

Prices and Price Indexes

E 1-186. General note.

An early interest in the statistics of prices is evident at the beginning of the 19th century, with the appearance in 1806 of Samuel Blodgett, Jr.'s *Economica: A Statistical Manual for the United States of America*, which included a collection of prices for 16 important commodities in 5 markets for 1785-1805. Many other contemporary accounts contained references to prices, but the first serious attempt to summarize comprehensive price data for the United States in the form of index numbers was made by Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint. His report to the Secretary of the Treasury in 1881 contained wholesale prices for many individual articles and an index number (which contains some serious inadequacies). In 1886, a special report containing retail prices of about 60 "necessaries of life" was included in volume 20 of the Tenth Census, *Report on the Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries*, by Joseph D. Weeks (usually called the *Weeks Report*). No summary figures were included in this volume.

In 1891, a Senate Resolution led to the collection of a voluminous body of data which covered wholesale prices for 1840-1891 and retail prices for a 28-month period ending September 1891, for more than 200 commodities. The information assembled was summarized by Roland P. Falkner, whose indexes have been widely used as evidence of price changes for 1840-1891. These indexes were prepared as estimates of changes in wage earners' cost of living, but, in actuality, they were indexes of wholesale prices for one month of each year. Their technical adequacy was the subject of considerable controversy at the time, but the deficiencies in the indexes do not detract from the historical value of the basic price data collected for the Senate Committee and published in the "Aldrich Reports," including *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation* (4 parts), Senate Report No. 1394, 1893, and *Retail Prices and Wages* (3 parts), Senate Report No. 986, 1892.

In 1900, Roland Falkner extended his indexes to 1899 with quotations for 142 articles collected by the Department of Labor, with some adjustments in his methods. The results are published in Department of Labor Bulletin No. 27, *Wholesale Prices: 1890 to 1899*, pp. 237-313. In 1902, the Department of Labor began publication of its index of wholesale prices, which has continued since without interruption.

Interest in price measurements following the upturn in prices after 1897 led to the preparation of a number of wholesale price indexes for the United States, in addition to the official Department of Labor index series. John R. Commons published an index of wholesale prices of 66 commodities for 1878-1900 in the *Quarterly Bulletin of the Bureau of Economic Research* for July and October 1900. Bradstreet's indexes of wholesale prices of about 96 commodities were established in 1897 and carried back to 1890. Dun's index numbers of wholesale prices for about 350 commodities were published in *Dun's Review* on a continuous basis beginning in 1901 and gradually extended back to 1860. These last 2 series were expressed as sums of actual prices rather than in the conventional index number form. Several other relatively short-lived series were also compiled during the next 10 to 20 years.

After 1902, when the Department of Labor's wholesale price index was continuously available, additions to wholesale price index numbers were mainly to obtain a better historical perspective. In 1932, the series of wholesale price indexes for 1720-1932 were completed by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson (see series E 1-12). Part of this work was done under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History referred to below.

Walter B. Smith and Arthur H. Cole computed wholesale commodity price indexes covering 1792-1862 for *Fluctuations in American Business, 1790-1860*, Harvard Economic Studies, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935. The series include wholesale commodity price indexes for Boston, 1792-1820; for Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, 1815-1845; and New York (primarily), 1843-1862.

Wholesale prices in Cincinnati were assembled from newspapers for 1844-1914 and an index for this market was published by Henry E. White in *Wholesale Prices at Cincinnati and New York*, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Memoir 182*, Ithaca, 1935.

The most extensive historical price investigations, however, were undertaken under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History. The results of these research projects for 6 important marketing centers were summarized by Arthur H. Cole in *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. The historical indexes are given in series E 68-100.

Wholesale price indexes were compiled by Frederick C. Mills for commodities grouped according to economically significant factors. Mill's studies of price relationships and price movements contain a number of special indexes which he derived by recombining price relatives for commodities in the BLS indexes. These indexes include some special commodity groupings not used by BLS, e.g., crops, as well as classifications by stage of processing and by durability. Some series were first published for 1890-1931 in *Economic Tendencies in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, No. 21, New York, 1932, pp. 584-588. Additional indexes for 1913-1935 appeared in *Prices in Recession and Recovery*, NBER, No. 31, New York, 1936, pp. 491-547. Indexes through June 1943 were included in an appendix to *Prices in a War Economy*, NBER, Occasional Paper No. 12, October 1943, and through March 1948 in *The Structure of Postwar Prices*, NBER, Occasional Paper No. 27, July 1948.

The volume of information available for wholesale prices is not matched at the retail level, especially for the early years. The official Consumer Price Index of the BLS was initiated in 1904 with a food index. The *Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1903: Cost of Living and Retail Prices of Food* contained an index of retail prices of food for 1890-1903 weighted by family consumption in 1901. This food index was continued until the end of World War I, when it became one component group of a comprehensive "cost-of-living" index, originated as part of a study of cost of living in shipbuilding cities in 1918 and 1919. Supplementary price information had been collected by the BLS over the years, and a comprehensive index was compiled back to 1913. Since

World War I, the index has undergone a number of changes in coverage and methodology, most of them in the direction of improvement in the quantity and quality of data. At present, the index is issued monthly under the official title Consumer Price Index, in mimeographed releases and in the *Monthly Labor Review* (see text for series E 113-147).

The National Industrial Conference Board also compiled a Consumer Price Index from 1918 to 1958. This index was similar to the BLS Consumer Price Index but the collection of data was primarily by mail instead of by personal visit. A description of the NICB index as it was compiled before discontinuance is included in the August 1954 issue of *Management Record*.

The index numbers of prices received and paid by farmers compiled by the Department of Agriculture were also initiated after World War I; see chapter K, series K 122-138.

Prior to 1913, except for the data in the *Weeks Report* and the *Aldrich Reports*, readily available retail price data are extremely spotty and inadequate. As a result, many of the indexes widely used to approximate changes in retail prices, rest entirely or partially on changes in wholesale prices. A serious limitation in these indexes is that allowance was not made for the slow-moving rents and services nor was account always taken of the difference in movement between wholesale and retail prices of commodities. Falkner's indexes referred to above, for example, were calculated entirely from wholesale price information. Adjustments to wholesale price movements combined with available BLS retail prices formed the basis for Douglas' index of the cost of living (series E 159). The only "cost-of-living" indexes now available for any years before 1913, computed from retail price data, are Wesley C. Mitchell's *Relative Cost of Living for 1860 to 1880*, the *Consumer Price Index for 1851 to 1880* compiled by Ethel Hoover (series E 148-156), and Rees' cost-of-living index, 1890-1914 (series E 160). The cost-of-living index computed by Wesley C. Mitchell for *Gold, Prices, and Wages Under the Greenback Standard*, University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 1, Berkeley, March 1908, p. 91, utilized a portion of the retail data in the *Weeks Report* for 1860-1880. The Mitchell series was included as one of the links in the cost-of-living index estimate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (series E 157). The Hoover Consumer Price Index for 1851-1880 was based largely on a summarization of all of the usable retail price information from the *Weeks Report*, with some additions from other sources. The Rees' cost-of-living index utilized some components of the Douglas' index, but most of the data were compiled from mail-order catalogs, newspapers, and other sources.

Over the years there has been considerable improvement in the quality of the price reporting, in the scope of the data, and in the construction of index numbers. The lists of commodities that are now included in the price collection program cover a wider range of goods in the market, and services are represented in the "cost-of-living" indexes. Commodities and services are now defined fairly precisely and the current collection methods give the opportunity of securing supplementary data on discounts, terms of delivery, and other necessary information to measure price change. Data for weighting systems for index numbers can now be taken from the greatly improved expenditure studies, censuses, and other official statistics.

As the indexes and price reports were extended to earlier years, many of these advantages making for better price measures were not present. The range of commodities and services for which information could be obtained from sur-

living records was very limited. At the wholesale level, the commodity coverage was limited primarily to raw materials and goods in the early stages of processing. The limited coverage of finished goods, especially after the Civil War, is an important factor in the interpretation of price changes. At retail, the available price data were relatively scant and the emphasis was on food and dry goods prices, with little information for other less important commodities and for rents and services. The perennial problem of changes in qualities, which is still present to some extent in the current indexes, becomes accentuated as price comparisons are made over longer periods of time.

The newspapers and other sources from which prices were assembled for the early years give only brief or vague descriptions for the commodities quoted and the compiler could not always be assured that quotations over time were for the same quality. Incomplete files, nominal prices, and nonpublication in some issues were among the many other problems encountered. Data obtained from records of surviving firms raise the further question of how well these surviving firms represented the movement of prices for all firms for the period under consideration.

E 1-100. General note.

Wholesale price indexes are compiled from prices in primary markets; that is, prices pertaining to the first major commercial transaction for each commodity. The quotations are usually selling prices of manufacturers or producers, or prices quoted on organized exchanges or markets. They are not prices received by wholesalers, distributors, or jobbers.

In addition to the indexes presented here, brief descriptions of the coverage and calculation techniques for other indexes may be found in G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720-1932*, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Memoir 142*, Ithaca, 1932, pp. 167-196; and in BLS Bulletin No. 284, *Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in the United States and Foreign Countries*, 1921, pp. 115-175. This bulletin also contains Wesley C. Mitchell's "The Making and Using of Index Numbers."

See also general note for series E 1-186.

E 1-12. Wholesale price indexes (Warren and Pearson), by major product groups, 1749-1890.

Source: George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, *Prices*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1933, pp. 11-13, 25-27.

The indexes are also presented in *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720-1932* (see general note, series E 1-100), part 1, pp. 7-10 and 84-111. The "all-commodities" index for 1749-1889, converted to the base of 1926, is included in BLS Bulletin No. 572, *Wholesale Prices, 1931, 1933*, appendix, pp. 111-114.

The primary aim of Warren and Pearson was to present monthly comprehensive index numbers for the 19th century corresponding to those of BLS for 1890 and later years. The full series constitutes the longest index now available for 1720-1932. For 1890-1932, Warren and Pearson used the BLS indexes (series E 13-24) converted to the base 1910-14. Their work covered the period 1797-1890, and the index was extended back to 1720 by Herman M. Stoker.

The bulk of the prices on which the index is based relate to New York City and were obtained from newspapers, supplemented with prices published in the *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances* (usually referred to as the *U. S. Finance Report*) for 1863. The number of products included in the all-items index numbers for 1797-1890 varied from a low of 113 in 1830 to 146 in 1880. For the extension back to 1720, Stoker encountered some serious

gaps in the available source materials, especially for years prior to 1749. For 1720-1748, the price data were scarce and irregular, and an index could be computed only for certain months in each year. For 1749-1782, the number of commodities included generally varied from 11 to 19; and for 1783-1796, 71 series were available for most years.

The index numbers for 1797-1890 are weighted arithmetic averages of relatives, computed first on the 1876-91 base then converted to the 1910-14 base using the relationship with BLS index numbers for 1890-1893. When one commodity was substituted for another, a linking procedure was employed. Two all-commodity indexes were prepared, one with fixed group weights throughout the whole period, and one with varying group weights. The latter is presented here as series E 1.

Separate subindexes (series E 2-12) were computed by Warren and Pearson for the 10 groups of commodities formerly used by BLS with a supplemental index for spirits. Within each group, weights representing the importance of the priced commodities in the total trade of the United States were varied over the years to represent, insofar as possible, changes in importance. (Specific mention should be made of the reduction in the importance of cotton during the Civil War period. Cotton was scarce and prices very high so weights were based on the amount available for consumption for 1861-1866 and on production for 1867-1871.) Censuses, imports, exports, and similar official figures were used as weighting factors. However, data were meager for the early years and some arbitrary weight assignments were necessary.

For 1787-1800, Stoker constructed a "71-commodity index" with the same commodity group classification and methods of calculation as those employed by Warren and Pearson. These all-commodity and group indexes were linked to the Warren-Pearson indexes. His "15-commodity index" for 1720-1787 based on the 11-19 items (practically all farm products and foods) was in turn linked to the 71-commodity index.

There are discrepancies between *Prices* and *Memoir 142* for farm products (series E 2) for 1807, 1808, and 1827. The figures shown in series E 2 are averages of monthly data in *Memoir 142*.

E 13-24. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by major product groups, 1890-1951.

Source: 1890-1950, BLS, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, 1950 edition, p. 118; 1951, 1951 supplement to the *Handbook*, p. 42.

Since 1902, when BLS began regular publication of wholesale price indexes, there have been a number of changes in lists of items, weighting factors, base periods, and methods of computing the indexes. Detailed descriptions of the early unweighted index numbers, and later the weighted indexes, are included in various annual bulletins on wholesale prices beginning with Bulletin No. 39, issued in March 1902. The figures shown in series E 13-24 are weighted index numbers of the fixed base weighted aggregative type.

In 1914, BLS recalculated its series back to 1890 using as weights the quantity of each priced item marketed in 1909 but retained the base 1890-99. The system of classification for group indexes was generally according to origin rather than end use and each commodity was included in only one group index. For 1914-1921, the index series were continued with little change except for expanding the list of priced items and rebasing the indexes several times. In 1920, the year 1913 was adopted as the base period in order to provide a prewar standard for measuring price changes.

In 1921, a revision of the indexes extended the commodity coverage to include about 400 items as compared with 250 to 325 in previous years. The weighting factors were changed to represent the quantity of each priced item marketed in 1919. At this time an important change was made in the method of grouping commodities. Articles properly classified in more than one major group were included in the appropriate groups with their total weights but, in the all-commodities index, the weights for such articles were counted only once. In addition, a rearrangement of commodities within groups was made to provide separate indexes for 37 subgroups.

When the 1926 base period was adopted in 1927, the indexes were recalculated back to 1913 with new sets of weights (see BLS Bulletin No. 473, *Wholesale Prices, 1913 to 1927*, pp. 2-5). The figures for 1890-1912 were converted, not recalculated in detail.

In subsequent years, the weighting factors were brought up to date from time to time. Major additions to the lists of priced items in 1931 and again in 1940 provided better coverage of manufactured articles than in earlier indexes. By 1951, when these indexes were discontinued, the number of subgroups for which separate series were available had been enlarged to 49.

Because of changes in the list of commodities and in the weighting factors, the indexes were calculated by the chain relative method. In this way, comparisons between any two periods were based on the same commodities with the same weights. Throughout the whole period, the weight used for each priced commodity was the quantity marketed for that class of commodity. Classes of commodities not represented by an item in the list priced were not represented in the weighting factors.

Table I contains a summary of the number of commodities and the weights used for the indexes in series E 13.

Table I. Number of Price Series and Weighting Factors Used in BLS Wholesale Price Index (All Commodities, Series E 13): 1890 to 1951

Year	Number of series	Weights used
1949-1951	900-947	Quantities marketed 1929 and 1931
1940-1948	881-890	
1938-1939	813	
1934-1937	784	Quantities marketed 1927 and 1929
1932-1933	784	
1931	784	
1930	550	Quantities marketed 1925 and 1927
1926-1929	404-550	
1924-1925	526-528	
1922-1923	450-478	Quantities marketed 1923 and 1925
1920-1921	390-450	
1914-1919	296-371	
1913	252	Quantities marketed 1921 and 1923
1890-1912	251-261	
		Quantities marketed 1919 and 1921
		Quantities marketed 1914 and 1919
		Quantities marketed 1909 and 1914
		Quantities marketed 1909

The price quotations on which the indexes were based were obtained by mail from leading manufacturers or selling agents or from such other sources as standard trade publications, reports of boards of trade, and produce exchanges. Before 1913, most of the data referred to the New York market but after 1913, quotations were obtained in several major markets for a number of important commodities.

For articles subject to frequent fluctuations in price, monthly averages were made up of quotations for one day in each week and for a portion of the period from daily quotations. For other articles, monthly, quarterly, or semiannual quotations were secured.

Considerable attention was devoted to obtaining descriptive details so that price comparisons were based on the same or comparable commodities. By 1931, BLS had developed a specification for each commodity in the index. These specifications defined quality as precisely as possible, including the principal price-determining characteristics, terms of sale, and other details. These specifications were refined and improved over the years.

The prices used in the index were usually net cash prices, f.o.b., for the article described by the specification. Delivered prices were included only when it was customary for an industry to quote on the delivered basis.

See also general note for series E 1-100.

E 25-41. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by major product groups, 1913-1957.

Source: BLS Bulletin No. 1235, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1957*, p. 26.

The current (1958) BLS wholesale price indexes on the 1947-49 base period were begun in 1952 but calculated to 1947, using new samples of items and new weights. However, the 1947-49 base period index is the official index beginning with January 1952, and does not replace the 1926 base series as the official index for 1947-1951. The new series of indexes was spliced to the former series (converted) by linking as of January 1947. Indexes shown for 1913-1946 are conversions of series E 13-24. The former group indexes were spliced with the new ones when the value aggregate of commodities in the former group represented 50 percent or more of the value of shipments in 1947 for all commodities (priced and unpriced) in the group.

With the revision in 1952, the conceptual definition of the index was not altered, but major changes in coverage and methods were adopted. The list of priced commodities was expanded from 947 to approximately 1,800, embracing nearly 5,000 separate series. The weighting factors for each commodity represented the value of shipments for the specific commodity priced and for all others in the same group which were known (or assumed) to have price movements similar to those for the commodity priced. By this method of weighting, values for all commodities in a group are accounted for and the group automatically has its proper representation in the all-commodities index. The weight universe includes the net selling value of all commodities included in the producing and processing sector of the economy *including* sales for exports and imports for consumption but *excluding* interplant transfers, military goods, construction, real estate, transportation, securities, printing and publishing, and transactions for services.

The indexes are calculated as averages of relatives weighted by values of shipments. This is algebraically equivalent to quantity weighted aggregative indexes but allows for more flexibility in processing. As in all the official indexes, the linking process is used when there are changes in lists of commodities, changes in weighting factors, or other changes making for noncomparability. In the case of quality changes, adjustments are made to obtain month-to-month relatives for the same quality insofar as possible. If the change in description is minor, direct comparisons are made between the price of the old and the new items. For major quality changes, efforts are made to secure from the producer an estimate of the proportion of the gross price change due to quality differences and to a price change. When such information cannot be obtained, the new quality is linked into the index, thus assuming that full price change is due to quality change.

Since the revised index was initiated, there have been two changes in the weighting factors. Value of shipments in 1952 and 1953 were introduced in 1955 and only relatively minor changes were made in the list of items priced. Another revision in the weighting factors to represent value of shipments in 1954 was introduced beginning January 1958.

Most of the prices in the index are collected by mail directly from the manufacturer or other producer. A few are reported by trade associations or organized exchanges and some are obtained from authoritative trade publications or from other government agencies that collect price data for their regular work.

Before 1952, prices used were monthly averages of 1-day-a-week prices. Thereafter, prices have been for the most part those of the Tuesday of the week which includes the 15th of the month. However, for some commodities another day may be used as a more representative day.

Whenever possible, prices are obtained at the production point or at the central marketing point. Delivered prices are used only when it is the practice of the industry to quote prices on this basis. Prices obtained from manufacturers or other producers are subject to the applicable trade and quantity discounts. Cash discounts are deducted from the price when it is determined that most buyers avail themselves of the reduced prices. Excise taxes are excluded from the price. Closeout sales prices are usually not used. Free deals or allowances are used when possible in arriving at the net price to be used for index calculation. Nominal prices are used when they are indicative of the market situation and no other price is available.

For a complete description of techniques used in the Wholesale Price Index, see BLS Bulletin No. 1168, *Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, 1954*, chap. 10.

See also general note for series E 1-100.

E 42-55. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), for economic sectors, by stage of processing, 1913-1957.

Source: 1913-1946, series E 42, 43, 47, and 53, BLS Bulletin No. 1235, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1957*, p. 26; (these series on a 1926 base appear in the following publications: 1913-1941, BLS, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1941* edition, p. 733; 1942-1946, BLS Bulletin No. 947, *Wholesale Prices, 1947*, p. 6); 1947-1957, BLS Bulletin No. 1235, *op. cit.*, p. 27.

Although the basic weights, the price data, and the calculation methods for these indexes were the same as those used for the regular indexes, the series shown comprise two parts, one for 1913-1946 and the second for 1947-1957. Prior to the revision of the regular Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in 1952 (which was carried back to 1947), each commodity in the WPI was classified in one of three groups: Raw, semimanufactured, or manufactured. The prices were weighted using quantities as specified for series E 13-24. The list of commodities included in each classification is shown in BLS Bulletin No. 473, p. 62.

The more refined economic sector classification used for 1947-1957 required adjustments to these procedures. Many commodities were considered to fall appropriately in more than one category. The base weight for each such article was, therefore, distributed among the economic sectors on the basis of percentage distributions by end use, derived from the BLS interindustry studies for 1947. The same price series was used in several sectors when a commodity was classified in more than one sector. It was recognized that this procedure had some disadvantages, but it was believed to have little effect on the measurement of price trend.

In splicing the two parts, the index for "raw materials" was considered as most nearly comparable with the new "crude materials for further processing"; "semimanufactured" with "intermediate materials, supplies, and components"; and "manufactured" with "finished goods."

E 56-64. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by durability of product, 1947-1957.

Source: BLS Bulletin No. 1235, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1957*, pp. 32 and 33.

These indexes were constructed by recombining commodity segments of the regular BLS Wholesale Price Index according to durability. The basic weights, the price data, and the calculation methods were the same as for the regular indexes (see text for series E 25-41). The commodity groups included in each of these special indexes are listed in the source, pp. 12-14.

Manufactured commodities were generally classified on the same basis as that used by the Federal Reserve Board for its Index of Industrial Production. The classification of the "raw or slightly processed goods" was based for the most part on that used by Frederick C. Mills in *Prices in Recession and Recovery*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936, pp. 472-474.

E 65-67. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by 2 levels of processing, for identical commodities, 1890-1926.

Source: BLS Bulletin No. 440, *Wholesale Prices, 1890 to 1926*, pp. 28-29.

These series were calculated for the first time in 1915, were extended back to 1890, and continued through 1926. The items in each of the indexes were selected from those included in the BLS regular wholesale price index (see series E 13). The indexes are fixed weight aggregative indexes, derived by weighting the price series with the estimated quantity of each article marketed in 1919. Similar figures for 1890-1914 on the 1914 base, using 1909 quantity weights may be found in BLS Bulletin No. 181, *Wholesale Prices, 1890-1914*, pp. 28-29.

E 68-100. General note.

The inadequacy of the available statistics on commodity-price and wage movements over long periods of time led to the formation of the International Scientific Committee on Price History in 1929. In the United States, the attention of this Committee was directed to providing long series of prices for important commodities for pre-Civil War years. Price history research was initiated or expanded for 6 important markets—Philadelphia, Charleston, S.C., Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York City, and Boston. Information is presented here only for the first 4 of these markets.

The results of the investigations in all 6 areas were summarized in the form of wholesale price index numbers by the individual research directors and presented by Arthur H. Cole in *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700 to 1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. A statistical supplement to Cole's report contains the actual monthly quotations for approximately 45 commodities for the years covered in each market.

The source materials for the price data included newspapers, merchants price lists, account books, and similar records that could be located. Differences in the availability of price and weighting data from area to area contributed to differences in the indexes derived, particularly with respect to the appropriate base periods, the length of the series, and the classifications of commodities for subindexes.

E 68-81. Wholesale price indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia, unweighted geometric average, 1784-1861.

Source: Anne Bezanson, Robert D. Gray, and Miriam Hussey, *Wholesale Prices in Philadelphia, 1784-1861*, part I, University of Pennsylvania Industrial Research Study No. 29, Philadelphia, 1936, p. 392.

See also general note for series E 68-100.

Records of prices for Philadelphia provided continuous price reports for 186 series covering 140 different commodities for 1784-1861 and 205 series for 157 commodities for 1819-1861. Monthly relative prices for the individual commodities and changes in the description of the commodities quoted are included in part II of the source, published as Industrial Research Study No. 30. Bezanson and her associates have also computed indexes for 1852-1896, corresponding to those for the earlier part of the century, which are available in a BLS pamphlet, *Wholesale Price Indexes for Philadelphia, 1852-96: Annual Group Totals*.

Indexes for all commodities and for subindexes using different modes of classification were computed as unweighted geometric averages of price relatives. Two all-commodities indexes were prepared, one based on 140 commodities (series E 68) and one for a more limited period for 157 commodities.

In addition to the subindexes selected for inclusion here, other subindexes for commodity groupings generally comparable to those of the BLS were also calculated. All indexes are available on a monthly basis.

E 82. Wholesale price indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia, unweighted arithmetic average, 1720-1861.

Source: See source for series E 68-81.

For the colonial period, Bezanson and her associates obtained some price data for 82 series. Because of the gaps in the data, however, indexes for the early years were based on prices for many fewer commodities.

Indexes for 1720-1861 were computed as unweighted arithmetic averages of relatives of prices for the same 12 commodities for the full period. The source also includes an unweighted geometric index of 20 commodities for 1731-1861.

E 83-89. Wholesale price indexes (Taylor), for Charleston, S. C., 1732-1861.

Source: Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, pp. 153, 155-157, and 159-167.

See also articles by George Rogers Taylor, "Wholesale Commodity Prices at Charleston, S. C., 1732-1791," *Journal of Economic History*, February 1932, pp. 356-377, and "Wholesale Commodity Prices at Charleston, S. C., 1796-1861," August 1932 supplement to the *Journal*, pp. 848-868.

See also general note for series E 68-100.

Taylor's research in commodity prices was summarized in separate index numbers for 8 different periods. The choice of time periods was made partly to reflect business conditions in Charleston and partly to take account of availability of data. Newspapers and original manuscript materials produced price series for a maximum of 32 items for 1818-1842 and a minimum of 6 for 1732-1747. Gaps were relatively frequent and no quotations at all appeared for 1792-1795.

Indexes for each period were weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives, with weights representing the approximate importance of each commodity in South Carolina commerce. The weights were unchanged for all years within each time period but were changed from period to period. An all-commodities series was made up of prices for 6 articles for

1732-1747, 10 articles for 1748-1761, and 16 articles for 1762-1775. In each period, rice represented 50 to 64 percent of the total weight. For the 5 later time intervals, weighted sub-indexes were combined with group weights based on the following total number of price series: 1780-1791, 20; 1796-1812, 18; 1813-1822, 13; 1818-1842, 32; 1843-1861, 20. During these years, the importance of rice declined from about 37 percent of the total weight to 5 to 7 percent, while the importance of cotton increased from zero in 1791 to almost 35 percent in 1843-1861.

The all-commodity series (E 83) was obtained by splicing the indexes for the separate periods.

E 90-92. Wholesale price indexes (Berry), for Cincinnati, 1816-1861.

Source: Series E 90, 1816-1860, Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, p. 185 (averages of the monthly data were computed from the source); 1861, estimated by Ethel Hoover from series E 91 and E 92 with weights shown in Cole (cited above), p. 81. Series E 91-92, Thomas S. Berry, *Western Prices Before 1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1943, p. 564.

See also general note for series E 68-100.

These indexes were weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives, computed for 3 separate time periods which were spliced to obtain the continuous series. For 1816-1825, prices for 21 commodities were assembled, 13 "identified with northern agriculture" and 8 "not identified with northern agriculture." For 1824-1846, the total was 37 with 20 in the first category and 17 in the second. For 1846-1861, the total was 50, with 29 for northern agriculture, and 21 for other. The weighting factors for the first period were estimated from New Orleans receipts in 1825, while those for the 2 later periods were based on receipts at Cincinnati for 1845-1848 and 1852-1856. Berry's analysis is accompanied by many tabulations of supplementary data, including actual prices for individual articles.

E 93-95. Wholesale price indexes (Berry), for Ohio River Valley, 1788-1817.

Source: Thomas S. Berry, *Western Prices Before 1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1943, pp. 563-564.

See also general note for E 68-100.

In his study of Cincinnati prices, Berry encountered considerable difficulty in obtaining price information for years before 1816. He enlarged his geographical coverage for the market to include Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and Pittsburgh, Pa., and was successful in constructing 14 commodity price series for 1788-1816 from data in "account books of backwoods merchants" and from local journals.

The indexes were computed as unweighted averages of price relatives. The annual prices used to obtain the relatives were medians of all Ohio Valley quotations for each item each year.

E 96-100. Wholesale price indexes (Taylor), for New Orleans, 1800-1861.

Source: Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, pp. 170-179.

See also general note for series E 68-100.

A considerable difference was found in the volume of information available for New Orleans from decade to decade. Therefore, New Orleans indexes were prepared for 4 separate time periods. Data for 8 commodities, primarily agricultural, were combined into an index for "Louisiana" products for

1800-1812 (July). For a part of this period, 1804-1812 (April), 2 series were constructed, 1 for 29 domestic products and the other for 15 imported goods. For 2 later periods, the volume of data was sufficient to set up 3 sub-indexes, classifying the commodities by origin. The number of articles included was: For 1815-1842, 5 Louisiana products, 34 other domestic products, and 11 foreign imports; for 1840-1861, the corresponding numbers of articles were 4, 37, and 8.

All of the index numbers were calculated using the method of weighted averages of relatives. The weights in the several time periods represented the importance of the various commodities in the trade of New Orleans.

The all-commodities index (series E 96) was obtained by splicing the "all-commodities" indexes for the different periods.

E 101-112. General note.

From among the several hundred commodities for which wholesale prices have been published in various reports, 12 were selected for publication in the form of actual prices. Generally, consideration was given to representation of commodities in different product groups, importance in U. S. trade, and the length of the series available.

The descriptions for each commodity insofar as they could be determined and the sources from which the prices were compiled are shown below in the detailed notes for each series. When annual averages were not available in the original source, they were computed for this publication. If 12 monthly figures were presented, a simple average was calculated, but if only quarterly figures were given, straight line interpolation was used to estimate missing months.

It was not possible to obtain one continuously comparable series for the full period. The data were assembled from several sources for each commodity and there were, frequently, changes in the basis of quotation even in the same source. Two prices are shown for each year in which a change in the series occurred, if it was possible to obtain the information. In some instances, mostly prior to 1890, changes in the basis of quotation occurred and no overlapping prices were available. Such changes are noted in the text.

Prices for earlier years for some commodities are available in the same sources as those indicated for 1800, and in other publications. Because of limitations of time and space, however, figures prior to 1800 were not included in this chapter. For example, prices of wheat back to 1700 may be found in the publication by Cole cited as the source for wheat prices for 1800-1825. Wheat prices in the New England colonies at 10-year intervals for 1630-1750 are included with prices for several other commodities in BLS Bulletin No. 604, *History of Wages in the United States From Colonial Times to 1928*, p. 19.

The *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, cited as the source for practically all series for some part of the period for 1825-1880, was used despite the lack of commodity descriptions. The prices included in this report were summaries of the New York prices included in the *U. S. Finance Reports* of 1863, 1873, and 1874 which had been compiled from the newspaper, *The New York Shipping and Commercial List*. Prices for 1875-1880 were also compiled from this source. Such descriptions as appear in the notes for each series when prices were taken from *U. S. Finance Reports* were obtained from the report for 1863.

An alternate source for many of the price series included in the *Aldrich Reports* (cited for data prior to 1890) is *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance in the United States*, 57th Congress, 2d Session, House Doc. No. 15, part 1, 1902, pp. 59-100. This summary covers not only the years included in

the *Aldrich Reports*, but also extends the data through July 1962.

E 101. Wheat, 1800-1957.

Source: A.—1800-1825, Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861*, Statistical Supplement, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938; B.—1825-1880, *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint to the Secretary of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1881*, p. 50; C.—1880-1890, *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation*, Senate Report No. 1394, 52d Congress, 2d Session, part 2, 1893, p. 61 (one of the reports usually referred to as the *Aldrich Reports*); D.—1890-1957, compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics records.

For 1800-1825, prices are for Philadelphia (commodity description not available). For 1825-1880, prices are for New York, "Northern" wheat; the *1863 U. S. Finance Report* (from which these prices were partially compiled) shows prices for "genesee" for most years, 1825-1863, but for a few years prices refer to "North River," "prime white," "western," "western red," or "mixed and red." For 1880-1890, prices are for "wheat No. 2, Winter, Chicago." For 1890-1913, prices are for Chicago "Range No. 1 Northern Spring and No. 2 Red Winter" in carlots. For 1913-1948, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 2, hard (ordinary)" in carlots. For 1949-1957, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 2, hard winter, closing spot market price, carlots, f.o.b. track."

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 102. Wheat flour, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1870, source B; 1870-1890, source C, p. 79; 1890-1957, source D.

For 1800-1825, prices are for Philadelphia, "Superfine" flour, per barrel of 196 pounds. For 1825-1870, prices are for New York, "Superfine" flour, per barrel. For 1870-1890, prices were provided by a New York firm (commodity description not available). For 1890-1913, prices are for "winter straights, f.o.b., New York," per barrel. For 1913-1943, prices are for "Straights, hard winter, white, in carlots, f.o.b., Kansas City," per barrel. During 1943, the basis of quotation was changed from per barrel to flour in sacks, per 100 pounds. For 1950-1957, prices are for "hard winter, bakery, short patents, plain or enriched, in 100-pound sacks, carlots, f.o.b. mill, Kansas City," per 100 pounds. During 1918 and a part of 1946, prices were quoted on the standard provided under government regulation.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 103. Sugar, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources for series E 101; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1860, source B; 1860-1890, source C, p. 114; 1890-1957, source D.

For 1800-1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market. Prices for 1800 refer to "Muscovado, brown"; 1801-1802 (October), "Muscovado"; 1802 (November)-1813 (October), "Muscovado, first quality"; 1813 (November)-1815 (April), "Muscovado, unspecified"; 1815 (May)-1825, "Muscovado, prime." For 1825-1860, prices are for New York, "Cuba" sugar; the *1863 U. S. Finance Report* (from which the data were compiled) quoted "Muscovado" for 1825-1829 and 1845-1860, "Cuba Muscovado" for 1830-1836 and "Cuba" for 1837-1844. For 1860-1890, prices are for "Refined, granulated" sugar (no market specified). For 1890-1946, prices are for New York, "Granulated" sugar. Prices were quoted for sugar in barrels until 1955 when the basis of quotation was changed to 100-pound paper bags. For 1947-1957, the description was amplified to "granulated, domestic, cane, refined, New York,"

per pound. Prices for 1934-1957 include the excise tax of 53½ cents per 100 pounds, effective in May 1934.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 104. Cotton, raw, 1800-1957.

Source: 1800-1890, Mathew B. Hammond, *The Cotton Industry, an Essay in American Economic History*, American Economic Association, New Series No. I, Macmillan, New York, 1897, p. 358; 1890-1957, see source D for series E 101.

For 1800-1890, prices refer to "Middling uplands" cotton for the New York market and are available back to 1790. For 1800-1820, prices are estimates made by merchants or government officials. For 1821-1890, prices were taken from James L. Watkin, *Production and Price of Cotton for One Hundred Years*, published by the Department of Agriculture, 1895. For 1890-1941, prices are for New York, "Upland, Middling" cotton, spot. In 1936, "7/8 inch" was added to the description. For 1941-1954 (July), prices are for "Middling, 15/16 inch," 10 spot market average. For 1954 (July)-1956 (August), the number of markets included in the average was increased from 10 to 14. The July 1954 average for 10 markets was \$0.342 per pound and for 14 markets, \$0.341 per pound. For 1956 (August)-1957, prices are for "Middling, 1-inch," 14 spot market average. In August 1956, the average for 15/16-inch staple was \$0.348 per pound and for 1-inch staple \$0.357 per pound.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 105. Wool, 1813-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1813-1825, source A; 1825-1850, source B, p. 60; 1850-1890, source C, p. 387; 1890-1957, source D.

For 1813-1825, prices are for Philadelphia, "Merino clean" wool except for 1819 and 1820 when description was "Merino" wool. For 1825-1850, prices are for New York, "Merino" wool. For 1850-1890, prices are for Boston, "Ohio, fine fleece, scoured." For 1890-1913, prices are for, "Domestic, Ohio, fine fleece (x and xx grades), scoured"; for 1913-1945, for Boston, "Domestic, Territory, staple, fine and fine medium, scoured"; for 1946-1949 for Boston, "Domestic, Territory, staple, fine combing, graded, scoured." For 1950-1957, the description was changed with no difference in price level to "Domestic, fine, good French combing and staple, clean basis."

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 106. Cotton sheeting, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1800-1847, source A; 1847-1890, source C, p. 155; 1890-1957, source D.

Prices are for Philadelphia, "Russian, unspecified" for 1800-1804, "Russian, brown" for 1805-1814 and 1824-1847, and "Russian, half bleached" for 1815-1823. Prices were shown "per piece" (approximately 100 yards). For 1847-1890, prices are for "sheeting, brown, 4-4, Atlantic A," per yard (no market specified). For 1890-1912, prices are for "brown, Indian head, 4-4, 2.85 yards to pound, factory." For 1913-1941, description same except that the width designation was changed in 1913 to "36-inch" instead of "4/4," and "48x48, carded yarn" was added in 1923. For 1941-1943 (May), prices are for "Unbleached, 36-inch, 48x48, 2.85 yards per pound, Class A, nonfeeler, f.o.b. mill." For 1943 (May)-1947, description same except for change from "48x48" to "48x44." For 1948-1957, prices are for "Unbleached (series 1), 40-inch, 48x48, 2.85 yards per pound, Class A, nonfeeler, f.o.b. mill." The January 1948 price for the former description (36-inch, 48x44) was \$0.279 and of the new description (40-inch, 48x48) was \$0.289 per pound.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 107. Coal, anthracite, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1833, source B; 1890-1957, source D. For 1833-1890, American Iron and Steel Association, *Statistics of the American and Foreign Iron Trades for 1896*, Philadelphia, 1897, p. 91.

Prices are for Philadelphia, "Virginia" coal for 1800-1811 and 1814-1825, and "Domestic" for 1812 and 1813. There was no description for 1826-1833. For 1825-1833, prices are for New York, "anthracite coal (Schuylkill)." For 1833-1890, prices are for "Schuylkill white ash lump" coal, by the cargo, at Philadelphia, per gross ton. For 1890-1957, prices are for "Pennsylvania anthracite, chestnut," but the basis of quotation was changed several times. For 1890-1928, the basis was "New York Tidewater," per gross ton; for 1928-1931, "destination on tracks," per gross ton; for 1931-1947, per net ton (2000 pounds); and 1947-1957, "f.o.b. cars at mine" per net ton.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 108. Steel rails, 1847-1957.

Source: 1847-1890, American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report, *Metal Statistics*, 1921, p. 91. For 1891-1957, see source D for series E 101.

For 1847-1867, prices are for "Iron rails, Eastern Pennsylvania mill" (production of steel rails did not exceed production of iron rails until 1877). The source also shows prices of iron rails of this description for 1868-1882. For 1867-1870, prices are for New York "Steel rails, Bessemer," per gross ton. For 1871-1890, prices are for "Steel rails, Pennsylvania mill." For 1891-1913, prices are for "Bessemer, Standard, f.o.b. mill, Pittsburgh," per long ton; for 1913-1946, for "Open hearth, standard, f.o.b. mill"; for 1947-1953 (April), for "Standard, heavier than 60 pounds, No. 1 open hearth, f.o.b. mill" (refinement of previous specification and quoted per 100 pounds—no break in series); and for 1953 (May)-1957, for "Standard, carbon steel, No. 1 open hearth, 115 pounds per linear yard, control cooled, base quantity, f.o.b. mill."

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 109. Nails, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1800-1828, source A; 1828-1834, source B, p. 54; 1890-1957, source D. For 1835-1890, see source for series E 107, 1833-1890, p. 87. (For 1835-1849, prices were compiled from the *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1849; for 1850-1859, by the American Iron and Steel Association from the books of the Duncannon Iron Company; and for 1860-1890, by an official of the Duncannon Iron Company.)

For 1800-1828, prices are for the Philadelphia market. For 1814-1827, prices are for "Cut nails, all sizes"; for other years, "assorted sizes." For 1828-1834, prices are for New York, "Nails, cut." For 1835-1890, prices are for "Cut nails." For 1890-1953, prices refer to "wire, 8 penny, fence and common, 100-pound keg, f.o.b. Pittsburgh." "Base price" was added to the description in 1926 and fence nails were not included after 1947. For 1953-1957, prices refer to "wire, carbon steel, 8 d, common, carload lots, f.o.b. mill." The April 1953 price for former specification was \$7.41, and for the new specification was \$7.33 per 100 pounds. "Packed in fiberboard boxes" was added to description in 1955.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 110. Copper, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1860, source B, p. 52; 1890-1957, source D. For 1860-1889, see source for series E 108, 1847-1867, p. 299.

For 1800-1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market. Prices are for "Copper in sheets," 1800-1801 (April) and 1805 (June)-1809 (June); "Sheathing unspecified," 1801 (May)-1802 (December), 1809 (July)-1818 (April), and 1824 (September)-1825; "Sheathing, cold rolled," 1803-1805 (May); and "Sheeting unspecified," 1818 (May)-1824 (August). For 1825-1860, prices are for New York, "Sheathing." For 1860-1889, prices are for New York, "Lake Copper." Price shown for 1890 is the same as that in *Metal Statistics*, 1921. For 1890-1907, prices are for New York, "Lake Copper"; for 1907-1927, for "Copper ingot, electrolytic, early delivery, refinery in New York"; for 1927-1953, for "Copper, electrolytic, delivered, Connecticut Valley"; and for 1954-1957, for "Copper ingot, electrolytic, producers' prices, delivered, f.o.b. cars, U. S. destination."

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 111. Turpentine, 1800-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1840, source B, p. 56; 1840-1890, source C, p. 240; 1890-1957, source D.

For 1800-1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market per barrel (31½ gallons per barrel). No description was available, but a comparison of prices indicates that they may be for "soft" turpentine. For 1825-1840, prices are for the New York market (no description is available). For 1840-1890, prices are for New York, "Spirits of turpentine." For 1890-1942, prices are for "Southern, barrels, at New York." The description was amplified in 1936 by the addition of "carlots, ex dock, gum spirits." For 1942-1951, prices refer to "Gum spirits, bulk, f.o.b. Savannah, Ga." For 1952-1956 (October), quotations are for "Spirits of turpentine, tank cars, at New York." The January 1952 price for the former specification (Savannah) was \$0.80 per gallon and for the new (New York), \$0.76 per gallon. For 1956 (November)-1957, prices are for "gum, tank cars" at New York. The October 1956 price for the former specification (spirits) was \$0.640 per gallon and for the new (gum), \$0.635 per gallon.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 112. Brick, 1849-1957.

Source: See sources cited for series E 101; 1849-1890, source C, p. 222; 1890-1957, source D.

For 1849-1890, prices are for "common domestic building" (market not indicated). For 1890-1933, prices are for "Common, Red, Domestic, at New York"; 1933-1947, for "Common building, f.o.b. plant" (composite of approximately 50 firms); for 1947-1957, for "Building brick, f.o.b. plant or New York dock" (composite of approximately 25 firms). Changes in list of firms from time to time did not result in any significant differences in the annual average prices.

See also general note for series E 101-112.

E 113-160. General note.

An appropriate name for indexes of retail price changes has been the subject of considerable discussion. Most indexes that have at some time been called "cost-of-living" indexes measure changes in retail prices for the goods and services families buy. Insofar as possible, the retail prices are for the same list of items in the same localities, the same qualities, and the same quantities from one period to the next. The indexes, therefore, measure changes in costs for living in the same way and in the same place.

Generally, people tend to think of the amount of money they spend for commodities and services as their cost of living. Changes in total expenditures reflect changes in costs resulting from differences in the place or manner of living, such as

shifts in the kinds of goods and services bought, and may represent a better or a worse standard than at some earlier date.

The term "Consumer Price Index" was adopted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Industrial Conference Board after much controversy during World War II regarding the BLS *Cost of Living Index*. For a discussion of differences in concept and measurement of the cost of living, see the *Report of the President's Committee on Cost of Living*, Office of Economic Stabilization, 1945.

E 113-139. Consumer price indexes (BLS), by major groups and subgroups, 1890-1957.

Source: BLS, *U. S. Consumer Price Indexes (1947-49 = 100)*; *Historical Series A-1 to I-1*.

See also general note for series E 113-160.

The BLS Consumer Price Index measures changes in retail prices of the goods and services bought by city wage earners and clerical workers. It was originated on a comprehensive basis at the end of World War I when data were in demand for wage negotiations in shipbuilding cities. A Department of Labor study of the cost of living in 92 shipbuilding and other industrial centers was made in 1918-1919, as reported in BLS Bulletin No. 357, *Cost of Living in the United States*. The first publication of changes in the "cost of living" was in the *Monthly Labor Review* for October 1919 and regular publication has continued since February 1921. The frequency of publication was increased from semiannually to quarterly in 1935. Since September 1940, the index has been computed and published monthly in mimeograph releases and in the *Monthly Labor Review*.

The present index (1958) is based on prices of about 300 individual items. The list of goods and services priced for the index are those important in family expenditures and were chosen to represent price trends for all goods and services bought by families of wage earners and clerical workers. The selection was made on the basis of a detailed study of expenditures of 8,000 families in 1950 and studies of price trends for many individual items to determine items with similar price fluctuations. The average size of the families covered by the index was estimated to be about 3.3 persons and their average family income after taxes was estimated at about \$4,160 in 1952.

The sample of 46 cities on which the index is based was chosen to represent all urban places with population of 2,500 or more in 1950. Characteristics of different city types which affect the way families spent their money were taken into account, including size, climate, density of population, level of income, and distance to market center (for small cities). Prices for foods and fuels and some services are obtained monthly in all cities. Prices for most other goods and services are obtained monthly in the 5 largest cities and quarterly on a rotating cycle in 41 cities. Separate indexes are computed for 20 large cities.

All retail price data are collected with the use of specifications to ensure comparisons from period to period of prices for the same or similar qualities insofar as possible. These specifications include the quality factors associated with price differences and other physical characteristics needed for identification from store to store and from one pricing period to the next. A discussion of the use of specifications is contained in BLS Bulletin No. 1182, *Average Retail Prices: Collection and Calculation Techniques and Problems*. Every effort is made to obtain the prices paid by the customer, not list prices from which discounts are normally given. Sales taxes are reflected wherever applicable.

Food prices are obtained from about 2,000 food stores, including all important types of food retailers in each city. Rent figures are collected from tenants for approximately 30,000 rental units selected from block listings of the total rental housing market in each city. Prices for other goods and services are obtained from about 4,000 retail and service establishments patronized by wage earner and clerical families and including department stores, specialty shops, etc., with a minimum of 4 quotations per item per city in most cases. For most cities, the samples of reporters are located in the city limits, but for rents, data are obtained from the "urbanized areas" as defined by the Census Bureau.

Price collection for the majority of goods and services is made by personal visit of BLS full-time field representatives. Food prices are collected by local part-time agents while for some items mail collection is supplemented by occasional personal visits.

The indexes are calculated using a variation of the base quantity weighted index formula. In practice, the aggregates are obtained by applying price relatives to "value weights" representing the cost of 1951-1952 quantities as determined from the 1950 family expenditure study. The importance of each item in the index represents the expenditure for the item and in addition the expenditure for all items it represents. City indexes are computed using the expenditure weights for each city. National indexes are calculated by combining city data with weights representing their 1950 population.

For a more complete description of the current index see *Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series*, BLS Bulletin No. 1168, chap. 9.

A number of changes in coverage, methodology, classification, and base periods have been made since these indexes were first issued in 1919 with index numbers back to 1913. Until 1935, the "cost-of-living" indexes were calculated using quantity weights derived from the BLS family expenditure study in 1917-1919. The weights related to the individual items priced and to geographic areas rather than to individual cities. Group indexes were combined with percentages representing the importance of the group in total expenditures. The goods and services included were described in general terms only. The measurement of price change for comparable articles was accomplished by careful attention on the part of the field representative in obtaining price quotations for the same quality from one period to the next from the same respondents.

A major improvement in the index calculation method was introduced in 1935 and is described in Faith M. Williams, Margaret H. Hogg, and Ewan Clague, "Revision of Index of Cost of Goods Purchased by Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1935, pp. 819-837. In the 1935 revision, consumption weights for individual cities were derived from the 1917-1919 expenditure study, and population weights (average population in 1920 and 1930) were used to combine city data. At this time, indexes back to 1913 were recalculated based on the prices collected for the former indexes. "Specification pricing" was also introduced in 1935; see John H. Cover, *Retail Price Behavior*, University of Chicago Press, 1935.

Another revision was completed in 1940 to take into account the results of a study of family expenditures in 1934-1936. At this time, indexes back to 1935 were recalculated with weights derived from this study. Indexes for earlier years were not recalculated completely, but the former group indexes were recombined with revised weights. Other improvements introduced are described in *The Bureau of Labor*

Statistics' New Index of Cost of Living, Serial No. R. 1156, reprinted from the August 1940 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Table II. Number of Cities Included in BLS Consumer Price Index for All Items (E 113) and for Foods (E 114-115), and Weights Used: 1913 to 1957

Period	Number of cities		Weights used	
	All items	Food	Family expenditures in—	Population in—
1913-1917	19	40-45	1917-19	none
1918-1924	32	45-51	1917-19	1920 and 1930
1925-1930	32	51	1917-19, 1 1934-36	1920 and 1930
1930-1934	23	51	1 1934-36	1930
1935-1942	33-34	56-64	1 1934-36	1930
1943-1949	34	56	1 1934-36	May 1942
1950-1952	34	56	2 1947-49	1950
1953-1957	46	46	2 1950	1950

¹ Individual item weights for 1913-1935 were derived from the 1917-19 study. Group weights as shown.

² Family expenditures in 7 cities.

³ Adjusted to 1952 for price change.

During World War II, shortages and rationing imposed many measurement problems. The adjustments made by BLS in weights and in pricing are described in Faith M. Williams, "Bureau of Labor Statistics Cost of Living Index in Wartime," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1943.

Prior to the comprehensive revision in 1953, when present index procedures and coverage were introduced, an "interim adjustment" was made in 1951. This adjustment included a correction for "new unit bias" in the rent index (resulting from wartime rent controls) for 1940-1950 and the introduction of revised commodity weights based on expenditure surveys in 7 cities during 1947-1949. The revised commodity weights were used to recalculate indexes back to January 1950 but not earlier years. A description of the adjustment is in BLS Bulletin No. 1039, *Interim Adjustment of Consumer Price Index*. The "interim adjustment" resulted in the publication of two index series for 1940-1952—the "old series" and the "adjusted series." When the comprehensive revision was completed in 1953, the revised indexes were linked to the "adjusted series."

In the 1953 revision, the city sample was changed to include small and medium-sized cities and the expenditure concept was broadened to include the purchase price of a house. (See February and April 1956 issues of *Monthly Labor Review* for a discussion of housing costs in the CPI.) Pricing of restaurant meals and home repair and maintenance items was begun and several other items were added. Items were regrouped into 8 major groups.

The BLS Consumer Price Index has been the subject of extensive analysis and investigation. A comprehensive review made by a committee of the American Statistical Association in 1933 led to the 1935 revision. During World War II, the effect of such factors as quality deterioration, "black market" prices, disappearance of special sales prices and low-end merchandise, and similar wartime developments was estimated by the President's Committee on the Cost of Living to have produced an understatement of the rise in retail prices from January 1941 to September 1944 by a maximum of 3 to 4 index points. The Committee also estimated that if small cities were included in the national average, an additional half point would be added. The various reports submitted to and by the President's Committee are included in its report cited in the general note for series E 113-160. The continuation of

wartime conditions was taken into account in December 1945 when the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion estimated that for the full period January 1941 to September 1945, the understatement amounted to a total of 5 index points for large and small cities combined.

In 1949, the Joint Committee on the Economic Report reviewed BLS methods in the compilation, composition, and presentation of the Consumer Price Index; see *The Consumers Price Index: Report of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report*, Joint Committee Print, 80th Congress, 2d Session, 1949.

In 1951, a Special Subcommittee of the House of Representatives held extensive hearings and concluded that the Consumer Price Index was generally adequate for the purpose for which it was intended. See *Consumers Price Index—Report of a Special Subcommittee of the Committee on Education and Labor*, House of Representatives, 82d Congress, 1st Session, Subcommittee Report No. 2, 1951.

E 140-147. Consumer price indexes (BLS), for special groups, 1935-1957.

Source: 1935-1946, BLS, *Consumer Price Index: Price Indexes for Selected Items and Groups*, July 1956, p. 2, March 1957, p. 9, and mimeographed historical tables; 1947-1957, *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1958, p. 468.

These indexes are based on a reclassification of the items priced for the Consumer Price Indexes (series E 113-139). The goods and services included in each series are listed in footnotes in the April 1958 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. The basic weights, price data, and calculation methods were the same as those used for the regular CPI.

E 148-156. Consumer price index (Hoover), 1851-1886.

Source: Ethel D. Hoover, "Prices in the 19th Century," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, Princeton University Press (forthcoming).

See also general note for series E 113-160.

The basic price data for these series are from Joseph D. Weeks, "The Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life," *Report on Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries*, Tenth Census, vol. 20, 1886. Averages of retail prices for 58 commodities were calculated by making simple averages of the prices reported for each item by one or two storekeepers in approximately 40 cities. The consistency of price movement and price level between prices identified as of "June 1" and those as "year" averages led to the inclusion of all prices to calculate an all-city average for each year. In calculating the relative prices for each commodity, a comparability procedure was used; that is, for each year two average prices were calculated—one comparable with the preceding year and the other comparable with the following year. Data for these 58 commodities were supplemented with estimates of price change for services (shoe repairs and medical care) as well as some additional items important in family spending estimated from other sources. The number of price series included in each of the index groups was food, 40; clothing, 12; rents, 2; fuel and light, 5; and other, 7.

Relative prices for the individual commodities were combined with value weights derived from the study of family expenditures in Massachusetts in 1875, supplemented by detailed expenditures of 232 families as given in the *Aldrich Reports (Wholesale Prices, part 1, pp. 62-63)*. The formula for calculation of the index was the algebraic equivalent of the Laspeyre index.

E 157. Cost-of-living indexes (Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y.), 1820-1913.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, *Index of Estimated Cost of Living in the United States* (1938 revision mimeographed).

Indexes for 1820-1952 converted to the 1947-49 base and figures showing purchasing power of the dollar "in terms of retail prices" for the same period are available in a mimeographed release with same title dated March 17, 1953.

See also general note for series E 113-160.

This index was obtained by splicing together parts of indexes already available to approximate a continuous series. No adjustments were made to the original series other than those necessary to convert to a common base period. Indexes for 1820-1839 were taken from Alvin H. Hansen's cost-of-living indexes which were based on wholesale prices for these years. For 1840-1859, the indexes used were also obtained from Hansen's index which had in turn utilized the weighted index of wholesale prices (assuming all unpriced items moved with all priced items) computed by Roland P. Falkner for the Senate Committee on Finance. The Falkner indexes for 1840-1891 may be found in Senate Report No. 1394 (*Aldrich Report*), *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation*, U. S. Senate Committee on Finance, 1893, p. 93. For 1860-1879, the Federal Reserve Bank used the relative cost-of-living series prepared by Wesley C. Mitchell, who calculated his index from retail price data for 60 of the "necessaries of life" included in the *Weeks Report*. The original series may be found in *Mitchell's Gold, Prices, and Wages Under the Greenback Standard*, University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 1, Berkeley, March 1908, p. 91. For 1880-1889, the indexes were those of W. Randolph Burgess in *Trends of School Costs* (see series E 158). For 1890-1909, Paul Douglas' "Most Probable Index of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" (see series E 159) as published in *American Economic Review*, March 1926 supplement, p. 22, was used. Indexes for 1910-1912 were derived from the cost-of-living index for Massachusetts appearing in the Department of Labor and Industries of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, *Report of the Commission on the Necessaries of Life*, February 1920, p. 118.

E 158. Cost-of-living index (Burgess), 1841-1920.

Source: *The Review of Economic Statistics*, February 1934, vol. XVI, No. 2, p. 26.

Original data in dollars are shown in W. Randolph Burgess, *Trends of School Costs*, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, 1920, p. 54.

See also general note for series E 113-160.

To determine changes in the purchasing power of teacher's salaries for his study of *Trends in School Costs*, Burgess compiled the series, "Cost of Living Per Week for a Small Family Using the Same Amount of the Same Commodities Over the Entire Period." This series is based on prices for 10 foods important in wage earners' spending. Quantity weights, derived from BLS 1901-1902 consumer expenditure studies, were used to combine prices of the 10 foods. On the assumption that other less important items fluctuated with food prices, the total food cost was adjusted upward to approximate the total weekly cost for all items for a typical wage earners' family of man, wife, and two children. The factor used for adjustment was based on the ratio of food costs to total costs in 1901. The source of the price data is indicated by general reference to BLS, the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, the *Aldrich Reports*, records of

purchases by the Army and Navy, and miscellaneous publications.

E 159. Cost-of-living index (Douglas), 1890-1926.

Source: Paul H. Douglas, *Real Wages in the United States, 1890-1926*, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, 1930, p. 60.

See also general note for series E 113-160.

This index was called the "Most Probable Index of the Movement of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" by Douglas, who constructed the series for his study of real wages during this period. The all-item indexes are available for two base periods, 1890-1899 and 1914.

For 1890-1914, the sources of the price data were BLS wholesale and retail reports. The available retail prices for foods were supplemented with wholesale prices for additional foods. These wholesale data were adjusted for the variation in movement between retail and wholesale prices for identical foods. Wholesale prices were also adjusted to approximate retail prices for clothing, fuel and light, furniture, tobacco, and spirits. The combined index for all items is a weighted arithmetic average of price relatives, using weights derived from the BLS consumer expenditure study of 1901-1902. No estimates were made for rent movements because of lack of data. For 1913-1926, the individual city indexes in the BLS "Cost-of-Living Index" were combined with city population weights.

E 160. Cost-of-living index (Rees), 1890-1914.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, *Thirty-eighth Annual Report*, New York, May 1958, pp. 59-60.

Rees' cost-of-living index was based largely on retail prices. Douglas' estimates were adopted for food at retail, and tobacco and spirits at wholesale prices (see text for series E 159), but retail data were assembled to compute new components for fuel, rent, clothing, and housefurnishings. Prices for gas obtained from utility companies, and retail prices of kerosene as used for the New Jersey State cost-of-living index, were included in fuels. Wholesale prices of coal were included before 1907 and for kerosene before 1898. Rents for six cities were compiled from newspaper advertisements. Prices for clothing and housefurnishings were compiled from mail-order catalogs.

The index is a weighted average of price relatives, using weights derived largely from the BLS consumer expenditure study of 1901-1902.

E 161-176. Retail prices of selected food in U. S. cities (BLS), 1890-1957.

Source: 1890-1922, BLS Bulletin No. 396, *Retail Prices, 1890 to 1924*, pp. 8-10; 1923-1934, BLS Bulletin No. 635, *Retail Prices of Food, 1923-36*, pp. 77-89; 1935-1939, Serial No. R. 1172 (August 1940), *Retail Prices*, pp. 28-35; 1940-1957, annual or biennial bulletins, *Retail Prices of Food* (including Serial No. R. 1264, and Bulletin Nos. 707, 799, 899, 938, 965, 1032, 1055, 1141, 1183, and 1217).

While there were scattered statistics of prices of many individual commodities in various publications, it was not until 1901, when BLS began the collection of food prices on a regular basis, that a regular price collection program was initiated by the Federal Government. At that time, information was secured from dealers' books for 1890-1901. Since then, retail prices of food have been obtained by BLS, first at annual intervals, then monthly or semimonthly.

As the pricing program was expanded to other commodities and services purchased by families for daily living, the available resources and review of data requirements for the over-all

Consumer Price Index resulted in sampling and methodology changes for foods. The growth in importance of some foods and declines for others, changes in kinds and sizes of packages, different methods of preparation of foods for retail stores, and similar developments were taken into consideration in the adjustments made to the list of foods priced. Of the many foods included for most of the period since 1890, only 16 were selected for publication here.

The list of cities in which food prices were collected changed over the years. In the main, the cities covered were industrial localities in 30 to 40 States up to 1952. Beginning in 1953, the collection of food prices was restricted to the 46 cities included in the CPI.

The number of stores in each city reporting food prices, after the initial collections through 1904, generally ranged from 25 in the larger cities to 15 in the smaller cities until 1932. Average prices for the United States were obtained by making simple averages of quotations from the total number of firms reporting for each food for 1915-1932. Average relative prices for each commodity were applied to prices in 1915 to estimate national averages for 1890-1914. Some chain stores were added to the samples as their sales volumes became significant in each city.

During 1932-1934 the store samples were expanded, particularly in the larger cities, and the method of averaging prices was adjusted to reflect food sales by chain and independent stores in each city. National averages were obtained by combining weighted city averages with the use of consumption and population weights. Refinements to the sampling and the weighting system have been introduced from time to time (see "Store Samples for Retail Food Prices," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1947).

During the revision of the CPI in the late 1930's, comparable revised national averages were calculated back to 1923. The national averages shown here are those estimated by price relatives for 1890-1915, simple averages of quotations from all cities for 1916-1922, and weighted city averages beginning with 1923.

Food price data were collected by use of mail schedules and occasional personal visits until 1934. Since that year, all prices have been collected by personal visit of BLS representatives. Changes in descriptions for the foods priced, the cities covered, sizes and designs of samples of stores, and methods of processing introduce some noncomparabilities into the series. However, the only change, which is significant on a national basis, is the change in the description of the commodity.

The BLS publications have regularly included actual prices for individual nonfoods only for fuels, gas, and electricity. For review of retail prices available for articles other than foods and fuels, see BLS Bulletin No. 1182, *Average Retail Prices: Collection and Calculation Techniques and Problems*, pp. 90-105.

E 161, flour. Prices are for general all-purpose white wheat flour. The size of package on which quotations were secured were: 1890-1928, 1/8 or 1/4 of a barrel although some smaller units were also included; 1929-1938, 12 or 24 lb. sack; 1939-1942, 5-12 lb. sack; 1943-1957, 5 lb. sack.

E 162, bread. Prices are for white bread, pan style excluding all specialty type bread. For 1913-1936, prices were obtained from bakeries for 16 or 18 ounces in the dough and converted to 16 ounces baked weight. Both wrapped and unwrapped breads were included. Beginning in 1937, prices have been obtained primarily from grocery stores for the volume-selling size loaf of wrapped bread. The baked weight

as given on the wrapper or reported by the store was converted to 16 ounces.

National averages have not been computed for 1890-1913. Prices for individual firms are available in the early retail price bulletins.

E 163, round steak. For 1890-1939, the averages include quotations for the best cut of the best grade handled in each store for whole round or top round, mostly bone-in. For 1940-1957, prices were for top round, bone-in, U. S. choice grade (comparable to U. S. good grade prior to the changes in grades by the Department of Agriculture in 1950).

E 164, chuck roast. For 1913-1939, quotations were reported for the best cut of the best grade handled in each store and include both bone-in and boneless. Since then, all quotations have been for "bone-in" roasts. The grade priced for 1940-1957 was the same as for round steak. Beginning in 1951, the more precise description of the cut was "blade pot-roast cut from upper part of shoulder before rib roast and behind neck, U. S. choice, bone-in."

National averages have not been computed for 1890-1913. Prices for individual firms are available in the early retail price bulletins.

E 165, pork chops. For 1890-1935, quotations were for loin chops of the best grade handled. Rib chops and chops from the thick end of the loin were excluded. Beginning in 1935, prices were obtained for center cut loin chops of U. S. No. 1 grade.

E 166, bacon. Most of the quotations included in the average were for sliced bacon for all years. In the early years (probably before 1930) bacon was sliced when sold and prices for slab bacon may be included. Sliced and packaged bacon has been priced since about 1930 in 1 pound or two 1/2 pound packages of cellophane or similar material. Grade descriptions were: 1890-1942, best but not fancy grade; 1943-1945, first quality or fancy grade; 1946-1957, standard Grade A.

E 167, butter. All prices refer to creamery butter, 92 to 93 score or better for 1890-1942 and 92 score for 1943-1957. Tub or print butter was priced up to 1940, roll or print in 1941 and 1942, package of 4 sticks or quarters for 1943-1946, and package print or roll, including quarters for 1947-1957.

E 168, eggs. Averages are for fresh eggs for all years. For 1890-1942, prices are for the highest grade sold in volume in each store; for 1943-1944, U. S. extras or Grade A; for 1945-1952, the highest grade and size sold in volume in each store; since 1953, large Grade A eggs in most cities, although some ungraded eggs included in some small cities.

E 169, milk, delivered. Until 1935, prices are for fresh fluid milk, raw or pasteurized, no grade designation, in quart bottle or in bulk, delivered to homes; for 1935-1946, raw or pasteurized milk of the dominant grade in each city in quart bottles or cartons; for 1947-1949, same grades, but sizes included 1-quart, 2-quart, and 4-quart containers in many cities; for 1950-1956, pasteurized milk, homogenized or nonhomogenized, without Vitamin D, of the volume-selling grade in each city in quart or half-gallon cartons or bottles; for 1957, pasteurized, homogenized milk with Vitamin D added, 3.25 percent or over butterfat content in quart or half-gallon cartons or bottles.

E 170, oranges. California and Florida oranges of the variety and size constituting the bulk of sales each month were quoted from 1919 to about 1935. After that time, the size range was narrowed to include only size 176-222 in standard box of U. S. No. 1 grade (good quality).

E 171, potatoes. White or Irish potatoes, excluding large baking types, have been priced consistently for all years in

the quantities in which sales have customarily been made. The designation of U. S. No. 1 grade was added in 1935.

E 172, tomatoes, canned. The volume selling brands of canned tomatoes, standard grade, in No. 2 can were priced for 1919-1954. For 1955-1957, the description was expanded to specify "small and large pieces, with a maximum of 50 percent liquid, standard grade (C)" and the can size was changed to No. 303. Prices for 1919-1954 have been converted to No. 303 can.

E 173, navy beans. Dried beans, white, navy, or pea beans, No. 1 choice, hand picked, packaged or bulk were priced for 1915-1957. For 1949-1952, California small white beans were also included and for 1953-1957, Great Northern beans.

E 174, coffee. For 1913-1956, whole bean or ground roasted coffee was priced. Bulk or packaged coffee was quoted up to 1938. For 1939-1955, coffee in cans, glass, cardboard, or paper containers were averaged. For 1956 and 1957, prices are for ground roasted coffee in airtight cans only.

E 175, margarine. Prices are for uncolored oleomargarine, animal and vegetable, in 1-pound cartons for 1919-1948. For 1949 and 1950, uncolored vegetable margarine in 1-pound carton was quoted. For 1951-1957, averages are for colored vegetable margarine in 1-pound cartons.

E 176, sugar. Prices are for white granulated cane or beet sugar but the size package has varied over the years. For 1890-1916, prices for the volume-selling quantity were quoted; for 1917-1928, 1 pound; for 1929-1942, 10 pounds; and for 1943-1957, 5 pounds. For a short period during World War II, the 2-pound unit was the only one available.

E 177-185. General note.

The collection of retail prices for fuel and light was initiated in 1911 with coal and gas data for 1907-1911. After that time, the program was expanded to include gas, electricity, and the heating fuels used in important quantities in the cities covered. Prices were collected semiannually up to 1920, and at quarterly or monthly intervals from 1920 on.

The number of cities for which prices for this group have been compiled has varied widely. Before 1947, the city coverage had gradually been extended until prices for fuels and utility rates were obtained in 51 cities. In 1947, this program was cut back to the 34 cities in the CPI. The revision of the CPI in 1952 resulted in changing the city sample and enlarging the number to 46 cities.

The changing importance of particular kinds of fuel in particular localities, coupled with the over-all change in the city sample over the years, produced many changes in the volume of data for the indexes. The amount of supplementary information for deriving weights has also varied. In order to produce continuous index numbers, all changes in samples and methods of averaging were handled by the linking process.

All prices have been collected by mail from retailers and utility companies in each city, except that reports for electricity have been secured through the Federal Power Commission since 1937.

The terms of sale for the quotations were net cash payment basis, delivered to the residential consumer in specified quantities. Charges for special services were excluded but all applicable sales taxes were included. Annual averages were computed using standard BLS procedures.

The following bulletins contain the history of the collection and publication of prices for this group: BLS Bulletin No. 664, *Changes in Retail Prices of Electricity, 1923-38*, pp. 17-19; BLS Bulletin No. 628, *Changes in Retail Prices of Gas, 1923-36*, pp. 48-52; BLS Bulletin No. 950, *Residential Heating*

Fuels: Retail Prices, 1941-48, pp. 1-4. These reports contain references to earlier bulletins and include other index and price series.

E 177. Indexes of retail prices of electricity for household use, composite, 1913-1957.

Source: BLS, *Retail Price Indexes of Fuels and Electricity, January 1935-December 1957* (issued September 1958).

See also general note for series E 177-185.

This composite is an extension backward of a current BLS series. For 1913-1934, the index is based on the average price per kilowatt-hour for the average amount of electricity used by families in each of the 32 cities included in the CPI. Average prices for the 32 cities were combined as simple averages.

In 1938, a new method of computation for the revised CPI was inaugurated, and data were extended back to 1935. Net monthly bills for typical residential services were calculated from rate schedules for each city. The number of cities in the composite included 34 cities for 1935-1952, and 46 cities for 1953-1957. Some changes were also made in the typical services. For 1935-1952, bills were based on 25, 40, 100, and 250 kilowatt-hours. Since December 1952, 3 services have been priced, 40, 100, and 200 kilowatt-hours.

The net monthly bills for the typical services above were first combined into an index for each city by using weights approximating the importance of each of the services in that city. The city indexes were then combined with the consumption and population weights of the CPI.

E 178. Indexes of retail prices of electricity for household use, 100 kilowatt-hours, 1923-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

This index is based on net monthly bills for one of the typical services included in the composite, series E 177. When the new method of calculation was inaugurated in 1938, net monthly bills were obtained from rate schedules supplied by the companies or in BLS files. The indexes were originally calculated on the 1923-25 base and converted to later base periods when the CPI was revised.

For 1923-June 1947, the cities in the series totaled 51 (including the 34 CPI cities). Thereafter, only CPI cities were included. The weights used for 1923-June 1947 represented the number of residential customers as of December 31, 1935. Since July 1947, the weights were the CPI consumption and population factors.

E 179. Indexes of retail prices of gas for household space heating, 1935-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

The use of gas for home heating grew in importance as additional pipelines made natural gas available to more and more cities. Although gas for space heating was not included in the CPI before 1953, a special study in 1943 provided information on the volume of sales for space heating as of 1940 and rate schedule data back to 1935 for cities in which gas was an important heating fuel. The number of cities included varied from 27 of the 51 cities for 1935-1946 to 16 of the 34 CPI cities for 1947-1952, and 28 of the 46 CPI cities for 1953-1957.

The price for each city was calculated as an average of the rates per therm in all of the heating rate blocks of the rate schedule, weighted by the total number of therms sold by the gas company in that rate block for residential heating. For 1935-1952, the average rates per therm for the various cities

were then combined, using total thermal sales for residential heating in each city as weights. After 1952, they were combined with consumption and population weights in the CPI.

E 180. Indexes of retail prices of gas for household uses other than space heating, all types, 1935-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

In 1935, BLS adopted the method of computing net monthly bills based upon a definite number of heat units (therms of 100,000 BTU each) for each of 4 selected services—10.6, 19.6, 30.6, and 40.6 therms. These 4 typical services were continued through 1952. For 1953-1957, net monthly bills for 10 and 25 therms were used. This method of calculating prices has provided a better measure of price changes since differences in heating values over time could be taken into account.

Indexes based on 10.6 and 30.6 therms back to 1923 and a description of the methods adopted in 1935 are included in BLS Bulletin No. 628, *Changes in Retail Prices of Gas*.

For the number of cities included and methods of combining monthly bills used, see text for series E 177.

E 181. Indexes of retail prices of manufactured gas for household uses, 10 therms, 1907-1956.

Source: 1907-1913, unpublished data compiled by BLS; 1935-1957, see source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

When price collection for gas was begun by the BLS in 1911, the majority of cities were served with manufactured gas. As a result of the increasing trend to the use of straight natural gas, the number of cities for which BLS obtained prices for manufactured gas declined from 35 out of 39 cities in 1911 and 42 of 51 cities in 1923, to none of the 46 cities in the CPI in 1957.

For 1907-1922, the index was based on simple averages of net prices per 1,000 cubic feet (approximately 5.3 therms) based on consumption of 3,000 cubic feet. For 1923-June 1947, the net monthly bill for 10.6 therms was computed for each city, and cities were combined using the number of residential customers as of December 1934. For July 1947-1956, prices were obtained for 10 therms and city averages were combined with the consumption and population weights of the CPI.

Annual averages were estimated from April figures for 1907-1920 and from quarterly figures for 1921-1951. Prices were collected monthly beginning in 1952.

E 182. Indexes of retail prices of natural gas for household uses, 10 therms, 1913-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

The increase in distribution of natural gas is reflected in the number of cities for which BLS obtained prices over the years. In 1913, 8 or 9 of 50 cities were using natural gas, 18 of the 50 were reporting natural gas prices by 1935, and by 1957, 33 of 46 cities then covered were being served with natural gas.

For 1913-1923, the index was computed from simple averages of net prices per 1,000 cubic feet (approximately 10 therms) based on consumption of 5,000 cubic feet. Net monthly bills for 10.6 therms were used for 1923-1952 and for 10 therms for 1953-1957. For the frequency of collection and the methods employed to combine city data, see text for series E 181.

E 183. Indexes of retail prices of Pennsylvania anthracite, stove size, 1913-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

Data for the early years by type of coal for each firm reporting were published in BLS Bulletin No. 105, *Retail Prices, 1890-1911*. Similar data for 1912-1917 are included in later issues of *Retail Prices*. Since the first collection, BLS has continuously obtained retail prices for all locally important fuels.

This index is based on average prices per net ton delivered at the curb or in the bin if there was no extra charge. Prices from dealers in each city have always been combined as a simple average for each city. For 1913-1928, city averages were also combined on an unweighted basis. Through a revision of method in 1936, city average prices for 1929-1952 were weighted by fixed weights based on anthracite shipments to each city by rail during the year ending July 1936. Beginning 1953, the city averages were combined with consumption and population weights of the CPI.

Cities for which anthracite prices were obtained varied partly because of change in consumer demand and partly due to CPI revisions. Generally the number of cities has declined until, at the end of 1957, only 8 of the 46 cities in the CPI were reporting prices for anthracite. (For complete listing through 1948, see BLS Bulletin No. 950, *Residential Heating Fuels*, p. 2.)

E 184. Indexes of retail prices of bituminous coal, all domestic sizes, 1913-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177 and E 183.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

For methods of collection and averaging of prices, see text for series E 183. Generally, the index was based on unweighted averages of all prices for all sizes and types of bituminous coal for 1913-June 1947, and on city averages weighted with CPI weighting factors for July 1947-1957.

E 185. Indexes of retail prices of No. 2 fuel oil for household use, 1935-1957.

Source: See source for series E 177.

See also general note for series E 177-185.

Retail prices of petroleum fuels were first collected in 24 cities beginning in 1937 and data were obtained back to 1935. Thereafter the number of cities was increased as fuel oil for heating became more important. Beginning in 1947, the city coverage was restricted to those included in the CPI and since that time has usually covered about 20 cities.

The prices from which the index was computed refer to prices per 100 gallons delivered in "the amount usually delivered at one time." No. 2 fuel oil has been priced continuously and for 1939-1947, No. 3 oil was also priced and included. Average prices for each city were simple averages of quotations from a sample of dealers. For 1935-1938, city averages were combined with CPI consumption and population weights. For 1939-1946, weighting factors to combine city averages were obtained from 1941 shipments to each city as measured by OPA rationing authorities. CPI weights were again employed after 1946 to obtain the U. S. averages.

E 186. Rent indexes (Warren and Pearson) for dwelling units in 5 large cities, 1860-1880.

Source: George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, *Prices*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1933, p. 267.

See also G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720-1932*, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Memoir 142*, Ithaca, New York, 1932, p. 27.

The method of calculating this index was not indicated. The rental data were obtained from the special report by J. D. Weeks, "Report on the Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life in the United States" in volume 20 of the Tenth Census of the United States, pp. 104-107.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

E 1-12

Series E 1-12. Wholesale Price Indexes (Warren and Pearson), by Major Product Groups: 1749 to 1890

[1910-14 = 100]

Year	All com- modities	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chem- icals and drugs	House- furnish- ing goods	Spirits	Miscel- laneous
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1890	82	71	86	74	103	72	123	84	90	91	74	89
1889	81	67	79	80	99	71	116	81	101	94	80	80
1888	86	75	86	86	98	72	121	80	103	94	77	73
1887	85	71	86	92	98	70	119	81	97	92	77	75
1886	82	68	78	101	100	70	110	82	99	94	79	74
1885	85	72	84	105	105	72	109	81	100	99	79	78
1884	93	82	93	111	109	77	124	84	105	105	81	78
1883	101	87	103	107	116	89	144	85	110	110	83	93
1882	108	99	114	108	119	92	157	88	114	109	80	93
1881	103	89	106	109	119	91	150	83	120	109	81	90
1880	100	80	96	113	128	92	166	81	120	117	83	91
1879	90	72	90	100	114	80	134	74	120	105	82	90
1878	91	72	93	95	115	93	126	72	127	109	82	88
1877	106	89	115	109	125	108	141	80	136	118	86	95
1876	110	89	113	104	138	127	157	84	140	123	86	98
1875	118	99	120	123	141	128	175	90	149	134	88	98
1874	126	102	126	128	151	135	194	101	176	149	78	111
1873	133	103	122	132	175	148	243	106	181	160	75	115
1872	136	108	121	130	177	153	257	107	175	159	73	125
1871	130	102	130	126	170	152	203	102	177	154	74	120
1870	135	112	139	128	179	134	200	101	199	164	78	123
1869	151	128	154	134	194	166	227	110	227	178	86	136
1868	158	138	171	126	197	149	225	116	204	178	117	153
1867	162	133	167	132	220	144	248	120	229	196	146	162
1866	174	140	173	146	245	160	278	128	233	220	154	170
1865	185	148	180	152	266	214	306	118	300	214	150	175
1864	193	162	189	164	264	197	354	114	297	222	106	189
1863	133	113	123	133	206	125	236	88	234	165	45	146
1862	104	86	107	108	147	87	180	69	206	124	28	122
1861	89	75	89	90	120	89	152	63	174	110	21	98
1860	93	77	96	102	119	98	149	65	175	117	23	98
1859	95	82	99	115	120	93	150	64	168	118	24	98
1858	93	76	97	110	123	90	154	67	168	121	23	102
1857	111	95	123	139	138	97	173	73	171	130	27	107
1856	105	84	116	121	129	97	174	73	176	128	30	114
1855	110	98	126	104	125	102	176	71	178	129	31	103
1854	108	93	117	100	124	121	191	70	174	129	27	103
1853	97	83	98	84	119	102	186	67	169	128	22	96
1852	88	77	95	70	113	93	144	64	156	118	19	89
1851	83	71	84	65	115	87	141	61	153	117	20	86
1850	84	71	84	67	116	95	147	61	154	114	21	88
1849	82	62	88	64	111	93	155	58	152	110	21	92
1848	82	59	87	56	113	93	170	61	153	111	22	99
1847	90	72	96	66	117	90	186	61	156	117	24	99
1846	83	58	84	57	122	88	191	64	164	110	20	86
1845	83	58	84	63	125	96	189	64	178	107	21	85
1844	77	52	72	66	125	90	179	59	187	108	20	96
1843	75	48	77	69	114	87	172	58	188	99	19	109
1842	82	58	80	72	132	94	183	62	203	113	17	111
1841	92	64	90	86	140	111	204	67	220	121	19	113
1840	95	65	102	80	146	105	204	65	238	128	21	108
1839	112	86	126	90	159	122	220	70	250	-----	25	122
1838	110	82	128	80	157	121	219	70	257	-----	25	120
1837	115	84	132	80	167	130	243	70	264	-----	25	119
1836	114	89	128	78	177	130	241	53	251	-----	25	180
1835	100	75	107	74	170	111	206	52	225	-----	23	126
1834	90	64	93	70	161	101	201	52	212	-----	19	109
1833	95	69	100	76	162	111	205	51	220	-----	22	105
1832	95	63	99	85	161	137	212	49	226	-----	22	110
1831	94	61	98	91	179	112	209	49	211	-----	23	111
1830	91	58	94	85	181	116	209	47	207	-----	19	111
1829	96	59	100	85	182	133	227	49	222	-----	19	117
1828	97	58	99	90	190	138	234	51	251	-----	19	113
1827	98	59	100	87	186	137	243	51	237	-----	21	112
1826	99	62	98	91	188	138	269	52	298	-----	21	110
1825	103	67	100	99	198	131	279	50	313	-----	22	114
1824	98	61	99	97	191	133	242	48	304	-----	19	119
1823	103	64	108	97	209	131	247	49	320	-----	20	119
1822	106	70	109	93	218	138	257	50	342	-----	21	118
1821	102	64	102	89	215	142	261	50	306	-----	21	129
1820	106	68	109	83	211	157	270	53	300	-----	22	124
1819	125	87	140	101	233	162	285	55	306	-----	24	144
1818	147	117	172	113	275	149	279	56	318	-----	29	149
1817	151	126	184	95	268	141	277	60	327	-----	31	156
1816	151	119	172	86	274	190	310	68	376	-----	34	177
1815	170	117	187	85	300	318	399	76	538	-----	41	202
1814	182	112	181	96	300	525	464	69	814	-----	48	246
1813	162	104	172	77	291	334	419	63	843	-----	37	251
1812	131	81	141	72	257	185	356	58	785	-----	34	234
1811	126	82	140	78	243	166	325	57	570	-----	31	204

Series E 1-12. Wholesale Price Indexes (Warren and Pearson), by Major Product Groups: 1749 to 1890—Con.

[1910-14=100]

Year	All commodities	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and drugs	Spirits	Miscellaneous	Year	All commodities
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12		1
1810	181	90	189	75	278	167	332	59	488	29	208	1778	140
1809	180	88	129	78	323	147	350	60	538	27	197	1777	123
1808	115	71	118	79	279	148	336	57	455	23	164	1776	86
1807	180	92	142	82	274	161	327	59	440	22	178		
1806	184	95	150	85	280	158	328	58	519	23	179	1775	75
												1774	76
1805	141	106	162	85	270	196	309	58	511	24	165	1773	84
1804	126	89	142	84	252	182	300	56	498	23	149	1772	89
1803	118	88	135	83	232	152	290	53	481	25	188	1771	79
1802	117	84	132	80	230	153	301	55	377	24	145		
1801	142	113	177	71	236	167	348	55	445	27	178	1770	77
												1769	77
1800	129	99	157	62	225	159	322	51	427	25	194	1768	74
1799	126	98	147	62	227	150	310	51	523	24	206	1767	77
1798	122	98	145	65	226	131	304	51	442	26	177	1766	73
1797	181	98	163			144	299	54		26	177		
1796	146	116	186			150	284	58		81	204	1765	72
												1764	74
1795	181	102	163			155	259	56		25	220	1763	79
1794	108	76	135			125	258	40		23	158	1762	87
1793	102	75	125			122	240	39		22	163	1761	77
1791	85	57	99			100	240	34		19	148		
												1760	79
1790	90	68	104			95	247	35		17	141	1759	79
1789	86	68	94			99	250	35		16	152	1758	70
1787	90	78	103			127	236	36		15	148	1757	65
1786	90	75										1756	68
1785	92											1755	68
1784												1754	65
1783												1753	65
1782												1752	68
1781	216											1751	65
1780	225											1750	60
1779	226											1749	68

Series E 13-24. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1890 to 1951

[1926=100]

Year	All commodities	All commodities other than farm products and foods	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and allied products	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1951	180.4	169.4	196.1	186.9	221.4	172.2	138.2	189.2	225.5	143.3	176.0	141.0
1950	161.5	153.2	170.4	166.2	191.9	148.0	133.2	173.6	206.0	122.7	153.2	120.9
1949	155.0	147.3	165.5	161.4	180.4	140.4	131.7	170.2	193.4	118.6	145.3	112.3
1948	165.1	151.0	188.3	179.1	188.8	149.8	134.2	163.6	199.1	135.7	144.5	120.5
1947	152.1	135.2	181.2	168.7	182.4	141.7	108.7	145.0	179.7	127.3	131.1	115.5
1946	121.1	109.5	148.9	130.7	137.2	116.3	90.1	115.5	132.6	101.4	111.6	100.3
1945	105.8	99.7	128.2	106.2	118.1	100.1	84.0	104.7	117.8	95.2	104.5	94.7
1944	104.0	98.5	123.3	104.9	116.7	98.4	83.0	103.8	115.5	95.2	104.3	98.6
1943	103.1	96.9	122.6	106.6	117.5	97.4	80.8	103.8	111.4	94.9	102.7	92.2
1942	98.8	95.5	105.9	99.6	117.7	96.9	78.5	103.8	110.2	95.5	102.4	89.7
1941	87.3	89.0	82.4	82.7	108.3	84.8	76.2	99.4	103.2	84.4	94.3	82.0
1940	78.6	83.0	67.7	71.3	100.8	73.8	71.7	95.8	94.8	77.0	88.5	77.3
1939	77.1	81.3	65.3	70.4	95.6	69.7	73.1	94.4	90.5	76.0	86.3	74.8
1938	78.6	81.7	68.5	73.6	92.8	66.7	76.5	95.7	90.3	77.0	86.8	73.3
1937	86.3	85.3	86.4	85.5	104.6	76.3	77.6	95.7	95.2	82.6	89.7	77.8
1936	80.8	79.6	80.9	82.1	95.4	71.5	76.2	87.0	86.7	78.7	81.7	70.5
1935	80.0	77.9	78.8	83.7	89.6	70.9	73.5	86.4	85.3	79.0	80.6	68.3
1934	74.9	78.4	65.3	70.5	86.6	72.9	73.3	86.4	86.2	75.3	81.5	69.7
1933	65.9	71.2	51.4	60.5	80.9	64.8	66.3	79.8	77.0	72.1	75.8	62.5
1932	64.8	70.2	48.2	61.0	72.9	54.9	70.3	80.2	71.4	73.9	75.1	64.4
1931	73.0	75.0	64.8	74.6	86.1	66.3	67.5	84.5	79.2	79.3	84.9	69.8
1930	86.4	85.2	88.3	90.5	100.0	80.3	78.5	92.1	89.9	88.7	92.7	77.7
1929	95.3	91.6	104.9	99.9	109.1	90.4	83.0	100.5	95.4	94.0	94.3	82.6
1928	96.7	92.9	105.9	101.0	121.4	95.5	84.3	97.0	94.1	95.0	95.1	85.4
1927	95.4	94.0	99.4	96.7	107.7	95.6	88.3	96.3	94.7	96.1	97.5	91.0
1926	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1925	103.5	102.6	109.8	100.2	105.3	108.3	96.5	103.2	101.7	101.8	103.1	109.0
1924	98.1	99.7	100.0	91.0	101.5	106.7	92.0	106.3	102.3	98.9	104.9	93.6
1923	100.6	104.3	98.6	92.7	104.2	111.3	97.3	109.3	108.7	101.1	108.9	99.7
1922	96.7	102.4	93.8	87.6	104.6	100.2	107.3	102.9	97.3	100.3	103.5	92.8
1921	97.6	104.9	88.4	90.6	109.2	94.5	96.8	117.5	97.4	115.0	113.0	109.2
1920	154.4	161.3	150.7	137.4	171.3	164.8	163.7	149.4	150.1	164.7	141.8	167.5
1919	138.6	128.8	157.6	129.5	174.1	135.3	104.3	130.9	115.6	157.0	105.9	139.1
1918	131.3	124.6	148.0	119.1	125.7	137.2	109.2	136.5	98.6	182.3	93.3	134.4
1917	117.5	114.2	129.0	104.5	123.8	98.7	105.4	150.6	88.2	165.0	74.2	122.1
1916	85.5	88.3	84.4	75.7	93.4	70.4	74.3	116.5	67.6	160.7	61.4	100.6
1915	69.5	68.0	71.5	65.4	75.5	54.1	51.8	86.3	53.5	112.0	56.0	86.9
1914	68.1	66.4	71.2	64.7	70.9	54.6	56.6	80.2	52.7	81.4	56.5	89.9
1913	69.8	70.0	71.5	64.2	68.1	57.3	61.3	90.8	56.7	80.2	56.1	93.1
1912	69.1		72.6	66.8	64.5	55.7	51.4	89.5	55.9	80.7	53.0	106.4
1911	64.9		66.8	62.0	58.8	55.5	46.7	80.8	55.3	81.6	52.7	108.6

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

E 13-41

Series E 13-24. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1890 to 1951—Con.

(1926=100)

Year	All commodities	All commodities other than farm products and foods	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and allied products	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1910	70.4		74.3	64.9	60.2	58.4	47.6	85.2	55.3	82.0	54.0	152.7
1909	67.6		69.6	62.6	61.5	56.5	51.6	84.5	53.7	79.9	51.7	129.6
1908	62.9		62.2	58.7	55.6	54.8	53.7	86.3	52.0	79.6	51.6	97.8
1907	65.2		62.2	57.0	58.0	63.5	54.4	109.8	56.8	78.5	55.0	108.2
1906	61.8		57.3	53.4	57.7	58.7	52.0	102.4	54.0	76.8	51.3	115.3
1905	60.1		56.4	55.1	53.9	54.1	49.6	89.1	48.1	82.3	49.7	117.4
1904	59.7		58.5	54.0	49.7	52.9	53.3	79.9	45.0	84.1	50.3	109.5
1903	59.6		55.6	52.0	49.9	52.8	60.3	90.2	46.7	84.1	50.9	98.9
1902	58.9		58.4	53.3	50.8	49.4	51.8	91.0	45.3	86.5	49.2	88.1
1901	55.3		52.8	50.5	48.9	48.1	44.6	93.1	44.3	84.2	48.9	93.4
1900	56.1		50.5	50.8	49.4	53.3	46.3	98.0	46.2	82.1	48.9	102.0
1899	52.2		45.8	47.7	49.4	47.7	41.2	100.0	43.6	81.1	45.0	97.4
1898	48.5		44.9	47.8	48.3	44.9	34.5	65.3	39.6	77.4	44.0	93.4
1897	46.6		42.5	45.5	45.9	42.9	38.9	65.0	37.4	70.9	42.5	92.5
1896	46.5		39.6	44.1	45.2	48.1	39.5	71.2	38.9	65.0	43.4	90.2
1895	48.8		43.9	47.3	49.4	44.3	40.3	70.4	38.8	64.7	43.5	88.9
1894	47.9		44.6	48.2	43.0	46.1	34.3	65.7	39.8	65.5	45.3	86.4
1893	53.4		51.3	54.7	45.1	54.1	35.3	76.8	41.6	72.7	48.1	89.0
1892	52.2		49.5	51.0	47.2	55.2	34.8	84.0	41.7	74.6	48.1	86.6
1891	55.8		54.2	54.8	47.9	54.6	37.0	92.2	44.2	74.0	50.4	94.3
1890	56.2		50.4	55.5	47.5	57.8	38.1	105.3	46.5	78.2	49.9	97.9

Series E 25-41. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1913 to 1957

(1947-49=100)

Year	All commodities	All commodities other than farm products and foods	Farm products	Processed foods	Textile products and apparel	Hides, skins, leather, and leather products	Fuel, power, and lighting materials	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber and rubber products	Lumber and wood products	Pulp, paper, and allied products	Metals and metal products	Machinery and motive products	Furniture and other household durables	Non-metallic minerals, structural	Tobacco manufactures and bottled beverages	Miscellaneous products
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1957	117.6	125.6	90.9	105.6	95.4	99.4	117.2	109.5	145.2	119.0	129.6	151.2	146.1	122.2	134.6	126.1	89.6
1956	114.3	122.2	88.4	101.7	95.3	99.3	111.2	107.2	145.8	125.4	127.2	148.4	137.3	119.1	129.6	122.3	91.0
1955	110.7	117.0	89.6	101.7	95.3	98.8	107.9	106.6	143.8	123.6	119.3	136.6	123.4	115.9	124.2	121.6	92.0
1954	110.3	114.5	95.6	105.3	95.2	94.2	108.1	107.0	126.9	118.0	116.3	128.0	124.6	115.4	120.9	120.6	102.5
1953	110.1	114.0	97.0	104.6	97.3	98.5	109.5	105.7	125.0	120.2	116.1	126.9	123.0	114.2	118.2	115.7	97.8
1952	111.6	113.2	107.0	108.3	99.3	97.2	106.6	104.5	134.0	120.3	116.5	123.0	121.5	112.0	113.6	111.8	108.3
1951	114.8	115.9	113.4	111.4	110.6	120.3	106.7	110.0	148.0	123.9	119.6	122.8	119.0	114.1	113.6	109.4	104.9
1950	103.1	105.0	97.5	99.8	99.2	104.6	103.0	96.3	120.5	113.9	100.9	110.3	108.6	105.3	106.9	108.5	96.6
1949	99.2	101.3	92.8	95.7	95.5	96.9	101.9	94.8	98.9	99.2	98.5	104.8	106.6	103.1	104.4	102.3	96.1
1948	104.4	103.4	107.3	106.1	104.4	102.1	107.1	103.8	102.1	107.2	102.9	108.9	100.9	101.4	101.7	100.5	108.1
1947	96.4	95.3	100.0	98.2	100.1	101.0	90.9	101.4	99.0	93.7	98.6	91.3	92.5	95.6	93.9	97.2	100.8
1946	78.7	78.3	83.2	77.6	82.6	74.6	76.2	76.3	99.4	60.3		73.9	80.3	83.0	84.2	89.7	
1945	68.8	71.3	71.6	60.8	71.1	64.2	71.1	70.6	98.9	52.5		65.9	71.6	78.6	79.1	85.8	
1944	67.6	70.4	68.9	60.4	69.9	63.4	70.3	70.2	102.0	51.9		64.8	71.0	78.4	75.9	83.4	
1943	67.0	69.3	68.5	61.6	69.2	63.9	68.4	69.5	103.3	48.0		64.8	71.0	76.4	74.5	83.0	
1942	64.2	68.3	59.2	59.1	68.9	64.0	66.4	69.3	100.6	45.4		64.9	71.2	76.8	74.1	79.1	
1941	56.8	63.7	46.0	50.5	60.3	58.9	64.5	61.6	86.5	41.8		64.0	68.6	71.2	71.3	78.1	
1940	51.1	59.4	37.8	43.6	52.4	54.8	60.7	56.6	80.2	35.2		62.8	66.2	66.8	69.7	77.3	
1939	50.1	58.1	36.5	43.3	49.5	52.0	61.8	55.8	86.3	31.6		62.6	65.3	65.4	69.5	76.4	
1938	51.1	58.4	38.8	45.6	47.4	50.5	64.7	55.9	82.7	30.8		63.1		65.6	71.1	76.4	
1937	56.1	61.0	48.3	52.4	54.2	58.9	65.7	59.0	84.4	33.7		65.6		67.2	73.4	76.5	
1936	62.5	58.9	45.2	50.1	50.8	51.9	64.5	56.4	71.7	28.7		57.3		60.6	71.7	75.8	
1935	52.0	55.7	44.0	52.1	50.4	48.7	62.2	56.0	66.4	27.4		56.2		59.8	71.6	75.9	
1934	48.7	56.0	36.5	42.6	51.8	47.1	62.0	53.7	65.8	28.5		56.2		60.2	71.6	76.0	
1933	42.8	50.9	28.7	36.3	46.0	44.0	56.1	51.2	56.8	24.2		50.9		55.5	66.9	72.8	
1932	42.1	50.2	26.9	36.5	39.0	39.7	59.5		53.8	20.3		49.9		55.4	63.4	81.4	
1931	47.4	53.6	36.2	44.8	47.1	46.8	57.2		62.0	23.8		54.1		62.8	67.6	84.6	
1930	56.1	60.9	49.3	53.3	57.1	54.4	66.5		73.0	29.4		60.3		68.2	72.4	87.1	
1929	61.9	65.5	58.6	58.5	64.2	59.3	70.2		83.5	31.9		67.0		69.3	72.6	86.6	
1928	62.9	66.4	59.2	59.4	67.9	66.0	71.4		96.0	30.8		64.5		69.9	73.8	86.9	
1927	62.0	67.2	55.5	56.7	67.9	58.5	74.7		121.0	31.6		64.6		71.7	71.4	88.0	
1926	65.0	71.5	55.9	58.2	71.1	54.4	84.6		159.3	33.7		68.9		73.5	74.5	88.0	
1925	67.3	73.4	61.3	57.8	77.0	57.3	81.7					70.7		75.4			
1924	63.8	71.3	55.9	53.3	75.8	55.2	77.9					70.1		76.3			
1923	65.4	74.6	55.1	55.1	79.1	56.7	82.4					74.2		80.3			
1922	62.8	73.2	52.4	51.0	71.2	56.9	90.8					62.7		78.0			
1921	63.4	75.0	49.4	54.0	67.1	59.4	81.9					67.1		85.2			
1920	100.3	115.3	84.2	81.9	117.1	93.1	138.5					97.7		101.5			
1919	90.1	92.1	88.0	78.2	96.1	94.7	88.3					85.3		75.2			
1918	85.3	89.1	82.7	78.1	97.5	68.3	92.4					98.4		63.6			
1917	76.4	81.7	72.1	63.6	70.1	67.3	89.2					116.7		53.4			
1916	55.6	63.1	47.1	45.8	50.0	50.8	62.9					84.5		46.6			
1915	45.2	48.6	39.9	39.9	38.4	41.1	43.8					52.7		43.9			
1914	44.3	47.5	39.8	39.2	38.8	38.5	47.9					44.3		43.4			
1913	45.4	50.0	39.9	38.2	40.7	37.0	51.9					51.4		48.4			

Series E 42-55. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), for Economic Sectors, by Stage of Processing: 1913 to 1957
(1947-49=100)

Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing				Intermediate materials, supplies, and components					Finished goods ¹			
		Total	Food-stuffs and feed-stuffs	Nonfood materials, except fuel	Fuel	Total	Materials and components for—		Processed fuels and lubricants	Containers, non-returnable	Supplies	Total	Consumer	Producer
							Manufacturing	Construction						
1957	117.6	97.2	87.7	112.5	119.7	125.1	126.9	132.9	113.0	134.3	112.5	118.1	111.1	146.7
1956	114.3	95.0	84.0	114.2	118.3	122.1	123.7	132.0	106.7	128.5	111.3	114.0	108.0	136.1
1955	110.7	94.5	85.7	110.1	105.8	117.0	118.2	125.6	103.5	119.8	108.5	110.9	106.4	128.5
1954	110.3	93.8	84.7	104.2	106.0	114.8	115.4	120.9	103.5	118.2	110.2	110.7	107.1	124.7
1953	110.1	92.2	84.6	106.2	111.0	114.1	115.2	120.2	103.6	116.2	107.8	110.4	107.1	123.1
1952	111.6	107.4	105.7	110.9	107.2	113.5	113.4	118.3	102.8	116.0	113.5	111.5	109.0	121.3
1951	114.8	116.9	112.3	128.1	106.5	116.9	118.4	119.1	104.2	122.7	113.5	112.1	110.3	119.3
1950	103.1	101.8	97.0	111.0	104.6	104.3	104.5	108.9	99.7	104.4	100.8	102.4	100.9	108.7
1949	99.2	93.4	90.5	97.2	105.0	99.9	99.6	108.5	97.8	101.7	97.5	100.6	99.2	106.1
1948	104.4	108.0	108.8	106.8	105.6	104.0	104.0	103.2	107.4	101.3	103.5	103.5	104.1	101.1
1947	96.4	98.6	100.7	96.0	89.4	96.2	96.4	93.3	94.8	97.0	99.0	95.9	96.8	92.8
1946	78.7	80.0					72.6				78.7			

Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing	Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	Finished goods ¹	Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing	Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	Finished goods ¹	Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing	Intermediate materials, supplies, and components	Finished goods ¹
1945	68.8	69.4	62.8	69.0	1934	48.7	40.8	47.7	53.0	1923	65.4	58.5	77.7	67.3
1944	67.6	67.3	61.6	68.4	1933	42.8	33.6	42.8	47.8	1922	62.8	57.0	64.8	65.4
1943	67.0	66.6	60.8	67.9	1932	42.1	32.7	38.8	47.7	1921	63.4	52.5	62.9	70.0
1942	64.2	59.8	60.6	66.9	1931	47.4	39.0	45.2	52.2					
1941	56.8	49.6	56.9	60.4						1920	100.3	90.2	129.8	101.6
1940	51.1	42.7	51.8	55.3	1930	56.1	50.1	58.6	59.7	1919	90.1	86.7	108.3	83.6
1939	50.1	41.7	50.4	54.5	1929	61.9	57.9	61.5	64.1	1918	85.3	80.7	100.7	84.6
1938	51.1	42.8	49.4	55.7	1928	62.9	58.9	61.9	65.0	1917	76.4	72.9	98.5	74.0
1937	56.1	50.4	55.9	59.1	1927	62.0	57.3	61.8	64.4	1916	55.6	49.1	77.5	55.8
1936	52.5	47.5	49.7	55.6	1926	65.0	59.4	65.5	67.8					
1935	52.0	45.8	48.2	55.7	1925	67.3	63.4	69.0	68.2	1915	45.2	39.9	58.2	46.7
					1924	63.8	58.0	71.2	65.3	1914	44.3	40.2	45.8	46.0
										1913	45.4	40.9	49.0	47.1

¹ Goods to users, including raw foods and fuel.Series E 56-64. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Durability of Product: 1947 to 1957
(1947-49=100)

Year	All commodities			Manufactures			Raw or slightly processed goods											
	Total	Durable	Nondurable	Total	Durable	Nondurable	Total	Durable	Nondurable									
										56	57	53	59	60	61	62	63	64
										1957	117.6	141.4	104.7	123.2	142.0	108.4	98.9	122.3
1956	114.3	136.7	102.1	119.5	136.3	105.8	97.0	136.3	94.9									
1955	110.7	128.2	101.2	115.0	123.5	104.3	96.6	121.6	95.3									
1954	110.3	123.3	103.4	113.7	124.1	105.5	99.3	100.9	99.2									
1953	110.1	122.2	103.6	112.8	122.6	105.2	101.1	110.6	100.6									
1952	111.6	119.8	107.2	112.9	120.0	107.4	107.3	116.0	106.8									
1951	114.8	119.3	112.4	115.5	119.3	112.5	112.5	119.6	112.1									
1950	103.1	108.8	100.1	104.1	108.9	100.3	99.9	105.9	99.6									
1949	99.2	104.7	96.2	100.3	105.1	96.5	95.5	91.1	95.8									
1948	104.4	102.5	105.4	103.3	102.1	105.1	106.4	113.3	106.0									
1947	96.4	92.8	98.4	95.9	92.7	98.5	98.1	95.6	98.2									

Series E 65-67. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by 2 Levels of Processing, for Identical Commodities: 1890 to 1926
(1913=100)

Year	All commodities (97 series)	Raw commodities (27 series)	Manufactured commodities (70 series)	Year	All commodities (97 series)	Raw commodities (27 series)	Manufactured commodities (70 series)	Year	All commodities (97 series)	Raw commodities (27 series)	Manufactured commodities (70 series)						
												65	66	67	65	66	67
												1926	145.3	139.4	154.6	1914	99.6
1925	154.1	150.7	159.6	1913	100.0	100.0	100.0										
1924	142.6	139.1	143.2	1912	96.9	95.1	99.7	1900	78.8	72.8	83.0						
1923	142.0	138.2	143.1	1911	88.9	86.3	92.9	1899	71.7	67.4	78.5						
1922	133.5	130.0	139.1					1898	66.1	61.2	73.6						
1921	131.6	121.2	147.7	1910	97.8	95.4	101.4	1897	62.7	57.2	71.2						
1920	225.3	220.3	233.2	1909	93.7	91.1	97.8	1896	61.7	56.2	70.1						
1919	215.4	218.0	214.6	1908	37.8	33.7	32.8										
1918	205.9	208.0	202.6	1907	89.6	86.6	94.2	1895	65.2	60.5	72.5						
1917	183.3	184.0	182.1	1906	83.7	81.3	87.5	1894	63.0	56.8	72.4						
1916	127.6	125.4	131.0	1905	82.8	78.2	88.5	1893	71.7	64.2	83.2						
1915	102.9	101.0	105.9	1904	81.9	79.1	86.2	1892	69.7	62.0	81.5						
				1903	80.2	76.5	85.9	1891	75.1	68.3	85.6						
				1902	81.0	77.1	86.9	1890	76.1	69.3	86.6						

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

E 68-82

Series E 68-82. Wholesale Price Indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia: 1720 to 1861

Year	Unweighted geometric average (1821-25 = 100)														Un-weighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)	
	All commodities	Source		Type		Major groups										
		Do-mestic	Im-port-ed	Agri-cultural	Indus-trial	Farm			Im-port-ed foods	Lumber products and naval stores	Industrial		Fish	Furs		Wine
						Crops	Deri-vatives				Raw	Con-sumption				
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82		
1861	88.2	94.7	85.3	111.6	79.9	117.9	106.4	67.3	125.0	82.5	76.2	118.5	50.6	125.0	167.5	
1860	88.8	95.7	84.9	118.0	83.2	113.8	121.7	64.7	100.0	87.0	77.8	150.8	47.6	122.2	164.3	
1859	89.4	98.7	83.0	123.3	84.0	124.3	122.4	63.1	103.3	87.1	79.6	152.4	49.9	108.5	176.5	
1858	89.7	94.8	88.0	115.4	85.3	115.6	115.2	66.0	97.2	86.9	82.9	136.5	49.4	127.2	165.3	
1857	100.9	106.1	99.9	134.8	92.5	136.8	133.1	86.5	99.9	93.8	90.5	161.9	54.3	130.8	198.4	
1856	99.1	103.7	99.2	128.8	93.9	129.9	127.9	83.0	92.5	94.3	93.4	156.8	51.4	126.4	194.6	
1855	99.3	107.6	96.5	142.5	93.1	147.7	138.2	75.1	100.2	92.7	93.6	153.4	44.4	125.6	234.9	
1854	95.8	105.6	91.5	131.8	90.7	135.5	128.7	75.1	111.0	92.1	88.8	156.7	45.4	90.4	211.6	
1853	87.7	96.8	82.3	117.4	82.8	116.4	118.3	71.8	101.2	86.8	77.2	146.5	54.5	74.2	171.9	
1852	80.4	89.5	74.8	107.7	75.1	107.6	107.7	65.4	92.9	78.2	70.7	135.7	57.1	70.3	152.8	
1851	80.3	86.4	76.7	102.2	75.9	110.0	95.9	71.3	87.9	78.9	71.6	118.7	56.0	70.3	144.8	
1850	79.9	85.2	76.7	98.6	77.1	109.2	90.3	71.5	79.1	80.1	72.8	126.1	56.0	70.6	147.3	
1849	76.5	81.6	72.9	94.0	76.1	100.1	89.1	64.3	73.2	78.1	73.1	104.0	56.0	68.7	146.8	
1848	78.5	84.2	74.9	97.4	78.7	103.7	92.4	64.8	72.6	80.6	75.9	118.4	56.0	69.9	149.3	
1847	83.5	90.7	78.4	112.8	80.6	123.1	104.6	72.2	75.3	82.6	77.7	123.1	57.3	71.9	177.5	
1846	80.1	83.4	78.3	93.2	78.9	101.7	86.4	71.7	78.4	80.9	76.1	119.6	64.5	71.1	144.1	
1845	79.7	82.3	78.4	90.1	78.6	94.2	86.6	73.1	75.5	81.4	74.7	128.3	65.5	73.4	142.5	
1844	76.9	77.4	77.3	81.1	79.0	87.7	75.9	68.6	70.2	82.4	74.2	126.5	56.6	73.6	129.3	
1843	75.4	77.2	74.6	81.1	78.7	88.0	75.5	64.3	75.7	81.7	74.3	107.7	45.4	66.5	131.4	
1842	79.1	85.1	74.1	89.0	83.2	97.1	82.6	60.8	83.0	87.2	77.5	109.3	61.1	64.7	135.7	
1841	85.2	93.6	77.5	102.2	87.1	111.8	94.6	65.0	88.6	90.9	81.8	131.8	70.2	68.0	152.3	
1840	87.4	96.8	78.2	107.6	89.8	109.5	106.0	63.7	90.1	93.1	85.2	139.7	74.3	68.7	165.4	
1839	95.9	110.8	82.0	136.6	95.6	146.7	128.5	67.2	95.0	99.3	90.5	177.5	72.0	70.6	203.8	
1838	91.9	103.2	80.2	123.3	92.6	123.9	122.9	67.4	94.0	94.7	89.6	130.7	66.1	71.2	211.4	
1837	95.3	109.7	80.5	131.0	95.3	132.0	130.3	68.5	97.6	97.2	92.6	120.3	88.8	72.4	233.8	
1836	97.6	113.0	82.4	135.7	93.8	142.8	129.8	75.0	105.2	97.4	88.6	124.9	92.2	77.3	217.7	
1835	90.7	99.9	81.4	115.4	87.3	126.6	106.5	74.8	99.0	89.9	83.6	111.5	83.2	80.2	181.9	
1834	85.8	91.6	79.1	97.6	86.4	101.3	94.6	68.0	94.1	90.1	81.3	91.8	88.4	81.6	163.0	
1833	88.1	93.8	81.6	101.9	88.3	102.2	101.7	71.7	91.6	90.1	85.7	92.8	85.4	85.9	171.2	
1832	89.3	91.8	86.6	99.7	88.2	99.6	99.8	84.4	87.4	88.7	87.5	86.3	84.9	84.8	166.7	
1831	87.7	89.7	87.1	97.0	87.1	94.3	99.4	81.2	84.7	88.6	84.9	97.1	86.8	83.3	165.2	
1830	84.0	84.7	85.4	87.3	84.2	84.3	89.9	80.9	85.3	82.7	88.0	85.2	82.5	82.5	150.2	
1829	88.8	90.2	88.6	90.9	88.7	91.1	90.7	84.9	89.8	89.9	87.0	91.4	97.6	87.6	172.4	
1828	91.0	90.7	91.6	89.5	90.2	86.5	92.2	90.1	96.2	91.8	87.9	96.4	101.4	90.9	165.4	
1827	93.0	93.2	92.3	95.0	92.2	96.8	93.4	91.9	95.5	94.4	89.0	95.4	93.1	92.2	161.5	
1826	95.9	96.3	94.7	100.3	94.0	106.7	95.1	96.1	98.0	97.2	89.4	84.1	101.0	96.4	160.4	
1825	98.5	97.4	99.9	97.0	97.0	100.5	94.1	102.4	102.8	101.0	91.4	89.3	111.8	99.1	163.6	
1824	94.3	94.4	93.8	92.6	94.9	91.4	93.7	92.3	97.8	95.5	93.9	99.4	99.0	92.1	163.0	
1823	98.6	99.7	97.3	101.5	98.2	101.8	101.3	95.3	100.1	97.6	99.1	105.0	101.0	95.4	179.3	
1822	104.2	105.4	102.9	107.9	103.3	107.7	108.1	103.6	102.5	102.2	104.9	106.8	103.8	103.4	183.4	
1821	102.0	100.5	103.8	97.5	104.7	95.3	99.4	103.5	95.6	101.8	109.3	99.2	82.6	109.3	160.2	
1820	106.6	108.6	104.7	109.2	105.7	112.9	106.2	107.7	109.1	101.8	111.8	108.5	73.4	114.0	180.7	
1819	119.4	123.8	116.4	132.9	113.5	136.7	129.6	126.1	121.5	109.6	119.4	137.9	75.0	122.8	223.2	
1818	130.6	138.8	125.0	160.3	121.8	162.5	158.4	136.6	126.9	118.3	127.0	164.4	80.3	123.0	276.2	
1817	132.6	145.1	122.9	178.0	121.8	183.5	173.5	133.0	123.4	117.2	128.8	155.1	93.7	122.7	307.6	
1816	151.9	159.5	146.6	177.8	143.2	185.0	171.8	157.8	146.3	141.8	145.1	196.8	107.0	147.9	298.3	
1815	173.1	160.8	186.4	161.1	175.1	154.1	167.3	194.8	165.8	175.1	175.0	220.5	111.5	167.1	337.1	
1814	189.0	159.0	223.4	151.5	205.6	147.5	154.9	217.7	176.6	209.5	199.9	227.8	89.6	192.0	371.3	
1813	161.0	135.5	187.8	133.4	175.9	133.2	133.7	182.4	132.9	177.0	174.2	174.7	90.7	164.5	286.3	
1812	142.3	125.6	158.6	126.3	153.7	120.5	131.6	143.8	120.7	158.3	147.0	165.0	93.5	151.9	257.3	
1811	135.3	134.2	139.4	129.4	141.8	122.2	135.9	127.0	132.5	146.1	135.7	157.7	97.6	137.0	260.2	
1810	138.7	131.6	147.3	133.4	146.2	130.3	136.1	134.2	138.6	151.3	138.9	140.2	90.7	128.9	249.6	
1809	135.6	121.9	151.1	119.3	145.9	115.7	122.5	146.8	131.3	148.1	142.6	136.9	83.8	113.0	224.0	
1808	123.1	112.4	133.6	109.4	132.6	108.7	110.0	135.7	113.9	136.3	127.4	128.1	78.5	97.7	192.6	
1807	123.7	121.9	123.7	126.0	128.4	125.9	126.0	128.8	114.3	133.9	120.7	167.6	82.7	89.1	217.9	
1806	128.1	125.8	128.8	135.5	131.7	132.3	138.2	138.3	114.8	135.3	126.4	171.7	75.0	89.4	233.1	
1805	131.5	131.6	130.8	142.0	131.9	145.5	139.0	142.8	124.7	130.9	133.3	163.0	81.7	96.7	262.9	
1804	128.1	123.9	132.6	126.9	130.9	123.4	142.2	126.6	131.6	126.5	147.9	147.9	85.3	103.5	241.0	
1803	120.2	115.9	124.9	114.7	123.1	120.6	109.9	130.8	125.0	126.1	118.9	138.2	72.9	98.7	212.1	
1802	122.5	118.1	129.5	120.5	124.0	121.7	119.4	137.3	115.2	125.7	121.4	167.1	72.4	103.6	211.2	
1801	131.9	129.5	137.4	143.8	131.6	142.7	144.8	144.2	120.5	132.1	130.9	169.4	77.6	101.7	274.4	
1800	128.3	121.1	138.0	129.6	130.5	129.0	130.1	155.3	116.2	131.5	129.1	124.6	74.4	93.9	-----	
1799	127.3	115.6	142.2	123.3	133.4	127.4	120.0	158.7	104.8	132.9	134.2	146.2	60.5	89.9	-----	
1798	127.1	123.4	131.9	128.8	129.0	136.6	122.4	152.3	122.7	125.4	134.6	189.5	58.1	81.5	-----	
1797	133.5	134.4	135.8	135.9	130.0	142.8	130.2	169.3	133.9	125.4	137.1	226.3	75.1	85.7	266.7	
1796	139.1	140.7	142.6	144.6	136.0	147.8	141.8	178.3	130.7	126.1	152.0	211.0	85.7	87.1	295.8	
1795	130.7	125.3	141.3	129.6	130.4	124.1	134.6	173.3	114.2	124.9	138.9	200.3	70.1	86.5	257.8	
1794	109.6	101.6	120.7	108.7	110.7	104.6	112.3	143.7	86.6	104.2	121.0	141.9	59.3	83.3	-----	
1793	96.3	91.2	103.0	97.8	92.8	98.8	96.9	133.3	79.1	91.7	94.4	113.8	61.9	78.6	174.9	
1792	91.5	85.5	99.3	88.0	89.4	88.4	87.7	132.5	72.4	88.7	90.6	116.5	62.2	71.3	156.5	
1791	89.7	84.7	96.5	88.4	87.0	88.3	88.4	128.7	74.2	87.3	86.5	117.1	57.7	67.1	149.2	
1790	86.5	83.4	89.9	93.5	85.4	96.6	90.8	109.3	67.0	89.9	79.2	105.5	58.9	64.0	160.3	
1789	82.4	76.5	88.8	80.7	85.2	84.6	77.4	102.7	60.5	91.1	77.1	103.5	55.8	62.7	128.6	
1788	83.3	78.1	89.7	84.5	85.4	89.3	80.6	107.5	56.5	91.7	76.8	103.5	52.8	65.2	120.5	
1787	88.4	85.4	92.7	97.5	88.3	104.2	92.1	110.9	59.9	93.7	80.8	116.2	55.3	69.1	135.8	
1786	91.0</															

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

E 83-95

Series E 83-89. Wholesale Price Indexes (Taylor), for Charleston, S. C.: 1732 to 1861—Con.

Year	All commod- ities (1818-42 =100)	S. C. products (1762-74 =100)									
	83	88		83	88		83	88		83	88
1775	80	102	1764	67	86	1759	88	112	1742	66	85
1774	81	104	1763	72	92	1752	76	97	1741	76	97
1773	91	116	1762	60	77	1751	65	83			
1772	107	137	1761	62	80				1740	60	77
1771	84	108				1750	78	100	1739	65	84
			1760	72	92	1749	75	96	1738	98	125
1770	72	98	1759	87	112	1748	68	88	1737	92	117
1769	81	104	1758	67	86	1747	54	69	1736	75	96
1768	80	102	1757	61	78	1746	85	45			
1767	74	94	1756	60	77				1735	82	105
1766	78	100				1745	86	46	1734	84	108
			1755	67	86	1744	50	64	1733	62	80
1765	68	87	1754	67	86	1743	54	70	1732	62	79

* Based on part of year only.

Series E 90-95. Wholesale Price Indexes (Berry), for Cincinnati, 1816 to 1861, and Ohio River Valley, 1788 to 1817

Year	Cincinnati, weighted (1824-46 = 100)			Year	Ohio River Valley, unweighted (1788-1817 = 100)		
	All commodities	Identified with northern agriculture	Not identified with northern agriculture		All commodities	Identified with northern agriculture	Not identified with northern agriculture
	90	91	92		93	94	95
1861	108	123	76	1817	125	145	75
1860	110	133	80	1816	116	131	75
1859	114	140	79				
1858	102	120	77	1815	108	117	86
1857	128	154	94	1814	122	134	90
1856	121	141	93	1813	106	114	86
				1812	77	84	60
1855	123	153	81	1811	79	78	82
1854	110	123	85				
1853	104	113	84	1810	87	88	85
1852	93	112	68	1809	90	87	97
1851	90	107	68	1808	95	89	110
				1807	95	92	104
1850	86	98	72	1806	95	95	96
1849	77	87	65				
1848	75	83	65	1805	86	86	89
1847	90	102	76	1804	87	85	90
1846	76	81	69	1803	84	82	88
				1802	88	84	99
1845	87	97	68	1801	90	89	94
1844	77	81	71				
1843	72	78	70	1800	93	88	106
1842	72	70	76	1799	97	89	117
1841	89	91	87	1798	109	108	113
				1797	133	134	129
1840	104	111	91	1796	127	125	132
1839	138	150	116				
1838	129	137	115	1795	111	110	114
1837	131	142	112	1794	96	95	100
1836	145	159	121	1793	106	110	96
				1792	98	101	92
1835	117	125	102	1791	92	88	104
1834	95	93	97				
1833	102	101	102	1790	98	90	118
1832	101	103	98	1789	102	87	139
1831	99	100	98	1788	104	93	130
1830	93	86	106				
1829	98	91	112				
1828	92	81	113				
1827	91	79	114				
1826	93	81	115				
1825	100	85	127				
1824	98	85	122				
1823	101	87	129				
1822	98	78	166				
1821	86	68	160				
1820	140	112	237				
1819	193	164	265				
1818	190	160	264				
1817	205	175	272				
1816	196	164	289				

Series E 96-100. Wholesale Price Indexes (Taylor), for New Orleans: 1800 to 1861

Year	All commodities (1824-42 = 100)	All commodities	La. products	U. S. products, other than La.	Foreign imports	Year	All commodities (1824-42 = 100)	All commodities	La. products	U. S. products, other than La.	Foreign imports
	96	97	98	99	100		96	97	98	99	100
1843-61 = 100						1824-42 = 100—Con.					
1861	117	125	102	188	206	1827	90	90	88	87	112
1860	105	112	113	110	110	1828	95	95	97	88	116
1859	107	114	118	110	106	1825	180	180	155	96	123
1858	104	111	118	104	106	1824	110	110	122	90	123
1857	186	144	156	186	115	1823	105	105	112	90	132
1856	114	121	121	124	107	1822	124	124	140	94	152
1855	108	110	96	129	107	1821	115	115	180	88	160
1854	90	96	82	114	101	1820	119	119	126	98	190
1853	91	97	94	101	96	1819	151	151	160	127	200
1852	85	90	91	91	84	1818	200	200	224	146	220
1851	89	95	98	98	86	1817	197	197	218	150	151
1850	108	110	123	95	95	1816	214	214	227	184	182
1849	80	85	85	85	81	1815	170	170	178	142	-----
1848	68	78	66	81	80	1805-11 = 100 ¹					
1847	98	99	108	90	82	1811	110	87	87	87	89
1846	78	88	88	77	88	1810	119	95	91	91	108
1845	74	79	77	80	85	1809	120	95	91	91	112
1844	75	80	84	74	84	1808	112	89	90	90	88
1843	70	74	75	70	89	1807	188	106	109	109	92
1842	75	78	76	79	98	1806	142	118	114	114	106
1841	98	100	102	97	104	1805	147	117	118	118	111
1840	91	97	88	106	105	1804	126	100	100	100	101
1824-42 = 100						1805-11 = 100					
1842	76	75	78	78	75	1811	110	-----	88	-----	-----
1841	98	98	89	100	85	1810	119	-----	87	-----	-----
1840	91	91	78	110	82	1809	120	-----	88	-----	-----
1839	116	116	105	186	98	1808	112	-----	89	-----	-----
1838	107	107	98	123	96	1807	188	-----	112	-----	-----
1837	108	108	108	118	98	1806	142	-----	118	-----	-----
1836	132	132	140	129	108	1805	147	-----	124	-----	-----
1835	123	123	133	114	95	1804	126	-----	99	-----	-----
1834	96	96	99	95	87	1803	115	-----	95	-----	-----
1833	99	99	103	95	95	1802	180	-----	106	-----	-----
1832	88	88	84	92	102	1801	146	-----	120	-----	-----
1831	80	80	74	86	97	1800	² 188	-----	² 114	-----	-----
1830	86	86	85	82	108						
1829	90	90	84	94	108						
1828	91	91	92	86	110						

¹ Combination of series E 98 and E 99 designated as "Domestic products."

² Based on part of year only.

Series E 101-112. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1957

In dollars per unit. Where 2 prices are shown for a single year, those in *italic* are comparable to preceding years, and those in regular type comparable with following years; see text for detailed explanation)

Year	Wheat	Wheat flour	Sugar	Cotton, raw	Wool	Cotton sheeting	Coal, anthracite	Steel rails	Nails	Copper	Turpentine	Brick
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
	Bu.	100 lb. ¹	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Yd. ²	Ton ³	100 lb. ⁴	100 lb.	Lb.	Gallon ⁵	1,000
1957	2.201	5.680	0.090	0.888	1.608	0.205	14.67	5.442	9.596	0.308	0.662	30.86
1956	2.219	5.676	.086	<i>0.885</i> <i>0.851</i>	1.378	.229	18.58	4.946	8.917	.418	.645	30.61
1955	2.256	5.985	.084	.886	1.423	.218	12.98	4.668	8.180	.373	.640	29.15
1954	2.307	6.133	.086	.841	1.705	.210	14.01	4.468	7.651	.300	.653	28.22
1953	2.238	5.649	.086	.829	1.729	.222	15.45	<i>4.086</i> <i>3.775</i>	7.440	.290	.594	27.85
1952	2.387	5.477	.084	.887	1.665	.226	14.30	3.672	7.123	.245	.632	27.85
1951	2.403	5.750	.082	.416	2.702	.275	14.19	3.600	6.930	.245	.812	27.88
1950	2.225	<i>5.429</i> <i>5.815</i>	.078	.862	1.991	.259	12.58	3.415	6.839	.216	.528	25.67
1949	2.149	5.086	.078	.816	1.662	.212	12.04	3.208	6.136	.195	.387	24.78
1948	2.409	5.445	.076	.838	1.646	.248	11.57	2.938	5.823	.223	.481	23.65
1947	2.602	6.200	.081	.845	1.242	.264	<i>10.83</i> <i>14.71</i>	2.606	<i>4.467</i> <i>3.971</i>	.213	.751	<i>20.98</i> <i>20.50</i>
1946	1.895	4.487	.064	.305	1.025	.201	18.06	per gross ton 47.90	3.477	.141	.953	18.13
1945	1.664	3.181	.054	.226	1.192	.158	11.89	42.94	2.850	.120	.794	15.89
1944	1.604	3.184	.055	.212	1.188	.145	11.47	40.00	2.550	.120	.776	14.29
1943	1.440	3.170	.055	.206	1.183	.142	10.89	40.00	2.550	.120	.668	13.43
1942	1.189	5.448	.055	.193	1.195	.141	10.31	40.00	2.550	.120	<i>.619</i> <i>7.06</i>	13.21
1941	.992	4.752	.049	<i>.189</i> <i>.146</i>	1.091	<i>.115</i> <i>.121</i>	10.01	40.00	2.550	.120	.617	12.59

See footnotes at end of table.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

E 101-112

Series E 101-112. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1957—Con.

[In dollars per unit. Where 2 prices are shown for a single year, those in *italic* are comparable to preceding years, and those in regular type comparable with following years; see text for detailed explanation]

Year	Wheat	Wheat flour	Sugar	Cotton, raw	Wool	Cotton sheeting	Coal, anthracite	Steel rails	Nails	Copper	Turpentine	Brick
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
	Bu.	100 lb. ¹	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Yd. ²	Ton ³	100 lb. ⁴	100 lb.	Lb.	Gallon ⁵	1,000
1940	0.871	4.307	0.044	0.104	0.966	0.085	9.55	40.00	2.550	0.115	0.371	12.13
1939	.755	3.872	.046	.095	.823	.079	9.14	40.00	2.461	.112	.314	12.05
1938	.777	4.364	.045	.087	.691	.076	9.44	41.79	2.575	.102	.294	12.00
1937	1.201	5.606	.047	.114	.971	.107	9.37	41.89	2.773	.131	.387	12.05
1936	1.123	5.441	.048	.121	.881	.097	9.74	36.63	2.229	.097	.438	11.74
1935	1.040	6.197	.049	.119	.723	.110	9.59	36.38	2.623	.089	.500	11.77
1934	.932	5.755	.044	.123	.817	.109	9.64	36.38	2.623	.087	.529	12.00
1933	.724	4.633	.043	.087	.663	.088	10.06	39.33	2.089	.073	.463	10.53
1932	.494	3.104	.040	.064	.459	.062	10.88	42.38	2.050	.058	.431	9.54
1931	.606	3.570	.044	.085	.621	.072	11.40 <i>12.77</i>	43.00	1.978	.084	.447	10.02
1930	.900	4.865	.047	.135	.763	.105	12.72	43.00	2.191	.132	.473	10.10
1929	1.180	5.794	.051	.191	.987	.125	12.89	43.00	2.667	.184	.550	10.73
1928	1.324	6.406	.056	.200	1.159	.135	13.00 <i>10.93</i>	43.00	2.676	.148	.565	13.00
1927	1.372	6.636	.058	.176	1.107	.120	10.95	43.00	2.638	.132	.621	13.88
1926	1.496	7.252	.055	.175	1.152	.123	11.48	43.00	2.750	.133	.390	16.46
1925	1.670	7.678	.055	.235	1.392	.147	11.19	43.00	2.820	.141	1.013	14.70
1924	1.232	5.980	.074	.237	1.407	.161	11.37	43.00	2.989	.131	.912	17.04
1923	1.112	5.353	.084	.233	1.379	.163	10.88	43.00	3.035	.145	1.171	19.31
1922	1.213	6.130	.059	.212	1.238	.129	10.60	40.69	2.610	.134	1.150	17.34
1921	1.826	7.034	.062	.151	.823	.131	10.53	45.65	3.056	.126	.681	15.21
1920	2.455	11.580	.127	.339	1.604	.238	9.50	53.33	4.137	.180	1.734	21.35
1919	2.418	10.695	.089	.325	1.775	.232	8.27	49.26	3.518	.191	1.210	15.96
1918	2.159	10.302	.078	.318	1.815	.235	6.86	56.00	3.600	.247	.594	11.93
1917	2.296	10.551	.077	.235	1.563	.145	5.94	40.00	3.633	.294	.488	8.89
1916	1.329	6.091	.069	.145	.845	.088	5.57	33.33	2.596	.275	.491	8.04
1915	1.290	5.612	.056	.102	.707	.068	5.33	30.00	1.746	.173	.459	6.05
1914	.939	4.125	.047	.121	.593	.080	5.32	30.00	1.679	.134	.473	5.53
1913	.877	3.847	.043	.123	.562	.084	5.31	30.00	1.819	.157	.428	6.56
1912	1.049	4.636	.051	.115	.647	.081	5.23	28.00	1.740	.164	.470	6.76
1911	.984	3.984	.053	.130	.647	.088	5.00	28.00	1.804	.125	.679	5.89
1910	1.097	4.691	.050	.151	.636	.084	4.81	28.00	1.888	.129	.633	5.72
1909	1.200	5.451	.048	.121	.733	.075	4.82	28.00	1.917	.131	.491	6.39
1908	.990	4.291	.049	.105	.716	.073	4.82	28.00	2.100	.133	.453	5.10
1907	.907	3.933	.047	.119	.713	.084	4.82	28.00	2.117	.208	.634	6.16
1906	.793	3.615	.045	.110	.713	.080	4.86	28.00	1.953	.196	.665	8.55
1905	1.010	4.543	.053	.096	.759	.076	4.82	28.00	1.896	.153	.623	8.10
1904	1.039	4.326	.043	.121	.636	.080	4.83	28.00	1.906	.131	.576	7.49
1903	.790	3.592	.046	.112	.655	.063	4.83	28.00	2.075	.137	.572	5.91
1902	.741	3.439	.045	.089	.577	.063	4.46	28.00	2.104	.120	.474	5.39
1901	.719	3.309	.051	.086	.545	.063	4.33	27.33	2.365	.169	.373	5.77
1900	.704	3.349	.053	.096	.659	.062	3.92	32.29	2.633	.166	.477	5.25
1899	.711	3.332	.049	.063	.623	.054	3.65	23.13	2.338	.177	.453	5.69
1898	.335	4.145	.050	.060	.615	.054	3.55	17.63	1.433	.119	.322	5.75
1897	.795	4.361	.045	.072	.496	.059	3.74	18.75	1.435	.113	.292	4.94
1896	.641	3.620	.045	.079	.394	.062	3.56	28.00	2.925	.110	.274	5.06
1895	.600	3.231	.042	.073	.377	.059	2.93	24.33	2.113	.103	.292	5.31
1894	.559	2.750	.041	.070	.445	.060	3.54	24.00	1.652	.095	.293	5.00
1893	.677	3.233	.043	.033	.564	.063	4.17	23.13	1.992	.109	.300	5.33
1892	.733	4.122	.044	.077	.612	.065	3.94	30.00	2.190	.115	.323	5.77
1891	.962	4.905	.047	.036	.636	.073	3.46	29.92	2.467	.131	.330	5.71
1890	.893	4.652	.062	.111	.716	.073	3.35	31.73	2.965	.153	.403	6.56
1889	.865	3.033	.063	.115	.733	.067	3.33	31.73	3.00	.144	.414	6.56
1888	.895	6.540	.030	.107	.735	.067	4.04	29.25	2.00	.133	.461	7.00
1887	.886	6.120	.071	.103	.630	.069	4.21	29.33	2.03	.163	.393	6.52
1886	.769	5.317	.059	.103	.733	.063	4.05	37.03	2.30	.113	.353	7.40
1885	.797	6.119	.062	.094	.740	.064	4.00	34.52	2.27	.110	.395	7.53
1884	.864	6.275	.064	.105	.713	.067	4.10	28.52	2.33	.111	.351	6.36
1883	.913	7.043	.063	.103	.805	.069	4.42	30.75	2.39	.133	.323	6.52
1882	1.033	7.735	.037	.103	.830	.075	4.54	37.75	3.06	.159	.432	8.14
1881	1.193	9.020	.095	.122	.905	.079	4.61	43.50	3.47	.135	.513	10 7.53
1880	1.154	8.395	.097	.113	.955	.080	4.53	61.03	3.09	.133	.476	11 7.50
1879	1.057	8.395	.099	.120	1.023	.081	4.53	67.52	3.68	.215	.333	6.94
1878	1.223	8.632	.086	.104	.713	.076	2.70	43.21	2.69	.136	.315	5.26
1877	1.252	9.101	.092	.113	.743	.074	3.22	42.21	2.31	.166	.293	4.39
1876	1.535	10.306	.111	.117	.910	.080	2.59	45.53	2.57	.190	.362	4.94
1875	1.320	9.393	.106	.130	.870	.084	3.37	59.25	2.93	.210	.371	5.71
1874	1.403	10.213	.107	.150	1.045	.099	4.39	63.75	3.42	.227	.345	7.00
1873	1.517	10.723	.106	.170	1.153	.109	4.55	94.23	3.99	.220	.396	7.44
1872	1.737	11.493	.112	.132	1.193	.123	4.27	120.53	4.90	.230	.497	8.02
1871	1.730	12.141	.124	.205	1.533	.135	3.74	111.94	5.46	.356	.613	9.96
1870	1.531	10.245	.131	.170	1.063	.125	4.46	102.52	4.52	.241	.549	9.31
1869	1.373	9.231	.135	.240	.893	.140	4.39	106.79	4.40	.212	.427	8.40
1868	1.651	5.725	.162	.230	.905	.153	5.31	132.25	4.87	.243	.453	11.33
1867	2.541	7.912	.163	.249	.833	.160	3.86	153.50	5.17	.230	.510	12.03
1866	2.344	9.164	.159	.316	1.133	.174	4.37	166.00	5.92	.254	.639	10.35
1865	2.945	7.920	.166	.432	1.313	.236	5.30	86.75	6.97	.343	.310	11.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Series E 101-112. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1957—Con.

[In dollars per unit. Where 2 prices are shown for a single year, those in italic are comparable to preceding years, and those in regular type comparable with following years; see text for detailed explanation]

Year	Wheat	Wheat flour	Sugar	Cotton, raw	Wool	Cotton sheeting	Coal, anthracite	Steel rails	Nails	Copper	Turpentine	Brick
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
	Bu.	100 lb. ¹	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Yd. ²	Ton ³	100 lb. ⁴	100 lb.	Lb.	Gallon ⁵	1,000
1865	2.160	7.706	0.207	0.834	1.660	0.370	7.86	98.62	7.08	0.398	1.525	9.67
1864	1.942	8.062	.285	1.015	1.770	.518	8.39	126.00	7.85	.470	2.978	8.27
1863	1.640	5.690	.146	.672	1.515	.342	6.06	76.87	5.13	.339	2.924	6.41
1862	1.390	5.165	.113	.318	.938	.176	4.14	41.75	3.47	.219	1.574	4.16
1861	1.425	4.965	.090	.130	.828	.093	3.39	42.37	2.75	.223	.833	3.88
1860	1.495	5.190	.096	.110	1.025	.082	3.40	48.00	3.13	.229	.423	4.49
1859	1.435	5.110	.088	.121	1.093	.080	3.25	49.37	3.86	.261	.481	5.00
1858	1.325	4.295	.087	.122	.825	.078	3.43	50.00	3.58	.260	.460	3.96
1857	1.675	5.785	.118	.135	1.020	.085	3.87	64.25	3.72	.301	.453	4.21
1856	1.755	6.420	.098	.108	1.048	.072	4.11	64.37	3.92	.312	.401	4.29
1855	2.485	8.760	.072	.104	.858	.072	4.49	62.87	4.10	.297	.427	4.31
1854	2.210	8.945	.067	.110	.913	.075	5.19	80.12	4.76	.302	.556	4.89
1853	1.390	5.780	.072	.110	1.070	.074	3.70	77.25	4.85	.291	.598	5.42
1852	1.105	5.005	.070	.095	.818	.066	3.46	48.37	3.13	.235	.452	4.63
1851	1.075	4.520	.075	.121	.855	.066	3.34	45.62	3.23	.205	.353	4.69
1850	1.275	5.550	.074	.123	.833	.073	3.64	47.87	3.71	.215	.334	4.85
1849	1.240	4.510	.069	.076	.361	.064	3.62	53.87	4.00	.215	.333	3.85
1848	1.175	5.960	.067	.080	.343	.066	3.50	62.25	4.25	.215	.370	-----
1847	1.365	6.685	.077	.112	.352	.078	3.80	69.34	4.50	.232	.402	-----
1846	1.085	5.060	.085	.079	.323	8.45	3.90	-----	4.50	.235	.450	-----
1845	1.040	4.985	.059	.056	.351	8.10	3.46	-----	4.75	.227	.405	-----
1844	.975	4.670	.062	.077	.400	7.67	3.20	-----	4.50	.215	.335	-----
1843	.981	4.855	.057	.073	.305	7.92	3.27	-----	4.25	.212	.338	-----
1842	1.140	5.570	.046	.079	.320	8.57	4.18	-----	4.75	.227	.338	-----
1841	1.185	5.585	.060	.095	.442	8.92	5.79	-----	5.25	.250	.319	-----
1840	1.055	5.295	.058	.089	.391	9.26	4.91	-----	5.50	.245	.266	-----
1839	1.245	7.300	.068	.134	.512	9.22	5.00	-----	6.12	.245	.335	-----
1838	1.920	7.956	.069	.101	.381	9.60	5.27	-----	6.00	.255	.320	-----
1837	1.775	9.140	.070	.133	.424	10.56	6.72	-----	6.00	.270	.390	-----
1836	1.780	7.495	.090	.165	.586	10.50	6.64	-----	6.00	.270	.550	-----
1835	1.220	5.855	.078	.175	.539	8.62	4.84	-----	6.00	.235	.548	-----
1834	1.058	4.980	.071	.129	.438	8.53	4.84	-----	5.50	.235	.471	-----
1833	1.193	5.565	.072	.123	.490	8.74	5.23	-----	5.00	.230	.415	-----
1832	1.260	5.770	.065	.094	.475	9.28	10.21	-----	5.80	.225	.365	-----
1831	1.185	5.710	.058	.097	.535	10.00	7.08	-----	5.60	.222	.292	-----
1830	1.070	4.985	.070	.100	.390	10.24	9.05	-----	5.50	.220	.292	-----
1829	1.245	6.452	.076	.099	.345	9.44	10.72	-----	7.10	.235	.360	-----
1828	1.218	5.580	.086	.103	.370	8.99	10.92	-----	7.50	.247	.376	-----
1827	.992	5.140	.085	.093	.390	9.17	11.34	-----	7.03	.262	.365	-----
1826	.940	4.810	.082	.122	.495	9.94	10.92	-----	6.76	.297	.302	-----
1825	.920	5.130	.093	.186	.585	10.52	9.16	-----	7.33	.304	.405	-----
1824	1.103	5.61	.113	.148	.550	9.80	9.80	-----	8.87	.308	10 2/3 619	-----
1823	1.354	6.34	.120	.114	.717	14.50	3.25	-----	9.80	.280	2.692	-----
1822	1.248	6.58	.122	.143	.750	15.00	3.25	-----	9.80	.232	2.543	-----
1821	.880	4.78	.114	.143	.750	16.00	3.25	-----	9.80	.300	2.219	-----
1820	.928	4.71	.123	.170	.750	16.00	3.17	-----	9.80	.290	2.368	-----
1819	1.344	6.39	.153	.240	.825	16.50	3.38	-----	9.67	.302	2.377	-----
1818	1.981	9.97	.143	.240	.892	16.99	3.27	-----	9.60	.293	3.542	-----
1817	2.406	11.72	.158	.265	.750	17.96	3.22	-----	10.90	.273	2.902	-----
1816	1.942	9.90	.184	.295	.975	19.47	3.60	-----	12.83	.364	3.638	-----
1815	1.565	8.57	.215	.210	1.333	20.00	5.97	-----	12.50	.449	4.478	-----
1814	1.432	8.11	.220	.150	3.312	22.68	1.134	-----	11.25	.600	6.665	-----
1813	1.622	8.94	.205	.125	2.750	21.60	.919	-----	8.50	.504	3.083	-----
1812	1.774	9.34	.142	.105	-----	19.04	.412	-----	8.50	.463	2.425	-----
1811	1.846	10.06	.129	.155	-----	19.04	.370	-----	9.33	.356	3.223	-----
1810	1.796	9.65	.125	.160	-----	21.58	.369	-----	9.50	.423	3.937	-----
1809	1.243	6.86	.127	.160	-----	25.17	.295	-----	9.50	.443	3.335	-----
1808	1.000	5.53	.120	.190	-----	22.50	.276	-----	9.50	.456	3.052	-----
1807	1.303	7.12	.120	.215	-----	20.69	.297	-----	9.50	.503	2.543	-----
1806	1.379	7.27	.125	.220	-----	21.33	.323	-----	9.50	.520	2.979	-----
1805	1.953	10.07	.140	.230	-----	21.27	.399	-----	10.50	.505	3.610	-----
1804	1.357	8.21	.133	.200	-----	19.21	.233	-----	10.50	.430	3.500	-----
1803	1.133	6.85	.122	.190	-----	16.00	.290	-----	10.52	.430	3.625	-----
1802	1.193	6.90	.114	.190	-----	16.00	.290	-----	11.65	.409	2.981	-----
1801	1.335	10.40	.118	.440	-----	17.35	.303	-----	10.67	.500	2.667	-----
1800	¹¹ 1.819	10.03	.134	.240	-----	17.33	.309	-----	10.67	.526	¹² 2.500	-----

¹ Beginning 1943, per 100 pounds; for prior years, per 196-lb. barrel.

² Beginning 1847 (in regular type), per yard; for prior years, "per piece"; see text.

³ Beginning 1825 (in regular type), per ton; for prior years, per 80-lb. bushel.

⁴ Beginning 1947, per 100 pounds; for prior years, per gross ton.

⁵ Beginning 1825 (in regular type), per gallon; for prior years, per 31 1/4-gal. barrel.

⁶ July through December.

⁷ January through July.

⁸ May through December.

⁹ January through April.

¹⁰ July price.

¹¹ January price.

¹² December price.

¹³ June through December.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

E 113-139

Series E 113-139. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Groups and Subgroups: 1890 to 1957

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	All items	Food							Housing						
		All foods ¹	Food at home					Total ²	Rent	Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration			House furnishings	Household operation	
			Total	Cereals and bakery products	Meats, poultry, and fish	Dairy products	Fruits and vegetables			Other food at home	Total	Gas and electricity			Solid fuels and fuel oil
1957	120.2	115.4	113.8	130.5	105.2	111.8	118.6	112.9	125.6	135.2	(³)	113.0	137.4	104.6	127.5
1956	116.2	111.7	110.2	125.6	97.1	108.7	119.0	112.8	121.7	132.7	(³)	111.8	130.7	103.0	122.9
1955	114.5	110.9	109.7	123.9	101.6	105.9	113.5	111.5	120.0	130.8	(³)	110.7	125.2	104.1	119.1
1954	114.8	112.6	111.9	121.9	108.0	106.1	111.9	114.8	119.1	128.5	(³)	107.9	123.5	106.1	117.4
1953	114.4	112.8	112.5	119.1	109.9	109.6	113.5	112.2	117.7	124.1	(³)	106.6	123.9	107.9	115.3
1952	113.5	114.6	114.6	116.8	116.2	111.5	117.2	109.3	114.6	117.9	(³)	104.5	118.7	108.5	111.8
1951	111.0	112.6	112.6	114.0	117.2	107.0	106.7	114.6	112.4	113.1	111.6	103.1	116.4	111.2	109.0
1950	102.8	101.2	101.2	104.5	104.9	95.9	97.6	101.2	106.1	108.8	107.9	102.7	110.5	100.3	101.2
1949	101.8	100.0	100.0	102.7	100.5	96.9	101.9	97.5	103.8	105.0	105.1	102.5	106.8	99.6	100.1
1948	102.8	104.1	104.1	108.4	106.1	106.3	100.5	102.5	101.7	100.7	102.4	100.0	104.4	103.2	102.6
1947	95.5	95.9	95.9	94.0	93.5	96.7	97.6	100.1	95.0	94.4	92.6	97.6	88.8	97.2	97.2
1946	83.4	79.0	79.0	75.6	69.4	85.7	89.3	-----	88.3	91.4	85.9	97.9	77.9	83.9	85.8
1945	76.9	68.9	68.9	65.9	56.5	69.5	86.7	-----	86.1	90.9	84.3	100.7	73.0	76.9	82.5
1944	75.2	67.4	67.4	65.6	55.9	69.4	82.4	-----	80.6	90.6	83.9	101.6	71.7	71.9	80.9
1943	74.0	68.3	68.3	65.1	57.6	69.9	82.7	-----	82.8	90.3	82.3	101.9	68.7	66.2	77.9
1942	69.7	61.3	61.3	63.6	54.2	65.1	64.1	-----	81.8	90.4	80.6	102.5	65.5	64.4	74.4
1941	62.9	52.2	52.2	59.2	46.3	58.2	50.5	-----	78.3	88.4	78.1	103.0	61.6	56.6	69.9
1940	59.9	47.8	47.8	58.6	41.2	52.6	47.3	-----	76.4	86.9	76.2	103.9	58.0	53.0	63.5
1939	59.4	47.1	47.1	57.2	41.6	49.8	46.3	-----	76.1	86.6	75.7	104.9	56.4	53.4	63.4
1938	60.3	48.4	48.4	60.4	42.6	51.7	45.6	-----	78.6	86.5	76.4	105.0	57.5	54.5	69.0
1937	61.4	52.1	52.1	62.5	45.5	54.7	52.8	-----	75.4	83.8	76.6	105.1	57.9	55.0	69.0
1936	59.3	50.1	50.1	60.9	42.6	52.8	51.3	-----	72.8	80.1	76.6	106.9	56.8	50.8	68.7
1935	58.7	49.7	49.7	61.6	43.0	50.6	48.8	-----	71.8	78.2	77.0	109.0	56.0	50.0	69.1
1934	57.2	46.4	46.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	78.4	77.5	-----	-----	48.9	-----
1933	55.3	41.6	41.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	83.6	76.5	-----	-----	44.4	-----
1932	58.4	42.8	42.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	97.1	79.1	-----	-----	45.0	-----
1931	65.0	51.4	51.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	108.2	83.3	-----	-----	51.7	-----

Year	Apparel					Transportation			Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods and services
	Total	Men's and boys'	Women's and girls'	Footwear	Other apparel ⁴	Total	Private	Public				
1957	106.9	109.0	99.2	127.9	92.1	136.0	125.8	178.8	138.0	124.4	112.2	125.5
1956	105.5	107.4	98.7	123.9	91.4	128.7	118.8	172.2	132.6	120.0	108.1	122.0
1955	108.7	105.7	98.0	117.7	90.6	126.4	117.1	165.7	129.0	115.3	106.6	120.2
1954	104.3	106.8	98.9	116.4	90.7	123.0	119.2	161.1	125.2	113.4	107.0	120.1
1953	104.8	107.4	99.7	115.2	92.1	129.7	122.2	150.9	121.3	112.8	108.0	118.2
1952	105.8	108.2	100.9	115.3	92.1	128.2	119.9	141.5	117.2	111.8	107.0	115.4
1951	106.9	107.7	102.2	117.7	101.6	118.4	112.4	132.8	111.1	110.5	106.5	109.7
1950	98	99.5	94.8	104.0	92.0	111.3	107.6	120.3	106.0	101.1	103.4	105.2
1949	99.4	100.0	98.1	102.4	93.2	108.5	107.4	111.2	104.1	101.1	104.1	103.4
1948	103.5	102.7	103.8	108.2	108.6	100.9	101.2	100.2	100.9	101.3	100.4	100.5
1947	97.1	97.3	98.0	94.5	98.1	90.6	91.4	85.6	94.9	97.6	95.5	96.1
1946	83.7	82.2	84.6	75.6	72.0	82.1	80.5	84.8	87.7	87.4	89.7	88.6
1945	78.3	72.4	78.8	67.3	65.4	78.1	76.1	82.3	83.1	81.5	86.8	85.7
1944	72.6	69.5	74.8	65.7	62.1	78.2	76.2	82.3	81.2	79.0	83.4	82.4
1943	67.8	66.3	69.4	63.1	60.2	78.2	76.3	82.2	78.7	73.8	75.3	80.2
1942	64.9	63.3	66.4	59.9	59.0	78.5	77.6	82.0	75.1	66.9	69.5	76.3
1941	55.6	54.3	57.5	58.0	46.9	72.2	68.2	81.4	73.1	61.0	66.4	74.2
1940	53.2	51.6	55.0	51.1	42.5	69.8	64.8	81.3	72.7	59.5	64.1	72.8
1939	52.5	50.8	54.5	50.3	40.6	70.2	65.5	81.3	72.6	59.6	63.0	70.6
1938	53.4	51.7	55.3	51.0	41.6	71.9	68.0	81.0	72.5	59.8	62.9	69.4
1937	58.7	52.0	55.7	50.9	44.5	71.3	67.5	80.1	72.3	58.5	60.8	68.8
1936	51.0	49.3	53.0	48.4	42.7	70.2	65.5	80.9	71.6	55.3	59.1	67.0
1935	50.6	48.7	52.6	47.7	42.7	69.6	64.3	81.7	71.4	54.6	58.1	67.2
1934	50.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	70.9	-----	-----	-----
1933	45.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	71.0	-----	-----	-----
1932	47.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	72.7	-----	-----	-----
1931	53.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	74.1	-----	-----	-----

¹ Beginning 1953, includes "food away from home" (restaurant meals and other food bought and eaten away from home), not shown separately.
² Beginning 1953, includes "other shelter" (home purchase and other homeowner costs), not shown separately.

³ Not available.
⁴ Includes diapers, yard goods, and miscellaneous apparel.

Series E 113-139. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Groups and Subgroups: 1890 to 1957—Con.

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	All items	Food at home, total	Housing			Apparel, total	Medical care	Year	Food at home, total
			Rent	Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration	House-furnishings				
			113	115	122				
1980	71.4	62.4	114.2	85.2	57.4	58.9	74.2	1910	86.8
1929	73.3	65.6	117.4	86.0	58.9	60.3	73.5	1909	85.1
1928	73.3	64.8	120.3	86.7	59.6	60.9	72.7	1908	88.4
1927	74.2	65.5	123.2	88.2	61.1	61.8	72.2	1907	82.8
1926	75.6	68.0	125.2	89.6	62.6	63.0	72.1	1906	81.2
1925	75.0	65.8	126.4	88.2	64.0	64.0	-----	1905	80.8
1924	73.1	60.8	125.9	86.9	65.4	65.3	-----	1904	80.1
1923	72.9	61.4	121.6	88.1	66.5	65.8	-----	1903	29.7
1922	71.6	59.4	118.5	86.5	61.9	65.7	-----	1902	29.9
1921	76.4	63.5	115.1	87.2	73.0	80.9	-----	1901	28.8
1920	85.7	83.6	100.2	81.7	86.8	105.1	-----	1900	27.2
1919	74.0	74.2	85.3	69.6	70.7	88.2	-----	1899	26.8
1918	64.3	66.5	78.8	64.4	56.1	68.6	-----	1898	26.6
1917	64.8	57.9	77.4	55.4	43.6	49.2	-----	1897	25.9
1916	46.6	45.0	78.1	49.7	37.4	40.9	-----	1896	25.7
1915	43.4	40.0	77.2	47.8	33.5	37.8	-----	1895	26.3
1914	42.9	40.5	76.6	47.6	32.0	38.5	-----	1894	26.8
1913	42.3	39.6	76.6	47.3	31.2	36.2	-----	1893	28.1
1912	-----	38.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1892	27.4
1911	-----	36.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1891	28.0
								1890	27.6

* December data.

Series E 140-147. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS), for Special Groups: 1935 to 1957

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	All items, excluding food	All items, excluding rent	Commodities				Services	
			Total	Excluding food		Including rent	Excluding rent	
				Total	Durable			Non-durable
				140	141			142
1957	122.8	117.8	113.6	112.3	108.8	116.1	137.7	138.6
1956	118.8	114.0	110.1	108.9	106.1	118.0	132.6	133.0
1955	116.7	112.4	109.0	107.5	105.1	110.6	129.8	130.1
1954	116.4	113.0	110.2	108.6	108.3	116.6	127.6	127.7
1953	115.7	113.1	111.3	110.0	112.6	110.1	124.2	124.6
1952	118.5	112.7	111.7	109.8	113.8	109.1	119.3	120.1
1951	110.8	110.5	110.3	108.9	112.4	108.5	114.1	114.6
1950	104.2	102.0	101.2	101.3	104.4	100.9	108.5	108.1
1949	108.0	101.3	100.6	101.5	108.3	101.1	105.1	105.2
1948	101.9	103.1	103.2	102.9	101.8	103.1	100.4	100.1
1947	95.1	95.6	96.3	95.7	94.9	95.7	94.5	94.7
1946	87.0	82.3	80.1	84.7	87.5	83.3	90.8	90.2
1945	83.4	74.8	72.3	79.7	83.7	77.6	89.0	87.0
1944	81.5	72.9	70.2	76.7	77.8	74.9	87.9	85.2
1943	78.6	71.6	69.4	72.7	71.2	71.3	85.8	81.3
1942	76.4	66.6	63.8	69.3	68.9	65.4	84.2	77.8
1941	71.4	59.1	55.7	62.7	60.7	61.8	81.6	74.5
1940	69.4	55.3	51.1	59.3	56.3	59.3	80.6	73.6
1939	69.1	55.4	51.6	59.4	57.3	53.7	80.4	73.5
1938	69.6	56.4	52.7	60.4	58.5	59.6	80.3	73.5
1937	68.9	53.0	54.7	60.4	57.5	59.9	78.7	72.9
1936	66.5	56.2	52.7	57.9	54.1	57.6	76.4	72.2
1935	65.8	55.5	52.0	57.3	53.3	57.1	75.6	72.6

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

E 148-160

Series E 148-156. Consumer Price Index (Hoover): 1851 to 1880

[1880 = 100]

Year	All items				Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel and light	Other
	Total	Less food	Less rent	Less food and rent					
	148	149	150	151					
1880	110	108	106	96	111	94	127	95	133
1879	108	105	105	95	110	94	122	92	134
1878	111	107	108	96	118	95	124	98	135
1877	118	109	117	101	125	99	123	98	138
1876	119	118	118	106	124	104	123	106	138
1875	123	116	122	108	129	105	129	110	140
1874	129	122	128	116	134	115	133	114	141
1873	133	128	131	122	136	122	139	120	142
1872	135	132	133	125	136	126	144	122	141
1871	135	133	134	127	137	123	144	125	142
1870	141	137	141	135	143	141	142	126	143
1869	147	141	148	141	151	148	141	132	145
1868	154	141	157	143	164	148	138	133	144
1867	157	149	161	157	163	166	135	140	144
1866	167	163	172	178	169	194	138	152	146
1865	175	181	183	209	170	233	134	159	147
1864	178	187	185	222	167	261	130	155	141
1863	189	151	144	173	129	197	113	136	115
1862	113	120	115	131	107	143	101	112	105
1861	101	108	102	107	99	110	95	103	102
1860	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1859	100	99	101	98	102	98	100	98	99
1858	99	100	99	100	99	99	100	100	98
1857	105	102	106	102	108	100	100	109	98
1856	102	102	102	101	102	100	103	106	96
1855	104	102	104	102	105	99	103	109	97
1854	101	103	101	103	100	100	102	113	96
1853	93	100	92	100	88	100	100	102	95
1852	93	100	91	100	87	101	100	99	95
1851	92	99	90	99	86	100	100	99	95

Series E 157-160. Cost-of-Living Indexes, (Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y., Burgess, Douglas, Rees): 1820 to 1926

Year	1913 = 100		Douglas, ¹ (1890-99 = 100)	Rees, ² (1914 = 100)	Year	1913 = 100		Rees, ² (1914 = 100)	Year	1913 = 100	
	Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y.	Burgess				Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y.	Burgess			Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y.	Burgess
	157	153				157	153			157	153
1926			241		1890	78	67.8	91	1855	67	64.1
1925			240		1889	78	67.8		1854	64	60.9
1924			234		1888	78	67.5		1853	64	58.9
1923			234		1887	76	65.4		1852	60	58.7
1922			229		1886	76	65.3		1851	60	58.0
1921			246								
1920		203.7	236		1885	75	64.6		1850	54	58.4
1919		188.7	247		1884	77	66.4		1849	51	61.1
1918		171.1	218		1883	81	71.7		1848	54	63.1
1917		147.8	179		1882	86	76.1		1847	58	63.4
1916		113.4	149		1881	83	73.8		1846	58	59.0
1915		101.1	136		1880	80	71.3		1845	54	56.3
1914		102.5	139	100	1879	79	68.8		1844	52	54.9
1913	100	100.0	137	99	1878	80	69.6		1843	51	53.6
1912	102	92.8	133	97	1877	80	77.2		1842	55	53.5
1911	96	91.5	132	95	1876	81	78.0		1841	60	55.9
1910	96	96.1	123	95	1875	86	81.2		1840	60	
1909	91	88.6	121	91	1874	88	83.1		1839	71	
1908	91	84.4	121	92	1873	88	84.7		1838	71	
1907	95	82.0	126	94	1872	90	86.3		1837	72	
1906	90	73.2	119	90	1871	89	86.9		1836	68	
1905	87	76.0	115	89	1870	91	92.5		1835	60	
1904	87	76.1	115	89	1869	95	97.8		1834	51	
1903	88	74.8	116	88	1868	98	104.2		1833	58	
1902	84	74.8	111	86	1867	102	108.5		1832	57	
1901	82	70.6	108	85	1866	103	107.4		1831	56	
1900	80	67.7	106	84	1865	102	108.1		1830	54	
1899	77	66.1	102	83	1864	95	104.6		1829	58	
1898	75	65.9	100	83	1863	78	80.0		1828	57	
1897	75	63.9	100	83	1862	69	66.0		1827	57	
1896	74	62.9	99	84	1861	63	61.2		1826	65	
1895	73	64.2	97	84	1860	61	63.0		1825	58	
1894	73	65.3	97	86	1859	63	63.7		1824	57	
1893	73	69.1	100	90	1858	69	61.2		1823	61	
1892	77	67.5	102	91	1857	70	67.3		1822	64	
1891	76	63.8	101	92	1856	68	63.9		1821	62	
									1820	65	

¹ Douglas' index for 1890 is 104.

² Preliminary figures. Final figures and full description to be published at a later date.

Series E 161-176. Retail Prices of Selected Foods in U. S. Cities (BLS): 1890 to 1957

[In cents per unit indicated]

Year	Flour		Meats				Dairy products and eggs			Fruits and vegetables				Other		
	161	162	Round steak	Chuck roast	Pork chops	Bacon	Butter	Eggs	Milk, delivered	Oranges	Potatoes	Tomatoes, canned	Navy beans	Coffee	Margarine	Sugar
	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176
	5 lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Doz.	Qt.	Doz.	10 lb.	303 cans	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	5 lb.
1957	54.6	18.8	98.6	52.5	86.6	73.8	74.8	57.3	25.0	57.9	57.1	15.0	18.1	101.7	29.9	55.2
1956	53.8	17.9	88.2	48.4	78.2	57.8	72.1	60.2	24.2	58.8	67.7	15.2	16.8	103.4	28.9	52.8
1955	58.8	17.7	90.8	50.1	79.8	65.9	70.9	60.6	28.1	52.8	56.4	15.1	(¹)	98.0	28.9	52.1
1954	58.6	17.2	90.7	51.4	86.8	81.7	72.4	58.5	23.0	55.4	52.6	14.6	17.6	110.8	29.9	52.6
1953	52.3	16.4	91.5	52.9	82.7	78.5	79.0	69.8	23.4	49.0	53.8	14.8	17.0	89.2	29.4	52.8
1952	52.3	16.0	111.2	73.5	80.3	64.9	85.5	67.3	24.2	50.6	76.0	14.8	16.1	86.8	29.4	51.5
1951	51.9	15.7	109.3	74.1	79.4	67.2	81.9	73.7	23.1	48.7	50.8	15.8	16.7	86.8	34.7	50.6
1950	49.1	14.3	98.6	61.6	75.4	68.7	72.9	60.4	20.6	49.8	46.1	12.4	15.3	79.4	30.8	48.7
1949	47.9	14.0	85.3	55.5	74.8	66.5	72.5	69.6	21.1	51.8	54.6	12.8	16.4	55.4	30.8	47.0
1948	49.0	13.9	90.5	64.4	77.2	76.9	86.7	72.8	21.8	44.7	55.9	13.9	22.0	51.4	41.4	47.0
1947	48.2	12.5	75.6	51.5	72.1	77.7	80.5	69.6	19.6	43.4	50.8	16.3	21.8	46.9	40.8	48.6
1946	35.4	10.4	52.1	36.6	48.5	53.3	71.0	58.6	17.6	49.9	46.8	12.6	14.0	34.4	28.8	38.4
1945	32.1	8.8	40.6	28.1	37.1	41.1	50.7	58.1	15.6	48.5	49.3	10.8	11.4	30.5	24.1	33.4
1944	32.4	8.8	41.4	28.8	37.3	41.1	50.0	54.5	15.6	46.0	46.5	10.1	10.7	30.1	24.1	33.6
1943	30.6	8.9	43.9	30.2	40.3	43.1	52.7	57.2	15.5	44.8	45.6	10.6	10.1	30.0	23.6	34.2
1942	26.4	8.7	43.5	29.3	41.4	39.4	47.3	48.4	15.0	35.7	34.2	9.9	9.0	28.3	22.1	34.1
1941	22.6	8.1	39.1	25.5	34.3	34.3	41.1	39.7	13.6	31.0	23.5	7.7	7.4	23.6	17.1	23.6
1940	21.5	8.0	36.4	23.5	27.9	27.3	36.0	33.1	12.8	29.1	23.9	7.2	6.6	21.2	15.9	26.0
1939	19.0	7.9	36.0	23.4	30.4	31.9	32.5	32.1	12.2	28.9	24.7	7.2	6.2	22.4	16.7	27.2
1938	19.8	8.6	34.9	22.8	32.9	36.7	34.7	35.5	12.5	26.7	21.3	7.5	6.3	23.2	17.5	26.6
1937	24.0	8.6	39.1	25.7	36.7	41.3	40.7	36.2	12.5	38.9	27.9	7.9	9.6	25.5	19.2	28.2
1936	23.8	8.2	34.1	22.3	34.1	40.7	39.5	37.1	12.0	33.6	31.9	8.0	6.7	24.3	18.5	27.9
1935	25.3	8.3	36.0	24.0	36.1	41.3	36.0	37.6	11.7	32.0	19.1	8.6	6.2	25.7	18.8	28.2
1934	24.5	8.3	28.1	17.5	25.5	29.1	31.5	32.5	11.2	34.1	23.0	8.8	6.1	26.9	13.5	27.5
1933	19.5	7.1	25.7	16.0	19.8	22.6	27.8	28.8	10.4	27.3	23.0	7.7	5.3	26.4	13.2	26.5
1932	16.0	7.0	29.7	18.5	21.5	24.2	27.8	30.2	10.7	30.2	17.0	7.8	5.2	29.4	15.4	25.0
1931	18.0	7.7	35.4	22.7	29.6	36.6	35.8	35.0	12.6	35.0	24.0	8.5	8.1	32.8	19.9	28.0
1930	23.0	8.6	42.6	28.6	36.2	42.5	46.4	44.5	14.1	57.1	36.0	10.2	11.7	39.5	25.0	30.5
1929	25.5	8.8	46.0	31.4	37.5	43.9	55.5	52.2	14.4	44.7	32.0	10.8	14.1	47.9	27.0	32.0
1928	26.5	8.9	43.7	29.6	35.2	44.4	56.9	50.3	14.2	58.6	27.0	9.9	11.8	48.2	27.8	34.5
1927	27.5	9.2	38.7	25.2	37.2	47.8	56.3	48.7	14.1	52.0	38.0	10.0	9.4	47.4	28.3	36.0
1926	30.0	9.3	37.1	23.7	39.9	50.8	53.6	51.9	14.0	51.6	49.0	9.9	9.4	50.2	30.1	34.0
1925	30.5	9.3	36.2	22.8	37.0	47.1	55.2	55.4	13.9	57.1	36.0	11.1	10.3	50.4	30.2	35.0
1924	24.5	8.9	34.8	21.6	31.0	38.4	52.2	51.0	13.4	44.8	28.0	10.8	9.9	42.6	29.3	45.0
1923	23.5	8.8	34.3	20.8	30.3	39.7	55.8	49.9	13.9	49.7	30.0	10.5	10.9	36.9	28.1	49.5
1922	25.5	8.7	32.3	19.7	33.0	39.8	47.9	44.4	13.1	57.4	28.0	11.3	9.9	36.1	28.0	36.5
1921	29.0	9.9	34.4	21.2	34.9	42.7	51.7	50.9	14.6	49.6	31.0	10.2	8.2	36.3	31.6	40.0
1920	40.5	11.5	39.5	26.2	42.3	52.3	70.1	68.1	16.7	63.2	63.0	12.5	11.4	47.0	42.3	97.0
1919	36.0	10.0	38.9	27.0	42.3	55.4	67.8	62.8	15.5	58.2	38.0	13.6	12.6	43.3	41.3	56.5
1918	33.5	9.8	36.9	26.6	39.0	52.9	57.7	59.0	13.9	---	32.0	---	17.3	30.5	---	48.5
1917	35.0	9.2	29.0	20.9	31.9	41.0	48.7	48.1	11.2	---	43.0	---	17.9	30.2	---	46.5
1916	22.0	7.3	24.5	17.1	22.7	28.7	39.4	37.5	9.1	---	27.0	---	11.0	29.9	---	40.0
1915	21.0	7.0	23.0	16.1	20.3	26.9	35.8	34.1	8.8	---	15.0	---	7.8	30.0	---	33.0
1914	17.0	6.3	23.6	16.7	22.0	27.5	36.2	35.3	8.9	---	18.0	---	---	29.7	---	29.5
1913	16.5	5.6	22.3	16.0	21.0	27.0	38.3	34.5	8.9	---	17.0	---	---	29.8	---	27.5
1912	17.5	---	19.9	---	19.2	24.4	37.4	34.1	8.7	---	22.0	---	---	---	---	31.5
1911	17.0	---	17.5	---	17.9	24.7	33.7	32.3	8.5	---	22.0	---	---	---	---	30.5
1910	18.0	---	17.4	---	19.2	25.5	35.9	33.7	8.4	---	17.0	---	---	---	---	30.0
1909	18.0	---	16.4	---	17.4	22.4	34.5	31.9	8.1	---	19.0	---	---	---	---	29.5
1908	16.5	---	15.9	---	16.0	20.7	32.8	29.7	8.0	---	19.0	---	---	---	---	29.5
1907	15.5	---	15.2	---	15.6	20.1	32.7	29.0	7.8	---	18.0	---	---	---	---	29.0
1906	14.5	---	14.5	---	15.2	19.6	30.4	27.8	7.4	---	17.0	---	---	---	---	28.5
1905	16.0	---	14.0	---	13.9	18.1	29.0	27.2	7.2	---	17.0	---	---	---	---	30.0
1904	16.0	---	14.1	---	13.7	18.0	28.0	27.1	7.2	---	18.0	---	---	---	---	29.5
1903	18.5	---	14.0	---	14.0	18.2	28.5	25.9	7.2	---	17.0	---	---	---	---	28.0
1902	12.5	---	14.7	---	14.1	17.7	28.7	24.7	7.0	---	18.0	---	---	---	---	28.0
1901	12.5	---	13.8	---	13.0	15.8	26.5	21.9	6.8	---	18.0	---	---	---	---	30.0
1900	12.5	---	13.2	---	11.9	14.3	26.1	20.7	6.8	---	14.0	---	---	---	---	30.5
1899	12.5	---	12.9	---	11.2	13.4	25.1	20.9	6.7	---	15.0	---	---	---	---	29.5
1898	14.0	---	12.7	---	10.9	13.1	24.4	19.9	6.7	---	16.0	---	---	---	---	29.5
1897	14.0	---	12.5	---	10.8	12.7	23.9	18.9	6.7	---	14.0	---	---	---	---	28.0
1896	12.5	---	12.4	---	10.7	12.6	23.8	19.2	6.8	---	12.0	---	---	---	---	28.0
1895	12.0	---	12.3	---	11.0	13.0	24.9	20.6	6.8	---	14.0	---	---	---	---	26.5
1894	11.5	---	12.2	---	11.2	13.5	26.1	19.9	6.8	---	15.0	---	---	---	---	27.5
1893	12.5	---	12.4	---	11.8	14.2	28.3	22.4	6.8	---	17.0	---	---	---	---	29.5
1892	14.0	---	12.4	---	11.1	12.9	27.5	22.1	6.8	---	14.0	---	---	---	---	28.0
1891	15.0	---	12.4	---	10.9	12.6	27.4	22.1	6.8	---	18.0	---	---	---	---	30.0
1890	14.5	---	12.3	---	10.7	12.5	25.5	20.8	6.8	---	16.0	---	---	---	---	34.5

¹ Not available.

Average of January-September inclusive.

Series E 177-185. Retail Price Indexes (BLS), of Electricity, Gas, and Fuel for Household Use: 1907 to 1957

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	Electricity		Gas				Coal		Fuel oil, No. 2 ⁴
	Composite ¹	100 kw. hrs.	For space heating, all types ²	For other household uses			Pennsylvania anthracite, stove size	Bituminous, all domestic sizes	
				All types ³	Manufactured 10 therms ³	Natural 10 therms ³			
	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185
1957	104.9	104.3	122.8	117.4	112.8	107.1	146.2	129.8	137.2
1956	106.5	108.8	121.5	115.1	112.8	105.5	136.6	124.8	130.5
1955	106.1	108.4	120.6	112.6	109.1	102.6	128.1	120.4	124.4
1954	104.7	102.2	114.6	109.1	108.0	100.0	129.0	119.1	120.4
1953	104.3	101.2	111.5	107.5	107.6	99.0	134.6	119.2	119.6
1952	103.0	100.3	105.8	105.4	107.2	96.2	127.0	116.8	113.7
1951	102.0	100.1	102.6	103.8	106.6	94.4	125.2	114.6	111.1
1950	101.2	99.4	101.6	104.0	106.5	97.5	113.0	112.1	105.1
1949	100.9	99.4	101.2	103.9	109.8	99.5	107.5	108.1	104.0
1948	100.0	100.9	99.9	99.7	99.1	99.5	101.7	104.3	109.7
1947	99.1	99.6	99.0	96.3	91.2	100.9	90.8	87.6	86.2
1946	100.3	100.4	98.0	95.5	87.0	102.1	83.7	74.1	72.3
1945	104.4	102.4	99.0	97.1	86.7	107.1	75.4	70.4	71.7
1944	104.9	102.5	99.3	95.3	86.6	109.6	72.3	68.9	75.1
1943	105.2	108.2	100.3	98.8	86.5	111.4	68.9	66.5	75.0
1942	105.3	108.2	100.6	99.8	86.1	113.6	65.0	63.7	69.0
1941	105.9	103.7	102.5	100.1	86.2	114.9	62.5	60.6	60.2
1940	106.7	105.1	104.3	101.2	86.5	117.2	59.4	57.1	58.6
1939	107.8	106.4	105.3	101.9	85.8	117.4	56.6	56.6	55.9
1938	109.5	107.3	105.6	100.8	85.5	113.8	57.5	57.0	61.4
1937	111.2	109.3	109.2	99.5	85.1	114.2	57.9	56.6	64.5
1936	113.7	111.7	118.5	100.5	85.1	114.6	61.6	55.4	55.6
1935	117.4	116.6	121.4	101.2	85.2	115.9	59.9	54.3	58.4
1934	123.6	120.0	-----	-----	84.6	119.5	63.9	54.0	-----
1933	133.6	123.5	-----	-----	84.4	120.5	63.6	50.1	-----
1932	135.0	124.5	-----	-----	84.9	120.7	65.8	50.4	-----
1931	136.5	129.2	-----	-----	85.2	120.7	71.7	54.4	-----
1930	138.6	133.8	-----	-----	85.4	120.7	73.5	57.8	-----
1929	141.2	138.0	-----	-----	84.8	120.8	74.2	57.9	-----
1928	146.4	143.8	-----	-----	84.6	112.3	74.6	58.7	-----
1927	149.1	149.2	-----	-----	84.9	110.4	75.4	60.7	-----
1926	151.2	154.0	-----	-----	84.9	108.4	76.9	61.1	-----
1925	153.3	157.2	-----	-----	85.2	104.7	75.9	59.3	-----
1924	155.0	161.2	-----	-----	85.1	100.1	75.7	60.1	-----
1923	156.2	165.1	-----	-----	85.4	98.2	75.7	67.6	-----
1922	159.5	-----	-----	-----	87.5	93.4	74.2	66.4	-----
1921	161.3	-----	-----	-----	89.5	86.0	74.6	69.9	-----
1920	158.3	-----	-----	-----	78.4	77.2	70.9	69.8	-----
1919	158.5	-----	-----	-----	72.2	75.0	69.3	53.6	-----
1918	153.2	-----	-----	-----	66.7	68.9	50.5	51.3	-----
1917	152.7	-----	-----	-----	63.3	62.6	45.8	47.3	-----
1916	156.9	-----	-----	-----	63.2	60.1	40.9	38.4	-----
1915	161.0	-----	-----	-----	63.9	59.7	37.9	36.5	-----
1914	166.2	-----	-----	-----	64.5	59.7	37.9	37.1	-----
1913	169.6	-----	-----	-----	65.1	59.7	37.8	36.2	-----
1912	-----	-----	-----	-----	64.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
1911	-----	-----	-----	-----	64.5	-----	-----	-----	-----
1910	-----	-----	-----	-----	65.7	-----	-----	-----	-----
1909	-----	-----	-----	-----	66.6	-----	-----	-----	-----
1908	-----	-----	-----	-----	67.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
1907	-----	-----	-----	-----	68.0	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ Combination of 40, 100, and 200 kw.-hrs. from 1953 to 1957, and 25, 40, 100, and 250 kw.-hrs. from 1935 to 1952, and the "average consumption" in each component city prior to 1935.

² Combination of 10 and 25 therms from 1953 to 1957, and 10.6, 19.6, 30.6, and 40.6 therms prior to 1953.

³ 10 therms, 1953-1957; 10.6 therms, 1923-1952; prior to 1923, price per 1,000 cu. ft. based on consumption of 3,000 cu. ft. for manufactured gas and 5,000 cu. ft. for natural gas.

⁴ Includes fuel oils No. 2 and 3 from 1939 through 1947.

⁵ December only.

⁶ April only.

Series E 186. Rent Indexes (Warren and Pearson) for Dwelling Units in 5 Large Cities: 1860 to 1880

[1860 = 100. Covers Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis]

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
	186		186		186		186
1880	151	1875	162	1870	180	1865	175
1879	148	1874	166	1869	137	1864	168
1878	152	1873	173	1868	179	1863	123
1877	148	1872	173	1867	167	1862	101
1876	147	1871	173	1866	187	1861	101
						1860	100