CPI Detailed Report

For September 1975
Consumer Price Index U.S. and City Averages

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The CPI Detailed Report is a monthly report on consumer price movements including statistical tables and technical notes.

This publication may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Subscription price per year:
$11.55, domestic
$14.45, foreign
$1, single copy

Library of Congress
Catalog number 74-647019

November 1975

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Price Movements

September 1975

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.5 percent in September to a level of 163.3 (1967=100). Large increases in local transit fares, college tuition, physicians' fees, gas, electricity, clothing, and pork were responsible for most of the advance. These increases were partially offset by lower prices for fresh fruits and vegetables and beef. The September CPI was 7.8 percent higher than a year ago.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI also rose 0.5 percent in September, compared with increases of 0.2 percent in August and 1.2 percent in July. The increase in the services index of 1.0 percent in September was larger than in recent months primarily because of higher local transit fares in New York City. The food index rose 0.1 percent and the index for commodities other than food rose 0.3 percent. (Table A).

Prices in the third quarter

The CPI rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 7.3 percent in the 3 months ending in September, about the same as in the 3 months ending in June. Prices in the food and energy components (gasoline, motor oil, fuel oil, coal, gas, and electricity) advanced sharply in July, continuing the acceleration which began in the second quarter. Subsequently, in August and September, food prices leveled out and increases in the energy component moderated. For the 3 months ending in September, the food index rose at a 7.5-percent rate and energy items increased at a 16.1-percent rate, both slightly less than in the 3 months ending in June. Excluding food and energy items, the CPI rose at about a 6.5-percent rate in the quarter ending in September, compared with about

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

Month	Changes from preceding month							Changes in all items	
								Compound annual rate	From 12 months ago
	All items		Food		Commodities less food		Services[1]	From 3 months ago	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted
1974:									
September	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	13.4	12.0
October	.9	.9	.7	1.3	.9	.7	.8	13.6	12.0
November	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	.8	.9	12.7	12.1
December	.7	.8	1.1	.9	.4	.6	.9	11.0	12.2
1975:									
January	.5	.6	.7	.9	0	.5	.7	9.8	11.7
February	.7	.5	.4	-.3	.7	.8	.8	8.2	11.1
March	.4	.3	-.2	-.6	.8	.5	.4	6.0	10.3
April	.5	.6	-.1	.4	.8	.8	.6	5.8	10.2
May	.4	.4	.4	.5	.6	.2	.2	5.0	9.5
June	.8	.8	1.5	1.5	.5	.5	.7	7.1	9.3
July	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.7	.7	.9	.5	9.5	9.7
August	.3	.2	-.3	0	.5	.5	.5	8.7	8.6
September	.5	.5	-.2	.1	.5	.3	1.0	7.3	7.8

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4 percent in the second quarter. Increases in the commodities and services components contributed to the rise in the third quarter.

Prices at the retail level are influenced by changes in prices at the wholesale level. Prices at the primary market level, as measured by the Wholesale Price Index, showed a faster rate of increase in both agricultural and industrial sectors in the 3 months ending in September than in the preceding 3-month period. Prices of farm products and processed foods and feeds rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 26.8 percent, up from a 17.0-percent rate in the second quarter. The rise in industrial commodity prices accelerated to a 7.3-percent rate, after a sharp slowdown during the past year from a rate exceeding 30 percent in the second quarter of 1974 to a 2.6-percent rate in the second quarter of this year (table B). A large part of the rise at the wholesale level in the second and third quarters was due to increases in fuel prices, at a 16.0-percent rate in the second quarter and 25.5 percent in the third. Prices of industrial commodities excluding fuels rose at about a 4.0-percent rate in the third quarter compared with an 0.5-percent rate in the second.

Food. The rise in food prices was somewhat smaller in the third quarter than in the second, primarily because of a downturn in beef prices. Increases in consumer food prices—at a 7.5-percent rate at retail and 15.0 percent at wholesale—were still substantial, however, as they reflected sharp advances in prices of raw agricultural products. In the 3 months ending in September, prices of raw farm products, excluding animal and plant fibers, rose at a 51.5-percent rate, slightly more than in the second quarter. Cattle and poultry prices declined, but prices rose for most other farm products such as hogs, milk, eggs, grains, fresh fruits and vegetables, sugar,

Table B. Percent changes[1] in selected components of the Consumer and Wholesale Price Indexes, quarterly, 1974-75

Component	1974				1975		
	December 1973 to March 1974	March 1974 to June 1974	June 1974 to September 1974	September 1974 to December 1974	December 1974 to March 1975	March 1975 to June 1975	June 1975 to September 1975
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX							
All items	13.7	10.9	13.4	11.0	6.0	7.1	7.3
Food	17.0	5.4	11.7	14.3	-.2	10.0	7.5
Commodities less food	15.7	13.7	15.6	8.8	7.4	5.9	7.5
Services	9.5	10.7	14.2	10.9	8.0	6.3	8.5
WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX							
All commodities	24.8	11.0	34.9	14.2	-6.3	7.2	11.1
Farm products and processed foods and feeds	12.6	-29.6	60.5	18.8	-27.6	17.0	26.8
Crude foods and feeds[2]	8.9	-52.8	96.5	4.3	-39.4	49.4	51.5
Intermediate materials for food manufacturing[3]	60.0	19.0	74.2	90.4	-50.8	-35.2	16.6
Consumer foods	16.2	-13.7	33.7	20.7	-12.9	23.7	15.0
Industrial commodities	31.3	33.2	28.4	11.1	4.2	2.6	7.3
Crude materials except foods	85.1	9.8	29.4	-12.1	-10.3	14.9	13.6
Intermediate materials except foods	32.5	40.0	32.9	11.0	3.7	.7	6.5
Producer finished goods	13.9	26.1	29.6	21.2	11.8	5.1	5.8
Consumer finished goods except foods	27.0	24.2	19.5	11.8	3.8	4.1	10.7

[1] Seasonally adjusted (except services) compound annual rates.

[2] Does not include plant and animal fibers, which are included in the farm products index.

[3] Does not include manufactured animal feeds, which are included in the processed foods and feeds index.

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coffee, and cocoa beans. For most of these commodities, the largest increases occurred early in the quarter.

After sharp advances in the second quarter, cattle and beef prices declined in the third quarter as a result of large marketings of light-weight, grass-fed steers and heifers coupled with increasing consumer resistance to high prices for low quality beef. Cattle and beef prices have reacted quickly to changes in the demand and supply situation for grass-fed cattle because supplies of grain-fed cattle remained limited at most market terminals. Cattle and beef prices at wholesale turned up again late in the third quarter and continued to rise early in the fourth quarter, but spot market prices were declining in late October. Wholesale poultry prices declined due to increased supplies. Retail poultry prices rose more in the third quarter than in the second, although increases moderated toward the end of the quarter. Hog and pork prices continued to rise rapidly in the third quarter because of small supplies of live hogs at terminal markets and exceptionally strong consumer demand. By September, there were some signs that the rise in pork prices was moderating in response to the easing of beef and poultry prices.

Wholesale prices of milk and processed dairy products such as cheese, butter, and evaporated milk rose sharply in the third quarter. Retail prices for dairy products, which declined in the first and second quarters of this year, reversed their trend in the third quarter. The rise has been attributed to increased demand and lower milk output. Reduced concentrate feeding resulted in lower output per cow.

Grain and flour prices at the wholesale level turned up sharply when Russian crop problems and large grain purchases made news early in the third quarter. There were fears of a repetition of sharp increases in food prices which followed the previous large Russian grain purchase in 1972, particularly since a drought in late summer raised doubts about predicted record U.S. grain crops. Consequently, in late July, further grain sales to Russia were suspended. In each successive month from July to September, the Agriculture Department lowered its estimate of corn production. Subsequently, the corn crop turned out to be better than expected, a record 5.74 billion bushels. Also forecast was a record wheat crop of almost 2.14 billion bushels, 19 percent more than in 1974. As a result, grain prices declined in September and October. The ban on grain sales continued until late in October when the Soviet Union and the United States signed a long-term grain purchase agreement. Although wholesale prices for flour rose, prices for bread and other bakery products declined in the third quarter. At the retail level, the downtrend in prices of cereal and bakery products, which began in the second quarter, continued.

Commodities other than food. The WPI index for consumer finished goods other than food rose at a 10.7-percent rate in the third quarter, compared with 4.1 percent in the second quarter. The CPI index for nonfood commodities rose at a 7.5-percent rate, somewhat faster than the 5.9-percent rate in the second quarter. If used cars and home purchases, which are not in the WPI, are excluded from the CPI component, the increase was 7.0 percent in the third and 5.1 percent in the second quarter. The WPI rose more than the CPI in the third quarter primarily because of bigger increases in wholesale prices of gasoline and fuel oil. Prices of most consumer goods other than fuels, such as apparel, furniture, appliances, and new cars, rose at a faster rate in the CPI than in the WPI (table 2). If fuel products—gasoline, motor oil, fuel oil, and coal—are excluded, the rise in the CPI component was about 5 percent in the third quarter, compared with about 4 percent in the second.

Much of the rise in gasoline prices at the retail level occurred early in the third quarter, when demand was near record levels. Strong demand enabled refiners to pass through earlier cost increases which they were permitted to accumulate under Federal Energy Administration regulations. The supply of gasoline was more than adequate, however, to meet the demand as many refineries had shifted their production capacity to gasoline by late spring. By late in the third quarter, as demand dropped off with the end of the summer vacation period, the supply was ample enough to produce scattered price cutting. Prices of fuel oil and coal increased at a faster rate in the third quarter than in the second—15.7 percent compared with 12.3 percent. Refiners have, of course, shifted production capacity from gasoline to other products such as heating oil and fuel oil for the coming winter.

Several special factors also affected fuel prices in the third quarter and early fourth quarter. On August 31, controls on domestic crude oil expired, along with ceiling prices, entitlements, and allocations, after being in effect since May 15, 1973. However, most refiners, anticipating a reimposition of controls, suspended or revoked their posted prices. In late September, controls were reimposed, retroactive to September 1, and extended through November 15, to give Congress and the Administration time to develop a plan for gradual decontrol of oil prices. Also, in late September, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) announced an increase of 10 percent in world petroleum prices.

The faster rise in prices of consumer goods other than food and fuels reflected improved demand. With retail sales continuing to strengthen since spring, inventories were reduced. Promotional sales and discounts became less common, and retailers and manufacturers started to

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restock. Output of consumer goods, measured by the Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index, increased in the third quarter, at an annual rate of about 16 percent, twice as fast as in the second quarter. The rise in output exerted upward pressure on materials prices. Higher prices for materials contributed to the somewhat faster rise in prices of consumer goods at the manufacturers' level.

For materials at the intermediate stage of processing—just below the finished level—price rises accelerated in the third quarter to a rate of 6.5 percent, after slowing to 0.7 percent in the second quarter. Prices turned up in the third quarter for chemicals, plastics, rubber, and paper. Following an upturn in the second quarter, prices of textile products continued to rise. Among wood products, hardwood lumber used for furniture, flooring, and pallets rose but softwood lumber prices declined. In the metals group, prices for aluminum products increased. Steel mill products decreased slightly but prices were raised for a wide range of items on October 1. Copper prices continued to decline.

Among raw industrial commodities, prices of wastepaper, hides and skins, iron ore, and gas fuels, which rose in the second quarter, continued to move up in the third quarter. In addition, prices for iron and steel scrap, nonferrous scrap, and crude rubber advanced sharply in the third quarter after declining steadily since early 1974.

Services. Charges for consumer services in the CPI rose at an annual rate of 8.5 percent in the third quarter, compared with 6.3 percent in the second quarter. The September acceleration reversed the slowing trend which began in the fourth quarter of 1974 (table 1). Higher charges for public transportation, housekeeping and home maintenance, medical care, and other services such as apparel, recreational, and personal care services contributed to the acceleration in the third quarter. Charges for insurance and financial services and for gas and electricity rose at a slower rate in the third quarter than in the second.

Public transportation charges, which make up less than 5 percent of the services component, rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 49.4 percent in the third quarter, compared with 4.0 percent in the second quarter. The third-quarter increase constituted more than 15 percent of the total services increase. After decreases in 1974 and stable prices throughout the first 6 months of 1975, the local transit fare index rose at the sharpest rate since the beginning of the series. The increase reflects primarily the hike in the basic fare of the New York City transit authority from 35 cents to 50 cents on September 1. Increases for mass transit systems also were noted in the Boston and Washington, D.C. areas. Despite increased subsidies and riders, many transit systems have had to raise fares to cover rising fuel and operating costs. Charges for other public transportation modes, such as airlines, railroads, and buses, remained stable during the third quarter.

The increase in medical care services was also larger in the third quarter than in the second—10.7 percent compared with 8.8 percent. The third-quarter increase was responsible for about 20 percent of the total rise in the CPI services index. This contribution was about the same as in the previous two quarters of 1975. Hospital charges rose at a 13.8-percent rate as they continued to reflect higher costs for payrolls, utilities, equipment, and supplies. Large increases were noted in semiprivate and operating room rates. Charges for physicians' fees rose 10.1 percent partly reflecting higher malpractice insurance premiums.

The rise in charges for housekeeping and home maintenance services, which had decelerated from over 20 percent in the second quarter of 1974 to 3.4 percent in the second quarter of 1975, was slightly faster in the third quarter (5.9 percent). Of the various repair services priced, charges for room repainting and reshingling roofs rose sharply to reflect higher costs for labor and materials. Among housekeeping services, postal charges increased in the third quarter for the first time since March 1974 as a result of higher rates for parcel post. The rate of increase in charges for domestic services and day care services accelerated slightly.

The price rise for other services such as apparel, recreational, and personal care accelerated during the third quarter after a significant slowdown in the June quarter. College tuition, which is priced annually during the third quarter, rose more in 1975 than in 1974. In addition, prices for recreational services rose sharply as indoor activities, such as bowling alleys and movie theaters, instituted higher seasonal rates. Drycleaning charges continued to increase rapidly—6.5 percent compared to 4.7 percent in the previous quarter.

In the insurance and finance group, mortgage interest rates were relatively stable, after declines in the first two quarters of 1975. Rates for VA- and FHA-insured loans were unchanged while conventional home loan rates increased slightly as a result of uncertainties in the money market. Conventional mortgage interest rates had declined through most of 1975 as banks and other lending institutions experienced near-record savings inflows. However, in late summer, concern over renewed inflation and savings withdrawals caused some lending institutions to increase rates for conventional loans. In addition, signs of reviving activity in real estate and home construction increased the demand for available mortgage

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funds. With uncertainties over future supplies of funds and levels of activity, conventional interest rates edged upward. Residential rent charges in the third quarter increased at about the same rate as in the second quarter of 1975. Increases for other insurance and finance costs, such as property taxes and auto insurance, were smaller in the third quarter than in the previous quarter.

Rates for gas and electricity continued to increase rapidly—at a 13.9-percent rate—but were slightly less than the 17.5-percent rate in the quarter ended in June. Natural gas rates rose much less than in the previous two quarters.

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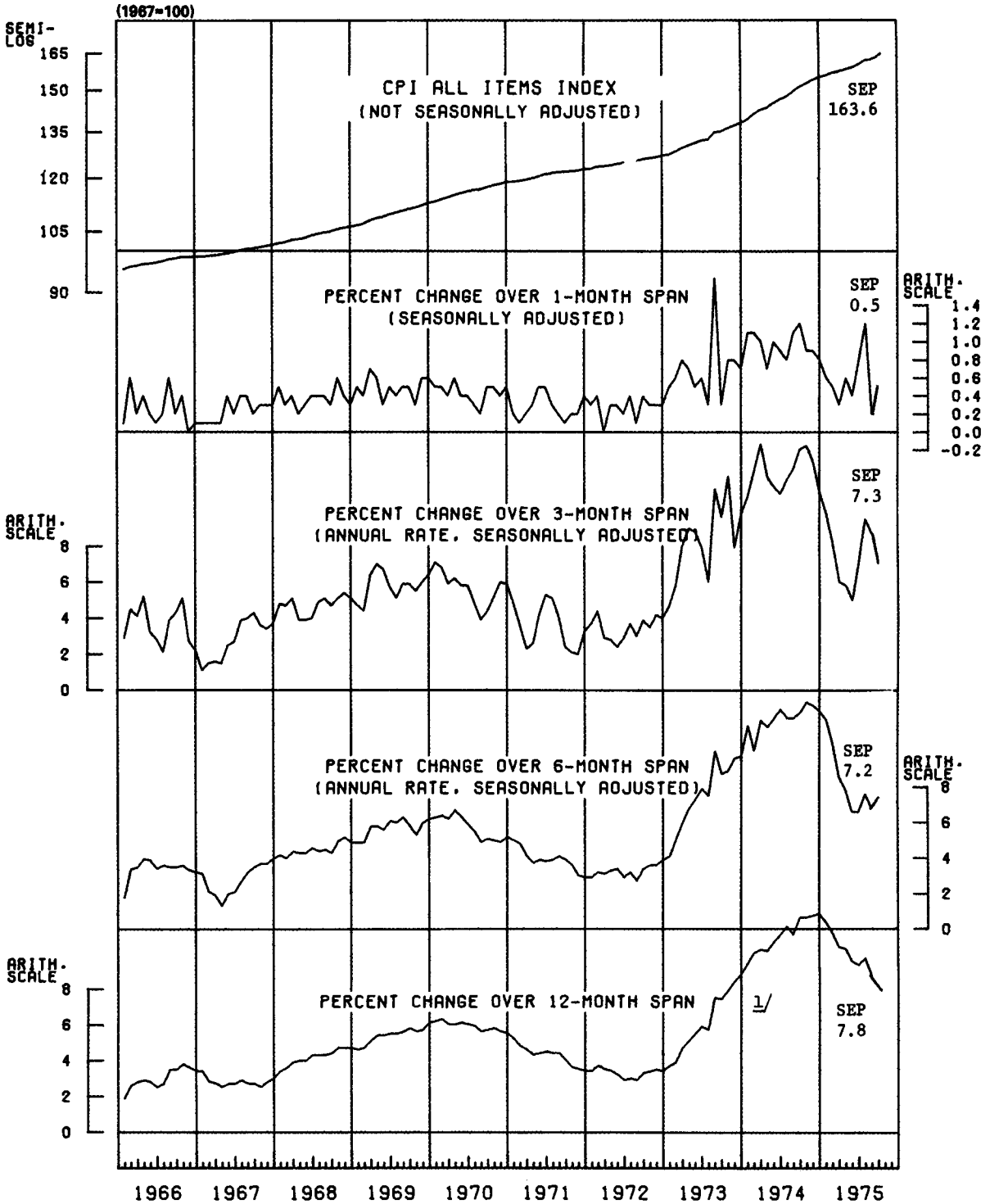
Chart 1. All items index and its rate of change, 1966-75



1/ Computed from the unadjusted series.
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Chart 2. Commodities less food index and its rates of change, 1966-75

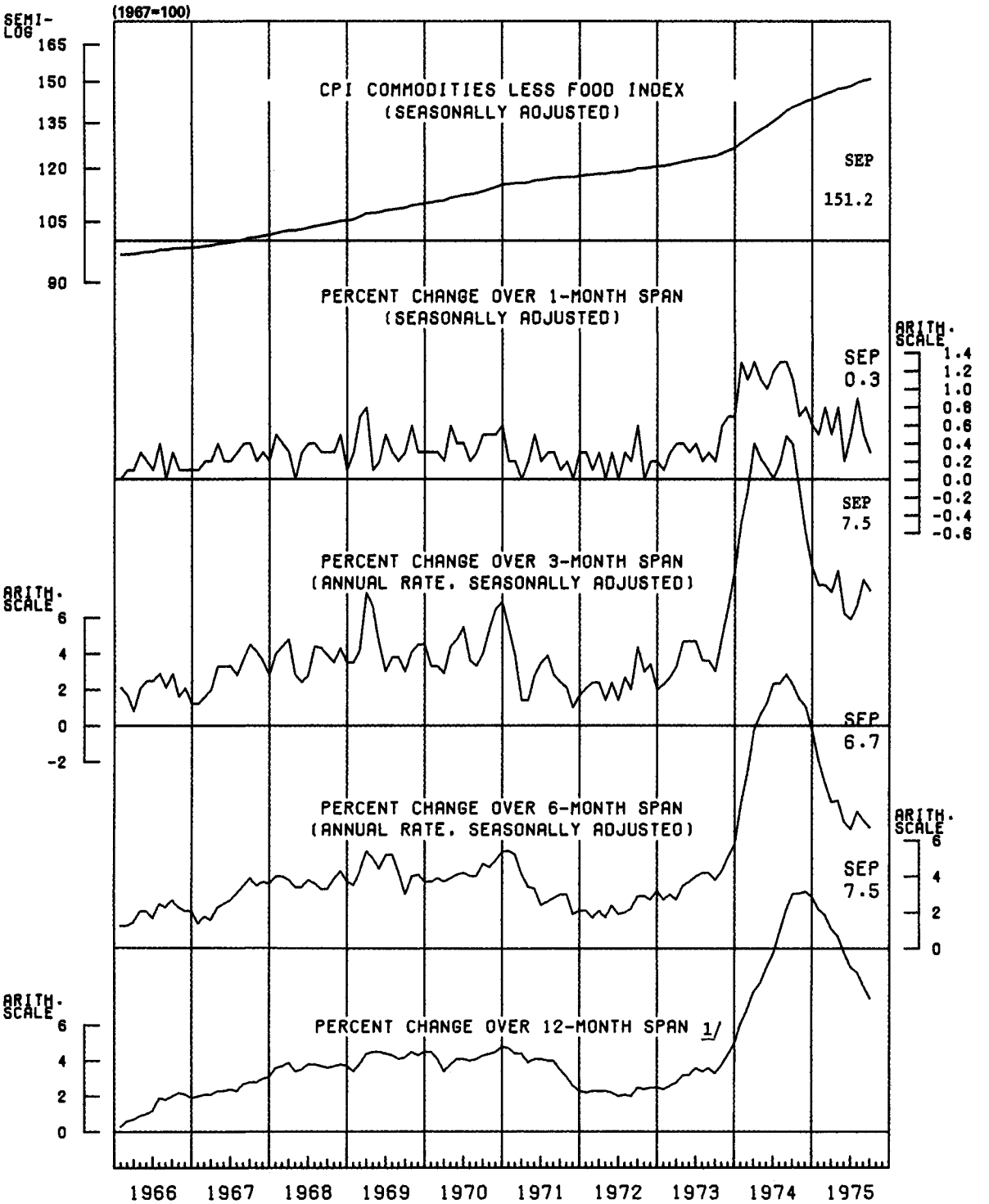

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Chart 3. Total food index and its rates of change, 1966-75

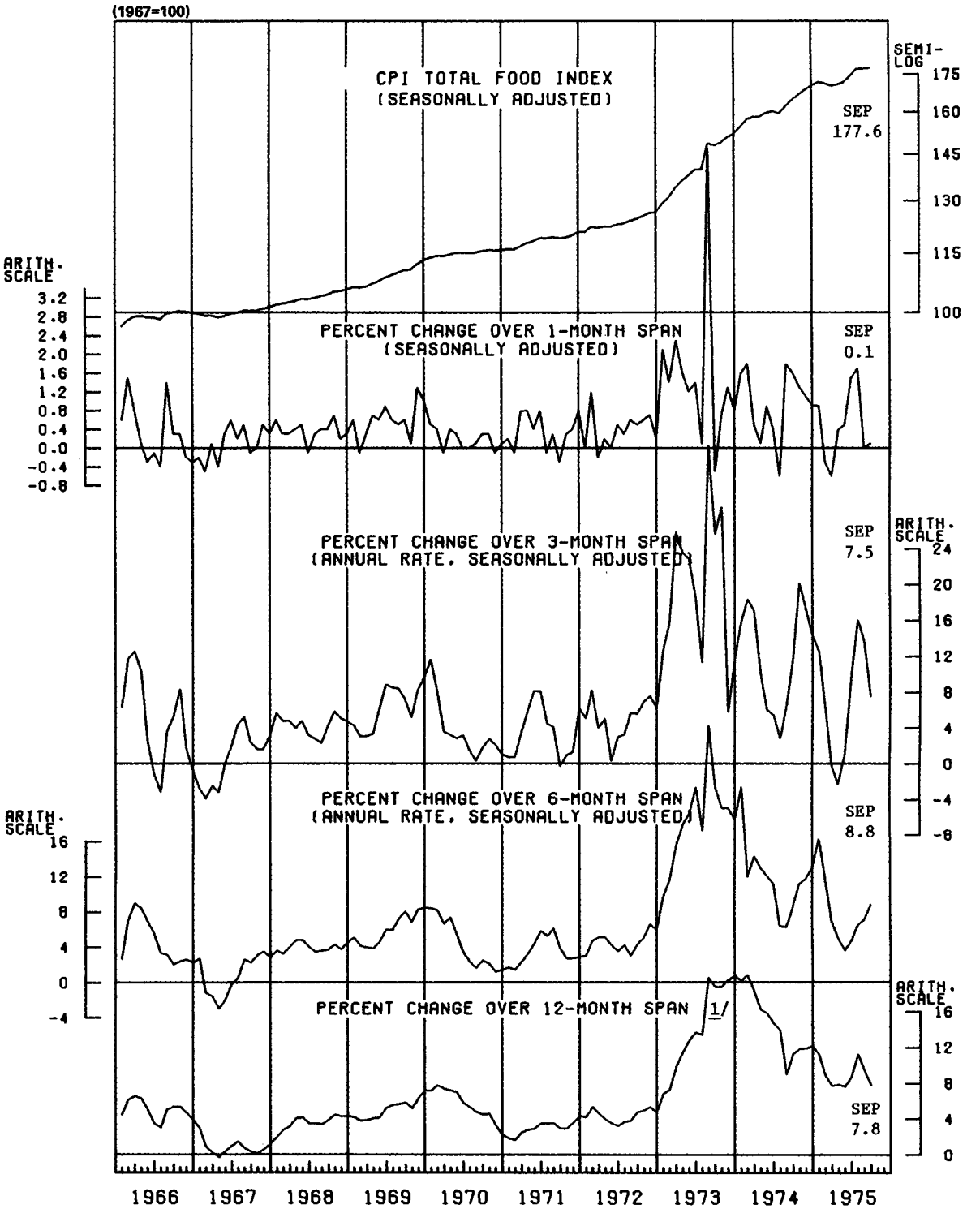

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Chart 4. Services index and its rates of change, 1966-75

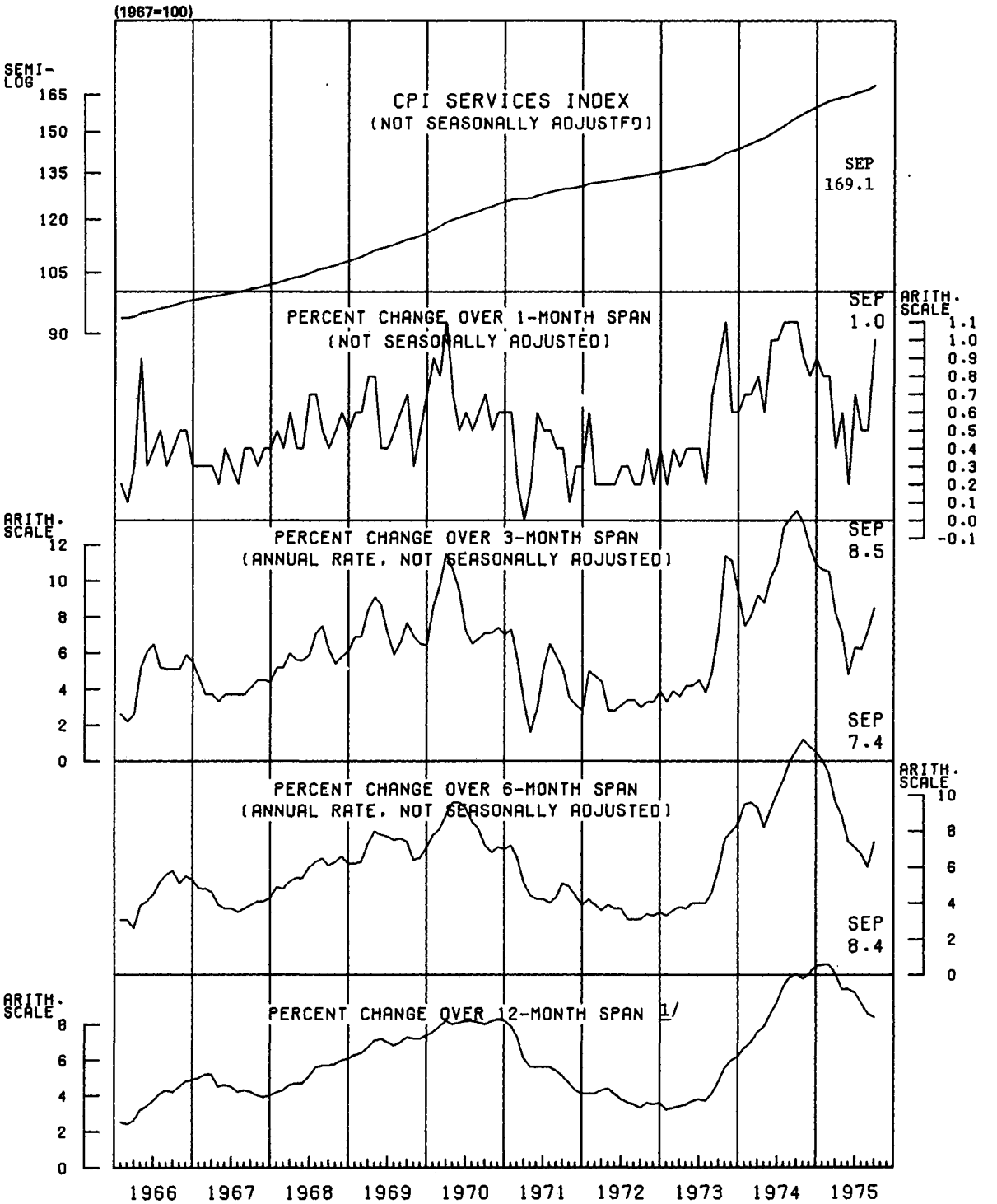

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, by commodity and service groups, and expenditure classes

Group	Relative importance	Unadjusted indexes 1967=100 unless otherwise noted		Unadjusted percent change to September 1975 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
	December 1974	August 1975	September 1975	September 1974	August 1975	June to July	July to August	August to September
	Commodity and service groups							
All items	100.000	162.8	163.6	7.8	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.5
All items (1957-59=100)	-	189.4	190.3	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	63.762	160.4	160.8	7.6	.2	1.5	.2	.2
Food	24.785	178.1	177.8	7.8	-.2	1.7	0	.1
Food at home	19.657	179.0	178.2	7.7	-.4	1.9	0	-.2
Cereals and bakery products	2.882	182.6	181.6	6.6	-.5	-.3	-1.0	-.5
Meats, poultry, and fish	6.140	189.7	190.3	14.4	.3	3.5	1.5	-.1
Dairy products	2.887	154.3	156.3	3.4	1.3	.5	.8	1.2
Fruits and vegetables	3.111	177.9	167.4	2.8	-5.9	5.6	-2.9	-.8
Other foods at home	4.637	179.5	182.4	4.7	1.6	-.8	-.1	.3
Food away from home	5.128	175.3	176.5	8.2	.7	.5	.5	.7
Commodities less food	38.977	150.7	151.4	7.5	.5	.9	.5	.3
Nondurables less food	23.255	153.0	153.8	5.8	.5	1.1	.5	-.1
Apparel commodities [1]	8.273	141.1	142.3	1.8	.9	.7	1.1	-.8
Men's and boys'	2.617	141.1	142.8	2.0	1.2	.4	.1	.5
Women's and girls'	3.611	138.7	139.9	.8	.9	1.4	1.8	-1.6
Footwear	1.438	143.9	144.6	2.5	.5	-.1	.2	.3
Nondurables less food and apparel	14.982	160.1	160.7	8.1	.4	1.1	.5	.1
Gasoline and motor oil	3.388	177.4	178.0	8.3	.3	3.3	1.1	-.2
Tobacco products	1.936	154.4	154.4	5.4	0	*.3	*.3	*0
Alcoholic beverages	2.315	142.8	142.5	5.1	-.2	*.1	*.4	*-.2
Fuel oil and coal	1.028	235.7	238.7	7.2	1.3	2.2	.3	1.3
Other nondurables	6.316	152.0	152.9	10.3	.6	.5	.3	.3
Durable commodities	15.722	147.5	148.2	9.9	.5	.8	.5	.7
Household durables	4.575	141.0	141.7	6.5	.5	.3	.3	.4
New automobiles	1.905	126.8	126.5	6.8	-.2	-.2	.8	1.1
Used automobiles	2.026	156.1	156.6	15.2	.3	3.0	2.2	.2
Other durables	7.217	155.8	156.7	11.3	.6	.6	-.1	.7
Services	36.238	167.4	169.1	8.4	1.0	*.5	*.5	*1.0
Rent	4.568	138.0	138.4	5.0	.3	*.3	*.5	*.3
Services less rent	31.670	172.7	174.6	8.9	1.1	.6	.5	.9
Household services less rent	15.856	185.6	187.0	9.0	.8	.3	.2	.6
Transportation services	4.796	151.9	156.1	8.9	2.8	.5	.8	3.0
Medical care services	5.473	181.7	183.2	11.4	.8	1.1	.6	.9
Other services	5.545	152.4	153.8	6.3	.9	.5	.5	.5
Special indexes:								
All items less food	75.215	158.3	159.5	7.9	.8	.8	.6	.5
Nondurable commodities	48.040	165.2	165.4	6.8	.1	1.6	.2	-.1
Apparel commodities less footwear	6.835	140.6	141.9	1.6	.9	.8	1.2	-.8
Services less medical care services	30.765	165.1	166.9	8.0	1.1	*.4	*.4	*1.1
Insurance and finance	9.634	180.7	181.5	8.2	.4	.1	.5	.2
Utilities and public transportation	5.246	157.2	162.1	12.5	3.1	.6	.4	3.4
Housekeeping and home maintenance service	4.691	194.7	196.3	6.6	.8	.4	.4	.6
Appliances (including radio and TV)	1.445	118.7	119.6	6.8	.8	*.3	*.3	*.8
	Expenditure classes							
All items	100.000	162.8	163.6	7.8	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.5
Food	24.785	178.1	177.8	7.8	-.2	1.7	0	.1
Housing	33.766	167.7	168.9	9.0	.7	.5	.3	.5
Shelter [2]	21.293	170.7	171.6	8.5	.5	.4	.2	.4
Rent	4.568	138.0	138.4	5.0	.3	*.3	*.5	*.3
Homeownership [3]	16.335	182.8	183.9	9.5	.6	.3	.1	.4
Fuel and utilities [4]	5.008	168.9	170.9	11.0	1.2	.8	.7	1.2
Gas and electricity	2.548	171.2	174.0	15.8	1.6	.9	.6	1.8
Household furnishings and operation	7.465	158.8	160.1	9.2	.8	.2	.3	.8
Apparel and upkeep	9.633	142.3	143.5	2.6	.8	.8	.9	-.6
Transportation	12.715	153.6	155.4	9.3	1.2	1.8	1.0	2.0
Private	11.450	153.4	153.9	8.8	.3	1.9	1.1	1.2
Public	1.266	155.0	169.5	13.9	9.4	.8	.3	9.3
Health and recreation	18.723	154.6	155.4	7.9	.5	.5	.4	.5
Medical care	6.241	170.9	172.2	11.0	.8	1.0	.6	.8
Personal care	2.519	151.4	152.1	7.7	.5	.7	.1	.5
Reading and recreation	5.222	144.7	146.0	6.6	.9	.3	.5	.5
Other goods and services	4.742	148.1	148.0	5.4	-.1	.1	.2	-.1
Special indexes:								
All items less shelter	78.707	160.8	161.6	7.7	.5	1.4	.3	.4
All items less medical care	93.759	162.4	163.2	7.7	.5	1.2	.2	.4
All items less mortgage interest costs	95.615	160.7	161.6	7.9	.6	1.3	.2	.4
CPI – domestically produced farm foods [5]	17.214	177.6	176.4	7.4	-.7	*3.4	*-.7	*-.7
CPI – selected beef cuts [6]	1.976	184.3	178.3	3.8	-3.3	*6.0	*-2.1	*-3.3
Purchasing power of consumer dollar:								
1967=$1.00	-	$0.614	$0.611	-7.1	-.5	-	-	-
1957-59=$1.00	-	.528	.525	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, and jewelry not shown separately.
[2] Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.
[3] Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, and maintenance and repairs.
[4] Also includes residential telephone, fuel oil, coal, water, and sewerage service not shown separately.
[5] Calculated from the CPI food at home component by excluding fish, nonalcoholic beverages, bananas, chocolate candy bars, chocolate syrup, and about half of the index weight for sugar.
[6] Calculated from the CPI beef and veal component by excluding veal cutlets and beef liver.
* Not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: Index applies to month as a whole, not to any specific date.

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Table 2. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, by commodity and service groups, and expenditure classes

Group	Seasonally adjusted indexes (1967=100)				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ending in				6 months ending in	
	June 1975	July 1975	August 1975	September 1975	December 1974	March 1975	June 1975	September 1975	March 1975	September 1975
Commodity and service groups										
All items	-	-	-	-	11.0	6.0	7.1	7.3	8.5	7.2
Commodities	157.6	159.9	160.2	160.5	11.5	4.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.5
Food	174.4	177.4	177.4	177.6	14.3	-.2	10.0	7.5	6.8	8.8
Food at home	174.9	178.3	178.3	178.0	16.4	-4.1	12.3	7.3	5.6	9.8
Cereals and bakery products	185.6	185.0	183.1	182.1	28.9	14.3	-5.6	-7.3	21.4	-6.5
Meats, poultry, and fish	179.5	185.7	188.4	188.2	6.2	-19.9	66.6	20.8	-7.7	41.9
Dairy products	153.3	154.0	155.2	157.1	7.6	-.3	-3.3	10.3	3.6	3.3
Fruits and vegetables	169.1	178.6	173.4	172.0	1.9	-3.5	5.9	7.0	-.8	6.5
Other foods at home	182.0	180.5	180.4	181.0	47.1	-2.1	-14.6	-2.2	20.0	-8.6
Food away from home	173.3	174.2	175.0	176.3	11.2	11.2	3.5	7.1	11.2	5.3
Commodities less food	148.5	149.9	150.7	151.2	8.8	7.4	5.9	7.5	8.1	6.7
Nondurables less food	151.0	152.7	153.5	153.3	7.1	4.1	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.0
Apparel commodities [1]	140.2	141.2	142.7	141.6	4.1	-.6	-.3	4.1	1.7	1.9
Men's and boys'	141.3	141.8	142.0	142.7	5.5	.3	-1.7	4.0	2.9	1.1
Women's and girls'	136.7	138.6	141.1	138.8	.6	-3.7	.3	6.3	-1.6	3.2
Footwear	143.8	143.7	144.0	144.5	3.4	5.5	-.8	2.0	4.4	.6
Nondurables less food and apparel	157.5	159.3	160.1	160.2	9.5	7.6	8.3	7.0	8.5	7.7
Gasoline and motor oil	169.0	174.6	176.5	176.1	-5.1	1.0	22.0	17.9	-2.1	19.9
Tobacco products (not seasonally adjusted)	153.6	154.0	154.4	154.4	12.6	6.0	1.3	2.1	9.2	1.7
Alcoholic beverages (not seasonally adjusted)	142.1	142.2	142.8	142.5	8.8	8.6	2.0	1.1	8.7	1.6
Fuel oil and coal	231.5	236.5	237.1	240.1	10.6	-8.1	12.3	15.7	.8	14.0
Other nondurables	150.9	151.7	152.2	152.7	18.8	12.1	5.8	4.9	15.4	5.3
Durable commodities	145.2	146.3	147.1	148.1	12.4	13.3	6.0	8.2	12.9	7.1
Household durables	139.9	140.3	140.7	141.3	11.0	7.9	3.5	4.1	9.4	3.8
New automobiles	127.3	127.1	128.1	129.5	10.6	8.6	1.3	7.1	9.6	4.1
Used automobiles (not seasonally adjusted)	144.9	149.3	152.6	152.9	22.1	4.1	11.8	24.0	12.7	17.8
Other durables	154.9	155.8	155.6	156.7	11.5	19.5	9.9	4.7	15.5	7.3
Services (not seasonally adjusted)	165.7	166.6	167.4	169.1	10.9	8.0	6.3	8.5	9.4	7.4
Rent (not seasonally adjusted)	136.9	137.3	138.0	138.4	5.9	5.5	4.2	4.5	5.7	4.3
Services less rent (not seasonally adjusted)	171.1	172.1	172.9	174.4	11.5	10.1	6.3	7.9	10.8	7.1
Household services less rent	184.6	185.2	185.6	186.8	13.5	9.8	8.2	4.9	11.6	6.5
Transportation services	150.1	150.9	152.1	156.6	6.6	5.3	5.8	18.5	5.9	12.0
Medical care services	178.2	180.2	181.2	182.8	11.4	14.5	8.8	10.7	12.9	9.7
Other services	151.2	152.0	152.7	153.5	9.2	7.5	2.4	6.2	8.3	4.3
Special indexes:										
All items less food	156.4	157.6	158.5	159.3	9.5	8.5	5.8	7.6	9.0	6.7
Nondurable commodities	162.2	164.8	165.2	165.1	10.8	1.8	7.8	7.3	6.2	7.5
Apparel commodities less footwear	139.5	140.6	142.3	141.2	3.5	-1.1	-.6	5.0	1.2	2.2
Services less medical care services (not seasonally adjusted)	163.7	164.4	165.1	166.9	11.3	6.7	5.8	8.1	9.0	6.9
Insurance and finance	180.0	180.2	181.1	181.5	13.8	8.1	7.7	3.4	10.9	5.5
Utilities and public transportation	155.9	156.8	157.5	162.8	9.4	9.8	12.1	18.9	9.6	15.5
Housekeeping and home maintenance service	192.5	193.3	194.1	195.3	10.7	6.5	3.4	5.9	8.6	4.7
Appliances (including radio and TV) (not seasonally adjusted)	117.9	118.3	118.7	119.6	11.9	6.0	3.5	5.9	8.9	4.7
Expenditure classes										
All items	-	-	-	-	11.0	6.0	7.1	7.3	8.5	7.2
Food	174.4	177.4	177.4	177.6	14.3	-.2	10.0	7.5	6.8	8.8
Housing	166.6	167.4	167.9	168.7	13.3	10.9	7.0	5.1	12.1	6.1
Shelter [2]	169.7	170.4	170.7	171.3	12.4	11.0	6.9	3.8	11.7	5.3
Rent (not seasonally adjusted)	136.9	137.3	138.0	138.4	5.9	5.5	4.2	4.5	5.7	4.3
Homeownership [3]	182.1	182.7	182.8	183.5	13.8	12.8	8.6	3.1	13.3	5.8
Fuel and utilities [4]	167.2	168.5	169.6	171.6	10.2	9.4	13.5	10.9	9.8	12.2
Gas and electricity	169.6	171.1	172.1	175.2	14.2	17.7	17.5	13.9	15.9	15.7
Household furnishings and operation	157.8	158.1	158.6	159.8	17.4	9.8	5.0	5.2	13.6	5.1
Apparel and upkeep	141.3	142.4	143.7	142.9	4.4	1.4	0	4.6	2.9	2.3
Transportation	148.8	151.5	153.0	156.0	3.1	4.2	9.7	20.8	3.7	15.1
Private	148.3	151.1	152.8	154.7	2.8	4.5	10.3	18.4	3.7	14.3
Public	153.5	154.7	155.2	169.7	6.9	1.6	4.0	49.4	4.2	24.6
Health and recreation (not seasonally adjusted)	153.0	153.8	154.4	155.2	10.4	11.0	4.3	5.9	10.7	5.1
Medical care	167.9	169.6	170.6	172.0	11.3	13.7	8.8	10.1	12.5	9.5
Personal care	150.1	151.2	151.4	152.1	12.1	10.6	3.0	5.4	11.4	4.2
Reading and recreation	143.8	144.3	145.0	145.7	9.4	7.6	4.0	5.4	8.5	4.7
Other goods and services	147.4	147.5	147.8	147.7	11.0	8.6	1.6	.8	9.8	1.2
Special indexes:										
All items less shelter	158.1	160.3	160.8	161.4	10.8	4.2	7.1	8.6	7.5	7.9
All items less medical care	160.1	162.0	162.4	163.0	11.0	5.8	6.8	7.4	8.4	7.1
All items less mortgage interest costs	158.3	160.3	160.7	161.4	10.5	5.9	6.8	8.1	8.2	7.5
CPI — domestically produced farm foods (not seasonally adjusted)	172.9	178.8	177.6	176.4	8.8	1.7	10.9	8.3	5.2	9.6
CPI — selected beef cuts (not seasonally adjusted)	177.7	188.3	184.3	178.3	-28.3	-15.2	88.8	1.4	-22.0	38.3

[1] Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, and jewelry not shown separately.
[2] Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.
[3] Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, and maintenance and repairs.
[4] Also includes residential telephone, fuel oil, coal, water, and sewerage service not shown separately.

NOTE: Index applies to month as a whole, not to any specific date.

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Table 3. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, food items, September 1975 indexes and percent changes from selected dates

(1967=100)

Item and group	Index		Percent change to Sept. 1975 from—		
	September 1975		September 1974	August 1975	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
Food	177.8	177.6	7.8	-0.2	0.1
Food away from home	176.5	176.3	8.2	.7	.7
Restaurant meals	175.3	175.0	7.6	.7	.7
Snacks	182.1	182.1	10.8	.6	.4
Food at home	178.2	178.0	7.7	-.4	-.2
Cereals and bakery products	181.6	182.1	6.6	-.5	-.5
Flour	157.1	159.2	-7.4	-.1	.0
Cracker meal	231.0	231.5	15.6	-1.8	-1.9
Corn flakes	166.4	167.4	18.9	.1	-.1
Rice	218.0	217.3	-9.8	-.1	-.5
Bread, white	161.4	161.1	.9	-.2	-.4
Bread, whole wheat	175.1	175.1	4.7	.6	.5
Cookies	177.8	176.9	17.9	-3.8	-4.5
Layer cake	190.1	189.2	13.5	.2	-.5
Cinnamon rolls	195.1	195.5	15.6	-.1	-1.4
Meats, poultry, and fish	190.3	188.2	14.4	.3	-.1
Meats	190.5	188.2	14.3	.1	-.4
Beef and veal	176.7	173.6	2.2	-3.2	-3.2
Steak, round	176.3	173.4	4.0	-4.2	-3.6
Steak, sirloin	184.3	178.8	10.8	-2.4	-2.3
Steak, porterhouse	194.7	189.4	14.8	-1.7	-1.3
Rump roast	171.9	169.2	4.0	-4.3	-3.6
Rib roast	205.2	202.0	14.3	-2.9	-2.8
Chuck roast	184.1	181.4	4.4	-4.3	-2.9
Hamburger	166.9	164.1	-4.9	-2.9	-3.1
Beef liver	140.6	140.3	-12.2	-3.6	-3.6
Veal cutlets	190.5	189.4	-5.4	-1.8	-1.3
Pork	222.4	219.1	35.0	3.8	3.1
Chops	203.5	195.3	24.6	.9	-.4
Loin roast	220.0	210.7	29.3	1.8	.3
Sausage	245.1	241.0	42.3	2.6	1.6
Ham, whole	196.0	199.8	32.2	4.5	3.8
Picnics	197.6	195.1	24.0	-.9	-1.9
Bacon	259.4	254.6	51.8	10.0	8.5
Other meats	176.0	174.8	12.7	.9	.7
Lamb chops	179.6	178.7	12.0	.2	.8
Frankfurters	174.9	172.8	12.3	-1.2	-1.3
Ham, canned	183.9	184.8	24.4	4.3	3.1
Bologna sausage	180.3	178.0	11.2	.8	.3
Salami sausage	166.1	165.1	6.0	.4	.4
Liverwurst	171.0	169.8	10.6	.6	-.1
Poultry	177.2	173.6	19.6	1.7	-.1
Frying chicken	184.5	180.0	22.3	1.9	-.2
Chicken breasts	172.5	168.1	18.4	.8	-.2
Turkey	148.2	146.0	7.9	1.4	-.6
Fish	208.1	209.4	10.3	1.5	1.4
Shrimp, frozen	190.4	192.3	17.1	2.6	2.7
Fish, fresh or frozen	223.5	224.2	3.4	1.5	1.8
Tuna fish, canned	174.1	175.5	2.0	1.1	1.5
Sardines, canned	242.6	244.1	18.5	.8	.8
Dairy products	156.3	157.1	3.4	1.3	1.2
Milk, fresh, grocery	151.2	152.1	.5	1.1	.9
Milk, fresh, skim	167.4	167.9	2.4	1.3	.7
Milk, evaporated	182.9	182.5	1.7	.5	.3
Ice cream	149.7	149.8	10.0	-.2	-.7
Cheese, American process	178.2	178.9	9.1	1.7	1.8
Butter	129.7	129.7	14.9	5.0	3.8
Fruits and vegetables	167.4	172.0	2.8	-5.9	-.8
Fresh fruits and vegetables	161.6	170.6	5.8	-10.2	-1.7
Fresh fruits	164.0	157.1	2.4	-8.4	-5.4
Apples	179.0	165.6	3.3	-15.2	-7.2
Bananas	141.1	137.0	6.8	-4.9	-5.8
Food—Continued					
Food at home—Continued					
Fruits and vegetables—Continued					
Fresh fruits and vegetables—Continued					
Fresh fruits—Continued					
Oranges	165.1	156.3	5.5	.7	.4
Orange juice, fresh	148.6	148.0	4.9	.5	.8
Grapefruit	197.5	160.7	3.7	-4.6	-4.3
Grapes	170.0	198.4	.7	-13.4	9.4
Strawberries	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Watermelon	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fresh vegetables	159.8	181.2	8.8	-11.7	-1.3
Potatoes	187.1	196.1	10.3	-23.6	-11.2
Onions	196.8	190.3	30.1	-29.5	-25.7
Asparagus	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cabbage	143.0	158.4	10.3	3.4	9.7
Carrots	149.3	160.9	1.3	-8.3	6.6
Celery	156.8	166.5	12.6	-3.8	.9
Cucumbers	119.2	160.0	8.4	.3	10.7
Lettuce	155.1	167.3	1.4	7.4	16.7
Peppers, green	130.4	172.9	7.7	-2.9	7.4
Spinach	183.0	185.4	7.7	-3.0	-1.6
Tomatoes	129.2	168.9	2.0	-5.2	8.2
Processed fruits and vegetables	176.1	175.2	-1.2	.7	.2
Fruit cocktail, canned	178.2	177.5	3.5	.5	-.5
Pears, canned	163.2	162.4	5.6	.1	-.9
Pineapple-grapefruit drink, canned	172.8	172.8	17.2	-1.3	-1.4
Orange juice concentrate, frozen	153.7	153.1	8.3	.3	.1
Lemonade concentrate, frozen	186.4	187.3	22.1	.5	-.1
Beets, canned	187.9	186.8	9.9	.1	.1
Peas, green, canned	161.6	161.0	14.7	-.1	-.7
Tomatoes, canned	178.2	177.8	12.6	.4	.4
Dried beans	213.7	211.4	-42.8	5.2	4.6
Broccoli, frozen	152.9	153.1	11.2	-.1	-.1
Other food at home	182.4	181.0	4.7	1.6	.3
Eggs	163.9	156.4	1.0	8.5	.4
Fats and oils:	189.7	189.1	-4.4	.2	-.3
Margarine	210.2	207.9	-7.5	.7	-1.1
Salad dressing, Italian	153.1	153.4	12.7	-.8	-1.2
Salad or cooking oil	205.9	206.3	-10.6	.5	-.8
Sugar and sweets	238.2	238.9	12.3	.9	.9
Sugar	266.0	266.5	-15.4	3.8	3.7
Grape jelly	232.9	232.2	21.7	-.7	-.7
Chocolate bar	241.4	242.4	22.2	.2	1.0
Syrup, chocolate flavored	216.1	219.2	36.0	.6	1.2
Nonalcoholic beverages	177.9	177.7	6.8	1.6	1.8
Coffee	172.7	172.2	1.1	4.0	4.7
Coffee, instant	177.0	176.6	4.7	2.1	2.0
Tea	150.1	150.1	20.2	-.3	.1
Carbonated drink, cola flavored	195.5	195.9	9.7	-.8	-.8
Carbonated drink, fruit flavored	199.4	199.2	12.2	-.5	-.2
Prepared and partially prepared foods	161.6	161.6	4.9	-.1	-.1
Bean soup, canned	177.1	177.5	-3.3	-.2	-.4
Chicken soup, canned	134.7	134.3	.1	-.3	-.5
Spaghetti, canned	163.4	163.4	6.6	.1	.3
Mashed potatoes, instant	154.8	155.0	4.8	-.8	-.3
Potatoes, french fried, frozen	167.3	166.8	-1.0	.5	.3
Baby foods	161.3	161.8	12.5	-.1	.3
Sweet pickle relish	171.4	172.8	16.4	.2	.3
Pretzels	161.4	161.1	4.9	-.5	-.8

[1] Priced only in season.

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Table 4. Consumers Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, September 1975, and percent changes from selected dates

(1967=100)

Item and group	Other index base	Indexes		Percent change to September 1975 from—	
		August 1975	September 1975	September 1974	August 1975
Housing		167.7	168.9	9.0	0.7
Shelter [1]		170.7	171.6	8.5	.5
Rent, residential		138.0	138.4	5.0	.3
Homeownership [2]		182.8	183.9	9.5	.6
Mortgage interest rates		140.5	140.4	-2.8	-.1
Property taxes		158.9	159.6	6.0	.4
Property insurance premiums		132.7	134.7	8.5	1.5
Maintenance and repairs		188.5	189.8	5.7	.7
Maintenance and repair commodities [3]		162.0	162.1	3.0	.1
Exterior house paint		154.1	154.8	6.5	.5
Interior house paint		148.2	147.3	7.5	-.6
Maintenance and repair services		200.0	201.7	6.6	.9
Repainting living and dining rooms		211.8	213.4	7.6	.8
Reshingling house roof		219.9	222.2	6.3	1.0
Residing house		187.8	189.3	5.0	.8
Replacing sink		196.2	198.7	7.3	1.3
Repairing furnace		194.8	195.7	8.3	.5
Fuel and utilities		168.9	170.9	11.0	1.2
Fuel oil and coal		235.7	238.7	7.2	1.3
Fuel oil, No. 2		231.3	234.3	6.5	1.3
Gas and electricity		171.2	174.0	15.8	1.6
Gas		173.4	176.8	20.2	2.0
Electricity		169.2	171.4	11.9	1.3
Other utilities:					
Residential telephone services		126.1	126.4	3.5	.2
Residential water and sewerage services		170.3	171.6	9.4	.8
Household furnishings and operation [4]		158.8	160.1	9.2	.8
Housefurnishings		144.6	145.9	7.6	.9
Textiles		138.6	142.1	3.9	2.5
Sheets, full, flat		138.7	152.8	6.4	10.2
Curtains, tailored		133.0	133.7	3.1	.5
Bedspreads		141.2	143.3	.4	1.5
Drapery fabrics		168.4	169.2	5.1	.5
Pillows, bed		115.7	118.6	4.1	2.5
Slipcovers and throws, ready-made		133.8	134.1	3.6	.2
Furniture and bedding		147.8	148.6	6.6	.5
Bedroom furniture, chest and dresser	Mar. 70	127.9	128.6	2.9	.5
Sofas, upholstered		139.0	140.0	4.2	.7
Cocktail tables	Dec. 71	123.3	123.9	3.0	.5
Dining room chairs	Mar. 70	129.5	130.2	4.5	.5
Recliners, upholstered	Dec. 71	110.7	111.2	2.3	.5
Sofas, dual purpose		136.5	138.0	4.9	1.1
Bedding, mattress and box springs	June 70	131.0	131.2	6.7	.2
Aluminum folding chairs		175.7	(5)	(5)	(5)
Cribs		148.9	149.5	6.9	.4
Floor coverings		130.4	131.2	5.8	.6
Broadloom carpeting		119.3	120.1	3.8	.7
Vinyl sheet goods		154.0	154.5	10.7	.3
Vinyl floor tile		158.5	159.7	8.5	.8
Appliances (excluding radio and TV)		128.5	129.8	9.4	1.0
Washing machines, electric		132.2	134.5	11.7	1.7
Vacuum cleaners		117.3	118.2	8.0	.8
Refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, electric		128.8	129.9	9.6	.9
Ranges, free standing, gas or electric		130.5	132.3	11.2	1.4
Clothes dryers, electric		137.9	138.4	10.5	.4
Air conditioners, demountable		123.7	(5)	(5)	(5)
Room heaters, electric, portable		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Garbage disposal units		129.4	129.9	7.6	.4
Other housefurnishings:					
Dinnerware, fine china		177.2	177.9	12.3	.4
Flatware, stainless steel		173.8	175.4	14.6	.9
Table lamps, with shade		146.1	146.6	5.3	.3
Lawn mowers, power, rotary type		153.2	154.0	14.5	.5
Electric drills, hand-held		124.7	125.6	9.2	.7
Housekeeping supplies:					
Laundry soaps and detergents		163.0	164.0	14.7	.6
Paper napkins		206.5	208.9	16.4	1.2
Toilet tissue		212.6	213.8	28.2	.6
Housekeeping services:					
Domestic services, general housework		197.0	198.8	4.8	.9
Baby sitter services		193.1	196.4	11.1	1.7
Postal charges		175.3	176.9	.9	.9
Laundry, flatwork, finished service		188.5	189.8	7.8	.7
Licensed day care services, preschool child		154.6	155.8	6.7	.8
Washing machine repairs		188.3	188.7	9.8	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, September 1975, and percent changes from selected dates—Continued

(1967=100)

Item and group	Other index base	Indexes		Percent change to September 1975 from—	
		August 1975	September 1975	September 1974	August 1975
Apparel and upkeep[6]		142.3	143.5	2.6	0.8
Apparel commodities		141.1	142.3	1.8	.9
Apparel commodities less footwear		140.6	141.9	1.6	.9
Men's and boys'		141.1	142.8	2.0	1.2
Men's:					
Topcoats and all-weather coats		142.7	143.6	-1.6	.6
Suits, year round weight		138.0	140.2	3.5	1.6
Sport jackets	June 74	96.6	104.7	4.7	8.4
Jackets, lightweight		134.7	135.6	4.2	.7
Slacks, heavyweight		118.4	119.5	1.8	.9
Slacks, lightweight		141.9	143.3	.7	1.0
Trousers, work		151.0	150.5	4.4	-.3
Shirts, work		151.2	151.4	3.3	.1
Shirts, business or dress		127.8	127.8	.7	0
T-shirts		153.8	154.0	5.3	.1
Socks		128.7	129.9	4.7	.9
Handkerchiefs		152.7	154.0	3.6	.9
Boys':					
Coats, heavyweight		([5])	119.1	-.4	([5])
Sport coats, wool or wool blends		([5])	117.4	-8.1	([5])
Dungarees		174.1	174.7	4.4	.3
Undershorts		150.0	150.1	1.8	.1
Women's and girls'		138.7	139.9	.8	.9
Women's:					
Coats, heavyweight		148.6	152.9	1.5	2.9
Carcoats, heavyweight		148.7	153.4	2.7	3.2
Sweaters		([5])	144.2	-.1	([5])
Skirts, winter weight		151.1	156.2	-3.0	3.4
Skirts, summer weight		146.8	145.7	6.9	-.7
Blouses		138.5	138.0	1.2	-.4
Dresses, street, year round weight		142.9	144.0	1.1	.8
Slips		117.4	117.9	0	.4
Panties		140.6	140.8	6.5	.1
Girdles		129.1	129.2	3.4	.1
Brassieres		144.5	143.7	6.8	-.6
Hose or panty hose, nylon		92.9	91.9	-.6	-1.1
Anklets or knee-length socks		129.4	130.3	2.8	.7
Gloves, fabric		127.9	127.2	3.1	-.5
Handbags		169.0	169.4	.1	.2
Girls':					
Raincoats		127.3	131.3	-1.6	3.1
Skirts, fall and winter		149.6	146.5	8.2	-2.1
Dresses		130.3	130.6	-4.5	.2
Slacks, fall and winter		165.2	165.8	-2.9	.4
Slips		128.0	128.1	6.2	.1
Handbags		141.9	140.0	-7.0	-1.3
Miscellaneous apparel:					
Diapers		182.3	181.5	7.9	-.4
Yard goods		159.5	158.5	-2.3	-.6
Wrist watches, men's and women's		137.1	137.5	6.7	.3
Footwear		143.9	144.6	2.5	.5
Men's:					
Shoes, street		147.3	147.6	1.5	.2
Shoes, work, high		158.7	159.8	5.1	.7
Women's:					
Shoes, street, pump		137.2	139.0	.2	1.3
Shoes, evening, pump		131.6	132.0	1.3	.3
Shoes, casual		145.9	146.8	4.5	.6
Houseslippers, scuff		140.7	141.1	2.8	.3
Children's:					
Shoes, oxford		144.5	144.2	1.4	-.2
Sneakers, boys', oxford type		149.5	150.2	6.1	.5
Dress shoes, girls'		153.3	153.7	4.0	.3
Apparel services:					
Drycleaning		151.4	152.6	9.1	.8
Automatic laundry service		135.2	136.7	8.2	1.1
Laundry, men's shirts		153.7	154.6	5.2	.6
Tailoring charges		153.2	154.0	3.6	.5
Shoe repairs		141.9	143.0	5.8	.8
Transportation		153.6	155.4	9.3	1.2
Private		153.4	153.9	8.8	.3
Automobiles, new		126.8	126.5	6.8	-.2
Automobiles, used		156.1	156.6	15.2	.3
Gasoline, regular and premium		179.0	179.6	8.6	.3
Motor oil		156.4	157.1	4.5	.4
Tires		125.7	126.6	2.9	.7
Auto repairs (mechanical) and maintenance		178.1	178.8	10.0	.4
Auto insurance premiums		145.4	146.4	6.0	.7
Auto registration fees		130.8	130.8	1.5	0
Parking fees, private and municipal		173.5	174.3	8.0	.5

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Table 4. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, September 1975, and percent changes from selected dates—Continued

(1967=100)

Item and group	Other index base	Indexes		Percent change to September 1975 from—	
		August 1975	September 1975	September 1974	August 1975
Transportation—Continued					
Public		155.0	169.5	13.9	9.4
Local transit fares		148.8	171.4	16.1	15.2
Taxicab fares		168.1	168.2	9.1	.1
Railroad fares, coach		152.4	152.0	9.5	-.3
Airplane fares, chiefly coach		161.7	162.1	9.3	.2
Bus fares, intercity		192.6	192.6	16.4	0
Health and recreation[1]		154.6	155.4	7.9	.5
Medical care[9]		170.9	172.2	11.0	.8
Drugs and prescriptions		119.7	120.3	8.1	.5
Over-the-counter items		131.3	132.0	10.2	.5
Multiple vitamin concentrates		102.9	104.0	5.6	1.1
Aspirin compounds		133.4	134.1	6.9	.5
Liquid tonics		116.7	117.1	7.9	.3
Adhesive bandages, packages		168.1	168.9	19.4	.5
Cold tablets or capsules		125.0	125.2	7.4	.2
Cough syrup		135.0	135.6	9.6	.4
Prescriptions		110.0	110.5	6.1	.5
Anti-infectives		71.5	71.5	3.2	0
Sedatives and hypnotics		154.7	155.8	7.7	.7
Ataractics		105.6	105.8	.7	.2
Antispasmodics		127.0	128.1	14.3	.9
Cough preparations		165.9	167.5	11.3	1.0
Cardiovasculars and antihypertensives		118.2	118.4	1.6	.2
Analgesics, internal		120.1	120.5	6.7	.3
Anti-obesities		([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])
Hormones		104.2	104.8	8.7	.6
Professional services:					
Physicians' fees		171.0	172.9	10.9	1.1
General physician, office visits		175.2	177.2	10.8	1.1
General physician, house visits		171.5	174.5	11.9	1.7
Obstetrical cases		169.2	171.4	11.5	1.3
Pediatric care, office visits		173.9	176.5	11.9	1.5
Psychiatrist, office visits		154.2	155.2	7.3	.6
Herniorrhaphy, adult		153.4	155.3	9.4	1.2
Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy		167.1	167.2	11.8	.1
Dentists' fees		163.6	164.1	9.0	.3
Fillings, adult, amalgam, one surface		168.6	169.0	9.5	.2
Extractions, adult		162.0	162.8	9.2	.5
Dentures, full upper		154.9	155.3	7.8	.3
Other professional services:					
Examination, prescription, and dispensing of eyeglasses		150.9	151.6	7.2	.5
Routine laboratory tests		153.5	153.8	8.2	.2
Hospital service charges	Jan. 72	134.4	135.4	13.9	.7
Semiprivate rooms		241.0	243.2	16.0	.9
Operating room charges		243.0	244.2	15.5	.5
X-ray, diagnostic series, upper GI		157.8	159.0	9.7	.8
Laboratory tests	Jan. 72	129.0	130.1	12.1	.9
Anti-infectives	Jan. 72	111.4	111.6	8.0	.2
Tranquilizers	Jan. 72	121.1	121.4	11.5	.2
Electrocardiogram	Jan. 72	126.5	126.5	9.4	0
Intravenous solution	Jan. 72	128.4	129.7	15.5	1.0
Physical therapy	Jan. 72	138.7	139.7	16.5	.7
Oxygen, inhalation therapy	Jan. 72	122.3	124.1	9.6	1.5
Personal care		151.4	152.1	7.7	.5
Toilet goods		150.8	151.4	9.6	.4
Toothpaste, standard dentifrice		131.0	130.4	12.3	-.5
Toilet soap, hard-milled		196.0	194.3	2.5	-.9
Hand lotions		154.6	155.0	13.7	.3
Shaving cream		125.0	127.4	13.3	1.9
Face powder		152.0	154.4	-1.3	1.6
Deodorants		118.0	117.6	9.5	-.3
Cleansing tissues		202.0	203.4	21.7	.7
Home permanent wave kits		120.4	121.1	8.5	.6
Personal care services		151.9	152.6	5.8	.5
Men's haircuts		154.2	155.1	5.1	.6
Beauty shop services		150.4	151.0	6.3	.4
Women's haircuts		164.8	165.8	8.7	.6
Shampoo and wave sets, plain		153.0	153.4	5.6	.3
Permanent waves, cold		130.0	130.5	5.0	.4
Reading and recreation[11]		144.7	146.0	6.6	.9
Recreational goods		124.0	124.5	6.2	.4
TV sets, portable and console		101.7	102.1	2.4	.4
TV replacement tubes		158.1	158.1	12.8	0
Radios, portable and table models		104.2	104.4	1.0	.2
Tape recorders, portable		95.2	95.5	-.6	.3
Phonograph records, stereophonic		122.7	123.2	7.4	.4
Movie cameras, 8mm		94.3	94.4	1.8	.1
Film, 35mm, color		118.8	118.7	3.4	-.1
Golf balls		104.4	103.7	.4	-.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Consumer Price Index—United States city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers, indexes for selected items and groups, September 1975, and percent changes from selected dates—Continued

(1967=100)

Item and group	Other index base	Indexes		Percent change to September 1975 from—	
		August 1975	September 1975	September 1974	August 1975
Health and recreation—Continued					
Reading and recreation—Continued					
Recreational goods—Continued					
Basketballs, rubber or vinyl cover		145.0	146.1	4.7	0.8
Fishing rods, fresh-water spincasting		121.7	121.3	6.2	-.3
Bowling balls		126.9	127.6	3.0	.6
Bicycles, boys'		144.4	144.9	4.5	.3
Tricycles		140.1	143.0	12.2	2.1
Dog food, canned or boxed		168.5	168.0	11.2	-.3
Recreational services		149.2	149.7	4.9	.3
Indoor movie admissions		172.6	172.4	8.7	-.1
Adult		167.6	167.9	8.0	.2
Children's		186.6	185.2	10.5	-.8
Drive-in movie admissions		173.6	173.2	.5	-.2
Bowling fees, evening		137.3	139.8	6.2	1.8
Golf green fees		153.7	153.4	3.0	-.2
TV repair		105.3	105.3	2.4	0
Film developing		121.3	122.1	3.3	.7
Reading and education:					
Newspapers, street sale and delivery		175.4	176.3	8.1	.5
Magazines, single copy and subscription		170.4	170.4	21.0	0
Piano lessons, beginner		139.5	140.3	2.8	.6
Other goods and services		148.1	148.0	5.4	-.1
Tobacco products		154.4	154.4	5.4	0
Cigarettes, nonfilter tip, regular size		156.4	156.4	5.3	0
Cigarettes, filter tip, king size		157.1	157.0	5.7	-.1
Cigars, domestic, regular size		124.6	124.8	2.9	.2
Alcoholic beverages		142.8	142.5	5.1	-.2
Beer, at home		140.6	139.4	5.7	-.9
Whiskey, spirit blended and straight bourbon		114.8	114.9	2.6	.1
Wine, dessert and table		154.9	155.0	4.0	.1
Beer, away from home		158.2	158.8	5.8	.4
Financial and miscellaneous personal expenses:					
Funeral services, adult		144.4	145.2	6.4	.6
Bank service charges, checking account		121.2	121.4	15.3	.2
Legal services, short form will		188.8	188.9	5.8	.1

[1] Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.
[2] Also includes home purchase costs not shown separately.
[3] Also includes pine shelving, furnace filter, packaged dry cement mix, and shrubbery not shown separately.
[4] Also includes window shades, nails, carpet sweepers, air deodorizers, steel wool scouring pads, envelopes, reupholstering and moving expenses.
[5] Priced only in season.
[6] Also includes men's sport shirts, women's and girls' lightweight coats, women's slacks, bathing suits, girls' shorts, earrings, and zippers not shown separately.
[7] Also includes storage batteries and drivers' license fees not shown separately.
[8] Includes prices for water pump replacement, motor tuneup, automatic transmission repair, exhaust system repair, front end alignment, and chassis lubrication.
[9] Also includes health insurance not shown separately.
[10] Discontinued.
[11] Also includes outboard motors, nondurable toys, college tuition fees, paperback books, and college textbooks not shown separately.

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Table 5. Consumer Price Index—United States and selected areas for urban wage earners and clerical workers, all items most recent index, and percent changes from selected dates

Area [1]	Pricing schedule [2]	Indexes: 1967=100	Indexes: 1957-59=100	Indexes: Other bases	Percent change from:		
		September 1975			September 1974	June 1975	August 1975
U.S. city average	M	163.6	190.3		7.8	1.9	0.5
Chicago	M	159.6	181.3		7.1	2.0	.3
Detroit	M	162.9	187.2		6.8	1.9	.9
Los Angeles–Long Beach	M	160.4	188.7		9.1	2.4	1.0
N.Y.–Northeastern N.J	M	169.3	201.5		6.6	2.5	1.1
Philadelphia	M	166.9	195.0		7.1	2.1	.8
		July 1975			July 1974	April 1975	
Boston	1	163.0	195.2		8.9	2.5	
Houston	1	165.8	189.7		12.0	2.7	
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1	161.9	187.6		8.9	3.3	
Pittsburgh		161.7	185.9		9.0	2.5	
		August 1975			August 1974	May 1975	
Buffalo	2	163.5		[3]179.7	7.9	1.9	
Cleveland	2	162.4	183.3		8.3	1.8	
Dallas	2	160.6		[3]173.6	8.9	3.1	
Milwaukee	2	159.2	179.8		9.3	2.4	
San Diego	2	162.5		[4]170.8	8.4	2.3	
Seattle	2	157.3	184.8		10.0	1.8	
Washington	2	163.4	190.3		7.0	2.1	
		September 1975			September 1974	June 1975	
Atlanta	3	164.7	189.5		7.9	2.4	
Baltimore	3	167.6	194.6		6.5	1.8	
Cincinnati	3	163.9	186.0		9.0	1.9	
Honolulu	3	157.0		[5]169.2	8.1	2.2	
Kansas City	3	160.2	190.2		8.2	1.9	
St. Louis	3	158.9	185.6		8.9	1.4	
San Francisco–Oakland	3	161.5	192.2		9.0	1.8	

[1] Area coverage includes the urban portion of the corresponding Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) except for New York and Chicago which have more extensive Standard Consolidated Areas. Area definitions were established for the 1960 Census and exclude revisions made since 1960.

[2] Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all cities; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

M – Every month.
1 – January, April, July, and October.
2 – February, May, August, and November.
3 – March, June, September, and December.

[3] November 1963=100.

[4] February 1965=100.

[5] December 1963=100.

NOTE: Price changes within areas are found in the Consumer Price Index; differences in living costs among areas are found in family budgets.

Table 6. Consumer Price Index—United States and selected areas[1] for urban wage earners and clerical workers, major groups, percent change from August 1975 to September 1975

Expenditure class	U.S. city average	Chicago	Detroit	Los Angeles–Long Beach	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	Philadelphia
All items	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8
Food	-.2	-.6	.2	.3	-.7	.2
Housing	.7	.3	1.7	2.2	.9	1.3
Apparel and upkeep	.8	1.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.1
Transportation	1.2	.4	.3	.1	7.2	.3
Health and recreation	.5	.5	.9	.5	.5	.9
Medical care	.8	.9	.9	.5	1.3	1.2
Personal care	.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Reading and recreation	.9	.5	1.4	.7	1.0	.9
Other goods and services	-.1	.2	.1	.0	-.9	.3

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.

[2] Not available.

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Table 7. Consumer Price Index—United States and selected areas[1] for urban wage earners and clerical workers, commodity groups, September 1975 index and percent changes from June 1975

Group	U.S. city average	Chicago	Detroit	Los Angeles–Long Beach	New York–Northeastern New Jersey	Philadelphia
	Indexes (1967=100)					
All items	163.6	159.6	162.9	160.4	169.3	166.9
Food	177.8	175.9	174.2	172.2	181.4	183.3
Food at home	178.2	176.6	173.7	174.4	182.7	182.2
Cereals and bakery products	181.6	182.3	186.7	183.3	182.8	182.4
Meats, poultry, and fish	190.3	190.1	183.7	187.6	189.2	197.3
Dairy products	156.3	148.4	160.0	151.5	159.7	154.8
Fruits and vegetables	167.4	166.0	151.4	158.2	179.3	172.8
Other food at home	182.4	179.9	176.3	178.9	190.0	187.0
Food away from home	176.5	173.3	177.0	166.0	178.0	187.9
Housing	168.9	157.3	166.0	166.6	174.5	173.4
Shelter	171.6	159.2	169.8	171.6	174.9	184.1
Rent, residential	138.4	133.8	(2)	136.1	(2)	148.1
Homeownership	183.9	170.8	176.5	182.7	190.3	193.6
Fuel and utilities	170.9	153.4	176.5	156.9	188.6	166.8
Fuel oil and coal	238.7	226.8	230.1	-	244.6	228.6
Gas and electricity	174.0	154.4	193.8	180.7	201.1	169.8
Household furnishings and operation	160.1	153.9	147.2	153.9	165.2	157.9
Apparel and upkeep	143.5	139.2	139.4	138.8	143.7	137.5
Men's and boys'	142.8	134.4	145.8	132.4	139.4	140.5
Women's and girls'	139.9	139.2	130.3	137.5	140.9	126.4
Footwear	144.6	139.9	145.5	140.2	141.3	145.9
Transportation	155.4	156.9	152.9	157.2	171.1	155.7
Private	153.9	155.6	152.1	159.1	157.2	156.6
Public	169.5	165.4	162.1	121.8	223.9	150.8
Health and recreation	155.4	156.5	164.1	149.9	160.3	161.1
Medical care	172.2	174.2	193.7	168.7	185.1	190.3
Personal care	152.1	149.1	(2)	142.7	(2)	(2)
Reading and recreation	146.0	147.0	146.3	136.5	150.0	147.8
Other goods and services	148.0	151.4	150.7	143.1	152.3	150.9
	Percent changes June 1975 to September 1975					
All items	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.1
Food	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.3
Food at home	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.6	2.3
Cereals and bakery products	-1.9	.5	-2.8	-2.1	-2.4	-3.3
Meats, poultry, and fish	7.4	7.5	7.3	5.9	5.3	7.8
Dairy products	2.0	2.9	2.5	.9	1.5	1.2
Fruits and vegetables	-5.6	-8.3	-9.0	-6.9	-4.6	-3.8
Other food at home	2.1	2.3	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Food away from home	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.4
Housing	1.5	.6	1.3	3.0	1.5	1.9
Shelter	1.3	-.2	-.4	4.0	1.1	2.6
Rent, residential	1.1	[3].5	(2)	[3].8	(2)	[3]1.1
Homeownership	1.4	-.7	-.6	4.6	1.3	2.7
Fuel and utilities	2.4	1.5	8.8	-.1	2.7	2.1
Fuel oil and coal	3.5	3.4	5.9	-	3.8	3.7
Gas and electricity	2.7	1.6	11.1	-.3	3.9	2.4
Household furnishings and operation	1.3	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.6	.4
Apparel and upkeep	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	3.9	2.4
Men's and boys'	.5	-.3	.2	1.2	1.5	-.9
Women's and girls'	2.6	5.8	3.6	1.6	7.9	5.7
Footwear	.6	-.1	-1.1	-.3	1.5	4.1
Transportation	3.7	4.2	2.6	2.8	9.4	2.0
Private	3.1	5.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4
Public	10.0	0	.2	1.2	31.9	-.1
Health and recreation	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	.8	2.0
Medical care	2.4	3.6	4.6	2.2	2.4	4.5
Personal care	1.2	2.3	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Reading and recreation	1.3	1.0	1.3	3.2	1.1	-.1
Other goods and services	.5	1.0	.7	1.0	-1.1	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 7. Consumer Price Index—United States and selected areas[1] for urban wage earners and clerical workers, commodity groups, September 1975 index and percent changes from June 1975—Continued

Group	Atlanta	Baltimore	Cincinnati	Honolulu	Kansas City	St. Louis	San Francisco–Oakland
	Indexes (1967=100)						
All items	164.7	167.6	163.9	157.0	160.2	161.5	15.89
Food	185.0	181.1	179.0	179.8	180.3	173.8	176.3
Food at home	187.4	180.9	182.4	177.9	182.1	178.1	177.2
Cereals and bakery products	185.3	176.1	188.1	187.9	183.2	182.2	189.1
Meats, poultry, and fish	199.9	192.9	192.2	183.6	189.2	193.4	185.6
Dairy products	165.4	152.8	163.6	167.1	173.9	152.5	159.1
Fruits and vegetables	185.3	175.0	174.0	166.4	168.6	162.9	170.1
Other food at home	186.6	187.1	186.3	177.1	187.1	181.5	176.5
Food away from home	176.6	181.8	166.1	185.0	174.6	158.9	172.3
Housing	170.2	177.9	167.6	148.9	160.4	167.6	159.5
Shelter	176.5	188.4	173.4	149.6	165.9	171.7	159.1
Rent, residential	129.6	129.0	120.8	151.3	120.0	146.1	116.8
Homeownership	190.6	213.4	198.2	148.5	183.9	184.5	171.3
Fuel and utilities	158.2	164.7	171.5	144.0	147.1	157.4	159.4
Fuel oil and coal	-	234.5	-	-	-	-	250.2
Gas and electricity	163.6	167.2	170.0	160.7	159.4	177.5	157.9
Household furnishings and operation	162.7	162.8	150.3	149.3	154.6	159.3	160.3
Apparel and upkeep	140.7	148.9	146.0	142.5	146.9	142.0	136.1
Men's and boys'	147.8	150.4	144.8	135.6	147.4	144.2	134.2
Women's and girls'	136.3	135.9	141.8	133.5	146.2	138.7	130.3
Footwear	124.2	157.9	152.9	140.0	152.1	140.6	144.0
Transportation	146.1	149.5	148.6	150.2	153.3	155.3	150.6
Private	150.2	152.2	154.5	155.0	153.4	155.6	154.7
Public	92.7	131.3	103.6	123.9	148.8	148.2	102.3
Health and recreation	161.2	159.0	159.0	151.7	151.9	152.5	153.1
Medical care	188.6	183.2	180.0	168.4	162.1	169.8	159.7
Personal care	158.5	153.0	152.7	159.2	155.9	151.0	160.3
Reading and recreation	146.6	146.2	140.0	152.5	139.5	141.0	144.4
Other goods and services	138.2	153.0	158.3	128.0	151.8	140.9	149.3
	Percent changes June 1975 to September 1975						
All items	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4
Food	3.1	2.3	1.0	2.9	2.2	1.3	.9
Food at home	3.1	2.2	.9	1.9	2.2	.9	.9
Cereals and bakery products	-2.0	-1.7	-2.7	-2.3	-1.5	-.7	-4.1
Meats, poultry, and fish	11.4	8.2	6.2	5.3	8.8	5.9	7.6
Dairy products	1.7	.7	2.1	1.8	.3	.7	1.4
Fruits and vegetables	-2.8	-5.3	-6.3	.5	-4.3	-8.5	-6.7
Other food at home	.3	1.9	.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	.3
Food away from home	3.0	2.5	1.5	5.7	1.9	2.8	1.2
Housing	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.0
Shelter	2.7	1.1	2.8	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.6
Rent, residential	.5	1.7	.8	.8	.8	1.6	1.0
Homeownership	3.1	.9	3.3	1.6	1.9	3.3	1.7
Fuel and utilities	-.7	1.8	-1.0	3.3	-.8	1.9	-1.5
Fuel oil and coal	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	2.0
Gas and electricity	-1.1	1.0	-1.8	1.1	-1.2	3.3	-3.4
Household furnishings and operation	2.0	1.8	1.2	2.0	.6	1.6	1.4
Apparel and upkeep	3.1	1.5	3.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0
Men's and boys'	2.0	2.8	3.0	.5	2.3	2.4	-.3
Women's and girls'	5.8	.2	7.0	.4	2.2	.4	.8
Footwear	4.4	1.7	1.7	-.3	.4	.8	-.5
Transportation	2.2	2.2	3.1	1.8	4.0	2.1	3.6
Private	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.0	4.2	2.2	3.9
Public	0	.2	-.9	0	0	0	0
Health and recreation	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.5
Medical care	3.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.6
Personal care	.6	.5	-.1	1.5	1.6	3.1	.5
Reading and recreation	2.1	3.2	1.7	3.4	1.3	.7	1.5
Other goods and services	-.4	1.2	2.4	2.2	-.1	.1	.7

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Not available.
[3] Change from July 1975.

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Table 8. Consumer Price Index—United States and selected areas for urban wage earners and clerical workers, food and its subgroups, September 1975 indexes and percent changes from August 1975

Area [1]	Total food	Food at home						Food away from home
		Total	Cereals and bakery products	Meats, poultry, and fish	Dairy products	Fruits and vegetables	Other foods at home	
	Indexes (1967=100)							
U.S. city average	177.8	178.2	181.6	190.3	156.3	167.4	182.4	176.5
Atlanta	185.0	187.4	185.3	199.9	165.4	185.3	186.6	176.6
Baltimore	181.1	180.9	176.1	192.9	152.8	175.0	187.1	181.8
Boston	177.6	178.1	182.9	188.0	148.4	173.3	184.8	175.8
Buffalo	173.9	173.3	189.3	184.2	147.6	155.1	181.1	177.6
Chicago	175.9	176.6	182.3	190.1	148.4	166.0	179.9	173.3
Cincinnati	179.0	182.4	188.1	192.2	163.6	174.0	186.3	166.1
Cleveland	177.8	178.1	182.4	190.0	153.6	165.7	183.3	176.7
Dallas	175.7	174.6	172.7	186.8	154.8	165.1	176.6	179.9
Detroit	174.2	173.7	186.7	183.7	160.0	151.4	176.3	177.0
Honolulu	179.8	177.9	187.9	183.6	167.1	166.4	177.1	185.0
Houston	185.1	183.4	177.2	198.3	173.6	173.7	179.3	191.2
Kansas City	180.3	182.1	183.2	189.2	173.9	168.6	187.1	174.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	172.2	174.4	183.3	187.6	151.5	158.2	178.9	166.0
Milwaukee	174.1	174.7	182.5	184.5	154.4	169.0	175.7	(2)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	182.3	179.7	194.1	193.1	163.3	164.5	180.2	194.1
N.Y.–Northeastern N.J	181.4	182.7	182.8	189.2	159.7	179.3	190.0	178.0
Philadelphia	183.3	182.2	182.4	197.3	154.8	172.8	187.0	187.9
Pittsburgh	179.3	178.3	187.8	193.1	145.9	168.9	180.8	185.2
St. Louis	176.3	177.2	189.1	185.6	159.1	170.1	176.5	172.3
San Diego	176.3	174.6	179.1	191.2	153.1	159.8	172.6	(2)
San Francisco–Oakland	173.8	178.1	182.2	193.4	152.5	162.9	181.5	158.9
Seattle	172.5	175.7	182.3	194.5	158.4	154.9	176.8	162.2
Washington	184.3	184.7	182.9	188.3	146.7	195.7	197.5	183.0
	Percent changes August 1975 to September 1975							
U.S. city average	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	1.3	-5.9	1.6	0.7
Atlanta	.8	.3	.2	1.3	-.5	-2.1	1.1	2.2
Baltimore	.2	-.3	-.9	1.3	.2	-5.6	1.4	2.1
Boston	-.4	-.4	-1.7	.9	.7	-6.2	2.4	.2
Buffalo	-.4	-.5	1.7	-.4	.5	-6.2	1.4	.3
Chicago	-.6	-.8	1.6	0	1.9	-10.6	2.4	.2
Cincinnati	-.5	-.9	1.5	-.1	1.9	-7.8	1.4	1.1
Cleveland	-.4	-.7	-1.7	.3	.3	-5.5	1.2	.7
Dallas	.1	0	-.3	.4	3.3	-5.5	1.6	.5
Detroit	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.5	-6.1	1.8	.5
Honolulu	.7	0	-1.4	.3	.4	-.1	.4	2.7
Houston	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	4.5	-2.0	1.5	.5
Kansas City	.1	0	-.3	.1	.6	-3.2	1.9	.5
Los Angeles–Long Beach	.3	.1	-.2	.4	.7	-4.2	2.6	.7
Milwaukee	-.5	-.6	-1.0	.1	2.7	-7.9	1.9	(2)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	.2	.1	-.4	.9	2.5	-6.2	2.4	.7
N.Y.–Northeastern N.J	-.7	-1.0	-1.8	-.3	1.3	-6.7	1.5	.6
Philadelphia	.2	.1	.6	.3	.6	-4.1	2.4	.5
Pittsburgh	-.4	-.5	-1.9	2.8	.9	-8.3	.7	.1
St. Louis	-.7	-1.1	-2.9	-.4	.7	-3.5	-.2	.9
San Diego	.5	.8	-.2	.7	.7	-1.8	3.3	(2)
San Francisco–Oakland	.4	.2	.1	-.3	.3	-.8	1.6	1.5
Seattle	.5	.4	-.5	1.0	.7	-2.8	1.9	.9
Washington	-.5	-.7	-.8	-1.4	.5	-3.1	1.4	.2

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.

[2] Not available.

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Table 9. Consumer Price Index—Regular and premium gasoline indexes, selected areas and U.S. city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers

(October 1973=100)

Area [1]	Regular gasoline			Premium gasoline		
	Index		Percent change to September 1975 from—	Index		Percent change to September 1975 from—
	August 1975	September 1975	August 1975	August 1975	September 1975	August 1975
U.S. city average [2]	181.1	181.6	0.3	173.8	174.5	0.4
Atlanta	149.7	149.8	.1	147.1	147.2	.1
Baltimore	150.3	149.9	-.3	146.9	147.6	.5
Boston	148.8	147.5	-.9	144.7	144.2	-.3
Buffalo	150.7	151.4	.5	149.6	149.8	.1
Chicago	145.6	146.0	.3	142.5	142.7	.1
Cincinnati	147.7	147.8	.1	143.7	143.9	.1
Cleveland	148.3	147.8	-.3	144.3	143.8	-.3
Dallas	157.3	158.0	.4	152.1	153.0	.6
Detroit	143.3	143.6	.2	140.1	141.6	1.1
Honolulu	154.2	155.5	.8	150.8	151.9	.7
Houston	156.6	156.4	-.1	152.6	152.3	-.2
Kansas City	148.7	148.4	-.2	145.8	146.1	.2
Los Angeles—Long Beach	145.6	146.3	.5	143.6	143.9	.2
Milwaukee	145.9	146.3	.3	144.0	144.3	.2
Minneapolis—St. Paul	149.5	148.8	-.5	147.6	146.3	-.9
N.Y.—Northeastern N.J	143.0	144.2	.8	143.6	143.7	.1
Philadelphia	147.0	147.1	.1	145.5	145.7	.1
Pittsburgh	149.7	148.3	-.9	145.0	143.5	-1.0
St. Louis	144.9	145.4	.3	142.8	143.6	.6
San Diego	147.6	148.6	.7	145.1	146.3	.8
San Francisco—Oakland	146.7	146.2	-.3	143.5	144.6	.8
Seattle	145.0	144.9	-.1	141.3	141.2	-.1
Washington	146.8	147.4	.4	144.3	145.2	.6

[1] Area coverage includes the urban portion of the corresponding Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) except for New York and Chicago where the more extensive Standard Consolidated Areas are used. Area definitions are those established for the 1960 Census and do not include revisions made since 1960.

[2] 1967=100.

Table 10. Consumer Price Index—Regular and premium gasoline prices, selected areas and U.S. city averages for urban wage earners and clerical workers

Area [1]	Regular gasoline			Premium gasoline		
	Average price per gallon					
	July 1975	August 1975	September 1975	July 1975	August 1975	September 1975
U.S. city average	$0.591	$0.595	$0.597	$0.632	$0.637	$0.639
Atlanta	.598	.595	.595	.639	.637	.638
Baltimore	.607	.615	.613	.649	.658	.661
Boston	.600	.602	.597	.640	.642	.640
Buffalo	.604	.607	.610	.653	.655	.656
Chicago	.611	.612	.614	.650	.655	.655
Cincinnati	.595	.598	.599	.635	.638	.639
Cleveland	.599	.604	.602	.641	.642	.640
Dallas	.556	.553	.556	.592	.592	.595
Detroit	.600	.598	.600	.642	.641	.647
Honolulu	.695	.697	.703	.732	.735	.740
Houston	.544	.544	.543	.587	.588	.587
Kansas City	.559	.568	.567	.602	.614	.615
Los Angeles—Long Beach	.589	.588	.591	.629	.632	.633
Milwaukee	.561	.562	.563	.604	.609	.610
Minneapolis—St. Paul	.586	.591	.588	.633	.641	.635
N.Y.—Northeastern N.J	.602	.606	.611	.654	.658	.658
Philadelphia	.584	.587	.588	.638	.645	.646
Pittsburgh	.590	.599	.593	.633	.641	.634
St. Louis	.584	.589	.591	.627	.633	.636
San Diego	.607	.611	.615	.648	.651	.657
San Francisco—Oakland	.618	.626	.624	.660	.666	.671
Seattle	.577	.584	.583	.618	.625	.624
Washington	.604	.607	.610	.652	.657	.662

[1] Area coverage includes the urban portion of the corresponding Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) except for New York and Chicago where the more extensive Standard Consolidated Areas are used. Area definitions are those established for the 1960 Census and do not include revisions made since 1960.

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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 urban wage earners and clerical workers. 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 major statistical areas and 17 smaller cities, which were chosen to represent all urban places in the United States. They are collected from about 18,000 establishments—grocery and department stores, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments.

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 five largest areas and every 3 months in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's trained representatives. Mail questionnaires are used to obtain local transit fares, public utility rates, newspaper prices, fuel prices, and certain other items.

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. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published for 23 areas.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date—1967—which equals 100.0. An increase of 22 percent, for example, is shown as 122.0. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: The price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers has risen from $10 in 1967 to $12.20.

A Note About Calculating Index Changes

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 example in the accompanying box illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

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.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and 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. BLS does not publish annual rates based on data for 1 month.

Index Point Change	
CPI	123.8
Less previous index	123.2
Equals index point change:	0.6
Percent Change	
Index point difference,	0.6
Divided by the previous index,	123.2
Equals,	0.005
Results multiplied by one hundred	0.005x100
Equals percent change:	0.5

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 changing 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 pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

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Reliability of Percent Changes in the CPI

A system of "replicated" samples introduced into the index structure in the 1964 revision permits an estimate of sampling error for the CPI. [1] The table below shows standard errors for montly, quarterly, and annual *percent changes* in the CPI for all items and for nine commodity groupings based on 1974 averages. The figures may be interpreted as follows: The chances 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.

Average standard errors of percent changes in the CPI based on 1974 data

Component	Standard error		
	Monthly change	Quarterly change	Annual change
All items	.05	.07	.12
Food at home	.10	.19	.40
Food away from home	.13	.23	.42
Housing	.09	.15	.23
Apparel and upkeep	.21	.28	.33
Transportation	.07	.10	.20
Medical care	.16	.21	.28
Personal care	.19	.24	.34
Reading and recreation	.16	.21	.27
Other goods and services	.13	.18	.28

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 for a one-month period is almost always significant.

This replaces the table of average errors based on 1973 data which was included in the CPI report through January 1975.

[1] 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.

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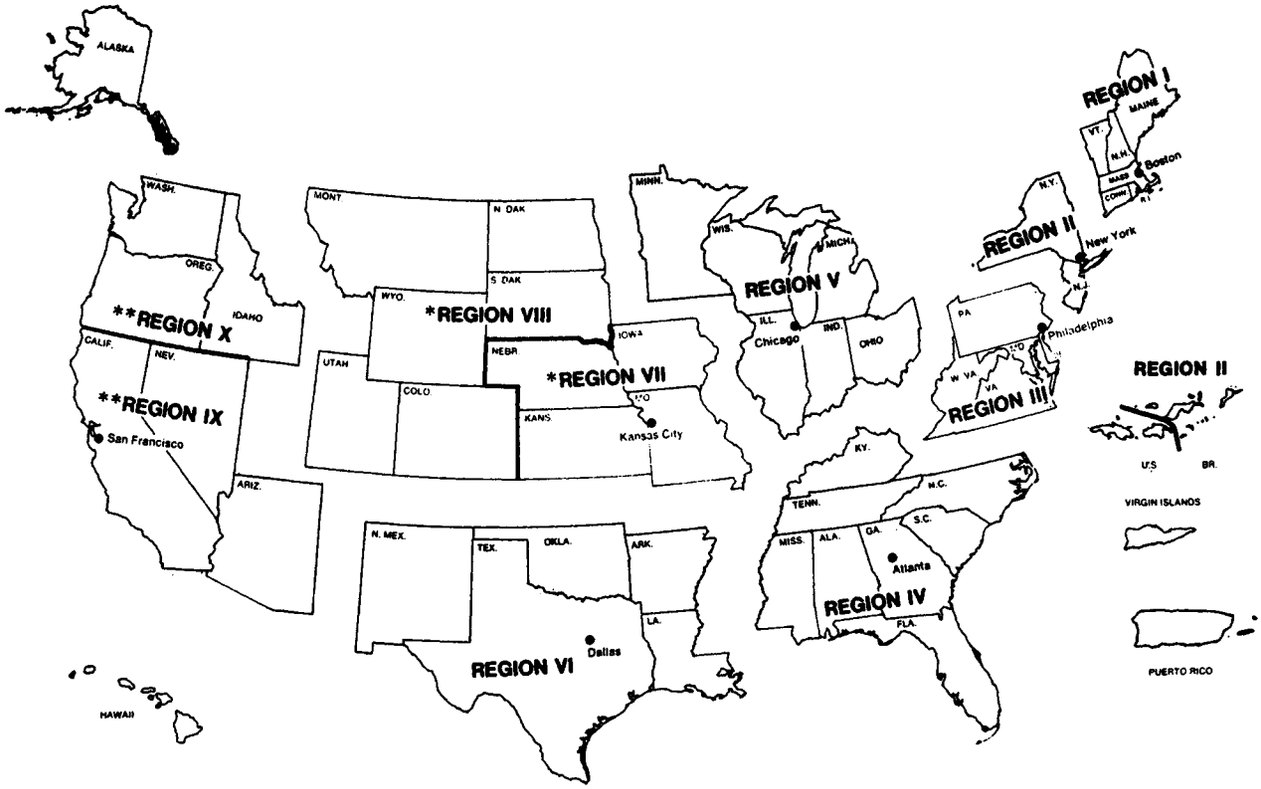

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