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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR MARCH 1960

The Consumer Price Index rose slightly in March, by 0.1 percent, to 125.7 (1947-49=100), the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The most important advance in March was in food prices, which showed the first rise in 6 months, largely as a result of seasonal influences. The usual spring uptrend occurred also in prices for apparel and gasoline. These and a number of other small price increases among most groups of commodities and services were almost offset by a stronger-than-usual March decline in prices of used and new cars, and the expected downturn for heating oil.

FOOD Prices for food (for home use) reversed the downtrend that began last October and rose 0.3 percent in March. Restaurant meals continued the gradual price rise of the past several years.

Higher prices for meats (chiefly pork and chicken), and for eggs and fresh fruits accounted for most of the rise in food (at home). Price increases for all cuts of pork reflected a seasonal decline in pork production from the winter peak. Poultry prices were at their highest since August 1958. The 2.8 percent price increase for eggs resulted from lower production and marketings following inclement weather in late February and early March, but egg prices remained well below levels in most months of 1958 and 1959. Declining supplies of oranges and apples primarily contributed to the rise in prices for fresh fruits.

Tempering the increase in other food prices, most important fresh vegetables declined in March, because of plentiful supplies, chiefly of lettuce, tomatoes, cabbage, celery, and onions.

OTHER COMMODITIES AND SERVICES The March drop in used car prices (4.1 percent) was the largest in almost 5 years, so that the March index (90.8 percent of the January 1953 level) fell 7.6 percent below the 7-year high of last

September. Price weakness in March doubtless resulted from a combination of influences, including large inventories, slow sales during the winter, and competition from compact cars.

Prices for new cars also declined more than usual in March, as factory-sponsored sales contests and record-high inventories prompted dealers to offer larger concessions.

In contrast, prices of other durable goods were up 0.2 percent. Durable housefurnishings prices rose partly because of the usual return to regular prices following February sales.

Nondurable goods, other than food, also were up a little. Apparel prices, which usually rise in the spring, went up an average of 0.4 percent in March, reflecting chiefly introductions of new spring clothing.

Prices for gasoline also rose in March, but fuel oil declined, as is usual at this time of year.

Services continued their almost uninterrupted rise, but most of the price increases were small in March. In particular, increases were reported for most medical services, laundry and dry cleaning, and water.

COST-OF-LIVING
ADJUSTMENTSRailroad workers (upwards of 800,000 employ@es) are the only major
group to receive a wage increase--one cent an hour--on the basis of
the March Consumer Price Index. The change comes as a result of a
semi-annual adjustment.

Wages of about 225,000 electrical workers and about 95,000 aircraft workers, which are adjusted also on the basis of the March index but at quarterly intervals, will not be changed. About 13,000 workers in a variety of industries, also having quarterly adjustments, will receive a one-cent-an-hour raise.

			Revis	ed indexes (1947-49 = 1	.00)	
City	Date	All items	Transpor- tation	Private transpor- tation	Other goods and services	Durable commodi- ties	Used cars
U.S. city average	Jan. 1960 Feb. 1960		147.6 147.5	136.3 136.0		113.3 113.3	93.4 94.7
Los Angeles	Jan. 1960 Feb. 1960	129.1 128.8	143.7 142.6	139.9 135.9	132.9 		
Boston	Jan. 1960		148.5	141.8			
Kansas City	Jan. 196 0		154.9	140.0			
Minneapol1s	Jan. 1960		131.8	124.8			
Portland	Jan. 1960	127.2	145.2	138.9			
Seattle	Feb. 1960	129.0	146.4	134.3	143.1		

TABLE A: Revised indexes for specified groups and cities for January and February 1960

TABLE 1: Consumer Frice Index--United States city average Major group, subgroup, and special group indexes, March 1960 and percent changes from selected dates

(1947-49=100 unless otherwise specified)

	Ind	exe s	Percent change to March 1960 from				
Group	March 1960	February 1960	February 1960	December 1959	March 1959	Year 1939	
All items	125.7	125.6	0.1	0.2	1.6	111.6	
Food	117.7	117.4	.3	1	0	149.9	
Food at home	114.7	114.4	11 5		7	143.5	
Canals and bekewy renducts	135.5	135.2	.2	.7	1.0	136.9	
Meats, poultry, and fish	107.2	106.2	.9	.6	- 3.7	157.7	
Dairy products	116.4	116.5	1	3	2.3	133.7	
Fruits and vegetables Other foods at home	125.0	125.9	7	4	3.6	170.0	
Food away from home (Jan. 1953=100)	103.4 118.0	102.9 117.8	.3 .2 .9 1 7 .5 .2	- 1.9	- 3.7 2.3 3.6 - 3.6 3.2	113.6 (<u>1</u> /)	
Housing 2/	131.3	131.2	.1	.7	2.0	72.5	
Damt.	141.2	141.0	.1	.3	1.5	63.0	
Gas and electricity	124.1	124.0	.1 - 1.3 .4	1.1	4.7	18.3	
Solid fuels and fuel oil	137.2	139.0	- 1.3	1	- 2.2	143.3	
Housefurnishings	104.7	104.3	.4	.5	.9 2.4	96.1 100.1	
	136.9	136.3	••	1.0	2.4	100.1	
Appare1	108.8	108.4	.4	4	1.7	107.2	
Hen's and boys'	108.9	108.7	.2	2	1.0	114.4	
	99.6	99.3 138.7	·3 ·7	7	.6 5.8	82.8	
Other apparel	139.7 93.0	92.8	.2	1	5.0 1.3	177.7	
Transportation	146.5	*147.5	7	- 1.5	1.1	108.7	
Private	134.9	*136.0	8	- 1.9	.7	106.0	
Public	199.4	199.3	.1	1.1	3.9	145.3	
Medical care	155.0	154.7	.2	1.2	3.9	113.5	
Personal care	132.7	132.6	.1	2	2.3	122.7	
Reading and recreation	120.9	120.6	.2	.4	3.1	91.9	
Other goods and services	131.7	131.8	1	0	3.5	86.5	
Special groups:							
All items less food	129.7	129.7	0	.2	2.2	87.7	
All items less shelter	123.1	123.0	.1	0	1.4	122.2	
Commodities	116.7	116.7	0	3	.7	126.2	
Nondurables	118.3	118.0	.3	2	.8	130.2	
Nondurables less food	117.7 119.6	117.4 119.4	.3	1 3	0 1.9	149.9 103.7	
Annare]	108.6	108.3	.3	5	1.6	103.4	
Apparel less footwear	103.2	103.0	.2	3 5 5	.8	(1/)	
Nondurables less food and apparel	128.9	128.8	.1	2	2.0		
Durehles	112.5	*113.3	7	- 1.1	0	95.6 96.3	
New cars-	138.3	140.2	- 1.4	- 3.5	- 1.2 .2	142.6	
Used cars (Jan. 1953=100)	90.8 103.6	* 94.7 103.4	- 4.1	5 2 - 1.1 - 3.5 - 4.6 .3	.2 .4	(<u>1</u> /) 80.8	
Commodities less food	115.7	116.0	3	6	1.1	94.8	
Services	149.2	148.9	.2	.9	3.3	85.6	
Rent	141.2	141.0	.1	.3	1.5	63.0	
Services less rent	151.3	150.9	•3	1.1	3.7	105.9	
Household operation services, gas,						-	
and electricity	138.3	137.8	.4	1.2	3.4	59.0	
Transportation services	183.9	183.6	.2	.7	3.1	129.6	
Medical care services	161.3 134.9	160.8 134.7	.3 .1	1.3 1.0	4.6 3.6	128.8 131.4	
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar	-5772	-5441	• •			+•±ر⊥	
(1947-49=\$1.00)	\$0.796	\$0.796	0	1	- 1.5	- 52.7	

1/ Not available. 2/ Includes house purchase, interest, taxes, insurance, and upkeep, not shown separately. 3/ Includes house purchase, interest, taxes, insurance, and upkeep services; shoe repairs, television repairs, barber and beauty shop services, and movies. * Revised. See table A, page 2.

		Indexes (194	47-49=100)			t change to t month from	
City	March	December	Mar ch	Year	December	March	Year
	1960	1959	1959	1939	1959	1959	1939
United States city average	125.7	125.5	123.7	59.4	0.2	1.6	111.6
lities priced monthly 1/							
Chicago	129.2	129.0	127.2	58.6	.2	1.6	120.5
Detroit	123.9	124.0	123.2	59.0	1	.6	110.0
Los Angeles*	129.3	128.9	126.6	60.4	3	2.1	114.1
New York	124.5	124.2	121.7	60.1	.2	2.3	107.2
	126.0	126.5	123.4	59.2	4	2.1	112.8
September, December <u>2</u> /	March	December	March	Year	December	March	Year
	1960	1959	1959	1939	1959	1959	1939
AtlantaBaltimore	127.7 123.6 126.3	126.4 127.2 123.8 126.6 131.8	124.3 126.4 122.2 126.0 129.0	58.3 57.9 58,4 59.3 58.6	.2 .4 2 2 2	1.9 1.0 1.1 .2 2.0	117.3 120.6 111.6 113.0 124.6
ities priced in February, May,	February	November	February	Year	November	February	Year
August, November <u>2</u> /	1960	1959	1959	1939	1959	1959	1939
Cleveland Houston	125.6 121.4 3/129.0	126.4 125.4 121.5 129.2 121.7	124.8 124.1 120.3 126.9 121.3	59.2 59.5 58.5 59.2 60.4	2 .2 1 2 .2	1.0 1.2 .9 1.7 .5	113.0 111.1 107.5 117.9 101.8
Sities priced in January, April,	January	October	January	Year	October	January	Year
July, October <u>2</u> /	1960	1959	1959	1939	1959	1959	1939
Boston Kansas City Minneapolis Pittsburgh Portland, Oregon	127.0 126.2 126.6	126.7 126.9 126.5 126.8 126.3	125.4 124.5 125.3 124.4 124.2	61.0 61.7 60.7 58.1 58.3	2 .1 2 2 .7	.8 2.0 .7 1.8 2.4	107.2 105.8 107.9 117.9 118.2

1/ Rents priced bimonthly. 2/ Foods, fuels, and a few other items priced monthly; rents and other commodities and services priced quarterly. 3/ Revised. * See table A, page 2, for revised indexes.

TABLE 3:	Consumer Price IndexFercent changes from February 1960 to March 1960
	U.S. city average and five cities priced monthly
	All items and commodity groups

City	All items	Food	Housing	Apparel	Transpor- tation	Nedical care	Fersonal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods & services
United States city average	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	* - 0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	- 0.1
Chicago Detroit Los Angeles New York Philadelphia	.1 0 * .4 .1 .4	.6 .7 .6 1 .8	0 .2 0 .1 0	.2 3 0 .7 .9	8 - 1.5 * 1.6 7 3	0 1 0 .1 .8	.1 .7 .1 0 1	.1 0 1.0 .6	2 0 * .1 0 1

* Based on revised indexes. See table A, page 2.

TABLE 4:	Consumer Pri-	ce Index-All	items and	commodity groups
March 1960 i	indexes and pe	rcent changes,	December	1959 to March 1960
U.S.	city average	and 10 cities	priced in	March 1960

Grosp	*U.8. City Average	Atlanta	Balti- more	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Detroit	*Los Angeles	New York	Phila- delphia	St. Louis	San Francisco
			•	4.	Indexes (1947-49-	100)	.			.
All items	125.7	126.7	127.7	129.2	123.6	123.9	129.3	124.5	126.0	126.3	131.6
Food	117.7	115.0	118.2	115.1	117.8	116.5	124.4	120.7	120.0	116.7	122.7
Food at home Cereals and bakery products Meats, poultry, and fish Dairy products Fruits and vegetables Other foods at home	114.7 135.5 107.2 116.4 125.0 103.4	112.6 126.4 108.4 116.3 125.9 98.9	113.9 132.9 106.8 116.8 121.5 104.2	112.2 130.4 101.3 120.3 119.3 107.9	114.6 135.4 107.5 117.4 123.0 105.2	113.5 124.8 102.1 112.8 134.3 103.3	119.4 147.3 108.6 115.0 138.3 105.9	116.8 142.0 112.3 119.7 121.0 102.9	116.6 136.3 109.8 121.1 125.4 101.8	111.3 123.0 101.3 103.4 129.5 111.1	119.5 151.3 111.7 120.4 132.8 102.6
Kousing Rent Gas and electricity Solid fuels and fuel oil Housefurnishings Household operation	131.3 141.2 124.1 137.2 104.7 136.9	136.1 140.5 132.5 138.0 110.4 145.8	128.2 138.7 109.7 130.6 100.1 135.5	140.6 167.2 130.0 139.4 102.5 138.8	125.4 143.8 129.1 152.9 96.2 138.3	127.1 116.9 127.6 109.0 125.0	138.7 148.2 141.9 104.6 127.7	129.3 120.7 138.4 105.5 138.3	125.5 129.4 106.7 135.6 109.7 141.7	129.3 149.9 110.9 160.7 104.0 139.0	135.4 153.3 150.4 107.1 126.6
Apparel Men's and boys' Women's and girls' Footwear Other apparel	108.8 108.9 99.6 139.7 93.0	114.6 117.5 104.5 145.5 93.7	111.3 106.8 105.7 142.7 98.7	112.5 115.4 100.7 144.1 97.1	107.7 108.4 97.9 145.0 89.6	105.3 107.5 94.1 136.0 85.6	111.4 112.8 102.6 141.4 86.2	107.9 108.8 97.5 140.5 97.2	107.8 109.6 96.8 140.7 95.2	108.6 109.1 100.5 136.3 93.6	110.2 109.1 101.3 146.1 91.6
Transportation Private Public	146.5 134.9 199.4	144.6 136.0 193.8	162.1 140.9 215.4	156.8 137.4 205.7	145.6 134.1 191.4	136.8 129.0 179.4	144.9 138.5 186.5	148.5 130.0 191.4	155.7 135.9 193.4	161.4 138.1 237.1	164.8 151.9 184.8
Medical care Personal care Reading and recreation Other goods and services	155.0 132.7 120.9 131.7	146.6 139.7 123.6 133.9	166.6 133.3 132.4 140.3	167.3 137.7 125.5 124.0	155.3 129.2 112.2 130.9	158.6 134.1 121.0 139.8	149.7 134.8 102.2 133.0	143.8 124.0 123.6 133.3	160.6 143.0 124.5 132.3	170.4 131.6 98.9 132.0	157.6 130.4 120.3 133.6
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Per	cent chan	nge from 1	December	1959 to	March 19	60	•	
All items	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.3	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Food at howe	1 3 .7 .6 3 4 - 1.9	.7 .6 1.0 .6 5.2 - 1.1 - 1.2	.7 .5 3.7 .6 6 .3 4	.4 .5 .7 4.0 1.3 - 3.1 - 2.0	3 4 2.5 .3 3 - 2.1 - 2.0	.2 .3 .2 1.1 .8 2.2 - 2.6	.6 .4 .3 - 1.4 1.3 3.1 3	1 3 .1 - 3.2 - 1.6 - 2.3 - 2.4	1 3 .5 1.3 - 1.4 3 - 1.9	8 - 1.0 2.3 - 1.7 - 1.4 1.4 - 1.0	3 6 .3 - 1.7 1.1 .2 - 1.9
Housing Rent Gas and electricity Solid fuels and fuel oil Housefurnishings Lousehold operation	.7 .3 1.1 1 .5 1.0	.9 .6 2 0 .8	.5 .4 4 - 1.5 .5 .6	.3 1/.5 2 - 2.5 2 0	.1 .1 0 .7 0 .3	1 3 3 .6 1.3	.6 1/.3 .1 .5 1.8	.8 .8 .3 1.3 1.3	.2 1/.1 .8 3.7 .5 1	.4 .3 0 5 3 1.2	.7 .6 0 - 1.4 .6
Apparel Men's and boys' Yomes's and girls' Footwear Other apparel	4 2 7 0 1	5 .3 - 1.2 .1 3	.4 - 1.1 1.0 1.6 3	8 3 - 1.8 .6 7	.6 .9 0 .7 1.2	- 1.5 4 - 3.5 .4 - 1.0	.1 .2 0 1 .2	0 .2 .1 6 .4	.3 .2 1 .9 1.3	.1 .6 4 .4 0	1 1 3 1 0
Transportation Private Public	- 1.5 - 1.9 1.1	- 2.8 - 3.2 0	6 6 0	- 2.2 - 2.8 0	- 1.8 - 2.0 0	- 2.8 - 3.4 0	5 - 2.5 13.5	7 - 1.0 0	4 4 0	- 1.2 - 1.5 0	- 2.8 - 3.2 0
Medical care Personal care Reading and recreation Other goods and services	1.2 2 .4 0	.5 4 1.1 0	.7 4 .2 0	4.8 3 1 3	.5 7 .6 1	.4 4 3.6 2.9	.2 2 3 .1	.2 - 1.4 1.6 1	.9 5 - 8.3 2	1 .1 .4 .1	1.5 .8 0

1/ Change from January 1960 to March 1960. * See table A, page 2, for revised indexes.

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M	TAB larch 19	LE 5 60 1	: Con ndexes	and	r Price percent	Index	Food Febru	and ary	its s 1960	ube to	roups March	1960
	U.S. city average and 20 large citles											

City	Total	food	To food a	tal thome		ls and products		poultry, fish		1ry lucts		ts and tables		her at home
orty	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent	Index	Percent	Index	Percent	Index	Percent
U.S. city average	117.7	0.3	114.7	0.3	135.5	0.2	107.2	0.9	116.4	- 0.1	125.0	- 0.7	103.4	0.5
Atlanta	115.0	.8	112.6	.9	126.4	.4	108.4	1.0	116.3	2.4	125.9	9	98.9	1.2
Baltimore	118.2	1.3	113.9	1.3	132.9	3.2	106.8	1.0	116.8	1	121.5	1.2	104.2	2.2
Boston	118.3	•5	114.9	•7	132.6	5	108.6	1.0	113.0	- 1.0	128.1	•3	101.4	1.9
Chicago	115.1	.6	112.2	•7	130.4	1.2	101.3	2.0	120.3	2	119.3	- 1.6	107.9	
Cincinnati	117.8	0	114.6	.2	135.4	1.4	107.5	1.2	117.4	.2	123.0	- 1.8	105.2	2
Cleveland	113.4	.4	110.3	•5	128.2	1	101.3	.9	110.5	.1	118.8	•3	105.4	.8
Detroit	116.5	.7	113.5	•9	124.8	1	102.1	1.1	112.8	.2	134.3	2.1	103.3	
Houston	113.0	3	109.7		125.8	.2	100.8	۰5 ا	115.9	0	118.9	- 3.4	100.8	2
Kansas City	110.7	•3	107.3	-5	128.2	.2	101.1		108.6	.1	114.6	1	96.5	
Los Angeles	124.4	.6	119.4	.4	147.3	•3	108.6	1.3	115.0	0	138.3	.4	105.9	- •1
Minneapolis	116.6	.1	113.0	.1	135.0	.1	102.7	1.3	107.6	2	128.6	- 1.8	108.4	
New York	120.7	1	116.8		142.0	1	112.3	1.1	119.7	- 1.2	121.0	- 1.9	102.9	.1
Philadelphia	120.0	.8	116.6	.9	136.3	1	109.8	2.5	121.1	.1	125.4	8	101.8	1.5
Pittsburgh	118.4	2	116.2		133.7	.2	107.2	2	117.9	.3	121.2	- 2.0	113.0	i. i
Fortland, Oreg	120.0	2	116.9		140.9	4	109.2	.9	121.6	.2	122.8	- 1.1	106.1	7
St. Louis	116.7	7	111.3	8	123.0	- 1.0	101.3	9	103.4	3	129.5	- 2.0	111.1	i.
San Francisco	122.7	.4	119.5	.6	151.3	.1	111.7	0	120.4	1.3	132.8	1.1	102.6	.2
Scranton	113.9	.8	112.2	1.0	133.2	1.1	105.3	.8	112.8	.1	120.5	3.5	100.5	.7
Seattle	120.9	1	118.1		147.9	.1	109.3	0	119.8	1.3	130.3	5	103.4	- 1.2
Washington, D.C	117.9	.6	115.0	.8	131.8	.8	106.1	.5	119.9	8	121.6	.7	106.7	2.5

TABLE 6: Consumer Price Index -- Average retail prices of selected foods

		-
U.S.	city	average

Food and unit	March 1960	February 1960	Food and unit	March 1960	Februar 1960
ereals and bakery products:	Cents	Cents	FreshContinued	Cents	Cents
Flour, wheat 5 1b.	54.9	54.7	Peaches * 1b.		
Biscuit mix 20 oz.	26.9	27.0	Strayberries * pt.	-	
Corn meal 1b.	13.1	13.1	Grapes, seedless * 1b.	1	
Rice, short grain 1b.	18.7	18.8	Watermelons * 1b.		
Rice, long grain 1b.	20.5	20.5	Potatoes 10 lb.	69.3	68.6
Rolled oats 18 oz.	21.9	21.7	Sweet potatoes 1b.	12.8	12.8
Corn flakes 12 oz.	25.7	25.7	Onions 1b.	8.1	8.4
Bread, white 1b.	20.0	20.0	Carrots	12.7	12.9
Soda crackers 1b.	28.9	28.9	Lettuce head		20.1
Vanilla cookies 7 oz.	24.4	24.4	Celery 1b.	14.3	14.8
eats, poultry, and fish:	_ +• •		Cabbage 1b.	9.9	10.8
Round steak 1b.	105.6	105.2	Tomatoes 1b.	34.1	37.4
Chuck roast	62.6	62.6	Beans, green lb.		
Rib roast 1b.	81.6	81.3	Canned:	0.20	33.0
Hamburger 1b.	52.7	52.5	Orange juice 46-oz. car	43.0	43.5
Veal cutlets 1b.	144.0	143.1	Peaches #22 car	33.5	33.5
Pork chops, center cut 1b.	80.8	78.2	Pineapple #2 car	37.7	37.6
Bacon, sliced	58.8	58.2	Fruit cocktail #303 car	27.0	27.0
Ham, whole 1b.	58.8	58.2	Corn, cream style #303 car	18.7	18.8
Lamb, leg	73.7	72.5	Peas, green #303 car	10.1	
Frankfurters	61.2	61.2	Tomatoes #303 car	20.0	20.0
	50.4	50.3	Baby foods 41 to 5 oz.	15.8	15.4
Luncheon meat, canned12 oz.	44.2	43.2		10.0	10.0
Frying chickens, ready-to-cock 1b.	44.2	47.6	Dried: Prunes 1b.	20.1	
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen 1b.	56.4		Trunes 10.	39.4	39.5
Haddock, fillet, frozen 1b.		56.6	Beans 1b.	16.8	16.9
Salmon, pink, canned	65.0	65.0	Other foods at home:		
Tuna fish, canned 6 to 62 oz.	32.2	32.2	Tomato soup 102 to 11-oz. can	12.5	12.4
airy products:			Beans with pork 16-oz. can		14.9
Milk, fresh, (grocery) qt.	24.7	24.7	Pickles, sliced 15 oz.	26.4	26.3
Milk, fresh, (delivered) qt.	25.9	25.9	Catsup, tomato 14 oz.	22.3	22.3
Ice cream	87.5	87.5	Coffee 1b. can		75.4
Ice cream gal. Butter lb.	74.4	74.5	Coffee 1b. bag	59.6	59.6
Cheese, American process 2 1b.	33.9	33.8	Tea bags pkg. of 16	24.3	24.4
Milk, evaporated	15.7	15.7	Cola drink, carton 36 oz.	29.0	29.1
ruits and vegetables:		1	Shortening, hydrogenated 3 1b.	80.8	80.6
Frozen:			Margarine, colored 1b.	26.9	27.0
Strawberries 10 oz.	26.6	26.6	Lard 1b.	18.1	18.2
Orange juice concentrate 6 oz.	22.4	22.6	Salad dressing pt.	35.9	36.1
Peas. green 10 oz.	19.9	19.9	Peamit butter 1b.	55.3	55.4
Beans, green 9 oz.	22.7	22.8	Sugar 5 lb.	57.5	57.3
Fresht	•		Corn syrup 24 oz.	26.6	26.6
Apples 1b.	14.7	14.1	Grape jelly 12 oz.	28.8	28.7
Benenes 1b.	16.2	16.5	Chocolate bar 1 oz.	5.1	5.1
Oranges, size 200 doz.	64.9	63.4	Fazz Crado A Janzo 1 02.	49.5	48.2
Lemons 1b.	19.0	19.1	Eggs, Grade A, large doz.		
Grapefruit * each	12.1	12.1	Gelatin, flavored 3 to 4 oz.	9.3	9.3

* Priced only in season.

Labor D.C.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures average changes in prices of goods and services usually bought by city families of wage earners and clerical workers. It is based on prices of about 300 items which were selected so that their price changes would represent the movement of prices of all goods and services purchased by wage and clerical families; they include all of the important items in family spending. Prices for these items are obtained in 46 cities which were chosen to represent all urban places in the United States; they are collected from grocery and department stores, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments which wage-earner and clerical-worker families patronize.

Prices of foods, fuels, and a few other items are obtained every month in all 46 cities. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the 5 largest cities and every 3 months in other 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 city are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in family spending. City data are then combined in the total index with weights based on the 1950 populations of cities they represent. Index numbers are computed on the base 1947-49 = 100.

The national index (the United States city average) includes prices from the 20 large cities for which separate indexes are published in this report, as well as from the following 26 medium-sized and small cities:

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

Comparisons of city indexes show only that prices in one city changed more or less than in another. The city indexes cannot be used to measure differences in price levels or in living costs between cities.

A description of the index and historical tables of index numbers for the United States city average and for 20 large cities are available on request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington or any of its regional offices (addresses below). The historical tables include index numbers for All Items, Food, Apparel, and Rent for periods from 1913 to date; and for other groups of goods and services from 1935 to date.

BLS Regional Offices

Atlanta	New York	Chicago	San Francisco	Boston
1371 Peachtree	341 Ninth Ave.	105 West Adams St.	630 Sansome St.	18 Oliver St.
Street, N. E.	Zone 1	Zone 3	Zone 11	Zone 10
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