

September 1967

*the consumer price index*

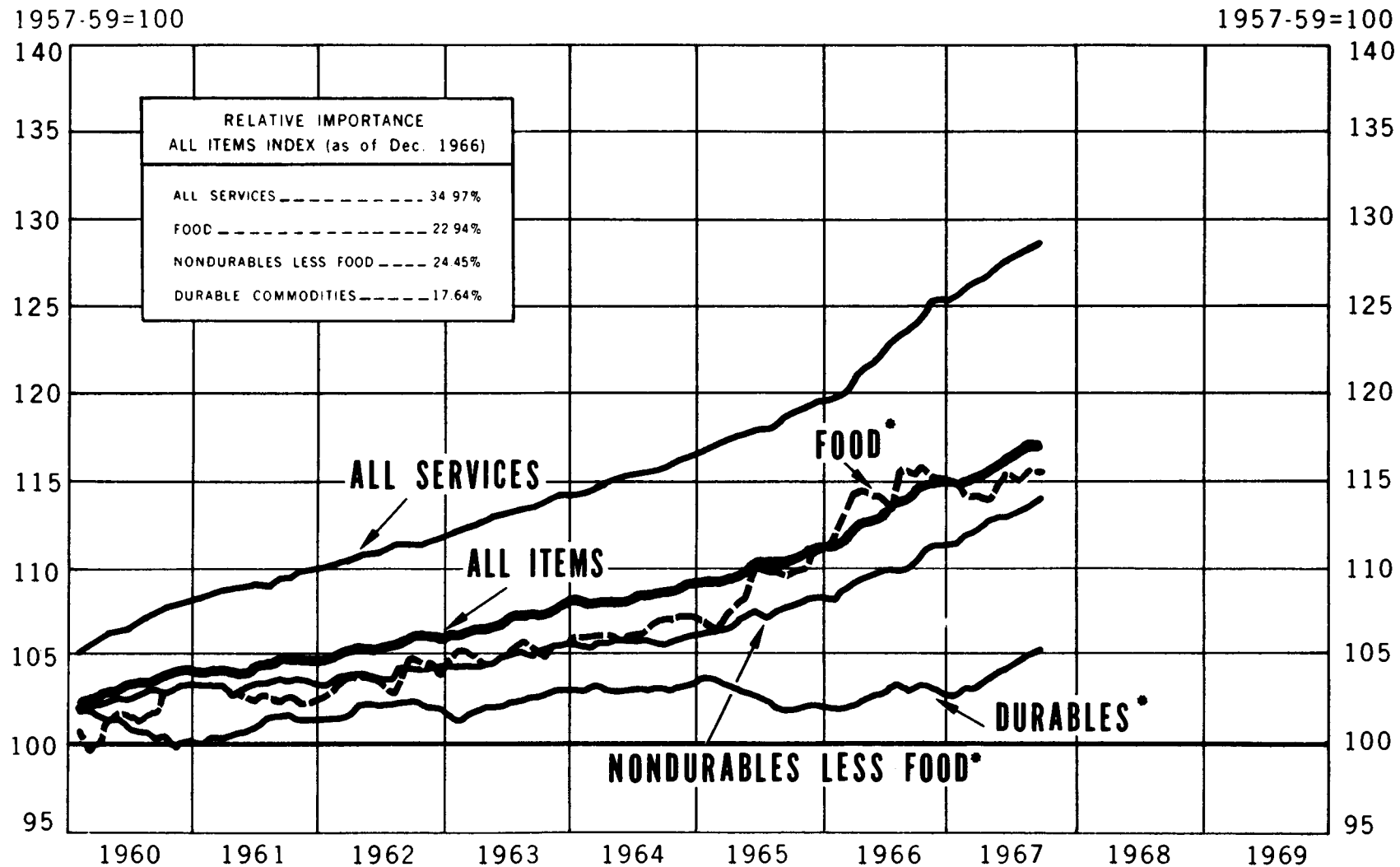
U S CITY AVERAGE  
AND  
SELECTED AREAS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

# CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES: COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

\*(Seasonally Adjusted)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Latest Data SEPTEMBER 1967

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR SEPTEMBER 1967

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.2 percent in September to 117.1 (1957-59=100), the smallest monthly advance since March of this year. A more-than-seasonal rise in apparel prices and further advances in costs of consumer services were largely responsible for the increase. The relatively small magnitude of the increase was due to a larger-than-seasonal decline in food prices and a smaller rate of advance in durable commodity prices than in recent months. Costs of consumer services rose at the same accelerated rate that occurred in August. Prices of nondurable commodities, other than food, again increased sharply. The September advance brought the all items index to 2.6 percent above its year-earlier level and 2.1 percent above December 1966.

The stepped-up rate of price increase which began in the second quarter this year continued through the third quarter. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the advances in prices of foods and durable goods declined from 0.9 and 1.1 percent respectively, in the second quarter, to 0.3 and 1.0 percent in the third. However, price rises for non-durable commodities other than food increased from 0.7 to 1.1 percent. Costs of consumer services rose at about the same rate in both quarters and have been responsible for about half of the total increase in the Consumer Price Index since last September.

Nondurables less food

Apparel prices advanced nearly twice as much as usual for September, reflecting principally the higher prices of new fall and winter lines of women's apparel. Women's and girls' apparel prices rose by 2.1 percent, about double the usual seasonal advance. Prices of skirts, slacks, coats, and wool dresses rose significantly, bringing the total gain in women's and girls' apparel prices since September of last year to 4.5 percent--the sharpest September-to-September rise since 1951. Men's and boys' clothing prices increased somewhat more than seasonally in September to 3.9 percent above their year-earlier levels. Prices were higher for shirts, underwear, topcoats, suits, slacks and work clothing. Footwear prices also rose a little during the month.

Since the beginning of the year, apparel prices, seasonally adjusted, have risen 2.9 percent, slightly more than the first nine months of 1966. Continuing strong consumer demand and the higher costs of materials and wages associated with manufacturing, distribution, and retailing apparel are apparently responsible for the substantial price increases. The high level of consumer demand is evidenced by the volume of retail sales through September, which in current dollars totaled 6 percent above sales in the corresponding 1966 period.

Cigarette prices rose significantly again in September, continuing to reflect the passing on of higher manufacturers' prices, as well as substantial increases in cigarette taxes in some areas. Tobacco product prices increased about 4 percent in the quarter ending in September, for the largest quarterly jump in ten years. Gasoline prices advanced considerably more than usual for September, primarily as a result of the cessation of "price wars" in some areas. Coal prices jumped almost 4 percent in response to increases in wholesale prices.

Household textile prices rose by 1.3 percent, as they returned to "normal" following the traditional August white sales. Higher manufacturers' prices of sheets also contributed to the increase.

### Services

For the second consecutive month costs of consumer services rose 0.4 percent. So far this year, consumer service costs have risen 2.8 percent; higher prices for household services and medical services accounted for about 75 percent of the gain. Household service costs, which have been increasing at an accelerated rate for the past three months, were the most important factor in the September advance, as home maintenance and repair service costs showed their largest monthly gain for 1967. Higher wages paid to skilled workers under new contracts which have recently become effective are at least in part responsible for the present strength in maintenance and repair service costs.

Medical care services registered their largest monthly gain since last March as both professional fees and hospital rates advanced. On the average they were 8.7 percent above their levels of September 1966. Strong demand for medical care services and higher costs of employing professional and technical, as well as custodial personnel, continue to be prime factors in the rise in medical care costs.

Increases also were recorded in September for recreational service fees (including movie admissions, golf and bowling fees, and film developing and printing costs). Rents and property taxes and insurance rates continued to advance, and the increase in mortgage interest costs continued, but at a decreased rate.

### Food

After seasonal adjustment, retail food prices declined 0.2 percent in September. Prices of food at home dropped 0.9 percent, principally because of sharply lower prices for fresh fruits and vegetables, but the persistent rise in prices of restaurant meals and snacks continued. Lower fresh produce prices in September were the result of a return to a more normal marketing situation following delays in harvests due to bad weather. Prices of all fresh vegetables except cucumbers registered price declines. Tomato prices dropped 35 percent (their usual decline for this time of year is 8.5 percent) and decreases among other fresh fruit and vegetable prices ranged from 4 percent for spinach to 17 percent for green peppers. Grape prices fell 34 percent and apple prices declined more than 11 percent as the first marketings of this year's crops took place.

Prices of both eggs and pork, which usually rise in September, averaged lower because of good supplies. Through most of this year, egg production has been running about 6 percent above year earlier levels, reflecting an increase in laying flocks prompted by last year's higher egg prices. Pork production in August was substantially larger than seasonal and was up 22 percent from production in July. The price decline for pork was offset by a rise of 1.2 percent for beef and veal, a reflection of reductions in cold storage holdings.

The September decline brought the total food index to a level only 0.3 percent above last September and the food at home index to a level 1.0 percent below last year. So far this year food prices have advanced 1 percent compared to 4-1/2 percent during the first 9 months of 1966.

### Durables

Retail prices of consumer durable goods rose 0.1 percent in September, the smallest monthly advance since March of this year, as used car prices registered an unusual jump for September, apparently as a result of a shortage of late models.

Prices of 1967 model new cars declined more than seasonally as dealers offered larger concessions to make room for the 1968 models. Furniture prices made an unusually large gain in September as higher priced, new-line items began to reach the retail market. Pressure on furniture prices appears to be coming principally from cost factors. Trade sources cite the higher minimum wage, scarcity of skilled workers, increased costs of distribution and retailing, and higher prices for some raw materials, as major factors in the advance.

Appliance prices also showed strength in September as higher manufacturers prices, announced in early summer, apparently are filtering through to the retail level; most of the large inventories have now been worked off and demand continued strong. Automobile tire prices rose significantly as higher wholesale prices, associated with the recent wage settlement in the tire industry, began to boost retail prices.

Since September 1966 durable goods prices have increased 2.0 percent; used cars were up more than 5 percent, furniture up about 4 percent, tires nearly 3 percent, and new cars up about 2 percent.

#### Cost-of-Living Adjustments

About 85,000 workers will receive pay increases as a result of the rise in the national Consumer Price Index between June and September. For 67,000, including 36,000 aerospace workers and 13,000 employees of the Greyhound Corporation, the increase will be 2 cents an hour. About 2800 chemical workers will receive 1 cent an hour and 14,500 in various industries will receive 3 cents.

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

Group	Indexes (1957-59=100)					Percent change to September 1967 from--				
	September 1967		August 1967		September 1966	August 1967		June 1967		September 1966
	Unad-justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad-justed	Seasonally adjusted		Unad-justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad-justed	Seasonally adjusted	
All items -----	117.1	-----	116.9	-----	114.1	0.2	-----	0.9	-----	2.6
Food -----	115.9	115.6	116.6	115.8	115.6	-.6	- 0.2	.7	0.3	0.3
Food at home -----	112.9	112.5	113.9	112.9	114.0	-.9	-.4	.5	-.1	- 1.0
Cereals and bakery products -----	118.4	-----	118.4	-----	118.4	0	-----	.1	-----	0
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	113.4	111.1	113.1	112.1	114.8	.3	-.9	1.6	- 1.7	- 1.2
Dairy products -----	117.3	117.1	116.6	116.6	116.0	.6	.4	.9	-.3	1.1
Fruits and vegetables -----	115.6	119.7	122.7	120.6	116.6	- 5.8	-.7	- 3.6	3.8	-.9
Other foods at home -----	102.4	101.3	102.6	102.5	105.3	-.2	- 1.2	2.4	-.4	- 2.8
Food away from home -----	130.8	-----	130.3	-----	124.6	.4	-----	1.3	-----	5.0
Housing -----	115.0	-----	114.7	-----	111.8	.3	-----	.8	-----	2.9
Shelter 1/ -----	118.7	-----	118.4	-----	115.0	.3	-----	.8	-----	3.2
Rent -----	112.8	-----	112.6	-----	110.7	.2	-----	.5	-----	1.9
Homeownership 2/ -----	121.1	-----	120.8	-----	116.8	.2	-----	1.0	-----	3.7
Fuel and utilities 3/ -----	109.4	109.5	109.1	109.5	108.0	.3	0	.7	.6	1.3
Fuel oil and coal 4/ -----	112.3	113.8	111.7	113.9	107.4	.5	-.1	1.6	1.2	4.6
Gas and electricity -----	108.9	-----	108.5	-----	108.1	.4	-----	.6	-----	.7
Household furnishings and operation -----	108.8	-----	108.3	-----	105.7	.5	-----	.6	-----	2.9
Apparel and upkeep 5/ -----	115.1	114.9	113.8	114.3	110.7	1.1	.5	1.1	.9	4.0
Men's and boys' -----	115.5	115.3	114.5	115.0	111.2	.9	.3	1.2	1.1	3.9
Women's and girls' -----	111.1	110.7	108.8	109.6	106.3	2.1	1.0	1.3	.7	4.5
Footwear -----	126.4	126.5	126.0	126.3	121.3	.3	.2	.8	.9	4.2
Transportation -----	116.8	117.0	116.4	116.3	113.3	.3	.6	1.0	.9	3.1
Private -----	114.8	115.1	114.4	114.3	111.3	.3	.7	1.0	1.1	3.1
Public -----	133.0	-----	132.8	-----	129.5	.2	-----	.6	-----	2.7
Health and recreation -----	124.9	-----	124.2	-----	119.9	.6	-----	1.4	-----	4.2
Medical care -----	138.5	-----	137.5	-----	129.4	.7	-----	1.6	-----	7.0
Personal care -----	116.4	-----	116.1	-----	113.0	.3	-----	1.0	-----	3.0
Reading and recreation -----	120.5	-----	120.0	-----	117.5	.4	-----	.7	-----	2.6
Other goods and services 6/ -----	119.7	-----	118.8	-----	115.7	.8	-----	2.4	-----	3.5
<b>Special groups:</b>										
All items less shelter -----	116.7	-----	116.5	-----	113.9	.2	-----	1.0	-----	2.5
All items less food -----	117.7	-----	117.1	-----	113.8	.5	-----	1.0	-----	3.4
All items less medical care -----	115.8	-----	115.6	-----	113.1	.2	-----	.9	-----	2.4
Commodities 7/ -----	112.0	112.0	111.9	111.8	110.0	.1	.2	.9	.8	1.8
Nondurables -----	114.9	114.7	114.8	114.6	112.9	.1	.1	1.0	.7	1.8
Durables 7/ 8/ -----	104.8	105.1	104.7	104.9	102.7	.1	.2	.7	1.0	2.0
Services 9/ -----	128.7	-----	128.2	-----	123.5	.4	-----	1.0	-----	4.2
Commodities less food 7/ -----	110.0	110.1	109.4	109.6	107.0	.5	.5	1.0	1.1	2.8
Nondurables less food -----	114.1	114.0	113.2	113.4	110.5	.8	.5	1.2	1.1	3.3
Apparel commodities -----	114.1	113.9	112.7	113.2	109.7	1.2	.6	1.2	.8	4.0
Apparel commodities less footwear -----	111.7	111.4	110.0	110.6	107.4	1.5	.7	1.3	.9	4.0
Nondurables less food and apparel -----	114.1	-----	113.4	-----	111.0	.6	-----	1.2	-----	2.8
New cars -----	96.1	97.9	96.9	98.2	94.4	-.8	-.3	-.7	.7	1.8
Used cars -----	126.2	125.1	125.2	123.3	120.1	.8	1.5	3.1	3.3	5.1
Household durables 10/ -----	98.4	-----	98.2	-----	97.3	.2	-----	.4	-----	1.1
Housefurnishings -----	101.2	101.2	100.8	101.1	99.3	.4	.1	.5	.6	1.9
Services less rent 9/ -----	132.3	-----	131.7	-----	126.5	.5	-----	1.1	-----	4.6
Household services less rent -----	128.1	-----	127.5	-----	123.0	.5	-----	1.1	-----	4.1
Transportation services -----	128.9	-----	128.8	-----	125.5	.1	-----	.6	-----	2.7
Medical care services -----	148.0	-----	146.7	-----	136.2	.9	-----	1.9	-----	8.7
Other services 11/ -----	132.4	-----	131.9	-----	127.5	.4	-----	.8	-----	3.8
All items index on other bases:										
1947-49=100 -----	143.7	-----	143.4	-----	140.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1939=100 -----	241.8	-----	241.4	-----	235.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar:										
1957-59=\$1.00 -----	\$0.854	-----	\$0.855	-----	\$0.876	-.1	-----	-.9	-----	- 2.5
1947-49=\$1.00 -----	.696	-----	.697	-----	.714	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1939=\$1.00 -----	.414	-----	.414	-----	.424	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

1/ Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.

2/ Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, and maintenance and repairs.

3/ Also includes telephone, water, and sewerage service not shown separately.

4/ Called "Solid and petroleum fuels" prior to 1964.

5/ Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, jewelry, and apparel upkeep services not shown separately.

6/ Includes tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and funeral, legal, and bank service charges.

7/ Includes home purchase costs which were classified under services prior to 1964.

8/ Also includes auto parts, toys, and recreational goods not shown separately.

9/ Excludes home purchase costs which were classified under this heading prior to 1964.

10/ Called "Durables less cars" prior to 1964.

11/ 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

Area <u>1/</u>	Pricing Schedule <u>2/</u>	Indexes			Percent change from:	
		1957-59=100	1947-49=100	Other bases		
		September 1967			June 1967	September 1966
U.S. City Average -----	M	117.1	143.7		0.9	2.6
Chicago -----	M	115.0	145.0		1.9	2.8
Detroit -----	M	115.3	142.2		.5	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach -	M	119.1	148.5		1.5	2.9
New York -----	M	119.7	144.2		.8	2.0
Philadelphia -----	M	117.9	144.8		1.1	2.8
		July 1967			April 1967	July 1966
Boston -----	1	119.9	148.6		0.9	2.4
Houston -----	1	114.3	140.8		.6	2.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul ---	1	115.6	143.0		1.2	3.2
Pittsburgh -----	1	115.0	141.7		.7	2.0
		August 1967			May 1967	August 1966
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100) -	2	-----	-----	110.4	0.8	2.5
Cleveland -----	2	113.2	140.6		1.3	2.7
Dallas (Nov.1963=100) --	2	-----	-----	108.9	1.3	3.1
Milwaukee -----	2	113.6	143.2		1.2	1.9
San Diego (Feb.1965=100)	2	-----	-----	105.9	1.7	3.8
Seattle -----	2	118.2	148.6		1.2	3.2
Washington -----	2	117.3	141.2		1.4	2.9
		September 1967			June 1967	September 1966
Atlanta -----	3	115.6	143.1		0.7	2.5
Baltimore -----	3	117.6	145.9		1.6	2.9
Cincinnati -----	3	114.7	139.6		1.4	2.7
Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)	3	-----	-----	108.7	.7	2.9
Kansas City -----	3	120.1	148.6		2.3	2.6
St. Louis -----	3	117.7	146.1		1.0	2.6
San Francisco-Oakland --	3	120.4	152.8		1.7	3.4

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 <sup>1/</sup>  
 For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Major Groups  
 Percent change from August 1967 to September 1967

Group	U.S. City Average	Chicago	Detroit	Los Angeles-Long Beach	New York	Philadelphia
All items -----	0.2	0.4	0	0.7	0.3	0.4
Food -----	- .6	- .9	- 1.5	.4	- .9	.5
Housing -----	.3	.4	0	.3	.4	0
Apparel and upkeep -----	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.3
Transportation -----	.3	.9	.1	2.3	-.2	-.2
Health and recreation -----	.6	.9	.9	.3	.2	.7
Medical care -----	.7	1.0	1.8	.4	.4	1.7
Personal care -----	.3	.7	1.0	0	.2	.4
Reading and recreation -----	.4	.9	.4	.2	.7	.1
Other goods and services -----	.8	.9	.1	.3	-.2	(2/)

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2.

<sup>2/</sup> Not available.

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

Date		All items	Food	Housing	Apparel and upkeep	Transportation	Health and recreation				
							Total	Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods and services
1967:	Sept.	117.1	115.9	115.0	115.1	116.8	124.9	138.5	116.4	120.5	119.7
	Aug.	116.9	116.6	114.7	113.8	116.4	124.2	137.5	116.1	120.0	118.8
	July	116.5	116.0	114.3	113.7	116.2	123.6	136.9	115.5	119.8	117.8
	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	113.2	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
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 <sup>1/</sup>  
 For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Commodity Groups  
 September 1967 indexes and percent changes from June 1967

Group	U.S. City Average	Atlanta	Baltimore	Chicago	Cincinnati	Detroit	Honolulu (Dec. 1963=100)
Indexes (1957-59=100 unless otherwise specified)							
All items -----	117.1	115.6	117.6	115.0	114.7	115.3	108.7
Food -----	115.9	115.1	118.1	116.6	112.4	114.5	110.3
Food at home -----	112.9	112.7	113.9	115.4	108.9	111.9	110.3
Cereals and bakery products -----	118.4	113.8	121.9	120.2	112.5	112.2	109.1
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	113.4	115.0	113.5	115.6	112.7	116.2	111.9
Dairy products -----	117.3	114.3	114.5	129.1	114.1	122.0	107.3
Fruits and vegetables -----	115.6	115.0	125.0	112.7	111.5	105.7	117.3
Other foods at home -----	102.4	106.3	101.1	102.6	96.8	101.8	104.1
Food away from home -----	130.8	123.9	135.4	122.6	130.6	129.0	110.3
Housing -----	115.0	114.4	114.9	112.0	110.1	109.5	112.0
Shelter -----	118.7	113.9	117.6	113.8	110.4	111.5	117.0
Rent -----	112.8	109.1	111.7	109.0	104.5	-----	107.4
Homeownership -----	121.1	115.0	119.9	116.2	113.2	113.8	123.6
Fuel and utilities -----	109.4	112.8	107.8	107.3	105.2	103.0	100.6
Fuel oil and coal -----	112.3	-----	115.1	106.3	108.5	105.0	-----
Gas and electricity -----	108.9	110.7	101.6	107.8	107.1	104.8	99.4
Household furnishings and operation -----	108.8	113.6	114.2	110.3	108.9	105.4	104.3
Apparel and upkeep -----	115.1	118.0	118.3	111.9	116.7	114.3	106.9
Men's and boys' -----	115.5	115.6	116.6	109.7	120.2	112.4	101.5
Women's and girls' -----	111.1	112.4	114.1	108.8	109.8	113.2	112.5
Footwear -----	126.4	130.0	139.1	122.5	131.5	125.0	107.5
Transportation -----	116.8	113.8	116.2	113.6	115.9	114.2	100.5
Private -----	114.8	111.2	114.0	114.5	113.7	112.5	102.3
Public -----	133.0	128.8	123.8	109.4	133.0	119.8	92.3
Health and recreation -----	124.9	122.3	123.3	121.2	125.6	128.2	109.1
Medical care -----	138.5	134.1	152.0	148.0	142.7	146.9	115.9
Personal care -----	116.4	118.1	117.3	116.0	113.0	124.7	104.0
Reading and recreation -----	120.5	119.9	116.4	105.7	119.9	119.6	103.9
Other goods and services -----	119.7	115.5	111.3	113.6	119.8	117.8	111.8
Percent changes June 1967 to September 1967							
All items -----	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.7
Food -----	.7	.7	2.3	1.8	- 1.1	.9	.7
Food at home -----	.5	.6	2.4	1.9	- 1.8	1.0	.6
Cereals and bakery products -----	.1	- .7	.3	1.0	- 2.3	.4	.9
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	1.6	3.1	3.7	2.3	- 1.5	3.2	.8
Dairy products -----	.9	- .3	.3	3.4	1.2	2.8	.1
Fruits and vegetables -----	- 3.6	- 3.2	3.6	- 3.8	- 6.1	- 7.2	- 1.0
Other foods at home -----	2.4	.9	3.0	4.9	.1	3.2	2.0
Food away from home -----	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.4	.3	1.0
Housing -----	.8	- .1	1.5	1.5	1.9	.3	1.1
Shelter -----	.8	- .3	2.2	1.6	2.2	.5	1.6
Rent -----	.5	.6	.4	2/ .3	.5	-----	.6
Homeownership -----	1.0	- .8	2.9	2.2	3.0	.5	2.1
Fuel and utilities -----	.7	0	.1	1.1	.4	0	0
Fuel oil and coal -----	1.6	-----	1.9	.9	6.4	0	-----
Gas and electricity -----	.6	0	- .4	1.0	.1	- .2	0
Household furnishings and operation -----	.6	.4	.9	1.6	1.6	- .1	.5
Apparel and upkeep -----	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.0	3.0	.6	1.1
Men's and boys' -----	1.2	.3	1.4	2.0	3.4	1.9	.6
Women's and girls' -----	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.5	- .6	2.4
Footwear -----	.8	1.8	1.5	.7	2.1	1.0	- .1
Transportation -----	1.0	.9	.7	1.6	1.6	- .1	.2
Private -----	1.0	1.0	.8	1.9	1.8	- .2	.3
Public -----	.6	0	.1	0	0	.2	0
Health and recreation -----	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.5	1.2	.6
Medical care -----	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.3
Personal care -----	1.0	- .7	.8	1.7	.9	3.9	.1
Reading and recreation -----	.7	1.9	2.3	1.7	.3	.3	.1
Other goods and services -----	2.4	3.3	2.5	4.3	8.9	.3	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5: Consumer Price Index--United States and Selected Areas <sup>1/</sup>  
 For Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Commodity Groups  
 September 1967 indexes and percent changes from June 1967--Continued

Group	Kansas City	Los Angeles- Long Beach	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	San Francisco- Oakland
Indexes (1957-59=100 unless otherwise specified)						
All items -----	120.1	119.1	119.7	117.9	117.7	120.4
Food -----	118.5	115.1	116.2	116.5	119.0	115.7
Food at home -----	116.3	110.1	111.4	113.1	115.9	111.2
Cereals and bakery products -----	122.0	119.7	117.3	114.5	119.2	117.2
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	116.5	104.7	112.4	110.4	117.7	111.0
Dairy products -----	122.9	117.0	108.1	123.7	127.0	114.4
Fruits and vegetables -----	116.8	122.3	117.5	121.8	116.9	117.9
Other foods at home -----	106.2	95.3	101.4	99.7	103.5	98.3
Food away from home -----	126.8	133.0	136.8	135.0	130.7	135.5
Housing -----	113.6	120.2	118.2	115.1	112.5	124.1
Shelter -----	115.2	126.5	121.2	118.5	115.1	131.8
Rent -----	106.2	113.0	-----	113.6	108.0	130.7
Homeownership -----	119.0	130.9	119.4	119.8	116.7	132.0
Fuel and utilities -----	113.6	104.7	109.8	108.5	108.1	102.4
Fuel oil and coal -----	-----	-----	117.2	118.2	110.4	-----
Gas and electricity -----	115.2	110.6	110.5	101.8	109.4	108.1
Household furnishings and operation	107.0	108.5	114.7	108.9	110.4	111.0
Apparel and upkeep -----	120.1	116.3	120.4	122.3	115.1	120.6
Men's and boys' -----	120.7	118.6	121.4	117.0	113.8	116.9
Women's and girls' -----	117.7	116.7	117.2	118.2	112.7	118.6
Footwear -----	130.0	122.3	127.7	130.5	127.0	124.9
Transportation -----	121.8	124.4	117.6	122.2	119.2	116.9
Private -----	119.6	119.9	116.6	117.5	117.3	118.5
Public -----	131.2	152.8	124.7	144.6	128.3	102.9
Health and recreation -----	132.7	119.8	129.5	123.3	127.2	125.3
Medical care -----	146.3	136.0	140.5	143.5	134.1	140.0
Personal care -----	117.4	111.3	113.3	111.1	119.4	125.1
Reading and recreation -----	132.4	108.2	130.3	115.0	127.7	112.5
Other goods and services -----	125.3	116.3	126.2	117.8	123.7	123.3
Percent changes June 1967 to September 1967						
All items -----	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.7
Food -----	.6	1.3	.6	1.7	.2	1.1
Food at home -----	.4	1.0	.5	2.1	0	.8
Cereals and bakery products -----	0	0	1.0	.8	-.4	.4
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.2
Dairy products -----	.1	.6	-.3	.5	.5	.4
Fruits and vegetables -----	- 2.4	.1	- 3.4	2.5	- 5.0	- 3.0
Other foods at home -----	1.8	2.0	2.3	3.3	1.9	2.1
Food away from home -----	1.1	2.0	1.3	.7	1.0	2.3
Housing -----	1.2	.3	.2	.8	.8	1.1
Shelter -----	1.6	0	.1	.9	1.1	.9
Rent -----	.2	<sup>2/</sup> .2	-----	<sup>2/</sup> .4	.3	1.3
Homeownership -----	2.2	-.3	-.3	1.0	1.4	.6
Fuel and utilities -----	- .3	-.1	.3	1.2	-.3	0
Fuel oil and coal -----	-----	-----	.5	1.7	1.8	-----
Gas and electricity -----	- .4	-.3	.3	.2	- 1.0	0
Household furnishings and operation	.9	1.5	.4	.3	.9	2.0
Apparel and upkeep -----	4.1	3.2	2.0	1.4	.7	3.6
Men's and boys' -----	4.1	3.2	1.5	2.0	.4	2.4
Women's and girls' -----	7.0	4.9	4.2	1.5	.6	6.4
Footwear -----	2.0	1.6	.3	.5	1.4	2.0
Transportation -----	5.6	2.6	.9	.7	1.2	.9
Private -----	6.0	2.4	1.1	.6	.8	.9
Public -----	.1	7.5	0	.6	5.9	0
Health and recreation -----	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.7	3.0
Medical care -----	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.7	1.7	.9
Personal care -----	2.4	.9	.7	-.2	1.8	2.8
Reading and recreation -----	- .4	.8	1.5	.6	1.7	1.5
Other goods and services -----	3.7	6.4	1.0	.8	5.5	9.0

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2.

<sup>2/</sup> Change from July 1967.

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

Area <u>1</u> /	Total food	Food at home						Food away from home
		Total	Cereals and bakery products	Meats, poultry, and fish	Dairy products	Fruits and vegetables	Other foods at home	
Indexes (1957-59=100 unless otherwise specified)								
U.S. City Average -----	115.9	112.9	118.4	113.4	117.3	115.6	102.4	130.8
Atlanta -----	115.1	112.7	113.8	115.0	114.3	115.0	106.3	123.9
Baltimore -----	118.1	113.9	121.9	113.5	114.5	125.0	101.1	135.4
Boston -----	121.3	117.1	122.7	119.0	113.6	123.8	107.0	139.2
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100) -	110.4	109.1	104.6	112.1	110.1	109.4	106.4	118.3
Chicago -----	116.6	115.4	120.2	115.6	129.1	112.7	102.6	122.6
Cincinnati -----	112.4	108.9	112.5	112.7	114.1	111.5	96.8	130.6
Cleveland -----	112.4	109.9	110.7	113.9	117.0	109.8	98.5	126.7
Dallas (Nov.1963=100) --	110.0	108.4	107.2	113.2	117.6	103.3	102.0	115.9
Detroit -----	114.5	111.9	112.2	116.2	122.0	105.7	101.8	129.0
Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)	110.3	110.3	109.1	111.9	107.3	117.3	104.1	110.3
Houston -----	116.2	112.7	124.7	108.9	118.8	118.5	101.7	131.5
Kansas City -----	118.5	116.3	122.0	116.5	122.9	116.8	106.2	126.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach -	115.1	110.1	119.7	104.7	117.0	122.3	95.3	133.0
Milwaukee -----	114.9	113.1	109.7	115.4	120.6	115.1	104.0	(2/)
Minneapolis-St. Paul ---	113.1	110.2	105.5	111.1	120.0	112.2	103.4	126.4
New York -----	116.2	111.4	117.3	112.4	108.1	117.5	101.4	136.8
Philadelphia -----	116.5	113.1	114.5	110.4	123.7	121.8	99.7	135.0
Pittsburgh -----	112.0	110.2	116.7	115.6	109.7	109.1	100.2	123.3
St. Louis -----	119.0	115.9	119.2	117.7	127.0	116.9	103.5	130.7
San Diego (Feb.1965=100)	108.6	107.3	107.7	114.7	106.2	101.1	101.8	(2/)
San Francisco-Oakland --	115.7	111.2	117.2	111.0	114.4	117.9	98.3	135.5
Seattle -----	115.2	111.2	111.4	113.3	120.9	113.2	99.8	132.4
Washington -----	117.8	114.6	111.2	113.1	119.3	122.7	107.6	131.2
Percent changes August 1967 to September 1967								
U.S. City Average -----	- 0.6	- 0.9	0	0.3	0.6	- 5.8	- 0.2	0.4
Atlanta -----	- .3	- .4	0.2	.5	- .3	- 4.0	.5	.2
Baltimore -----	- .2	- .5	- .3	- .5	- .2	- 2.0	.1	1.0
Boston -----	- .2	- .1	.5	1.6	.1	- 4.2	1.2	.1
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100) -	- .8	- 1.0	0	.1	- .3	- 6.3	.4	.3
Chicago -----	- .9	- 1.3	- 1.5	- .8	2.1	- 8.3	.6	.6
Cincinnati -----	- 1.7	- 2.3	- 1.7	- 1.2	1.0	- 7.9	- 1.6	.7
Cleveland -----	- .5	- .8	.8	1.0	.8	- 7.4	- .9	1.0
Dallas (Nov.1963=100) --	- .7	- 1.1	.4	.6	.8	- 6.9	- .8	.4
Detroit -----	- 1.5	- 1.9	- .2	0	1.0	- 11.0	- .7	.1
Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)	.2	.2	1.0	1.0	.2	- 2.5	1.0	.3
Houston -----	.1	.2	- .1	1.8	5.8	- 6.8	0	0
Kansas City -----	- .5	- .7	- .2	- .1	.2	- 3.4	- .5	.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach -	.4	.5	.6	1.3	.5	- 1.1	.8	.1
Milwaukee -----	- 1.4	- 1.7	- .8	- 1.4	0	- 6.1	- 1.0	(2/)
Minneapolis-St. Paul ---	- 1.0	- 1.3	- 1.9	- .4	.2	- 5.2	- .5	.2
New York -----	- .9	- 1.2	.3	.1	0	- 5.8	- .9	0
Philadelphia -----	.5	.6	.8	1.8	.2	- .3	- .7	.1
Pittsburgh -----	- 1.0	- 1.3	.2	.3	.5	- 8.1	- .5	.5
St. Louis -----	- .8	- 1.1	- .3	- .7	1.0	- 5.0	- .6	.5
San Diego (Feb.1965=100)	- .5	- .6	.9	- .3	.2	- 4.5	.2	(2/)
San Francisco-Oakland --	- .6	- 1.1	0	- .6	.1	- 4.8	- .1	1.0
Seattle -----	0	0	.3	.7	.6	- 3.0	.4	.1
Washington -----	- .2	- .3	- 1.6	- 1.1	- .6	1.2	.8	.2

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2.

<sup>2/</sup> Not available.

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

Item or Group	Index		Percent change to September 1967 from--		
	September 1967		August 1967		September 1966
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted
Total food -----	115.9	115.6	- 0.6	- 0.2	0.3
Food away from home -----	130.8	-----	.4	-----	5.0
Restaurant meals -----	131.1	-----	.4	-----	4.9
Snacks 1/ -----	113.3	-----	.5	-----	5.6
Food at home -----	112.9	112.5	- .9	- .4	- 1.0
Cereals and bakery products -----	118.4	-----	0	-----	0
Flour -----	114.1	-----	.3	-----	.3
Cracker meal 1/ -----	116.8	-----	.1	-----	.7
Corn flakes -----	129.0	-----	- .2	-----	4.1
Rice -----	108.8	-----	.6	-----	1.4
Bread, white -----	123.1	-----	- .3	-----	- 2.4
Bread, whole wheat 1/ -----	114.4	-----	0	-----	.3
Cookies -----	101.7	-----	- .4	-----	.2
Layer cake 1/ -----	105.0	-----	- .1	-----	.7
Cinnamon rolls 1/ -----	107.8	-----	.4	-----	.6
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	113.4	111.1	.3	- .9	- 1.2
Meats -----	116.3	113.6	.2	- 1.2	.8
Beef and veal -----	115.5	113.8	1.2	- .4	2.5
Steak, round -----	110.7	110.3	1.6	2.1	3.2
Steak, sirloin 2/ -----	111.0	-----	2.8	-----	2.6
Steak, porterhouse 1/ -----	115.4	-----	2.6	-----	3.4
Rump roast 1/ -----	106.9	-----	.6	-----	2.8
Rib roast -----	122.8	121.6	2.3	1.5	3.9
Chuck roast -----	107.6	105.6	1.1	- 2.0	2.1
Hamburger -----	117.4	115.8	.5	- 1.6	1.4
Beef liver 1/ -----	106.1	-----	- .3	-----	- 1.4
Veal cutlets -----	135.7	135.8	.7	.8	5.9
Pork -----	118.7	113.2	- 1.4	- 2.2	- 6.1
Chops -----	122.3	117.7	- 2.2	- .9	- 1.6
Loin roast 2/ -----	129.5	-----	- 1.1	-----	- 2.4
Pork sausage 1/ -----	126.1	-----	.8	-----	- 5.8
Ham, whole -----	112.4	111.6	1.3	.8	- 2.3
Picnics 1/ -----	118.8	-----	- 1.2	-----	- 6.2
Bacon -----	121.0	113.1	- 3.1	- 3.3	- 14.2
Other meats -----	118.8	118.7	.2	.1	.3
Lamb chops 1/ -----	126.0	-----	1.0	-----	6.1
Frankfurters -----	118.1	117.7	- .2	- .2	.4
Ham, canned 1/ -----	116.6	-----	- .4	-----	- 1.3
Bologna sausage 1/ -----	116.7	-----	.6	-----	.5
Salami sausage 1/ -----	113.0	-----	.6	-----	.8
Liverwurst 1/ -----	116.3	-----	.4	-----	1.8
Poultry -----	90.8	-----	.8	-----	- 5.3
Frying chicken -----	91.0	90.2	1.1	.9	- 6.1
Chicken breasts 1/ -----	101.7	-----	.6	-----	- 3.4
Turkey 1/ -----	101.9	-----	- .7	-----	- 3.2
Fish -----	121.2	121.4	- .2	- .2	.7
Shrimp, frozen 1/ -----	109.2	-----	- .8	-----	2.4
Fish, fresh or frozen -----	124.4	124.4	- .2	- .4	- .6
Tuna fish, canned -----	109.8	-----	- .3	-----	- 4.5
Sardines, canned 1/ -----	113.8	-----	.7	-----	6.1
Dairy products -----	117.3	117.1	.6	.4	1.1
Milk, fresh, grocery -----	114.6	113.9	.8	.7	1.4
Milk, fresh, delivered -----	119.1	-----	.8	-----	3.0
Milk, fresh, skim 1/ -----	112.9	-----	.7	-----	3.0
Milk, evaporated -----	117.6	-----	.2	-----	3.3
Ice cream -----	98.7	-----	- .1	-----	- 1.7
Cheese, American process -----	135.4	135.9	- .2	.1	- .9
Butter -----	116.4	116.6	.9	.4	- 3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Item or Group	Index		Percent change to September 1967 from--		September 1966 unadjusted
	September 1967		August 1967		
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
Fruits and vegetables -----	115.6	119.7	- 5.8	- 0.7	- 0.9
Fresh fruits and vegetables -----	120.4	127.1	- 10.1	- 2.3	- 1.7
Apples -----	154.5	158.5	- 11.1	13.9	6.4
Bananas -----	99.1	97.7	1.8	2.8	7.3
Oranges -----	127.5	119.0	7.7	4.1	- 3.1
Orange juice, fresh 1/ -----	72.7	-----	.8	-----	- 15.7
Grapefruit -----	172.1	146.0	3.0	4.1	- 3.3
Grapes * -----	107.1	124.5	- 33.5	- 23.1	- .8
Strawberries * -----	*	*	*	*	*
Watermelon * -----	*	*	*	*	*
Potatoes -----	131.2	137.5	- 14.2	- 4.5	2.1
Onions -----	130.2	131.8	- 8.6	5.9	- 3.5
Asparagus * 1/ -----	*	*	*	*	*
Cabbage -----	118.6	136.6	- 6.1	- .1	- 16.9
Carrots -----	111.4	112.3	- 5.7	- .5	4.6
Celery -----	111.6	118.2	- 6.6	- 3.6	- 1.7
Cucumbers 1/ -----	104.7	-----	7.1	-----	6.2
Lettuce -----	107.3	108.6	- 15.8	- 17.5	- 20.1
Peppers, green 1/ -----	114.7	-----	- 17.2	-----	- 2.9
Spinach 1/ -----	97.7	-----	- 4.0	-----	- 2.4
Tomatoes -----	86.8	121.9	- 35.0	- 27.4	- 7.1
Processed fruits and vegetables -----	110.0	-----	1.1	-----	.5
Fruit cocktail, canned -----	103.1	-----	3.0	-----	3.7
Pears, canned 1/ -----	100.7	-----	2.4	-----	0
Grapefruit-pineapple juice, canned 1/ --	95.6	-----	.6	-----	- 1.2
Orange juice concentrate, frozen -----	72.6	73.3	0	- .3	- 21.0
Lemonade concentrate, frozen 2/ -----	87.0	-----	1.0	-----	- .5
Beets, canned 1/ -----	108.5	-----	.7	-----	3.9
Peas, green, canned -----	121.9	-----	.4	-----	3.7
Tomatoes, canned -----	126.1	-----	.9	-----	11.5
Dried beans -----	115.8	-----	1.7	-----	- 5.7
Broccoli, frozen 1/ -----	100.0	-----	0	-----	3.6
Other food at home -----	102.4	101.3	- .2	- 1.2	- 2.8
Eggs -----	89.9	83.2	- 2.6	- 12.6	- 19.6
Fats and oils:					
Margarine -----	103.5	-----	.5	-----	- 2.4
Salad dressing, Italian 1/ -----	101.9	-----	.8	-----	.1
Salad or cooking oil 1/ -----	124.3	-----	.7	-----	1.2
Sugar and sweets -----	115.5	-----	.3	-----	3.8
Sugar -----	112.9	-----	.3	-----	1.7
Grape jelly -----	116.9	-----	- .2	-----	.4
Chocolate bar -----	105.7	-----	.1	-----	13.2
Syrup, chocolate flavored 1/ -----	100.3	-----	.7	-----	.5
Nonalcoholic beverages -----	99.1	-----	0	-----	- 1.5
Coffee, can and bag -----	87.7	-----	- .1	-----	- 6.1
Coffee, instant 3/ -----	96.4	-----	.1	-----	- 2.4
Tea -----	101.0	-----	.2	-----	.5
Cola drink -----	139.5	-----	0	-----	6.3
Carbonated fruit drink 1/ -----	109.3	-----	.4	-----	3.5
Prepared and partially prepared foods 1/	101.4	-----	.3	-----	1.8
Bean soup, canned 1/ -----	100.1	-----	- .1	-----	2.6
Chicken soup, canned 1/ -----	96.2	-----	0	-----	- 2.0
Spaghetti, canned 1/ -----	110.6	-----	.7	-----	5.1
Mashed potatoes, instant 1/ -----	101.3	-----	- .4	-----	0
Potatoes, french fried, frozen 2/ -----	84.9	-----	- .2	-----	- .4
Baby foods, canned -----	107.8	-----	.7	-----	2.6
Sweet pickle relish 1/ -----	106.9	-----	.9	-----	1.8
Pretzels 1/ -----	104.6	-----	.8	-----	4.6

1/ December 1963=100.

2/ April 1960=100.

3/ July 1961=100.

\* Priced only in season.

Table 8: Percent Change in Prices for Selected Groups in the Consumer Price Index and the Wholesale Price Index  
(Seasonally adjusted except where indicated)

	Aug. to Sept. 1967		June to Sept. 1967		March to June 1967		Dec. 1966 to March 1967		Sept. to Dec. 1966		Sept. 1966 to Sept. 1967	
	CPI	WPI	CPI	WPI	CPI	WPI	CPI	WPI	CPI	WPI	CPI*	WPI*
*ALL ITEMS -----	0.2	0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.8	2.6	-0.6
<b>CONSUMER PRODUCTS</b> -----	.1	.1	.6	.2	.6	1.1	-.1	-.6	.3	-1.2	1.4	-.5
Nondurable -----	.1	.1	.4	-.1	.9	1.7	-.2	-.8	.2	-1.7	1.3	-1.0
Food and beverages at home -----	-.3	.1	.1	-.8	.8	2.6	-1.1	-2.4	-.5	-2.8	-.7	-3.5
Apparel and accessories -----	.6	.3	.8	.4	1.0	.3	1.4	.7	.8	.3	4.0	1.7
Household furnishings and supplies -----	.2	.1	.6	.6	1.2	1.7	.6	1.2	.3	.3	2.7	3.9
Gasoline and motor oil -----	1.1	-1.0	.4	1.9	1.0	-2.0	1.2	3.5	.9	-1.8	3.4	1.5
Other nondurables -----	.7	0	2.1	.1	-.2	1.9	.3	-.1	.3	.1	2.5	2.0
Durable -----	.1	0	.6	.5	.3	-.2	0	.2	.5	1.4	1.4	1.9
New passenger cars -----	-.3	0	.7	.2	.2	-.1	-.6	-.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7
Appliances -----	-.1	.1	.4	.6	-.2	-.8	-.7	.2	-.1	.3	-.7	.3
Furniture and floor coverings -----	.7	.4	1.1	.5	.5	-.1	.3	-.3	.9	1.0	2.7	1.1
*Other durables -----	.3	.3	.6	2.0	.4	.1	.4	.9	.5	1.0	1.8	3.9
<b>*CONSUMER SERVICES</b> -----	.4	-	1.0	-	.9	-	.9	-	1.4	-	4.2	-
*Insurance and finance -----	.2	-	.8	-	.7	-	.3	-	2.1	-	4.0	-
*Rent -----	.2	-	.5	-	.4	-	.4	-	.5	-	1.9	-
*Utilities and public transportation -----	.3	-	.6	-	.3	-	.3	-	.1	-	1.3	-
*Housekeeping and home maintenance services -----	.7	-	1.6	-	1.3	-	1.5	-	1.7	-	6.2	-
*Medical care services -----	.9	-	1.9	-	1.6	-	2.5	-	2.3	-	8.7	-
*Personal care services -----	.3	-	1.2	-	.8	-	1.0	-	.9	-	3.9	-
*Other services -----	.5	-	.9	-	1.2	-	.7	-	1.1	-	4.2	-
<b>WHOLESALE PRICES:</b>												
Type of Product:												
Farm products -----	-	-1.2	-	-6.0	-	4.6	-	-3.6	-	-4.5	-	-9.5
Processed foods and feeds -----	-	.2	-	-.4	-	1.7	-	-1.6	-	-2.1	-	-2.4
*Industrial commodities -----	-	.2	-	.5	-	0	-	.5	-	.3	-	1.2
Industrial Materials and Equipment:												
Chemicals and allied products -----	-	-.2	-	-.5	-	.3	-	.2	-	-.1	-	-.1
Rubber and rubber products -----	-	.6	-	2.8	-	-.3	-	1.1	-	.1	-	3.7
Lumber and wood products -----	-	2.7	-	4.2	-	.6	-	-.5	-	-1.6	-	2.6
Pulp, paper and allied products -----	-	.2	-	.5	-	.3	-	.4	-	-.2	-	1.0
*Metals and metal products -----	-	.4	-	.6	-	-.5	-	.4	-	.6	-	1.1
Machinery and equipment -----	-	.1	-	.4	-	.1	-	.8	-	1.4	-	2.8
Stage of Processing at Wholesale:												
Finished goods -----	-	.2	-	0	-	1.1	-	-.4	-	-.2	-	.6
Consumer -----	-	.4	-	-.1	-	1.4	-	-.6	-	-.9	-	-.2
Producer -----	-	.3	-	.5	-	.5	-	.5	-	1.4	-	3.0
Intermediate materials, supplies and components -----	-	.2	-	.3	-	-.2	-	.2	-	-.2	-	.1
Crude materials -----	-	-.5	-	-4.0	-	2.6	-	-2.2	-	-3.7	-	-7.2

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.

Reliability of Percent Changes in the CPI

A system of "replicated" samples introduced into the index structure in the 1964 revision permits an estimate of sampling error for the CPI. <sup>1/</sup> The table below shows average standard errors for monthly, quarterly, and annual percent changes in the CPI for all items and for nine commodity groupings. The figures may be interpreted as follows: the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the percent change in the published CPI differs from the corresponding "complete coverage" change by less than twice the standard error. For any of the time period categories--i.e., monthly, quarterly, or annual--the standard errors are more or less independent of the size of the percentage changes to which they relate, within the range that has occurred in recent periods. An annual updating of the error estimates is planned.

Because the CPI is rounded to one decimal place, some ambiguity may arise in interpreting small index changes. The table below indicates, for example, that a month-to-month change of 0.1 percent in the all-items CPI is significant (twice the standard error). Because of rounding, however, a change of this size in the published index might result from a much smaller change in the unrounded value. Hence, any particular change of 0.1 percent may or may not be significant. On the other hand, a published change of 0.2 percent is almost always significant, regardless of the time period to which it relates.

Average Standard Errors of Percent Changes  
in the CPI

Component	Monthly Change	Quarterly Change	Annual Change
All items -----	.03	.05	.06
Food at home -----	.10	.13	.13
Food away from home -----	.05	.08	.16
Housing -----	.05	.08	.11
Apparel -----	.10	.16	.18
Transportation -----	.11	.21	.24
Medical care -----	.07	.11	.24
Personal care -----	.12	.19	.31
Reading and recreation -----	.12	.14	.27
Other -----	.10	.16	.32

<sup>1/</sup> The method of deriving these estimates is described in a paper by Marvin Wilkerson, "Measurement of Sampling Error in the Consumer Price Index," Journal of the American Statistical Association, September, 1967.

### 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	Louisiana - Baton Rouge*	Ohio - Findlay
Alaska - Anchorage	Maine - Portland*	Oklahoma - Mangum
California - Bakersfield*	Massachusetts - Southbridge	Oregon - Klamath Falls
Colorado - Denver*	Michigan - Niles	Pennsylvania - Lancaster*
Connecticut - Hartford*	Minnesota - Crookston	South Carolina - Union
Florida - Orlando*	Mississippi - Vicksburg	Tennessee - Nashville*
Indiana - Indianapolis*	New Jersey - Millville	Texas - Austin*
Indiana - Logansport	New York - Kingston	Texas - McAllen
Illinois - Champaign-Urbana*	North Carolina - Durham*	Utah - Orem
Iowa - Cedar Rapids*	North Dakota - Devils Lake	Virginia - Martinsville
Kansas - Wichita*	Ohio - Dayton*	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	341 Ninth Avenue New York, New York 10001	219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604
450 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, California 94102	John F. Kennedy Fed. Bldg. Boston, Massachusetts 02203	911 Walnut Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106



	Consumer Price Index	Wholesale Price Index
ALL ITEMS -----	All commodities and services	All Commodities
CONSUMER PRODUCTS -----	All commodities except home purchase, used cars, food and beverages away from home, newspapers, magazines and books.	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.
Nondurable -----	All nondurable commodities except food and beverages away from home and newspapers, magazines and books.	A combination of indexes listed below. <sup>1/</sup>
Food and beverages at home -----	Food at home, alcoholic beverages at home.	Fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, nuts, and eggs from the farm products group; and the processed foods and feeds group, excluding crude vegetable oils and manufactured animal feeds.
Apparel and accessories -----	Apparel, footwear, and accessories. <sup>2/</sup>	Apparel and some fabrics and sewing materials, leather footwear, leather gloves, rubber footwear, watches and clocks, jewelry.
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. <sup>1/</sup>
New passenger cars -----	New cars.	Passenger cars.
Appliances -----	Household appliances, radio and TV.	Home electronic equipment, room heaters, and household appliances, excluding electric lamps.
Furniture and floor coverings -----	Furniture and floor coverings.	Household furniture and floor coverings.
Other durables -----	Home maintenance durables, other housefurnishings, tires, recreational durables, except radio and TV.	Other durable commodities throughout the WPI which are used for home maintenance, including some household goods, tires and tubes, outboard motors, equipment for home workshops and home gardens, recreational items such as photographic equipment, sporting 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 -----	Mortgage interest, taxes and insurance, automobile insurance and other auto expenses. <sup>3/</sup>	
Rent -----	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 -----	Hotels, apparel services, auto repairs and maintenance, recreational services, reading and educational services, personal expenses.	
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.

<sup>1/</sup> 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

<sup>2/</sup> Same as apparel commodities.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes registration and license fees and parking fees.