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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR SEPTEMBER 1960

The September Consumer Price Index of 126.8 (1947-49 = 100) exceeded the July and August high by 0.2 percent and was 1.3 percent above a year earlier, according to the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Higher prices for most elements of housing, together with seasonal increases for apparel, exerted the most significant upward pressures between August and September. On the other hand, the transportation index declined because of dealers' price reductions for new and used automobiles. Price changes for the other major groups edged up. Prices of food, which includes restaurant meals, rose 0.1 percent; nondurable commodities other than food 0.7 percent; and services 0.3 percent; prices of durable commodities declined 0.9 percent from their August levels.

HOUSING

Average prices for every major component of housing rose between August and September. The most important increases were in prices of goods and services associated with home ownership, which edged up in many cities, and of housefurnishings. Rents and homeowners' costs for maintenance and repair advanced by 0.1 percent.

Retail prices of housefurnishings increased 0.6 percent over the month, following a decrease of 0.6 percent in August. The return to regular prices for sheets and towels after August "white sales" was largely responsible for the overall advance in the housefurnishings group. A continuing decline in prices of major appliances was more than offset by higher furniture prices due to the introduction of new styles.

Seasonal price increases for both coal and petroleum fuels were reported. Electricity bills to consumers were relatively unchanged, but gas prices rose 1.0 percent, largely because of increases in several Pacific Coast cities and in two Eastern cities.

APPAREL

Apparel prices rose 1.2 percent in September, with increased wholesale costs and the introduction of fall items at prices above those prevailing at the end of the season last year. Higher prices were reported for most items of outerwear for men, boys, women, and girls. The small rise in the footwear index was due primarily to higher charges for shoe repairs. The overall price level for apparel is 1.5 percent above a year ago.

FOOD

The increase of 0.1 percent in food prices resulted from divergent changes in foods for home consumption and an increase in prices of food away from home. Average prices of food purchased for home consumption remained unchanged over the month reflecting offsetting price fluctuations among major products. Indexes for meats and fruits and vegetables averaged lower; higher prices prevailed for other major food components.

The fruits and vegetables index declined 2.1 percent from its August level. Fresh vegetables averaged 3.9 percent lower, reflecting a further decline for white potatoes as well as decreases for tomatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, carrots and cabbage. Seasonal increases were recorded for lettuce, green beans, and celery. Prices of fresh fruits averaged 3.0 percent lower, with seasonally lower prices for apples and grapes outweighing price advances for citrus fruits, peaches, and bananas.

Prices of meats, poultry, and fish averaged 1.0 percent lower. Pork prices, which led the decline, fell 1.7 percent as a result of heavy slaughtering in late August. Bacon prices were down 3.0 percent with decreases ranging up to about

9 percent reported in 41 cities. Lower prices also were reported for ham in 31 of the 46 CPI cities for an average decrease of 2.0 percent. Prices of beef and veal were down 0.8 percent on the average as slaughter increased seasonally and marketings of fed cattle continued higher than a year earlier. Prices of chickens averaged 1.7 percent lower as supplies continued to come to market in substantial quantities.

Egg prices increased substantially (12.2 percent) as all cities reported higher prices. Seasonal price increases were reported for most dairy products. Higher milk prices led the advance as milk production continued its downward trend.

Average prices of cereals and bakery products edged up 0.1 percent, reflecting primarily higher prices for bread. However, lower prices were reported for flour and biscuit mix.

TRANSPORTATION
AND OTHER GROUPS

Greater than usual decreases in dealers' selling prices of new and used cars were mainly responsible for a 1.0 percent drop in the index for transportation. At 144.7 (1947-49 = 100), this index was at its lowest level since February 1959, and the private transportation group index of 132.8 was the lowest since October 1958.

Dealers reduced prices of the new cars (1960 models) in the index by 2.3 percent in September on the average--more than in any of the previous five Septembers (1955-59). Factory-financed bonus plans and other end-of-the-model-year promotions helped many dealers to cut prices on outgoing models.

The 3.1 percent decline in the index for used cars was counter to customary trends, since used car prices, after allowance for depreciation, customarily advance in September. In addition to the substantial decrease in prices of outgoing models of new standard cars, used car prices continued to face competition from new compact cars, which sell in approximately the same price range and usually can be bought with smaller down payments and with longer repayment periods.

Lower prices for gasoline and tires were largely offset by higher prices for auto repairs, insurance, and motor oil, as well as for railroad and transit fares in some cities.

Small increases in the other index groups resulted from such diverse elements as higher movie admissions, increased fees for professional medical care services, and higher prices of alcoholic beverages and toilet goods.

OVER THE YEAR
CHANGES

The September 1960 Consumer Price Index was 1.3 percent above the level of a year earlier. All the major index groups, with the exception of transportation, had increased since September 1959. Higher shelter and food prices accounted for a major part of the rise over the previous year.

COST-OF-LIVING
ADJUSTMENTS

About 100,000 workers are scheduled to receive increases in wage rates on the basis of the September CPI or on the indexes for several individual cities. Quarterly escalator adjustments for about 75,000 workers, the majority employed in metalworking industries, will amount to 1 cent per hour. About 5,000 workers, also in the metalworking industries, will receive hourly increases of 2 and 3 cents under contracts adjusting cost-of-living allowances on a semiannual basis. Earnings of about 20,000 employees covered by escalator clauses tied to the Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia price indexes will rise by 1 cent an hour.

TABLE 1: Consumer Price Index—United States city average
Major group, subgroup, and special group indexes, September 1960
and percent changes from selected dates

(1947-49=100 unless otherwise specified)

Group	Indexes		Percent change to September 1960 from --			
	September 1960	August 1960	August 1960	June 1960	September 1959	Year 1959
All items	126.8	126.6	0.2	0.2	1.3	113.5
Food	120.2	120.1	.1	-.1	1.3	155.2
Food at home	117.4	117.4	0	-.2	1.0	149.3
Cereals and bakery products	137.8	137.7	.1	1.2	2.8	140.9
Meats, poultry, and fish	110.2	111.3	- 1.0	-.1	- 0.2	164.9
Dairy products	117.5	116.6	.8	2.2	1.7	135.9
Fruits and vegetables	124.6	127.3	- 2.1	- 8.4	.4	169.1
Other foods at home	109.3	106.5	2.6	4.6	1.6	125.8
Food away from home (Jan. 1953=100)	119.3	119.1	.2	.4	2.1	(1/)
Housing 2/	132.0	131.5	.4	.5	1.8	73.5
Rent	142.1	141.9	.1	.4	1.5	64.1
Gas and electricity	125.7	124.9	.6	.8	3.4	19.8
Solid fuels and fuel oil	134.8	133.4	1.0	1.9	-.1	139.0
Housefurnishings	104.1	103.5	.6	-.2	.1	94.9
Household operation	138.0	137.6	.3	.5	2.1	101.6
Apparel	110.6	109.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	110.7
Men's and boys'	112.2	110.5	1.5	2.2	2.7	120.9
Women's and girls'	101.1	99.7	1.4	2.0	.6	85.5
Footwear	140.2	139.9	.2	.1	1.7	178.7
Other apparel	93.8	93.1	.8	.8	1.0	131.0
Transportation	144.7	146.2	- 1.0	-.8	- 1.2	106.1
Private	132.8	134.4	- 1.2	- 1.0	- 1.8	102.7
Public	201.7	200.7	.5	1.0	3.5	148.1
Medical care	156.9	156.7	.1	.5	3.1	116.1
Personal care	133.9	133.8	.1	.5	1.4	124.7
Reading and recreation	122.1	121.9	.2	.8	2.1	93.8
Other goods and services	132.7	132.4	.2	.5	.9	88.0
Special groups:						
All items less food	130.3	130.1	.2	.5	1.2	68.6
All items less shelter	124.3	124.1	.2	.2	1.1	124.4
Commodities	117.7	117.6	.1	.1	.6	128.1
Nondurables	120.3	119.9	.3	.4	1.3	134.0
Food	120.2	120.1	.1	-.1	1.3	155.2
Nondurables less food	120.9	120.1	.7	1.1	1.3	106.0
Apparel	110.5	109.2	1.2	1.7	1.5	112.1
Apparel less footwear	105.3	103.8	1.4	1.9	1.4	(1/)
Nondurables less food and apparel	129.8	129.4	.3	.9	1.2	97.0
Durables	110.0	111.0	-.9	- 1.3	- 2.5	92.0
New cars	132.4	135.5	- 2.3	- 3.0	- 2.0	132.3
Used cars (Jan. 1953=100)	84.6	87.3	- 3.1	- 4.3	-13.9	(1/)
Durables less cars	103.0	103.0	0	-.2	-.1	79.8
Commodities less food	115.6	115.5	.1	.3	-.1	94.6
Services	150.8	150.3	.3	.7	2.7	87.6
Rent	142.1	141.9	.1	.4	1.5	64.1
Services less rent	153.0	152.5	.3	.8	2.9	108.2
Household operation services, gas, and electricity	139.8	139.2	.4	.6	2.6	60.7
Transportation services	185.8	185.2	.3	.7	2.3	132.0
Medical care services	163.6	163.3	.2	.7	3.6	132.1
Other services 3/	136.5	136.0	.4	1.0	2.9	134.1
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1947-49=\$1.00)	\$0.789	\$0.790	-.1	-.3	- 1.3	-53.1

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.

TABLE 2: Consumer Price Index—All items indexes and percent changes, selected dates
U.S. city average and 20 large cities

City	Indexes (1947-49=100)				Percent change to current month from --		
	September 1960	June 1960	September 1959	Year 1939	June 1960	September 1959	Year 1939
United States city average	126.8	126.5	125.2	59.4	0.2	1.3	113.5
Cities priced monthly 1/							
Chicago	130.4	130.1	129.2	58.6	.2	0.9	122.5
Detroit	125.4	125.1	124.8	59.0	.2	.5	112.5
Los Angeles	129.8	129.7	127.8	60.4	.1	1.6	114.9
New York	125.5	124.9	123.5	60.1	.5	1.6	108.8
Philadelphia	127.2	126.4	125.8	59.2	.6	1.1	114.9
Cities priced in March, June, September, December 2/	September 1960	June 1960	September 1959	Year 1939	June 1960	September 1959	Year 1939
Atlanta	127.9	127.1	126.0	58.3	.6	1.5	119.4
Baltimore	128.7	128.3	127.5	57.9	.3	.9	122.3
Cincinnati	124.8	124.6	123.6	58.4	.2	1.0	113.7
St. Louis	127.4	127.2	126.4	59.3	.2	.8	114.8
San Francisco	133.0	132.4	130.8	58.6	.5	1.7	127.0
Cities priced in February, May, August, November 2/	August 1960	May 1960	August 1959	Year 1939	May 1960	August 1959	Year 1939
Cleveland	127.4	127.1	125.8	59.2	.2	1.3	115.2
Houston	126.1	125.1	124.8	59.5	.8	1.0	111.9
Scranton	121.8	122.1	121.2	58.5	.2	.5	108.2
Seattle	129.8	129.7	128.9	59.2	.1	.7	119.3
Washington, D. C.	123.2	123.1	122.0	60.4	.1	1.0	104.0
Cities priced in January, April, July, October 2/	July 1960	April 1960	July 1959	Year 1939	April 1960	July 1959	Year 1939
Boston	128.7	128.3	125.6	61.0	.3	2.5	111.0
Kansas City	127.9	126.6	126.0	61.7	1.0	1.5	107.3
Minneapolis	127.5	127.1	125.4	60.7	.3	1.7	110.0
Pittsburgh	128.9	127.9	125.7	58.1	.8	2.5	121.9
Portland, Oregon	127.5	127.5	126.1	58.3	0	1.1	118.7

1/ Rents priced bimonthly.

2/ Foods, fuels, and a few other items priced monthly; rents and other commodities and services priced quarterly.

TABLE 3: Consumer Price Index—Percent changes from August 1960 to September 1960
U.S. city average and five cities priced monthly
All items and commodity groups

City	All items	Food	Housing	Apparel	Transportation	Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods & services
United States city average	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.2	- 1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Chicago	.1	- .3	.4	0.4	- 0.4	0	.1	0	.2
Detroit	- .2	- .9	.2	1.8	- 1.3	0	- .2	.3	- .1
Los Angeles	.5	.8	.6	.8	- .7	- .1	0	.4	1.0
New York	.2	0	.2	1.5	- .7	0	.6	.1	0
Philadelphia	.3	.1	.1	3.2	- .5	.2	- .2	.2	- .2

TABLE 4: Consumer Price Index--All items and commodity groups
September 1960 indexes and percent changes, June 1960 to September 1960
U.S. city average and 10 cities priced in

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Group	U.S. City Average	Atlanta	Balti- more	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Detroit	Los Angeles	New York	Phila- delphia	St. Louis	San Francisco
Indexes (1947-49=100)											
All items -----	126.8	127.9	128.7	130.4	124.8	125.4	129.8	125.5	127.2	127.4	133.0
Food -----	120.2	118.2	120.1	118.1	121.3	118.9	126.5	122.5	123.1	118.9	125.2
Food at home -----	117.4	116.5	115.9	115.5	118.4	116.1	120.6	118.9	119.5	113.9	122.0
Cereals and bakery products --	137.8	126.0	135.4	130.8	136.2	128.2	148.6	148.1	140.0	125.9	150.8
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	110.2	112.4	109.4	103.7	113.0	105.7	110.8	111.9	110.4	104.9	116.7
Dairy products -----	117.5	116.8	116.6	122.3	116.9	117.2	115.6	120.3	121.0	106.3	120.7
Fruits and vegetables -----	124.6	135.1	119.4	124.2	126.5	127.6	135.9	121.7	128.0	128.0	132.0
Other foods at home -----	109.3	103.7	109.4	114.4	111.5	109.2	109.0	109.0	110.1	114.6	107.7
Housing -----	132.0	135.7	129.6	141.1	126.5	127.0	138.7	130.2	125.7	129.5	137.1
Rent -----	142.1	141.2	140.3	167.7	144.5	--	149.9	--	130.9	150.9	155.7
Gas and electricity -----	125.7	136.0	110.2	130.0	136.8	116.2	147.6	122.1	106.7	114.7	152.3
Solid fuels and fuel oil -----	134.8	130.6	128.2	141.6	146.7	126.3	--	137.1	121.7	158.7	--
Housefurnishings -----	104.1	108.4	100.3	102.4	96.2	108.7	103.0	105.9	110.9	104.5	106.4
Household operation -----	138.0	146.6	135.9	139.3	143.0	125.5	128.1	137.8	143.6	142.5	129.3
Apparel -----	110.6	117.0	113.2	113.9	109.1	108.0	111.7	109.6	111.4	110.7	111.6
Men's and boys' -----	112.2	120.6	108.5	118.2	111.2	110.1	114.9	112.5	112.6	111.1	111.2
Women's and girls' -----	101.1	106.6	107.8	101.6	98.7	98.0	102.0	98.5	102.0	102.7	102.0
Footwear -----	140.2	148.4	145.1	144.2	145.6	136.4	141.4	140.9	140.9	137.0	148.2
Other apparel -----	93.8	93.9	99.7	98.1	90.3	86.8	85.9	97.8	97.0	97.1	93.0
Transportation -----	144.7	142.7	157.9	155.7	142.6	139.2	141.4	145.9	152.7	159.3	163.0
Private -----	132.8	132.8	136.2	136.0	130.7	131.6	134.7	126.9	132.3	135.7	150.0
Public -----	201.7	202.1	216.3	206.7	192.6	180.6	186.5	192.4	194.3	238.0	184.8
Medical care -----	156.9	147.1	168.9	168.2	156.5	162.5	152.5	143.9	161.7	170.3	159.6
Personal care -----	133.9	140.0	132.1	138.2	129.1	140.9	134.3	124.5	143.8	139.5	131.3
Reading and recreation -----	122.1	127.4	132.5	125.3	111.8	120.2	103.1	126.5	123.7	102.4	120.7
Other goods and services -----	132.7	133.7	140.7	122.8	131.4	140.0	135.2	133.4	132.5	132.7	135.1
Percent change from June 1960 to September 1960											
All items -----	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5
Food -----	.1	.5	.9	.6	.2	.9	.1	.6	.4	.6	.8
Food at home -----	.3	.6	1.2	.7	.2	1.2	.1	.8	0	.8	.7
Cereals and bakery products --	1.2	0	.6	.3	.1	.4	.4	3.9	1.8	.9	.3
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	.1	1.4	.1	.4	.3	.3	1.1	.1	1.3	1.2	.2
Dairy products -----	2.2	.3	.1	1.6	.5	4.2	1.5	4.4	2.2	1.7	3.1
Fruits and vegetables -----	8.4	.7	11.7	8.2	5.7	13.0	2.3	7.6	8.0	7.1	3.7
Other foods at home -----	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	2.6	5.6	7.0	2.9	5.1
Housing -----	.5	.2	1.1	.6	.5	.1	.1	.6	.5	.7	.5
Rent -----	.4	.1	.8	1/2	.3	--	1/4	--	1/5	.4	.6
Gas and electricity -----	.8	.3	.4	0	2.4	0	4.2	1.1	0	0	1.3
Solid fuels and fuel oil -----	1.9	0	.2	4.0	5.5	.7	--	.7	3.7	5.7	--
Housefurnishings -----	.2	.6	.2	.4	.5	.7	1.2	.8	.6	1.2	.9
Household operation -----	.5	0	1.2	.7	.6	.1	.1	.2	1.2	.1	2.1
Apparel -----	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.9	.8	1.6	3.8	1.7	.4
Men's and boys' -----	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0
Women's and girls' -----	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.2	.8	3.2	.8	1.5	6.7	2.0	.3
Footwear -----	.1	1.5	.7	.1	.4	.2	.4	.2	.3	.5	.7
Other apparel -----	.8	.2	.7	.4	.6	1.0	.9	.2	2.3	3.4	.8
Transportation -----	.8	.7	1.4	.3	.6	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	.7
Private -----	1.0	1.6	1.9	.3	.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	.9
Public -----	1.0	4.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	0	.5	.5	.4	0
Medical care -----	.5	.3	1.1	.1	.7	1.6	.9	.1	.3	.1	.6
Personal care -----	.5	.5	1.0	.3	0	5.1	.1	.1	.3	.7	.4
Reading and recreation -----	.8	3.6	3.8	0	0	3.1	.7	1.5	1.7	2.1	.4
Other goods and services -----	.5	.1	.1	.1	0	0	1.2	.1	.1	.2	1.0

1/ Change from July 1960 to September 1960.

TABLE 5: Consumer Price Index -- Food and its subgroups
September 1960 indexes and percent changes, August 1960 to September 1960
U.S. city average and 20 large cities
(1947-49=100)

City	Total food		Total food at home		Cereals and bakery products		Meats, poultry, and fish		Dairy products		Fruits and vegetables		Other foods at home	
	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change
U.S. city average ---	120.2	0.1	117.4	0	137.8	0.1	110.2	- 1.0	117.5	0.8	124.6	- 2.1	109.3	- 2.6
Atlanta -----	118.2	.1	116.5	0.2	126.0	- .1	112.4	- 2.3	116.8	0	135.1	0.7	103.7	3.0
Baltimore -----	120.1	- .5	115.9	- .6	135.4	.1	109.4	- 0.5	116.6	.2	119.4	- 5.5	109.4	2.4
Boston -----	120.4	.4	117.2	.6	134.4	1.2	111.8	.4	115.2	2.8	124.3	- 3.3	107.5	2.4
Chicago -----	118.1	- .3	115.5	- .3	130.8	- .4	103.7	- 1.0	122.3	.5	124.2	- 2.9	114.4	2.7
Cincinnati -----	121.3	.4	118.4	.5	136.2	.1	113.0	.1	116.9	.1	126.5	- .3	111.5	2.3
Cleveland -----	116.2	- .4	113.1	- .7	132.1	.7	106.1	- .6	109.2	- .8	116.8	- 5.0	111.5	2.3
Detroit -----	118.9	- .9	116.1	- 1.1	128.2	- .4	105.7	- .7	117.2	1.6	127.6	- 8.5	109.2	2.7
Houston -----	115.8	0	112.7	0	128.6	.3	104.9	- .6	115.1	.2	124.1	- 1.8	103.4	2.0
Kansas City -----	113.1	.2	110.1	.3	131.1	- .8	103.0	- .5	111.5	.3	114.6	- 1.1	102.2	2.8
Los Angeles -----	126.5	.8	120.6	1.0	148.6	.1	110.8	- .4	115.6	1.5	135.9	1.9	109.0	2.5
Minneapolis -----	118.6	- .1	115.1	- .1	134.5	0	105.2	- .3	110.3	.5	126.3	- 3.8	114.2	3.3
New York -----	122.5	0	118.9	.1	148.1	.2	111.9	- .6	120.3	1.1	121.7	- 2.6	109.0	2.7
Philadelphia -----	123.1	.1	119.5	- .2	140.0	.5	110.4	- 2.2	121.0	.3	128.0	- 1.4	110.1	3.3
Pittsburgh -----	121.9	.7	120.1	.8	138.1	.7	111.7	- .4	119.6	1.1	122.6	.2	119.5	3.1
Portland, Oreg. -----	121.1	.6	118.2	.6	141.6	.2	110.7	- 1.1	122.6	.5	120.5	1.3	110.1	2.2
St. Louis -----	118.9	- .6	113.9	- .7	125.9	.1	104.9	- 1.7	106.3	.4	128.0	- 4.3	114.6	2.5
San Francisco -----	125.2	1.0	122.0	.9	150.8	- .5	116.7	- .9	120.7	2.5	132.0	2.4	107.7	2.0
Scranton -----	115.9	1.0	114.2	1.2	135.9	.8	109.2	.6	112.9	2.7	113.4	- 1.3	107.4	3.1
Seattle -----	123.2	.1	120.4	0	148.2	0	114.1	- 1.1	119.8	- .1	128.7	- 1.2	107.9	2.6
Washington, D.C. -----	120.8	.6	118.3	.6	138.3	1.6	107.3	- 1.4	121.7	.1	123.1	1.7	113.5	2.1

TABLE 6: Consumer Price Index -- Average retail prices of selected foods
U.S. city average

Food and unit	September 1960	August 1960	Food and unit	September 1960	August 1960
	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents
Cereals and bakery products:					
Flour, wheat ----- 5 lb.	55.3	55.7	Fresh--Continued		
Biscuit mix ----- 20 oz.	26.8	27.0	Grapefruit * ----- each	17.4	15.4
Macaroni ----- 16 oz.	22.9	23.1	Peaches * ----- lb.	17.1	14.6
Corn meal ----- 1 lb.	13.1	13.1	Strawberries * ----- pt.		
Rolled oats ----- 18 oz.	22.1	22.1	Grapes, seedless * ----- lb.	21.9	23.5
Corn flakes ----- 12 oz.	25.9	25.8	Watermelons * ----- lb.		3.7
Rice, short grain ----- 1 lb.	18.5	18.6	Potatoes ----- 10 lb.	66.2	70.6
Rice, long grain ----- 1 lb.	20.4	20.5	Sweet potatoes ----- lb.	14.3	17.3
Bread, white ----- 1 lb.	20.6	20.5	Onions ----- lb.	9.3	10.1
Soda crackers ----- 1 lb.	29.0	29.0	Carrots ----- lb.	14.8	15.8
Vanilla cookies ----- 7 oz.	24.5	24.4	Lettuce ----- head	17.3	16.3
Meats, poultry, and fish:					
Round steak ----- 1 lb.	104.8	105.6	Celery ----- lb.	14.0	13.4
Sirloin steak ----- 1 lb.	108.4	109.4	Cabbage ----- lb.	7.9	8.4
Chuck roast ----- 1 lb.	59.9	60.8	Tomatoes ----- lb.	19.3	21.1
Rib roast ----- 1 lb.	81.0	82.0	Beans, green ----- lb.	21.0	19.6
Hamburger ----- 1 lb.	51.7	52.2	Canned:		
Veal cutlets ----- 1 lb.	140.9	140.1	Orange juice ----- 46-oz. can	42.4	42.6
Pork chops, center cut ----- 1 lb.	90.1	89.8	Pineapple juice ----- 46 oz. can	32.6	32.9
Pork roast ----- 1 lb.	63.7	64.2	Peaches ----- #2 1/2 can	33.5	33.9
Bacon, sliced ----- 1 lb.	68.9	71.0	Pineapple ----- #2 can	38.2	38.1
Ham, whole ----- 1 lb.	60.4	61.6	Fruit cocktail ----- #303 can	27.1	27.1
Lamb, leg ----- 1 lb.	73.3	73.5	Corn, cream style ----- #303 can	19.4	19.2
Frankfurters ----- 1 lb.	62.7	63.2	Peas, green ----- #303 can	21.2	21.0
Luncheon meat, canned ----- 12 oz.	50.2	50.0	Tomatoes ----- #303 can	16.0	16.1
Frying chickens, ready-to-cook ----- 1 lb.	42.2	43.0	Tomato juice ----- 46 oz. can	32.1	32.1
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen ----- 1 lb.	47.2	47.2	Baby foods ----- 4 1/2 to 5 oz.	10.2	10.1
Haddock, fillet, frozen ----- 1 lb.	55.1	55.3	Dried:		
Salmon, pink, canned ----- 16 oz.	66.5	66.1	Prunes ----- 1 lb.	39.7	39.6
Tuna fish, canned ----- 6 to 6 1/2 oz.	32.7	32.9	Beans ----- 1 lb.	16.5	16.5
Dairy products:					
Milk, fresh, (grocery) ----- qt.	24.9	24.7	Other foods at home:		
Milk, fresh, (delivered) ----- qt.	26.3	26.0	Tomato soup ----- 10 1/2 to 11-oz. can	12.4	12.5
Ice cream ----- 1/2 gal.	86.2	86.6	Beans, with pork ----- 16-oz. can	14.9	14.8
Butter ----- 1 lb.	75.0	74.1	Pickles, sliced ----- 15 oz.	26.4	26.4
Cheese, American process ----- 1/2 lb.	34.2	33.9	Catsup, tomato ----- 14 oz.	22.7	22.6
Milk, evaporated ----- 14 1/2-oz. can	15.8	15.8	Potato chips ----- 4 oz.	27.3	27.3
Fruits and vegetables:					
Frozen:					
Strawberries ----- 10 oz.	26.8	26.7	Coffee ----- 1 lb. can	74.7	74.9
Orange juice concentrate ----- 6 oz.	22.1	22.1	Coffee ----- 1 lb. bag	57.4	58.1
Lemonade concentrate ----- 6 oz.	13.1	13.0	Tea bags ----- pkg. of 16	24.5	24.5
Peas, green ----- 10 oz.	20.1	20.0	Cola drink, carton ----- 36 oz.	30.1	30.1
Beans, green ----- 9 oz.	22.9	23.0	Shortening, hydrogenated ----- 3 lb.	82.7	81.8
Potatoes, french fried ----- 9 oz.	19.8	19.8	Margarine, colored ----- 1 lb.	26.9	26.7
Fresh:					
Apples ----- 1 lb.	15.4	(1/)	Lard ----- 1 lb.	19.7	19.2
Bananas ----- 1 lb.	15.8	15.4	Salad dressing ----- pt.	35.9	36.0
Oranges, size 200 ----- doz.	84.4	82.1	Peanut butter ----- 1 lb.	55.6	55.6
Lemons ----- 1 lb.	19.8	18.7	Sugar ----- 5 lb.	59.2	58.6
			Corn syrup ----- 24 oz.	26.7	26.7
			Grape jelly ----- 12 oz.	29.0	28.7
			Chocolate bar ----- 1 oz.	5.1	5.1
			Eggs, Grade A, large ----- doz.	63.0	56.2
			Gelatin, flavored ----- 3 to 4 oz.	9.3	9.3

* Priced only in season.
1/ Not available.

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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, Oklahoma
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
Zone 9				

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OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEYS

(BLS Bulletins 1265-1 through 1265-61)

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics has released all of the occupational wage surveys for major labor markets conducted in late 1959 and early 1960. The individual bulletins provide earnings information on about 60 jobs selected from several categories: Office clerical, professional and technical, maintenance and powerplant, and custodial and material movement.

In addition to areawide averages and distributions of workers by earnings classes for each job, information is provided wherever possible by major industry division, including manufacturing, public utilities, finance, trade, and services.

Also presented for all areas except Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, and Seattle are data for paid holidays; paid vacations; scheduled weekly hours; health, insurance, and pension plans; minimum entrance rates; and shift differential practices.

The areas covered, survey date, bulletin number, and price are as follows:

			<u>Cents</u>
Akron	June 1960	1265-59	25
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	March 1960	1265-40	25
Albuquerque	May 1960	1265-54	20
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	March 1960	1265-33	25
Atlanta	June 1960	1265-60	25
Baltimore	September 1959	1265-7	15
Beaumont-Port Arthur	May 1960	1265-58	25
Birmingham	March 1960	1265-37	25
Boise	June 1960	1265-61	20
Boston	October 1959	1265-8	25
Buffalo	October 1959	1265-4	20
Canton	December 1959	1265-10	25
Charleston (W. Va.)	April 1960	1265-48	25
Charlotte	April 1960	1265-39	20
Chicago	April 1960	1265-45	25
Cincinnati	February 1960	1265-31	25
Cleveland	September 1959	1265-1	20
Dallas	October 1959	1265-3	20
Dayton	December 1959	1265-9	25
Denver	December 1959	1265-11	25
Des Moines	February 1960	1265-30	25
Detroit	January 1960	1265-25	20
Fort Worth	November 1959	1265-13	25
Greenville	May 1960	1265-46	20

			<u>Cents</u>
Houston	June 1960	1265-56	25
Indianapolis	January 1960	1265-22	25
Jackson (Miss.)	February 1960	1265-26	25
Jacksonville	December 1959	1265-14	25
Kansas City	January 1960	1265-23	25
Lawrence-Haverhill	June 1960	1265-57	25
Los Angeles-Long Beach	April 1960	1265-35	25
Lubbock	June 1960	1265-51	20
Memphis	January 1960	1265-19	25
Miami	December 1959	1265-6	20
Milwaukee	April 1960	1265-43	25
Minneapolis-St. Paul	January 1960	1265-21	25
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	May 1960	1265-55	25
Newark and Jersey City	February 1960	1265-28	25
New Haven	February 1960	1265-41	25
New Orleans	February 1960	1265-32	25
New York	April 1960	1265-44	25
Paterson-Clifton- Passaic	May 1960	1265-50	25
Philadelphia	November 1959	1265-16	25
Phoenix	April 1960	1265-42	25
Pittsburgh	December 1959	1265-20	25
Portland (Maine)	November 1959	1265-12	20
Portland (Oreg.)	May 1960	1265-49	25
Providence	March 1960	1265-34	25
Richmond	February 1960	1265-24	25
Rockford	April 1960	1265-47	25
St. Louis	October 1959	1265-5	25
San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario	November 1959	1265-15	25
San Francisco-Oakland	January 1960	1265-17	25
Savannah	June 1960	1265-53	25
Seattle	August 1959	1265-2	25
Sioux Falls	February 1960	1265-29	20
South Bend	April 1960	1265-38	25
Washington, D. C.	December 1959	1265-18	25
Waterbury	March 1960	1265-36	25
Worcester	June 1960	1265-52	25
York	February 1960	1265-27	25

Send orders (accompanied by check or money order) to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or to any of the following U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics regional sales offices:

Boston	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	San Francisco
18 Oliver Street	341 Ninth Avenue	1371 Peachtree Street, NE.	105 West Adams Street	630 Sansome Street

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