## 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. Other statistics on prices are reported in Sections 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

In June 1978, the Honolulu all-items "unrevised" consumer price index stood at 182.1, with the 1967 level equal to 100 . The index had increased 6.8 percent in the preceding 12 months, 42.8 percent since June 1973 , and 76.1 percent since June 1968. Prices have risen most rapidly since 1967 for gas and electricity (126.3 percent), medical care ( 120.0 percent) and restaurant meals (up 114.8 percent), and least for public transportation (up 24.9 percent).

A "moderate" or "intermediate" budget for a four-person family living on Oahu was estimated at $\$ 20,883$ as of the Autumn of 1977 . This family budget was 22 percent higher than the corresponding urban United States average, and was second only to Anchorage among major American metropolitan areas. Hawaii-Mainland 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 $\$ 7,691$ in the Autumn of 1976, 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 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 data.

Important changes were made in the consumer price index at the beginning of 1978. The existing index, covering urban wage earner and clerical families and single persons living alone, had been based on spending patterns observed in a 1961 survey and had been issued at three-month intervals. This index was discontinued after June 1978. Beginning in February 1978, two new indexes were published, both based on the findings of a 1972-1973 survey and both issued at two-month intervals. The first of these new indexes covered the same population as the older index, that is, urban wage earner and clerical families and individuals; the second covered all urban consumers. The new indexes were linked to the December 1977 existing index and, like the latter, expressed as a percent of the 1967 annual average. The June 1978 allitems index was 182.1 according to the old coverage and weights, 184.1 based on the previous coverage and revised weights, and 183.9 with the expanded coverage and new weights.

Comparisons of family budgets between Honolulu and various Mainland communities have most recently been made for the Fall of 1977. These data were

## Section 13 (continued)

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 1955-1977, 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 occasional 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.

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: 1977, Section 15.

Table 222.-CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ALL ITEMS COMBINED), FOR HONOLULU:
QUARTERLY, 1967 TO 1978
[Unrevised index for urban wage earners and clerical workers. Annual average for 1967=100.]

| Year | Annual average | March | June | September | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 171.0 | 168.3 | 170.5 | 173.4 | 174.9 |
| $1978{ }^{1}$ |  | 177.9 | 182.1 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The unrevised consumer price index was discontinued after June 1978. For the revised index, see table 224.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Detailed Report (monthly) and Consumer Price IndexPacific Cities and U.S. Average (monthly).

Table 223.-CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY COMMODITY GROUPS, FOR HONOLULU: 1968 TO 1978
[Unrevised indexes for urban wage earners and clerical workers, on base of 1967=100.
Annual averages unless otherwise specified.]

| Group |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

${ }^{1}$ 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 (monthly), and records.

| Groups | All urban consumers | Urban wage earners and clerical workers (revised) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All items | 183.9 | 184.1 |
| Food and beverages | 205.9 | 207.3 |
| Food | 213.5 | 215.0 |
| Food at home | 213.0 | 214.5 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 196.9 | 196.6 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 212.0 | 215.2 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish | 215.3 | 218.8 |
| Dairy products | 204.6 | 205.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 221.0 | 224.4 |
| Other foods at home | 234.4 | 233.8 |
| Food away from home | 217.3 | 218.0 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 142.3 | 141.6 |
| Housing | 171.4 | 170.9 |
| Shelter | 170.0 | 168.0 |
| Rent. residential | 174.6 | 174.6 |
| Other rental costs | 198.8 | 199.7 |
| Homeownership | 166.7 | 164.2 |
| Fuel and other utilities | 200.8 | 201.0 |
| Fuels | 228.6 | 228.8 |
| Fuel oil, coal, and bottled gas ${ }^{1}$ | 99.1 | 99.1 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity | 228.8 | 228.9 |
| Household furnishings and operation | 160.7 | 164.9 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 158.6 | 156.4 |
| Apparel commodities | 155.9 | 153.6 |
| Men's and boys' apparel | 157.1 | 161.2 |
| Women's and girls' apparel | 145.4 | 133.5 |
| Footwear | 160.5 | 156.7 |
| Transportation | 170.6 | 170.4 |
| Private transportation | 178.2 | 177.9 |
| Public transportation | 128.9 | 129.0 |
| Medical care | 220.7 | 224.1 |
| Entertainment | 178.3 | 181.9 |
| Other goods and services | 182.9 | 180.3 |
| Personal care | 195.0 | 188.5 |

Table 224.-CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, BY COMMODITY GROUPS, FOR HONOLULU:
[Unless otherwise specified, 1967=100]

| Groups | All urban consumers | Urban wage earners and clerical workers (revised) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodities and Service Groups |  |  |
| Commodities | 179.5 | 179.7 |
| Food and beverages | 205.9 | 207.3 |
| Commodities less food and beverages | 159.8 | 159.2 |
| Nondurables less food and beverages | 172.5 | 172.2 |
| Durables | 143.7 | 143.0 |
| Services | 191.8 | 192.1 |
| Medical care services | 229.6 | 233.6 |
| Special Indexes: |  |  |
| All items less shelter | 187.5 | 188.7 |
| All items less medical care | 181.4 | 181.5 |
| All items less energy ${ }^{1}$ | 105.1 | 105.2 |
| Commodities less food | 158.4 | 157.8 |
| Nondurables less food | 168.3 | 168.0 |
| Nondurables | 191.9 | 192.6 |
| Services less rent | 196.2 | 196.6 |
| Services less medical care | 184.7 | 184.7 |

' December 1977=100.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Consumer Price Indexes-Pacific Cities and U.S. Average June 1978.

Table 225.—AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN HONOLULU: 1970 TO 1978
[In cents. Data are annual averages unless otherwise indicated.]

| Food and unit | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | $1978:$ <br> May |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cereals and bakery products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Estimated Retail Food Prices by City (annual, 1970-1977) and Estimated Average Retail Food Prices-Pacific Region (monthly, 1978).

Table 226.-COMPARATIVE FAMILY BUDGETS FOR HONOLULU: 1966 TO 1977

| Type of family and date | Cost of budget (dollars) |  |  | Percent of U.S. urban average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { budget } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| 1977: Autumn | 13.280 | 20,883 | 31,897 | 127 | 122 | 127 |
| RETIRED COUPLE <br> 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 |
| 1977: Autumn | 5,711 | 8.107 | 11,882 | 114 | 113 | 111 |

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); Autumn 1977 Urban Family Budgets andComparative. Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, April 26, 1978); Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1977 (release, August 13, 1978).

Table 227.-ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR THREE LEVELS OF LIVING FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY ON OAHU: AUTUMN 1977

| 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 13,280 | 20,883 | 31,897 | 127 | 122 | 127 |
| Total consumption.............. | 10,437 | 15,103 | 21,153 | 121 | 116 | 118 |
| Food | 3,926 | 4,932 | 6,326 | 123 | 120 | 123 |
| At home | 3,482 | 4,218 | 5,058 | 127 | 123 | 124 |
| Away from home . . . . . . . . . . | 444 | 714 | 1,268 | 99 | 106 | 117 |
| Housing ${ }^{2}$. | 2,894 | 4,939 | 7,700 | 139 | 123 | 127 |
| Shelter ${ }^{3}$. | 2,292 | 3,951 | 5,719 | 147 | 126 | 136 |
| Renter costs ${ }^{4}$. | 2,292 | 2,885 | 4,219 | 147 | 143 | 132 |
| Homeowner costs ${ }^{5} \ldots \ldots$. | - | 4,306 | 5,984 | - | 123 | 136 |
| Housefurnishings \& operations | 602 | 988 | 1,770 | 116 | 111 | 105 |
| Transportation ${ }^{6}$. | 814 | 1,541 | 2,051 | 101 | 105 | 107 |
| Automobile owners | 1,164 | 1,541 | 2,051 | 108 | 100 | 107 |
| Clothing | 860 | 1,185 | 1,665 | 104 | 100 | 96 |
| Personal care | 334 | 440 | 623 | 118 | 117 | 116 |
| Medical care ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 1,072 | 1,077 | 1,123 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| Other family consumption ${ }^{8}$. | 537 | 989 | 1,665 | 110 | 109 | 111 |
| 0 ther items ${ }^{9}$. | 525 | 836 | 1,449 | 111 | 110 | 112 |
| Social security \& disability payments. | 835 | 1,022 | 1,022 | 132 | 106 | 104 |
| Personal income taxes ........... | 1,483 | 3,922 | 8,273 | 206 | 167 | 166 |

[^0]Table 228.-ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR THREE LEVELS OF LIVING FOR A RETIRED COUPLE ON OAHU: AUTUMN 1977
[For a retired husband and wife, age 65 years or over. Excludes personal income taxes.]

| Item | Cost of budget (dollars) |  |  | Percent of U.S. urban average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget | Lower budget | Intermediate budget | Higher budget |
| Total budget ${ }^{1}$. | 5,711 | 8,107 | 11,882 | 114 | 113 | 111 |
| Total family consumption... | 5,465 | 7,619 | 10,987 | 113 | 113 | 111 |
| Food | 1,919 | 2,506 | 3,221 | 125 | 123 | 126 |
| At home | 1,797 | 2,243 | 2,696 | 127 | 124 | 125 |
| Away from home | 122 | 263 | 525 | 102 | 116 | 131 |
| Housing ${ }^{2}$. | 1,796 | 2,665 | 4,173 | 103 | 106 | 106 |
| Shelter ${ }^{3}$. | 1,281 | 1,625 | 2,376 | 97 | 100 | 102 |
| Renter costs ${ }^{4}$. | 1,722 | 2,381 | 3,267 | 143 | 151 | 137 |
| Homeowner costs ${ }^{5}$. | 987 | 1,218 | 1,994 | 71 | 73 | 87 |
| Housefurnishings, operations | 515 | 1,040 | 1,696 | 120 | 117 | 113 |
| Transportation ${ }^{6}$. | 495 | 817 | 1,274 | 147 | 124 | 105 |
| Clothing | 211 | 350 | 506 | 99 | 97 | 91 |
| Personal care | 165 | 241 | 353 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| Medical care | 644 | 650 | 657 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| Other family consumption ${ }^{7}$ | 235 | 390 | 803 | 112 | 112 | 117 |
| 0 ther items ${ }^{8}$. | 246 | 488 | 895 | 113 | 113 | 110 |

[^1]
# Table 229.-COST OF LIVING FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN HAWAII RELATIVE TO WASHINGTON, D.C.: 1977 

| Cost of living allowance category ${ }^{\prime}$ | Index (Washington, D.C. $=100$ ), by islands |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0ahu | Hawaii | Kauai | Maui and <br> Lanai | Molokai |
|  | 118.4 | 113.6 | 117.2 | 112.2 | 115.4 |
| Local retail, federal housing ......... | 102.3 | 99.8 | 107.2 | 99.7 | 108.2 |
| Commissary, PX, private housing ..... | 103.8 | $\ldots$ | 116.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Commissary, PX, federal housing...... | 87.7 | $\ldots$ | 106.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Commissary, PX, military housing ..... | 73.9 | $\ldots$ | 89.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Local retail, military housing ........ | $\ldots$ | 88.1 | $\ldots$ | 86.2 | 90.7 |

[^2]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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, 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, 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 1977 Urban Family Budgets and Comparative Indexes for Selected Urban Areas (release, USDL: 78-393, April 26, 1978).

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 in rented dwellings.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes average contract rent, heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, specified equipment, and insurance on household contents.
    ${ }^{5}$ 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 prior to retirement.
    ${ }^{6}$ Based on 45 percent of the lower budget families, 60 percent of the intermediate budget families, and all of the higher budget families owning automobiles.
    7 Includes reading, recreation, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous expenditures.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes gifts and contributions. The higher level also includes an allowance for life insurance.
    Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Three Budgets for a Retired Couple, Autumn 1977 (Release USDL 78-698, August 13, 1978).

[^2]:    ' 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," FPM Letter No. 591-21 (February 8, 1978), attachment pages 1,2 and 3.

