## Section 13

## PRICES

This section presents indexes of consumer prices for Honolulu, average prices for selected foods, and a comparison of Honolulu family budgets with those in other metropolitan areas.

In June 1977, the Honolulu all-items consumer price index stood at 170.5, with the 1967 level equal to 100 . The index had increased 5.1 percent in the preceding 12 months, 39.5 precent since June 1972, and 71.0 percent since June 1967. Prices have risen most rapidly since 1967 for restaurant meals (up 103.4 percent), gas and electricity ( 100.3 percent), and medical care ( 100.7 percent) and least for public transportation (up 25.1 percent).

A "moderate" or "intermediate" budget for a four-person family living on Oahu was estimated at $\$ 19,633$ as of the Autumn of 1976 . This family budget was 21 percent higher than the corresponding urban United States average, and was second only to Anchorage among major American metropolitan areas. HawaiiMainland differentials were greatest for rents and personal income taxes and least for clothing, social security payments, and transportation. An "intermediate" budget for a retired couple in Honolulu came to $\$ 7,339$ in the Autumn of 1975, 14 percent above the U.S. urban average.

The Honolulu consumer price index has been compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics at three-month intervals since December 1963. This index measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earner and clerical families and single persons living alone. Prices are expressed as a percent of the average levels reported in 1967, the base date. Current data for Honolulu and other cities are published in the Monthly Labor Review and CPI Detailed Report, issued monthly by BLS. A similar series for Honolulu was maintained by the Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations from March 1943 to December 1963, using March 1943 as the base date.

Comparisons of family budgets between Honolulu and various Mainland communities have most recently been made for the Fall of 1975. These data were compiled and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Similar comparisons go back a number of years, and include a Honolulu-Los Angeles comparison for 1945. Honolulu-Washington comparisons for 1951 and 1955-1976, and a 40-area comparison for various dates since Autumn 1966. Budget costs for a retired couple have been prepared by BLS for Honolulu and the Mainland as of 1966, 1967, and annually since 1969.

In addition to these data, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes monthly and annual data on average prices for a wide variety of foods, and periodic data on a number of non-food items (most recently in Average Retail Prices of Selected Commodities and Services, Fall 1971, issued in 1973). Still another useful source is Prices Paid by Hawaii Farmers: 1970-1974, issued by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture in November 1975.

## Section 13 (continued)

No composite wholesale price index, comparable to the all-items consumer price index, is available for Hawaii. Average wholesale prices of agricultural products are reported in Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture, issued by the Hawaii Agricultural Reporting Service, and Honolulu Prices: Wholesale Eggs, Poultry, Pork, Beef and Rice, a publication of the State Department of Agriculture, Market News Service. Wholesale price statistics of other commodities are less readily available, and in most cases totally lacking.

Data on prices and living costs are summarized in Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1976, Section 14.

Table 195. - CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ALL ITEMS COMBINED), FOR HONOLULU: QUARTERLY, 1966 to 1977
$(1967$ average $=100)$

| Year | Annual average | March | June | September | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | 97.3 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 98.8 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 101.8 |
| 1968. | 103.8 | 102.8 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 105.7 |
| 1969. | 108.5 | 107.2 | 108.2 | 109.6 | 111.0 |
| 1970. | 114.2 | 113.2 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 115.7 |
| 1971. | 118.9 | 116.7 | 118.5 | 121.2 | 121.1 |
| 1972...... | 122.8 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 123.1 | 124.4 |
| 1973. | 128.3 | 126.0 | 127.5 | 129.6 | 132.8 |
| 1974. | 141.9 | 137.7 | 141.2 | 145.5 | 148.5 |
| 1975. | 155.0 | 151.9 | 154.3 | 157.6 | 159.8 |
| 1976. | 162.8 | 161.1 | 162.3 | 164.0 | 165.5 |
| 1977. |  | 168.3 | 170.5 |  |  |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Detailed Report (monthly) and Consumer Price IndexPacific Cities and U.S. Average (monthly).

# Table 196. - CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, FOR HONOLULU: 1972 TO 1977 

(1967 = 100)

| Group | Annual averages |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |  |
| All items. | 122.8 | 128.3 | 141.9 | 155.0 | 162.8 | 170.5 |
| Food | 123.2 | 135.2 | 158.7 | 176.7 | 183.0 | 192.4 |
| Food at home | 120.5 | 133.8 | 159.2 | 175.8 | 179.5 | 188.6 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 106.1 | 117.9 | 175.5 | 190.0 | 176.4 | 166.6 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish | 124.7 | 146.5 | 159.0 | 174.8 | 182.9 | 187.4 |
| Dairy products | 118.3 | 127.8 | 150.6 | 166.3 | 179.8 | 189.1 |
| Fruits and vegatables... | 130.6 | 134.7 | 153.4 | 168.0 | 177.3 | 187.0 |
| Other foods at home | 117.3 | 127.1 | 157.6 | 179.9 | 178.5 | 211.3 |
| Food away from home | 130.8 | 139.0 | 156.6 | 178.7 | 193.1 | 203.4 |
| Housing | 124.3 | 128.8 | 139.0 | 149.3 | 156.4 | 162.2 |
| Shelter ${ }^{\text {'. }}$ | 129.6 | 135.1 | 142.4 | 148.5 | 155.7 | 159.8 |
| Rent. | 127.7 | 133.1 | 142.9 | 150.4 | 156.8 | 163.6 |
| Homeownership ${ }^{2}$ | 130.9 | 136.5 | 142.2 | 147.3 | 154.9 | 157.3 |
| Fuel and utilities ${ }^{3}$ | 110.9 | 115.1 | 130.0 | 157.0 | 158.8 | 172.3 |
| Gas and electricity.. | 106.3 | 112.1 | 140.0 | 188.1 | 187.6 | 200.3 |
| Household furnishings and operation. | 114.5 | 117.3 | 132.1 | 147.0 | 156.8 | 163.8 |
| Apparel and upkeep ${ }^{4}$. | 120.5 | 124.1 | 133.3 | 141.2 | 146.7 | 151.4 |
| Men's and boys | 113.9 | 116.7 | 127.5 | 135.5 | 144.0 | 147.5 |
| Women's and girls | 124.3 | 126.2 | 130.7 | 132.9 | 135.7 | 140.7 |
| Footwear | 115.3 | 120.8 | 132.1 | 139.2 | 144.4 | 149.9 |
| Transportation | 123.0 | 123.9 | 135.1 | 146.8 | 153.7 | 160.9 |
| Private | 124.8 | 125.5 | 137.8 | 150.9 | 159.1 | 167.5 |
| Public | 112.9 | 114.9 | 120.3 | 123.9 | 124.0 | 125.1 |
| Health and recreation | 121.2 | 124.1 | 134.3 | 148.8 | 160.4 | 170.3 |
| Medical care | 127.5 | 133.3 | 147.0 | 164.8 | 182.1 | 200.7 |
| Personal care | 120.4 | 122.7 | 137.2 | 156.6 | 167.6 | 175.2 |
| Reading and recreation. | 121.8 | 122.7 | 134.3 | 149.0 | 158.2 | 164.2 |
| 0 ther goods and services ${ }^{5} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 113.9 | 116.5 | 118.5 | 126.6 | 135.4 | 141.7 |

[^0](In cents. Data are annual averages unless otherwise indicated.)

| Food and unit | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | $1977:$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Estimated Retail Food Prices by City (annual, 1970-1976) and Estimated Average Retail Food Prices-Pacific Region (monthly, 1977).

Table 198. - COMPARATIVE FAMILY BUDGETS FOR HONOLULU: 1966 TO 1976

| Type of family and date | Cost of budget (dollars) |  |  | Percent of U.S. urban average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget |
| URBAN FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966: Autumn |  | 11,190 |  |  | 122 |  |
| 1967: Spring | 7,246 | 10,902 | 16,076 | 122 | 120 | 123 |
| 1969: Spring | 8,135 | 12,118 | 18,315 | 124 | 120 | 126 |
| 1970: Spring | 8,597 | 12,776 | 19,311 | 124 | 120 | 125 |
| 1971: Autumn | 8,990 | 13,108 | 19,700 | 125 | 119 | 124 |
| 1972: Autumn | 9,118 | 13,617 | 20,579 | 123 | 119 | 124 |
| 1973: Autumn | 9,924 | 14,937 | 21,901 | 121 | 118 | 120 |
| 1974: Autumn | 11,383 | 17,019 | 25,572 | 124 | 119 | 123 |
| 1975: Autumn | 12,226 | 18,694 | 28,302 | 128 | 122 | 127 |
| 1976: Autumn | 12,711 | 19,633 | 30,086 | 127 | 121 | 127 |
| RETIRED COUPLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966: Autumn |  | 4,434 |  |  | 115 |  |
| 1967: Spring | 3,110 | 4,429 | 7,219 | 116 | 115 | 120 |
| 1969: Spring | 3,401 | 4,884 | 7,849 | 116 | 115 | 118 |
| 1970: Spring | 3,562 | 5,166 | 8,312 | 115 | 115 | 117 |
| 1971: Autumn | 3,875 | 5,538 | 8,621 | 117 | 116 | 116 |
| 1972: Autumn | 3,927 | 5,633 | 8,717 | 114 | 113 | 113 |
| 1973: Autumn | 4,221 | 6,038 | 8,844 | 112 | 112 | 110 |
| 1974: Autumn | 4,801 | 6,796 | 9,918 | 114 | 112 | 111 |
| 1975: Autumn | 5,168 | 7,339 | 10,726 | 115 | 114 | 112 |
| 1976: Autumn | 5,397 | 7,691 | 11,318 | 115 | 114 | 113 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, City Workers' Family Budget, Autumn 1966 (Bull. No. 1570-1); Retired Couple's Budget, Autumn 1966 (Bull. No. 1570-4); Three Standards of Living for an Urban Family of Four Persons, Spring 1967 (Bull. No. 1570-5); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, 1967-68 (Bull. No. 1570-6); Three Budgets for an Urban Family of Four Persons, 1969-70 (Supplement to Bull. 1570-5); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple . . 1969-70 (Supplement to Bull. 15706); Autumn 1971 Urban Family Budgets and Geographical Comparative Indexes (release, April 27, 1972); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1971 (release, May 16, 1972); Autumn 1972 Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, June 15, 1973); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1972 (release, August 10, 1973); Autumn 1973 Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, June 16, 1974); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1973 (release, August 27, 1974); Autumn 1974 Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, April 9, 1975); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1974 (release, August 1, 1975); BLS Revises Estimates for Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas, Autumn 1975 (release, May 5, 1976); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1975 (release, August 19, 1976); Autumn 1976 Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, April 27. 1977); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1976 (release, August 4, 1977).

Table 199. - ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR THREE LEVELS OF LIVING FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY
ON OAHU: AUTUMN 1976

| Item | Cost of budget (dollars) |  |  | Percent of urban U.S. average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget |
|  | 12,711 | 19,633 | 30,086 | 127 | 121 | 127 |
| Total consumption | 9,875 | 14,375 | 20,201 | 121 | 116 | 118 |
| Food | 3,692 | 4,627 | 5,931 | 123 | 120 | 122 |
| At home | 3,278 | 3,961 | 4,748 | 127 | 122 | 123 |
| Away from home | 414 | 666 | 1,183 | 100 | 107 | 118 |
| Housing ${ }^{2}$. | 2,772 | 4,774 | 7,465 | 141 | 124 | 128 |
| Shelter ${ }^{3}$. | 2,198 | 3,832 | 5,581 | 150 | 128 | 138 |
| Renter costs ${ }^{4}$. | 2,198 | 2,767 | 4,046 | 150 | 146 | 135 |
| Homeowner costs ${ }^{5}$. |  | 4,187 | 5.852 | . . | 125 | 138 |
| Housefurnishings \& operations | 574 | 942 | 1,688 | 116 | 111 | 105 |
| Transportation ${ }^{6}$. | 789 | 1,492 | 1,986 | 103 | 106 | 109 |
| Automobile owners | 1,129 | 1,492 | 1,986 | 110 | 101 | 109 |
| Clothing | 839 | 1,159 | 1,633 | 105 | 102 | 98 |
| Personal care .................. | 310 | 408 | 578 | 117 | 115 | 115 |
| Medical care ${ }^{7}$ | 955 | 960 | 1,001 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| Other family consumption ${ }^{8}$..... | 518 | 955 | 1,607 | 111 | 110 | 112 |
| Other items ${ }^{9}$. | 502 | 801 | 1,392 | 111 | 110 | 113 |
| Social security \& disability payments $\qquad$ | 743 | 895 | 895 | 123 | 100 | 98 |
| Personal income taxes .......... | 1,591 | 3,562. | 7,598 | 193 | 159 | 166 |

[^1]
# Table 200. - ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR THREE LEVELS OF LIVING FOR A RETIRED COUPLE ON OAHU: 

 AUTUMN 1976(For a retired husband and wife, 65 years old or over. Excludes personal income taxes.)

| Item | Cost of budget (dollars) |  |  | Percent of urban U.S. average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget |
| Total budget ${ }^{1}$. | 5,397 | 7,691 | 11,318 | 115 | 114 | 113 |
| Total consumption...... | 5,165 | 7,228 | 10,462 | 115 | 114 | 113 |
| Food | 1,799 | 2,340 | 3,010 | 125 | 122 | 125 |
| At home | 1,685 | 2,095 | 2,520 | 127 | 123 | 124 |
| Away from home.... | 114 | 245 | 490 | 103 | 117 | 132 |
| Housing ${ }^{2}$. | 1,723 | 2,570 | 4,030 | 107 | 110 | 110 |
| Shelter ${ }^{3}$. | 1,232 | 1,578 | 2,318 | 102 | 106 | 109 |
| Renter costs ${ }^{4}$ | 1,651 | 2,283 | 3,123 | 146 | 154 | 139 |
| Homeowner costs ${ }^{5}$. | 952 | 1,199 | 1,973 | 76 | 80 | 95 |
| Housefurnishings \& operations | 491 | 992 | 1,618 | 120 | 118 | 113 |
| Transportation ${ }^{6}$. | 479 | 792 | 1,233 | 149 | 126 | 106 |
| Clothing | 206 | 342 | 496 | 100 | 99 | 93 |
| Personal care | 153 | 224 | 328 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| Medical care | 579 | 584 | 590 | 101 | 102 | 102 |
| Other family consumption ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 226 | 376 | 775 | 113 | 113 | 118 |
| Other items ${ }^{8}$. | 232 | 463 | 856 | 115 | 114 | 112 |

[^2]
# Table 201. - COST OF LIVING FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN HAWAII RELATIVE TO WASHINGTON, D.C.: MARCH 1976 

| Cost of living allowance category ${ }^{1}$ | Index (Washington, D.C. $=100$ ), by islands |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oahu | Hawaii | Kauai | Maui and Lanai | Molokai |
| Local retail, private housing | 118.1 | 113.4 | 111.3 | 108.0 | 105.2 |
| Local retail, federal housing .......... | 100.9 | 103.6 | 108.8 | 100.3 | 102.3 |
| Commissary, PX, private housing ..... | 104.2 |  | 110.8 |  |  |
| Commissary, PX, federal housing...... | 87.4 |  | 108.2 |  |  |
| Commissary, PX, military housing..... | 72.5 | 88.0 | 88.4 | 82.1 | 88.2 |

[^3]
[^0]:    'Also includes hotel and motel rates not shown separately.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance and maintenance and repairs.
    ${ }^{3}$ Also includes telephone, water, and sewage not shown separately.
    ${ }^{4}$ Also includes infants' wear, sewing materials, jewelry, and apparel upkeep services not shown separately.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and funeral, legal, and bank service charges.
    Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Detailed Report (monthly) and Consumer Price Index-Pacific Cities and U.S.
    Average-June 1977.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Among the 40 metropolitan areas for which separate indexes were reported. Honolulu ranked second in total budget costs at all three levels, exceeded only by Anchorage.
    ${ }^{2}$ Housing includes shelter, house furnishings and household operations. The higher budget also includes an allowance for lodging away from Oahu.
    ${ }^{3}$ The average costs of shelter were weighted by the following proportions: lower budget, all families living in rented dwellings; intermediate budget, 25 percent in rented dwellings; higher budget, 15 percent renters.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes average contract rent, heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, specified equipment, and insurance on household contents.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes interest and principal payments plus taxes; insurance on house and contents; water, refuse disposal, heating fuel, gas, electricity, and specified equipment; and home repair and maintenance costs.
    ${ }^{6}$ Based on 65 percent of the lower budget families and all of the intermediate and higher budget families owning automobiles.
    ${ }^{7}$ Based on 30 percent of all families paying full cost of medical insurance, 26 percent paying half cost, and 44 percent covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes reading, recreation, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, education, and miscellaneous expenditures.
    ${ }^{9}$ Includes gifts and contributions, life insurance and occupational expenses.
    Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Autumn 1976 Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, USDL: 77-369, April 27, 1977).

[^2]:    'Among the 40 metropolitan areas for which separate indexes were reported, Honolulu ranked second at the lower level and fourth at the intermediate and higher levels. Anchorage ranked first at all three levels.
    ${ }^{2}$ Housing includes shelter, housefurnishings and household operations. The higher budget also includes an allowance for lodging away from Oahu.
    ${ }^{3}$ The average costs of shelter were weighted by the following proportions: lower budget, 40 percent living in rented dwellings; intermediate budget, 35 percent in rented dwellings; higher budget, 30 percent renters.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes average contract rent, heating fuel gas, electricity, water, specified equipment, and insurance on household contents.
    Includes property taxes; insurance on house and contents; water, refuse disposal, heating fuel, gas, electricity, and specified equipment; and home repair and maintenance costs. Assumes all mortgage payments have been completed.
    ${ }^{6}$ Based on 45 percent of the lower budget families, 60 percent of the intermediate, and all the higher budget families owning automobiles.
    ${ }^{7}$ Includes reading, recreation, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous expenditures.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes gifts and contributions, and, at the higher level, life insurance.
    Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1976 (Release USDL 77-690, August 4, 1977).

[^3]:    'Based on access to military commissary and exchange facilities and type of housing occupied. "Local retail" refers to federal employees who purchase goods and services only from private retail establishments, while "Commissary, PX" includes those who have unlimited access to military commissary and exchange facilities. "Private housing" includes federal employees who occupy housing units that are privately owned or leased; "federal housing," those who occupy units owned or leased by a federal agency; and "military housing," those in either on-base military units or off-base housing for which a housing allowance is paid under the military housing program.

    Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission, "Nonforeign Area Cost of Living Allowances and Post Differential Rates," FPM Letter No. 591-16 (November 15, 1976), attachment pages 1, 2 and 3.

