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OFFICE OF PRICES
AND LIVING CONDITIONS
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a monthly report on consumer price movements including statistical tables and technical notes.

## the consumer price index

for July 1972

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## The Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.4 percent in July to 125.5 percent of its 1967 base. Almost two-thirds of the rise was due to higher prices for food, particularly meats. The July Index was 3.0 percent higher than it was a year ago.

After seasonal adjustment, the July increase was also 0.4 percent. In July, the food index, which includes both food purchased in grocery stores and restaurant meals, rose 0.6 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis, following an increase of 0.2 percent in June. The index for nonfood commodities, which held steady in June, rose 0.3 percent in July after seasonal adjustment. The services index increased 0.3 percent, the same as it had in June.

In the 6-month period ending in July, the CPI rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.2 percent. Prices in the last 3 months of the period rose at about the same rate as they had in the first 3 months. Despite the acceleration in food prices from June to July, the increase was considerably slower in the 3 months ending in July than in the 3 months ending in April; the latter increase was influenced significantly by the large rise in food prices in February. Prices for nonfood commodities and

charges for services rose at a slightly faster rate in the last 3 months compared with the February-April period.

Seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in the CPI before and since the Economic Stabilization Program began last August are as follows:

	8 months before	3 months,
	Phase I,	Phase I,
	December 1970 to	August 1971 to
	August 1971	November 1971
All items	3.8	1.9
Food	5.0	1.7
Commodities less		
food	2.9	0
Services	4.6	3.1
	8 months, Phase II, November 1971 to July 1972	11 months, Phases I and II, August 1971 to July 1972

	July 1972	July 197
All items	3.3	2.9
Food	4.4	3.7
Commodities less		
food	2.6	1.9
Services	3.6	3.5

Table A. Percent changes in CPI and components, selected periods

	C	Changes in all items at seasonally adjusted compound annual rates							
All items		f	Food		Commodities less food		From 3 mos	From	From 12 mos.
Unad- justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad- justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad- justed	Seasonally adjusted	Unad- justed	ago	ago	ago
0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.5	4.8	3.8	4.4 4.4
.1	.1	8	3	.3	0	.3	3.0	3.9	4.0
.2	.2	.1	.8	.1	0	.3	1.9	3.0	3.6 3.5
									3.4
.5	.6	1.6	1.8	.1	.3	.2	4.8	3.4	3.4
.2	.2	0	1	.3	.2	.3	3.1	3.2	3.5 3.4
.2	.1	.6	.2	.2	0	.3	2.2	2.9	3.2 2.9 3.0
	Unad- justed  0.2 .2 .1 .2 .2 .4 .1 .5 .2 .2 .3	All items  Unad-   Seasonally   adjusted  0.2	All items   Filter   Control   Contr	All items   Food	All items	Columbia	All items	Changes from preceding month	Changes from preceding month   at seasonally adj compound annual compound an

#### Food

The food index, which includes both food purchased in grocery stores and restaurant meals, rose 0.6 percent in July on a seasonally adjusted basis. The index rose 0.2 percent in June, after declining 0.1 percent in April and May. The index for food away from home—restaurant meals and snacks—rose 0.3 percent, the average monthly increase this year.

Before seasonal adjustment, the index for food purchased in grocery stores rose 1.2 percent in July and 0.8 percent after seasonal adjustment, considerably more than it had in June. Three-fourths of the July rise resulted from higher prices for meats and poultry. Egg prices also rose sharply, and fresh fruits and vegetable prices were higher. Prices for most other food purchased in grocery stores declined.

The July increase of 2.7 percent for beef and 5.1 percent for pork were sharper than usual for this time of the year. The July rise in retail meat prices was not unexpected in view of sharp advances at the wholesale level in May and June. However, rising meat prices caused consumer resistance to set in, and partly because of this weakening in demand, wholesale beef prices held almost steady in July instead of advancing sharply as they usually do. Wholesale pork prices continued to rise in July, because hog slaughter and pork production declined during June.

Retail poultry prices rose 2.7 percent in July. The increase, which was more than seasonal, reflected higher prices at the wholesale level. Poultry prices at wholesale recorded a large rise in June and an even sharper gain in July mostly because of strong demand. Except for the sharp rise in July and in February, retail poultry prices have been relatively stable since July 1971. Prices this July were 0.3 percent lower than they were in July 1971. In contrast, beef and pork prices were sharply above year-earlier levels in July.

Egg prices in grocery stores rose 8.2 percent in July, somewhat more than they usually do. In June, egg prices declined sharply. These monthly fluctuations tend to obscure the trend in egg prices which has been downward since early 1970. The declines, however, have been smaller this year than they were in 1970 or 1971 because of smaller production caused by reductions in laying flocks. In May and June, production was down 2 percent from a year earlier, the first year-to-year decline since June 1970. Cold storage holdings at the end of June, however, were up 61 percent from the end of June 1971, and prices this July weré 3.1 percent below year-earlier levels.

Fresh fruit and vegetable prices, which are also highly volatile, continued to move up in July. Fresh fruit prices rose 2.6 percent, slightly less than usual for July. Prices

of apples and citrus items rose due to seasonal declines in supplies, and table grapes were introduced into the index for the first time this season at higher prices than prevailed at the end of the season in 1971. Banana and watermelon prices fell sharply. Fresh vegetable prices increased 0.6 percent—a contraseasonal rise—as adverse weather conditions and reduced plantings curtailed supplies of onions, potatoes, asparagus, and celery. Prices for carrots, lettuce, and tomatoes declined as production rose.

Prices of dairy products declined contraseasonally for the third consecutive month as milk production continued to outpace consumption. Prices of cereal and bakery products also declined in July for the third straight month. Corn flakes prices continued to move down because of large corn supplies; flour prices declined as a result of slow demand; and bread prices were lower due to promotional sales. In late June, spot market prices for grains started to advance in anticipation of a large grain sale to the Soviet Union; this sale was confirmed on July 8th. Wholesale prices for wheat and flour advanced sharply in July.

Prices declined in July for most other food items purchased in grocery stores. Large supplies of corn and soybeans and low export demand for crude and refined oils contributed to the decline in retail prices of salad and cooking oils. Promotional sales resulted in lower prices for nonalcoholic beverages, sugar and sugar-based items, baby food, and prepared or partially prepared foods such as instant and frozen potatoes. Although these prices at retail declined in July, wholesale prices for coffee, sugar, and chocolate coating increased sharply in June and July as a result of demand-supply imbalance in the world market for green coffee, raw sugar, and cocoa beans. In an effort to hold down retail coffee prices, the Cost-of-Living Council announced a brief freeze from August 16 through September 1 on coffee prices at the factory level. This was followed by new controls effective on September 1, restricting manufacturers' markups and requiring price reductions in line with any future reductions in the cost of raw coffee.

#### Commodities less food

The index for nonfood commodities was unchanged in July, instead of declining as it usually does at this time of the year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the index increased 0.3 percent after holding steady in June.

Gasoline prices, which declined contraseasonally in June, rose sharply in July. The end of price wars in some cities, tighter supplies, and tax increases were factors contributing to the July increase.

Used car prices continued to move up in July. However, the current uptrend, which accelerated from March to May, decelerated in June, and slowed further in July. The downtrend in new car prices continued, but the decline in July, as in June, was smaller than usual for this time of the year. Dealer concessions did not increase as much as usual because domestic new car sales established a new sales record for the fourth consecutive month.

Prices for houses, some durable housefurnishings such as dinnerware, table lamps, and floor coverings, and home maintenance and repair commodities rose significantly in July. Dinnerware prices have moved up steadily this year as a result of wholesale price increases and import taxes. Large increases in table lamp prices in June and July reflected higher manufacturers' prices on new models. Rising costs for material and labor contributed to the increase in prices. The July increase for floor coverings resulted from increases granted by the Price Commission to carpet manufacturers this spring because of rising material costs. Prices for nylon fiber have moved up significantly as a result of strong demand and short supply of nylon carpet yarn. Retail sales for floor coverings which had been low in the 1970-71 period, have improved considerably this year as a result of the housing boom and the overall rise in economic activity. Rising materials costs, especially lumber, contributed to higher prices of commodities for home improvement and repairs.

In the household appliance group, prices increased in July for ranges but declined for vacuum cleaners and air conditioners. Prices declined for furniture and lawn mowers as summer clearance sales continued.

Prices for apparel declined slightly more than they usually do in July. Clearance sales on spring and summer clothing items were widespread. The decrease in footwear prices, however, was considerably smaller than usual. Although prices were lower for some footwear items, average prices for men's and children's footwear continued to rise as many stores passed on higher wholesale prices.

Among other nondurable goods, prices of textile housefurnishings declined 0.7 percent in July as stores began summer white sales. Prices of alcoholic beverages, which declined in June, rose in July as sale prices were removed and some wholesale costs were higher. Prices of tobacco were unchanged after moving up sharply in the first 6 months of this year. The index for drugs and prescriptions, which rose in May and June, declined slightly.

#### Services

The index for consumer services rose 0.3 percent in July, the same as in June. About two-thirds of the July increase was due to higher charges for most household services.

The 0.5 percent rise in the index for household services in July was more than the increase of 0.3 percent in each of the 3 preceding months. The acceleration in July was largely due to a sharp rise in property insurance rates and mortgage interest costs. The large increase in property insurance rates in July followed a decline in June and moderate increase in April and May. The index for property taxes, which decreased 0.1 percent in June, increased 0.1 percent in July. Increases earlier this year were considerably larger.

Charges for housekeeping services rose 0.4 percent in July, slightly more than in June because of a large increase in charges for babysitters' services. The July increase of 0.4 percent for home maintenance and repairs was about the same as it was in the preceding 4 months.

Charges for most utility services showed little change in July. Charges for gas showed no change after declining sharply in June. Telephone services increased 0.1 percent, following a substantial increase in June, and electricity charges decreased slightly following sharp increases since December 1971. The July decrease in electricity bills reflected lower fuel costs resulting from a temporary surplus of residual fuel and bituminous coal. The increase of 0.8 percent in water and sewerage charges was slightly smaller than earlier increases this year.

The index for medical care services rose 0.3 percent in July, the same amount as it had in June. Physicians' and dentists' fees rose 0.1 and 0.2, respectively, the same as in May and much less than in June. Charges for hospital services and health insurance rose 0.4 percent, compared with 0.2 percent in June and 0.3 percent in April and May. The most significant price advances, 0.8 percent for operating room charges and 0.6 percent for semi-private room rates, were mainly due to increased labor costs.

The index for transportation services rose 0.2 percent after rising 0.1 percent in each of the preceding 3 months. Auto insurance rates increased 0.3 percent in July following declines in April and May and a slight rise in June. Higher liability rates in several cities resulted in the rise. Charges for auto repairs and maintenance rose 0.2 percent as prices for replacement parts and labor charges were higher. The July increase was the same as the increase during the preceding 3 months and considerably less than in the first 3 months of the year. Parking fees, which increased sharply in May and June, rose only 0.1 percent in July. Local transit fares rose 0.3 percent in July compared with 0.5 percent in June.

#### Diffusion of individual price changes

Approximately 120,000 individual prices were collected directly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in July for use in the index. Approximately 80 percent of these quotations represent monthly comparisons. As can be seen from the following table, 72 percent of these monthly comparisons remained unchanged, 10 percent decreased, and 18 percent increased between June and July. The proportion of prices increasing was larger than in June and the largest since February. An increase in the number of commodity prices rising, particularly food prices, was primarily responsible for the overall rise. For the services component, the proportion rising was

slightly less than last month.

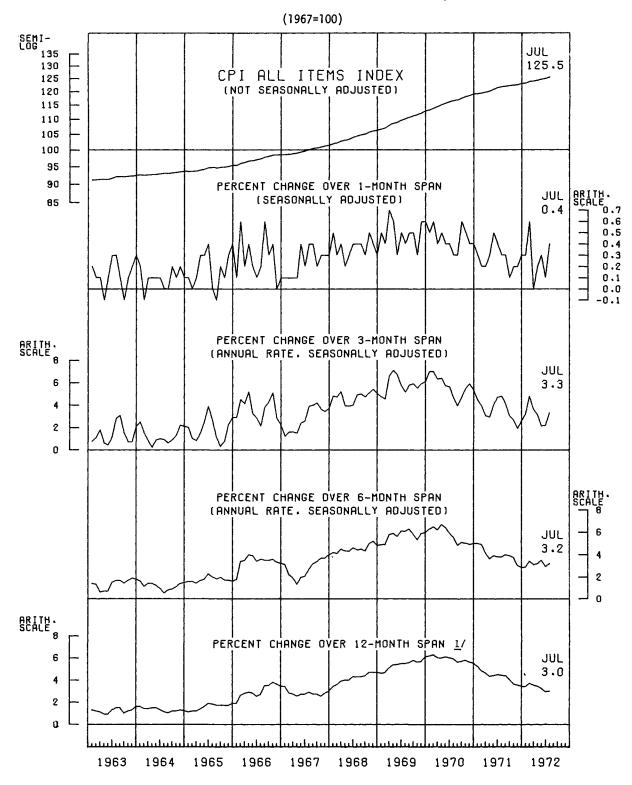
The July index also includes 23,000 price comparisons to July from periods before June of which 18,000 cover the quarterly span from April to July. About 13 percent of these increased, the same proportion as in last month's index. In addition, a little less than 5,000 rental units were surveyed in July and about 19 percent of these reported rent increases from January. About 2.5 percent of the 5,000 units reported increases between June and July.

Table B. Percent distribution of monthly price comparisons<sup>1</sup>

ltem	January to February	February to March	March to April	April to May	May to June	June to July
All items <sup>2</sup>	100	100	100	100	100	100
Increases	22	15	14	13	15	18
Decreases	8	10	12	12	11	10
No change	70	75	74	75	74	72
Food at home	100	100	100	100	100	100
Increases	24	16	15	14	17	20
Decreases	9	12	13	13	12	11
No change	67	72	72	73	71	69
Commodities less food	100	100	100	100	100	100
Increases	8	10	7	8	6	8
Decreases	7	5	7	6	7	7
No change	85	85	86	86	87	85
Services	100	100	100	100	100	100
Increases	8	3	6	7	5	4
Decreases	3	1	4	5	3	3
No change	89	96	90	88	92	93

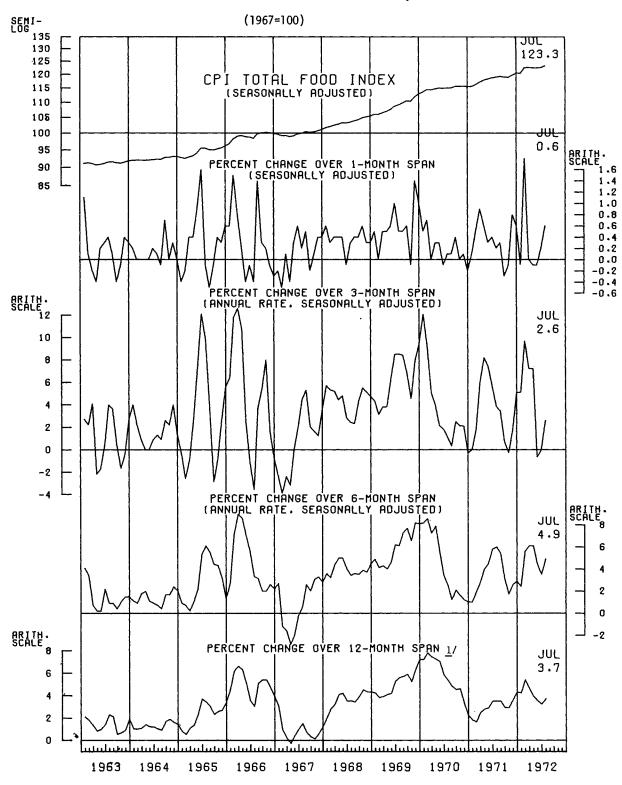
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulations of the Economic Stabilization Program permit certain types of increases, but it is not possible to determine whether allowable increases accounted for all increases shown in the above table.

Based on approximately 98,000 individual price quotations.

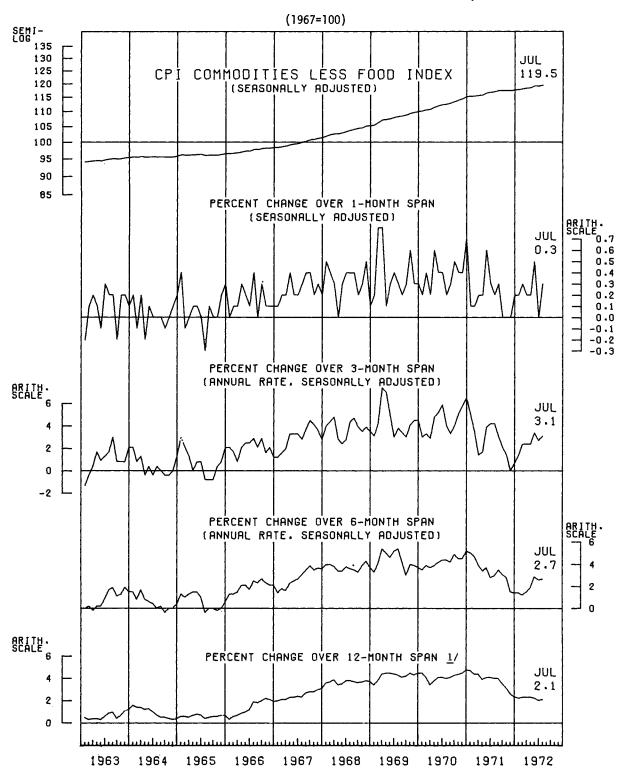


1/ Computed from the unadjusted series. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CHART 2. TOTAL FOOD INDEX AND ITS RATE OF CHANGE, 1963-72

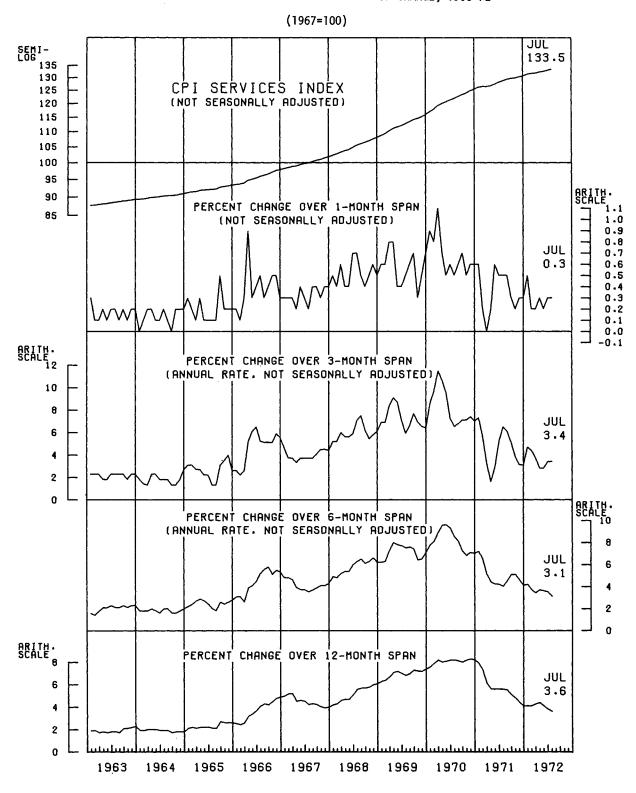


1/ Computed from the unadjusted series.
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1/ Computed from the unadjusted series. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CHART 4. SERVICES INDEX AND ITS RATE OF CHANGE, 1963-72



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Table 1. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for wage earners and clerical workers, by commodity and service groups, and expenditure classes

Groups	Relative importance December	Unadjuste 1967≈100 otherwis		Unadju percent cl July 197	ange to		onally adj		
·	1971	July 1972	June 1972	June	July	June-	May-	April- May	
	<u></u>			1 1972 mmodity and	service gr	oups	June	,	
All items (1967=100)	100.00	125.5	125.0	0.4	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	
All items (1957-59=100)	-	145.9	145.4	.4	3.0	-		"	
Commodities	62.59	121.2	120.7	.4	2.6	.4	.2	.3	
Food	22.19	124.2	123.0	1.0	3.7	.6	. 2	1	
Food at home	17.23	122.4	120.9	1.2	3.6	.8	.2	2	
Cereals and bakery products Meats, poultry, and fish	2.28 5.64	114.4 129.9	114.5	2.8	3 10.1	3 2.1	2	1	
Dairy products	2.72	116.8	117.0	2	.7	2	4	4	
Fruits and vegetables	3.03	128.4	127.2	.9	1.9	.5	1.6	.2	
Other foods at homeFood away from home	3.56 4.96	115.3 131.3	114.5 130.9	.7	3 3.8	1	8 .4	1.4	
				1				{	
Commodities less food	40.40	119.4	119.4	0	2.1	.3	0	.5	
Nondurables less food	23.63 9.03	119.3 121.3	119.5 122.4	2	2.2 1.5	.2	2 2	.4	
Apparel commodities 1/ Men's and boys'	2.82	120.4	121.9	- 1.2	.4	2	3	.2	
Women's and girls'	4.02	121.2	122.6	- 1.1	1.6	3	3	0	
Footwear	1.57	124.6	124.7	1	3.1	.5	.3	.2	
Nondurables less food and apparelGasoline and motor oil	14.60 2.92	118.2 108.1	117.9	1.2	2.7 2.7	.3 1.1	2 8	.5 1.5	
Tobacco products	2.09	134.0	134.0	0	5.6	0*	.6*	.4*	
Alcoholic beverages	2.50	119.6	119.1	.4	2.2	.4*	3*	.2*	
Fuel oil and coalOther mondurables	.67 6.42	117.7 117.9	117.8 118.0	1	.2 2.3	1 0	5 .2	.3	
	1			l					
Durables commodities	16.77	119.6	119.2	.3	1.8	.6	.3	.3	
New cars	4.83 2.12	115.3 111.0	115.1	3	1.9 - 2.5	.3	.3	.3	
Used cars	1.98	112.7	2/112.0	.6	7	.6*	1.8*	3.4*	
Other durables	7.84	127.2	126.2	.8	3.8	.8	.4	.3	
Services	37.41	133.5	133.1	.3	3.6	.3*	. 3*	.2*	
Rent	5.05	119.0	118.8	.2	3.1	.2*	.4*	. 2*	
Services less rent	32.36 15.36	136.2 139.6	135.7 138.9	.4	3.8 5.4	.4*	.3* .4	.2*	
Transportation services	5.57	136.3	136.0	.2	1.5	.4	.1	.4	
Medical care services	5.55	138.4	138.0	.3	3.0	.1	.4	.2	
Other services	5.88	125.8	125.6	.2	2.6	.4	.1	.1	
Special indexes:	j		1						
All items less food	77.81	125.9	125.7	.2	2.9	.2	2	.4	
Nondurable commoditiesApparel commodities less footwear	45.82 7.46	121.7 120.7	121.2 122.0	- 1.1	2.9 1.2	.4 2	2	.1	
Services less medical care	31.86	132.8	132.4	.3	3.8	.3*	. 3*	.2*	
Insurance and finance	9.85	144.3	143.5	.6	4.3	.6	.6	.6	
Utilities and public transportation	5.51 4.46	126.0 144.7	125.8 144.2	.2	4.3 4.5	.2	.2 .3	.5	
nousekeeping and nowe maintenance service	Expenditure classes								
	1		Τ	Expellutto	re classes			1	
All items	100.00	125.5	125.0	0.4	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	
Food	22.19	124.2	123.0	1.0	3.7	.6	. 2	1	
Housing	33.84	129.5	129.0	.4	4.0	.4*	.4*	.2*	
Shelter 3/	21.72	134.9	134.1	.6	4.7	.5	.4	.5	
Rent~	5.05 16.25	119.0 140.7	118.8	.2	3.1 5.4	.2*	.4* .5	.2* .4	
Fuel and utilities 5/	4.71	120.2	120.1	.1	4.1	ő	.3	.3	
Gas and electricity	2.43	120.3	120.3	0	4.9	.3	.2	.3	
Household furnishings and operation	7.41	121.1	121.0	.1	1.9	.2	. 2	.1	
Apparel and upkeep	10.45	121.1	122.1	8	1.5	1	2	.2	
Transportation	13.27	120.3	2/119.8	.4	.7	.7	0	.5	
Private	11.80	117.8	2/117.3	.4	.3	.7	1	.6	
Public	1.47	143.3	143.0	.2	3.1	.4	4	.4	
Health and recreation	19.87	126.3	126.1	.2	3.0	.2*	. 2*	.2*	
Medical carePersonal care	6.46 2.58	132.7 120.0	132.4 120.0	.2 0	2.6 2.5	.1 0	.5 .3	.2	
Reading and recreation	5.71	123.0	122.9	.1	2.8	.2	.3	.1	
Other goods and services	5.12	125.8	125.6	. 2	3.8	2	0	.4	
Special indexes:									
	78.28 93.54	123.1 125.1	122.7 124.6	.3	2.6 3.0	.3	.2	.2	
All items less shelter					3.0	.4	.2	.2	
All items less shelterAll items less medical care	96.25	124.6	124.2	.3	3.0	.4 )	. 2	,	
All items less shelter		124.6	124.2	.3	3.0	.4	. 2		
All items less shelterAll items less medical care		124.6 \$0.797	\$0.800	4	- 2.9	-	-	-	

<sup>1/</sup> Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, and jewelry not shown separately.
2/ Revised.
3/ Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.
4/ Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, and maintenance and repairs.
5/ Also includes residential telephone, fuel oil, coal, water and sewersge service not shown separately.
\* Not seasonally adjusted.
NOTE: Index applies to month as a whole, not to any specific date.

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

		1	Indexes			<del></del>		
Area <u>1</u> /	Pricing Schedule <u>2</u> /	1967=100	1957-59=100	Other bases	Per	Percent change from:		
			July 1972		June 1972	April 1972	July 1971	
U.S. City Average	М	125.5	145.9		0.4	1.0	3.0	
Chicago	м м м м	124.4 126.7 122.8 131.4 127.0	141.4 145.6 144.4 156.3 148.3		.2 .6 .9 .4	.9 1.4 1.2 .8	2.9 4.0 3.1 3.6 2.7	
			July 1972			April 1972	July 1971	
Boston	1 1 1 1	127.1 125.2 125.5 125.5	152.2 143.2 145.5 144.3			0.7 .3 1.0 .6	3.4 3.2 3.0 3.0	
			May 1972	<u> </u>		February 1972	May 1971	
Buffalo Cleveland Dallas Milwaukee San Diego Seattle Washington	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	126.1 126.1 124.6 122.8 123.8 118.8 125.6	142.3 138.6 139.6 146.3	3/ 138.5 3/ 134.7 4/ 130.1		1.0 .2 .7 .5 1.2 2	3.9 3.4 3.5 3.1 3.6 2.9 2.8	
	<u> </u>		June 1972			March 1972	June 1971	
Atlanta Baltimore Cincinnati Honolulu Kansas City St. Louis San Francisco-Oakland	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	124.8 125.5 124.6 122.2 123.9 121.9 124.3	143.5 145.7 141.4 147.1 142.4 147.9	<u>5</u> / 131.7		0.8 .5 1.3 2 1.2 .9	2.0 1.6 3.2 3.1 2.7 1.7 3.7	

<sup>1/</sup> Area coverage includes the urban portion of the corresponding Standard Metropolitam 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.

Note: The Consumer Price Index cannot be used for measuring differences in living costs among areas; it indicates price change within areas. Estimates of differences in living costs among areas are found in the family budgets.

<sup>2/</sup> Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all cities; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

M - Every month.

<sup>1 -</sup> Lvery month.

1 - January, April, July, and October.

2 - February, May, August, and November.

3 - March, June, September, and December.

November 1963=100.

February 1965=100.

December 1963=100.

Table 3. Consumer Price Index--United States and selected areas 1/ for urban wage earners and clerical workers, major groups percent changes from June 1972 to July 1972

Group	U.S. city average	Chicago	Detroit	Los Angeles- Long Beach	New York- Northeastern New Jersey	Philadel- phia
All items	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4
Food	1.0	.3	1.5	1. 1	1, 1	. 8
Housing	. 4	.6	.9	. 9	. 2	. 7
Apparel and upkeep	8	-2.7	4	8	-1.1	-1.9
Transportation	. 4	.9	3	2.1	. 2	2
Health and recreation	. 2	. 2	. 3	. 3	. 3	. 8
Medical care	. 2	.4	. 1	. 6	<b></b> 1	• 9
Personal care	. 0	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Reading and recreation	. 1	-, l	2	.3	.5	. 2
Other goods and services	. 2	. 1	.2	1.1	.7	1.2

See footnote 1, table 2.
 Not available.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers for selected groups, seasonally adjusted

		Indexes	Percent change to July 197 from:		
Group	July 1972	June 1972	April 1972	l month ago	3 month ago
pod	123.3	122.6	122.5	0.6	0.7
Food at home	121.4	120.4	120.5	.8	. 7
Cereal and bakery products	114.3	114.6	114.9	3	5
Meat, poultry, and fish	128.7	126.0	126.0	2. 1	2. 1
Dairy products	116.7	116.9	117.9	2	-1.0
Fruits and vegetables	123.3	122.7	120.5	.5	2.3
Other foods at home	116.7	116.8	116.2	-, 1	.4
uel and utilities 1/	120.3	120.3	119.7	0	.5
Fuel oil and coal	118.2	118.3	118.5	-, 1	3
pparel and upkeep 2/	121.8	121.9	121.9	1	1
Men's and boys'	121.2	121.5	121.7	2	4
Women's and girls'	122.2	122.6	123.0	3	7
Footwear	125. 2	124.6	124.0	. 5	1.0
ransportation	120. 1	3/119.3	118.7	.7	1.2
Private	117.4	$\frac{3}{116.6}$	116.0	. 7	1.2
New cars	112.3	112.1	111.6	. 2	.6
ommodities	121.0	120.5	119.9	. 4	.9
Commodities less food	119.5	119.2	118.6	. 3	. 8
Nondurables	121.5	121.0	120.8	. 4	.6
Nondurables less food	119.7	119.5	119.2	. 2	. 4
Apparel commodities	122. 2	122.3	122.3	1	1
Durables	119.4	118.7	117.9	.6	1.3

Also includes telephone, water, and sewerage service not shown separately.
 Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, jewelry, and apparel upkeep services not shown separately.
 Revised.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index—United States and selected areas  $\underline{1}/$  for urban wage earners and clerical workers, commodity groups, July 1972, and percent changes from April 1972

and cremedity groups	<del>,</del>	· · ·		T		Los	·		<u> </u>	
Group	U.S. City Average	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Houston	Angeles- Long	Minn- eapolis- St. Paul	New York- Northeastern New Jersey	Phila- delphia	Pitts- burgh
		L	L	L	L	Beach	1 301 1201	new sersey	L	L
	<b></b>	<del>,                                    </del>			Indexes (	196/=100)				
All items	125.5	127.1	124.4	126.7	125.2	122.8	125.5	131.4	: 127.0	125.5
Food	124.2	124.0	124.3	124.2	124.8	121.3	125.3	129.5	124.0	123.0
Food at home	122.4	122.7	123.1	123.3	121.2	120.8	123.4	126.5	121.0	121.2
Cereals and bakery products	114.4	113.2	113.1	115.7	110.1	111.2	123.4	117.2	112.7	111.2
Meats, poultry, and fish	129.9	131.9	131.9	133.7	128.2	131.1	131.7	133.4	128.1	127.5
Dairy products	116.8	116.5	116.3	113.0	118.4	114.9	117.1	119.7	118.4	115.5
Fruits and vegetables	128.4	129.5	127.6	126.1	128.4	124.3	124.2	136.0	126.5	130.7
Other foods at home	115.3	113.0	116.1	114.4	115.0	114.2	117.8	116.6	111.5	114.8
Food away from home	131.3	128.9	129.1	128.7	137.5	122.6	133.7	139.2	136.7	134.1
Housing	129.5	133.3	125.1	134.5	129.2	128.0	131.2	136.1	131.1	130.7
Shelter	134.9	141.7	129.8	144.7	135.2	131.0	136.6	142.3	140.5	139.0
Kent	119.0	129.3	113.3	(2/)	111.0	118.5	121.1	(2/)	124.6	117.0
Rent	120.2	147.3 117.9	137.2 115.1	149.6 116.1	143.6 116.3	134.8 127.1	139.2 124.5	154.8 124.8	144.7 117.7	145.3
Fuel oil and coal	117.7	117.1	113.4	113.9	110.3	127.1	115.1	120.4	111.9	120.1
Gas and electricity	120.3	120.3	115.4	117.3	117.5	130.3	125.0	123.5	122.4	124.6
Household furnishings and operation	121.1	125.7	117.3	115.3	124.8	118.1	119.5	126.6	122.1	119.8
Apparel and upkeep	121.1	123.2	115.9	116.9	123.2	119.1	117.2	120.2	117.7	121.8
Men's and boys!	120.4	123.2	114.0	115.2	114.7	114.7	117.2	120.2	117.7	120.9
Women's and cirls!	121.2	123.0	115.2	112.9	129.3	122.4	114.3	117.2	117.3	122.0
Footwear	124.6	128.3	118.2	126.2	126.2	123.0	124.5	123.7	126.4	125.9
Transportation	3/120.3	119.3	124.8	116.5	115.6	117.8	116.2	133.2	125.3	121.8
Private	4/117.8	116.3	119.2	114.0	113.0	117.8	115.6	125.5	122.4	119.4
Public	143.3	137.2	160.4	147.5	157.5	116.7	126.6	162.8	142.3	137.9
Health and recreation	126.3	128.0	127.7	128.6	128.1	120.5	126.6	131.7	130.7	126.1
* Medical care	132.7	134.5	131.6	141.3	135.1	129.1	125.9	140.2	142.1	129.8
Personal care	120.0	121.7	(2/)	121.6	122.5	(2/)	119.5	(2/)	121.3	115.6
Reading and recreation	123.0	129.2	124.0	123.7	122.0	113.9	128.4	128.2	126.2	124.2
Other goods and services	125.8	123.4	131.0	121.4	128.1	119.3	128.5	132.4	127.7	129.1
		<del></del>	<b>-</b> ,	Percent ch	anges from	April 1972	to July 19	72		<b></b>
All items	1.0	0.7								
	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
Food at home	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	2	.5
	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.2	2.4	2.3	1.7	4	.5
Cereals and bakery products	5	-1.3	-3.3	.3	-1.9	5	.7	.0	-3.9	-5.0
Meats, poultry, and fish Dairy products	3.2	2.8	5.0	4.0	2.5	4.5	3.7	2.3	2.2	4.2
Fruits and vegetables	5.2	3 5.6	2 3.3	-3.2	1	.2	2.0	8	-1.6	-3.4
	8	-2.1	3.3	9.5 .0	4.6 5	4.6	5.0	6.8	2.8	4.6
Food away from home	1.0	1.1	.7	1.3	.2	.8	5 .8	1.7	-5.0 .9	-2.5 .5
Housing	1.0	.8	1.3	1.9	.8					Į
Shelter	1.4	.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.6 1.9	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.6
Rent	.8	1.0	<u>5</u> /.6	(2/)	.4	5/.3	.9 .2	1.4 (2/)	3.5	1.9
Homeownership	1.6	.9	2.3	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.7	<u>5</u> /.6 4.1	.6 2.3
Fuel and utilities	.3	1.0	6	2.0	.2	1.8	2.0	1.0	.9	1.4
Fuel oil and coal	8	.0	.0	.0	-		.ŏ	 	.ó	-:-
Gas and electricity	1 .1	.3	-1.1	1.3	-4.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	.7	2.0
Household furnishings and operation	.5	1	-4	1.0	.6	.3	1.4	.1	.5	.4
Apparel and upkeep	6	-1	-2.6	3 3	-2.3	9	-1.3	-2.7	-2.3	-1.8
Men's and boys'	6	-1	-2.6		-2.3	9	-1.3	-2.7	-2.3	-1.8
Women's and girls'	-1.2	7 -1.0	-2.8	-1.6	-1.9	-1.2	-3.3	-5.4	-4.2	.9
Pootwear	4	1.3	-5.1 1.9	-1.1 2.4	-6.0 .9	-2.0 .3	-1.3 .2	-3.0 .0	-3.3 .5	-5.6 1.1
Transportation	1.4	.5	1.7	1.0	.0	1.8	1.8	1.1		i
Private	1.5	.6	2.2	1.3	1	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0 1.3
Public	.4	4	~ .6	-1.0	.7	1.2	.9	1.3	1	3
Health and recreation	.6	.4	.7	.5	.2	.7	.5	1.3	1.2	.6
Medical care	.š	.2	.8	.6	.1	1,2	.9	.9	.9	2.0
Personal care	.8	.4	(2/)	1.8	2	(2/)	.6	(2/)	.7	.3
Reading and recreation	.6	1.0	.3	. 2	.2	7	.ŏ	1.6	.3	.6
Other goods and services	.6	2	.4	.1	.2	.7	.8	1.5	2.6	~ .6
	1	Ī	L	!		1		, ,		

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2.
2/ Not available.
3/ Revised index June 1972=119.8.
4/ Revised index June 1972=117.3.
5/ Change from May 1972.

Table 6. Consumer Price Index--United States and selected areas for urban wage earners and clerical workers, food and its subgroups, July 1972, and percent changes from June 1972

Area <u>1</u> /			F					
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 (1	L967±100)			
J.S. City Average	124.2	122.4	114.4	129. 9	116.8	128. 4	115.3	131.3
Atlanta	124.3	122.0	. 118. 2	126.7	118.3	131. 3	114.9	131.5
Baltimore	125.0	123.1	112.1	127.8	118.7	133. 3	117.5	132.4
oston	124.0	122.7	113.2	131.9	116.5	129.5	113.0	128.9
uffalo	124.4	123. 2	114.9	129.5	116.9	132.9	115.4	130.9
hicago	124.3	123. 1	113.1	131.9	116.3	127.6	116.1	129.
incinnati	125.6	124.8	117.9	129.4	119.8	132.7	118.3	128.3
leveland	124.4	123.8	112.5	130.5	121. 2	130.8	116.6	127.5
allas	123.0	120.0	112.9	128.6	111.1	123.1	114.8	134.
etroit	124. 2	123.3	115.7	133.7	113.0	126. 1	114.4	128.7
onolulu	122.1	118.9	106.3	123.4	118.0	126.5	115.0	131.3
ouston	124.8	121.2	110.1	128.2	118.4	128.4	115.0	137.5
ansas City	124. 1	122.3	117.1	128, 2	125.9	120,5	116.2	129.
os Angeles-Long Beach -	121.3	120.8	111.2	131.1	114.9	124.3	114.2	122.
ilwaukee	120.9	119.5	114.2	127.7	114.0	125.2	111.0	(2/
inneapolis-St. Paul	125.3	123.4	<u>3</u> /123.4	131.7	117.1	124.2	117.8	133.
.YNortheastern N.J	129.5	126.5	117.2	133.4	119.7	136.0	116.6	139.
hiladelphia	124.0	121.0	112.7	128, 1	118.4	126.5	111.5	136.
ittsburgh	123.0	121.2	111.2	127.5	115.5	130.7	114.8	134.
t. Louis	123.5	121.6	119.4	126. 1	119.7	129.8	111.0	132.2
an Diego	124. 2	121.9	111.8	135.9	114.5	122.2	112.4	(2)
an Francisco-Oakland	122.4	121.3	112.8	129.4	115.5	123.1	115.9	126.5
eattle	121.1	119.2	110.3	128.4	115.8	118.3	115.1	127.0
ashington	126. 1	122.7	117.8	123.7	112.8	135.7	120.9	134.9
			Perc	ent changes Ju	ne 1972 to July	y 1972	·	
I.S. City Average	1. 0	1.2	-0.1	2.8	-0.2	0.9	0.7	0.3
itlanta	.6	.7	.0	2.4	6	5	.4	.1
altimore	1.5	1.8	. 2	2.5	. 1	4.4	.4	:i
oston	. 9	1. 1	, 1	1.8	.3	3. 0	ŝ	1 :
uffalo	1.0	1.0	1	2.9	.0	-, 2	.4	1 :5
hicago	.3	. 4	9	2. 2	. 2	-2.1	.3	] :3
incinnati	1.0	1.1	. 8	3.6	-, 2	-1,0	.7	
leveland	1.2	1.4	. 2	3.8	-1.1	1.0	i	
allas	.7	1.0	-, 4	3.0	5	-1, 3	1, 1	
etroit	1.5	1.9	1.0	3. 2	3	1.4	2.0	
onolulu	.7	. 7	. 4	. 2	. 1	3.6	7	1 :
ouston	1.0	1.3	6	2. 7	. 1	2.4	.6	-: i
ansas City	.7	1.0	. 1	2. 1	4	.0	1.5	:i
os Angeles-Long Beach -	1.1	1.5	3	2.9	. 1	2. 1	1.2	1 :6
ilwaukee	. 7	. 8	1	2. 1	.4	.5	.2	(2/
inneapolis-St. Paul	1.0	1.1	.8	2. 2	2	1.0	.8	1 4
.YNortheastern N.J	1. 1	1.5	.3	2.7	4	2. 2	.7	
hiladelphia	.8	1.0	-1.9	2. 1	2	2.6	.5	1 :3
ittsburgh	1.2	1.4	-1.2	4.0	7	1, 2		1 :
t. Louis	1. 2	1.4	5	4. 1	. 2	1 .1		1 :2
an Diego	.6	1.0	-2.1	2.6	1	6	2.3	(2)
an Francisco-Oakland	1.0	1.2	. 1	2.4	1	ĭ	1.5	
eattle	.6	. 7	. 1	1. 7	3	.2	1 .9	1 :1
ashington	1.0	1.5	4	1.6	.9	2. 1	1. 9	1 :

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table 2. 2/ Not available. 3/ Revised index: May 1972, 122.5; June 1972, 122.4.

Table 7. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, food items indexes and percent changes from selected dates

(1967=100)

	Ind		Percent change		ОЩ
Item or group	July	1972	June		July 1971
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted
Total food	124.2	123.3	1.0	0.6	3.7
Food away from home	131.3	131.3	. 3	.2	3.8
Restaurant meals	131.3	131.3	.3	. 2	4.0
Snacks	131.1	131.1	. 1	2	2.4
Food at home	122.4	121.4	1.2	.8	3.6
Cereals and bakery products	114.4	114.3	1	3	. 3
Flour	99. 2	99. 1	2	.0	-2.1
Cracker meal	135. 9	135.9	.0	.2	3.9
Corn flakes	100, 0	99.8	<b></b> 3	7	-8.3
Rice	109.6	109.6	. 3	.4	.0
Bread, white	112.7	112.8	3	6	-1.1
Bread, whole wheat	119.7	119.8	.3	2	1.1
Cookies	109.9	109.1	.4	6	.0
Layer cake	120.2	120.3	. 3	. 3	-, 1
Cinnamon rolls	120.7	120.7	5	5	1.6
Meats, poultry, and fish	129.9	128.7	2.8	2. 1	10.1
Meats	131.3	130.1	3.0	2.3	11.6
Beef and veal	139 <b>.</b> 4	138.0	2.7	2.2	10.1
Steak, round	137.3	136.5	3.5	3.6	10.4
Steak, sirloin	136.9	133.6	3.8	2.8	8.1
Steak, porterhouse	139.2	135.7	3.9	2.4	8.7
Rump roast	135.6	135.3	2.6	3. 1	108
Rib roast	141.0	139.7	3.1	2.6	9.0
Chuck roast	138.4	138.1	4.5	4.1	10.6
Hamburger	138.7	137.7	1.5	1.3	8.8
Beef liver	133.0	131.4	.0	1.3	16.2
Veal cutlets	164.5	162.7	1.5	1.1	13.8
Pork	124.0	121.9	5.1	3.4	18.4
Chops	130.7	126.8	9.1	5.4	21.0
Loin roast	130.1	127.4	9.3	6.3	22.0
Pork sausage	129. 1	128.1	2.4	2.0	16.4
Ham, whole	113.9	115.6	1.7	2.3	10.6
Picnics	122.7	122, 1	2.3	.7	16.2
Bacon	116.3	114.1	2.8	2.2	20.3
Other meats	124.0	123.9	1.0	1.0	6.8
Lamb chops	131.6	129.7	1,6	.9	6.6
Frankfurters	124.4	124.3	1.6	2.0	8.5
Ham, canned	113.0	114.6	. 2	.8	6.7
Bologna sausage	128.9	128.3	.6	. 1	8.0
Salami sausage	126.8	126.4	1.1	. 8	8.0
Liverwurst	119.3	118.9	.8	, . 5	3.3
Poultry	111.8	109.5 108.1	2.7	1.7	3
Frying chickenChicken breasts	111.5	113.4	3.6	2.1	7
Turkey	111.6	112.0	1.2	.8	2. 3
Fish	142.0	142.1	.2	.4 .6	5 8.4
Shrimp, frozen	136.5	135.8	.1	4	14.9
Fish, fresh or frozen	151.5	151.3	1.6	1,5	6.8
Tuna fish, canned	133.3	133.7	5	.0	3.3
Sardines, canned	146.6	147.5	.7	1.2	9.2
Dairy products	116.8	116.7	-, 2	-, 2	.7
Milk, fresh, grocery	116.0	116.2	3	2	.8
Milk, fresh, delivered	120.3	120.4	.0	.0	1.9
Milk, fresh, skim	121.9	121.9	. 0	.1	1. 9
Milk, evaporated	118.1	117.3	6	8	-1. 2 -1. 9
Ice cream	106.5	106.7	2	2	-1. 9 7
Cheese, American process	124.5	124. 1	-:2	2	2.0
Butter	104.7	104.8	-:1	1	9
D44461		104.0	II 1		7

Table 7. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, food items indexes and percent change from selected dates--Continued

(1967=100)

	Index		Percent change to July 1972 from		
Item or group	July 1972		June 1972		July 1971
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	unadjusted
Fruits and vegetables	128.4	123.3	0.9	0.5	1.9
Fresh fruits and vegetables	134.1	125.6	1.4	. 9	1.4
Fresh fruits	134.2	121.4	2.6	<b></b> 2	1.7
Apples	140.3	117.5	6.8	<b></b> 1	3.1
Bananas	105.0	102.8	<b>-3.</b> l	<b>-5.</b> 2	7.8
Oranges	126.9	127.0	2.9	.0	-1.4
Orange juice, fresh	130.8	130.7	. 2	.0	3.2
Grapefruit	152.4	135.7	5.0	9	-9.4
Grapes, Thompson seedless	180.9	144.4	(1/)	(1/)	5.5
Strawberries	( <u>1</u> /)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Watermelon	121.0	129.8	-16.4	8.3	-10.4
Fresh vegetables	134. 2	129.0	. 6	1.9	1.4
Potatoes	143.0	122.3	15.5	11.7	6.7
Onions, yellow	148.0	138.1	20.4	19.3	33.2
Asparagus, green	145.7	154.2	5.5	2. 1	14.5
Cabbage	122.5	121.4	-1.9	8.1	-3.8
Carrots	128.9	120.8	-4.9	-8.2	-21.2
Celery, pascal	140.0	121.2	3.5	-2.6 1.9	14.5
Cucumbers	119.3	141.5	-7.4 -8.4	-13.8	-11.6
Lettuce	110.8	112.8	1	13. 2	10.5
Green peppers	145.4	157.5	-9. 2 2. 0	13. 2 2	6.2
Spinach Tomatoes	137.9 130.4	136.3 127.5	-15.9	-16.3	-15.5
Processed fruits and vegetables	120.0	120.1	.1	.0	2.7
Fruit cocktail, canned	121.3	121.2	1 :2	<b></b> 4	1.9
Pears, canned	117.7	117.8	:ō	<b></b> 3	. 7
Grapefruit-pineapple juice, canned	115.6	115.8	1.1	1. 1	1.9
Orange juice concentrate, frozen	136.0	135.6	.5	. 4	4.4
Lemonade concentrate, frozen	115.5	117.7	-1,5	. 2	1.5
Beets, canned	121.4	121.2	.0	<b></b> 2	4.9
Peas, green, canned	107.6	107.7	.4	l	.4
Tomatoes, canned	115.8	115.3	.3	. 1	<b></b> 1
Dried beans	137.2	137.5	.2	. 2	10.0
Broccoli, frozen	118.7	118.7	<b></b> 2	<b></b> 1	.4
Other food at home	115.3	116.7	.7	<b></b> l	<b></b> 3
Eggs	101.9	112.2	8.2	2.7	-3.1
Fats and oils:			J i	_	
Margarine	117.4	117.4	<b></b> 7	<b></b> 1	1.6
Salad dressing, Italian	109.5	109.3	.4	. 3	6
Salad or cooking oil	120.1	120, 1	-1.2	-1. l	.3
Sugar and sweets	120.4	120.4	2	1	.6
Sugar	114.5	114.3	3	4	1.7
Grape jelly	125.0	124.9	.1	. 2	3.8
Chocolate bar	130.5	130.2	1	<b></b> 2	<b></b> 6
Syrup, chocolate flavored	110.4	110.5	6	<b></b> 5	-2.6
Nonalcoholic beverages	120.3	120. 2 117. 2	2 .0	. 1	-1.4 -3.8
Coffee, can and bag	117.2 123.4	123.4	-:7	. 2 2	-1.2
Coffee, instant	108.8	108.4	2	2	.3
TeaCola drink	128. 2	128.1	.3	.5	1.4
Carbonated fruit drink	127.8	127.2	4	<b></b> 5	.5
Prepared and partially prepared foods	114.3	114.4	1	<b></b> 1	1, 1
Bean soup, canned	116.2	116.4	-: i	. 2	2. 2
Chicken soup, canned	104.4	104.4	.2	.3	-1.9
Spaghetti, canned	119.5	119.9	.5	.7	2.0
Mashed potatoes, instant	111.5	111.4	7	<b></b> 4	<b></b> 8
Potatoes, french fried, frozen	110.8	110.6	2	<b></b> 5	.0
Baby foods, canned	110.1	110.2	3	9	8
Sweet pickle relish	124.1	125.7	2	. 5	5.7
Pretzels	115.1	114.9	<b></b> 9	<b></b> 9	.5
	]	1	''	- /	} -

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / Priced on in season.

Table 8. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, July 1972, and percent changes from selected dates

(1967=100)Percent change to July 1972 Other Item and group June 1972 June 1972 July 1972 July 1971 Housing -----129.5 Shelter 1/ -----134.9 134.1 . 6 4.7 119.0 118.8 . 2 3.1 140.7 139.6 . 8 5.4 117. 2 144. 9 117.1 144.8 :1 11.6 Property taxes
Property insurance rates
Maintenance and repairs
Commodities 3/
Exterior house paint 123.4 122.6 4.8 141.1 140.6 . 4 124.2 123.9 . 2 3.6 117.2 117.4 -. 2 1.3 Interior house paint Services -----148.5 147.8 . 5 5.2 160.5 159.5 .6 7. 3 .0 156.2 156.2 6.1 135.9 135.2 Sink replacement 146. 1 145.8 . 2 2.7 Furnace repair 154.6 153.6 120.2 120.1 117.7 116.5 117.8 116.5 -: 1 0 .3 Fuel oil, #2 ------120.3 120.3 . 0 4. 4 5. 2 121.2 121.2 .0 119.5 119.4 -. 1 Other utilities: 115.0 114.9 5.6 Residential telephone services -----. 1 Residential water and sewerage services ------138.8 121.1 121.0 . 1 1.9 1.5 116.4 116.4 .0 113.4 114.2 1.9 Sheets, percale or muslin ------2.8 116.7 1.3 113.4 112.5 112.1 .4 -1.2 1.6 110.3 111.6 3.4 1.0 3.9 104.7 108.1 -3. 1 -1.7 114.9 113.8 1.0 2.4 121.3 104.8 121.5 105.1 -. 2 -. 3 1.4 .3 Mar. 70 120.6 120.8 -. 2 . 0 Dec. 71 (<u>5/</u>) 100.0 100.4 . 9 (<u>5</u>/) Mar. 70 Dec. 71 105.1 -1.0 104.1 98.0 98.0 .0 116. 9 104. 9 116.9 104.5 1.0 June 70 -. 2 . 3 125.8 119.3 126. 1 119. 0 8. 7 . 3 Cribs
Floor coverings
Rugs, soft surface
Rugs, hard surface
Tile, vinyl
Appliances £/
Washing machines, electric, automatic 106.4 101.4 106.8 . 5 101.7 . 3 118.2 118.2 . 0 1.1 105.8 105.8 . 0 110.6 110.5 . 1 . 8 Washing machines, electric, automatic

Vaccum cleaners, canister type

Refrigerators or refrigerator-freezers electric -
Ranges, free standing, gas or electric -
Clothes dryers, electric, automatic

Air conditioners, demountable

Room heaters, electric, portable

Garbage disposal units 104.0 107. 9 111. 3 107.9 111.0 .0 -. 4 -. 4 1. 2 114.4 111.0 (7/) 114.5 . 1 110, 9 (<u>7/</u>) (<u>7/</u>) 111.0 111.0 Other housefurnishings:
Dinnerware, earthenware 125.4 123.7 1.4 5.9 123.7 122.9 2.7 123.0 1. 1 2.1 124.4 119.5 120.8 -1.1 . 8 106.7 106.0 Housekeeping supplies: OuseKeeping supplies:
Laundry soaps and detergents -----Paper mapkins ----Toilet tissue -----111.0 130.6 111.1 131.7 3.2 125.2 -. 6 . 3 124.4-Housekeeping services: 139.4 139.2 136.6 135.6 . 7 4.7 Ö 146.6 146.6 3.8 139.0 138.5 3.7 122.4 122.2 . 2 141.1 140.8 2.8

Table 8. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, July 1972, and percent changes from selected dates--Continued

(1967=100)Indexes Percent change to July 1972 Other from: June 1972 Item and group index June 1972 July 1972 July 1971 bases 1.5 1.5 Apparel and upkeep 8/ -----122.1 -0.8 Apparel commodities ----Apparel commodities less footwear '-----121.3 122.4 -. 9 122.0 1.2 . 4 Men's and boys! 120.4 121.9 -1.2 Men's: Topcoats, wool or all-weather coats, <u>(7/)</u> (7/)(7/)(7/)128. 1 131. 3 131.8 136.8 .8 5.0 -2.8 -4.0 114.0 114.8 -. 7 -1. 2 1.6 -3.2 1.6 114.9 133.9 114.7 113.5 133.1 115.0 1.3 115.4 112.1 115.5 113.7 -1.4 -1. 7 117.4 115.9 117.4 .0 116.7 . 1 1.0 Handkerchiefs, cotton or polyester/cotton -----116.3 116.2 (7/) (<u>7</u>/) (7/) (<u>7</u>/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (<u>7</u>/) Coats, all purpose, cotton or cotton blend ---Dungarees, cotton or cotton blend -----Undershorts, cotton ----n's and girls' -----4.0 1.4 127.3 127.5 120.8 120.5 . 2 -1.1 1.6 Women's and girls' -----121.2 Women's: (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (<u>7</u>/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) (7/) 116. 7 123. 4 127. 4 (7/) 1.7 1.3 121.4 122.8 2. 3 (7/) -. 1 2. 1 128.8 ·1. 1 (7/) -. 2 . 0 Dresses, street, chiefly manmade fiber

Dresses, street, wool or wool blend

Slips, nylon

Panties, acetate or nylon tricot

Girdles, manmade blend

Brassieres, cotton 111.0 110.8 118.1 116.9 118.1 .0 116. 9 122. 1 121.9 . 2 Anklets, cotton

Gloves, fabric, nylon or cotton

Handbags, rayon faille or plastic 96. 0 114. 4 111. 7 -2.8 -1.0 96.4 114.4 .4 -. 5 8. 1 109.9 142.8 144.6 -1.2 Girls': (7/) (7/) .7 (7/) .3 -1.7 (7/) (<u>7</u>/) (7/) (7/) (7/)(7/)Raincoats, vinyl cotton, or polyester blends --120.0 (7/) 110.5 119.2 (7/) 110.2 14.1 124.7 3.1 124.7 124.6 Men's: Shoes, street, oxford -----123.8 120.9 124. 2 123. 2 1.9 Shoes, work, high -----2.5 Shoes, street, pump
Shoes, evening, pump
Shoes, casual
Houseslippers, scuff 125.9 -. 6 121.8 122.8 125.4 2.5 122.3 126.1 -. 4 -2. 6 2.4 124.8 Children's: 127.3 126.9 Shoes, oxford -----Sneakers, boys', oxford type

Dress shoes, girls', strap or pump

Miscellameous apparel:

Diapers, cotton gauze or disposable------123.5 .6 4.0 4.6 129.8 130, 1 114.5 115.3 119.0 115.2 . 1 . 4 2. 1 115.7 Apparel services: pparel services:
Drycleaning, men's and women's
Automatic laundry service
Laundry, men's shirts
Tailoring charge, hem adjustment
Shoe repair, women's heel lift 1.8 .1 114.9 121.6 114.8 2.1 3.6 121.0 132.5 2.9

Table 8. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, July 1972, and percent changes from selected dates--Continued

Item and group	Other index	Inde	Indexes		Percent change to July 1972 from:	
<del></del>	bases	July 1972	June 1972	June 1972	July 1971	
Transportation		120.3	9/119.8	0.4	0.7	
Private 10/		117.8	9/117.3	. 4	.3	
Automobiles, new	1	111.0	111.3	<b>~</b> . 3	-2.5	
Automobiles, used	1	112.7	<u>9</u> /112.0	. 6	7	
Gasoline, regular and premium	1	106.9	105.6	1.2	2.7	
Motor oil, premium	]	123. 9	123.4	. 4	2, 8	
Tires, new, tubeless	1	116.0	115.8	. 2	2	
Auto repairs and maintenance 11/	1	135.2	134.9	. 2	3.8	
Auto insurance rates	1	141.1	140.7	.3	-1.1	
Auto registration	1	127.5 147.1	127.5	.0	3.0	
Parking fees, private and municipal		143. 3	147.0 143.0	.1	9.0 3.1	
Local transit fares	j	150.3	149.9	.3	4.5	
Taxicab fares	1	133.6	133.6	.0	1.4	
Railroad fares, coach	1	122.9	122.7	. 2	<b>-3.</b> 5	
Airplane fares, chiefly coach	1	129.2	129. 2	. 0	<b>-,</b> 3	
Bus fares, intercity	,	138.1	138.1	.0	3.9	
Health and recreation	}	126.3	126 1	,	3, 0	
Medical care		132. 7	126. 1 132. 4	. 2	2.6	
Drugs and prescriptions	1	105.6	105.8	-, 2	. i	
Over-the-counter items	1	111.2	111.6	4	1. 1	
Multiple vitamin concentrates	1	95. 1	95.0	. l	3	
Aspirin compounds		116.6	118.1	-1.3	2.0	
Liquid tonics	1	101.2	101.3	1	.0	
Adhesive bandages, package	1	123.4	123, 6	<b></b> 2	. 2	
Cold tablets or capsulesCough syrup		114.2 113.5	113.9	.3	2.1	
Prescriptions		113.5	113.9 100.9	4 . 0	2.1 7	
Anti-infectives		74. 7	75. 4	9	-7. i	
Sedatives and hypnotics	(	127.4	126.5	. 7	2.8	
Ataractics		103.3	102.9	. 4	2. 1	
Anti-Spasmodics	į .	108.0	108.0	. 0	i	
Cough preparations		131.9	130.7	. 9	4.0	
Cardiovasculars and anti-hypertensives	[	111.5	111.4	.1	<b></b> 2	
Analgesics, internal	1	109.6	109.5	. 1	1.3	
Anti-obesity		118.0	117.2	. 7	1.8	
Hormones		92.5	92.8	<b></b> 3	-2, 2	
Professional services: Physicians' fees	i I	134.0	133.9	l , i		
	i I	135.1	135.9	.1	2.8 2.2	
General physician, office visits	l l	137. 2	137.0	l ii	4.3	
Obstetrical cases		134. 2	134.0	l :i	4.0	
Pediatric care, office visits	1 1	135.9	135.8	) .î	2,5	
Psychiatrist, office visits	i ]	129. 2	129.0	. 2	3.3	
Herniorrhaphy, adult		128.2	128.2	.0	3.7	
Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy	{	129.8	130.0	2	3.8	
Dentists' fees	( )	132.7	132.4	.2	4. 1	
Fillings, adult, amalgam, one surface	1	134.2	133. 9	.2	4.3	
Extractions, adult		132.8	132.6	.2	4.3	
Dentures, full upper	[	129.5	129.1	. 3	3, 5	
Other professional services:						
Examination, prescription, and dispensing of eyeglasses		125.0	125.0	. 0	3.7	
Routine laboratory tests		120.7	120.7	.ŏ	4.3	
·	Ta. 70			i :		
Semi-private room rates	Jan. 72	102.4 174.9	102.0 173.8	.4	( <u>5</u> /) 6. 1	
Semi-private room ratesOperating room charges		168.6	167. 2	.8	6.8	
X-ray dianostic series, upper GI		129.3	128.8	. 4	2. 7	
Laboratory test, urinalysis	Jan. 72	102.3	102.0	. 3	(5/)	
Anti-infectives, tetracyline, HCL	Jan. 72	99. 8	100.1	3	(5/)	
Tranquilizers, chlordiazepoxid, HCL	Jan. 72	101.7	101.9	<b>+.</b> 2		
Electrocardiogram	Jan. 72	102.8	102.8	.0	( <u>5</u> /) ( <u>5</u> /)	
Intravenous solution, saline	Jan. 72	102.3	102.2	v 1	(5/)	
Physical therapy, whirlpool bath	Jan. 72	102.1	102.0	. 1	( <u>5/</u> )	
Oxygen, inhalation therapy	Jan. 72	102.0	101.9	.1	(5/)	
rsonal care		120.0	120.0	.0	2.5	
Toilet goods		117.3	117.4	-, 1	2.7	
Toothpast, standard dentifrice	1	110.0	109.4	.5	2.6	
Toilet soap, hard milled		122.5	122.6	1	6.2	
Hand lotions, liquid		124. 9	126.0	9	6.3	
Shaving cream, aerosol	1	107. 0	108. 2	-1.1	3	
Face power, pressed	1	135.0	133.3	1.3	9.0	
Deodorants, aerosol	į	105.6	105.5	1 .1	1	
Cleansing tissues		124.5	125.1	5	<b></b> 2	
Home permanent wave kits	1	109. 2	109.1	.1	-2.2	
Personal care services	1	122.9	122. 7	.2	2. 2 2. 3	
Beauty shop services		125.3 121.2	125. 1 121. 0	.2	2.3	
Women's haircuts		121.2	121. 0	.1	1.7	
Shampoo and wave sets, plain	. 1	121.2	121. 1	.3	2.5	

Table 8. Consumer Price Index--United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, July 1972, and percent changes from selected dates

(1967=100)						
Item and group	Other index hases	Inde	Indexes		Percent change to July 1972	
		July 1972	June 1972	June 1972	July 1971	
Reading and recreation 12/		123.0	122.9	0.1	2.8	
Reading and recreation 12/	1	108. 1	108.0	1 .1	1.2	
Recreational goods	1	99. 4	99.5	1	<b>-,</b> 5	
TV sets, portable and console		131.8	131.1	.5	7. 9	
TV replacement tubes	1	99. 1	99.1	.0	7	
Radios, portable and table mode!	1	94. 9	94.7	.2	. 9	
Tape recorders, portable		107.5	107.2	. 3	2.5	
Phonograph records, stereophonic	i	88. 3	88. 2	1 .1 }	-1.1	
Movie cameras, Super 8, zoom lens	1	108.0	108.1	1	6	
Film, 35mm, colorGolf balls, liquid center	ţ	104. 8	105.2	4	. 3	
	}	126.2	126.3	-,1	. 3	
Basketballs, rubber or vinyl cover	ì	107.1	107.6	5	-3.1	
Fishing rods, fresh water spincasting	1	113.9	114.0	1	1. 9	
Bowling balls	i i	117.4	117.0	. 3	3. í	
Bicycles, boys'	1		114.0	. 3	2. 4	
Tricycles	i	114.3 111.0	110.6	1 .4	1. 3	
Dog food, canned or boxed	į .	128.9	128.7	.2	2.2	
Recreational services	I	144. 1	142.5	1.1	3. 8	
Indoor movie admissions	ł	143.5	141.5	1.4	3.5	
Movie admissions, adult	i	145.5	145.2	.2	4.5	
Movie admissions, child		145.5	147.8		3. 4	
Drive-in movie admissions, adult	1		118.6	-, 2	1.8	
Bowling fees, evening	ł	118.4	130.7	-:1	1.7	
Golf green fees		130.8	98. 2	2	2	
TV repair, color picture tube replacement	ł	98.0	/	1	8	
Film developing, black and white	1	116.5	116.6	} }	0	
Reading and education:	1		132.8	.2	2.1	
Newspapers, street sale and delivery		133.1			5.6	
Magazines, single copy and subscription		133.4	133.4	1 1	1.3	
Piano lessons, beginner		122.3	122.2	.1	1. 3	
Other goods and services	ł	125, 8	125.6	.2	3.8	
Tobacco products		134.0	134.0	.0	5.6	
Cigarettes, nonfilter tip, regular size	1	135.6	135.6	.0	5.5	
Cigarettes, filter tip, king size	1	136.1	136.1	.0	5.8	
Cigars, domestic, regular size	j	110.9	110.9	.0	4.3	
Alcoholic beverages	1	119.6	119.1	.4	2. 2	
Beer	1	113.4	113.1	.3	. 1	
Whiskey, spirit blended and straight bourbon	ł	109.0	108.5	.5	2.5	
Wine, dessert and table	1	127.5	126.7	.6	3. 7	
Away from home (beer)	1	131.2	130.7	.4	4.0	
	j	l l		1		
Financial and miscellaneous personal expenses:	}	121.3	121.1	.2	3, 1	
Funeral service, adultBank service charges, checking accounts	1	107.0	107.4	4	-3.4	
Legal services, short form will		150.2	150.6	3	12.4	
Other special groups:						
	İ	123.1	122. 7	.3	2.6	
All items less shelter	1	119.4	119.4	. 0	2. 1	
Commodities less food	i	119.4	117.9	.3	2.7	
Nondurables less food and apparel	1		138.9	ا ءُ ا	5, 4	
Household services less rent	1	139.6 136.3	136.0	.5	1.5	
Transportation services	1	125.8	125.6	.2	2.6	
Other services	[	125.0	125.0			

Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.

Also includes home purchases costs not shown separately.

3/ Also includes pine shelving, furnace filters, packaged dry cement mix, and shrubbery not shown separately.

4/ Also includes venetian blinds, nails, carpet sweepers, air deodorizers, steel wool scouring pads, envelopes, re-

<sup>4/</sup> Also includes venetian blinds, nails, carpet sweepers, air deodorizers, steel wool scouring pads, envelopes, reupholstering, and moving expenses.
5/ Not available.
6/ Also includes radios and television sets, shown separately under reading and recreation.
7/ Priced only in season.
8/ Also includes men's sport shirts, women's and girls' lightweight coats, women's slacks, cocktail dresses, bathing suits, girls' shorts, learnings, and zippers not shown separately.
9/ Revised index.
10/ Also includes recapped tires and drivers' license fees not shown separately.
11/ Includes prices for water pump replacement, motor tune-up, automatic transmission repair exhaust system repair, front end alignment, and chassis lubrication.
12/ Also includes outboard motors, nondurable toys, college tuition fees, paperback books, and college textbooks, not shown separately.

#### **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 1967=100, and are also available on the base of 1957-59=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\* lowa - 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 - Findtay 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.

## A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year—such as price movements resulting from chang-

ing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data are also used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pensions plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

## 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. The table below shows standard errors for monthly, quarterly, and

Average standard errors of percent changes in the CPI based on 1971 data

	Standard error					
Component	Monthly Quarterl		y Annual			
	change	change	change			
			·			
All items	.04	.06	.09			
Food at home	.07	.10	.15			
Food away from		j				
home	.08	.14	.33			
Housing	.06	.10	.19			
Apparel and upkeep	.17	.27	.33			
Transportation	.11	.17	.20			
Medical care	.09	.14	.28			
Personal care	.14	.19	.34			
Reading and		1				
recreation	.09	.12	.20			
Other goods and		1				
services	.11	.17	.23			

are about 95 out of 100 that the percent change in the CPI as computed differs from the corresponding "complete coverage" change by less than twice the standard error.

Because the CPI is rounded to one decimal place.

Because the CPI is rounded to one decimal place, some ambiguity may arise in interpreting small index changes. As the table indicates, for example, a month-to-month change of 0.1 percent in the all-items CPI is significant. 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.

This replaces the table of average errors based on 1970 data which was included in the CPI report through December 1971.

annual percent changes in the CPI for all items and for nine commodity groupings based on 1971 averages. The figures may be interpreted as follows: The chances

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

## A Note About Calculating Index Changes

Percent changes expressed as annual rates are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The following example illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes:

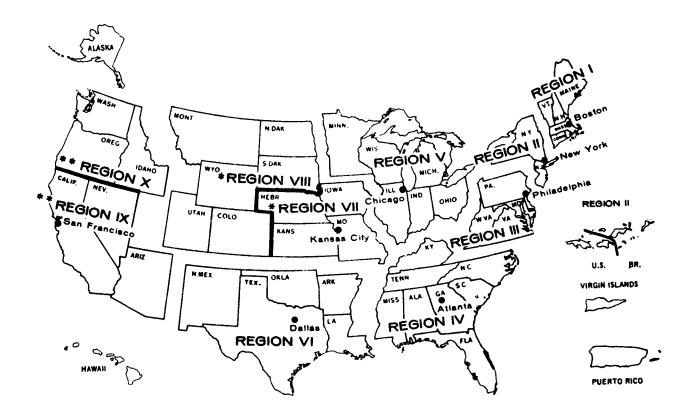
CPI 123.8 less previous index index point differences = 0.6

Index point difference divided by the index for the previous period:

$$\frac{123.8 - 123.2}{123.2} \times 100 = 0.5$$

Seasonally adjusted percent changes in the U.S. All Items Index are based on seasonal adjustment factors and seasonally adjusted indexes carried to two decimal places. This procedure helps to eliminate rounding error in the percent changes.

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