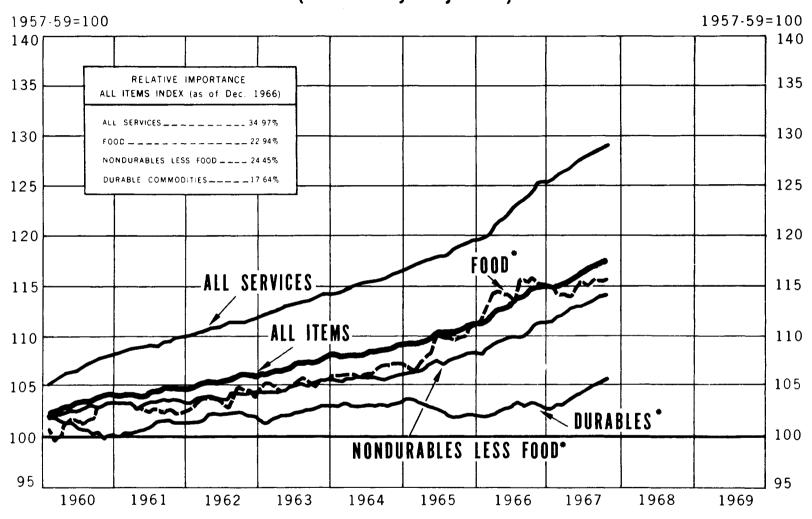


# CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES: COMMODITIES AND SERVICES \*{Seasonally Adjusted}



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Latest Data OCTOBER 1967

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

### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR OCTOBER 1967

The Consumer Price Index increased by 0.3 percent in October, to 117.5 (1957-59=100), 2.6 percent higher than last October. The rise over the month resulted from higher prices for all major groups of goods and services except food for home consumption. Higher prices for durable commodities accounted for about one-half of the increase. Consumer services and nondurable goods other than food also advanced.

The overall index gain for the first 10 months this year is 2.4 percent, compared with the 3.2 percent advance registered in the first 10 months of 1966. Food is largely responsible for the smaller rise this year. All items less food increased 2.9 percent, about the same as last year, while food was up only 0.8 percent compared with 4.5 percent last year. The rise in charges for consumer services also has been slower in 1967, with an advance of 3.1 percent against 4.0 percent last year.

Medical care services have advanced at about the same rate (6.7 percent) during the first 10 months of 1967 as during the same period last year; but increases for household, transportation, and other services have been smaller.

On the other hand, the increase of 2.7 percent for commodities other than food is much larger than the 1.8 percent increase in 1966. Nondurables are up somewhat more than last year because of larger advances for apparel and tobacco. Durables have increased 2.5 percent, against last year's advance of 1.1 percent. Used car prices have jumped 10.3 percent, compared with only 2.2 percent last year. New cars are up 2.5 percent, whereas they went down 0.3 percent last year. Household durables (furniture and appliances) have increased less than last year.

### Durable goods

Durable goods prices rose 0.9 percent in October, nearly double any previous monthly increase in this group this year. Nearly all durable commodities showed higher prices, but new cars went up sharply, with introduction of the 1968 models accounting for about three-fourths of the group increase. Compared with September, when 1967 models were being sold at the usual large discounts at the end of the model year, October retail prices, representing a predominance of 1968 models, were up by 5.2 percent. The proportion of 1968 models among all new cars sold in October was reduced by the Ford strike, creating market conditions favorable to the sale of all makes of new cars with smaller than usual discounts and trade-in allowances. Retail prices of new cars in October averaged 2.7 percent higher than a year ago. Manufacturers' prices averaged just 2 percent above a year ago, after allowance for net quality improvements in 1968 models. The balance of the retail price advance was accounted for by smaller dealer discounts and trade-in allowances than were offered when 1967 models were introduced, and by higher sales taxes in certain states as well as higher freight charges.

Appliance prices increased in October (as the effects of previously announced wholesale price increases continued to be felt across the board) led by higher prices for washers, dryers, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, electric heaters, and food waste disposers. Furniture prices were also strong again this month as pressure, primarily from higher production costs, forced prices to a level 3.4 percent above last October. Automobile tire prices were up 1.3 percent in October and 3.8 percent over a year ago, reflecting recent industry wage hikes which are being passed on at the retail level.

### Services

The cost of consumer services continued to advance, increasing 0.3 percent over the September level. The rate of advance has remained relatively constant since the beginning of this year but is somewhat higher than for similar periods in the early 1960's. Medical care and household services accounted for about one-half of the increase in this group. Costs of medical care services again rose in response to higher hospital service costs, particularly nurses' salaries. Home maintenance and repair services, real estate taxes and mortgage interest costs were all higher, as were rent, personal care services and other services.

### Nondurable goods other than food

Nondurables other than food advanced for the fourth consecutive month as apparel prices moved up considerably more than the normal seasonal rise for this period. All apparel categories including footwear were higher, notably women's street and cocktail dresses composed chiefly of man-made fibers, and men's topcoats, suits, and all-purpose coats. Higher wholesale apparel prices, because of increased wages and higher fabric costs especially for finer cotton types, and increased retail operating costs appear to be the major reasons for the price hikes. Another factor is strong consumer demand with personal consumption expenditures in the third quarter of 1967 nearly five percent over the year-ago period, and sales of apparel in the first ten months of this year almost six percent above the average for the like period last year. Cigarette prices were up again as manufacturers' price increases were passed on to the consumer and cigarette taxes were higher in several areas. The index for gasoline and motor oil was down 1 percent as price wars were resumed in some areas and price reductions were noted in a few others; however, these items still averaged 2.5 percent higher than in October 1966.

### **Food**

Food prices in grocery stores dropped 0.3 percent in October, but the decrease was partially offset by higher prices for food away from home which continued their long steady rise. The overall decline of 0.2 percent in total food prices was slightly less than normal for the month. Decreases were reported in all important food groups except dairy products. A less-than-seasonal decline in meat prices was led by pork, which dropped 1.8 percent in response to seasonally heavier supplies. Beef and veal prices were steady with lower prices for steak and liver offsetting increases for roasts, hamburger, and veal cutlets. Poultry prices, despite reduced rates of production, were 3.7 percent lower than last month as supplies continued heavy and cold storage holdings increased fractionally over September. Fish prices declined 0.2 percent on the average; canned tuna and sardines increased as a result of smaller than normal packs, but these increases were more than offset by lower prices for fresh fish and frozen shrimp.

The decline in fruit and vegetable prices was less than usual for October and was largely attributable to rising supplies of apples and grapefruit as the fall harvest reached the market. Prices were higher for both fresh vegetables and processed fruits and vegetables. Prices climbed sharply for fresh cucumbers, green peppers, and lettuce, reflecting low production; low supplies contributed to price boosts for canned pears, fruit cocktail and canned tomatoes.

Prices of eggs and cereal and bakery products continued the overall downward trend that has been evident for the past year, in response to higher production levels for both eggs and grain, and strong retail competition. Dairy products went counter to the general food price trend and increased 0.5 percent, mainly reflecting

higher prices for fresh milk, as production dropped 1.3 percent below the year-earlier level and about five percent below the average for October. Prices for American cheese and butter also edged up as demand remained strong.

### Cost-of-Living Adjustments

About 575,000 workers will receive cost-of-living increases as a result of the rise in the October Consumer Price Index. For 380,000 electrical workers, the increase will be 1 percent, based on the change in the index from a year ago. For 100,000 automobile and automotive parts workers, aerospace workers, and metalworkers, the rise will be 2 cents an hour and for 75,000 other aerospace workers, 3 cents an hour, all based on the change in the index since July. Other workers will receive increases ranging from 1 to 7 cents an hour, based on changes in the index for periods varying from a month to a year.

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

		Ind	exes (19	57-59=100)		Per	cent change	to Octob	er 1967 from		
Group		ber 1967		nber 1967	October		ber 1967		1967	October	
OLOUP	Unad-	Seasonally	Unad-	Seasonally	1966	Unad-	Seasonally	Unad-	Seasonally	1966	
	justed	adjusted	justed	adjusted	unadjusted	justed	adjusted	justed	adjusted	unadjusted	
All items	117.5		117.1		114.5	0.3		0.9		2.6	
Food	115.7	115.8	115.9	115.6	115.6	2	0.2	3	0.7	.1	
Food at home	112.6	112.7	112.9	112.5	113.8	3	.2	6	.6	- 1.1	
Cereals and bakery products	118.2		118.4		118.3	2		0		1	
Meats, poultry, and fish	112.3	111.2	113.4	111.1	113.8	- 1.0	.1	0	9	- 1.3	
Dairy products	117.9	117.3	117.3	117.1	117.1	.5	.2	1.3	.3	.7	
Fruits and vegetables	115.3	120.5	115.6	119.7	115.3	3	.7	- 7.3	3.9	0	
Other foods at home	102.3	101.1	102.4	101.3	106.0	1	2	2.1	0	- 3.5	
Food away from home	131.4		130.8		125.2	.5		1.3		5.0	
Housing	115.3		115.0		112.2	.3		.9		2.8	
Shelter 1/	119.0		118.7		115.5	.3		.9	<b></b> -	3.0 1.8	
Rent	113.0		112.8		111.0	.2		.5		3.5	
Homeownership 2/	121.5		121.1	100.5	117.4	.3		1.1		1.2	
Fuel and utilities 3/	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.5	108.1		1	.5	.1	3.9	
Fuel oil and coal 4/	112.5	112.8	112.3	113.8	108.3	.2	9	1.0	8	3.9	
Gas and electricity	108.9		108.9		108.0	.3		.8		2.8	
Household furnishings and operation -	109.1		108.8	}	106.1				ì	1	
Apparel and upkeep 5/	116.0	115.4	115.1 115.5	114.9 115.3	111.5 111.5	.8 .5	.4	2.0 1.9	1.1	4.0	
Men's and boys'	116.1	115.6		110.7	107.5	1.4	.7	3.2	1.6	4.8	
Footwear	112.7 127.1	111.5 126.8	111.1 126.4	126.5	122.2	1.4	.,2	1.4	.8	4.0	
	12/.1	120.0								ļ	
Transportation	117.7	117.3	116.8	117.0	114.3	.8	.3	1.3	1.1	3.0	
Private	115.7	115.4	114.8	115.1	112.3	.8	.3	1.4	1.3	3.0	
Public	133.0		133.0		129.6	0	~	.2		2.6	
Health and recreation	125.5		124.9		120.4	-5		1.5		4.2	
Medical care	139.0		138.5		130.4	.4		1.5		6.6	
Personal care	116.5		116.4		113.3	.1		.9		2.8	
Reading and recreation	121.4	<b></b>	120.5		118.0	.7		1.3		2.9	
Other goods and services $\underline{6}/$	120.3		119.7		115.9	.5		2.1		3.8	
Special groups:											
All items less shelter	117.1		116.7		114.3	.3		.9		2.4	
All items less food	118.2		117.7		114.4	-4		1.2		3.3	
All items less medical care	116.2		115.8		113.6	.3		.9		2.3	
Commodities 7/	112.4	112.3	112.0	112.0	110.3	-4	.3	.8	.9	1.9	
Nondurables	115.1	115.0	114.9	114.7	113.1	.2	.3	.7	1.1	1.8	
Durables 7/ 8/	105.7	105.5	104.8	105.1	103.5	.9	.4	1.2	1.1	2.1	
Services 9/	129.1		128.7		124.1	.3		1.1		4.0	
Commodities less food 7/	110.6	110.4	110.0	110.1	107.6	.5	.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	
Nondurables less food	114.5	114.2	114.1	114.0	110.9	.4	.2	1.5	1.1	3.2	
Apparel commodities	115.1	114.3	114.1	113.9	110.4	.9	.4	2.2	1.0	4.3	
Apparel commodities less footwear	112.7	111.9	111.7	111.4	108.1	.9	.4	2.5	1.2	4.3 2.7	
Nondurables less food and apparel -	114.2	100 4	114.1	97.9	111.2	.1 5.2	2.6	1.1 4.2	2.4	2.7	
New cars	101.1	100.4	96.1	125.1	98.4 120.8	2	2	1.0	1.4	4.3	
Household durables 10/	126.0 98.7	124.8	126.2 98.4	125.1	97.4	2	2	.6		1.3	
Housefurnishings	101.5	101.5	101.2	101.2	99.5	.3	.3	.7	.6	2.0	
Services less rent 9/	132.7		132.3		127.1	.3		1.1		4.4	
Household services less rent	132.7		128.1		127.1	.3		1.1		4.0	
Transportation services	129.2		128.9		125.9	.2		1.7		2.6	
Medical care services	148.7		148.0		137.4	.5		1.8		8.2	
Other services 11/	133.1		132.4		128.2	.5		1.1		3.8	
All items index on other bases:						l	1				
1947-49=100	144.2		143.7		140.5						
1939=100	242.6		241.8		236.5						
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar:			1				1				
1957-59=\$1.00	\$0.851		\$0.854		\$0.873	4		8		- 2.5	
1947-49=\$1.00	.693		.696		.712	l					
1939=\$1.00	.412		.414		.423						
1939-91.00		<del></del>	1			u	<del></del>	Ь	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

- Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.

- 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

	Post of a						
Area <u>1</u> /	Pricing Schedule <u>2</u> /	1957-59=100	1947-49=100	Other bases	Percent change from:		
			October 1967		July 1967	October 1966	
U.S. City Average	м	117.5	144.2		0.9	2,6	
Chicago Detroit Los Angeles-Long Beach - New York Philadelphia	M M M M	115.1 115.5 118.9 120.2 118.3	145.1 142.4 148.3 144.8 145.3		1.2 .4 1.2 .9 1.4	2.8 2.6 2.6 2.0 2.9	
			October 1967	<b></b>	July 1967	October 1966	
Boston	1 1 1	120.8 115.6 118.4 115. <b>5</b>	149.7 142.4 146.5 142.3		0.8 1.1 2.4 .4	1.9 2.8 4.4 1.2	
			August 1967		May 1967	August 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	113.2  113.6  118.2 117.3	140.6  143.2  148.6 141.2	110.4 108.9 105.9	0.8 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.7 1.2	2.5 2.7 3.1 1.9 3.8 3.2 2.9	
			September 1967		June 1967	September 1966	
Atlanta	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	115.6 117.6 114.7  120.1 117.7 120.4	143.1 145.9 139.6  148.6 146.1 152.8	108.7	0.7 1.6 1.4 .7 2.3 1.0	2.5 2.9 2.7 2.9 2.6 2.6 3.4	

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

January, April, July, and October.
 February, May, August, and November.
 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 September 1967 to October 1967

Group	U.S. City Average	Chicago	Detroit	Los Angeles- Long Beach	New York	Philadelphia
All items	0.3	0.1	0.2	- 0.2	0.4	0.3
Food	2	.1	.2	] .1	1	- 1.0
Housing	.3	.1	.2	.3	.3	.6
Apparel and upkeep	.8	.4	.3	2	.6	.6
Transportation	.8	.1	.5	- 2.4	1.3	1.0
Health and recreation	.5	.1	0	.6	.4	.8
Medical care	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	.6
Personal care	.1	.8	9	4	.1	.5
Reading and recreation	.7	.3	1	1.2	.9	.8
Other goods and services	•5	2	.3	.9	.1	( <u>2</u> /)

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2. 2/ Not available.

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

		1 1						Hea	1th and reco	reation	
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:	Oct.	117.5	115.7	115.3	116.0	117.7	125.5	139.0	116.5	121.4	120.3
	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	113.1	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
Annual Average:	1966	113.1	114.2	111.1	109.6	112.7	119.0	127.7	112.2	117.1	114.9
Ü	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 October 1967 indexes and percent changes from July 1967

Group	U.S. City Average	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Houston	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Minn- eapolis- St. Paul	New York	Phila- delphia	Pitts- burgh
			Index	es (1957-5	9=100 unle		e specified	)		
All items	117.5	120.8	115.1	115.5	115.6	118.9	118.4	120.2	118.3	115.5
Food	115.7	120.5	116.7	114.7	116.1	115.2	113.4	116.1	115.3	111.8
Food at home	112.6	116.0	115.4	112.1	112.5	110.0	110.4	111.1	111.5	109.7
Cereals and bakery products	118.2	122.7	120.7	113.7	124.8	119.2	105.6	116.2	114.6	116.4
Meats, poultry, and fish	112.3	118.0	114.7	116.2	107.1	104.1	110.2	112.1	107.2	114.4
Dairy products	117.9	113.3	129.8	122.8	119.0	118.3	120.5	108.5	123.8	109.5
Fruits and vegetables	1 <b>1</b> 5.3	121.5	114.5	106.5	120.9	120.7	114.2	117.2	118.8	109.1
Other foods at home	102.3	105.2	102.4	100.9	101.7	96.0	103.7	100.9	99.9	99.9
Food away from home	131.4	139.8	123.1	129.1	131.6	133.8	127.0	137.4	135.4	125.0
Housing	115.3	120.6	112.1	109.7	111.9	120.6	116.8	118,6	115.8	114.1
Shelter	119.0	126.9	113.9	111.6	110.3	127.1	123.3	121.8	118.6	113.5
Rent	113.0	126.9		102.5	102.5		111.5	122.3		111.1
Homeownership	* 121.5	126.7	116.3	113.7	113.3	131.8	125.4	120.1	119.9	114.0
Fuel and utilities	109.4	109.3	107.4	102.9	115.3	104.7	103.6	109.9	108.5	116.7
Fuel oil and coal	112.5 108.9	118.9	106.9	105.0	125.5	110.6	111.6	117.2	118.2	116 6
Gas and electricity Household furnishings and operation	100.9	101.5	107.8 110.4	104.8	125.5 115.1	110.6 108.5	99.0 108.0	110.7 114.6	101.8 111.0	116.6 110.6
Apparel and upkeep	116.0			l		1		1		
Men's and boys'	116.0	116.5 108.0	112.3 109.5	114.7 112.6	112.9 110.3	116.1 118.7	115.1 120.6	121.1	123.0 117.6	116.3
Women's and girls'	112.7	114.5	109.5	114.0	111.6	116.0	110.4	118.1	117.0	110.2
Footwear	127.1	126.2	123.1	126.0	127.2	122.5	122.7	128.8	131.6	131.5
Transportation	117.7	120.3	113.7	114.8	115.6	121.4	120,7	119.1	123.4	117.9
Private	115.7	114.7	114.6	113.1	112.1	116.9	118.8	118.5	118.9	113.1
Public	133.0	133.7	109.4	119.8	144.8	152.8	134.1	124.7	144.6	133.8
Health and recreation	125.5	126.0	121.3	128.2	124.1	120.5	127.8	130.0	124.3	123.2
Medical care	139.0	141.3	148.1	147.0	128.5	136.3	147.6	140.8	144.4	145.1
Personal care	116.5	116.4	116.9	123.6	125.9	110.9	119.3	113.4	111.7	108.1
Reading and recreation	121.4	129.2	106.0	119.5	121.5	109.5	124.3	131.5	115.9	115.2
Other goods and services	120.3	114.3	113.4	118.2	119.6	117.3	113.6	126.3	( <u>2</u> /)	117.6
			P	ercent chai	nges July ]	967 to Octo	ber 1967			
All items	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	2.4	0.9	1.4	0.4
Food	3	.3	.2	3	.2	.8	.3	3	.5	- 1,0
Food at home	6	.2	0	5	.2	.3	5	8	.4	- 1.4
Cereals and bakery products	0	.5	1.0	.9	4	4	- 3.2	4	1.1	.1
Meats, poultry, and fish	0	1.6	7	1.0	- 1.4	1.2	5	.6	3	5
Dairy products	1.3	.4	2.8	3.4	5.4	1.5	1.6	.3	.5	0
Fruits and vegetables	- 7.3	- 6.4	- 6.1	- 9.2	- 3.4	- 5.3	- 4.8	- 7.9	- 2.0	- 9.6
Other foods at home	2.1	3.7	3.3	1.0	2.6	3.1	2.9	1.7	3.4	1.9
Food away from home	1.3	.5	1.1	.5	.1	2.0	3.8	1.0	.7	2.0
Housing	.9	2	1.1	.2	.9	.8	3.0	.9	1.2	.8
Shelter	.9	4	1.2	.1	1.3	.6	3.0	1.1	1.1	.9
Rent	1.5	1.0	1 7	3/ .5	.3		.6	$\frac{3}{1}$ , $\frac{3}{1}$		.7
HomeownershipFuel and utilities	1.1	- 1.1	1.7 .8	2 1	1.6 0	.8 0	3.4 1.7	1.4	1.4	.9
Fuel oil and coal	1.0	1.7	.8	1			5.2	.3	0	
Gas and electricity	.6	2	1.0	3	1	0	1.1	.4	ő	.1
Household furnishings and operation	.8	2	.8	.3	.9	1.3	4.1	.4	2.1	1.1
Apparel and upkeep	2.0	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	1.8
Men's and boys'	1.9	1.3	2.8	4.3	.5	4.3	2.1	2.6	3.8	7.7
Women's and girls'	3.2	4.3	5.7	1.4	6.3	3.9	5.4	4.8	3.5	3.4
Footwear	1.4	.9	.2	4.2	1.4	1.2	.5	1.8	2.6	1.6
Transportation	1.3	,	1.2	_	2.5	0	2 1	1 4	1.0	,
Private	1.4	.7	1.4	.5	2.5	0	3.1 3.2	1.6	1.0	.7
Public	2	.7	0	.3	.1	.2	0	2.1	1.1 .6	8. 0
Health and recreation	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.0	.8	2.6	2.7	1.2	1.7	6
Medical care	1.5	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.6	.6 1.0
		5	2.1	1.1	.3	.5	4.2	1.3		- 2.1
	1 .9									
Personal care	1.3	3.3	1.4	.8					1.5 1.1	
					1.0	2.0 6.6	3.7 2.6	2.1	1.1	1.4

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / See footnote 1, table 2.  $\frac{2}{2}$ / Not available.  $\frac{3}{2}$ / Change from August 1967.

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

							<del></del>	
			1	Food	at home	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ļ <sub>.</sub> .
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 un	less otherwise	specified)	•	
U.S. City Average	115.7	112.6	118.2	112.3	117.9	115.3	102.3	131.4
AtlantaBaltimoreBoston	115.0 117.6 120.5	112.5 113.2 116.0	112.8 122.5 122.7	114.4 111.9 118.0	113.6 114.5 113.3	117.5 123.3 121.5	105.9 101.5	124.0 136.1
Buffalo (Nov.1963=100) - Chicago Cincinnati	109.9 116.7 112.2	108.5 115.4 108.6	103.7 120.7 112.2	111.0 114.7 111.9	110.0 129.8 112.6	108.9 114.5 112.4	105.2 106.4 102.4 96.8	139.8 118.4 123.1 130.8
Cleveland	112.1 110.2 114.7	109.6 108.7 112.1	110.9 107.0 113.7	112.7 112.4 116.2	116.6 120.1 122.8	112.1 105.1 106.5	97.7 101.6 100.9	126.9 116.0 129.1
Honolulu (Dec.1963=100) Houston Kansas City	111.1 116.1 118.6	111.4 112.5 116.3	112.2 124.8 122.5	113.0 107.1 115.0	111.0 119.0 126.3	114.2 120.9 116.6	105.6 101.7 106.0	110.4 131.6 127.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach - Milwaukee Minneapolis-St. Paul New York	115.2 115.2 113.4	110.0 113.5 110.4	119.2 109.4 105.6	104.1 114.1 110.2	118.3 125.5 120.5	120.7 114.5 114.2	96.0 104.4 103.7	133.8 ( <u>2</u> /) 127.0
Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Louis	116.1 115.3 111.8 119.7	111.1 111.5 109.7 116.7	116.2 114.6 116.4 120.2	112.1 107.2 114.4	108.5 123.8 109.5	117.2 118.8 109.1	100.9 99.9 99.9	137.4 135.4 125.0
San Diego (Feb.1965=100) San Francisco-Oakland Seattle	108.5 115.4 115.2	110.7 107.1 110.7 111.1	108.2 117.5 111.6	117.3 114.4 109.5 113.5	130.9 106.2 114.2 120.9	117.5 99.9 117.9 111.1	103.8 101.9 98.6 100.5	130.8 ( <u>2</u> /) 136.0 132.8
Washington	116.8	113.2	112.4	112.6 hanges Septemb	120.0	113.5	107.4	131.3
V. 0. 0/1		T	1	T		T	1	T :
U.S. City Average	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 1,0	0.5	- 0.3	- 0.1	0.5
Atlanta	1 4 7 5 .1 2	2 6 9 5 0	9 .5 0 9 .4 3	5 - 1.4 8 - 1.0 8 7	6 0 3 1 .5 - 1.3	2.2 - 1.4 - 1.9 5 1.6	4 .4 - 1.7 0 2	.1
Cleveland Dallas (Nov.1963=100) Detroit Honolulu (Dec.1963=100)	3 .2 .2	3 .3 .2 1.0	.2 2 1.3 2.8	- 1.1 7 0 1.0	- 1.3 3 2.1 .7 3.4	2.1 1.7 .8 - 2.6	8 4 9	.1
Houston Kansas City Los Angeles-Long Beach - Milwaukee	1 .1 .1	2 0 1	.1 .4 4 3	- 1.7 - 1.3 6 - 1.1	2 2.8 1.1 4.1	2.0 2 - 1.3 5	02 .7 .4	.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh	1 - 1.0	.2 3 - 1.4	9 .1	8 3 - 2.9	.4 .4 .1	1.8 3 - 2.5	5	( <u>2</u> /) .5 .4
St. LouisSan Diego (Feb.1965=100) San Francisco-Oakland	2 .6 1 3	5 .7 2 4	3 .8 .5 .3	- 1.0 3 3 - 1.4	2 3.1 0 2	0 .5 - 1.2 0	3 .3 .1	1.4 .1 ( <u>2</u> /)
Seattle	8	1	1.1	4	.6	- 1.9 - 7.5	2	.1

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2. 2/ Not available.

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

		dex		t change from	
Item or Group	Octobe		Septem	oer 1967	September
•	TT	Seasonally	1711	Seasonally	1966
	Unadjusted	adjusted	Unadjusted	adjusted	unadjusted
otal food	115.7	115.8	- 0.2	0,2	0.1
Food away from home	131.4		.5	<b>-</b>	5.0
Restaurant meals	131.6		.4		4.9
Snacks 1/	113.9		.5		5.6
Food at home	112.6	112.7	3	.2	- 1.1
Cereals and bakery products	118.2		2		1
Flour	113.8		3	<b></b> -	- 1.7
Cracker meal 1/	116.8		0	<b></b>	.4
Corn flakes	129.0		0	<b></b>	3.9
Rice	109.2		•4	<b></b>	1.7
Bread, white	123.5		.3		- 1.3
Bread, whole wheat $\underline{1}/$	114.7		.3		.6
Cookies	101.4		3		7
Layer cake <u>1</u> /	105.2		.2		4
Cinnamon rolls 1/	105.5		- 2.1	<b></b>	7
Meats, poultry, and fish	112.3	111.2	- 1.0	.1	- 1.3
Meats	115.6	113.9	6	.3	9
Beef and veal	115.5	114.1	0	.3	2.4
Steak, round	110.8	108.8	.1	- 1.4	1.8
Steak, sirloin <u>2</u> /	108.8		- 2.0		2.5
Steak, porterhouse $\underline{1}/$	113.1		- 2.0		2.8
Rump roast <u>1</u> /	107.2		.3		2.5
Rib roast	123.1	122.2	.2	.5	4.7
Chuck roast	109.3	107.1	1.6	1.4	2.9
Hamburger	118.2	117.1	.7	1.1	1.7
Beef liver <u>1</u> /	105.6		5		- 2.3
Veal cutlets	136.2	136.6	.4	.6	6.2
Pork	116.6	113.5	- 1.8	.3	- 5.8
Chops	119.7	116.3	- 2.1	- 1.2	- 2.2
Loin roast 2/	126.4		- 2.4		- 4.6
Pork sausage <u>1</u> /	125.6		4		- 4.1
Ham, whole	111.6	110.2	7	- 1.3	- 1.6
Picnics 1/	117.7		9		- 5.3
Bacon	117.8	114.0	- 2.6	.8	- 13.3
Other meats	118.5	118.3	3	3	5
Lamb chops 1/	124.4	117 /	- 1.3		4.7
Frankfurters	118.1	117.4	0	3	- 1.0
Ham, canned 1/	116.5		1		- 1.8
Bologna sausage 1/	117.1		.3		- 1.2
Salami sausage 1/	112.7		3		- 1.7
Liverwurst 1/	115.9		3		- 2.4
Poultry	87.4 86.7	87.8	- 3.7 - 4.7		- 5.3
Frying chicken	99.9	07.0		- 2.7	- 6.0
Chicken breasts 1/	100.5		- 1.8 - 1.4		- 2.7 - 5.2
Turkey <u>1</u> / Fish	121.0	121.5	- 1.4		
Shrimp, frozen <u>1</u> /	107.5	121.5	- ·2 - 1.6	.1	.7 2
Fish, fresh or frozen	124.1	124.5	2	.1	9
Tuna fish, canned	109.9	124.5	- :2	•1	- 2.8
Sardines, canned 1/	114.8		.9		6.4
Dairy products	117.9	117.3	.5	.2	.7
Milk, fresh, grocery	115.5	114.4	.8	.4	1.2
Milk, fresh, delivered	119.6		.4		2.7
Milk, fresh, skim 1/	114.4		1.3		3.2
Milk, evaporated	117.5		1		1.6
Ice cream	98.2		5		- 1.6
	136.2	136.6	6	.5	- 1.8
Cheese, American process	116.5	115.7	1		
Darrer	1 110.0	1 11/0/	.1	8	- 5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		dex	Percent Septembe	change from	
Item or Group	Octobe		Septembe		September
-	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	1966 unadjusted
	- Onad Jusced	aujusteu	onau jusceu	aujusceu	diad jubect
Fruits and vegetables	115.3	120.5	- 0.3	0.7	0
Fresh fruits and vegetables	119.2	127.9	- 1.0	.6	- 1.2
Apples	126.0	151.1	- 18.4	- 4.7	6.6
Bananas	102.2	98.2	3.1	.5	6.5
Oranges	136.5	122.0	7.1	2.5	- 4.9
Orange juice, fresh $\underline{1}/$	73.6		1.2		- 14.9
Grapefruit	154.7	134.1	- 10.1	- 8.2	- 20.9
Grapes *	111.4	125.9	4.0	1.1	- 6.2
Strawberries *	*	*	*	*	*
Watermelon *	*	*	*	* _	*
Potatoes	122.9	136.6	- 6.3	7	- 4.1
Onions	124.6	131.3	- 4.3	4	- 5.7
Asparagus * 1/	*	*	*	* * .	* .
Cabbage	116.2	132.0	- 2.0	- 3.4	- 20.1
Carrots	113.2 112.2	116.5 118.5	1.6	3.7	9.7 7.7
Cucumbers 1/	128.2	110.5	.5 22.4	.3	24.8
Lettuce	119.6	118.4	11.5	9.0	- 5.2
Peppers, green <u>1</u> /	127.0	110.4	10.7		9.8
Spinach 1/	98.1		.4		8
Tomatoes	89.4	117.9	3.0	- 3.3	- 3.8
Processed fruits and vegetables	110.9		1.8		1.7
Fruit cocktail, canned	104.6		1.5		6.1
Pears, canned 1/	104.4		3.7		6.1
Grapefruit-pineapple juice, canned 1/	95.4		2		- 1.4
Orange juice concentrate, frozen	72.5	72.5	1	- 1.1	- 21.3
Lemonade concentrate, frozen 2/	88.1		1.3		- 1.1
Beets, canned 1/	108.5		0		5.5
Peas, green, canned	122.0		.1		3.4
Tomatoes, canned	127.5		1.1	<b></b> -	11.9
Dried beans	116.2		.3		- 4.0
Broccoli, frozen 1/	100.3		.3		3.6
Other food at home	102.3	101.1	1	2	- 3.5
Eggs	89.9	82.4	0	- 1.0	- 22.6
Fats and oils:	1		<u> </u>		1
Margarine	104.2		.7		- 3.5
Salad dressing, Italian 1/	102.1		.2		.3
Salad or cooking oil 1/Sugar and sweets	123.0		- 1.0		- 1.3
Sugar	115.6		.1		3.7
Grape jelly	112.9 117.0		0		1.3
Chocolate bar	105.6		1		12.3
Syrup, chocolate flavored 1/	100.6		.3		12.5
Nonalcoholic beverages	98.8		3		- 1.0
Coffee, can and bag	87.0		8		- 5.2
Coffee, instant 3/	96.3		ĭ		8
Tea	101.0		l o		4
Cola drink	140.0		.4		6.5
Carbonated fruit drink $\underline{1}$ /	109.2		1		2.7
Prepared and partially prepared foods $\underline{1}$ /	101.4		0		1.6
Bean soup, canned 1/	100.7		.6		3.5
Chicken soup, canned $\underline{1}/$	96.2		0		- 2.0
Spaghetti, canned 1/	110.9		.3		4.5
Mashed potatoes, instant $\underline{1}/$	101.3		0		0
Potatoes, french fried, frozen 2/	84.4		6	<b></b>	- 1.1
Baby foods, canned	107.4		4		1,.8
Sweet pickle relish 1/	106.9		0		1.5
Pretzels <u>1</u> /	104.6	·			4.9
1/ December 1963=100. 2/ April 1960=100. 3/ July 1961=100. * Priced only in season.	<del></del>	.—	<b>II</b>		

Priced only in season.

### OLD SERIES

TABLE 8: Consumer Price Index --Portland, Oregon
All items and commodity groups
October 1967 indexes and percent changes from selected dates
(1957-59=100)

	Y- 1	Percent cha	nge from
Group	Index	July 1967	October 1966
All items	119.4	1.0	2.4
All items (1947-49=100)	147.9		ł
Food	115.2	6	3
Food at home	111.2	- 1.1	- 1.5
Cereals and bakery products	111.7	• 4	.8
Meats, poultry, and fish	119.8	1.5	8
Dairy products	124.8	1	1.5
Fruits and vegetables	100.7	- 10.0	- 3.2
Other foods at home	99.2	.9	- 4.6
lousing	120.2	1.3	2.6
Rent	114.3	.7	3.0
Gas and electricity	102.5	0	0
Solid and petroleum fuels	109.2	0	4.8
Housefurnishings	98.1	1.0	.4
Household operation	120.6	5	2.1
Apparel	117.1	2.0	2.9
Men's and boys'	119.2	.2	2.8
Women's and girls'	115.2	4.5	4.1
Footwear	124.6	1.4	1.8
Other apparel	106.7	.8	1.7
ransportation	116.6	.8	4.1
Private	113.0	1.1	3.0
Public	138.8	0	9.5
edical care	137.1	1.6	6.8
Personal care	118.2	5	.3
Reading and recreation	125.3	3,0	4.9
Other goods and services	118.5	1.0	.9
Truet Roods and setatces		<del></del>	

	Sept.		July t		April		Jan.			1966 to		1966 to
	Oct. CPI	1967 WPI	Oct. 1	.967 WPI	July CPI	1967 WPI	April CPI	1967 WPI	Jan. CPI	1967 WPI	Oct. CPI*	1967 WPI*
*ALL ITEMS	0.3	-0.1	0.9	-0.4	1.0	1.1	0.5	-0.8	0.2	0	2.6	-0.1
CONSUMER PRODUCTS	.3	6	.9	4	.6	1.3	.1	5	2	-0.7	1.4	2
Nondurable	.3	-1.2	1.1	-1.3	.5	1.9	.1	5	4	-1.0	1.3	9
Food and beverages at home	.2	-1.4	.8	-2.3	.8	3.2	-1.2	-2.0	-1.1	-1.6	8	-2.8
Apparel and accessories	.4	.1	1.0	.4	1.0	.3	1.2	.4	1.1	.7	4.3	1.8
Household furnishings and supplies	4	.1	1	.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.8	.1	6	2.1	3.8
Gasoline and motor oil	8	-4.1	.6	-2.5	-1.6	7	3.5	2.1	.1	-2.0	2.5	-3.0
Other nondurables	.3	.3	2.0	.3	.2	1.7	.2	.2	.3	0	2.6	2.2
Durable	.8	1.3	1.1	1.8	.5	1	.2	.1	0	.3	1.8	2.1
New passenger cars	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	1.1	5	0	1	8	3	2.7	1.9
Appliances	.4	.1	.5	.2	.1	3	4	1	5	.6	2	.3
Furniture and floor coverings	.2	.6	1.0	.9	.6	.3	.4	.1	.7	.1	2.6	1.4
*Other durables	.3	0	.7	1.7	.3	.2	.7	.4	.3	1.0	2.0	3.3
*consumer services	.3	-	1.1	-	.9	-	.9	-	1.1	-	4.0	-
*Insurance and finance	.4	-	1.0	-	.7	-	.3	-	1.6	-	3.8	-
*Rent	.2	-	.5	-	.4	-	.4	-	.4	-	1.8	-
*Utilities and public transportation	1	-	.3	-	.5	-	.3	-	.2	- ,	1.2	-
*Housekeeping and home maintenance services	.5	-	1.8	-	1.1	-	1.6	-	1.5	-	6.2	-
*Medical care services	.5	-	1.8	-	1.7	-	2.1	-	2.3	- '	8.2	-
*Personal care services	.2	-	1.0	-	.8	-	1.0	-	.8	-	3.7	-
*Other services ·	.5	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	1.0	-	.9	-	4.2	-
WHOLESALE PRICES:												
Type of Product:												:
Farm products	-	.1	-	-4.1	-	4.7	-	-4.4	-	-3.0	-	-7.0
Processed foods and feeds	-	-1.0	-	-1.0	-	1.4	-	-1.1	-	-1.3	-	-1.9
*Industrial commodities	-	.3	-	.8	-	0	-	.2	-	.5	-	1.4
Industrial Materials and Equipment:							ì					
Chemicals and allied products	-	.1	-	2	-	3	-	.4	-	.4	-	.3
Rubber and rubber products	-	.3	-	2.8	-	.2	-	.3	-	1.1	-	4.4
Lumber and wood products	-	6	-	2.6	-	1.3	-	1	-	-1.3	-	2.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	-	0	-	.1	-	.5	-	.7	-	1	-	1.2
*Metals and metal products	-	.2	-	.7	-	1	-	3	-	.7	-	1,1
Machinery and equipment	-	.3	-	.6	-	.2	-	.4	-	1.4	-	2.6
Stage of Processing at Wholesale:				1	1							
Finished goods	-	0	-	0	-	1.1	-	2	-	2	-	.7
Consumer	-	5	-	5	-	1.4	-	4	-	6	-	0
Producer	-	.9	-	1.3	-	.5	-	.3	-	1.1	-	3.2
Intermediate materials, supplies and components	-	.1	-	.4	-	1	-	0	-	.1	-	.4
Crude materials	-	.2	-	-2.3	-	2.8	-	-3.5	-	-2.4	-	-5.5

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.

<sup>\*</sup>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. 1/ 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
Appare1	.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," <u>Journal of the American Statistical Association</u>, 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 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).

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	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, maga- zines and books.	A combination of indexes listed below. $\underline{1}/$
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. $\underline{2}/$	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 synchetic 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	Home maintenace durables, other house- furnishings, tires, recreational durables, except radio and TV.	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, 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, auto- mobile insurance and other auto expenses. <u>3</u> /	
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.
1 ( 2)		necessarily the same as the WPI classification in the

If 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.

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