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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR JUNE 1961

The Consumer Price Index rose by 0.2 percent between May and June to 127.6 (1947-49=100), the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Increases for most transportation items and for housing combined with a seasonal rise in food prices to bring the index to a new high. Consumer prices in June 1961 averaged 0.9 percent higher than a year ago mainly as a result of a 2.0 percent rise in prices of services.

FOOD An 0.2 percent increase in retail food prices resulted primarily from seasonally higher average prices for fresh fruits and most fresh vegetables. However, sharp contraseasonal declines in beef and poultry prices moderated the rise in the average level of food prices. Price movements for other food products were mixed and relatively small. Increases were reported for fats and oils, pork, and beverages, while lower prices prevailed for fresh milk, tomatoes, and eggs. Prices of restaurant meals continued their upward trend.

The rise of approximately 6 percent in average prices of fresh fruits was due mainly to a rise of about 13 percent for apples, reflecting low storage supplies, and a sharp increase in watermelon prices at the beginning of the season this year compared with end-of-season prices last year. However watermelon prices this June were still substantially below June 1960. Despite a sharp drop for tomatoes, fresh vegetable prices rose by 0.6 percent on the average, as increases were reported for all other vegetables priced. In general reduced supplies resulting from earlier unfavorable weather conditions were responsible for unusual May-to-June increases for most fresh vegetables.

A 1.2 percent decrease in the important meats, poultry, and fish component, to 107.4 (1947-49=100), represented the fourth consecutive monthly decline for this group and the first May to June decrease since 1951. Lower prices (2.3 percent) were reported for all beef and veal products as heavy production exceeded last year's levels. Prices of ready-to-cook chickens declined by nearly 6 percent to the lowest levels since they have been priced, reflecting a large increase in the production of broilers and fryers this spring, approximately 25 percent above the record numbers of a year ago. Pork prices rose only 0.3 percent--a smaller than usual seasonal increase--as pork production was about equal to that of last year.

Prices of dairy products decreased by 0.2 percent, extending a downward trend for the sixth successive month. Most of the drop was due to lower prices for milk sold in retail grocery stores. Except for lard, higher prices prevailed for edible fats and oils, reflecting, in part, earlier wholesale price increases.

HOUSING Average prices for every major component of the housing index advanced between May and June, with the exception of seasonal price cuts for coal and petroleum fuels. Household textiles showed a significant price increase (2.0 percent) over the month as prices returned to regular levels following May "White Sales." Prices of furniture, appliances, and other durable household goods averaged unchanged for the fourth consecutive month. Significant increases attributed to higher labor costs were also reported for home repairs and maintenance.

TRANSPORTATION The transportation index registered the largest advance (0.8 percent) over the month, accounting for somewhat more than one-half of the net rise in the overall index. The major share of the increase was due to higher prices for used cars and gasoline. Used car prices continued to display strength as demand for desirable used cars remained firm, while stocks were down about 30 percent from last year. This index has risen 14.3 percent since January for an unusually rapid

advance. Sharp price increases for gasoline on the Pacific Coast accompanied the termination of price wars and contrasted with widespread small decreases in other parts of the country. Scattered increases in public transit rates accounted for the rise of 0.4 percent in the public transportation index.

MEDICAL CARE
AND OTHER GROUPS

Higher hospitalization and surgical insurance rates led the advance of 0.3 percent in the medical care index. However, all other elements of medical care also increased over the period. Reading and recreation declined, as movie admissions returned to regular levels after the showing of special features and prices for radio and television sets were reduced reflecting continuing sales competition.

COST-OF-LIVING
ADJUSTMENT

As a result of a National Consumer Price Index for June of 127.6, the wages of only 9,500 of the 100,000 workers whose cost-of-living allowances are subject to current quarterly review will be changed. The 9,500 workers, employees of a construction machinery and transportation equipment firm and an electrical machinery manufacturer, will receive 1-cent-an-hour increases. Among the major groups whose allowances will not be changed are employees of some aircraft and missile companies and some transportation firms.

TABLE 1: Consumer Price Index—United States city average
Major group, subgroup, and special group indexes, June 1961
and percent changes from selected dates

(1947-49=100 unless otherwise specified)

Group	Indexes		Percent change to June 1961 from --			
	June 1961	May 1961	May 1961	March 1961	June 1960	Year 1959
All items-----	127.6	127.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	114.8
Food-----	120.9	120.7	.2	- .2	.5	156.7
Food at home-----	117.8	117.7	.1	- .4	.1	150.1
Cereals and bakery products-----	139.7	139.7	0	.1	2.6	144.2
Meats, poultry, and fish-----	107.4	108.7	- 1.2	- 3.6	- 2.6	158.2
Dairy products-----	117.3	117.5	- .2	- 1.0	2.0	135.5
Fruits and vegetables-----	135.4	132.2	2.4	5.9	- .5	192.4
Other foods at home-----	106.0	105.8	.2	- 1.5	1.4	119.0
Food away from home (Jan. 1953=100)-----	121.2	120.9	.2	.5	2.0	(1/)
Housing 2/-----	132.4	132.2	.2	- .1	.8	74.0
Rent-----	143.5	143.4	.1	.3	1.3	65.7
Gas and electricity-----	126.3	126.2	.1	.3	1.3	20.4
Solid and petroleum fuels-----	135.6	136.5	- .7	- 4.0	2.5	140.4
Housefurnishings-----	103.9	103.5	.4	0	- .4	94.6
Household operation-----	138.9	138.7	.1	.3	1.2	103.1
Apparel-----	109.6	109.6	0	- .2	.6	108.8
Men's and boys'-----	111.4	111.7	- .3	0	1.5	119.3
Women's and girls'-----	99.4	99.3	.1	- .5	.3	82.4
Footwear-----	140.8	140.8	0	- .1	.5	179.9
Other apparel-----	92.6	92.8	- .2	0	- .5	128.1
Transportation-----	147.7	146.6	.8	1.4	1.3	110.4
Private-----	135.3	134.2	.8	1.4	.9	106.6
Public-----	207.3	206.5	.4	.8	4.5	155.0
Medical care-----	160.9	160.4	.3	.8	3.1	121.6
Personal care-----	133.9	133.8	.1	.2	.5	124.7
Reading and recreation-----	123.5	123.9	- .3	.1	2.0	96.0
Other goods and services-----	133.1	133.1	0	.4	.8	88.5
Special groups:						
All items less food-----	131.2	131.0	.2	.2	1.2	89.9
All items less shelter-----	125.2	124.9	.2	.2	1.0	126.0
Commodities-----	118.0	117.7	.3	0	.3	128.7
Nondurables-----	120.4	120.2	.2	- .2	.5	134.2
Food-----	120.9	120.7	.2	- .2	.5	156.7
Nondurables less food-----	120.3	120.0	.2	- .3	.6	104.9
Apparel-----	109.4	109.4	0	- .2	.6	110.0
Apparel less footwear-----	104.0	104.0	0	- .2	.7	(1/)
Nondurables less food and apparel-----	129.5	129.0	.4	- .4	.6	96.5
Durables-----	111.2	110.8	.4	1.2	- .3	94.1
New cars-----	136.7	137.1	- .3	- 1.0	.1	139.8
Used cars (Jan. 1953=100)-----	92.5	89.5	3.4	12.7	4.6	(1/)
Durables less cars-----	101.8	101.8	0	- .2	- 1.4	77.7
Commodities less food-----	115.6	115.3	.3	.2	.3	94.6
Services-----	152.7	152.5	.1	.3	2.0	89.9
Rent-----	143.5	143.4	.1	.3	1.3	65.7
Services less rent-----	155.0	154.9	.1	.3	2.1	110.9
Household operation services, gas, and electricity-----	140.8	140.7	.1	.3	1.4	61.8
Transportation services-----	189.3	188.8	.3	.6	2.6	136.3
Medical care services-----	168.8	168.2	.4	.9	3.9	139.4
Other services 3/-----	137.6	137.6	0	0	1.9	136.0
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1947-49=\$1.00)-----	\$0.784	\$0.785	- .1	0	- .9	-53.4

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 —		
	June 1961	March 1961	June 1960	Year 1939	March 1961	June 1960	Year 1939
United States city average	127.6	127.5	126.5	59.4	0.1	0.9	114.8
Cities priced monthly 1/							
Chicago	129.7	130.2	130.1	58.6	-.4	-.3	121.3
Detroit	125.8	125.8	125.1	59.0	0	.6	113.2
Los Angeles	131.4	130.9	129.7	60.4	.4	1.3	117.5
New York	125.8	126.1	124.9	60.1	-.2	.7	109.3
Philadelphia	127.8	127.7	126.4	59.2	.1	1.1	115.9
Cities priced in March, June, September, December 2/							
Atlanta	127.4	127.7	127.1	58.3	-.2	.2	118.5
Baltimore	129.8	129.5	128.3	57.9	-.2	1.2	124.2
Cincinnati	124.6	124.8	124.6	58.4	-.2	0	113.4
St. Louis	129.0	128.9	127.2	59.3	.1	1.4	117.5
San Francisco	133.8	133.8	132.4	58.6	0	1.1	128.3
Cities priced in February, May, August, November 2/							
Cleveland	127.9	128.3	127.1	59.2	-.3	.6	116.0
Houston	126.1	125.1	125.1	59.5	.8	.8	111.9
Scranton	124.1	123.5	122.1	58.5	.5	1.6	112.1
Seattle	131.7	130.8	129.7	59.2	.7	1.5	122.5
Washington, D.C.	124.3	124.5	123.1	60.4	-.2	1.0	105.8
Cities priced in January, April, July, October 2/							
Boston	130.0	129.3	128.3	61.0	.5	1.3	113.1
Kansas City	129.5	127.6	126.6	61.7	1.5	2.3	109.9
Minneapolis	129.0	127.8	127.1	60.7	.9	1.5	112.5
Pittsburgh	129.2	129.2	127.9	58.1	0	1.0	122.4
Portland, Oregon	128.3	128.8	127.5	58.3	-.4	.6	120.1

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 May 1961 to June 1961
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	0.2	0.2	0	0.8	0.3	0.1	- 0.3	0
Chicago	-.2	-.2	.3	- 0.7	-.8	0	.1	-.3	0
Detroit	.2	-.1	0	-.4	- 1.0	4.6	.6	0	0.1
Los Angeles	.3	-.7	.1	-.4	4.0	.1	-.6	0	-.2
New York	.2	.2	.3	.1	.1	0	0	-.5	0
Philadelphia	-.1	-.2	-.1	0	.3	.1	-.6	-.3	0

TABLE 4: Consumer Price Index--All items and commodity groups
 June 1961 indexes and percent changes, March 1961 to June 1961
 U.S. city average and 10 cities priced in June 1961

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 -----	127.6	127.4	129.8	129.7	124.6	125.8	131.4	125.8	127.8	129.0	133.8
Food -----	120.9	116.6	121.7	118.4	121.1	121.0	126.6	121.2	122.4	121.7	126.2
Food at home -----	117.8	114.5	116.6	115.7	118.0	118.1	120.5	117.0	118.4	116.5	122.9
Cereals and bakery products --	139.7	127.2	135.6	132.9	139.3	129.6	153.7	149.1	138.9	125.8	152.8
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	107.4	110.0	107.5	102.8	109.0	102.5	107.5	106.8	107.0	105.3	112.8
Dairy products -----	117.3	117.4	117.5	121.3	117.3	119.4	115.1	116.1	119.9	110.7	119.6
Fruits and vegetables -----	135.4	129.4	130.0	130.7	132.3	146.0	141.5	129.6	135.5	142.5	148.2
Other foods at home -----	106.0	101.4	106.3	110.9	108.9	106.6	106.1	104.1	105.8	111.8	104.1
Housing -----	132.4	135.3	129.6	140.6	125.5	126.3	140.7	131.9	126.4	127.6	138.0
Rent -----	143.5	141.4	140.4	--	144.7	140.6	--	137.8	--	150.3	158.3
Gas and electricity -----	126.3	135.8	110.3	130.0	136.8	123.0	148.0	122.3	106.7	114.7	158.1
Solid and petroleum fuels -----	135.6	130.6	137.2	138.5	138.4	126.5	--	141.7	129.1	148.2	--
Housefurnishings -----	103.9	107.7	101.0	101.2	94.1	108.7	102.3	107.6	109.7	103.4	106.1
Household operation -----	138.9	148.9	138.1	138.2	142.8	125.4	128.9	139.3	148.1	142.2	130.1
Apparel -----	109.6	115.4	113.8	111.4	106.7	108.0	111.4	108.0	109.0	110.8	112.3
Men's and boys' -----	111.4	121.0	109.2	116.0	109.4	110.8	113.8	112.4	111.8	111.1	110.8
Women's and girls' -----	99.4	104.4	107.7	97.6	95.1	97.1	102.5	94.5	98.2	102.9	95.7
Footwear -----	140.8	147.1	147.6	145.7	145.2	137.2	141.9	144.6	139.6	137.4	149.1
Other apparel -----	92.6	90.5	99.9	95.3	88.7	87.3	83.8	96.3	95.4	96.9	92.6
Transportation -----	147.7	146.3	162.4	152.1	144.8	134.4	149.7	148.3	160.1	164.2	163.2
Private -----	135.3	136.8	138.7	132.4	133.2	126.2	140.5	129.9	137.2	138.9	150.3
Public -----	207.3	202.1	231.5	205.0	191.2	179.1	214.1	191.0	211.6	252.5	184.8
Medical care -----	160.9	147.2	176.0	170.4	161.7	171.2	153.3	150.1	170.1	172.9	162.0
Personal care -----	133.9	141.6	132.8	138.0	129.1	142.1	135.1	123.1	142.7	139.1	2/131.7
Reading and recreation -----	123.5	126.0	130.4	127.6	111.2	119.1	103.5	127.3	121.9	110.8	121.0
Other goods and services -----	133.1	133.6	140.6	123.7	131.3	141.6	133.1	132.3	133.4	136.8	135.1
Percent change from March 1961 to June 1961											
All items -----	0.1	- 0.2	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.2	0	0.4	- 0.2	0.1	0.1	0
Food -----	-.2	-.7	.6	-.3	-.3	- 0.1	- 1.2	- 1.1	-.7	.2	- 0.3
Food at home -----	-.4	- 1.0	.1	-.3	-.5	-.1	- 1.5	- 1.3	-.9	.4	-.6
Cereals and bakery products --	.1	.5	.2	.3	.1	-.6	.3	0	0	-.2	.1
Meats, poultry, and fish -----	- 3.6	- 4.8	- 4.1	- 3.2	- 4.0	- 4.0	- 2.6	- 5.0	- 5.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Dairy products -----	- 1.0	.3	0	0	-.4	-.3	- 1.3	- 3.2	- 1.6	-.1	- 3.2
Fruits and vegetables -----	5.9	4.0	8.5	4.9	4.1	7.8	- 1.7	5.6	5.5	7.9	4.7
Other foods at home -----	- 1.5	- 1.2	- 1.1	- 1.8	-.1	- 1.3	- 1.4	- 1.5	-.8	- 1.8	- 1.4
Housing -----	-.1	-.6	-.1	-.3	-.5	-.5	.3	.1	-.4	- 1.4	.4
Rent -----	.3	-.1	.2	--	.1	1/- .1	--	1/ .4	--	-.3	.1
Gas and electricity -----	.3	0	.1	.2	.1	.5	0	.4	0	0	3.8
Solid and petroleum fuels -----	- 4.0	- 6.6	- 2.5	- 4.8	- 9.3	- 1.6	--	- 5.3	- 6.7	- 8.8	--
Housefurnishings -----	0	-.1	.9	-.7	-.8	-.4	.5	.2	-.1	-.5	.8
Household operation -----	.3	.1	1.1	0	-.2	1.2	0	.4	.1	.2	-.1
Apparel -----	-.2	-.2	-.4	- 1.2	-.8	-.5	-.7	-.6	- 1.0	-.2	.6
Men's and boys' -----	0	.2	.2	-.5	-.7	-.6	- 1.3	-.1	-.2	-.7	0
Women's and girls' -----	-.5	-.1	- 1.5	- 1.9	- 1.1	-.4	- 1.5	- 1.4	- 2.1	0	1.0
Footwear -----	-.1	-.7	.8	-.4	-.3	-.4	.2	.2	0	-.4	.5
Other apparel -----	0	.1	-.2	- 2.2	-.4	-.2	-.9	.2	-.6	.6	1.0
Transportation -----	1.4	1.5	1.3	-.3	1.4	-.8	5.1	1.0	2.2	.5	- 1.0
Private -----	1.4	1.9	1.6	-.2	1.7	- 1.0	6.0	1.3	2.9	.7	- 1.2
Public -----	.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical care -----	.8	1.1	.1	.1	.4	4.6	.2	1.1	4.5	.2	.5
Personal care -----	.2	1.3	0	.1	-.5	.1	-.2	.2	-.6	-.1	0
Reading and recreation -----	.1	- 1.4	- 1.7	- 2.9	.1	0	.3	.2	.7	4.4	.5
Other goods and services -----	.4	0	.4	.8	0	0	-.2	-.1	.5	3.3	.1

1/ Change from April 1961 to June 1961.

2/ Revised indexes: Sept. 1960 = 130.7, Dec. 1960 = 131.7, March 1961 = 131.7.

TABLE 5: Consumer Price Index -- Food and its subgroups
June 1961 indexes and percent changes, May 1961 to June 1961
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 ---	120.9	0.2	117.8	0.1	139.7	0	107.4	- 1.2	117.3	- 0.2	135.4	2.4	106.0	0.2
Atlanta -----	116.6	.3	114.5	.3	127.2	0.2	110.0	- 1.9	117.4	.3	129.4	4.4	101.4	.2
Baltimore -----	121.7	.7	116.6	.4	135.6	.1	107.5	- 2.3	117.5	.1	130.0	5.8	106.3	.1
Boston -----	119.6	-.2	115.7	-.2	135.4	- 1.0	107.6	- 1.1	108.8	-.1	135.8	1.7	102.3	-.3
Chicago -----	118.4	-.2	115.7	-.2	132.9	-.1	102.8	- 1.0	121.3	- 1.1	130.7	1.6	110.9	.3
Cincinnati -----	121.1	-.3	118.0	-.5	139.3	.3	109.0	- 2.2	117.3	-.8	132.3	1.0	108.9	.2
Cleveland -----	116.0	.3	112.9	.4	132.0	.2	102.2	- 0.6	110.5	-.4	128.2	3.2	106.5	-.3
Detroit -----	121.0	-.1	118.1	-.1	129.6	-.7	102.5	- 1.1	119.4	-.3	146.0	1.3	106.6	.2
Houston -----	115.8	-.3	112.2	-.5	129.0	0	101.2	- 2.5	115.8	-.3	127.9	2.0	102.9	-.5
Kansas City -----	115.5	.7	112.4	.7	135.1	.2	99.4	- 2.2	117.1	.2	127.9	4.8	100.9	1.3
Los Angeles -----	126.6	-.7	120.5	-.8	153.7	-.1	107.5	-.6	115.1	-.5	141.5	- 1.7	106.1	-.7
Minneapolis -----	118.7	-.1	115.1	0	134.8	0	102.0	- 1.3	109.2	-.1	140.2	2.0	109.1	.1
New York -----	121.2	.2	117.0	.3	149.1	.2	106.8	- 1.4	116.1	.1	129.6	3.1	104.1	.1
Philadelphia -----	122.4	-.2	118.4	-.3	138.9	-.3	107.0	- 2.6	119.9	-.4	135.5	2.8	105.8	.2
Pittsburgh -----	122.6	.7	120.9	.8	140.4	.2	109.3	-.8	117.8	-.1	136.4	4.8	116.6	.6
Portland, Oreg. -----	122.9	.3	119.1	.4	139.8	- 1.4	110.2	-.2	118.4	-.3	132.3	3.0	109.8	.6
St. Louis -----	121.7	-.2	116.5	.3	125.8	-.2	105.3	-.7	110.7	-.4	142.5	0.8	111.8	.7
San Francisco -----	126.2	0	122.9	-.1	152.8	-.1	112.8	- 2.0	119.6	-.1	148.2	1.9	104.1	-.5
Scranton -----	116.9	-.2	115.2	-.2	137.3	-.1	106.5	- 2.1	111.2	-.2	132.3	4.1	102.9	.6
Seattle -----	125.6	.2	122.0	-.7	151.2	-.2	114.2	- 1.0	125.3	.2	137.6	-.9	102.8	- 1.2
Washington, D.C. -----	121.2	.4	118.0	.4	139.3	-.1	105.4	- 1.3	120.8	- 1.2	130.5	5.5	109.3	.1

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

Food and unit	June 1961	May 1961	Food and unit	June 1961	May 1961
	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents
Cereals and bakery products:					
Flour, wheat ----- 5 lb.	56.3	56.3	Fresh--Continued		
Biscuit mix ----- 40 oz.	48.1	1/27.1	Grapefruit * ----- each	12.3	11.8
Macaroni ----- 16 oz.	23.3	23.2	Peaches * ----- lb.	29.1	31.9
Corn meal ----- 1b.	13.3	13.2	Strawberries * ----- pt.		
Rolled oats ----- 13 oz.	22.4	22.4	Grapes, seedless * ----- lb.		
Corn flakes ----- 12 oz.	26.3	26.1	Watermelons * ----- lb.	5.3	
Rice, short grain ----- 1b.	18.6	18.5	Potatoes ----- 10 lb.	66.0	66.8
Rice, long grain ----- 1b.	20.6	20.6	Sweet potatoes ----- 1b.	18.8	17.1
Bread, white ----- 1b.	20.9	20.9	Onions ----- 1b.	10.9	10.2
Soda crackers ----- 1b.	29.1	29.1	Carrots ----- 1b.	17.3	16.3
Sandwich cookies ----- 1b.	51.9	51.9	Lettuce ----- head	17.3	15.9
Meats, poultry, and fish:					
Round steak ----- 1b.	101.6	104.2	Celery ----- 1b.	13.5	13.3
Sirloin steak ----- 1b.	105.4	106.6	Cabbage ----- 1b.	9.6	9.0
Chuck roast ----- 1b.	57.1	59.8	Tomatoes ----- 1b.	29.0	33.0
Rib roast ----- 1b.	80.0	80.8	Beans, green ----- 1b.	25.9	24.5
Hamburger ----- 1b.	50.9	51.6	Canned:		
Veal cutlets ----- 1b.	142.0	142.8	Orange juice ----- 46-oz. can	48.2	48.6
Pork chops, center cut ----- 1b.	86.2	85.1	Pineapple juice ----- 46 oz. can	33.3	33.2
Pork roast ----- 1b.	61.3	61.1	Peaches ----- #2 1/2 can	33.6	33.6
Bacon, sliced ----- 1b.	69.5	69.6	Pineapple ----- #2 can	38.4	38.5
Ham, whole ----- 1b.	60.0	60.1	Fruit cocktail ----- #303 can	26.8	26.7
Lamb, leg ----- 1b.	70.1	69.1	Corn, cream style ----- #303 can	20.8	20.7
Frankfurters ----- 1b.	62.8	63.3	Peas, green ----- #303 can	22.1	22.0
Luncheon meat, canned ----- 12 oz.	51.3	51.0	Tomatoes ----- #303 can	16.1	16.1
Frying chickens, ready-to-cook ----- 1b.	36.6	38.8	Tomato juice ----- 46 oz. can	33.3	33.1
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen ----- 1b.	46.8	47.5	Baby foods ----- 4 1/2 to 5 oz.	10.7	10.6
Haddock, fillet, frozen ----- 1b.	54.2	54.6	Dried:		
Salmon, pink, canned ----- 16 oz.	74.2	73.9	Prunes ----- 1b.	41.7	41.5
Tuna fish, canned ----- 6 to 6 1/2 oz.	32.4	32.2	Beans ----- 1b.	16.8	16.8
Dairy products:					
Milk, fresh, (grocery) ----- qt.	24.2	24.3	Other foods at home:		
Milk, fresh, (delivered) ----- qt.	25.8	25.8	Tomato soup ----- 10 1/2 to 11-oz. can	12.5	12.5
Ice cream ----- 1/2 gal.	86.5	86.8	Beans, with pork ----- 15-oz. can	14.9	14.9
Butter ----- 1b.	76.2	76.2	Pickles, sliced ----- 15 oz.	26.6	26.5
Cheese, American process ----- 1/2 lb.	36.3	36.4	Catsup, tomato ----- 14 oz.	22.8	22.9
Milk, evaporated ----- 14 1/2-oz. can	15.9	15.9	Potato chips ----- 4 oz.	27.3	27.3
Fruits and vegetables:					
Frozen:					
Strawberries ----- 10 oz.	26.9	26.9	Coffee ----- 1b. can	74.5	74.4
Orange juice concentrate ----- 6 oz.	24.7	25.0	Coffee ----- 1b. bag	59.1	58.8
Lemonade concentrate ----- 6 oz.	13.6	13.7	Tea bags ----- pkgs. of 16	24.6	24.5
Peas, green ----- 10 oz.	20.8	21.1	Cola drink, carton ----- 36 oz.	30.6	30.5
Beans, green ----- 9 oz.	23.1	23.0	Shortening, hydrogenated ----- 3 lb.	92.8	91.8
Potatoes, french fried ----- 9 oz.	19.7	19.6	Margarine, colored ----- 1b.	29.1	28.7
Fresh:					
Apples ----- 1b.	21.8	19.4	Lard ----- 1b.	21.4	21.6
Bananas ----- 1b.	15.6	15.3	Salad dressing ----- pt.	37.7	37.3
Oranges, size 200 ----- doz.	77.5	78.4	Peanut butter ----- 1b.	55.9	55.9
Lemons ----- 1b.	19.4	20.0	Sugar ----- 5 lb.	59.1	59.2
			Corn syrup ----- 24 oz.	27.0	27.0
			Grape jelly ----- 12 oz.	29.2	29.2
			Chocolate bar ----- 1 oz.	4.5	4.5
			Eggs, Grade A, large ----- doz.	51.6	51.8
			Gelatin, flavored ----- 3 to 4 oz.	9.4	9.4

* Priced only in season.
1/ May price for 40 oz., 48.1.

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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 ^a	Zone 10
Zone 9				

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