0	.3	.9	5.8
Milk, fresh, delivered	117.4		.6		6.1
Milk, fresh, skim <u>1</u> /	111.9		1.0		8.5
Milk, evaporated	117.4		.1		7.1
Ice cream	99.7		1.1		5.1
Cheese, American process	135.5	135.5	- 1.7	5	5.1
Butter	115.3	116.1	1 0	.3	5.6
Decept	1 *****	1	11	1 .	· · · · ·

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7: Consumer Price Index--United States City Average
For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Food Items
June 1967 indexes and percent changes from selected dates--Continued
(1957-59=100 unless otherwise specified)

	June	dex 1967	May	67 from June	
Item or Group	- Julie		nay .		1966
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjuste
ruits and vegetables	119.9	115.1	3.0	1.4	- 1.5
Fresh fruits and vegetables	129.8	121.6	4.7	1.8	- 1.0
Apples	149.8	126.4	6.2	- 3.7	- 3.5
Bananas	93.1	91.6	.3	.5	- 8.5
Oranges	108.4	109.5	1	- 1.1	- 9.1
Orange juice, fresh $\underline{1}/$	71.2		- ,4		- 15.6
Grapefruit	127.7	117.4	7.4	- 5.8	- 19.8
Grapes *	*	*	*	*	*
Strawberries *	127.3	140.7	2	8.1	- 3.3
Watermelon *	128.1	108.6	(<u>4</u> /)	(<u>4</u> /)	2.2
Potatoes	132.8	113.8	6.0	- 4.8	- 12.6
Onions	134.0	118.9	7	- 9.9	- 9.9
Asparagus * 1/	104.0		5.8		.3
Cabbage	156.1	150.7	8.8	16.8	10.0
Carrots	109.5	103.0	6.7	- 2.7	- 14.9
Celery	123.0	122.1	16.9	16.5	5.8
Cucumbers 1/	123.4		- 4.8		1
Lettuce	167.6	178.1	12.9	12.8	52.8
Peppers, green <u>1</u> /	164.9		- : .0		7.8
Spinach 1/	101.2		1.2		2.1
Tomatoes	121.7	120.3	2.4	14.7	7.4
Processed fruits and vegetables	107.5		.4		- 2.4
Fruit cocktail, canned	96.9		1.7		- 3.5
Pears, canned 1/	94.2		2.1		- 9.8
Grapefruit-pineapple juice, canned $\underline{1}/$	94.6		.6		- 2.8
Orange juice concentrate, frozen	71.4	72.2	- 1.4	4	- 23.9
Lemonade concentrate, frozen 2/	88.1		- 1.6		- 1.5
Beets, canned 1/	106.9		.7		3.3
Peas, green, canned	121.5		.2		5.0
Tomatoes, canned	123.3		.8		9.4
Dried beans	112.2		4		- 10.0
Broccoli, frozen 1/	99.2		o		3,2
Other feed at here	100.0	101.6	i , ,	1	- 1.3
Other food at home	78.4	89.6	- 4.7	6	- 12.0
	, , , , ,	1	1		12.0
Fats and oils: Margarine	104.9		1		1.3
Salad dressing, Italian 1/	101.7		.8		.5
	123.4		8		2.2
Salad or cooking oil 1/	114.5		.4		3.5
Sugar and sweets	112.0		.4		1.9
Grape jelly	116.7		.6		.3
Chocolate bar	105.2		.3		13.5
Syrup, chocolate flavored 1/	98.3		.3		8
Nonalcoholic beverages	99.0		1		- 1.8
Coffee, can and bag	88.0		5	!	- 6.5
Coffee instant 3/	96.3		7		- 3.2
Coffee, instant <u>3</u> / Tea	101.1		.2		.1
Cola drink	138.2		.5		6.5
	108.2		0		3.5
Carbonated fruit drink 1/	100.3		2		.7
Prepared and partially prepared foods 1/	100.0		2		2.6
Bean soup, canned 1/	96.3		- :1		- 1.9
Chicken soup, canned 1/	108.9		.5		3.9
Spaghetti, canned 1/			11		
Mashed potatoes, instant 1/	101.8		1	1	3
Potatoes, french fried, frozen 2/	83.5		8		- 2.7
Baby foods, canned	105.8		.3		.8
Sweet pickle relish $\underline{1}/$	105.9 101.3		- 1.1		2.0 1.4
Pretzels <u>1</u> /					

^{1/} December 1963=100. 2/ April 1960=100. 3/ July 1961=100. 4/ Not available. Priced only in season.

	May t	0	March	to	Dec.	1966 to	Sept.	to	June	to	June	1966 to
	June CPI	1967 WPI	June 1 CPI	967 WPI	Mar. CPI	1967 WPI	Dec. CPI	1966 WPI	Sept. CPI	1966 WPI	June CPI*	1967 WPI*
*ALL ITEMS	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.8	1.1	1.0	2.7	0.6
CONSUMER PRODUCTS	.4	.6	.6	1.1	1	6	.1	-1.2	.8	2.2	1.6	1.5
Nondurable	.6	.8	.9	1.7	2	7	.1	-1.9	.8	2.8	1.7	1.8
Food and beverages at home	.9	1.3	.8	2.5	-1.1	-2.4	4	-2.9	.8	4.3	.1	1.4
Apparel and accessories	.3	.2	.9	.3	1.3	.7	.9	.3	1.0	.3	4.2	1.6
Household furnishings and supplies	.3	.3	1.2	1.9	.6	1.1	.4	.2	.6	1.0	2.7	4.2
Gasoline and motor oil	3	-1.9	1.1	-2.2	1.3	3.8	.6	-2.2	1.0	2,2	4.1	1.4
Other nondurables	0	1.5	2	1.9	.3	0	.4	.1	.6	.4	1.1	2.4
<u>Durable</u>	.1	1	.3	2	0	.1	.5	1.2	.3	1	1.1	1.0
New passenger cars	.1	3	.1	1	4	5	1.4	2.1	-1.2	-1.0	0	.4
Appliances	0	2	2	7	7	.2	1	.3	.2	2	9	3
Furniture and floor coverings	0	.3	.5	0	.3	4	.9	1.1	1.1	.4	2.9	1.1
*Other durables	0	0	.4	.1	.4	.9	.5	1.0	.9	.7	2.1	2.6
*CONSUMER SERVICES	.3	-	.9	-	.9	-	1.4	-	1.2	-	4.8	-
*Insurance and finance	.2	-	.7	-	.3	-	2.1	-	1.1	-	4.3	-
*Rent	.1	-	.4	-	.4	-	.5	_	.5	-	1.8	-
*Utilities and public transportation	.2	-	.3	-	.3	-	.1	-	1.2	_	1.9	-
*Housekeeping and home maintenance services	.4	-	1.3	-	1.5	-	1.7	-	1.6	-	6.3	-
*Medical care services	.6	-	1.6	-	2.5	-	2.3	-	2.4	-	9.2	-
*Personal care services	.5	-	.8	-	1.0	-	.9	-	1.2	-	4.0	-
*Other services	.3	-	1.2	-	.7	-	1.1	-	.9	-	4.1	-
WHOLESALE PRICES:	,											
Type of Product:												
Farm products	_	2.4	_	4.7	_	-3.4	-	-4.8	_	2.1	_	-1.7
Processed foods and feeds	-	1.3	-	1.9	-	-1.6	-	-1.8	_	2.1	-	.5
*Industrial commodities	-	0	_	0	-	.5	-	.3	-	.3	-	1.0
Industrial Materials a.d Equipment:				1								
Chemicals and allied products	-	1	-	.3	-	.1	-	0	-	.5	-	.9
Rubber and rubber products	-	.1	-	3	-	1.3	-	0	-	5	-	.4
Lumber and wood products	-	.2	-	.5	-	3	-	-1.8	-	-1.1	-	-2.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	-	1	-	.2	-	.4	-	3	-	.6	-	.9
*Metals and metal products	-	0	-	5	-	.4	-	.6	-	3	-	.2
Machinery and equipment	-	.1	-	.0	-	.7	-	1.6	-	.9	-	3.2
Stage of Processing at Wholesale:												
Pinished goods	-	.6	-	1.1	-	3	-	4	-	1.4	-	1.9
Consumer	-	.6	-	1.2	-	6	-	9	-	1.9	-	1.6
Producer	-	.2	-	.5	-	.5	-	1.5	-	.6	-	3.1
Intermediate materials, supplies and components	-	.1	-	2	-	.2	-	3	-	.8	-	.5
Crude materials	_	1.3	1	2.7	I	1	1	-4.7	i	ì	1	-4.0

NOTE: The price changes shown for Consumer Products and components are for roughly comparable classes of finished consumer products from the CPI and WPI. A brief description of the classes of items contained in each group is included at the end of this report. Complete listings of inclusions in the CPI and WPI groupings will be furnished on request.

^{*}Based on data unadjusted for seasonal variations.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures average changes in prices of goods and services usually bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers, both families and single persons living alone. It is based on prices of about 400 items which were selected to represent the movement of prices of all goods and services purchased by wage earners and clerical workers. Prices for these items are obtained in urban portions of 39 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and 17 smaller cities, which were chosen to represent all urban places in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii. They are collected from grocery and department stores, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments which wage earners and clerical workers patronize.

Prices of foods, fuels, and a few other items are obtained every month in all 56 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the 5 largest SMSA's and every 3 months in other SMSA's and cities. Mail questionnaires are used to obtain local transit fares, public utility rates, newspaper prices, fuel prices, and certain other items which change in price infrequently. Prices of most other goods and services are obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's trained representatives.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in the spending of all wage earners and clerical workers. SMSA and city data are then combined in the total index with weights based on the 1960 populations of SMSA's and cities they represent. Index numbers are computed on the base 1957-59=100, and are also available on the bases of 1947-49=100 and 1939=100.

The national index (the United States city average) includes prices from the 23 SMSA's for which separate indexes are published in this report, as well as from the following additional locations:

Alabama - Florence Alaska - Anchorage California - Bakersfield* Colorado - Denver* Connecticut - Hartford* Florida - Orlando* Indiana - Indianapolis* Indiana - Logansport Illinois - Champaign-Urbana* Iowa - Cedar Rapids* Kansas - Wichita*

Louisiana - Baton Rouge* Maine - Portland* Massachusetts - Southbridge Michigan - Niles Minnesota - Crookston Mississippi - Vicksburg New Jersey - Millville New York - Kingston North Carolina - Durham* North Dakota - Devils Lake Ohio - Dayton*

Ohio - Findlay Oklahoma - Mangum Oregon - Klamath Falls Pennsylvania - Lancaster* South Carolina - Union Tennessee - Nashville* Texas - Austin* Texas - McAllen Utah - Orem Virginia - Martinsville Wisconsin - Green Bay*

*Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

Comparisons of indexes for individual SMSA's show only that prices in one location changed more or less than in another. The SMSA indexes cannot be used to measure differences in price levels or in living costs between areas.

A description of the index and historical tables of index numbers for the United States city average and for 23 large SMSA's are available on request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C. 20212 or any of its regional offices (addresses below).

BLS Regional Offices

1371 Peachtree Street, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30309

450 Golden Gate Avenue

341 Ninth Avenue New York, New York 10001

John F. Kennedy Fed. Bldg. San Francisco, California 94103 Boston, Massachusetts 02110

219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

911 Walnut Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

All commodities and services All commodities except home purchase, used cars, food and beverages away from home, newspapers, magazines and books. Nondurable	Nondurable and durable commodities ready for use by home consumers except a few individual consumer products included in WPI groupings of commodities purchased primarily by industrial firms. A combination of indexes listed below. 1/ Fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, nuts, and egg from the farm products group; and the processed food and feeds group, excluding crude vegetable oils and manufactured animal feeds. Apparel and some fabrics and sewing materials, leather footwear, leather gloves, rubber footwear, watches and clocks, jewelry.
food and beverages away from home, newspapers, magazines and books. Nondurable	home consumers except a few individual consumer products included in WPI groupings of commodities purchased primarily by industrial firms. A combination of indexes listed below. 1/ Fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, nuts, and egg from the farm products group; and the processed food and feeds group, excluding crude vegetable oils and manufactured animal feeds. Apparel and some fabrics and sewing materials, leather footwear, leather gloves, rubber footwear,
beverages away from home and newspapers, maga- zines and books.	Fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, nuts, and egg from the farm products group; and the processed food and feeds group, excluding crude vegetable oils and manufactured animal feeds. Apparel and some fabrics and sewing materials, leather footwear, leather gloves, rubber footwear,
Food and beverages at home	from the farm products group; and the processed food and feeds group, excluding crude vegetable oils and manufactured animal feeds. Apparel and some fabrics and sewing materials, leather footwear, leather gloves, rubber footwear,
	leather footwear, leather gloves, rubber footwear,
Apparel and accessories Apparel, foorwear, and accessories. 2/	wateries and crocks, jewerry.
Household furnishings and supplies Home maintenance nondurables, fuel oil and coal, textile housefurnishings, housekeeping supplies.	Textile housefurnishings, fuels for home use (except gas), soap and synthetic detergents, sanitary papers and health products, matches, pens and pencils, and prepared paints, and miscellaneous housekeeping supplies.
Gasoline and motor oil Gasoline and motor oil.	Gasoline and automotive motor oil.
Other nondurables Drugs and pharmaceuticals, toilet goods, recreational nondurables, tobacco products.	Pharmaceutical preparations, cosmetics and other toilet preparations, tobacco products, personal brushes, and recreational items such as toys, film, and playing cards.
Durable All durable commodities except home purchase and used cars.	A combination of indexes listed below. $\underline{1}/$
New passenger cars New cars.	Passenger cars.
Appliances Household appliances, radio and TV.	Home electronic equipment, room heaters, and house- hold appliances, excluding electric lamps.
Furniture and floor coverings Furniture and floor coverings.	Household furniture and floor coverings.
Other durables	Other durable commodities throughout the WPI which are used for home maintenance, including some household geods, tires and tubes, outboard motors, equipment for home workshops and home gardens, recreational items such as photographic equipment, sportin and athletic goods, musical instruments, and phonograph records, electric lamps, typewriters, luggage and small leather goods, and caskets and morticians goods.
CONSUMER SERVICES All consumer services.	
Insurance and finance	
Rent of home or apartment.	
Utilities and public transportation Gas and electricity, telephone, water and sewer, public transportation.	
Housekeeping and home maintenance services Housekeeping and home maintenance services.	
Medical care services Medical care except drugs and prescriptions.	
Personal care services Personal care services.	
Other services	
WHOLESALE PRICES	
Type of product Farm Product Processed foods and feeds Industrial commodities Industrial materials and equipment	Same as the Wholesale Price Indexes for major groups
Stage of Processing at wholesale Finished goods Consumer Producer Intermediate materials, supplies, and components Crude materials	The Wholesale Price Stage of Processing Indexes. The Consumer Finished Goods index differs from the Consumer Products index in weighting structure and is based on a larger sample of commodities.

^{1/} The classification by durable and nondurable commodities is based on CPI classification and is not necessarily the same as the WPI classification in the Indexes by Durability of Product
2/ Same as apparel commodities.
3/ Includes registration and license fees and parking fees.