

**OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT**
**Report On 1998 Surveys Used to
Determine**
**Cost-of-Living Allowances in
Nonforeign Areas**

AGENCY: Office of Personnel
Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the "Report on 1998 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas." The Federal Government uses the results of these surveys to set cost-of-living allowance (COLA) rates for General Schedule, U.S. Postal Service, and certain other Federal employees in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Based on the survey findings, the Office of Personnel Management is increasing the local retail COLA rate for the Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands allowance area in an interim regulation published with this notice. This increase is a result of cost-of-living surveys conducted in October and November 1998 using our current methodology for calculating COLA rates. A settlement agreement that is currently awaiting court approval calls for OPM to use a new methodology in conducting future surveys and in calculating future COLA rates. Therefore, the survey results reflected in this rule are not an indication of what survey results or COLA rates would be under the new methodology.

DATES: We must receive comments on or before November 14, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to Donald J. Winstead, Assistant Director for Compensation Administration, Workforce Compensation and Performance Service, Office of Personnel Management, Room 7H31, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415-8200; fax: (202) 606-4264; or email: COLA@opm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald L. Paquin, (202) 606-2838; fax: (202) 606-4264; or email: COLA@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 591.206(c) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, requires the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to publish nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance (COLA) survey summaries and calculations in the **Federal Register**. We are publishing the complete "Report on 1998 Surveys Used to Determine

Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas" with this notice. In the report, we explain the methodologies, calculations, and findings of the 1998 COLA surveys.

Results of Surveys

Using an index scale with the living costs in the Washington, DC, area equal to 100, we computed index values of relative living costs in each of the allowance areas. (See the final cost comparison indexes in the Executive Summary of the report.) The results of the surveys show that the local retail COLA rate for the Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands allowance area should increase from 22.5 percent to 25 percent, the COLA rates for two other areas are currently at the appropriate level, and the COLA rates in eight areas are above the levels indicated by the living-cost indexes. However, the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1992 (Pub. L. 102-141), as amended, prohibits reductions in COLA rates through December 31, 2000. Therefore, the interim regulation contains no COLA rate reductions.

Corrections to the 1997 Report

In preparing our report on the 1998 surveys, we discovered three errors in the 1997 survey report. We discuss these errors below, and we have corrected them in the 1998 analyses and report. We note that these corrections did not affect the COLA rates for any allowance area.

Median values for housing. We further analyzed our data on 1997 median housing values and discovered an error that resulted in our publishing incorrect values for Anchorage and Fairbanks in appendix 9. We made these corrections. Although these changes had no effect on the Anchorage index, the Fairbanks index decreased from 107.57 to 107.53. The original and corrected home sales values are as follows:

	Original	Corrected
Anchorage:		
Lower	\$86,859	\$86,733
Middle	119,561	119,236
Upper	149,073	149,124
Fairbanks:		
Lower	78,804	76,086
Middle	97,110	No change
Upper	122,196	112,128

Guam indexes. We had inadvertently omitted cellular phone service when calculating telephone expenses for the homeowner and renter indexes in Guam. We had also used an incorrect value for the Guam personal insurance and pensions index. While correcting

these increased the Guam local retail total comparative cost index to 122.63 and the Guam commissary and exchange index to 119.09, these increases did not increase the actual COLA rates for Guam.

Renter characteristics and survey communities. In Table 4-2, Housing Profiles, we should have shown one bath instead of two for middle income renters. For upper income renters, we should have shown the rooms as 2-3 bedrooms and 4-5 rooms total. Also, in appendix 11, we should have noted in the footnotes that we relaxed the community specifications for the broker data. We have made these corrections in the 1998 survey report. None of these changes affected the indexes.

Comments on 1997 Survey Report

OPM published the report on the 1997 surveys for comment in the **Federal Register** on October 21, 1998 (63 FR 56432). We received five written comments and additional oral comments.

Generally, the commenters believed the surveys did not fully consider all expenses incurred in the allowance areas. Some commenters felt the surveys did not account for dissimilarities between the allowance areas and the Washington, DC, area, and that this affected the accuracy of the survey results.

OPM recently participated in a major initiative under a memorandum of understanding with plaintiffs in certain COLA litigation. That initiative studied many of these issues. We also engaged in a 2-year partnership pilot project that looked into many of the same issues. We describe these two efforts below, then discuss the substantive comments we received in response to the 1997 survey report.

**Memorandum of Understanding and
Report to Congress**

In 1996, OPM entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with litigants in the cases of *Alaniz v. Office of Personnel Management* and *Karamatsu v. United States*. The MOU committed OPM and the litigants to a "Safe Harbor" process for conducting studies relating to the COLA program and the compensation of Federal employees in the allowance areas. The purpose of the Safe Harbor process was to resolve long-contested COLA issues and to assist OPM in preparing a report to Congress on the COLA program. This report, required by the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1992 (Pub. L. 102-141), as amended, was due by March 1, 2000. However, the Government and

plaintiffs are currently negotiating to settle the contested issues. If the parties achieve settlement, OPM will make many substantive changes in the COLA methodology. Therefore, we have notified Congress that we will report after we conclude the settlement process.

During the Safe Harbor process, we avoided making substantive policy changes in the COLA program. We made administrative changes as necessary and implemented other improvements in response to the comments we received. We list these changes in the survey report.

COLA Partnership

In November 1996, we established a 2-year pilot project to involve agency and employee representatives in a partnership with OPM to help us administer the nonforeign area COLA program. Our goal was to introduce a cooperative effort to help us plan and conduct COLA surveys, explore ways to improve the COLA program, and help everyone, including OPM, better understand issues related to the compensation of Federal employees in the COLA areas.

OPM worked with committees established under the pilot project to plan and conduct both the 1997 and 1998 living-cost surveys in the COLA areas. Although the pilot project expired in November 1998, OPM continued to work informally with interested committee members in the analysis of the 1998 survey results.

Goods and Services

One commenter suggested that we survey costs for building materials such as plywood, framing lumber, cabinets, carpet, and roofing materials. The commenter noted that delivery of these materials to Juneau takes a minimum of 2 weeks, resulting in project delays and higher costs. We currently survey various building material items, including paint, electrical outlets, area rugs, and caulking. We also survey the cost for interior painting and an electrical project, which should reflect higher costs due to material supply delays. Based on this suggestion, we collected prices for plywood on a test basis during the 1998 surveys. We obtained usable data and included these prices in our analysis.

The same commenter suggested that OPM consider surveying the cost of an oil change, appliance repair, and dry cleaning. In this and previous surveys, we surveyed both the cost of oil changes and dry cleaning. This year, we added appliance repair as a test item and found that we were able to collect

comparable data across areas. Therefore, we used the results of this test item.

The commenter also suggested that OPM survey landfill charges for trash and recyclable material disposal. Consumer trash removal is often a tax-supported service or is included in the water-sewer bill. We believe the extent to which consumers pay landfill fees in lieu of higher taxes or utility fees probably differs significantly by area, and we have no information that would allow us to take these differences into consideration. Therefore, we are not adopting this suggestion.

One commenter suggested that OPM consider pricing both basic cable TV service and the next higher level of service, at least on a test basis. We adopted the change as a test item for the 1998 survey, but found we could not obtain comparable data across areas. Therefore, we did not use prices for level 1 cable TV service in any area.

The same commenter noted that some hospitals in Hawaii have only private rooms, not semi-private rooms as OPM surveyed in 1997. The commenter suggested pricing both private and semi-private hospital rooms. We adopted this change for the 1998 survey.

A commenter suggested surveying the price of specially formulated paints that inhibit mildew or pricing mildew additive. For the 1998 survey, we priced mildew additive in each area and added it to the price of a gallon of paint.

A commenter suggested OPM add personal computers to the survey. We researched this, but found that it was not feasible to survey comparable brands and models across areas. However, we plan to reconsider surveying this item, perhaps on a test basis, in future surveys.

One commenter noted that sales taxes were increasing in Juneau to cover various new facilities and services. We include the local sales tax in the price of items we survey; therefore, the data we use in our price comparisons reflect sales tax increases.

The same commenter remarked that the closing of a department store and a pharmacy in Juneau reduced the availability of certain items. The extent to which fewer goods or services leads to higher costs is reflected in the item prices we collect. The availability of goods and services in the allowance areas was one of the research topics under the MOU.

One commenter remarked on the frequency of sales in the Washington, DC, area compared to Juneau. In the 1998 and previous surveys, we compared only non-sale prices of identical items from similar outlets. In future surveys, however, we plan to

survey the price of the item at the time of the survey. If we adopt this change, we will collect both sale prices and regular prices, depending on whether the item is on sale at the time we visit the outlet.

Housing

One commenter felt that the median price used by OPM for upper income house sales in Anchorage was too low to be an accurate reflection of prices for upper income homes. The commenter believed that the lower priced homes could not have been in liveable condition or in a safe neighborhood. We used data provided by an Anchorage real estate broker on homes that were sold during the period August 1, 1996, through July 31, 1997. We looked at over 750 upper income home sale prices in south Anchorage, and we believe these produced a representational median.

The same commenter recommended that we examine earthquake and flood insurance needs by individual allowance area. In 1992, OPM's contractor for the cost-of-living surveys, Runzheimer International, investigated homeowner/renter insurance coverage for floods and earthquakes in each individual allowance area. Runzheimer found that less than 10 percent of the population in each of the allowance areas purchased these coverages. Because most homeowners and renters do not purchase an earthquake rider, we do not include it in our surveys. Furthermore, whether lenders require homeowners to buy flood insurance depends on where the property is located, and this can be an insurance requirement in any area, including for properties along the rivers and streams in the Washington, DC, area. We are not aware of any data source that would allow us to determine for each survey area the percent of properties in a flood zone. Therefore, we do not survey the cost of this type of coverage. However, we do survey the cost of hurricane and typhoon insurance in tropical COLA areas, where lenders typically require this coverage.

Another commenter noted that housing costs are high in Juneau. Our survey of home sales data and other housing expenses in Juneau should capture these costs.

A commenter from the Virgin Islands noted that many employees live on the island of St. John. Recognizing that it was not feasible to price all survey items on St. John, the commenter suggested that OPM survey home sales and rental prices and combine these data with the St. Thomas data. We adopted this change for the 1998 survey.

Transportation Component

Two commenters suggested that OPM reconsider the models of automobiles it prices in the COLA surveys. One commenter suggested that OPM survey more sports utility vehicles. The other suggested that OPM survey a luxury brand, such as BMW. We did not adopt either of these suggestions. We survey three models—Honda Civic, Ford Taurus, and Chevrolet Blazer. These are popular brands and models, although their popularity differs from one area to the next. It was not feasible for us to vary the brands and models by area with the 1998 survey. However, it may be possible to do this in future surveys. As with all survey items, we will consider changing models and brands in future surveys in response to changes in consumer preferences.

One commenter believed we should include the cost of windshield repairs in our survey of vehicle repair costs for Alaskans. In the 1997 survey, we surveyed the frequency and cost of windshield replacement in all of the COLA areas and in the DC area. We found that frequency of windshield replacement was greater in Alaska than in the DC area, but that the frequency of windshield replacement in the other COLA areas was about the same as in the DC area. We also found that the cost of windshield replacement in Alaska was greater than the automobile insurance deductible priced in the COLA surveys. Since consumers pay only the deductible for these repairs, we do not need to survey this item. Instead, we add the cost of the deductible to the annual private transportation costs for the Alaska areas. This was done for both the 1997 and 1998 surveys.

One commenter suggested that we use the NADA or Kelly Blue Book for the Pacific region to determine the used car values we use in the COLA model. We use the residual value of a car after 4 years to calculate the annual depreciation expense associated with owning an automobile. We currently use books covering the Eastern region. We researched this issue and found that prices in the Pacific region books tend to be slightly higher than in the Eastern region books. However, for administrative simplicity, we did not adopt the proposal because using different residual values for some areas and not others would have significantly complicated the COLA model. The effect of retaining the current practice may slightly overstate living costs in the COLA areas.

One commenter noted that airline competition decreased in Juneau. Our survey of airfare costs should capture

any higher ticket prices that result from reduced competition.

Another commenter suggested that OPM price the cost of an airline ticket purchased 2 weeks in advance. As used in the COLA model, airfares reflect the cost of vacation travel. We researched the availability and prices of airline tickets and found that generally the best deals were available if the ticket was purchased at least 3 weeks in advance and the traveler flew mid-week (*i.e.*, Tuesday through Thursday). Therefore, for the 1998 surveys in both the COLA areas and the Washington, DC, area, we priced the lowest airfares available 3 weeks in advance, departing on a Tuesday and returning on a Thursday, because this best reflects likely vacation travel.

Miscellaneous Component

Medical care. One commenter felt that medical care in Juneau was limited, resulting in higher health care costs and inferior health care. The commenter said there was a need for costly travel outside the area to obtain some medical services. We currently price a range of medical services within each area, and the COLA model captures any higher local prices.

Travel outside the area for medical service is another issue. Some travel may result from an employee's perceptions about the quality of local medical services. We know of no source that allows us to compare objectively the quality of medical services across areas. Therefore, we do not take into account the cost of unreimbursed travel for medical services or any differences in the quality of health care.

A commenter from Puerto Rico believed that a major health benefits plan in that area provided a lower level of coverage than most plans in the DC area. The commenter also said the service covered was inconvenient because it required the employee to use preferred providers who often did not accept appointments. Employees had to show up and wait to be seen. The commenter suggested that OPM review and compare the various Federal health benefits plans. We were unable to do this because it would require us to make subjective decisions about what employees do. For example, if an employee chooses a plan that is less convenient or provides a lower level of coverage, the employee accepts inconvenience and lower coverage as a trade-off for the lower insurance premium, presumably with the expectation that the service/coverage may not be necessary. It is a highly subjective decision that each employee

makes. We know of no objective way to quantify this.

Another commenter suggested that OPM price psychiatric counseling. We believe it might be feasible to collect prices for this service in each area, but under the current methodology, the weight we would assign it would be very small. (We discuss how we derive and assign weights in section 2.3 of the report.) Therefore, we did not add this item to the survey because it would have increased the administrative and public burden of the survey with little chance of affecting the results.

Other Comments

Locality pay. One commenter noted that Federal employees in Juneau do not receive the locality pay increases received by employees in the Washington, DC, area. The locality pay law (5 U.S.C. 5304) prohibits the Government from providing locality pay to employees outside the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

Retirement. The same commenter was concerned that COLAs do not count for retirement purposes for employees in the allowance areas. Federal law excludes allowances (including COLAs) from basic pay in the computation of retirement annuities. (See 5 U.S.C. 8331(3) and 8401(4).)

Office of Personnel Management.

Janice R. Lachance,
Director.

Report on 1998 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas

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Executive Summary

The Government pays cost-of-living allowances (COLAs) to Federal employees in nonforeign areas in consideration of living costs higher than in the Washington, DC, area. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) conducts living-cost surveys in order to set the COLA rates. This report provides the results of the 1998 living-cost surveys and compares living costs in the nonforeign COLA areas to those in the Washington, DC, area.

We conducted surveys in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Washington, DC, area. We then analyzed the survey data and produced this report. For the surveys, we contacted about 4,000 outlets and collected approximately 26,000 prices on about 252 items representing typical consumer purchases. We then combined the data using consumer expenditure information developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The final result is a series of living-cost indexes, shown in Table E–1, that compare living costs in the allowance areas to those in the Washington, DC, area. The index for the DC area (not shown) is 100.00 because it is, by definition, the reference area.

TABLE E–1.—FINAL COST COMPARISON INDEXES

Allowance area	Index
Anchorage, Alaska	105.65
Fairbanks, Alaska	109.19
Juneau, Alaska	110.46
The rest of the State of Alaska	131.58

TABLE E–1.—FINAL COST COMPARISON INDEXES—Continued

Allowance area	Index
City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii	124.51
Hawaii County, Hawaii	110.89
Kauai County, Hawaii	117.19
Maui County, Hawaii	120.32
Guam/CNMI*, Local Retail	125.23
Guam/CNMI, Commissary/Exchange	121.12
Puerto Rico	105.93
U.S. Virgin Islands	116.33

*CNMI=Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

1. Introduction

1.1 Report Objectives

This report provides the results of the 1998 surveys. Appendix 1 lists previous survey reports and their publication dates. The analyses show the comparative living-cost differences between the Washington, DC, area and the allowance areas listed below. By law, Washington, DC, is the base or “reference” area for the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program.

1. Anchorage, Alaska
2. Fairbanks, Alaska
3. Juneau, Alaska
4. The rest of the State of Alaska
5. City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii
6. Hawaii County, Hawaii
7. Kauai County, Hawaii
8. Maui County, Hawaii
9. Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)
10. Puerto Rico
11. U.S. Virgin Islands

1.2 The COLA Partnership Pilot Project

In November 1996, OPM established the COLA Partnership Pilot Project, a 2-year pilot project designed to assist us in administering the COLA program. (See 61 FR 59173.) The pilot project established COLA Partnership Committees and Subcommittees in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Members of the committees and subcommittees included representatives from local area unions and agencies, as well as representatives from OPM.

The Committees and Subcommittees worked with OPM in varying degrees to plan the COLA surveys, observe the data collection, and advise OPM on the COLA program and on compensation issues relating to the COLA areas. We have adopted a number of the changes recommended by the Committees and Subcommittees since the start of the project. However, OPM did not renew the COLA Partnership Pilot Project

when it expired because we were involved in discussing the nature of future employee involvement in the COLA program as part of the MOU process. The pilot project ended on November 23, 1998.

1.3 The Safe Harbor Process

In 1996, we entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with litigants in the cases of *Alaniz v. Office of Personnel Management* and *Karamatsu v. United States*. Under the MOU, we committed to a "Safe Harbor" process with the litigants to conduct studies relating to the COLA program and the compensation of Federal employees in the allowance areas. The Safe Harbor process had two primary goals: (1) To resolve long-contested issues in the COLA program and (2) to assist OPM in preparing a report to Congress on the COLA program.

This report, required by the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1992 (Pub. L. 102-141), as amended, was due by March 1, 2000. However, since the Government is currently negotiating to settle several pending court cases in the COLA areas, we will not report to Congress until after the Government concludes these negotiations.

1.4 Changes in the 1998 Survey

During the course of the COLA Partnership Pilot Project and the Safe Harbor process, we generally avoided making substantive changes in the COLA program. As with previous surveys, we did make a few non-substantive changes in the 1998 surveys. The majority of these changes related to items or outlets surveyed. (See Appendix 6.)

One of the changes was in the Goods and Services Component that involved obtaining more price quotes for each item. In previous surveys, we attempted to get three price quotes (one for each item at three different suitable outlets) for most items in each survey area. In the 1998 survey, we attempted to obtain up to nine price quotes for many items. This significantly increased the number of price observations we used in this survey.

1.5 Pricing Period

We traveled to the COLA areas in October and November 1998 to collect the living-cost data. During the same time frame, we collected data in the Washington, DC, area. We collected the prices of some items—those dependent upon the pricing of other items—later. Because we conducted the surveys in October and November, we were not

able to collect prices for some winter items, such as downhill skiing.

As in previous surveys, we priced some catalog items. We used only catalogs that sell merchandise in both the allowance areas and the Washington, DC, area. To ensure consistent catalog pricing, we used only current catalogs for all catalog items surveyed.

2. The Cola Model

2.1 Measurement of Living-Cost Differences

The COLA model measures living-cost differences between the allowance areas and the Washington, DC, area by—

- Selecting typical items that people purchase in these locations,
- Calculating their respective cost differences, and
- Combining costs according to their relative importance to each other (as measured by relative percentage of expenditures).

This involves the following major steps:

Step 1: Identify the segment of the population for the target analysis (*i.e.*, typical Federal white-collar employees).

Step 2: Estimate how these people spend their money.

Step 3: Select items to represent the types of expenditures people usually make and outlets at which people typically make purchases for each selected item.

Step 4: Conduct pricing surveys of the selected items in each area.

Step 5: Compute price ratios for the surveyed items and aggregate them according to the relative importance of each item.

2.2 Step 1: Identifying the Target Population

The study estimates living-cost differences for typical white-collar Federal employees who have annual base salaries between approximately \$13,000 and \$94,300, the range of the 1998 General Schedule. Because living costs may vary depending on an employee's income level, we analyze living costs at three income levels.

2.2.1 Federal Salaries

To determine the appropriate income levels, we—

1. Analyzed the 1998 distribution of salaries for General Schedule employees in all of the allowance areas combined;

2. Divided this distribution into three income groups of equal size and identified the minimum, maximum, and median salary in each group;

3. Rounded the median values to the nearest \$100 to produce the three

representative income levels of \$23,300, \$35,300, and \$52,700;

4. Compared living costs at each of these three income levels to produce three sets of estimated expenditures for each allowance area and for the Washington, DC, area; and

5. Combined these estimated expenditures into a single overall index for each allowance area using the employment weights described below.

2.2.2 Federal Employment Weights

We used the minimum and maximum values of each income group and the 1998 distribution of General Schedule employees by salary in each allowance area to derive employment weights. We combined these with similar data from 1995 and 1996 to produce a moving average. (We use moving averages to lessen index changes caused by the introduction of new weights over time.) From these averages, we calculated the percentage of the General Schedule workforce in each income group in each area. These percentages became the weights we used to combine estimated expenditures to compute the final index. Appendix 2 shows the General Schedule employment distributions and how we derived the percentage weights. Appendix 21 shows how we used the weights in the final calculations.

2.3 Step 2: Estimating How People Spend Their Money

2.3.1 Consumer Expenditure Survey

We base expenditure patterns used in the calculations on national data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES). We obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) "prepublished" CES results for 1994, 1995, and 1997. BLS has advised us that "prepublished" CES data may not be statistically significant. To our knowledge, however, it is the only source of comprehensive consumer expenditure information by income level. Therefore, we use it in the model.

We use CES data in two ways: (1) To identify appropriate items for the survey and (2) to derive item, category, and component weights. The item weights are not income-sensitive. We analyze aggregated CES data by income level to derive category and component weights. These weights are income-sensitive. Appendices 3 and 4 show the CES data we used in this study. As with the Federal employment weights, we combined the 3 years of CES data to produce a moving average.

2.3.2 Expenditure Categories and Components

BLS groups CES items into small, logical families. For example, BLS

groups CES pre-published data for beef into four subcategories: Ground beef, roast, steak, and other. BLS further separates the steak and roast groupings into smaller clusters of items (e.g., sirloin and round steak, chuck and round roast). We separated the CES items into the four main cost components specified in our

regulations: Consumption Goods and Services, Transportation, Housing, and Miscellaneous Expenses. To develop weighting patterns for the three income levels, we performed linear regression analyses on the CES data shown in Appendix 3.¹ These analyses produced estimated expenditures at the three income levels identified in section 2.2.1,

above. We converted these expenditures to percentages of total expenditures for the four components to produce the values shown in table 2–1. These were the weights we used to combine the expenditures for each of the components into an overall value for each income level in each allowance area and the Washington, DC, area.

TABLE 2–1.—COMPONENT EXPENSES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENSES

1998 income level	1995 adjusted income level*	Goods and services (percent)	Housing (percent)	Transportation (percent)	Misc. (percent)	Total (percent)
\$23,300	\$21,826	38.07	26.42	19.24	16.27	100.00
35,300	33,071	37.48	25.00	19.12	18.40	100.00
52,700	49,326	36.96	23.72	19.01	20.68	100.00

NOTE: Values may not total 100 because of rounding.
*Income levels are adjusted as described in footnote 1.

We further separated Goods and Services Component items into 10 categories and used linear regression techniques to estimate expenditures on these 10 categories by income level. Section 3.1 shows the weights for these categories. We also used the same technique to compute category weights for the Transportation and Miscellaneous Expense Components and to produce ratios of renters to homeowners at each income level.

2.4 Step 3: Selecting Items and Outlets
2.4.1 Item Selections—The Market Basket

As noted above, we grouped CES items into “clusters” of expenses to determine which items to survey. We chose these clusters so that no market basket item would have an overwhelmingly large or an insignificantly small item weight.

For each of these clusters, we identified a set of items to price. Collectively, we call these items a “market basket.” Because it would have been impractical to survey each of the thousands of items consumers might buy, the market basket contains representative items. For example, cheddar cheese represents itself and the many other cheeses and related products that consumers purchase. The market basket that we used had approximately 250 items ranging from table salt to new cars to home purchases.

Whenever practical, we included in the item description the exact brand,

model, type, and size, so that we could price exactly the same items in all areas if possible. For example, we selected a 10.5-ounce can of Campbell’s vegetable soup for the survey because it is typical of canned soups, consumers commonly purchase it, and we find it in all areas. Appendix 5 lists the items we survey and their descriptions.

Changes in the item list and descriptions are an important aspect of the COLA survey. These changes are necessary to improve the survey and keep the item descriptions current. For this survey, we changed several of the items and descriptions. Appendix 6 lists the major changes and the reason for each.

2.4.2 Geographic Coverage and Outlet Selection

Just as it is important to select commonly-purchased items and survey the same items in all areas, it is important to select outlets frequented by consumers and find equivalent outlets in all areas. This involves deciding which geographic areas to survey and which outlets to survey within these geographic areas.

2.4.2.1 Geographic Areas

For some areas, the choice of which area(s) to survey was obvious. On St. Thomas, for example, we survey essentially the whole island because the island is not that large, and Federal employees live throughout the island. For other areas, we had to identify specific communities. To do this, we relied mainly on the results of the 1992

Federal Employee Housing and Living Patterns Survey. Among other things, that survey obtained information on where Federal employees lived. We used this information, in consultation with the COLA Partnership Committees and Subcommittees, to select the living communities for pricing housing costs. Again in consultation with the Committees and Subcommittees, we identified outlets within a normal shopping radius of these housing communities. We generally considered outlets within a living community or within an adjoining living community to be within a normal shopping radius.

2.4.2.2 Similarity of Outlets

Whenever possible, we (and the Committees/Subcommittees) selected outlets that were popular with consumers and that were comparable to outlets in other areas. For example, we surveyed grocery items at supermarkets in all areas because most people purchase their groceries at such stores and because supermarkets exist in nearly all areas.² The selection of comparable outlets is particularly important because of the significant price variations that may occur between dissimilar outlets (e.g., comparing supermarket prices with convenience store prices).

Although major supermarkets, department stores, and discount stores represented a sizable portion of the survey, we also selected outlets to represent the diversity of consumer shopping options. For example, we could have used department stores for

¹ The midpoint of the moving average of CES data was 1995. Therefore, for the purpose of these regressions, we adjusted Federal salaries to reflect 1995 pay rates. We used the pay increases for 1996 (2.0%), 1997 (2.3%), and 1998 (2.3%) to deflate the 1998 salaries. This produced adjusted Federal

salaries of \$21,826, \$33,071, and \$49,326 for use in the regression equations.

² We surveyed groceries at two kinds of supermarkets (i.e., full-service supermarkets and “warehouse-type” supermarkets) in areas where both types of supermarkets were common and

within a normal shopping radius of the living communities surveyed. We note, however, that some areas do not have warehouse-type supermarkets. We did not survey membership stores, such as Costco, in any area.

pricing all clothing items. However, this would not have reflected the range of consumer choices. Therefore, we priced some clothing items in department stores, others in shoe stores, others in discount stores, and still others via mail order. For each item, we selected the same type of outlet (e.g., clothing store, discount store, department store) in each area whenever possible.

2.4.2.3 Catalog Pricing

We collected 13 item prices by catalog in the survey to reflect this common purchasing option. Catalog pricing also allowed the comparison of items that we would have had difficulty pricing otherwise. We included in the catalog prices any charges for shipping and handling and all applicable taxes.

2.5 Step 4: Surveying Prices

As noted earlier, we obtained approximately 26,000 prices on about 250 items from about 4,000 outlets. The 26,000 price observations represents a significant increase over the 1997 survey. In prior surveys, we attempted to get three price quotes (one for each item at three different suitable outlets) for most items in each survey area. In the 1998 survey, we attempted to obtain up to nine price quotes for many items, although we frequently were not able to achieve this goal. Also, there were certain exceptions. For example, we obtained essentially all of the available home sales and rental data meeting the survey specifications. For other items, such as utilities and real estate tax rates, we obtained only one quote in each area because these items have uniform rates within an area. Because the Washington, DC, area has six survey areas, we attempted to get up to nine price quotes for many items in each survey area.

2.5.1 Data Collection

To avoid possible conflicts of interest, OPM central office staff collected the price data in each area. In many of the COLA areas, data collection observers, usually designated by the local COLA Partnership Committee or Subcommittee, accompanied our staff. The observers advised and assisted us in contacting outlets, matching items, and selecting substitutes. The observers also advised us on living costs and related compensation issues in their areas. We found this to be a very informative process.

We collected most data onsite in stores, repair shops, etc. However, we priced many items, such as insurance, home maintenance services, and private education expenses, by telephone. We collected some items, such as property tax rates, from websites on the Internet.

We also purchased home sales and some rental data from various sources.

2.5.2 Inclusion of Sales and Excise Taxes

For all items subject to sales and/or excise taxes, we added the appropriate amount of tax prior to analysis. We gathered applicable information on taxes by contacting appropriate sources of information in the allowance areas and the Washington, DC, area.

2.5.3 Surveying the Washington, DC, Area

As noted above, we attempted to get more price quotes in the DC area than in the allowance areas because of the size and diversity of the DC metropolitan area and because DC is the basis for all comparisons. For the purposes of the COLA surveys, we divided the DC area into six survey areas: two in the District of Columbia, two in Maryland, and two in Virginia. We surveyed outlets within a normal shopping radius of the housing communities identified in Appendix 8. We combined survey data from each of the six DC survey areas using equal weights.

As in the COLA areas, OPM central office staff collected data onsite and by phone in the DC area. Due to funding limitations, allowance area data collection observers did not travel to the DC area to observe and assist in data collection.

2.6 Step 5: Analyzing Data and Computing Indexes

2.6.1 Indexes

We derive nonforeign area COLAs from living-cost indexes. These indexes are mathematical comparisons of living costs in the allowance areas to living costs in the Washington, DC, area. An index is a way to state the difference between two prices (or sets of prices). For example, if a can of green beans costs \$1.00 in the allowance area and 80 cents in the DC area, canned green beans are 25 percent more expensive in the allowance area than in DC. We can state that difference as a price index of 125.

2.6.2 Item Weights

We computed indexes for hundreds of items. As briefly described in section 2.3, we used weights derived from the CES to combine these indexes. These weights reflected the relative amount consumers normally spend on different items. For example, the price of a can of green beans has a lower weight than the price of a pound of apples because, according to the CES, people generally spend less on canned green beans than

on apples. (People typically buy more apples than green beans.)

The COLA model uses a fixed-weight indexing methodology. The model bases the weights used on the expenditure patterns of consumers nationwide as reported by the CES. This is the only source we are aware of that provides expenditure information by income level.

2.6.3 Category and Component Weights

As described in section 2.3.2, we also computed income sensitive category and component weights. This allowed us to combine comparative price data in a manner that reflected the spending patterns of people at each income level. The way we combined data varied among the components.

For the Goods and Services and Miscellaneous Expense Components, we combined indexes within each category using the CES weights to derive an overall index for the category. We then combined the category indexes into an overall component index using the income-sensitive category weights described above. For the Transportation and Housing Components, we used the same approach in combination with a cost-build-up approach. For example, we computed the annual cost of owning and operating an automobile by taking individual prices (e.g., automobile financing, insurance, gas and oil, and maintenance) and computing an overall dollar cost for each area. We compared these costs with those in the DC area to compute the Private Transportation Category index. We then combined this index with the Other Transportation Category index using income sensitive category weights to compute an overall Transportation Component index for each area.

2.6.4 Computing the Overall Index

We combined the item, category, and component indexes using the process prescribed in section 591.205(c) of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations. This is a five-step process that involves converting the indexes to dollar values, which we then weight, combine, and compare to compute a final weighted-average index. We describe the process in detail below.

First, we used the CES data and the income ranges described in section 2.2.1 to determine how much money consumers typically spend on each component at each income level. These amounts appear in the table below and in Appendix 21. We derived the amounts by taking the component weights shown in Table 2-1 and multiplying them times the

representative income levels described in section 2.2.1.

TABLE 2-2.—TYPICAL CONSUMER EXPENDITURES BY INCOME LEVEL AND COMPONENT

Income level	Goods and services	Own/rent	Transportation	Misc.	Total
Lower	\$8,870	\$6,156	\$4,483	\$3,791	\$23,300
Middle	13,230	8,825	6,749	6,495	35,300
Upper	19,478	12,500	10,018	10,709	52,700

NOTE: Values may not total because of rounding here and in Table 2-1.

Second, for each allowance area, we multiplied the dollar values above by the component indexes for the allowance area. Because the housing component consisted of two indexes (one for owners and another for renters), we produced total relative costs separately for owners and renters.

Third, for each allowance area and income level, we combined the total relative costs for owners and renters using as weights the proportion of owners and renters as identified in the CES. (See section 4.2.1.) This produced an overall expenditure dollar amount

for each income level in each allowance area.

Fourth, we computed a single overall average expenditure for each allowance area by combining the income level expenditures using the allowance area General Schedule employment distribution as weights. This produced a single overall dollar expenditure value for the allowance area. Using the same General Schedule employment weights, we also computed a single overall dollar expenditure value for the DC area.

The final step was to divide the overall dollar expenditure for the allowance area by the overall dollar expenditure for the DC area to compute

a final index. The last section of this report and Appendix 22 show these indexes.

3. Consumption Goods and Services

3.1 Categories and Category Weights

Based on the CES data, we identified 10 categories of expenses within the Goods and Services Component. Using linear regression analyses and the CES data, we identified the portion of total Goods and Services expenditures that the typical consumer spends in each category at various income levels. Table 3-1 shows the categories and the relative expenditures.

TABLE 3-1.—CATEGORY WEIGHTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES EXPENDITURES BY INCOME LEVEL

Category	Income levels		
	Lower	Middle	Upper
Food at home	27.03	24.05	21.30
Food away from home	13.43	14.18	14.87
Tobacco	2.82	2.34	1.90
Alcohol	2.33	2.40	2.47
Furnishings & household operations	15.36	16.64	17.82
Clothing	13.02	13.50	13.94
Domestic service	1.73	1.95	2.15
Professional services	7.09	6.82	6.57
Personal care	3.91	3.77	3.64
Recreation	13.27	14.35	15.34
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00

NOTE: Values may not total 100 because of rounding.

3.2 Goods and Services Survey Results

Section 2.6 of this report provides a detailed explanation of the economic model used to analyze the price data. As it applies to Goods and Services, the approach involved comparing the average prices of market basket items in each allowance area with those in the Washington, DC, area. We aggregated the resulting price ratios into subcategory and then category indexes using the moving-average expenditure weights derived from the CES data.

Appendix 7 shows for each allowance area 10 category indexes, the weights used at each of the 3 income levels, and

the overall Goods and Services Component indexes. The appendix does not include the Washington, DC, area because it is, by definition, the reference area. Therefore, the DC indexes are 100.

3.2.1 Exchange and Commissary Expenditure Research

Executive Order 10000, as amended, requires OPM to adjust COLA rates when employees have special purchasing privileges, such as unlimited access to commissaries and exchanges. In Guam, some employees have such access, so we priced the same market basket of Goods and Services items at

the commissaries and exchanges in Guam as we used for the local retail pricing. We obtained one price quote for each market basket item found in these facilities.

Employees who have access to military facilities make some of their purchases in these facilities and make other purchases elsewhere. Therefore, we used the results of a survey of Federal employees to determine the percentage of purchases that families typically make in military facilities versus local outlets. For example, as Table 3-2 shows, we estimated that employees with commissary/exchange

access in Guam purchase approximately 70 percent of their Food at Home items at a commissary and purchase the remaining 30 percent in local retail outlets.

TABLE 3-2.—PERCENTAGES OF PURCHASES MADE AT THE COMMISSARIES AND EXCHANGES IN GUAM

Category	Percentage
Food at home	70.0
Food away	0.0
Tobacco	64.0
Alcohol	76.0
Furnishings & hsl. oper	64.5
Clothing	43.7
Domestic service	0.0
Professional services	0.0
Personal care	49.3
Recreation	49.7

We used these percentages to aggregate the local retail and commissary/exchange prices into one set of appropriate, blended prices,

which we refer to as the Commissary/PX prices. We compared the blended prices to the local retail prices in the Washington, DC, area to compute Commissary/PX Goods and Services Category indexes. We then combined these indexes using CES weights to derive an overall Commissary/PX Goods and Services Component index. Just as with the Guam Local Retail Goods and Services Component index, we combined the Guam Commissary/PX Goods and Services Component index with the indexes for the Housing, Transportation, and Miscellaneous Expense Components to derive a single, overall Commissary/PX index for the Guam allowance area.

4. Housing

4.1 Component Overview

The Housing Component consists of the following expenses related to owning or renting a dwelling:

- Mortgage or rent payments,
- Utilities,

- Real estate taxes,
- Homeowner's or renter's insurance,
- Home maintenance, and
- Telephone expenses.

At each of the three income levels, we measured the annual housing costs for homeowners and renters separately. We then combined the results using as weights the percentages of owners and renters reported by the CES.

4.2 Housing Model

4.2.1 Expenditure Research

We used the CES to determine the national average ratio of families who own, as opposed to rent, their residences at each income level. Using the tenure data by income range as input into a linear regression analysis, we calculated the owner and rental weights shown in Table 4-1 and in Appendix 22. We excluded data for homeownership families without a mortgage because they were not typical of Federal homeowners in the base area or in the allowance areas.

TABLE 4-1.—OWNER/RENTER WEIGHTS

Category	Income levels		
	Lower (percent)	Middle (percent)	Upper (percent)
Homeowner with mortgage	37.96	47.26	60.70
Renter	62.04	52.74	39.30
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00

We also used the CES data to identify which home-maintenance items to price and to establish the relative importance of those items.

4.2.2 Housing Profiles

To compare housing costs in all locations, we used six typical housing profiles—three for homeowners and three for renters. Table 4-2 shows these profiles. We assigned one owner and one renter profile to each income level. We attempted to collect information on the living area, numbers and types of rooms, and other information that might influence home sale or rental prices. This information was rarely available

for rental units, so we relied on bedroom count and living community to segregate rental prices by income level. We used the additional information shown in Table 4-2, however, during the interview of rental brokers to collect broker data.

Information about characteristics of houses sold was also difficult to collect on a consistent basis across all areas. Although detailed information about the houses sold was available for many areas, it was not available for other areas, including the District of Columbia and the Maryland suburbs of the Washington, DC, area. The only housing

characteristics that were consistently available across all areas were house type and size. We surveyed only the prices of single family detached houses in each area and relied mainly on house size and living community to segregate home sales by income level. As shown in Table 4-2, these size ranges overlap. Therefore, when we priced housing in the same living community at two or more income levels, we used the additional information to separate home sales observations into the appropriate income level so that no single home sale observation appeared at more than one income level.

TABLE 4-2.—HOUSING PROFILES

Income level	Renters		Owners	
	Key characteristic	Additional information	Key characteristic	Additional information
Lower	1 bedroom apartment	3 rooms total, 1 bath; reference size: 600 sq. ft.	Detached house, 600 to 1,200 sq. ft.	4 rooms total, 2 bedrooms, 1 bath; reference size: 900 sq. ft.
Middle	2 bedroom apartment	4 rooms total, 1 bath; reference size: 900 sq. ft.	Detached house, 1,000 to 1,600 sq. ft.	5 rooms total, 3 bedrooms, 1 bath; reference size: 1,300 sq. ft.

TABLE 4-2.—HOUSING PROFILES—Continued

Income level	Renters		Owners	
	Key characteristic	Additional information	Key characteristic	Additional information
Upper	2 bedroom townhouse or detached house.	4 rooms total, 2 baths; reference size: 1,100 sq. ft.	Detached house, 1,400 to 2,300 sq. ft.	7 rooms total, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; reference size: 1,700 sq. ft.

We use the reference sizes in Table 4-2 for the calculation of utility costs in the model. (See section 4.2.4.1.) As noted above, they are not the only sizes surveyed for each profile.

4.2.3 Living Community Selection

As discussed briefly in section 2.4.2.1, we identified the living communities for the survey based on the results of the 1992 Federal Employee Housing and Living Patterns Survey and in consultation with the COLA Partnership Committees and Subcommittees.

Appendix 8 identifies the survey communities. As with previous surveys, we identified nine homeowner and nine renter communities for the Washington, DC, area—one for each income level in each of the three areas (DC, Maryland, and Virginia). In the allowance areas, we identified up to three homeowner and three renter communities—one for each income level.

We could not achieve the three-community owner/renter goal in many of the allowance areas because of the

relatively few home sales and rental opportunities or data availability in these areas. In such areas, we collected prices for the entire survey area or allowance area rather than in specific communities. We did this in Fairbanks, Juneau, Nome, Hilo, Kailua Kona, Kauai, Maui, Guam, St. Croix, and St. Thomas/St. John. In these areas, we included all home sales and/or rental rates meeting the housing characteristics for the particular income group in the analysis.³

For most areas in which we identified discrete living communities, we used zip code boundaries. The exceptions were Anchorage and San Juan. In Anchorage, we used the multiple listing service location codes that realtors commonly use in that area. In San Juan, we used the name of the municipio or community.

4.2.4 Housing-Related Expenses

Based on the CES data, we categorized housing-related expense items into one

of five groups in the COLA model. These groups were—

- Utilities,
- Real estate taxes,
- Owners/renters insurance,
- Maintenance, and
- Telephone expenses.

4.2.4.1 Utilities

Electricity, oil, gas, and water. Many utility companies were able to provide current charges per unit of consumption and average consumption patterns for all households. The companies were not, however, able to provide separate consumption patterns by the size or type of housing.

Because many utility costs vary by size of house, we needed a factor to derive the utility rates at each of the home profiles. Table 4-3 shows the standard square foot sizes and utility factors used for each home profile. We calculated the factors by assuming that utility use increases or decreases at half the rate that square footage increases or decreases.

TABLE 4-3.—UTILITY FACTORS

Income level	Renter profile		Owner profile	
	Sq. ft.	Factor	Sq. ft.	Factor
Lower	600	.73	900	.85
Middle	900	.85	1,300	1.00
Upper	1,100	.92	1,700	1.15

In each area, we obtained the price of each of the types of utilities noted above. Where available, we also gathered from local utility companies information on average annual consumption data per household. We used the local rates and consumption information to compute average annual utility costs. We then used the above factors to adjust the total annual utility costs for each of the various housing profiles.

In the DC area, we were unable to obtain estimates for electricity usage for houses heated by gas or oil. However, we were able to obtain kilowatt usage for all-electric houses. In order to avoid

potential double counting of utility costs, we used the all-electric data for the DC area. Double counting utility costs was not a problem in the warm-area COLA areas, where there is little heat expense. It also was not a problem in Alaska, where most consumers use gas or oil heat, not electric heat. In the Alaska surveys, we price gas or oil in addition to electricity.

Telephone. Telephone expenses consisted of local service charges, additional charges for local calls (if applicable), charges for long distance calls, and basic cellular phone service. To measure estimated expenses for local service and local calls, we surveyed the

cost of touch-tone service with unlimited calling in each area. To estimate long distance charges in all areas, we priced from a major long distance provider the cost of three 10-minute direct dial calls per month to large U.S. mainland cities (Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York). As in previous surveys, we priced a call placed in the survey area at the time of day necessary to be received in the respective city at 8:00 p.m. local time. In many areas, this resulted in pricing a combination of daytime and evening-rate calls.

We also priced the basic monthly plan for cellular phone service in each area. We derived weights from CES data to

³ In Puerto Rico we were able to obtain relatively few broker rental quotes for the communities

identified in the survey specifications. Therefore, we relaxed the community specifications and used

broker rental data for all communities in the greater San Juan metropolitan area.

account for the portion consumers spend on regular phone service and cellular phone service. We then used these weights to combine the prices of these two types of phone service.

4.2.4.2 Real Estate Taxes

For this study, we contacted the local tax assessors or municipal websites on the Internet to obtain real estate tax information on the living communities surveyed. We applied these real estate tax formulas to the median home values for each income level to estimate annual real estate taxes.

4.2.4.3 Owners/Renters Insurance

We gathered homeowners' insurance rates for each of the survey areas for both renter and owner profiles. For renters, we used the following estimated content values: \$25,000 at the lower income level, \$30,000 at the middle income level, and \$35,000 at the upper income level. We raised the values for the middle and upper income levels this year after examining test data collected during the 1997 surveys at the request of the Guam COLA Partnership Committee.

For homeowners, the cost of insurance was dependent on the median home values calculated as part of this survey. In most areas, we assumed that the structure was equal to 80 percent of the total home value. In Hawaii, where the land represents a greater proportion of property value, we used 50 percent.

We priced hurricane insurance in all of the Hawaii allowance areas, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In research previously conducted for OPM, the contractor found that homeowners and renters rarely purchased insurance coverage for other disasters, such as floods and earthquakes, in any of the allowance areas. (See section 4.2.4.3 of the Report to OPM on Living Costs in Selected Nonforeign Areas and in the Washington, DC, Area, December 10, 1992, at 57 FR 58556.) Insurers we contacted in the 1998 survey indicated that this is still the case. Therefore, we did not survey additional riders for flood or earthquake insurance.

4.2.4.4 Home Maintenance

We computed estimated home maintenance expenses for each of the homeowner and renter profiles. We derived separate home maintenance expenditure amounts for both owners and renters from the CES. Not surprisingly, the CES indicates that renters spend relatively little on home maintenance compared with homeowners.

As done in previous surveys, we priced both home maintenance services as well as home maintenance commodities using the CES information to identify items to price and the weights associated with these items. The maintenance service items priced were interior painting, plumbing repair, electrical repair, and pest control. In the Nome area, however, we did not price pest control because local sources indicated it is not necessary. The maintenance commodities priced were bathroom caulking, a kitchen faucet set, an electrical outlet, latex interior paint, and a fire extinguisher.

To compute home maintenance cost differences between each allowance area and the Washington, DC, area for the homeowner and renter profiles, we computed an index for each maintenance item by comparing the allowance area price to the DC area price. As with the Goods and Services Component items, we used the CES data to weight these maintenance indexes into an overall home maintenance index for each area.

To combine the maintenance indexes with the other homeowner and renter costs, which were expressed in dollar amounts, we converted the indexes to dollars. We did this by multiplying the index for each area by the average maintenance expense reported in the CES for owners and renters. We assigned this cost to the middle-income homeowner and renter profile. Logically, maintenance costs for larger homes would generally be greater than costs for middle-sized homes, while costs for smaller homes would generally be less. Therefore, we applied the same owner and renter multipliers used in the utilities model to recognize differences in maintenance costs due to house size at the various income levels.

4.3 Housing Data Collection Procedures

We collected home sales information from multiple listing type services and rental information mainly from rental brokers and advertisements.

4.3.1 Homeowner Data Collection

We obtained the selling prices of homes that matched the housing profiles in each living community for home sales that occurred roughly during the 12-month period preceding and including the survey month. The amount of data obtained depended on the number of home sales in the community and the availability of square footage and other information on housing characteristics. This in turn depended on the size of the community, economic conditions, the quality and

quantity of realty data available, and the willingness and ability of local realty professionals to provide data.

We obtained relatively large quantities of home sales data in all areas except Nome. In Nome, home sales were extremely limited because Nome is not very large. In previous surveys, we also obtained relatively little data in St. Thomas. This year, we obtained and used housing data for both St. Thomas and St. John. Also, with the assistance of the Virgin Islands Assessor's Office, we obtained significantly more data than we have been able to get in previous years. These data identified houses that had been significantly damaged by hurricanes or other factors, and we excluded these from our calculations.

Identifying houses that were uninhabitable, severely damaged, or otherwise in need of significant repairs was impossible for most areas, given the limited amount of information available from the listing services. As discussed in section 4.4.1 below, we use the median rather than the average home value to compute housing costs. (The median is the middle value in a rank-ordered set of observations and tends to be less sensitive than the average to unusually low or high values at the ends of a range of data.) Nevertheless, in some of the databases we purchased, the quantity of exceptionally low priced homes had a significant effect on the median. Therefore, in all areas, we trimmed home sale prices that were less than \$30,000, recognizing that \$30,000 was probably a conservative price threshold for most areas. We trimmed homes of \$1,000,000 or more at the upper level. We also trimmed properties of 1 acre or larger.

4.3.2 Renter Data Collection

We also obtained rental data from a variety of sources, *e.g.*, brokers, rental management firms, property managers, newspaper advertisements, and other listings. Analyses of these data revealed what appeared to be two separate rental markets: A broker market and a non-broker market. Rental rates and estimates provided by brokers generally exceeded those obtained from other sources. We discuss the methodology used to analyze these two data sets in section 4.4.2.

4.4 Housing Analysis

4.4.1 Homeowner Data Analysis

One of the most important factors relating to the price of a home is the number of square feet of living space. For each income profile in each allowance area and the Washington, DC,

area, we computed price per square foot for each of the comparables and determined the median price per square foot. We use the median to reduce the volatility of the housing data from one survey to the next because a relatively few extremely high or low home prices could significantly influence average housing prices. We then multiplied the median price per square foot by the reference square footage for the income level to determine the home purchase price.

As was done in the last survey, we also used historical housing data in addition to data collected in this survey. Appendix 9 shows these data. For all areas except Oahu, the historical data are from previous living-cost surveys that were published in the **Federal Register** beginning with the 1990 report. (See Appendix 1 for a listing of these publications). The data for the period prior to 1990 were published with the results of the 1991–1992 living-cost surveys at 57 FR 58617 (December 10, 1992). All housing values are based on the community selections and analytical methodologies used at the time of each respective survey.

For Oahu, we surveyed housing prices in new living communities beginning with the 1997 surveys. Because our historical data did not cover these communities, we obtained additional historical price data for use in our 1997 and subsequent survey analyses.

The historical housing data used were estimated annual principal plus interest payments by income level in each area. To combine these data, we used weights that we derived from the 1992 Federal Employee Housing and Living Patterns Survey. These weights reflect the proportion of Federal employee homeowners by year of purchase in all allowance areas and in the Washington, DC, area. Appendix 10 shows the historical housing weights and analyses.

4.4.2 Rental Data Analysis

We assigned each rental quote to a single income level based on the criteria shown in Table 4–2. As discussed earlier, we received rental data from both broker and non-broker sources. In each area, the quantity of data obtained from either source varied significantly. Therefore, we found that analyzing all of the rental data (both broker and non-broker) together for an area and income level was undesirable. Instead, we analyzed broker and non-broker data separately by income level.

As with the housing data analyses, we used the median rental values. For each income level, we separately ranked rental rates from low to high for broker and non-broker data. We determined the

median values for broker and non-broker data for each group and then averaged them to compute a single rental value for each income level. Because we have no information on how the Federal employees who rent generally secure their lodgings, we applied equal weights to the broker and non-broker data to compute an overall average rental rate for the area and income level.

Because there was insufficient non-broker data in the unfurnished rental units category, we used partly furnished and unfurnished units in the Hawaii areas. Similarly, we used apartment and furnished units in St. Croix at the middle and upper income levels because no other data were available.

Appendix 11 shows the broker and non-broker medians and final results. As noted in the appendix, we found inexplicable rental price trends in some of the data, particularly in the broker data. Therefore, as we explain in the footnotes of the appendix, we adjusted the rental data to address these anomalies.

4.5 Housing Survey Results

In the above sections, we described the processes used for determining the costs for maintenance, insurance, utilities, real estate taxes, rents, and homeowner mortgages. Appendix 12 shows the cost of each of these items for renters and homeowners in each allowance area and in the Washington, DC, area. Appendix 13 compares the total cost of these items by income level in each allowance area with the total cost of the same items by income level in the DC area. Again, there are separate comparisons for renters and homeowners. The final housing-cost comparisons take the form of indexes that are used in Appendix 21 to derive the total, overall indexes for owners and renters.

5. Transportation

5.1 Component Overview

The transportation component consists of two categories: Automobile Expense and Other Transportation Costs. The Automobile Expense Category reflects costs relating to owning and operating a car in each area. The Other Transportation Costs Category is represented by the cost of air travel from each location to common points within the contiguous 48 States.

5.2 Private Transportation Methodology

As in previous surveys, we analyzed automobile transportation costs for three commonly purchased vehicles: A

domestic auto, an import auto, and a utility vehicle. We used new car costs for these analyses because we believe pricing used vehicles of equivalent quality in each area would require value judgments that could introduce inconsistencies.

5.2.1 Vehicle Selection and Pricing

We surveyed the same three models of automobiles in all areas—

- Domestic: Ford Taurus SE 4-door sedan 3.0L 6 cyl.
- Import: Honda Civic DX 4-door sedan 1.5L 4 cyl.
- Utility: Chevrolet S10 Blazer 4X4 2 door 4.3L 6 cyl.

For each model car, we collected new vehicle prices at dealerships in each area. All vehicles had standard options, such as automatic transmission, AM/FM stereo radio, and air conditioning. In Alaska locations, we included special additional equipment (*i.e.*, engine-block heaters and heavy-duty batteries) in new-vehicle prices. We also priced snow tires in Alaska. (See section 5.2.5.) In addition to the manufacturer's suggested retail price, the price included additional charges such as shipping, dealer preparation, additional dealer markup, excise tax, sales tax, documentation fees, and any other one-time taxes or charges.

We encountered problems in obtaining comparable car sales data in each area because of survey timing. As stated in section 1.5, we conducted the survey in October and November 1998, when the dealers were just beginning to receive shipments of the new 1999 models. However, not all dealers had the models we were surveying. Therefore, we obtained the prices of both the 1998 and 1999 models (to the extent the 1999 prices were available). Not surprisingly, we discovered that many dealers were charging significant markups for the 1999 models and significantly reducing or eliminating markups on the 1998 models. We found this in many areas, including the Washington, DC, area. Because we had only 1998 model prices across all areas, we used the 1998 model prices instead of the 1999 model prices. To overcome the problem caused by the usual dealer markups, we used the dealer markup for the same brands surveyed in the 1997 survey on the premise that these markups, which were obtained in the summer of 1997, were more typical.

5.2.2 Vehicle Trade Cycle

Calculating the cost of owning and operating a vehicle requires knowing the mileage and period of ownership. The automobile industry uses the term

“trade cycle” to describe these two factors. The trade cycle is the length of time (in months or years) and the total number of miles driven in that time period. The OPM model uses this information to compute annual costs related to fuel, oil, tires, maintenance, and depreciation. As with the previous living-cost analyses, we used a 4-year, 60,000-mile trade cycle in all areas.

5.2.3 Fuel Performance and Type

All vehicles in the 1998 study used regular unleaded fuel. We collected self-service cash prices of unleaded regular gasoline at name-brand gas stations in the Washington, DC, area and in all allowance areas. In Alaska, we surveyed both self-serve and full-serve gas prices.

To establish average fuel-performance ratings, the COLA model uses the “city driving” figures published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The model uses the “city” figures instead of “highway” figures because all locations contained considerable stop-and-go driving conditions or required cautious driving because of poor road conditions. As in previous COLA surveys, we included in our analysis the following fuel-performance factors: temperature, road surface, and gradient.

OPM conducted previous research to determine these factors. We discuss this research and the factors below.

5.2.3.1 Impact of Temperature Upon Fuel Performance

Temperature affects gas mileage. The lower the temperature, the fewer miles-per-gallon achieved, and vice versa. According to EPA’s *Passenger Car Fuel Economy: EPA and Road*, the temperature at which no adjustments to fuel performance occur is 77°F. Below that temperature, miles-per-gallon achieved drops. Above 77°F miles-per-gallon achieved improves. The model uses the average monthly temperatures for each allowance area and the DC area as reported in *The Weather Almanac*, published by Ruffner and Blair. For each location and month, the model uses the appropriate factor from the EPA study based on the average monthly temperature for the area. We then average these factors to derive a single

overall factor for each location. Table 5-1 shows the results of these calculations.

5.2.3.2 Impact of Road Surface Upon Fuel Performance

The model assumes that Federally controlled roadways are typically composed of concrete and/or high-load asphalt and that locally controlled roadways are typically composed of low-load asphalt. EPA’s research indicates that cars are generally more fuel-efficient on the firmer, high-load surfaces than on the softer, low-load surfaces. Although traffic patterns and road usage vary among areas, previous research conducted for OPM produced no relevant findings regarding this issue. Therefore, the model uses the assumption that Federally-controlled roadways generally support twice the traffic of, or are used at least twice as much as, locally controlled roadways.

In each allowance area, we collected the total mileage falling into either the Federal or local categories. For example, Alaska contains 5,512 miles of Federally controlled roads and 7,120 miles of locally controlled roads. The usage assumption increased Federal road mileage by a factor of two for the Alaska allowance areas.

We applied the average low-load asphalt factor (which reflects dry, wet, and snowy conditions) to the local mileage percentage and the average concrete and/or high-load asphalt factor to the Federal mileage percentage. This produced two weighted average factors—one for the Alaska allowance areas and another for the other allowance areas. Table 5-1 shows these factors. We assigned the Washington, DC, area a factor of 1.00 on the premise that the vast majority of traffic in that area travels on dry, high-load surfaces. Section 5.2.3.4 describes the application of these factors.

5.2.3.3 Impact of Gradient Upon Fuel Performance

We also estimated the effect of gradient on gas mileage from EPA’s *Passenger Car Fuel Economy: EPA and Road*. Local topography (*i.e.*, gradient) affects fuel efficiency. EPA provides

mileage factors based upon various gradients ranging from less than 0.5 percent (essentially flat) to greater than 6 percent (steep).

In research previously conducted for OPM, the contractor reviewed the topographic features of each area and found a wide range of road conditions. However, the contractor was unable to find relevant information on the types of terrain drivers typically encounter in each area or the number of miles drivers travel in each type of terrain. Lacking such information, the contractor assumed that drivers in the allowance areas generally traveled roads having approximately the same gradients that are found on average in the United States.

Applying the information from EPA’s research, we computed a fuel-performance factor of 0.98 for this type of driving.

We assigned this factor to each allowance area. For the DC area, we used a factor of 1.00 on the premise that the vast majority of traffic in that area travels on major freeways and highways that are relatively flat. The next section describes the application of these factors.

5.2.3.4 Overall Impact Upon Fuel Performance

We applied the factors described above to make adjustments in the average gas mileage ratings for each type of automobile surveyed for each allowance area and for the Washington, DC, area. The adjustment factors compound; that is, the total adjustment is the result of multiplying the three individual factors together for each area.

In Table 5-1, the factor 1.00 means that no adjustment in EPA fuel performance is appropriate. A factor of less than 1.00 means that the estimated gasoline mileage in the area is less than the EPA average. For example, the total adjustment factor for Juneau is 0.84. This means that the estimated gasoline mileage in Juneau is 84 percent of the EPA estimated average. Note that the adjustment factor for the DC area (0.94) indicates that average gasoline mileage in that area is also below the EPA estimate.

TABLE 5-1.—SUMMARY OF FUEL-PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENTS

Location	Temperature	Road surface	Gradient	Total
Anchorage	0.88	0.96	0.98	0.83
Fairbanks	0.85	0.96	0.98	0.80
Juneau	0.89	0.96	0.98	0.84
Nome	0.85	0.96	0.98	0.80
Hawaii	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.95
Virgin Islands	1.01	0.98	0.98	0.97

TABLE 5-1.—SUMMARY OF FUEL-PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENTS—Continued

Location	Temperature	Road surface	Gradient	Total
Puerto Rico	1.01	0.98	0.98	0.97
Guam	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.95
Washington, DC	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.94

5.2.4 Vehicle Maintenance

We surveyed the cost of common maintenance services and repairs performed on the vehicles surveyed. The services and repairs were:

- Tuneup
- Oil change
- Automatic transmission fluid change
- Flush/fill coolant
- Muffler/exhaust pipe replacement
- Constant velocity joint (CVJ) boot replacement
- Windshield replacement

We used the automobile manufacturers' recommended maintenance schedules to determine the frequency of performing each of the first five maintenance jobs. Maintenance schedules vary, depending on the driving conditions typically encountered.

Consistent with the assumptions used for fuel economy and tire mileage, we assumed that driving conditions in the allowance areas are generally severe, and the maintenance schedules used reflected that kind of driving. For the DC area, we assumed that driving conditions are normal, and the maintenance schedules used for that area reflected that kind of driving.

We combined the recommended frequency of performing each of these jobs with the prices charged by local dealers and service stations to compute an estimated annual maintenance expense. We collected the cost of the complete maintenance service or repair job for each vehicle. For example, we collected the cost of a complete oil change for each vehicle, including the total charge for parts and the total charge for labor.

Previous research conducted for OPM revealed varying replacement cycles for constant velocity joint (CVJ) boots among the Alaska allowance areas and between the Alaska areas and the DC area. These were: Anchorage and Juneau—every 45,000 miles (3 years), Nome—every 30,000 miles (2 years), Fairbanks—every 15,000 miles (1 year), and the Washington, DC, area—every 60,000 miles (4 years). We used the Washington, DC, area frequency of repair for the other (i.e., non-Alaska) COLA areas. In each area, we factored the cost of replacement for all three

vehicle types into the indexes based upon the frequency of the replacement. In Fairbanks, for example, we included 100 percent of the cost because previous research indicated annual replacement was the norm.

To determine the frequency of replacement of windshields, we contacted local dealers and automobile repair shops. Based on the information obtained, we determined that windshield replacement was much more frequent in Alaska than in the other allowance areas or the Washington, DC, area. Therefore, we assumed that windshields had to be replaced every 2 years in the Alaska areas but rarely (i.e., never) in the other areas or in the DC area during the 4-year trade cycle used in the COLA model. The owner's automotive insurance normally covers windshield replacement. Therefore, we used the deductible rather than the surveyed price of windshield replacement, since the deductible was always less than the replacement prices.

5.2.5 Tires

Research previously conducted for OPM revealed that various factors (e.g., road quality/state of repair, road composition) appeared to reduce tread life (i.e., the average number of miles a tire is expected to last) in the allowance areas compared with the Washington, DC, area. Based on this research, the model uses tire expense based on a 40,000-mile tread life in allowance areas and a 55,000-mile tread life in the DC area.

We priced the cost of a new set of tires, including mounting and balancing and all applicable taxes, in each area. We converted this cost into an annual cost by dividing the estimated number of annual miles driven by the expected tread life and multiplying this by the new tire price. Previous research indicated that four extra studded snow tires would be required for all three vehicles in the Alaska allowance areas (but not in the DC area). Therefore, we surveyed the prices of studded snow tires for all vehicles in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, and Nome. We also priced the cost of rims and switching snow and street tires semi-annually in these Alaska areas.

5.2.6 License and Registration Fees and Miscellaneous Taxes

We obtained information regarding license and registration fees, miscellaneous taxes, and personal property taxes (where applicable). We included license and registration fees as part of the annual cost of owning an automobile. We computed miscellaneous and personal-property taxes for each year of the vehicle's 4-year trade cycle using the vehicle's estimated used-car value for each year. We then averaged the resulting four personal property tax values and included that average as part of the annual cost of owning an automobile.

As stated in section 5.2.1, we included sales and excise taxes in the purchase price of the vehicle and accounted for them under the annual vehicle purchase and finance costs. We also include vehicle inspection fees in any area that requires periodic vehicle inspections.

5.2.7 Depreciation

The single largest annual expense related to owning and operating a new car is depreciation—the lost value of the vehicle as it ages and is driven. The COLA model calculates total depreciation by subtracting from the purchase price the estimated residual value (used car value) 4 years later. The model then divides this value by four to produce an annual depreciation amount.

As described earlier, the new car price was the manufacturer's suggested retail price plus any additional charges, such as shipping, dealer prep, additional dealer markup, documentation fees, excise tax, and sales tax. We based the used car value on information from sources such as the *Kelly Blue Book*. Although such sources track prices of vehicles sold only in the contiguous 48 States, previous research performed by a contractor for OPM did not indicate that used cars in allowance areas were (on average) worth more or less than used cars in the DC area, except for Fairbanks and Nome. For Fairbanks and Nome, we used 90 percent of the projected residual values to reflect more severe conditions.

We note that identical residual values did not result in identical depreciation

amounts. Depreciation amounts were generally higher in the allowance areas than in the Washington, DC, area because new car prices were generally higher in the allowance areas.

5.2.8 Finance Expense

The COLA model assumes that employees finance new car purchases. Therefore, we surveyed banks in all areas to obtain their auto-loan interest rates for a 48-month loan with 80 percent financing. We computed the finance cost for each vehicle in each area and included it in the annual cost of owning and operating an automobile.

5.2.9 Vehicle Insurance

We surveyed the cost of car insurance in each location using the following common coverages, limits, and deductibles:

Bodily Injury	\$100,000/\$300,000.
Property Damage	\$25,000.
Medical	\$15,000.
Uninsured Motorist	\$100,000/\$300,000.
Comprehensive	\$100 Deductible.
Collision	\$250 Deductible.

For the 1998 surveys, we adjusted the limits for Property Damage and Medical based on recommendations from insurance carriers during the 1997 surveys.

In each survey area, we identified the common automobile insurance companies and attempted to obtain three insurance price quotes for each type of car surveyed. We averaged these quotes by type of car to produce estimated insurance costs for each area.

As in previous surveys, we found that some insurance companies in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands did not offer the coverages, limits, and deductibles shown above. To allow the comparison of the cost of these different policies with Washington, DC, area costs, we surveyed the cost of insurance in the DC area with comparable offerings in the three allowance areas. We then compared the costs of these equivalent policies to derive adjustment

factors that could be applied to the cost of the standard coverage shown above. By applying these factors to the DC area average price, we estimated the cost of equivalent coverage for these particular allowance areas. Appendix 15 shows the factors and their derivation.

5.2.10 Overall Annual Costs

As described above, we surveyed the annual costs for fuel, maintenance and oil, tires, licensing, taxes, depreciation, finance, and insurance for three types of automobiles in each allowance area and in the Washington, DC, area. We then summed these costs to determine the overall annual costs by area for owning and operating each type of automobile. Appendix 14 shows these costs for each area by type of vehicle.

5.3 Other Transportation Costs—Air Fares

Air fare is the only item we price for the Other Transportation Costs Category. For this item, we surveyed the lowest priced round-trip air fare on a major carrier with a 3-week advance purchase, a 1-week stay over, and travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In the previous survey, we used Monday as the travel day. In this survey we used Tuesday (departure date) and Thursday (return date) to avoid peak business travel days and reflect choices consumers might make for recreational travel. While the selection of Tuesday and Thursday as travel days tended to reduce airfares for all areas, it greatly reduced airfares from the Washington, DC, area. This substantially raised the airfare index for each of the COLA areas.

We priced trips from each allowance area and the Washington, DC, area to Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Seattle, St. Louis, and Omaha. We selected these cities to represent a range of travel destinations coast-to-coast for COLA-area and DC-area Federal employees. To compute the category indexes, we averaged the costs of the trips from each allowance area and then

compared these average costs with the average cost of the trips from the DC area. Appendix 16 shows the fares.

5.4 Transportation Component Analyses

We compared the total cost of private auto transportation for each vehicle in each allowance area with the total cost for the same vehicle in the Washington, DC, area. We express these comparisons as indexes and show them in Appendix 17. Likewise, we compared the cost of air fares for each area with those for the DC area and computed a cost index. Appendixes 16 and 18 show these indexes. We used national average expenditure data to derive weights that reflected how much consumers typically spend to own and operate an automobile versus other transportation expenses. We used these weights, which vary by income level, to combine the Automobile Expense Category index with the Other Transportation Costs index by area to derive the overall Transportation Component index for the area. Appendix 18 shows the weights, computations, and final Transportation Component indexes.

6. Miscellaneous Expenses

6.1 Component Overview

The Miscellaneous Expense Component consists of four categories of expenses:

- Medical care.
- Private education (K–12).
- Contributions (including gifts to non-family members).
- Personal insurance and retirement contributions/investments.

6.2 Component Weights

We used CES data to determine the appropriate weights for each of the items and categories in the Miscellaneous Expense Component. We show the category weights in Table 6–1 and in Appendix 20. Appendix 19 shows item weights.

TABLE 6–1.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE CATEGORIES AND WEIGHTS

Categories	Income level		
	Lower (percent)	Middle (percent)	Upper (percent)
Medical care	40.96	31.24	24.27
Private education (K–12)	0.98	1.26	1.45
Contributions	16.63	16.27	16.01
Personal insurance and retirement contributions	41.44	51.24	58.27
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: Values may not total 100 because of rounding.

6.3 Component Categories

6.3.1 Medical Expense Category

We surveyed the price of medical care items using essentially the same approach we used for the Goods and Services Component items. We priced the following medical care items in each allowance area and in the Washington, DC, area:

- Nonprescription pain reliever
- Prescription drugs
- Contact lenses
- Dental service
- Doctor visit
- Hospital room
- Federal health insurance

In addition, we surveyed the price of hospital attendant services in Puerto Rico and air ambulance insurance in the U.S. Virgin Islands. We researched these services during the 1997 surveys, and we found that hospital attendant services were available only in Puerto Rico, where hospital services are

significantly different from those in the Washington, DC, area. Therefore, we added the price of hospital attendant service to the price of a hospital room in Puerto Rico. We also found air ambulance insurance to be available only in the Virgin Islands, where on-island hospital services are limited. Therefore, we added the price of air ambulance insurance to the cost of health insurance in the Virgin Islands.

We used Federal employee health benefit enrollment information from OPM's Central Personnel Data File along with Federal health benefit premiums to compute average health benefit expense by areas. These expenses varied by area, and we used these averages rather than assuming that costs were constant among areas.

We surveyed the cost of the health care items in both the allowance areas and in the DC area. We compared the prices to produce an index for each item in each area, then combined these

indexes using CES weights to produce a single Medical Care Category index for each area.

6.3.2 Private Education (K–12) Category

Since not everyone sends their children to private school, we derived use factors from the results of the 1992/93 Federal Employee Housing and Living Patterns Survey. Table 6–2 shows these factors and the resulting adjustment of price indexes by area. The factors reflect the relative extent to which Federal employees make use of private education in the COLA areas compared with the Washington, DC, area. For example, the table indicates a use factor of 4.1066 for Puerto Rico because about 54 percent of Federal employees with school age children there send at least one child to private school, compared with about 13 percent for the DC area.

TABLE 6–2.—SUMMARY OF PRIVATE EDUCATION USE FACTORS AND INDEXES

Location	Employees w/children in private schools		Use factor	Price index	Price index w/use factor
	Local area	DC area			
Anchorage	10.34	13.23	0.7816	55.53	43.40
Fairbanks	8.56	13.23	0.6470	41.59	26.91
Juneau	12.43	13.23	0.9395	57.30	53.84
Nome	8.08	13.23	0.6107	38.42	23.46
Honolulu	26.86	13.23	2.0302	113.03	229.48
Hilo*	18.94	13.23	1.4316	44.23	63.32
Kona*	18.94	13.23	1.4316	87.03	124.59
Kauai	22.46	13.23	1.6977	95.72	162.50
Maui	20.39	13.23	1.5412	89.05	137.24
Guam	42.26	13.23	3.1943	90.95	290.52
Puerto Rico	54.33	13.23	4.1066	66.85	274.52
St. Croix	57.27	13.23	4.3288	90.26	390.72
St. Thomas	51.90	13.23	3.9229	95.78	375.74

* Use data available only for Hawaii County.

6.3.3 Contributions Category

The index for the Contributions Category is the same as the Goods and Services Component index for the area. We use the Goods and Services index based on our assumption that the relative level of contributions is roughly equivalent to that reflected by the Goods and Services index.

6.3.4—Personal Insurance and Retirement Category

We assume the index for personal insurance and retirement contributions and investments to be constant among areas. The cost of Federal Employees Group Life Insurance is a matter of personal preference and is constant in all areas for the same age, salary, and benefit option combinations. Likewise, retirement contributions are a matter of

personal preference, and the minimum contribution requirements are constant among areas for equivalent salary levels.

6.4 Miscellaneous Expense Analyses

As with the Goods and Services Component, we combined the indexes for each of the Miscellaneous Component categories using CES weights to produce component indexes by income level for each area. Appendix 20 shows these indexes. Section 2.6 describes how we combine miscellaneous expense component indexes with the other component indexes to derive the final index for each area.

7. Final Results

7.1 Total Comparative Cost Indexes

The total comparative cost indexes appear in Table 7–1. Appendix 22 shows how we derived each index from the component indexes.

TABLE 7–1.—FINAL COST COMPARISON INDEXES

Allowance area	Index
Anchorage, Alaska	105.65
Fairbanks, Alaska	109.19
Juneau, Alaska	110.46
The rest of the State of Alaska	131.58
City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii	124.51
Hawaii County, Hawaii	110.89
Kauai County, Hawaii	117.19
Maui County, Hawaii	120.32
Guam/CNMI, Local Retail	125.23
Guam/CNMI, Commissary/Exchange	121.12

TABLE 7-1.—FINAL COST
COMPARISON INDEXES—Continued

Allowance area	Index
Puerto Rico	105.93

TABLE 7-1.—FINAL COST
COMPARISON INDEXES—Continued

Allowance area	Index
U.S. Virgin Islands	116.33

Appendix 1—Publication in the Federal Register of Prior Survey Results: 1990–1998

Citation	Title	Contents
56 FR 7902	Cost-of-Living Allowances and Post Differentials (Nonforeign Areas).	Results of summer 1990 living-cost surveys conducted in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
57 FR 58556	Report on 1991/1992 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas.	Results of summer 1991 and winter 1992 living-cost surveys conducted in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
58 FR 45558	Report on 1992/1993 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas.	Results of summer 1992 and winter 1993 living-cost surveys conducted in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
58 FR 27316	Report on Summer 1993 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign areas.	Results of summer 1993 living-cost surveys conducted in Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
59 FR 45066	Report on Winter 1994 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living allowances in Alaska..	Results of winter 1994 living-cost surveys conducted in Alaska.
60 FR 61332	Report on Summer 1994 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Selected Nonforeign Areas.	Results of summer 1994 living-cost surveys conducted in Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
61 FR 4070	Report on Winter 1995 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Alaska.	Results of winter 1995 living-cost surveys conducted in Alaska.
61 FR 14190	Report on 1996 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas.	Results of 1996 living-cost surveys conducted in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
63 FR 56432	Report on 1997 Surveys Used to Determine Cost-of-Living Allowances in Nonforeign Areas.	Results of 1997 living-cost surveys conducted in Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Appendix 2.—Federal Employment Weights

MULTIPLE INCOME LEVELS: 1998 SURVEY
[Data from multiple income levels within a single allowance area]

Location and income level	1995	1996	1998	Average	Weights
Anchorage:					
Lower	1,540	1,445	1,401	1,462	27.02
Middle	1,754	1,719	1,500	1,658	30.64
Upper	2,522	2,448	1,903	2,291	42.34
Totals				5,411	100.00
Fairbanks:					
Lower	388	449	466	434	35.20
Middle	446	456	386	429	34.79
Upper	405	397	308	370	30.01
Totals				1,233	100.00
Juneau:					
Lower	139	126	100	122	18.91
Middle	203	199	174	192	29.77
Upper	341	346	306	331	51.32
Totals				645	100.00
Rest of Alaska:					
Lower	349	363	306	339	23.96
Middle	703	687	543	644	45.51
Upper	481	462	352	432	30.53
Totals				1,415	100.00
Honolulu:					
Lower	4,140	4,453	3,919	4,171	33.01
Middle	3,952	4,009	3,858	3,940	31.19
Upper	4,514	4,476	4,580	4,523	35.80
Totals				12,634	100.00
Hawaii:					
Lower	139	152	138	143	35.40
Middle	164	163	160	162	40.10
Upper	98	101	99	99	24.50
Totals				404	100.00
Kauai:					

MULTIPLE INCOME LEVELS: 1998 SURVEY—Continued

[Data from multiple income levels within a single allowance area]

Location and income level	1995	1996	1998	Average	Weights
Lower	73	59	51	61	27.23
Middle	76	80	64	73	32.59
Upper	97	92	80	90	40.18
Totals				224	100.00
Maui:					
Lower	35	35	23	31	22.79
Middle	59	62	60	60	44.12
Upper	51	51	33	45	33.09
Totals				136	100.00
Guam/CNMI:					
Lower	947	873	763	861	45.15
Middle	669	640	561	623	32.67
Upper	464	430	375	423	22.18
Totals				1,907	100.00
Puerto Rico:					
Lower	2,370	2,281	2,205	2,285	39.89
Middle	2,166	2,177	2,073	2,139	37.34
Upper	1,303	1,286	1,322	1,304	22.77
Totals				5,728	100.00
Virgin Islands:					
Lower	98	123	88	103	32.49
Middle	133	137	130	133	41.96
Upper	83	76	84	81	25.55
Totals				317	100.00

MULTIPLE SURVEY AREAS: 1998 SURVEY

[Data from multiple survey areas within a single allowance area]

Location	1995	1996	1998	Average	Weights
Hawaii County:					
Hilo	304	308	300	304	75.81
Kona	97	96	97	97	24.19
Totals				401	100.00
Virgin Islands:					
St. Croix	154	166	140	153	48.26
St. Thomas/St. John	160	170	162	164	51.74
Totals				31	100.00

Appendix 3—Consumer Expenditure Surveys

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Average before tax income	36,838.00	36,948.00	39,926.00	37,904.00
Average annual expenditures	32,762.99	33,610.38	36,145.95	34,173.11
Food	4,526.94	4,690.51	4,902.06	4,706.50
Food at home	2,764.21	2,885.98	2,970.28	2,873.49
Cereals and bakery products	439.36	454.64	464.66	452.89
Cereals and cereal products	166.94	169.16	165.56	167.22
Flour	7.93	8.93	8.94	8.60
Prepared flour mixes	13.20	13.29	16.51	14.33
Ready-to-eat and cooked cereals	102.02	99.83	92.76	98.20
Rice	15.47	19.43	18.21	17.70
Pasta, cornmeal and other cereal products	28.32	27.68	29.13	28.38
Bakery products	272.42	285.49	299.10	285.67
Bread	77.20	78.18	86.16	80.51
White bread	38.02	38.37	42.35	39.58
Bread, other than white	39.17	39.81	43.81	40.93

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Crackers and cookies	64.36	70.09	70.06	68.17
Cookies	43.78	46.76	45.86	45.47
Crackers	20.58	23.33	24.19	22.70
Frozen and refrigerated bakery products	22.16	22.42	23.43	22.67
Other bakery products	108.70	114.79	119.45	114.31
Biscuits and rolls	37.26	39.48	42.66	39.80
Cakes and cupcakes	31.12	36.15	34.41	33.89
Bread and cracker products	4.68	4.45	4.68	4.60
Sweetrolls, coffee cakes, doughnuts	23.08	21.57	23.58	22.74
Pies, tarts, turnovers	12.55	13.14	14.11	13.27
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	728.89	758.30	756.18	747.79
Beef	226.73	232.15	226.37	228.42
Ground beef	89.79	87.81	84.79	87.46
Roast	37.79	40.70	40.06	39.52
Chuck roast	12.10	12.54	13.59	12.74
Round roast	14.18	13.55	12.01	13.25
Other roast	11.51	14.62	14.46	13.53
Steak	85.81	87.57	89.04	87.47
Round steak	16.44	18.92	17.82	17.73
Sirloin steak	24.09	22.70	23.86	23.55
Other steak	45.28	45.95	47.36	46.20
Other beef	13.34	16.06	12.48	13.96
Pork	154.66	157.51	161.13	157.77
Bacon	23.01	20.26	26.23	23.17
Pork chops	37.47	39.03	39.60	38.70
Ham	36.74	38.51	38.45	37.90
Ham, not canned	33.91	36.23	36.03	35.39
Canned ham	2.84	2.28	2.43	2.52
Sausage	22.63	21.35	25.09	23.02
Other pork	34.80	38.36	31.75	34.97
Other meats	94.34	105.31	98.81	99.49
Frankfurters	19.13	22.78	23.52	21.81
Lunch meats (cold cuts)	65.67	71.55	67.48	68.23
Bologna, liverwurst, salami	23.25	25.15	23.88	24.09
Other lunch meats	42.41	46.40	43.60	44.14
Lamb, organ meats and others	9.54	10.98	7.80	9.44
Lamb and organ meats	9.31	8.92	7.10	8.44
Mutton, goat and game	0.24	2.06	0.70	1.00
Poultry	135.32	136.43	145.61	139.12
Fresh and frozen chickens	107.49	105.79	114.50	109.26
Fresh whole chicken	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fresh and frozen whole chicken	29.05	28.37	29.94	19.44
Fresh and frozen chicken parts	78.44	77.43	84.56	80.14
Other poultry, incl. whole frozen chickens	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other poultry	27.83	30.64	31.11	20.58
Fish and seafood	87.13	95.34	90.67	91.05
Canned fish and seafood	15.60	17.95	14.42	15.99
Fresh and frozen shellfish	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fresh and frozen finfish	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fresh fish and shellfish	48.29	50.11	51.69	50.90
Frozen fish and shellfish	23.23	27.28	24.55	25.92
Eggs	30.72	31.55	33.59	31.95
Dairy products	297.87	311.48	328.97	312.77
Fresh milk and cream	131.98	129.41	134.35	131.91
Whole milk	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other milk and cream	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fresh milk, all types	123.44	119.84	124.37	122.10
Cream	8.55	9.56	9.97	9.76
Other dairy products	165.88	182.07	194.62	180.86
Butter	11.78	13.03	15.08	13.30
Cheese	84.78	93.13	99.99	92.63
Ice cream and related products	48.15	53.06	54.45	51.89
Miscellaneous dairy products	21.17	22.85	25.11	23.04
Fruits and vegetables	446.10	467.45	485.34	466.30
Fresh fruits	135.12	148.22	154.00	145.78
Apples	25.34	29.98	28.67	28.00
Bananas	30.25	31.09	32.54	31.29
Oranges	16.05	16.21	18.05	16.77
Other fresh fruits	63.49	70.94	74.73	69.72
Fresh vegetables	138.99	140.83	145.02	141.61

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Potatoes	28.24	28.75	26.24	27.74
Lettuce	17.65	18.31	19.04	18.33
Tomatoes	21.59	21.89	24.47	22.65
Other fresh vegetables	71.52	71.89	75.27	72.89
Processed fruits	95.31	96.98	104.68	98.99
Frozen fruits and fruit juices	16.38	17.35	15.49	16.41
Frozen orange juice	9.57	9.19	8.56	9.11
Other frozen fruits and juices	6.81	8.15	6.93	7.30
Canned and dried fruits	21.11	20.11	20.50	20.57
Fresh, canned or bottled fruit juices	57.83	59.52	68.69	62.01
Processed vegetables	76.68	81.42	81.65	79.92
Frozen vegetables	24.78	29.55	27.14	27.16
Canned and dried vegetables and juices	51.90	51.88	54.51	52.76
Canned beans	10.61	11.26	11.95	11.27
Canned corn	6.99	6.80	7.38	7.06
Other canned and dried veg. and juices	34.30	33.80	35.17	34.42
Other food at home	851.99	894.10	935.13	893.74
Sugar and other sweets	110.67	119.49	118.31	116.16
Candy and chewing gum	66.52	73.02	71.95	70.50
Sugar	18.30	17.88	19.59	18.59
Artificial sweeteners	3.57	4.56	3.45	3.86
Jams, preserves, other sweets	22.28	24.02	23.32	23.21
Fats and oils	80.76	83.63	83.38	82.59
Margarine	14.68	13.13	12.25	13.35
Other fats, oils, and salad dressing	47.48	51.88	51.07	50.14
Nondairy cream and imitation milk	6.71	6.96	8.56	7.41
Peanut butter	11.89	11.66	11.50	11.68
Miscellaneous foods	369.77	394.39	424.58	396.25
Frozen prepared foods	65.79	69.94	82.25	72.66
Frozen meals	20.54	21.71	21.74	21.33
Other frozen prepared foods	45.25	48.22	60.51	51.33
Canned and packaged soups	30.21	31.92	33.24	31.79
Potato chips, nuts, and other snacks	75.91	84.32	88.63	82.95
Potato chips and other snacks	59.81	65.63	70.36	65.27
Nuts	16.10	18.69	18.27	17.69
Condiments and seasonings	82.47	89.18	91.74	87.80
Salt, spices, other seasonings	19.68	20.55	20.23	20.15
Olives, pickles, relishes	10.76	10.13	11.26	10.72
Sauces and gravies	38.05	41.78	43.18	41.00
Baking needs and misc. products	13.98	16.71	17.07	15.92
Other canned and packaged prepared foods	115.39	119.03	128.73	121.05
Salads and desserts	19.30	23.19	25.84	22.78
Baby food	27.68	25.42	28.65	27.25
Miscellaneous prepared foods	68.41	70.42	74.24	71.02
Nonalcoholic beverages	241.81	250.31	254.04	248.72
Cola	93.27	94.76	94.27	94.10
Other carbonated drinks	40.20	43.28	45.17	42.88
Coffee	43.29	47.76	49.87	46.97
Roasted coffee	29.20	32.11	33.41	31.57
Instant and freeze dried coffee	14.09	15.65	16.47	15.40
Noncarbonated fruit flavored drinks	NA	NA	NA	NA
Noncarb. fruit flavored drinks, inc. non-frozen lemonade	23.02	25.18	19.81	15.00
Tea	16.75	16.01	15.22	15.99
Nonalcoholic beer	0.76	1.17	0.33	0.75
Other nonalcoholic beverages	24.52	22.13	29.37	25.34
Food prepared by consumer unit on out-of-town trips	48.98	46.29	54.82	50.03
Food away from home	1,762.72	1,804.53	1,931.78	1,833.01
Meals at restaurants, carry-outs and other	1,363.26	1,426.22	1,516.51	1,435.33
Lunch	475.88	499.50	517.92	497.77
Dinner	668.88	691.44	753.30	704.54
Snacks and nonalcoholic beverages	110.46	126.30	128.93	121.90
Breakfast and brunch	108.05	108.98	116.35	111.13
Board (including at school)	50.40	58.40	49.67	52.82
Catered affairs	55.38	37.05	40.15	44.19
Food on out-of-town trips	213.45	204.85	235.69	218.00
School lunches	54.93	49.47	55.88	53.43
Meals as pay	25.30	28.53	33.87	29.23
Alcoholic beverages	296.57	301.83	330.23	309.54
At home	175.40	179.33	190.83	181.85
Beer and ale	108.74	94.20	98.68	100.54

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Whiskey	14.25	12.83	14.43	13.84
Wine	36.06	54.77	54.55	48.46
Other alcoholic beverages	16.36	17.53	23.17	19.02
Away from home	121.17	122.51	139.40	127.69
Beer and ale	42.50	36.61	43.35	40.82
Wine	16.74	22.55	26.02	21.77
Other alcoholic beverages	30.22	33.33	35.10	32.88
Alcoholic beverages purchased on trips	31.71	30.02	34.93	32.22
Housing	10,189.41	10,576.98	11,348.00	10,704.80
Shelter	5695.83	5912.61	6339.07	5982.50
Owned dwellings	3464.04	3750.08	3933.15	3715.76
Mortgage interest and charges	1925.26	2120.77	2235.07	2093.70
Mortgage interest	1825.30	1997.99	2114.98	1979.42
Interest paid, home equity loan	44.67	56.26	60.52	53.82
Interest paid, home equity line of credit	54.73	66.06	59.38	60.06
Prepayment penalty charges	0.56	0.46	0.19	0.40
Property taxes	879.41	909.28	946.59	911.76
Maintenance, repairs, insurance, other expenses	659.37	720.02	751.49	710.29
Homeowners and related insurance	209.07	224.86	233.28	222.40
Fire and extended coverage	6.34	7.31	8.19	7.28
Homeowners insurance	202.73	217.55	225.09	215.12
Ground rent	40.26	33.61	37.61	37.16
Maintenance and repair services	312.65	366.16	369.97	349.59
Painting and papering	43.27	38.26	38.94	40.16
Plumbing and water heating	36.45	32.01	35.81	34.76
Heat, a/c, electrical work	55.08	75.83	62.71	64.54
Roofing and gutters	48.91	66.13	81.75	65.60
Other repair and maintenance services (old)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other repair and maintenance services	112.39	136.51	128.52	88.34
Repair and replacement of hard surface flooring	14.76	15.56	20.35	16.89
Repair of built in appliances	1.78	1.86	1.89	1.84
Maintenance and repair commodities	75.59	70.72	88.29	78.20
Paints, wallpaper and supplies	18.95	19.73	19.34	19.34
Tools and equipment for painting and wallpapering	2.04	2.12	2.08	2.08
Plumbing supplies and equipment	8.57	7.42	6.15	7.38
Electrical supplies, heating and cooling equipment	5.86	4.97	4.16	5.00
Materials for hard surface flooring, repair/replace	5.08	3.33	7.78	5.40
Materials and equipment for roof and gutters	5.94	4.96	8.88	6.59
Materials for plaster, paneling, siding, doors, etc.	12.78	10.72	16.64	13.38
Materials for patio, walk, fence, driveway, etc.	0.52	0.59	0.72	0.61
Materials for landscaping maintenance	1.48	1.66	4.99	2.71
Miscellaneous supplies and equipment	14.37	15.22	17.55	15.71
Material for insulation, other maint., and repair	10.19	11.05	10.06	10.43
Materials to finish basements, remodeling, etc.	4.18	4.17	7.49	5.28
Property management and security	21.59	24.67	20.87	22.38
Property management	12.78	18.44	17.75	16.32
Management and upkeep services for security	8.81	6.22	3.12	6.05
Parking	0.21	0.00	1.47	0.74
Rented dwellings	1,828.52	1,786.70	1,979.74	1,864.99
Rent	1,755.05	1,716.57	1,867.90	1,779.84
Rent as pay	42.31	48.19	75.65	55.38
Maintenance, insurance and other expenses	31.16	21.94	36.18	29.76
Tenant's insurance	9.65	7.50	10.07	9.07
Maintenance and repair services	11.56	5.29	18.06	11.64
Repair or maintenance services (old)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Repair or maintenance services	10.37	4.97	16.63	7.20
Repair and replacement of hard surface flooring	1.05	0.25	1.40	0.90
Repair of built-in appliances	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.08
Maintenance and repair commodities	9.95	9.15	8.05	9.05
Paint, wallpaper, and supplies	2.09	1.62	1.57	1.76
Tools and equipment for painting and wallpapering	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.19
Materials for plastering, panels, roofing, gutters, etc.	1.23	0.87	1.10	1.07
Materials for patio, walk, fence, driveway, etc.	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.04
Plumbing supplies and equipment	0.70	1.35	0.40	0.82
Electrical supplies, heating and cooling equipment	1.36	0.37	0.09	0.61
Miscellaneous supplies and equipment	3.41	4.00	3.30	3.57
Material for insulation, other maint. and repair	1.13	1.51	1.10	1.25
Termite and pest control (capital improvement)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Materials for additions, finishing basements, etc.	1.67	2.44	1.88	2.00

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Construction materials for jobs not started	0.61	0.04	0.31	0.32
Material for hard surface flooring	0.54	0.27	0.92	0.58
Material for landscape maintenance	0.31	0.47	0.49	0.42
Other lodging.				
Owned vacation homes	122.14	110.00	135.60	122.58
Mortgage interest and charges	43.30	38.31	59.25	46.95
Mortgage interest	39.56	36.36	57.41	44.44
Interest paid, home equity loan	0.43	0.15	0.72	0.43
Interest paid, home equity line of credit	3.31	1.80	1.11	2.07
Prepayment penalty charge	NA	NA	NA	NA
Property taxes	51.02	48.11	54.07	51.07
Maintenance, insurance, and other expenses	27.82	23.58	22.28	24.56
Homeowners and related insurance	7.66	5.66	4.66	5.99
Homeowners insurance	7.35	5.53	4.25	5.71
Fire and extended coverage	0.31	0.14	0.41	0.29
Ground rent	3.62	2.15	1.10	2.29
Maintenance and repair services	11.87	11.13	11.54	11.51
Repair and remodeling services (old)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Repair and remodeling services	11.40	11.07	11.35	7.47
Repair and replacement of surface flooring	0.47	0.06	0.19	0.24
Maintenance and repair commodities	1.35	2.35	0.98	1.56
Paints, wallpaper, supplies	0.16	0.58	0.37	0.37
Tools and equip. for painting and wallpapering	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.04
Materials for plaster, panel, roof, gutters, etc.	0.10	0.51	0.35	0.32
Material for patio, walk, fence, drive, masonry, etc	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plumbing supplies and equipment	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07
Electrical supplies, heating and cooling equipment	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miscellaneous supplies and equipment	0.99	0.29	0.14	0.47
Material for insulation, other maint. and repair	0.99	0.29	0.13	0.47
Material for finishing basements & remodeling rooms	NA	NA	0.00	0.00
Materials for hard surface flooring	0.03	0.84	0.00	0.42
Materials for landscaping maintenance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Property management and security	3.27	2.28	3.67	3.07
Property management	2.36	1.51	3.24	2.37
Management and upkeep services for security	0.91	0.77	0.43	0.70
Parking	0.06	0.00	0.33	0.13
Housing while attending school	59.54	56.69	57.09	57.77
Lodging on out-of-town trips	221.60	209.14	233.48	221.41
Utilities, fuels, and public services	2,170.32	2,180.19	2,407.84	2,252.78
Natural gas	280.09	268.59	298.08	282.25
Utility—natural gas (renter)	60.54	60.43	60.79	60.59
Utility—natural gas (owned home)	216.97	206.77	235.78	219.84
Utility—natural gas (owned vacation)	2.53	1.25	1.35	1.71
Utility—natural gas (rented vacation)	0.05	0.14	0.17	0.12
Electricity	846.21	854.21	899.68	866.70
Electricity (renter)	207.80	201.80	211.65	207.08
Electricity (owned home)	630.39	643.72	679.66	651.26
Electricity (owned vacation)	7.36	7.78	7.45	7.53
Electricity (rented vacation)	0.65	0.92	0.92	0.83
Fuel oil and other fuels	98.11	85.56	109.11	97.59
Fuel oil	59.27	48.19	54.87	54.11
Fuel oil (renter)	6.49	3.92	5.14	5.18
Fuel oil (owned home)	52.38	43.76	49.16	48.43
Fuel oil (owned vacation)	0.40	0.47	0.54	0.47
Fuel oil (rented vacation)	NA	0.04	0.04	0.03
Coal	1.66	2.47	0.94	1.69
Coal (renter)	0.55	0.10	0.02	0.22
Coal (owned home)	1.12	2.37	0.92	1.47
Coal (owned vacation)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coal (rented vacation)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bottled gas	30.68	28.71	45.55	34.98
Gas, btld/tank (renter)	4.19	4.12	5.18	4.50
Gas, btld/tank (owned home)	23.43	21.80	37.31	27.51
Gas, btld/tank (owned vacation)	3.03	2.78	3.04	2.95
Gas, btld/tank (rented vacation)	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Wood and other fuels	6.49	6.19	7.75	6.81
Wood/other fuels (renter)	0.61	0.80	1.66	1.02
Wood/other fuels (owned home)	5.81	5.36	5.99	5.72
Wood/other fuels (owned vacation)	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.06
Wood/other fuels (rented vacation)	NA	NA	0.01	0.00

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Telephone services	688.52	709.69	809.32	735.84
Telephone (old)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Telephone services in home city, excluding car phones	674.31	683.24	755.32	704.29
Telephone services for mobile car phone	14.21	26.45	54.00	40.22
Water and other public services	257.41	262.14	291.65	270.40
Water and sewerage maintenance	182.67	188.59	210.76	194.01
Water/sewer maint. (renter)	26.75	26.25	28.93	27.31
Water/sewer maint. (owned home)	154.37	160.72	179.88	164.99
Water/sewer maint. (owned vacation)	1.50	1.47	1.79	1.59
Water/sewer maint. (rented vacation)	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.12
Trash and garbage collection	73.48	71.56	78.22	74.42
Trash/garb. coll. (renter)	9.37	8.40	9.16	8.98
Trash/garb. coll. (owned home)	62.61	62.16	67.47	64.08
Trash/garb. coll. (owned vacation)	1.45	0.96	1.52	1.31
Trash/garb. coll. (rented vacation)	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.06
Septic tank cleaning	1.26	1.99	2.68	1.98
Septic tank clean. (renter)	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.07
Septic tank clean. (owned home)	1.23	1.88	2.49	1.87
Septic tank clean. (owned vacation)	NA	0.08	0.01	0.03
Septic tank clean. (rented vacation)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Household operations	499.86	517.87	561.77	526.50
Personal services	240.70	263.71	272.92	259.11
Babysitting	81.17	78.64	76.94	78.92
Care for elderly, invalids, handicapped, etc	19.24	32.74	24.69	25.56
Day-care centers, nursery, and preschools	140.29	152.33	171.29	154.64
Other household expenses	259.16	254.16	288.84	267.39
Housekeeping services	82.83	86.51	76.51	81.95
Gardening, lawn care service	69.73	63.82	73.37	68.97
Water softening service	2.65	3.12	5.11	3.63
Household laundry, dry cleaning, sent out (nonclothing)	1.79	1.78	10.34	4.64
Coin-operated laundry and dry cleaning (nonclothing)	5.40	4.72	4.74	4.95
Services for termite/pest control maintenance	7.46	12.01	11.71	11.86
Other home services	20.11	16.38	16.58	17.69
Termite/pest control products	0.29	0.13	0.15	0.19
Moving, storage, freight express	27.54	27.59	32.44	29.19
Appliance repair, including service center	15.24	15.45	13.77	14.82
Reupholstering, furniture repair	11.03	11.54	11.78	11.45
Repair/rental of lawn/garden equipment, tools, etc.	9.20	5.85	5.47	6.84
Appliance rental	1.55	1.76	1.10	1.47
Rental of office equipment for nonbusiness use	0.31	0.35	0.46	0.37
Repair of misc. household equipment and furnishings	2.46	1.98	1.25	1.90
Repair of computer systems for nonbusiness use	1.57	1.18	2.70	1.82
Computer information services	NA	NA	21.35	7.12
Housekeeping supplies	424.30	465.39	484.90	458.20
Laundry and cleaning supplies	117.94	117.93	124.91	120.26
Soaps and detergents	66.49	66.92	69.41	67.61
Other laundry cleaning products	51.45	51.00	55.50	52.65
Other household products	187.75	207.85	222.40	206.00
Cleansing and toilet tissue, paper towels and napkins	60.17	65.62	69.32	65.04
Miscellaneous household products	80.66	74.41	94.06	83.04
Lawn and garden supplies	46.92	67.82	59.02	57.92
Postage and stationery	118.61	139.62	137.60	131.94
Stationery, stationery supplies, giftwraps	62.86	68.49	67.06	66.14
Postage	55.74	71.12	70.54	65.80
Household furnishings and equipment	1399.10	1500.92	1554.42	1484.81
Household textiles	106.15	107.85	81.91	98.64
Bathroom linens	13.89	17.82	12.07	14.59
Bedroom linens	52.67	47.70	35.52	45.30
Kitchen and dining room linens	7.27	9.73	2.39	6.46
Curtains and draperies	19.08	18.51	16.52	18.04
Slipcovers, decorative pillows	2.08	1.38	2.40	1.95
Sewing material for slipcovers, curtains, etc.	10.11	11.54	11.73	11.13
Other linens	1.04	1.18	1.28	1.17
Furniture	323.70	320.03	380.46	341.40
Mattress and springs	44.00	41.99	45.54	43.84
Other bedroom furniture	53.64	52.39	60.38	55.47
Sofas	76.89	69.70	89.42	78.67
Living room chairs	34.47	35.69	51.17	40.44
Living room tables	14.27	17.12	21.35	17.58
Kitchen, dining room furniture	49.61	48.99	46.41	48.34

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Infants' furniture	6.04	6.46	11.19	7.90
Outdoor furniture	12.29	10.46	12.33	11.69
Occasional furniture	32.50	37.23	42.67	37.47
Floor coverings	131.65	211.89	82.77	142.10
Wall-to-wall carpeting (renter)	2.50	4.40	1.92	2.94
Wall-to-wall carpet, installed (renter)	2.12	3.79	1.49	2.47
Wall-to-wall carpet, not installed carpet squares (renter)	0.38	0.61	0.43	0.47
Wall-to-wall carpet (replacement) (owned home)	34.44	33.43	35.44	34.44
Wall-to-wall carpet, not installed, carpet squares (owner)	1.81	2.20	2.72	2.24
Wall-to-wall carpet, installed (replacement) (owner)	32.63	31.24	32.72	32.20
Room size rugs and other floor covering, nonpermanent	94.72	174.05	45.41	104.73
Major appliances	152.32	155.56	174.03	160.64
Dishwashers (built-in), garbage disposals, etc. (renter)	0.75	1.00	0.89	0.88
Dishwashers (built-in), garbage disposals, etc. (owner)	10.97	9.72	11.18	10.62
Refrigerators, freezers (renter)	6.90	6.34	10.51	7.92
Refrigerators, freezers (owned home)	38.91	41.01	49.16	43.03
Washing machines (renter)	6.05	4.51	5.51	5.36
Washing machines (owned home)	14.39	15.37	17.52	15.76
Clothes dryers (renter)	4.04	2.99	4.64	3.89
Clothes dryers (owned home)	9.31	11.07	12.07	10.82
Cooking stoves, ovens (renter)	2.42	2.79	2.87	2.69
Cooking stoves, ovens (owned home)	22.97	18.73	18.99	20.23
Microwave ovens (renter)	3.35	3.29	3.15	3.26
Microwave ovens (owned home)	6.48	5.74	6.97	6.40
Portable dishwasher (renter)	0.08	0.21	0.51	0.27
Portable dishwasher (owned home)	0.49	0.64	0.23	0.45
Window air conditioners (renter)	2.83	3.08	2.04	2.65
Window air conditioners (owned home)	3.93	9.56	3.78	5.76
Electric floor cleaning equipment	13.92	13.86	16.13	14.64
Sewing machines	2.92	4.88	3.49	3.76
Miscellaneous household appliances	1.61	0.75	4.38	2.25
Small appliances, miscellaneous housewares	85.73	90.94	100.26	92.31
Housewares	60.60	67.05	72.38	66.68
Plastic dinnerware	1.60	1.69	1.89	1.73
China and other dinnerware	11.63	12.23	9.65	11.17
Flatware	5.16	4.46	4.42	4.68
Glassware	8.14	7.26	8.60	8.00
Silver serving pieces	1.31	2.20	2.69	2.07
Other serving pieces	1.63	1.26	1.92	1.60
Nonelectric cookware	15.22	16.70	16.34	16.09
Tableware, nonelectric kitchenware	15.92	21.25	26.86	21.34
Small appliances	25.13	23.90	27.88	25.64
Small electric kitchen appliances	18.19	16.55	17.50	17.41
Portable heating and cooling equipment	6.94	7.34	10.38	8.22
Miscellaneous household equipment	599.55	614.64	734.99	649.73
Window coverings	14.48	11.21	11.69	12.46
Infants' equipment	7.46	8.08	8.25	7.93
Laundry and cleaning equip.	11.25	12.49	14.51	12.75
Outdoor equipment	5.48	4.61	15.99	8.69
Clocks	5.32	3.28	5.03	4.54
Lamps and lighting fixtures	36.98	33.94	13.73	28.22
Other household decorative items	119.06	158.39	134.65	137.37
Telephones and accessories	38.10	16.02	103.30	52.47
Lawn and garden equipment	53.17	44.68	40.53	46.13
Power tools	13.51	16.39	17.48	15.79
Small miscellaneous furnishings	1.88	2.64	0.00	1.51
Office furniture for home use	0.00	0.00	12.79	4.26
Hand tools	9.88	11.98	9.99	10.62
Indoor plants, fresh flowers	52.70	49.20	53.57	51.82
Closet and storage items	8.33	8.09	9.57	8.66
Rental of furniture	4.53	3.62	3.50	3.88
Luggage	8.00	10.25	10.01	9.42
Computers and computer hardware nonbusiness use	115.01	145.69	169.01	143.24
Computer software/accessories for nonbusiness use	20.05	19.51	26.83	22.13
Telephone answering devices	3.95	3.74	3.52	3.74
Calculators	2.35	2.10	2.10	2.18
Business equipment for home use	4.75	4.63	2.54	3.97
Other hardware	25.27	16.69	26.24	22.73
Smoke alarms (owned home)	0.86	1.32	0.94	1.04
Smoke alarms (renter)	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.17

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Smoke alarms (owned vacation)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other household appliances (owned home)	6.69	4.94	8.05	6.56
Other household appliances (renter)	1.36	1.10	1.61	1.36
Miscellaneous household equipment and parts	28.95	19.90	29.39	26.08
Apparel and services	1688.22	1770.53	1786.46	1748.40
Men and boys	418.74	437.23	422.86	426.28
Men, 16 and over	320.76	339.22	337.81	332.60
Men's suits	32.42	33.44	34.72	33.53
Men's sportcoats, tailored jackets	13.87	13.43	14.51	13.94
Men's coats and jackets	29.56	31.87	32.90	31.44
Men's underwear	12.90	19.04	13.47	15.14
Men's hosiery	10.30	14.66	10.13	11.70
Men's nightwear	2.73	3.93	2.74	3.13
Men's accessories	29.43	32.09	32.41	31.31
Men's sweaters and vests	14.23	12.51	15.51	14.08
Men's active sportswear	11.96	10.37	11.60	11.31
Men's shirts	79.19	78.33	81.15	79.56
Men's pants	62.55	65.60	68.67	65.61
Men's shorts, shorts sets	15.91	18.79	15.16	16.62
Men's uniforms	3.35	4.01	2.13	3.16
Men's costumes	2.34	1.14	2.70	2.06
Boys, 2 to 15	97.98	98.01	85.05	93.68
Boys' coats and jackets	6.61	11.14	8.48	8.74
Boys' sweaters	2.76	1.94	2.87	2.52
Boys' shirts	21.53	21.66	17.77	20.32
Boys' underwear	4.57	5.52	3.22	4.44
Boys' nightwear	2.13	0.81	2.05	1.66
Boys' hosiery	3.75	4.69	2.99	3.81
Boys' accessories	7.57	5.72	4.53	5.94
Boys' suits, sportcoats, vests	6.10	3.30	3.04	4.15
Boys' pants	21.77	23.82	22.80	22.80
Boys' shorts, shorts sets	12.15	12.16	8.92	11.08
Boys' uniforms, active sportswear	7.76	6.45	7.16	7.12
Boys' costumes	1.30	0.81	1.22	1.11
Women and girls	653.73	694.23	699.25	682.40
Women, 16 and over	552.35	591.01	591.18	578.18
Women's coats and jackets	49.54	45.93	44.40	46.62
Women's dresses	81.37	93.51	86.35	87.08
Women's sportcoats, tailored jackets	4.15	4.49	3.39	4.01
Women's vests and sweaters	32.73	31.47	40.33	34.84
Women's shirts, tops, blouses	96.49	106.16	99.89	100.85
Women's skirts	19.13	22.83	20.99	20.98
Women's pants	58.46	72.07	74.88	68.47
Women's shorts, shorts sets	23.01	25.21	22.75	23.66
Women's active sportswear	24.30	29.46	29.78	27.85
Women's sleepwear	24.72	22.66	24.69	24.02
Women's undergarments	24.46	31.17	31.74	29.12
Women's hosiery	25.02	21.93	24.03	23.66
Women's suits	37.27	33.78	36.91	35.99
Women's accessories	49.54	46.86	46.34	47.58
Women's uniforms	0.42	2.00	2.40	1.61
Women's costumes	1.73	1.48	2.30	1.84
Girls, 2 to 15	101.38	103.22	108.07	104.22
Girls' coats and jackets	7.23	6.84	6.87	6.98
Girls' dresses, suits	13.99	13.73	13.78	13.83
Girls' shirts, blouses, sweaters	25.48	20.64	25.29	23.80
Girls' skirts and pants	16.06	17.94	20.22	18.07
Girls' shorts, shorts sets	9.07	9.98	9.57	9.54
Girls' active sportswear	6.56	12.65	7.61	8.94
Girls' underwear and sleepwear	7.49	7.67	6.85	7.34
Girls' hosiery	5.82	4.87	5.30	5.33
Girls' accessories	4.55	4.61	5.78	4.98
Girls' uniforms	2.15	1.94	3.49	2.53
Girls' costumes	2.98	2.35	3.31	2.88
Children under 2	83.32	83.72	83.64	83.56
Infant coat, jacket, snowsuit	2.69	3.30	3.19	3.06
Infant dresses, outerwear	22.30	23.32	15.99	20.54
Infant underwear	49.15	48.46	48.36	48.66
Infant nightwear, loungewear	3.94	3.78	4.65	4.12
Infant accessories	5.23	4.86	11.46	7.18

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Infant hosiery	NA	NA	NA	NA
Footwear	258.43	287.27	325.60	290.43
Men's footwear	84.05	103.76	102.71	96.84
Boys' footwear	34.18	28.94	30.90	31.34
Women's footwear	113.26	121.72	160.65	131.88
Girls' footwear	26.94	32.85	31.34	30.38
Other apparel products and services	274.00	268.09	255.13	265.74
Material for making clothes	7.24	5.46	4.55	5.75
Sewing patterns and notions	2.57	2.13	5.49	3.40
Watches	24.45	20.37	30.26	25.03
Jewelry	108.96	109.19	144.54	120.90
Shoe repair and other shoe service	3.16	2.88	2.47	2.84
Coin-operated apparel laundry and dry cleaning	37.33	40.94	20.94	33.07
Apparel alteration and repair	6.90	5.90	6.41	6.40
Clothing rental	3.75	3.46	4.00	3.74
Watch and jewelry repair	5.99	5.41	5.54	5.65
Apparel laundry and dry cleaning not coin operated	73.18	71.82	30.57	58.52
Clothing storage	0.47	0.52	0.35	0.45
Transportation	6075.53	6123.07	6669.29	6289.30
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)	2703.01	2677.81	2856.48	2745.77
Cars and trucks, new	1333.33	1188.62	1310.11	1277.35
New cars	727.70	688.75	748.92	721.79
New trucks	605.63	499.87	561.19	555.56
Cars and trucks, used	1320.82	1456.39	1499.72	1425.64
Used cars	866.68	963.07	935.75	921.83
Used trucks	454.14	493.32	563.97	503.81
Other vehicles	48.85	32.80	46.64	42.76
New motorcycles	25.77	17.64	26.57	23.33
New aircraft	NA	NA	NA	NA
Used motorcycles	23.09	15.16	18.52	18.92
Used aircraft	NA	NA	1.55	0.52
Gasoline and motor oil	989.97	1014.48	1110.22	1038.22
Gasoline	877.48	904.95	990.79	924.41
Diesel fuel	9.16	10.91	10.97	10.35
Gasoline on out-of-town trips	90.64	86.11	94.78	90.51
Gasohol	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.06
Motor oil	11.60	11.64	12.73	11.99
Motor oil on out-of-town trips	0.92	0.87	0.96	0.92
Other vehicle expenses	1989.07	2064.09	2312.48	2121.88
Vehicle finance charges	238.49	267.24	304.80	270.18
Automobile finance charges	139.82	154.84	166.22	153.63
Truck finance charges	86.72	99.05	122.32	102.70
Motorcycle and plane finance charges	1.05	1.36	1.64	1.35
Other vehicle finance charges	10.90	11.98	14.63	12.50
Maintenance and repairs	700.79	675.26	719.82	698.62
Coolant, additives, brake, transmission fluids	6.32	5.79	6.21	6.11
Tires—purchased, replaced, installed	89.79	90.02	91.83	90.55
Parts, equipment, and accessories	111.43	64.20	55.56	77.06
Vehicle audio equipment, excluding labor	5.45	10.74	2.59	6.66
Vehicle products	5.28	3.89	8.44	6.16
Misc. auto repair, servicing	33.34	36.88	62.12	44.11
Body work and painting	36.88	32.55	34.22	34.55
Clutch, transmission repair	46.56	45.07	44.96	45.53
Drive shaft and rear-end repair	5.94	6.61	4.90	5.82
Brake work	43.70	48.70	59.86	50.75
Repair to steering or front-end	18.42	20.05	17.55	18.67
Repair to engine cooling system	22.60	24.32	20.86	22.59
Motor tune-up	42.86	43.84	47.84	44.85
Lube, oil change, and oil filters	39.86	44.30	56.59	46.92
Front-end alignment, wheel balance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Front-end alignment, wheel balance and rotation	9.78	11.19	12.81	8.00
Shock absorber replacement	7.04	6.98	5.46	6.49
Brake adjustment	3.89	3.18	0.00	2.36
Gas tank repair, replacement	2.52	1.73	1.50	1.92
Repair tires and other repair work	27.94	34.28	30.50	30.91
Vehicle air conditioning repair	14.87	15.01	19.49	17.25
Exhaust system repair	20.56	20.98	19.73	20.42
Electrical system repair	31.39	30.57	30.71	30.89
Motor repair, replacement	69.19	68.10	78.68	71.99
Auto repair service policy	5.17	6.27	7.41	6.28

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Vehicle insurance	698.00	726.03	779.47	734.50
Vehicle rental, leases, licenses, other charges	351.79	395.56	508.38	418.58
Leased and rented vehicles	196.83	230.89	325.60	251.11
Rented vehicles	39.82	38.99	41.38	40.06
Auto rental	6.03	7.41	7.28	6.91
Auto rental, out-of-town trips	26.09	26.90	27.04	26.68
Truck rental	1.68	1.13	2.20	1.67
Truck rental, out-of-town trips	4.61	3.35	4.43	4.13
Motorcycle rental	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aircraft rental	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.08
Motorcycle rental, out-of-town trips	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.09
Aircraft rental, out-of-town trips	1.16	0.09	0.24	0.50
Leased vehicles	157.01	191.89	284.22	211.04
Car lease payments	104.24	125.21	157.26	128.90
Cash downpayment (car lease)	9.84	12.91	12.37	11.71
Termination fee (car lease)	0.44	0.28	1.88	0.87
Truck lease payments	38.15	51.07	99.28	62.83
Cash downpayment (truck lease)	4.30	2.13	12.66	6.36
Termination fee (truck lease)	0.03	0.29	0.78	0.37
State and local registration	82.74	89.55	102.43	91.57
Driver's license	7.34	7.34	7.75	7.48
Vehicle inspection	8.78	9.52	9.42	9.24
Parking fees	27.47	27.86	30.22	28.52
Parking fees (old)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Parking fees in home city, excluding residence	24.17	24.09	26.27	24.84
Parking fees, out-of-town trips	3.30	3.77	3.95	3.67
Tolls	10.47	12.04	14.49	12.33
Tolls on out-of-town trips	4.69	4.76	4.53	4.66
Towing charges	5.37	5.11	5.24	5.24
Automobile service clubs	8.10	8.49	8.68	8.42
Public transportation	393.48	366.69	390.11	383.43
Airline fares	253.06	234.86	253.59	247.17
Intercity bus fares	11.57	14.61	11.46	12.55
Intracity mass transit fares	49.28	49.60	54.55	51.14
Local trans. on out-of-town trips	10.19	9.25	12.23	10.56
Taxi fares on trips	5.99	5.43	7.18	6.20
Taxi fares	8.23	7.61	9.81	8.55
Intercity train fares	17.13	19.01	21.26	19.13
Ship fares	36.91	25.86	18.98	27.25
School bus	1.12	0.47	1.05	0.88
Health care	1768.03	1746.75	1897.69	1804.16
Health insurance	818.43	864.44	899.75	860.87
Commercial health insurance	251.06	234.49	202.04	229.20
Blue Cross, Blue Shield	159.34	170.15	196.27	175.25
Health maintenance plans (HMO's)	127.97	150.70	232.26	170.31
Medicare payments	157.72	175.97	166.85	166.85
Commercial medicare supplements	122.35	133.13	102.33	119.27
Medical services	567.28	501.51	543.63	537.47
Physician's services	159.89	140.03	137.85	145.92
Dental services	194.50	192.07	209.60	198.72
Eyecare services	29.81	29.82	27.68	29.10
Service by professionals other than physician	32.95	38.29	40.94	37.39
Lab tests, x-rays	25.73	22.15	24.56	24.15
Hospital room	44.70	32.45	33.78	36.98
Hospital service other than room	54.60	28.76	50.70	44.69
Medical care in retirement community	NA	NA	NA	NA
Care in convalescent or nursing home	13.21	8.79	12.24	11.41
Repair of medical equipment	NA	NA	0.31	0.10
Other medical care services	11.88	9.16	5.98	9.01
Drugs	294.24	293.39	341.61	309.75
Nonprescription drugs	84.17	86.92	117.91	96.33
Prescription drugs	210.08	206.47	223.69	213.41
Medical supplies	88.07	87.41	112.71	96.06
Eyeglasses and contact lenses	54.20	55.05	61.25	56.83
Hearing aids	0.94	0.00	12.21	0.47
Topicals and dressings	24.55	23.49	31.34	26.46
Medical equipment for general use	2.41	2.90	2.67	2.66
Supportive and convalescent medical equipment	3.82	4.61	2.87	3.77
Rental of medical equipment	0.72	0.34	0.44	0.50
Rental of supportive, convalescent medical equipment	1.43	1.02	1.92	1.46

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Entertainment	1619.28	1687.41	1867.58	1724.76
Fees and admissions	451.13	447.26	490.22	462.87
Recreation expenses, out-of-town trips	22.00	22.61	26.13	23.58
Social, recreation, civic club membership	87.17	80.62	78.75	82.18
Fees for participant sports	73.87	69.49	76.71	73.36
Participant sports, out-of-town trips	27.40	27.94	30.43	28.59
Movie, theater, opera, ballet	78.89	75.36	89.89	81.38
Movie, other admissions, out-of-town trips	37.79	42.78	44.47	41.68
Admission to sporting events	32.52	31.57	35.80	33.30
Admission to sports events, out-of-town trips	12.59	14.26	14.82	13.89
Fees for recreational lessons	56.90	60.02	67.09	61.34
Other entertainment services, out-of-town trips	22.00	22.61	26.13	23.58
Television, radios, sound equipment	545.23	560.84	596.05	567.37
Televisions	376.08	376.88	411.26	388.07
Community antenna or cable tv	209.78	220.04	265.14	231.65
Black and white tv	2.23	2.51	0.75	1.83
Color tv—console	25.51	27.65	24.22	25.79
Color tv—portable, table model	54.63	47.71	41.13	47.82
VCR's and video disc players	32.98	29.11	28.25	30.11
Video cassettes, tapes, and discs	22.55	25.44	23.81	23.93
Video game hardware and software	19.24	15.27	20.40	18.30
Repair of tv, radio, and sound equipment	8.79	7.99	7.31	8.03
Rental of televisions	0.36	1.16	0.26	0.59
Radios, sound equipment	169.15	183.96	184.79	179.30
Radios	9.05	12.59	13.28	11.64
Phonographs	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tape recorders and players	5.86	12.77	7.72	8.78
Sound components and component systems	31.51	33.69	31.48	32.23
Miscellaneous sound equipment	1.51	0.64	0.77	0.97
Sound equipment accessories	4.83	4.82	5.84	5.16
Satellite dishes	NA	NA	2.98	0.99
Compact disc, tape, record and video mail order clubs	13.11	13.35	11.02	12.49
Records, CDs, audio tapes, needles	37.80	40.00	41.96	39.92
Rental of VCR, radio, and sound equipment	0.35	0.28	0.46	0.36
Musical instruments and accessories	17.62	20.47	24.88	20.99
Rental and repair of musical instruments	2.06	1.86	1.78	1.90
Rental of video cassettes, tapes, films, and discs	45.45	43.48	42.63	43.85
Pets, toys, and playground equipment	305.98	348.78	339.01	331.26
Pets	177.55	223.00	207.71	202.75
Pet food	82.75	86.92	94.36	88.01
Pet purchase, supplies, medicine	29.36	57.03	40.02	42.14
Pet services	16.52	20.41	17.95	18.29
Vet services	48.92	58.65	55.38	54.32
Toys, games, hobbies, and tricycles	125.48	123.52	130.24	126.41
Playground equipment	2.95	2.26	1.06	2.09
Other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services	316.93	330.53	442.30	363.25
Unmotored recreational vehicles	29.18	30.46	44.74	34.79
Boat without motor and boat trailers	5.16	3.63	9.03	5.94
Trailer and other attachable campers	24.02	26.84	35.71	28.86
Motorized recreational vehicles	81.72	77.55	133.84	97.70
Motorized camper coaches and other vehicles	43.13	36.43	34.01	37.86
Purchase of boat with motor	38.58	41.12	99.84	59.85
Rental of recreational vehicles	2.42	3.01	3.86	3.10
Rental noncamper trailer	0.13	0.14	0.03	0.10
Boat and trailer rental, out-of-town trips	0.74	1.24	2.77	1.58
Rental of campers, etc. on out-of-town trips (old)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rental of campers on out-of-town trips	0.39	0.36	0.33	0.36
Rental of other vehicles on out-of-town trips	0.66	1.03	0.54	0.74
Rental of boat	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.05
Rental of campers, other r.v.'s	0.40	0.24	0.15	0.26
Outboard motors	2.05	0.44	2.84	1.78
Docking and landing fees	5.05	4.76	8.96	6.26
Sports, recreation and exercise equipment	115.10	115.57	133.36	121.34
Athletic gear, game tables, and exercise equipment	54.37	51.11	61.04	55.51
Bicycles	14.10	13.23	16.25	14.53
Camping equipment	3.61	7.30	8.56	6.49
Hunting and fishing equipment	20.58	17.87	18.35	18.93
Winter sports equipment	4.99	3.73	5.48	4.73
Water and miscellaneous sport equipment	15.51	20.52	21.51	19.18
Rental and repair of misc. sports equipment	1.95	1.83	2.18	1.99

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Photographic equipment and supplies	74.17	87.03	94.84	85.35
Film	20.48	20.91	21.93	21.11
Other photographic supplies	0.31	0.40	1.29	0.67
Film processing	28.34	29.72	30.86	29.64
Repair and rental of photographic equipment	0.33	0.30	0.56	0.40
Photographic equipment	12.63	12.58	14.83	13.35
Photographer fees	12.09	23.10	25.37	20.19
Fireworks	0.76	2.69	2.93	2.13
Souvenirs	0.49	0.18	0.91	0.53
Visual goods	1.49	1.76	3.55	2.27
Pinball, electronic video games	4.50	7.07	12.48	8.02
Personal care products and services	414.76	429.80	551.28	465.28
Personal care products	235.24	229.70	262.83	242.59
Hair care products	49.23	42.18	55.39	48.93
Nonelectric articles for the hair	7.26	4.70	7.59	6.52
Wigs and hairpieces	0.89	0.89	1.35	1.04
Oral hygiene products, articles	25.52	23.92	29.26	26.23
Shaving needs	12.64	13.06	11.85	12.52
Cosmetics, perfume, bath preparation	106.82	112.96	120.23	113.34
Deodorants, feminine hygiene, misc. personal care	28.40	28.04	32.35	29.60
Electric personal care appliances	4.46	3.94	4.80	4.40
Personal care services	179.53	200.11	288.45	222.70
Personal care service for females	89.46	107.59	190.41	129.15
Personal care service for males	89.94	92.24	97.86	93.35
Repair of personal care appliances	0.12	0.28	0.18	0.19
Reading	171.39	170.42	171.24	171.02
Newspapers	70.94	71.14	69.98	70.69
Magazines	39.53	38.06	36.36	37.98
Newsletters	0.15	0.27	0.00	0.14
Books thru book clubs	11.44	10.29	11.18	10.97
Books not thru book clubs	47.99	48.98	52.79	49.92
Encyclopedia and other sets of reference books	1.33	1.67	0.94	1.31
Education	469.39	477.94	547.80	498.38
College tuition	275.33	271.57	303.14	283.35
Elementary and high school tuition	65.45	76.52	87.97	76.65
Other schools tuition	15.34	14.55	16.61	15.50
Other school expenses including rentals	19.50	17.94	28.77	22.07
School books, supplies, equipment for college	39.14	36.93	47.48	41.18
School books, supplies, etc. for elementary and high school	9.71	8.71	12.88	10.43
School books, supplies, etc. for day care, nursery, other	3.49	1.99	2.95	2.81
School supplies, etc.—unspecified	41.43	49.73	48.00	46.39
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	261.81	271.59	271.17	268.19
Cigarettes	238.23	244.94	237.35	240.17
Other tobacco products	21.96	25.50	31.47	26.31
Smoking accessories	1.62	1.15	2.35	1.71
Miscellaneous	810.79	808.33	888.10	835.74
Miscellaneous fees, pari-mutuel losses	50.63	53.69	54.63	52.98
Legal fees	119.22	99.93	124.33	114.49
Funeral expenses	91.97	86.77	69.79	82.84
Safe deposit box rental	5.79	5.47	6.65	5.97
Checking accounts, other bank service charges	27.69	27.35	25.65	26.90
Cemetery lots, vaults, maintenance fees	19.45	14.55	20.06	18.02
Accounting fees	44.90	41.35	50.62	45.62
Miscellaneous personal services	27.76	23.44	41.30	30.83
Finance charges excluding mortgage and vehicle	228.84	244.92	272.33	248.70
Occupational expenses	94.19	115.56	115.16	108.30
Expenses for other properties	94.77	90.93	102.70	96.13
Interest paid, home equity line of credit (other property)	0.50	0.15	0.57	0.41
Credit card memberships	5.08	4.23	4.32	4.54
Cash contributions	1066.81	1034.59	1084.76	1062.05
Cash contributions to non-CU memb., incl. child sup., etc.	292.68	256.97	265.70	271.78
Gifts of cash, stocks and bonds to non-CU members	228.78	198.88	246.98	224.88
Contributions to charity	102.81	97.57	112.21	104.20
Contributions to church	404.30	428.54	426.74	419.86
Contributions to educational organizations	22.66	40.51	18.37	27.18
Contributions to political organizations	8.33	3.69	7.27	6.43
Other contributions	7.25	8.44	7.48	7.72
Personal insurance and pensions	3404.08	3520.62	3830.30	3585.00
Life and other personal insurance	413.43	382.39	386.53	394.12
Life, endowment, annuity, other personal insurance	395.89	369.76	376.74	380.80

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	Total complete reporting			
	1994	1995	1997	Average
Other nonhealth insurance	17.54	12.63	9.79	13.32
Pensions and Social Security	2990.65	3138.23	3443.76	3190.88
Deductions for government retirement	84.07	81.20	99.84	88.37
Deductions for railroad retirement	5.38	6.53	2.81	4.91
Deductions for private pensions	324.08	399.84	416.13	380.02
Non-payroll deposit to retirement plans	331.09	352.23	426.72	370.01
Deductions for Social Security	2246.03	2298.44	2498.27	2347.58

*Data might not be statistically significant.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Appendix 4—CES Category and Component Expenditures

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*

	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and over
Average income before taxes:						
1994	\$12,340.00	\$17,229.00	\$24,721.00	\$34,402.00	\$44,388.00	\$84,162.24
1995	12,420.00	17,341.00	24,603.00	34,606.00	44,408.00	81,698.83
1997	12,411.00	17,393.00	24,599.00	34,583.00	44,396.00	83,479.01
Average	12,390.33	17,321.00	24,641.00	34,530.33	44,397.33	83,113.36
Goods and services:						
1994	6,989.07	8,346.77	10,014.51	12,274.85	14,404.18	21,193.80
1995	7,340.81	8,788.33	10,287.78	12,679.10	14,447.22	21,289.89
1997	7,126.13	9,182.97	10,341.33	12,694.83	14,648.83	21,839.22
Average	7,152.00	8,772.69	10,214.54	12,549.59	14,500.08	21,440.97
Food at home:						
1994	2,219.92	2,437.04	2,597.85	2,833.99	3,175.54	3,797.84
1995	2,205.73	2,732.23	2,611.14	2,906.99	3,358.72	3,871.65
1997	2,155.29	2,634.17	2,700.57	3,061.75	3,221.35	3,947.54
Average	2,193.65	2,601.15	2,636.52	2,934.24	3,251.87	3,872.34
Food away from home:						
1994	822.30	1,089.35	1,334.07	1,820.82	2,211.78	3,383.08
1995	866.36	1,148.01	1,454.82	1,803.04	2,139.09	3,265.04
1997	850.96	1,129.49	1,408.37	1,826.26	2,208.13	3,334.44
Average	846.54	1,122.28	1,399.09	1,816.71	2,186.33	3,327.52
Alcohol:						
1994	135.15	215.61	287.46	347.42	327.07	495.08
1995	194.58	179.17	218.69	242.44	378.37	568.80
1997	127.94	189.83	255.66	319.14	362.58	562.22
Average	152.56	194.87	253.94	303.00	356.01	542.03
Domestic Service:						
1994	85.17	111.05	203.94	235.13	310.43	489.65
1995	111.01	126.23	166.25	343.84	349.86	473.43
1997	135.46	140.64	173.64	179.50	271.20	557.40
Average	110.55	125.97	181.28	252.82	310.50	506.83
Furnishings & household operations:						
1994	1,128.53	1,178.62	1,521.80	1,938.32	2,574.21	4,075.65
1995	1,109.71	1,246.51	1,649.53	1,999.62	2,229.32	4,360.44
1997	1,142.56	1,394.61	1,559.08	2,066.86	2,519.05	4,160.24
Average	1,126.93	1,273.25	1,576.80	2,001.60	2,440.86	4,198.78
Clothing:						
1994	790.15	1,079.54	1,464.58	1,672.99	1,890.64	3,188.54
1995	923.98	1,186.11	1,469.03	1,658.21	2,075.29	3,128.63
1997	771.06	1,183.65	1,363.48	1,772.40	1,778.08	3,041.32
Average	828.4	1,149.77	1,432.36	1,701.20	1,914.67	3,119.50
Recreation:						
1994	828.97	1,060.46	1,342.40	1,741.22	2,128.85	3,451.76
1995	988.13	1,015.06	1,357.80	1,942.08	2,113.61	3,445.93
1997	924.79	1,174.72	1,414.87	1,672.88	2,223.76	3,794.38
Average	913.96	1,083.41	1,371.69	1,785.39	2,155.41	3,564.02
Personal Care:						
1994	256.43	286.31	348.68	454.00	491.54	693.28
1995	272.68	299.08	362.99	450.49	541.39	685.06
1997	329.05	402.15	497.08	593.70	571.42	836.32
Average	286.05	329.18	402.92	499.40	534.78	738.22
Tobacco:						
1994	222.20	250.93	280.57	340.50	295.12	278.18
1995	198.73	275.38	309.00	324.43	274.74	297.88

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and over
1997	248.16	271.68	263.44	320.89	286.42	287.99
Average	223.03	266.00	284.34	328.61	285.43	288.02
Professional Services:						
1994	500.25	637.86	633.16	890.46	999.00	1,340.74
1995	469.90	580.55	688.53	1,007.96	986.83	1,193.04
1997	440.86	662.03	705.14	881.45	1,206.84	1,317.38
Average	470.34	626.81	675.61	926.62	1,064.22	1,283.72
Housing:						
1994	5,231.62	5,948.47	6,764.14	7,878.29	9,000.79	12,785.95
1995	5,523.22	6,036.42	6,602.85	8,126.79	9,423.94	13,031.92
1997	5,600.14	6,512.21	7,049.74	8,407.00	10,626.32	13,497.32
Average	5,451.66	6,165.70	6,805.58	8,137.36	9,683.68	13,105.07
Transportation:						
1994	2,757.80	4,313.27	5,598.36	6,010.98	8,886.15	10,415.29
1995	3,326.35	4,016.68	5,281.03	6,411.15	7,505.49	10,725.91
1997	3,145.83	4,234.05	5,248.86	7,139.14	8,443.90	10,957.66
Average	3,076.66	4,188.00	5,376.08	6,520.42	8,278.51	10,699.62
Private transportation:						
1994	2,560.05	4,021.24	5,343.02	5,696.30	8,493.93	9,583.58
1995	3,141.90	3,812.35	5,051.61	6,087.00	7,181.50	9,948.58
1997	2,996.28	4,017.36	4,992.24	6,851.42	8,086.29	10,183.37
Average	2,899.41	3,950.32	5,128.96	6,211.57	7,920.57	9,905.18
Air fares & other transportation expenses:						
1994	197.75	292.03	255.34	314.68	392.22	831.71
1995	184.45	204.33	229.42	324.15	323.99	777.33
1997	149.55	216.69	256.62	287.72	357.61	774.29
Average	177.25	237.68	247.13	308.85	357.94	794.44
Miscellaneous:						
1994	2,574.86	3,285.99	4,378.03	6,077.48	7,606.33	13,486.24
1995	2,572.70	3,626.25	4,410.77	5,771.32	7,520.24	13,325.24
1997	2,586.22	3,756.39	4,956.00	5,797.64	7,733.97	13,397.80
Average	2,577.93	3,556.21	4,581.60	5,882.15	7,620.18	13,403.09
Education, K-12, Private:						
1994	7.13	47.92	41.54	58.93	79.83	216.02
1995	38.05	9.99	45.96	39.93	75.34	252.12
1997	13.92	32.62	113.72	60.22	115.60	222.99
Average	19.70	30.18	67.07	53.03	90.26	230.38
Health care:						
1994	1,484.32	1,666.38	1,578.60	1,761.97	2,007.63	2,447.22
1995	1,485.92	1,612.11	1,724.73	1,666.17	1,959.98	2,329.26
1997	1,562.88	1,830.30	1,917.78	1,819.54	2,052.42	2,434.81
Average	1,511.04	1,702.93	1,740.37	1,749.23	2,006.68	2,403.77
Cash contributions:						
1994	396.39	455.67	771.77	1,049.71	1,005.01	2,428.04
1995	452.91	804.69	730.13	816.26	1,046.00	2,171.79
1997	380.68	827.79	998.84	841.16	1,176.10	1,934.48
Average	409.99	696.05	833.58	902.38	1,075.70	2,178.10
Personal insurance:						
1994	687.02	1,116.02	1,986.12	3,206.87	4,513.86	8,394.96
1995	595.82	1,199.46	1,909.95	3,248.96	4,438.92	8,572.07
1997	628.74	1,065.68	1,925.66	3,076.72	4,389.85	8,805.52
Average	637.19	1,127.05	1,940.58	3,177.52	4,447.54	8,590.85
Consumer units:						
1994	9,780	7,851	13,975	10,922	8,280	20,609
1995	8,725	7,724	12,643	10,648	8,191	20,952
1997	9,096	7,424	12,415	10,392	7,949	24,635
Percentage of Owners with Mortgage:						
1994	14%	17%	31%	44%	53%	68%
1995	14%	24%	31%	42%	52%	70%
1997	14%	20%	26%	40%	51%	68%
Percentage of Renters:						
1994	49%	47%	42%	34%	25%	15%
1995	49%	43%	39%	35%	26%	13%
1997	47%	43%	42%	38%	28%	15%
Owners with Mortgages as Percentage of Renters Plus Owners with Mortgages:						
1994	22.22%	26.56%	42.47%	56.41%	67.95%	81.93%
1995	22.22%	35.82%	44.29%	54.55%	66.67%	83.78%
1997	22.95%	31.75%	38.24%	51.28%	64.56%	81.57%
Average	22.46%	31.38%	41.67%	54.08%	66.39%	82.43%
Renters as Percentage of Renters Plus Owners with Mortgages:						

PRE-PUBLISHED DATA FOR ALL CONSUMER UNITS NATIONWIDE*—Continued

	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and over
1994	77.78%	73.44%	57.53%	43.59%	32.05%	18.07%
1995	77.78%	64.18%	55.71%	45.45%	33.33%	16.22%
1997	77.05%	68.25%	61.76%	48.72%	35.44%	18.43%
Average	77.54%	68.62%	58.33%	45.92%	33.61%	17.57%

*Data may not be statistically significant.

Appendix 5—Item Descriptions

Accounting services—Hourly rate for individual tax work (not business). Obtain rate for preparing Federal 1040 and Schedule A tax forms with typical itemized deductions. Price separately and note in comments the charge for preparing equivalent State or local tax forms.

Apples, fresh—Price per lb of apples, loose (not in bag). If only bagged apples are available, report the weight of the bag. Use: Red delicious, Golden delicious.

Area rug—Catalog Item. 8 × 11 braided rug, 100% wool or wool blend. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney.

ATV—All terrain sports vehicle with 4-wheel drive and a 250 to 300 CC (approximate size) engine. Do not price industrial ATVs (similar to sports model but heavier duty) or Arctic Cat models. Use: Honda TRX399FW, Suzuki 250LT4WDT, Polaris W968040.

Automobile finance—Interest rate for a 4-year loan based on a down payment of 20 percent. Assume the loan applicant is a current bank customer who will make payments by cash/check and not by automatic deduction from the account.

Baby food—4 oz jar strained vegetables or fruit. Use: Gerber Second Foods, Heinz.

Babysitter—Use minimum hourly wage appropriate to area.

Bacon, sliced—16 oz (1 lb) package USDA grade, regular sliced bacon. Do not price Canadian bacon, extra thick sliced, or extra lean. Use: Oscar Mayer, Hormel, Armour.

Baking dish—8" square glass baking dish (any color), no cover or lid. Use: Pyrex, Anchor Hocking.

Bananas, fresh—1 lb of bananas. If sold by bunch, report price and weight of bunch. Use: Available Variety.

Basic cable service—Rate for one month of lowest level of service for cable TV. Report the number of channels offered. If service provides 12 or fewer channels, price the next level of service. Do not include hookup charges or premium (e.g., movie) channels. Convert monthly cost to price per channel, per month.

Bath towel—Catalog Item. 27 × 50" bath towel made of 100% cotton. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney Fieldcrest Royal Velvet.

Bathroom caulking—5.5 oz plastic tube (not caulking gun type) of latex white bathroom caulking. Use: DAP Kwik Seal, Red Devil.

Bed sheet set—Catalog Item. One flat queen-size no iron cotton/polyester percale sheet (200 thread count). Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney Home Collection.

Bedroom set—Catalog Item. Five-piece oak bedroom set; vertical mirror, triple dresser, five-drawer chest, nightstand, full/queen headboard. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney.

Beer at home—Six-pack of 12 oz cans (Puerto Rico—10 oz cans). Do not price refrigerated beer unless that is the only type available. Use: Budweiser.

Beer away—One glass of Budweiser/Miller Lite beer. Use: Same restaurant where dinner price is obtained.

Board game—Do not price deluxe edition. Use: Monopoly, Sorry, Scrabble.

Book—Store price (not publisher's price unless that is the store price) for top selling paperback. Use: Special Delivery, Cold Mountain, Devine.

Bottled water—One gallon (128 fl oz) bottled spring water. Do not price sparkling or distilled water. Use: Store brand.

Bowling—One game of open (or non-league) 10-pin bowling on Saturday night. Exclude shoe rental. If priced by the hour, report the estimated number of games per hour. Do not price duck-pin bowling.

Boy's jeans—Regular fit (size 9–14), inexpensive jeans. Do not price bleached, stone-washed, or designer jeans. Use: Wrangler, Rustlers.

Boy's polo shirt—Knit polo shirt with collar, solid color, preferably without embroidered emblem. Size 7–14. Price department store brand not Izod, Polo or equivalents. Use: JC Penney, Sears.

Boy's t-shirt—Screen-printed t-shirt commonly worn by boys ages 8 thru 10 (size 7–14). Pullover with crew neck, short sleeves and polyester/cotton blend. Use: Ocean Pacific, Team Shirts (NFL), Miller.

Bread, white—16 oz loaf of sliced white bread. Do not price store brand. Use: Wonder, Sunbeam.

Breakfast—One breakfast consisting of 2 strips of bacon or 2 sausages, 2 eggs, toast, and coffee or juice. Report percentages added for tax. Use: Denny's, Holiday Inn type, IHOP type.

Broker rental low—Monthly rent for three room, one bedroom, one bath apartments (average size roughly 600 sq ft.). Obtain three price estimates of the prevailing range of rental rates in area (low, median & high). To the extent practical, obtain square footage, age of the unit, total room count, whether utilities are included, and special amenities.

Broker rental mid—Monthly rent for four room, two bedroom, one bath apartments (average size roughly 900 sq ft.). Obtain three price estimates of the prevailing range of rental rates in area (low, median & high). To the extent practical, obtain square footage, age of the unit, total room count, whether utilities are included, and special amenities.

Broker rental upr—Monthly rent for four room, two bedroom, two bath townhouse or detached house (average size roughly 1100 sq ft.). Obtain three price estimates of the prevailing range of rental rates in area (low, median & high). To the extent practical, obtain square footage, age of the unit, total room count, whether utilities are included, and special amenities.

Camera film—35 millimeter, 24 exposure, 100 ASA Kodak camera film in single pack. Use: Kodak, Fuji.

Candy bar—One regular size candy bar. Weight could range from 1.55 oz to 2.13 oz. Do not price king-size or multi-pack candy bars. Use: Snickers, Hersheys, Mars.

Canned soup—One can Campbell's soup, regular size (approximately 10 oz). Do not price hearty, reduced fat or salt free varieties. Use: Campbell's Vegetable, Campbell's Chicken Noodle.

Celery, fresh—Price per pound for celery. Do not price celery hearts or Pascal type celery. If celery is sold only by the bunch, report the price and the weight of an average bunch. Find equivalent size bunches at each store. Use: Available Brand.

Cereal—20 oz box of cereal. Do not price significantly larger or smaller size. Use: Post Raisin Bran, Kellogg's Raisin Bran.

Charge card annl fee—Annual fee on major charge card through local bank. Note: Finance charges are reported as Charge Card Finance (see item description immediately below). Both charges must be obtained for the same card. Use: Mastercard, Visa.

Charge card finance—Finance charges on a major charge card through a local bank. Record Annual Percentage Rate. Report the financial charge on the first month's balance of \$1500. Do not include principal payments. Note: Annual fees are reported as a Charge Card Annual Fee (see item description immediately above). Both charges must be for the same card. Do not price special introductory rates. Use: Mastercard, Visa.

Cheddar cheese—10 oz package cheese. Price mild cheddar if available. Use: Kraft, Cracker Barrel, Tillamook.

Chevy AFT change—Automatic transmission fluid change for a 1-year-old Chevrolet Blazer, similar to current year model. Include parts and labor for the following: Drain and replace transmission fluid and test vehicle. Include filter and pan gasket replacement.

Chevy blazer—Chevrolet Blazer, current year model, T-Series, 2-door, 4-wheel drive, 4.3 liter, 6 cylinder. Use: Chevrolet Blazer T10.

Chevy coolant serv—Flush and fill engine coolant in a 1-year-old Chevrolet Blazer, similar to current year model. Include parts and labor for the following: Remove old

coolant, flush contaminants, and replace with new coolant.

Chevy CVJ boots—Replacement cost of the inner and outer CVJ (constant velocity joint) boots on both front wheels for a 3-year old Chevrolet Blazer, T-Series, 2-Door, 4-wheel drive, 4.3 liter, 6 cylinder.

Chevy license/reg—Title fee, lien fee, passenger vehicle registration fees, plate fees, administration/clerical/other fees, and any local added fees for a current year Chevrolet Blazer, T-Series, 2-door, 4-wheel drive, 4.3 liter, 6 cylinder.

Chevy min insurance—DC AND VI ONLY. Assume that vehicles are used in commuting 15 miles one-way per day, 15,000 miles per year, and that the driver is a 35-year-old married male with no accidents or violations in the last 5 years. Include related fees and taxes. Include applicable safety feature discounts. COVERAGES (BI minimum avail., PD minimum, Med minimum or PIP minimum, and UM minimum. Com 250 deductible. Col 500 ded. If these deductibles are not avail., price the policy with the closest coverage.

Chevy misc taxes—Annual miscellaneous tax (e.g., personal property tax, use tax, etc) for a current year model Chevrolet Blazer, T-Series, 2-door, 4-wheel drive, 4.3 liter, 6 cylinder. Report how rate is determined and formula for new vehicle purchase and for subsequent years (2 to 5). Explain billing.

Chevy muffler—Complete muffler system for a 4-year-old Chevrolet Blazer, T-Series, 2-door, 4-wheel drive, 4.3 liter, 6 cylinder. Include parts and labor for the following: Install all parts after the catalytic converter. These parts include mid pipes, clamps, muffler, and tail pipes.

Chevy oil change—Oil change for a 1-year-old Chevrolet Blazer, T-Series, 2-door, 4-wheel drive, 4.3 liter, 6 cylinder. Include parts and labor for the following: Drain old oil, replace oil filter and refill with appropriate number of qts of 10W30 SG grade oil. If SG grade not available, price SF grade oil.

Chevy reg insurance—Assume that vehicles are used in commuting 15 miles one-way per day, 15,000 miles per year and that the driver is a 35-year-old married male with no accidents or violations in the last 5 years. Include related expense fees and taxes. Include applicable safety feature discounts. COVERAGES (BI 100/300,000 PD 25,000 Med 15,000 or PIP 50,000 UM 100/300,000. Com 100 deductible. Col 250 deductible.). If these deductibles are not available, price the policy with the closest coverage.

Chevy regular tires—Black side wall tires size P205/75R15 for Chevrolet Blazer. Use: Goodyear Wrangler AT, Michelin XCHF, BF Goodrich Radial TA.

Chevy snow tire—Studded snow tire size P205/75R15 for the Chevy Blazer. Use: Goodyear Ultra Grip, Michelin XM+S ALPIN, BF Goodrich Trailmaker Plus.

Chevy tire change—Remove street tire and mount snow tire. Model adjusts for 4 tires.

Chevy tune-up—Basic tune-up for a 1-year-old Chevrolet Blazer. Include replacing spark plugs (do not price platinum), check distributor cap, and rotor. Check and adjust ignition timing, adjust idle, inspect air cleaner. Do not include cost to replace PVC

valve, fuel filter or air filter. Sales tax should not be included in price.

Chevy 4-yr value—Retail value of a 4-year-old Chevrolet Blazer.

Chevy windshield rpl—Windshield replacement on 1-year-old Chevy Blazer. Ask outlet about the frequency of windshield replacement and record in comments. Price at specialty shop or, if not available, at car dealer.

Chicken, whole—Price per pound of USDA grade fresh whole fryer chicken. Price store brand if available, otherwise record brand. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-saver pack or equivalent; frozen chicken or roasters. Use: Whole fryer.

China—Corelle Abundance pattern tableware set consisting of 20 pieces: 4 dinner plates, 4 luncheon plates, 4 bowls, 4 cups, and 4 saucers. The pattern is beige with a fruit and flower motif. Use: Corelle Impressions, New Corelle.

Cigarettes king size—One soft pack of filter kings. Do not price generic brand. Use: Winston, Marlboro, Salem.

Coffee, ground—13 oz can ground coffee. Do not price decaffeinated or special roasts. Use: Folger's, Maxwell House, Hills Bros.

Coin laundry—One regular-size load of laundry using top loading commercial washing machine. Do not include cost of drying.

Color television—20" table model color TV with a remote, auto channel search, closed captions, sleep timer, on-screen channel/time and menus, channel flashback, and 181 channel tuning. Use: Sony KV20S40, JVC AV20820, Panasonic CT20G23, or brand equivalents.

Compact disc—Current best-selling CD. Do not price double CDs. Use: Armageddon Soundtrack, Backstreet Boys, Come On Over.

Compact disc player—5-disc CD player with rotary changer system, 10 key access, 32 track programming, 8 times over sampling, and a remote. Use: Sony CDP-CE315, JVC XLF254BK, Technics SL-PD888.

Contact lenses—1-year supply of soft 2-week replacement contact lenses. Use: Medalists, Sequence, AcuVue.

Cookies—18 or 20 oz package. Use: Nabisco Oreo Cookies, Keebler Chips Deluxe, Nabisco Chips Ahoy.

Cooking oil—48 fl oz bottle. Use: Crisco, Wesson.

Day-care—One month of day-care for a 3-year-old child (5 days a week, about 10 hours per day). If monthly rate is not available: (1) Obtain weekly rate and record in the comment section (2) multiply weekly rate by 4.33 to obtain monthly rate. Price at day care center in a Federal building (but not on a military base) if available.

Dentist clean/check—Rate for x-rays, exam and prophylaxis (light scaling and polishing) or cleaning of teeth without special treatment of gums or teeth. Do not price initial visit. Do not price specialist or oral surgeon.

Dining table—Catalog Item. Pedestal oak veneer tabletop with 4 standard spindle hardwood chairs. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney.

Dinner—One dinner consisting of a New York strip steak, small side dish (e.g., rice or potato), side salad or salad bar, and coffee. Meal should not include dessert. Use: Denny's type, TGIF type, Chart House type.

Disposable diaper—34 count package of Stage 2 disposable diapers (child 12–18 lbs). Do not price jumbo, overnight, or larger size diapers. Use: Pampers, Huggies.

Doctor office visit—Typical fee for an office visit with patient's regular physician when medical advice or simple treatment is needed. Do not include the charge for a regular physical examination, injections, medication or lab tests (routine brief visit). Price general practitioner, not specialist.

Drill, cord-type— $\frac{3}{8}$ " reversible, variable speed, 3 amp (1200 rpm. max) electric drill with 6' cord. Price a typical homeowner's drill. Do not price Dewalt, Milwaukee, or similar brands used by professionals. Use: Black & Decker 7152, Makita 6406, Skil 6340.

Drill, cordless— $\frac{3}{8}$ " reversible, variable speed, 7 to 9 volt, cordless electric drill with 3-hour recharge. Price a typical homeowner's drill. Do not price Makita, Dewalt, Milwaukee, or similar brands used by professionals. Use: Skil 2380 and 2375.

Dry clean man's suit—2-piece man's suit of typical fabric. Do not price for silk, suede or other unusual materials.

Education, K–12 priv—Tuition rate, books and uniforms (if required) for K–12 education at a private school.

Eggs, large—One dozen. Do not price brown eggs. Use: Local brand, Regional brand, non-local brand.

Electric bill—Average monthly cost including any additional charges. Record the average monthly consumption in KWH, cost for first xxx KWH, and cost over xxx KWH. If monthly amounts vary based on time of year, obtain data on annual basis. In Alaska (except Juneau) assume oil or gas for heating. In all other areas, assume all electric homes.

Electrical outlet—2-plug 15-amp (duplex) grounded electrical outlet. Note: This is a standard wall outlet or plug commonly found in homes. Price single blister pack or cardboard mounted package, and a loose electric outlet or 20 amp outlet. Use: GE, Levitron, Eagle.

Electrical work—Labor cost per hour to add circuit breaker for dishwasher. Description: Cut $\frac{3}{4}$ " hole in wooden floor for cable and connect dishwasher directly to power box (power box is easy to reach). Obtain estimated time for job and travel. Exclude cost of materials. Ask whether outlet is a licensed contractor.

Fast food—Hamburger meal consisting of Big Mac, medium french fries, and medium soft drink. Pizza meal consisting of personal size cheese pizza (or one slice of cheese pizza) and small soft drink. Do not include salad. Report percentages added for tax. Use: McDonald's type and Pizza Hut type.

Film developing—Cost to process and print 35 millimeter, 24 exposure, 100 ASA color. Regular size (3 x 5) single prints only. Price at local lab with 2–3 day service. Do not price Kodak or mail order service.

Fire extinguisher—Fire extinguisher with a UL rating of 10 BC, 2.5 pound size. Do not price an ABC type extinguisher. Use: Kidde, First Alert.

Fish filet, frozen—Price per pound of frozen ocean whitefish filet. Do not price breaded filets. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-saver pack or equivalent. Use: Cod, Haddock, Snapper.

Fish, fresh—Price per pound of salmon steak. Do not price previously frozen (PF) or specially prepared skinless or boneless varieties. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-save pack, or equivalent. Use: Salmon steak.

Ford ATF change—Automatic transmission fluid change in a 1-year-old Ford. Include parts and labor for the following: Drain and replace transmission fluid and test vehicle. Include filter and pan gasket replacement.

Ford coolant serv—Flush and fill engine coolant in a 1-year-old Ford Taurus similar to current year model. Include parts and labor for the following: Remove old coolant, flush contaminants, and replace with new coolant.

Ford CVJ boots—Replacement cost of the inner and outer CVJ Boots (constant velocity joint) on both front wheels for a 3-year-old Ford Taurus GL 4-door sedan, 3.0 liter, 6 cylinder.

Ford license/reg—Title fee, lien fee, passenger vehicle registration fees, plate fees, administration/clerical/other fees and any local added fees for a current year Ford Taurus GL 4-door sedan, 3.0 liter, 6 cylinder.

Ford min insurance—DC AND VI ONLY. Assume that vehicles are used in commuting 15 miles one-way per day, 15,000 miles per year and that the driver is a 35-year-old married male with no accidents or violations in the last 5 years. Include related fees and taxes. Include applicable safety feature discounts. COVERAGES (BI minimum avail., PD minimum, Med minimum or PIP minimum, and UM minimum. Com 250 deductible. Col 500 deductible.) If these deductibles are not available, price the policy with the closest coverage.

Ford misc taxes—Annual miscellaneous tax (e.g., personal property tax, use tax, etc) for a current year model Ford Taurus. Report how rate is determined, give formula for new vehicle purchase and for subsequent years (2 to 5). Explain billing.

Ford muffler—Complete muffler system for a 4-year-old Ford Taurus. Include parts and labor for the following: Install all parts after the catalytic converter. These parts include mid pipes, clamps, muffler, and tail pipes.

Ford oil change—Oil change for a 1-year-old Ford Taurus. Include parts and labor for the following: Drain old oil, replace oil filter and refill with appropriate number of quarts of 10W30 SG grade oil. If SG grade not available, price SF grade oil.

Ford reg insurance—Assume that vehicles are used in commuting 15 miles one-way per day, 15,000 miles per year and that the driver is a 35-year-old married male with no accidents or violations in the last 5 years. Include related fees and taxes. Include applicable safety feature discounts COVERAGES (BI 100/300,000 PD 25,000 Med 15,000 or PIP 50,000 UM 100/300,000. Com 100 deductible. Col 250 ded.). If these deductibles are not available, price the policy with the closest coverage available.

Ford regular tires—Black side wall tire size P205/65R15 for the Ford Taurus GL. Use: Goodyear Invicta GL, Michelin XW4, BF Goodrich Touring TA.

Ford snow tire—Studded snow tire size P205/65R15 for the Ford Taurus GL. Use: Goodyear Ultra Grip, Michelin XM+S ALPIN, BF Goodrich Trailmaker Plus.

Ford Taurus—Ford Taurus, current year model, GL 4-door sedan, 3.0 liter, 6 cylinder.

Ford Taurus—Ford Taurus, current year model, GL 4-door sedan, 3.0 liter, 6 cylinder.

Ford tire change—Remove street tire and mount snow tire. Model adjusts for 4 tires.

Ford tune-up—Basic tune-up for a 1-year-old Ford Taurus GL. Include replacing spark plugs (do not price platinum), check distributor cap, and rotor. Check and adjust ignition timing. Adjust idle speed. Inspect air cleaner. Do not include cost to replace PVC valve, fuel filter or air filter. Sales tax should not be included in price.

Ford 4-yr value—Retail value of a 4-year-old Ford Taurus.

Ford windshield rpl—Windshield replacement on 1-year-old Ford Taurus GL. Ask outlet about the frequency of windshield replacement and record in comments. Price at specialty shop or, if not available, at car dealer.

Frankfurter—16 oz (1 lb) package, all beef, USDA graded. Do not price chicken, turkey, extra lean, or fat free frankfurters. Use: Oscar Mayer, Hormel, Ball Park.

Frozen dinner—One 1.5 oz frozen turkey dinner including whipped potatoes, peas, and fruit compote. Do not price Hungry Man or equivalent extra-portion sizes. Use: Swanson.

Frozen orange juice—12 fl oz orange juice concentrate (makes 48 fl oz). Do not price calcium fortified, pulp free, country style etc. Use: Minute Maid, Sunkist.

Frozen waffles—8 to 10 waffles approximately 11 oz package. Use: Kellogg's Eggo, Aunt Jemina, Hungry Jack.

Fruit drink—64 fl oz glass or plastic bottle. Do not price powdered mixes or individual serving sized drinks. Use: Hawaiian Punch, HI-C regular.

Fruit juice—48 oz glass or plastic bottle of cranberry juice. Do not price frozen or boxed drink or drink in significantly different size bottle. Use: Ocean Spray Cranberry Cocktail, Ocean Spray Cranapple Cocktail.

Funeral services—Cost of direct cremation. Includes removal of remains, local transportation to crematory, necessary body care and minimal services of the staff. Do not include the fee for the crematory, container, or use of facilities and staff.

Gas/oil bill—ALASKA ONLY (except Juneau). Average monthly cost including all charges. Record in comments average monthly consumption in cu. ft./gallons, customer service charge, cost for first cu. ft./gallons, and cost for over first xxx cu. ft./gallons.

Gasoline full serv—Price per gallon for full-service unleaded regular gasoline. Record in comments prevalence of self-serve vs. full-serve pumps.

Gasoline self serv—Price per gallon for self-service unleaded regular gasoline.

Girl's dress—Cotton blend short or long-sleeve dress appropriate for school for ages 8 to 10 (size 7-14). Minimal ornamentation. Use: Amy Too, Disorderly Kids, Swat.

Girl's jeans—Basic plain jeans for girls ages 8 to 10 (size 7-14). Use: Lee.

Girl's knit top—Knit short or long sleeve pullover of cotton/poly blend for girls ages 8 to 10 (size 7-14). Use: Basic Edition, Route 66, One Story Up.

Golf—18 holes of golf on a weekend. Do not price par 3 courses. Do not include golf-cart rental, early-bird specials, or off-hours pricing. If only 9-hole rate is available, note and report twice. If only daily rate is available (unlimited number of holes), report the Saturday or Sunday rate. Ask if course is publicly or privately-owned and note in the comment section.

Green beans, canned—14.5 oz can of plain cut green beans. Do not price French style, Italian style, canned vegetable mixtures or similar variations. Use: Del Monte, Green Giant.

Ground beef—Price per pound of fresh USDA graded (select not choice) with no more than 30% fat content. Do not price lean, ground round, frozen beef, etc. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-saver pack, or equivalent. Use: Regular ground beef.

Ham, canned—3 lb tin of canned ham. Do not price Hormel's supreme cut ham or equivalent. Use: Hormel, Dubuque, Bar-S.

Hamburger buns—8-count package of sliced enriched white hamburger buns. Do not price store brand, whole wheat or sesame seed buns. Use: Wonder, Sunbeam, Regional brand.

Hammer—Curved claw hammer with a 16 oz head, wood handle, high carbon steel head, black finish. Overall length 13 1/4". This is a typical homeowner's hammer. Do not price hammers with non-wooden handles or those typically used by carpenters or cabinet makers. Use: Stanley 51616, Sears Craftsman 38312.

Health club—Regular individual membership for 1 year for existing member. Do not include any initial fees assessed only to new members or any special offers provided only to new members. If yearly rate is not available, price per month and note as such. Minimum services must include free weights, cardiovascular equipment, and aerobic classes. Note if pool, tennis, racquet ball, or other significant services are also offered.

Home sale low—Obtain comparable sales between 600 and 1200 square feet. Collect selling price, sale date, and square footage for each comparable. Collect age and room count when available. Obtain data for the most recently available 12 month time frame. 4 rooms, 2 BR, 1 bath; condo or detached house.

Home sale mid—Obtain comparable sales between 1000 and 1600 square feet. Collect selling price, sale date, and square footage for each comparable. Collect age and room count when available. Obtain data for the most recently available 12 month time frame. 5 rooms, 3 BR, 1 bath; detached house.

Home sale upr—Obtain comparable sales between 1400 and 2300 square feet. Collect selling price, sale date, and square footage for each comparable. Collect age and room count when available. Obtain data for the most recently available 12 month time frame. 7 rooms, 3 BR, 2 baths; detached house.

Homeowner insur low—Annual renewal premium for HO-2 type coverage. If the company does not refer to the coverage as HO-2, obtain the cost for a comprehensive coverage that covers all risk for dwelling and named peril as required by mortgage companies in the area for contents with

contents at replacement value, as required by mortgage companies in the area.

Homeowner insur mid—Annual renewal premium for HO-2 type coverage. If the company does not refer to the coverage as HO-2, obtain the cost for a comprehensive coverage that covers all risk for dwelling and named peril as required by mortgage companies in the area for contents with contents at replacement value.

Homeowner insur upr—Annual renewal premium for HO-2 type coverage. If the company does not refer to the coverage as HO-2, obtain the cost for a comprehensive coverage that covers all risk for dwelling and named peril as required by mortgage companies in the area for contents with contents at replacement value.

Honda ATF change—Automatic transmission fluid change in a 1-year-old Honda Civic DX. Include parts and labor for the following: Drain and replace transmission fluid and test vehicle.

Honda civic—Honda Civic current year model, DX 4-door sedan, 1.5 liter, 4 cylinder.

Honda coolant serv—Flush and fill engine coolant in a 1-year-old Honda Civic DX. Include parts and labor for the following: remove old coolant, flush contaminants, and replace with new coolant.

Honda CVJ boots—Replacement cost of the inner and outer CVJ (constant velocity joint) boots on both front wheels for a 3-year-old Honda Civic DX 4-door sedan, 1.5 liter, 4 cylinder.

Honda license/reg—Title fee, lien fee, passenger vehicle registration fees, plate fees, administration/clerical/other fees and local added fees for a current year Honda Civic DX 4-door sedan, 1.5 liter, 4 cylinder.

Honda min insurance—DC AND VI ONLY. Assume that vehicles are used in commuting 15 miles one-way per day, 15,000 miles per year and that the driver is a 35-year-old married male with no accidents or violations in the last 5 years. Include related fees and taxes. Include applicable safety feature discounts. COVERAGES (BI minimum avail., PD minimum, Med minimum or PIP minimum, and UM minimum. Com 250 deductible Col 500 deductible.) If these deductibles are not available, price the policy with the closest coverage.

Honda misc taxes—Annual miscellaneous tax (e.g., personal property tax, use tax, etc.) for a current year model Honda Civic DX 4-door sedan, 1.5 liter, 4 cylinder. Report how rate is determined and give formula for new vehicle purchase and for subsequent years (2 to 5). Explain billing.

Honda muffler—Complete muffler system for a 4-year-old Honda Civic DX. Include parts and labor for the following: install all parts after the catalytic converter. These parts include mid pipes, clamps, muffler, and tail pipes.

Honda oil change—Oil change for a 1-year-old Honda Civic DX. Include parts and labor for the following: drain old oil, replace oil filter and refill with appropriate number of quarts of 10W30 SG grade oil. If SG grade not available, price SF grade oil.

Honda reg insurance—Assume that vehicles are used in commuting 15 miles one-way per day, 15,000 miles per year and that the driver is a 35-year-old married male

with no accidents or violations in the last 5 years. Include related fees and taxes. Include applicable safety feature discounts. COVERAGES (BI 100/300,000 PD 25,000 Med 15,000 or PIP 50,000 UM 100/300,000. Com 100 deductible. Col 250 deductible.) If these deductibles are not available, price the policy with the closest coverage.

Honda regular tires—Black side wall tire size P175/70R13 for the Honda Civic. Use: Goodyear Invicta GL, Michelin LX1, BF Goodrich Touring TA.

Honda snow tire—Studded snow tire size P175/70R13 for Honda Civic DX. Use: Goodyear Ultra Grip, Michelin XM+S ALPIN, BF Goodrich Trailmaker Plus.

Honda tire change—Remove street tire and mount snow tire. Model adjusts for 4 tires.

Honda tune-up—Basic tune-up for a 1-year-old Honda Civic DX. Include replacing spark plugs (do not price platinum), check distributor cap, and rotor. Check and adjust ignition timing. Adjust idle speed. Inspect air cleaner. Do not include cost to replace PVC valve, fuel filter or air filter. Sales tax should not be included in price.

Honda 4-yr value—Retail value of a 4-year old Honda Civic DX.

Honda windshield rpl—Windshield replacement on 1-year-old Honda Civic DX. Ask outlet about the frequency of windshield replacement and record in comments. Price at specialty shop or, if not available, at car dealer.

Hospital attendant—Nightly charge for an attendant (e.g. LPN). Price only if typical hospital service is not equivalent to that found in DC area.

Hospital room—Nightly charge for a semi-private room. Include food and routine care. Does not include cost of operating room, surgery, medicine, lab fees, etc. Do not price speciality rooms, e.g., those in cardiac care units.

Housekeeping service—Job rate for twice per month cleaning. HOUSE: approximately 2,000 sq. ft., family of four (2 adults, 2 children), no pets. Includes 1.5 bathrooms—clean floor, counter, bathtub, toilet. Kitchen—clean floor, counter, cabinets, sink. Living and dining room—dust furniture and vacuum. Two bedroom—dust furniture and vacuum. Note any other routine services and estimated number of hours to complete service. Exclude initial house cleaning service. Ask if price varies if ranch-style or two-story type house (latter would include vacuuming stairs).

Ice cream— $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon (2 qts) of vanilla ice cream. Do not price ice milk or frozen yogurt. Use: Store brand.

Ice cream cone—Regular (one scoop) vanilla ice cream on cone. Do not price frozen yogurt or soft-serve ice cream. Use: Baskin-Robbins type, Lapperts type.

Infant's sleeper—One-piece sleeping garment with legs, covering the body including the feet. Use: Gerber, Playskool, Sesame Street.

Insurance, air ambul—Annual premium for air ambulance insurance for family of four.

Interior painting—Job rate to repaint living room (one coat over same color)—12' x 14' with 8' ceiling, 2 standard-sized sash windows, 1 standard-size door. Walls are

drywall in good repair with simple wood baseboards and moulding (no crown moulding). Existing paint is flat-white latex, smooth finish, about 3 years old. Trim paint is gloss-white latex enamel, also 3 years old. No surface prep required. Include time estimate for job and travel costs. If only hourly rate available, obtain time estimate. Do not include materials.

Jello gelatin—3 oz box gelatin dessert. Use: Jello, Royal.

Jewelry—One pair 6mm 14K gold ball earrings for pierced ears.

Ketchup—28 oz plastic squeeze bottle. Use: Heinz.

Kitchen faucet—Single control chrome-plated faucet with spray. Solid brass and stainless steel with copper waterways, triple chrome plating, and washerless design. Sprayer sits in a separate hole in the sink. Do not price decorator models. Guaranteed for 2 years or longer. Use: Peerless 8500—ECP, Delta 400, Moen 87511.

Kitchen range—30" wide electric range. Features: Upswept cook-top, removable coil elements, electronic clock with timer, oven light, delay-start cook control, storage drawer, glass front with see-thru window, self-cleaning oven with two oven racks and a porcelain enamel broiler pan. Use: Maytag MER5530, General Electric JBP26BYWH.

Latex interior paint—One gallon flat-white interior latex paint. Price a national brand with one coat coverage. Use: Dutch Boy, Glidden, Benjamin Moore, Pittsburgh.

Laundry soap—100 fl oz of liquid household laundry detergent. Do not price detergent with bleach or whiteners. Use: Tide, Cheer, Wisk.

Lawn care service—Cut and trim a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre lot on a weekly basis. Do not include any other yard services (e.g. fertilizing, raking, or watering).

Lawn trimmer—Gas powered 31 CC two-cycle engine, dual feed line, 16 to 17" wide cut. Bump or semi-automatic line feed.

LD call Chicago—Cost of a 10 minute call using AT&T, received in Chicago (use Chicago time) on a weekday at 8:00 p.m.; direct dial from the location being surveyed. Include any Federal, State, local, or excise tax that is applicable. Use: AT&T Regional Service.

Ld call LA—Cost of a 10 minute call using AT&T, received in Los Angeles (use LA time) on a weekday in LA at 8:00 p.m.; direct dial from the location being surveyed. Include any Federal, State, local, or excise tax that is applicable. Use: AT&T Regional Service.

Ld call NYC—Cost of a 10 minute call using AT&T, received in New York (use NY time) on a weekday at 8:00 p.m.; direct dial from the location being surveyed. Include any Federal, State, local, or excise tax that is applicable. Use: AT&T Regional Service.

Legal services—Hourly rate for preparing a simple will or trust. Obtain lawyer fee, not paralegal.

Lettuce, fresh—Price per pound of iceberg lettuce. If sold by the head, report the price and weight of an average head. Find equivalent-size heads at each store. Use: Available Brand.

Lipstick—One tube of lipstick. Use: Revlon Super Lustrous, Revlon Moondrops.

Living room chair—Catalog Item. Flexsteel rocker/recliner. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney.

Lunch—One lunch consisting of a cheeseburger platter with fries and small soft drink. Use: Denny's type, TGIF type, Chart House type.

Lunch meat—8 oz pkg. Do not price all beef variety. Use: Oscar Mayer Bologna, Oscar Mayer Cotto Salami.

Magazine—Store price (not publisher's price unless that is the store price) for a single copy. Use: Time, Newsweek, US News & World Report.

Man's boots—ALASKA AND DC ONLY. 8" shaft, waterproof leather upper, padded collar (top of shaft), Cambrelle lining, insulated, rubber lug-type sole. Do not price steel toe. Use: Timberland, Sorel, Wolverine.

Man's dress shirt—White or solid color, long sleeve, button cuff, plain collar dress shirt, approximately 35% cotton, 65% polyester. Use: Arrow, Van Heusen, Moose Creek.

Man's haircut—Typical haircut. Do not include wash.

Man's jacket—Catalog Item. TROPICAL AND DC ONLY. Summer weight denim jacket. Relaxed fit and machine washable. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney, Lands' End, L.L. Bean.

Man's jeans—Regular loose fit, non-designer jeans. Do not price bleached, stone-washed or designer jeans. Use: Wrangler, Rustlers.

Man's Parka—Catalog Item. ALASKA AND DC ONLY. Water resistant nylon-outer shell, insulated, nylon lining, removable hood, multiple pockets, drawstring waist. Machine washable. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney, Lands' End, L.L. Bean.

Man's shoes—100% leather wing tips or plain toe. Remaining parts are man-made materials. Lightweight with rubber/EVA sole. Use: Rockport, Bostonian.

Man's suit—Catalog Item. Double-breasted worsted wool, ventless back. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney, Bachrach.

Man's undershirt—White 100% cotton undershirts with short sleeves, set of three. If not in set of three, report the number per package. Use: Fruit of the Loom, Hanes, Northwest Territory.

Margarine—1 lb (4 sticks) regular margarine. Do not price reduced fat variety. Use: Parkay, Fleishmans.

Milk, 2%—One Gallon (128 fl oz). Use: Store brand.

Mortgage interest—Current interest rate for a 30-year loan on the average house assuming 80 percent financing.

Motor scooter—Price for a 50 CC scooter. One seater with electric start, oil injection 2-stroke engine. Use: Yamaha JOG CY 50, Honda Elite SA 50.

Movie theater—Typical adult price for regular length, current-release (currently advertised on television) evening film. Report weekend evening price if different from weekday.

Moving—Hourly rate for a within-city move, two men, enclosed van. Include any van rental fees. Do not include any extra insurance options or specialty packaging options. If more than two men, note number of workers.

Non-aspirin pain rel—60 tablets of extra-strength Tylenol. Do not price caplets or gelcaps.

Non-broker rntl low—Monthly rent for 3 room, 1 BR, 1 bath apartments (average size roughly 600 sq ft.). If possible, obtain square footage, age, room count whether utilities are included and special amenities.

Non-broker rntl mid—Monthly rent for 4 room, 2 BR, 1 bath apartments (average size roughly 900 sq ft.). If possible, obtain square footage, age, room count whether utilities are included and special amenities.

Non-broker rntl upr—Obtain monthly rent for 4 room, 2 BR, 2 bath townhouse or detached house (average size roughly 1100 sq ft.). If possible, obtain square footage, age, room count whether utilities are included and special amenities.

Oranges, fresh—Price per pound of loose Valencia oranges. If only bagged oranges are available, also report the weight of the bag. Use: California Valencia, Florida Valencia.

Parcel post—Cost of mailing a 5 pound package to each of the following cities: Chicago, Los Angeles, New York Use: United States Postal.

Peaches, canned—16 oz can sliced yellow cling peaches. Do not price lite. Use: Libby, Del Monte.

Peas, frozen—16 oz package. Do not price peas with sauce or Green Giant Select. Use: Green Giant, Birdseye, Hanover.

Pen—10-count package round stick medium pen. Use: Bic Round Stic, Paper Mate.

Pest control—Basic pest control maintenance (one visit to control crawling insects, not wood eating), based on the inside of a 1,200 sq. ft. single story home. Price follow-up maintenance only, not the initial application.

Pet food—5.5 oz can of cat food. Use: Purina, 9 Lives, Whiskas.

Piano lessons—Private lesson for a beginner one-half hour in length. Price through a music studio if possible.

Plant food—24 oz container of granulated indoor plant food. Use: Miracle Grow.

Pork chops, bone in—Price per pound of an average size USDA graded (select not choice) package. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-saver pack or equivalent. Do not price frozen chops. Use: Center cut rib chop, Loin chop with bone.

Postage stamp—First Class postage.

Potatoes—1 lb of potatoes. Use: Russet baking and No 2. White.

Real estate tax low—Current real property tax rate, any special charges that are added to the tax bill and any homestead credits that might be deducted from the bill. Report when properties were last assessed and to what base year the tax rate should be applied. Report when rates are certified and when bills are mailed.

Real estate tax mid—Current real property tax rate, any special charges that are added to the tax bill and any homestead credits that might be deducted from the bill. Report when properties were last assessed and to what base year the tax rate should be applied. Report when rates are certified and when bills are mailed.

Real estate tax upr—Current real property tax rate, any special charges that are added

to the tax bill and any homestead credits that might be deducted from the bill. Report when properties were last assessed and to what base year the tax rate should be applied. Report when rates are certified and when bills are mailed.

Red roses, fresh cut—One dozen long stemmed, fresh cut red roses. Do not price boxed or arranged.

Refrigerator—No-frost top-mount 20.5 to 21.5 cubic ft. refrigerator with reversible doors, glass shelves, moisture controlled crisper drawers, and meat drawer. Door contains one or more covered compartments and adjustable bins. Freezer has adjustable wire shelves, door bins and ice trays. Do not price models with ice makers, chilled water dispensers, or other extra features. Use: Maytag MTB2154A, General Electric TBX21IABAA.

Regional newspaper—1 year of home delivery of the largest selling daily regional paper (including Sunday edition) distributed in the area. Do not include tip. In Alaska, price the major Anchorage newspaper. In Hawaii, price the major Honolulu newspaper.

Renter insur low—HO-4 type coverage; assume value of contents at \$25,000.

Renter insur mid—HO-4 type coverage; assume value of contents at \$30,000.

Renter insur upr—HO-4 type coverage; assume value of contents at \$35,000.

Round roast boneless—Price per pound of an average size USDA graded (select not choice) package. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-saver pack or equivalent. Do not price frozen roast. Use: Boneless rump, Sirloin tip rolled, Boneless top round.

Round steak boneless—Price per pound of an average size USDA graded (select not choice) package. Do not price family-pack, value-pack, super-saver pack or equivalent. Do not price frozen steak. Use: Boneless beef round, Boneless top round, Boneless bottom rnd.

Round trip Chicago—Lowest round trip ticket to Chicago, IL, with 3-week advance reservation departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all flights from National Airport.)

Round trip LA—Lowest round trip ticket to Los Angeles, CA, with 3-week advance reservation, departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all flights from National Airport.)

Round trip Miami—Lowest round trip ticket to Miami, FL, with 3-week advance reservation departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all flights from National Airport.)

Round trip NYC—Lowest round trip ticket to New York, NY, with 3-week advance reservation departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all fares from National Airport.)

Round trip Omaha—Lowest round trip ticket to Omaha, NE, with 3-week advance reservation departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all flights from National Airport.)

Round trip Seattle—Lowest round trip ticket to Seattle, WA, with 3-week advance

reservation departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all flights from National Airport.)

Round trip St. Louis—Lowest round trip ticket to St. Louis, MO, with 3-week advance reservation departing and returning midweek. Disregard restrictions, super-saver fares and special promotions. (In reference area, price all flights from National Airport.)

Salt—26 oz box of iodized salt. Do not price sea-salt, kosher-style salt etc. Use: Morton, Ivory, Regional Brand.

Shampoo—15 ounce bottle of shampoo for normal hair. Use: Suave, VO5, White Rain.

Snack cake—Package of two cellophane wrapped, cream-filled sponge cake deserts. Do not price fresh baked desserts, boxed, or family packs. Use: Hostess Twinkees, Krispy Kreme, Hostess Cupcakes.

Snack food—6 oz bag or box of regular potato chips. Use: Ruffles, Lays.

Soft drink—2 liter, plastic bottle. Use: Coca-Cola, Pepsi.

Spaghetti, dry—16 oz box or bag. Do not price store brand. Use: Creamette, American Beauty Mission.

Sugar, granulated—5 lb bag of granulated cane or beet sugar. Do not price superfine or generic. Use: Non-store brand, Store brand.

Telephone service—Monthly cost for unmeasured touchtone service. Include tax. Do not include options such as call waiting, call forwarding or fees for equipment rental.

Telephone, cellular—Cost of basic monthly cellular phone service plus 10 prime-time 2-minute calls per month. Do not price special offers.

Tennis balls—One can, 3 heavy-duty felt, yellow, tennis balls. Do not price special gas-filled or premium tennis balls. Use: Wilson, Penn.

Tetracycline—Price of 40 capsules of tetracycline, 250 milligram strength. Record whether generic or non-generic. If price differs record both prices in comment area.

Toilet tissue—Regular 4-roll pack. Do not price family-pack, double roll, value-pack, super-saver size package, or equivalent. Use: Cottonelle, Northern, Charmin.

Tomatoes, fresh—Price per pound of medium-size tomatoes. Do not price organic,

hydro, plum, or extra fancy tomatoes. Note quality in comments. Use: Available Variety.

Tuna, canned—Chunk light, packed in water (6.0 oz to 6.13 oz). Do not price fancy style. Use: Star Kist, Chicken of the Sea, Bumble Bee.

Two-slice toaster—Two-slice toaster, chrome body, wide slot with pastry defrost setting. Use: Proctor-Silex 22425, Proctor Silex 22430.

Unclog drain—Hourly rate to unclog kitchen sink drain by mechanical means (small snake or auger, etc.). Assume clog is in the plumbing inside the house, not in the yard. Exclude extra charges such as excess travel, overtime, weekend rates or emergencies. If JOB RATE get low-end quote because this is a simple clog.

Vacuum—Upright vacuum cleaner with approximately 12 amps, 120 volts, minimum 5 above-the-floor attachments, height adjustment, regular bag and 20 to 25 foot cord. Use: Eureka 4470 and 4471, Dirt Devil Swivel Glide 86400 and 86410.

Veterinary services—Routine annual exam for a small dog (approx. 25 to 30 lbs.). No booster shots, medication, or other extras such as nail clipping, ear cleaning, etc.

Video recorder—4-head Hi-Fi Stereo. FEATURES: VCR Plus programming, on-screen menu system, multi-lingual, universal remote. Use: Sony SLV678 and SLV778.

Video rental—One video tape, 1-day or minimum rental rate for Saturday night. Non-member fee. Do not price new releases, oldies or classics where price is different from a regular rental.

Washing machine—FEATURES: Super capacity, 3 water temperatures, 8 wash cycles, 3 water levels, white porcelain tub (no stainless steel), self-clean lint filter, fabric softener & bleach dispenser, 2 speed combinations. Use: Maytag LAT9306, General Electric WJX(S)R2080XXX, Whirlpool LSR8233EQ.

Water bill—Average monthly consumption in gallons and dollars (cost for first xxx gallons; cost for over xxx gallons), sewage and related charges, and customer service charge.

Window shade—Catalog Item. Light-filtering unfringed 37.5" width. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney.

Wine at home—1.5 liter of Chablis blanc. Use: Gallo, Inglenook.

Wine away—One glass of house white wine. Use: Same restaurant where dinner price is obtained.

Woman's accessory—Clutch/checkbook style wallet. Split-grain, cowhide leather. Do not price eel skin, snake skin or other varieties. Use: Princess Gardner, Mundi, Buxton.

Woman's blouse—100 % polyester, white, long sleeve, button front blouse with minimum trim. Use: Laura Scott, Christy Jill, Impressions.

Woman's boots—ALASKA AND DC ONLY. Calf height boot, pile or fleece lining, urethane upper, broad-based 1" heel, non-skid traction sole, prefer zipper closure if available. Use: Sorel, Naturalizer.

Woman's coat—Catalog Item. ALASKA AND DC ONLY. 100 % wool, double-breasted coat. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney, Chadwicks.

Woman's cut & style—Wash, cut, and styled blow dry. Exclude curling iron if extra. Price hair salons in major department stores and malls.

Woman's dress—Catalog Item. Sheath style dress appropriate for office attire. Dress is fully lined and 100% polyester. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney.

Woman's shoes—TROPICAL AND DC ONLY. Plain pump (not open toed or open back style), tapered 2" heel matches shoe (not stacked/wooden type or extra thick), leather uppers, the remaining parts are man-made materials. Use: JC Penney, Worthington, Sears Apostrophe and Luv Comfort, Life Stride.

Woman's slacks—Unlined, cotton/polyester blend with or without a belt appropriate for office attire. Do not price elastic waist. Use: Donnkenny, Alfred Dunner, Fundamental Things.

Woman's sweater—Catalog Item. Cotton knit crewneck pullover sweater. Machine washable. Include shipping and handling. Use: JC Penney, Lands' End.

Appendix 6—Principal Pricing Changes

FOR HOME SALE AND RENTAL COMMUNITIES, SEE APPENDIX 8

Current	Previous	Reason
Babysitter, area minimum wage	Hourly rate	Change improves price comparison.
Bath Towel, catalog	Department store	Change improves price comparison.
Bed Sheet, catalog	Department store	Change improves price comparison.
Cigarettes, single pack (convenience store)	Carton, grocery store	Change improves price comparison.
Dryer repair (test)	Not surveyed	Improves appliance repair comparison.
Hospital attendant, nightly charge	Daily charge	Change reflects more common use.
Housekeeping, job rate	Hourly rate	Specification improves price comparison.
Man's insulated undershirt, discount store	Department store	More widely used outlet type.
Man's undershirt, discount store	Department store	More widely used outlet type.
Plywood	Not surveyed	Improves building material selection.
Snack cake, 8-10 cnt, grocery store	2 pack, convenience store	Change improves price comparison.
Woman's dress, catalog	Department store	Change improves price comparison.
Waffles: 11 oz package or package of 8	Package of 8	Change improves price comparison.
Dropped	Frozen fish, lawn trimmer, skiing	Insufficient data.
Not surveyed	Car rental	Test.

Appendix 7—Consumption Goods and Services Analysis

Categories	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
Anchorage, AK:							
1. Food At Home	119.33	27.03	32.25	24.05	28.70	21.30	25.42
2. Food Away From Home	102.93	13.43	13.82	14.18	14.60	14.87	15.31
3. Tobacco	130.23	2.82	3.67	2.34	3.05	1.90	2.47
4. Alcohol	97.03	2.33	2.26	2.40	2.33	2.47	2.40
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	109.49	15.36	16.82	16.64	18.22	17.82	19.51
6. Clothing	108.71	13.02	14.15	13.50	14.68	13.94	15.15
7. Domestic Services	106.58	1.73	1.84	1.95	2.08	2.15	2.29
8. Professional Services	106.88	7.09	7.58	6.82	7.29	6.57	7.02
9. Personal Care	103.12	3.91	4.03	3.77	3.89	3.64	3.75
10. Recreation	121.90	13.27	16.18	14.35	17.49	15.34	18.70
Total Weights		100.00		100.00		100	
Total Indexes:							
Lower			112.60				
Middle					112.33		
Upper							112.02
Fairbanks, AK:							
1. Food At Home	119.70	27.03	32.35	24.05	28.79	21.30	25.50
2. Food Away From Home	106.53	13.43	14.31	14.18	15.11	14.87	15.84
3. Tobacco	125.45	2.82	3.54	2.34	2.94	1.90	2.38
4. Alcohol	106.36	2.33	2.48	2.40	2.55	2.47	2.63
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	114.81	15.36	17.63	16.64	19.10	17.82	20.46
6. Clothing	105.24	13.02	13.70	13.50	14.21	13.94	14.67
7. Domestic Services	98.31	1.73	1.70	1.95	1.92	2.15	2.11
8. Professional Services	109.56	7.09	7.77	6.82	7.47	6.57	7.20
9. Personal Care	107.48	3.91	4.20	3.77	4.05	3.64	3.91
10. Recreation	130.29	13.27	17.29	14.35	18.70	15.34	19.99
Total Weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total Indexes:							
Lower			114.97				
Middle					114.84		
Upper							114.69
Juneau, AK:							
1. Food At Home	126.62	27.03	34.23	24.05	30.45	21.30	26.97
2. Food Away From Home	109.41	13.43	14.69	14.18	15.51	14.87	16.27
3. Tobacco	127.39	2.82	3.59	2.34	2.98	1.90	2.42
4. Alcohol	110.14	2.33	2.57	2.40	2.64	2.47	2.72
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	119.83	15.36	18.41	16.64	19.94	17.82	21.35
6. Clothing	100.45	13.02	13.08	13.50	13.56	13.94	14.00
7. Domestic Services	105.65	1.73	1.83	1.95	2.06	2.15	2.27
8. Professional Services	107.46	7.09	7.62	6.82	7.33	6.57	7.06
9. Personal Care	109.96	3.91	4.30	3.77	4.15	3.64	4.00
10. Recreation	138.92	13.27	18.43	14.35	19.94	15.34	21.31
Total Weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total Indexes:							
Lower			118.75				
Middle					18.56		
Upper							118.37
Nome, AK:							
1. Food At Home	167.79	27.03	45.35	24.05	40.35	21.30	35.74
2. Food Away From Home	162.90	13.43	21.88	14.18	23.10	14.87	24.22
3. Tobacco	136.45	2.82	3.85	2.34	3.19	1.90	2.59
4. Alcohol	113.45	2.33	2.64	2.40	2.72	2.47	2.80
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	129.08	15.36	19.83	16.64	21.48	17.82	23.00
6. Clothing	115.22	13.02	15.00	13.50	15.55	13.94	16.06
7. Domestic Services	110.89	1.73	1.92	1.95	2.16	2.15	2.38
8. Professional Services	105.83	7.09	7.50	6.82	7.22	6.57	6.95
9. Personal Care	111.36	3.91	4.35	3.77	4.20	3.64	4.05
10. Recreation	161.55	13.27	21.44	14.35	23.18	15.34	24.78

Categories	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	143.76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143.15	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142.57
Honolulu, HI:							
1. Food At Home	138.34	27.03	37.39	24.05	33.27	21.30	29.47
2. Food Away From Home	122.35	13.43	16.43	14.18	17.35	14.87	18.19
3. Tobacco	118.94	2.82	3.35	2.34	2.78	1.90	2.26
4. Alcohol	105.07	2.33	2.45	2.40	2.52	2.47	2.60
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	116.34	15.36	17.87	16.64	19.36	17.82	20.73
6. Clothing	104.69	13.02	13.63	13.50	14.13	13.94	14.59
7. Domestic Services	97.91	1.73	1.69	1.95	1.91	2.15	2.11
8. Professional Services	94.12	7.09	6.67	6.82	6.42	6.57	6.18
9. Personal Care	99.83	3.91	3.90	3.77	3.76	3.64	3.63
10. Recreation	113.05	13.27	15.00	14.35	16.22	15.34	17.34
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	118.38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.72	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.10
Hilo, HI:							
1. Food At Home	137.49	27.03	37.16	24.05	33.07	21.30	29.29
2. Food Away From Home	104.45	13.43	14.03	14.18	14.81	14.87	15.53
3. Tobacco	135.87	2.82	3.83	2.34	3.18	1.90	2.58
4. Alcohol	103.93	2.33	2.42	2.40	2.49	2.47	2.57
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	111.57	15.36	17.14	16.64	18.57	17.82	19.88
6. Clothing	99.56	13.02	12.96	13.50	13.44	13.94	13.88
7. Domestic Services	83.88	1.73	1.45	1.95	1.64	2.15	1.80
8. Professional Services	99.85	7.09	7.08	6.82	6.81	6.57	6.56
9. Personal Care	98.19	3.91	3.84	3.77	3.70	3.64	3.57
10. Recreation	107.12	13.27	14.21	14.35	15.37	15.34	16.43
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	114.12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113.08	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112.09
Kailua Kona, HI:							
1. Food At Home	138.67	27.03	37.48	24.05	33.35	21.30	29.54
2. Food Away From Home	114.54	13.43	15.38	14.18	16.24	14.87	17.03
3. Tobacco	125.05	2.82	3.53	2.34	2.93	1.90	2.38
4. Alcohol	104.12	2.33	2.43	2.40	2.50	2.47	2.57
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	107.66	15.36	16.54	16.64	17.91	17.82	19.19
6. Clothing	109.30	13.02	14.23	13.50	14.76	13.94	15.24
7. Domestic Services	114.65	1.73	1.98	1.95	2.24	2.15	2.46
8. Professional Services	106.15	7.09	7.53	6.82	7.24	6.57	6.97
9. Personal Care	106.17	3.91	4.15	3.77	4.00	3.64	3.86
10. Recreation	110.47	13.27	14.66	14.35	15.85	15.34	16.95
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	117.91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.02	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116.19
Kauai County, HI:							
1. Food At Home	158.55	27.03	42.86	24.05	38.13	21.30	33.77
2. Food Away From Home	111.51	13.43	14.98	14.18	15.81	14.87	16.58
3. Tobacco	123.62	2.82	3.49	2.34	2.89	1.90	2.35
4. Alcohol	96.92	2.33	2.26	2.40	2.33	2.47	2.39
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	120.85	15.36	18.56	16.64	20.11	17.82	21.54

Categories	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
6. Clothing	103.95	13.02	13.53	13.50	14.03	13.94	14.49
7. Domestic Services	83.64	1.73	1.45	1.95	1.63	2.15	1.80
8. Professional Services	101.86	7.09	7.22	6.82	6.95	6.57	6.69
9. Personal Care	118.62	3.91	4.64	3.77	4.47	3.64	4.32
10. Recreation	115.83	13.27	15.37	14.35	16.62	15.34	17.77
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	124.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122.97	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121.70
Maui County, HI:							
1. Food at Home	150.10	27.03	40.57	24.05	36.10	21.30	31.97
2. Food Away From Home	115.59	13.43	15.52	14.18	16.39	14.87	17.19
3. Tobacco	121.17	2.82	3.42	2.34	2.84	1.90	2.30
4. Alcohol	103.03	2.33	2.40	2.40	2.47	2.47	2.54
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	117.89	15.36	18.11	16.64	19.62	17.82	21.01
6. Clothing	109.61	13.02	14.27	13.50	14.80	13.94	15.28
7. Domestic Services	87.16	1.73	1.51	1.95	1.70	2.15	1.87
8. Professional Services	105.42	7.09	7.47	6.82	7.19	6.57	6.93
9. Personal Care	102.40	3.91	4.00	3.77	3.86	3.64	3.73
10. Recreation	129.32	13.27	17.16	14.35	18.56	15.34	19.847
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	124.43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123.53	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122.66
Guam:							
1. Food At Home	134.59	27.03	36.38	24.05	32.37	21.30	28.67
2. Food Away From Home	120.67	13.43	16.21	14.18	17.11	14.87	17.94
3. Tobacco	64.70	2.82	1.82	2.34	1.51	1.90	1.23
4. Alcohol	84.25	2.33	1.96	2.40	2.02	2.47	2.08
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	136.07	15.36	20.90	16.64	22.64	17.82	24.25
6. Clothing	110.96	13.02	14.45	13.50	14.98	13.94	15.47
7. Domestic Services	77.30	1.73	1.34	1.95	1.51	2.15	1.66
8. Professional Services	99.36	7.09	7.04	6.82	6.78	6.57	6.53
9. Personal Care	110.81	3.91	4.33	3.77	4.18	3.64	4.03
10. Recreation	120.06	13.27	15.93	14.35	17.23	15.34	18.42
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	120.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.33	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.28
Guam Blend:**							
1. Food At Home	101.83	27.03	27.52	24.05	24.49	21.30	21.69
2. Food Away From Home	120.67	13.43	16.21	14.18	17.11	14.87	17.94
3. Tobacco	64.70	2.82	1.82	2.34	1.51	1.90	1.23
4. Alcohol	84.25	2.33	1.96	2.40	2.02	2.47	2.08
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	129.21	15.36	19.85	16.64	21.50	17.82	23.03
6. Clothing	108.56	13.02	14.13	13.50	14.66	13.94	15.13
7. Domestic Services	77.30	1.73	1.34	1.95	1.51	2.15	1.66
8. Professional Services	99.36	7.09	7.04	6.82	6.78	6.57	6.53
9. Personal Care	99.33	3.91	3.88	3.77	3.74	3.64	3.62
10. Recreation	111.73	13.27	14.83	14.35	16.03	15.34	17.14
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	108.58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.35	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.05
Puerto Rico:							
1. Food At Home	116.37	27.03	31.45	24.05	27.99	21.30	24.79

Categories	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
2. Food Away From Home	113.32	13.43	15.22	14.18	16.07	14.87	16.85
3. Tobacco	74.87	2.82	2.11	2.34	1.75	1.90	1.42
4. Alcohol	109.87	2.33	2.56	2.40	2.64	2.47	2.71
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	109.16	15.36	16.77	16.64	18.16	17.82	19.45
6. Clothing	104.21	13.02	13.57	13.50	14.07	13.94	14.53
7. Domestic Services	57.76	1.73	1.00	1.95	1.13	2.15	1.24
8. Professional Services	103.09	7.09	7.31	6.82	7.03	6.57	6.77
9. Personal Care	106.65	3.91	4.17	3.77	4.02	3.64	3.88
10. Recreation	114.33	13.27	15.17	14.35	16.41	15.34	17.54
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	109.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.27	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.18
St. Croix, VI:							
1. Food At Home	127.69	27.03	34.51	24.05	30.71	21.30	27.20
2. Food Away From Home	122.82	13.43	16.49	14.18	17.42	14.87	18.26
3. Tobacco	53.92	2.82	1.52	2.34	1.26	1.90	1.02
4. Alcohol	102.26	2.33	2.38	2.40	2.45	2.47	2.53
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	134.22	15.36	20.62	16.64	22.33	17.82	23.92
6. Clothing	103.59	13.02	13.49	13.50	13.98	13.94	14.44
7. Domestic Services	53.37	1.73	0.92	1.95	1.04	2.15	1.15
8. Professional Services	121.62	7.09	8.62	6.82	8.29	6.57	7.99
9. Personal Care	113.40	3.91	4.43	3.77	4.28	3.64	4.13
10. Recreation	118.08	13.27	15.67	14.35	16.94	15.34	18.11
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	118.65	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118.70	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118.75
St. Thomas, VI:							
1. Food At Home	138.12	27.03	37.33	24.05	33.22	21.30	29.42
2. Food Away From Home	114.63	13.43	15.39	14.18	16.25	14.87	17.05
3. Tobacco	62.90	2.82	1.77	2.34	1.47	1.90	1.20
4. Alcohol	93.07	2.33	2.17	2.40	2.23	2.47	2.30
5. Furnishings and Household Operations	125.64	15.36	19.30	16.64	20.91	17.82	22.39
6. Clothing	100.85	13.02	13.13	13.50	13.61	13.94	14.06
7. Domestic Services	58.97	1.73	1.02	1.95	1.15	2.15	1.27
8. Professional Services	131.69	7.09	9.34	6.82	8.98	6.57	8.65
9. Personal Care	111.77	3.91	4.37	3.77	4.21	3.64	4.07
10. Recreation	112.32	13.27	14.90	14.35	16.12	15.34	17.23
Total Weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total Indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	118.72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118.15	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.64

*Numbers might not add to 100 due to rounding.
 **Local Retail and Commissary/Exchange.

CONSUMPTION GOODS AND SERVICES ANALYSIS—COMPOSITES

Location	Weights	Total indexes		
		Lower income	Middle income	Upper income
Hilo, HI	75.81	114.12	113.08	112.09
Kailua Kona, HI	24.19	117.91	117.02	116.19
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....

CONSUMPTION GOODS AND SERVICES ANALYSIS—COMPOSITES—Continued

Location	Weights	Total indexes		
		Lower income	Middle income	Upper income
Hawaii County, HI .....	.....	115.04	114.03	113.08
St. Croix, VI	48.26	118.65	118.70	118.75
St. Thomas, VI	51.74	118.72	118.15	117.64
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....
Virgin Islands .....	.....	118.69	118.42	118.18

Appendix 8—OPM Living Community List

	Low	Middle	High
Anchorage, AK:			
Homeowner	North Anchorage*	North Anchorage*	South Anchorage*.
Renter	North Anchorage*	North Anchorage*	South Anchorage*.
Fairbanks, AK:			
Homeowner	Fairbanks	Fairbanks	Fairbanks.
Renter	Fairbanks	Fairbanks	Fairbanks.
Juneau, AK:			
Homeowner	Juneau/Mendenhall	Juneau/Mendenhall	Juneau/Mendenhall.
Renter	Juneau/Mendenhall	Juneau/Mendenhall	Juneau/Mendenhall.
Nome, AK:			
Homeowner	Nome	Nome	Nome.
Renter	Nome	Nome	Nome.
Honolulu:			
Homeowner	Pearl City	Kailua	Aina Haina.
	Waipahu	Kanehoe	Hawaii Kai.
		Mililani Town	Kaimuki.
Renter	Kalihi	Aiea	Manoa.
	Pearl Harbor Area	Kailua	Aina Haina.
		Kanehoe	Hawaii Kai.
		Mililani Town	Kaimuki.
			Manoa.
Hawaii County—Hilo:			
Homeowner	Hilo	Hilo	Hilo.
Renter	Hilo	Hilo	Hilo.
Hawaii County—Kailua Kona:			
Homeowner	Kailua Kona Area	Kailua Kona Area	Kailua Kona Area.
Renter	Kailua Kona Area	Kailua Kona Area	Kailua Kona Area.
Kauai:			
Homeowner	Kauai	Kauai	Kauai.
Renter	Kauai	Kauai	Kauai.
Maui:			
Homeowner	Maui	Maui	Maui.
Renter	Maui	Maui	Maui.
Guam:			
Homeowner	Guam	Guam	Guam.
Renter	Guam	Guam	Guam.
Puerto Rico:			
Homeowner	Bayamon	Rio Piedras including VA Hospital Area.	Guaynabo.
Renter	Carolina	Isla Verde	Condado.
	Bayamon	Rio Piedras excluding VA Hospital Area.	Guaynabo.
	Carolina		
	Rio Piedras excluding VA Hospital Area.		
St. Croix:			
Homeowner	St. Croix	St. Croix	St. Croix.
Renter	St. Croix	St. Croix	St. Croix.
St. Thomas:			
Homeowner	St. Thomas	St. Thomas	St. Thomas.
Renter	St. Thomas	St. Thomas	St. Thomas.
Washington, DC—DC:			
Homeowner	Southeast DC	Northeast DC	Northwest DC**.
Renter	Southeast DC	Northeast DC	Northwest DC**.
Washington, DC—MD:			
Homeowner	Capitol Heights/Suitland	Gaithersburg/Silver Spring	Rockville.

	Low	Middle	High
Renter	Capitol Heights/Suitland	Hyattsville/College Park	Rockville.
Washington, DC—VA: Homeowner	Woodbridge/Dale City	Springfield	Alexandria.
Renter	Woodbridge/Dale City	Alexandria	Arlington.

*Dividing line between North and South Anchorage is Tudor Road.

**Excludes Georgetown, but includes Dupont Circle, Cleveland Park, and Adams Morgan.

Appendix 9—Historical Home Market Values and Interest Rates

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*
Anchorage, AK	1988	10.500	Lower	\$74,218	\$6,517.44
			Middle	101,300	8,895.60
			Upper	117,190	10,291.08
	1989	11.125	Lower	67,538	6,235.80
			Middle	93,454	8,628.72
			Upper	112,532	10,390.20
	1990	10.250	Lower	60,784	5,229.00
			Middle	87,071	7,490.40
			Upper	114,783	9,874.32
	1992	9.000	Lower	65,700	5,074.92
			Middle	96,200	7,430.88
			Upper	139,400	10,767.84
	1993	8.125	Lower	70,902	5,053.92
			Middle	99,073	7,061.88
			Upper	130,815	9,324.48
	1994	7.625	Lower	72,216	4,906.92
			Middle	99,099	6,733.56
			Upper	124,780	8,478.60
	1995	8.625	Lower	83,286	6,218.76
			Middle	102,089	7,622.76
			Upper	134,580	10,048.80
	1996	7.125	Lower	83,646	5,409.96
			Middle	112,671	7,287.24
			Upper	139,689	9,034.68
	1997	7.792	Lower	86,859	5,997.96
			Middle	119,561	8,256.24
			Upper	149,073	10,294.20
1998	6.875	Lower	92,484	5,832.48	
		Middle	123,136	7,765.56	
		Upper	154,139	9,720.84	
Fairbanks, AK	1988	10.500	Lower	64,696	5,681.28
			Middle	93,191	8,183.52
			Upper	123,467	10,842.24
	1989	11.125	Lower	57,553	5,313.96
			Middle	88,424	8,164.32
			Upper	115,101	10,627.44
	1990	10.250	Lower	50,604	4,353.24
			Middle	83,619	7,193.40
			Upper	107,143	9,217.08
	1992	9.000	Lower	70,851	5,472.84
			Middle	101,400	7,832.52
			Upper	137,000	10,582.44
	1993	8.125	Lower	69,498	4,953.84
			Middle	101,478	7,233.36
			Upper	115,787	8,253.24
	1994	7.625	Lower	76,302	5,184.60
			Middle	112,580	7,649.64
			Upper	127,829	8,685.72
	1995	8.708	Lower	68,940	5,186.76
			Middle	84,240	6,337.80
			Upper	108,426	8,157.48
	1996	7.125	Lower	72,918	4,716.12
			Middle	92,625	5,990.76
			Upper	115,855	7,493.16
	1997	8.183	Lower	78,804	5,647.92
			Middle	97,110	6,959.88
			Upper	122,196	8,757.72
1998	6.938	Lower	79,200	5,026.80	
		Middle	110,903	7,038.96	
		Upper			

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*
Juneau, AK	1988	10.500	Lower	76,441	6,712.68
			Middle	93,787	8,235.96
			Upper	113,874	9,999.84
	1989	11.125	Lower	68,797	6,352.08
			Middle	86,284	7,966.68
			Upper	106,131	9,799.20
	1990	10.250	Lower	78,429	6,746.88
			Middle	99,227	8,536.08
			Upper	123,324	10,609.08
	1992	9.000	Lower	89,470	6,911.04
			Middle	114,400	8,836.68
			Upper	146,300	11,300.76
	1993	8.125	Lower	87,570	6,241.92
			Middle	115,518	8,234.04
			Upper	134,232	9,568.08
	1994	7.625	Lower	92,826	6,307.32
			Middle	117,364	7,974.72
			Upper	140,760	9,564.36
	1995	8.625	Lower	102,879	7,681.80
			Middle	138,723	10,358.16
			Upper	163,812	12,231.48
	1996	7.125	Lower	114,255	7,389.72
			Middle	143,767	9,298.44
			Upper	169,507	10,963.20
	1997	7.792	Lower	130,266	8,995.44
			Middle	162,955	11,252.76
			Upper	185,011	12,775.80
1998	6.958	Lower	126,783	8,063.16	
		Middle	160,927	10,234.68	
		Upper	188,003	11,956.68	
Nome, AK	1988	10.500	Lower	78,763	6,916.56
			Middle	104,159	9,146.76
			Upper	125,312	11,004.24
	1989	11.125	Lower	76,243	7,039.56
			Middle	100,826	9,309.36
			Upper	121,302	11,199.96
	1990	10.250	Lower	73,803	6,348.96
			Middle	97,600	8,396.16
			Upper	117,420	10,101.12
	1992	9.000	Lower	71,100	5,492.04
			Middle	97,500	7,531.32
			Upper	122,400	9,454.68
	1993	8.125	Lower	56,453	4,023.96
			Middle	77,415	5,518.08
			Upper	97,186	6,927.36
	1994	7.625	Lower	82,365	5,596.56
			Middle	112,948	7,674.60
			Upper	141,794	9,634.68
	1995	8.625	Lower	81,711	6,101.16
			Middle	118,027	8,812.80
			Upper	154,343	11,524.44
	1996	7.125	Lower	80,856	5,229.48
			Middle	119,171	7,707.60
			Upper	139,213	9,003.84
	1997	8.183	Lower	99,324	7,118.52
			Middle	143,468	10,282.32
			Upper	187,612	13,446.12
1998	8.250	Lower	86,479	6,237.00	
		Middle	124,914	9,009.00	
		Upper	163,350	11,781.00	
Honolulu, HI	1988	11.000	Lower	134,388	12,286.20
			Middle	173,823	15,891.48
			Upper	335,274	30,651.72
	1989	10.500	Lower	182,268	16,005.84
			Middle	231,218	20,304.36
			Upper	410,550	36,052.44
	1990	10.250	Lower	248,571	21,383.52
			Middle	299,702	25,782.12
			Upper	510,714	43,934.42
	1991	9.125	Lower	258,300	20,175.48
			Middle	320,866	25,062.48
			Upper	501,701	39,187.20

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*
Hilo, HI	1992	8.125	Lower	192,168	13,697.64
			Middle	323,752	23,076.96
			Upper	483,820	34,486.56
	1993	7.125	Lower	243,072	15,721.20
			Middle	331,006	21,408.48
			Upper	470,730	30,445.44
	1994	9.333	Lower	257,814	20,510.40
			Middle	340,392	27,079.80
			Upper	466,242	37,091.88
	1996	7.025	Lower	220,896	14,144.04
			Middle	303,849	19,455.60
			Upper	417,095	26,706.72
	1997	7.875	Lower	213,003	14,826.48
			Middle	278,759	19,403.52
			Upper	401,642	27,957.00
	1998	7.250	Lower	190,800	12,495.24
			Middle	266,955	17,482.56
			Upper	399,092	26,136.12
	1988	11.000	Lower	68,410	6,254.28
			Middle	92,371	8,444.88
			Upper	114,412	10,459.92
	1989	10.500	Lower	77,386	6,795.60
			Middle	102,559	9,006.24
			Upper	122,727	10,777.32
	1990	10.250	Lower	121,688	10,468.32
			Middle	108,821	9,361.44
			Upper	164,283	14,132.52
1991	9.125	Lower	134,100	10,474.44	
		Middle	180,700	14,114.28	
		Upper	204,000	15,934.20	
1992	8.125	Lower	130,743	9,319.32	
		Middle	162,903	11,611.68	
		Upper	197,863	14,103.60	
1993	7.125	Lower	127,854	8,269.20	
		Middle	173,095	11,195.28	
		Upper	202,018	13,065.96	
1994	9.333	Lower	114,696	9,124.92	
		Middle	162,500	12,927.96	
		Upper	196,146	15,604.80	
1996	7.000	Lower	115,750	7,392.84	
		Middle	164,711	10,519.92	
		Upper	183,841	11,741.76	
1997	7.792	Lower	89,064	6,150.24	
		Middle	139,191	9,611.76	
		Upper	186,983	12,912.00	
1998	7.125	Lower	90,000	5,820.96	
		Middle	137,436	8,889.00	
		Upper	163,489	10,573.92	
1988	11.000	Lower	100,662	9,202.80	
		Middle	137,180	12,541.44	
		Upper	160,692	14,691.00	
1989	10.500	Lower	112,444	9,874.32	
		Middle	151,973	13,345.56	
		Upper	181,087	15,902.16	
1990	10.250	Lower	134,609	11,579.88	
		Middle	189,900	16,336.32	
		Upper	225,100	19,364.40	
1991	9.130	Lower	154,800	12,096.60	
		Middle	204,100	15,949.08	
		Upper	256,700	20,059.44	
1992	8.125	Lower	159,867	11,395.32	
		Middle	222,950	15,891.84	
		Upper	261,018	18,605.28	
1993	7.125	Lower	153,666	9,938.64	
		Middle	219,902	14,180.16	
		Upper	261,902	16,939.08	
1994	9.333	Lower	152,235	12,111.36	
		Middle	215,826	17,170.44	
		Upper	224,128	17,830.92	
1996	6.958	Lower	144,434	9,186.12	
		Middle	191,923	12,206.40	
		Upper	220,752	14,039.88	
Kailua Kona, HI	1988	11.000	Lower	100,662	9,202.80
			Middle	137,180	12,541.44
			Upper	160,692	14,691.00
1989	10.500	10.500	Lower	112,444	9,874.32
			Middle	151,973	13,345.56
			Upper	181,087	15,902.16
1990	10.250	10.250	Lower	134,609	11,579.88
			Middle	189,900	16,336.32
			Upper	225,100	19,364.40
1991	9.130	9.130	Lower	154,800	12,096.60
			Middle	204,100	15,949.08
			Upper	256,700	20,059.44
1992	8.125	8.125	Lower	159,867	11,395.32
			Middle	222,950	15,891.84
			Upper	261,018	18,605.28
1993	7.125	7.125	Lower	153,666	9,938.64
			Middle	219,902	14,180.16
			Upper	261,902	16,939.08
1994	9.333	9.333	Lower	152,235	12,111.36
			Middle	215,826	17,170.44
			Upper	224,128	17,830.92
1996	6.958	6.958	Lower	144,434	9,186.12
			Middle	191,923	12,206.40
			Upper	220,752	14,039.88

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*
Kauai County, HI	1997	8.042	Lower	141,552	10,010.88
			Middle	186,056	13,158.36
			Upper	219,674	15,535.92
	1998	7.375	Lower	156,699	10,389.84
			Middle	180,557	11,971.80
			Upper	225,284	14,937.36
	1988	11.000	Lower	91,046	8,323.68
			Middle	124,556	11,387.28
			Upper	145,581	13,309.44
	1989	10.500	Lower	103,516	9,090.24
			Middle	142,818	12,541.56
			Upper	177,900	15,622.32
	1990	10.250	Lower	177,351	15,256.80
			Middle	233,846	20,116.80
			Upper	295,854	25,451.04
	1991	9.125	Lower	174,336	13,617.12
			Middle	229,900	17,957.16
			Upper	290,800	22,714.08
	1992	8.125	Lower	171,792	12,245.28
			Middle	221,624	15,797.28
			Upper	273,921	19,524.96
	1993	7.125	Lower	171,964	11,122.08
			Middle	221,858	14,349.12
			Upper	274,195	17,734.08
	1994	9.333	Lower	163,350	12,995.64
			Middle	222,196	17,677.20
			Upper	255,000	20,287.08
1996	6.958	Lower	176,907	11,251.32	
		Middle	228,147	14,510.28	
		Upper	265,084	16,859.40	
1997	8.042	Lower	151,551	10,718.04	
		Middle	209,781	14,836.32	
		Upper	235,688	16,668.48	
1998	7.292	Lower	150,885	9,922.56	
		Middle	191,646	12,603.12	
		Upper	229,534	15,094.80	
Maui County, HI	1988	11.000	Lower	121,107	11,071.92
			Middle	160,693	14,691.00
			Upper	202,081	18,474.84
	1989	10.500	Lower	151,384	13,293.84
			Middle	200,866	17,639.04
			Upper	252,601	22,182.12
	1990	10.250	Lower	174,092	14,976.36
			Middle	230,996	19,871.64
			Upper	290,491	24,989.64
	1991	9.125	Lower	210,651	16,453.68
			Middle	279,500	21,831.36
			Upper	351,494	27,454.80
	1992	8.125	Lower	207,913	14,820.00
			Middle	275,925	19,667.88
			Upper	346,925	24,728.76
	1993	7.125	Lower	180,099	11,648.28
			Middle	255,476	16,523.40
			Upper	310,845	20,104.56
	1994	9.333	Lower	180,000	14,320.32
			Middle	250,588	19,936.08
			Upper	278,443	22,152.12
	1996	7.000	Lower	192,575	12,299.64
			Middle	260,593	16,643.88
			Upper	283,138	18,083.76
	1997	7.417	Lower	182,448	12,147.36
			Middle	234,429	15,608.28
			Upper	274,074	18,247.80
1998	7.292	Lower	192,636	12,668.28	
		Middle	233,779	15,373.92	
		Upper	263,653	17,338.56	
Guam	1988	11.000	Lower	84,271	7,704.36
			Middle	103,920	9,500.64
			Upper	207,287	18,950.76
	1989	10.375	Lower	93,709	8,145.12
			Middle	116,079	10,089.48
			Upper	225,735	19,620.72

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*
Puerto Rico	1990	10.500	Lower	103,174	9,060.24
			Middle	128,151	11,253.60
			Upper	244,245	21,448.32
	1991	10.125	Lower	113,491	9,662.04
			Middle	140,966	12,001.08
			Upper	268,670	22,873.20
	1992	9.491	Lower	130,855	10,554.60
			Middle	162,534	13,109.88
			Upper	309,777	24,986.28
	1993	7.750	Lower	144,738	9,954.48
			Middle	189,280	13,017.84
			Upper	258,978	17,811.36
	1994	10.050	Lower	133,452	11,290.32
			Middle	188,240	15,925.44
			Upper	244,375	20,674.56
	1996	7.875	Lower	130,746	9,100.80
			Middle	180,074	12,534.36
			Upper	224,347	15,616.08
	1997	7.917	Lower	149,292	10,433.52
			Middle	162,500	11,356.56
			Upper	212,500	14,850.96
	1998	7.500	Lower	121,500	8,155.68
			Middle	162,500	10,907.76
			Upper	204,000	13,693.44
	1988	10.875	Lower	64,485	5,837.04
			Middle	78,985	7,149.48
			Upper	114,326	10,348.44
	1989	10.375	Lower	70,934	6,165.48
			Middle	86,884	7,551.84
			Upper	122,329	10,632.72
	1990	10.375	Lower	78,027	6,782.04
			Middle	95,572	8,307.00
			Upper	134,562	11,696.04
	1991	8.875	Lower	82,800	6,324.48
			Middle	100,255	7,657.68
			Upper	141,100	10,777.44
1992	8.125	Lower	62,271	4,438.68	
		Middle	84,721	6,038.88	
		Upper	151,946	10,830.72	
1993	7.125	Lower	61,389	3,970.44	
		Middle	84,084	5,438.28	
		Upper	151,878	9,822.96	
1994	8.750	Lower	66,843	5,048.16	
		Middle	102,232	7,720.92	
		Upper	143,633	10,847.64	
1996	7.792	Lower	69,714	4,814.04	
		Middle	107,367	7,414.20	
		Upper	168,385	11,627.76	
1997	7.770	Lower	73,683	5,077.32	
		Middle	108,849	7,500.60	
		Upper	172,244	11,869.08	
1998	6.500	Lower	77,859	4,724.40	
		Middle	118,937	7,216.92	
		Upper	175,032	10,620.72	
St. Croix, VI	1988	12,000	Lower	66,051	6,522.36
			Middle	85,592	8,451.96
			Upper	145,231	14,341.08
1989	11.750	Lower	64,730	6,272.52	
		Middle	83,880	8,128.20	
		Upper	142,326	13,791.84	
1990	11.250	Lower	80,912	7,544.28	
		Middle	104,850	9,776.28	
		Upper	177,908	16,588.32	
1991	10.250	Lower	85,281	7,336.32	
		Middle	110,500	9,505.80	
		Upper	187,500	16,129.80	
1992	9,500	Lower	103,635	8,365.68	
		Middle	151,866	12,258.96	
		Upper	188,037	15,178.68	
1993	8,375	Lower	112,962	8,242.44	
		Middle	174,161	12,708.00	
		Upper	194,004	14,155.92	

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*
St. Thomas, VI	1994	9.083	Lower	77,409	6,024.00
			Middle	128,076	9,966.84
			Upper	210,035	16,344.96
	1996	9.042	Lower	86,304	6,691.32
			Middle	124,863	9,680.88
			Upper	180,796	14,017.44
	1997	9.250	Lower	78,489	6,198.84
			Middle	128,076	10,115.04
			Upper	152,099	12,012.24
	1998	8.420	Lower	62,793	4,600.92
			Middle	98,020	7,182.12
			Upper	193,188	14,155.32
	1988	12.000	Lower	121,129	11,961.12
			Middle	153,265	15,134.40
			Upper	182,929	18,063.60
	1989	11.750	Lower	126,943	12,301.20
			Middle	160,622	15,564.84
			Upper	191,710	18,577.32
	1990	11.250	Lower	122,500	11,422.08
			Middle	155,000	14,452.32
			Upper	185,000	17,249.64
	1991	10.250	Lower	126,900	10,916.64
			Middle	180,700	15,544.80
			Upper	210,800	18,134.28
	1992	9.000	Lower	128,930	9,959.04
			Middle	183,591	14,181.24
			Upper	214,173	16,543.56
	1993	8.250	Lower	139,680	10,074.00
			Middle	198,829	14,339.88
			Upper	231,949	16,728.48
1994	9.083	Lower	106,533	8,290.44	
		Middle	190,164	14,798.52	
		Upper	195,381	15,204.60	
1996	8.292	Lower	137,936	9,987.00	
		Middle	197,134	14,273.16	
		Upper	187,673	13,588.08	
1997	8.333	Lower	137,936	10,025.52	
		Middle	197,134	14,328.24	
		Upper	187,673	13,640.52	
1998	7.000	Lower	223,632	14,283.12	
		Middle	193,388	12,351.48	
		Upper	261,902	16,727.40	
Washington, DC (DC)	1988	10.500	Lower	76,327	6,702.60
			Middle	126,817	11,136.48
			Upper	202,310	17,765.88
	1989	9.625	Lower	82,128	6,701.52
			Middle	140,619	11,474.40
			Upper	218,495	17,829.00
	1990	9.875	Lower	87,877	7,325.52
			Middle	140,974	11,751.84
			Upper	235,975	19,671.24
	1991	9.250	Lower	90,104	7,116.12
			Middle	144,550	11,416.08
			Upper	242,000	19,112.40
	1992	8.313	Lower	90,828	6,589.32
			Middle	127,270	9,233.04
			Upper	241,230	17,500.56
	1993	7.375	Lower	93,369	6,190.80
			Middle	115,021	7,626.48
			Upper	286,564	19,000.56
	1994	8.677	Lower	82,242	6,170.04
			Middle	104,657	7,851.72
			Upper	305,541	22,922.64
	1996	7.625	Lower	73,177	4,972.20
			Middle	110,425	7,503.12
			Upper	290,563	19,743.24
	1997	7.823	Lower	56,115	3,886.56
			Middle	82,940	5,744.52
			Upper	220,779	15,291.24
	1998	6.938	Lower	64,827	4,114.56
			Middle	91,585	5,812.92
			Upper	236,640	15,019.44

Area	Year	Interest rate (percent)	Income level	Market value	Annual P & I*	
Washington, DC (MD)	1988	10.375	Lower	73,295	6,370.68	
			Middle	113,498	9,865.20	
			Upper	135,043	11,737.80	
	1989	10.000	Lower	81,357	6,854.04	
			Middle	125,983	10,613.64	
			Upper	149,898	12,628.44	
	1990	9.875	Lower	89,493	7,460.28	
			Middle	138,581	11,552.28	
			Upper	164,888	13,745.28	
	1991	8.750	Lower	93,475	7,059.48	
			Middle	144,748	10,931.88	
			Upper	169,958	12,835.80	
	1992	8.313	Lower	104,198	7,559.28	
			Middle	131,118	9,512.28	
			Upper	207,502	15,053.64	
	1993	7.375	Lower	92,655	6,143.52	
			Middle	118,911	7,884.36	
			Upper	204,264	13,543.68	
	1994	8.688	Lower	90,963	6,831.24	
			Middle	167,349	12,567.72	
			Upper	214,030	16,073.40	
	1996	6.896	Lower	109,369	6,912.12	
			Middle	222,845	14,083.80	
			Upper	224,792	14,206.80	
	1997	7.920	Lower	94,536	6,608.76	
			Middle	160,823	11,242.56	
			Upper	199,648	13,956.72	
	1998	6.969	Lower	94,779	6,034.56	
			Middle	166,049	10,572.24	
			Upper	173,162	11,025.12	
	Washington, DC (VA)	1988	10.500	Lower	83,413	7,324.92
				Middle	94,122	8,265.36
				Upper	156,059	13,704.36
		1989	9.500	Lower	90,086	7,271.88
				Middle	101,652	8,205.60
				Upper	168,544	13,605.24
1990		10.000	Lower	97,293	8,196.60	
			Middle	109,784	9,249.00	
			Upper	182,028	15,335.28	
1991		8.938	Lower	103,462	7,947.48	
			Middle	117,650	9,037.44	
			Upper	187,000	14,364.60	
1992		8.250	Lower	100,103	7,219.56	
			Middle	126,315	9,110.04	
			Upper	182,810	13,184.52	
1993		7.500	Lower	94,905	6,370.44	
			Middle	126,874	8,516.40	
			Upper	181,705	12,196.92	
1994		8.698	Lower	99,657	7,490.88	
			Middle	167,876	12,618.72	
			Upper	228,191	17,152.44	
1996		7.083	Lower	108,327	6,976.80	
			Middle	169,472	10,914.84	
			Upper	206,918	13,326.60	
1997		7.858	Lower	104,364	7,252.56	
			Middle	160,706	11,168.04	
			Upper	229,925	15,978.24	
1998		6.948	Lower	103,662	6,586.08	
			Middle	160,849	10,219.44	
			Upper	229,024	14,550.84	

Appendix 10—Historical Housing Data

Year	Weights	Lower amounts	Subtotal	Middle amounts	Subtotal	Upper amounts	Subtotal
Anchorage, AK:							
1988	6.31	6,517.44	411.25	8,895.60	561.31	10,291.08	649.37
1989	6.77	6,235.80	422.16	8,628.72	584.16	10,390.20	703.42
1990	8.19	5,229.00	428.26	7,490.40	613.46	9,874.32	808.71
1992	7.03	5,074.92	356.77	7,430.88	522.39	10,767.84	756.98
1993	7.72	5,053.92	390.16	7,061.88	545.18	9,324.48	719.85
1994	8.32	4,906.92	408.26	6,733.56	560.23	8,478.60	705.42

Year	Weights	Lower amounts	Subtotal	Middle amounts	Subtotal	Upper amounts	Subtotal
1995	10.08	6,218.76	626.85	7,622.76	768.37	10,048.80	1,012.92
1996	12.92	5,409.96	698.97	7,287.24	941.51	9,034.68	1,167.28
1997	13.78	5,997.96	826.52	8,256.24	1,137.71	10,294.20	1,418.54
1998	18.88	5,832.48	1,101.17	7,765.56	1,466.14	9,720.84	1,835.29
Totals	100.00	.....	5,670.37	.....	7,700.46	.....	9,777.78
Fairbanks, AK:							
1988	6.31	5,681.28	358.49	8,183.52	516.38	10,842.24	684.15
1989	6.77	5,313.96	359.76	8,164.32	552.72	10,627.44	719.48
1990	8.19	4,353.24	356.53	7,193.40	589.14	9,217.08	754.88
1992	7.03	5,472.84	384.74	7,832.52	550.63	10,582.44	743.95
1993	7.72	4,953.84	382.44	7,233.36	558.42	8,253.24	637.15
1994	8.32	5,184.60	431.36	7,649.64	636.45	8,685.72	722.65
1995	10.08	5,186.76	522.83	6,337.80	638.85	8,157.48	822.27
1996	12.92	4,716.12	609.32	5,990.76	774.01	7,493.16	968.12
1997	13.78	5,647.92	778.28	6,959.88	959.07	8,757.72	1,206.81
1998	18.88	5,026.80	949.06	7,038.96	1,328.96	7,803.24	1,473.25
Totals	100.00	.....	5,132.81	.....	7,104.63	.....	8,732.71
Juneau, AK:							
1988	6.31	6,712.68	423.57	8,235.96	519.69	9,999.84	630.99
1989	6.77	6,352.08	430.04	7,966.68	539.34	9,799.20	663.41
1990	8.19	6,746.88	552.57	8,536.08	699.10	10,609.08	868.88
1992	7.03	6,911.04	485.85	8,836.68	621.22	11,300.76	794.44
1993	7.72	6,241.92	481.88	8,234.04	635.67	9,568.08	738.66
1994	8.32	6,307.32	524.77	7,974.72	663.50	9,564.36	795.75
1995	10.08	7,681.80	774.33	10,358.16	1,044.10	12,231.48	1,232.93
1996	12.92	7,389.72	954.75	9,298.44	1,201.36	10,963.20	1,416.45
1997	13.78	8,995.44	1,239.57	11,252.76	1,550.63	12,775.80	1,760.51
1998	18.88	8,063.16	1,522.32	10,234.68	1,932.31	11,956.68	2,257.42
Totals	100.00	.....	7,389.65	.....	9,406.92	.....	11,159.44
Nome, AK:							
1988	6.31	6,916.56	436.43	9,146.76	577.16	11,004.24	694.37
1989	6.77	7,039.56	476.58	9,309.36	630.24	11,199.96	758.24
1990	8.19	6,348.96	519.98	8,396.16	687.65	10,101.12	827.28
1992	7.03	5,492.04	386.09	7,531.32	529.45	9,454.68	664.66
1993	7.72	4,023.96	310.65	5,518.08	426.00	6,927.36	534.79
1994	8.32	5,596.56	465.63	7,674.60	638.53	9,634.68	801.61
1995	10.08	6,101.16	615.00	8,812.80	888.33	11,524.44	1,161.66
1996	12.92	5,229.48	675.65	7,707.60	995.82	9,003.84	1,163.30
1997	13.78	7,118.52	980.93	10,282.32	1,416.90	13,446.12	1,852.88
1998	18.88	6,237.00	1,177.55	9,009.00	1,700.90	11,781.00	2,224.25
Totals	100.00	.....	6,044.49	.....	8,490.98	.....	10,683.04
Honolulu, HI:							
1988	6.31	12,286.20	775.26	15,891.48	1,002.75	30,651.72	1,934.12
1989	6.77	16,005.84	1,083.60	20,304.36	1,374.61	36,052.44	2,440.75
1990	8.19	21,383.52	1,751.31	25,782.12	2,111.56	43,934.52	3,598.24
1991	7.03	20,175.48	1,418.34	25,062.48	1,761.89	39,187.20	2,754.86
1992	7.72	13,697.64	1,057.46	23,076.96	1,781.54	34,486.56	2,662.36
1993	8.32	15,721.20	1,308.00	21,408.48	1,781.19	30,445.44	2,533.06
1994	10.08	20,510.40	2,067.45	27,079.80	2,729.64	37,091.88	3,738.86
1996	12.92	14,144.04	1,827.41	19,455.60	2,513.66	26,706.72	3,450.51
1997	13.78	14,826.48	2,043.09	19,403.52	2,673.81	27,957.00	3,852.47
1998	18.88	12,495.24	2,359.10	17,482.56	3,300.71	26,136.12	4,934.50
Totals	100.00	.....	15,691.02	.....	21,031.36	.....	31,899.73
Hilo, HI:							
1988	6.31	6,254.28	394.65	8,444.88	532.87	10,459.92	660.02
1989	6.77	6,795.60	460.06	9,006.24	609.72	10,777.32	729.62
1990	8.19	10,468.32	857.36	9,361.44	766.70	14,132.52	1,157.45
1991	7.03	10,474.44	736.35	14,114.28	992.23	15,934.20	1,120.17
1992	7.72	9,319.32	719.45	11,611.68	896.42	14,103.60	1,088.80
1993	8.32	8,269.20	688.00	11,195.28	931.45	13,065.96	1,087.09
1994	10.08	9,124.92	919.79	12,927.96	1,303.14	15,604.80	1,572.96
1996	12.92	7,392.84	955.15	10,519.92	1,359.17	11,741.76	1,517.04
1997	13.78	6,150.24	847.50	9,611.76	1,324.50	12,912.00	1,779.27

Year	Weights	Lower amounts	Subtotal	Middle amounts	Subtotal	Upper amounts	Subtotal
1998	18.88	5,820.96	1,099.00	8,889.00	1,678.24	10,573.92	1,996.36
Totals	100.00	.....	7,677.31	.....	10,394.44	.....	12,708.78
Kailua Kona, HI:							
1988	6.31	9,202.80	580.70	12,541.44	791.36	14,691.00	927.00
1989	6.77	9,874.32	668.49	13,345.56	903.49	15,902.16	1,076.58
1990	8.19	11,579.88	948.39	16,336.32	1,337.94	19,364.40	1,585.94
1991	7.03	12,096.60	850.39	15,949.08	1,121.22	20,059.44	1,410.18
1992	7.72	11,395.32	879.72	15,891.84	1,226.85	18,605.28	1,436.33
1993	8.32	9,938.64	826.89	14,180.16	1,179.79	16,939.08	1,409.33
1994	10.08	12,111.36	1,220.83	17,170.44	1,730.78	17,830.92	1,797.36
1996	12.92	9,186.12	1,186.85	12,206.40	1,577.07	14,039.88	1,813.95
1997	13.78	10,010.88	1,379.50	13,158.36	1,813.22	15,535.92	2,140.85
1998	18.88	10,389.84	1,961.60	11,971.80	2,260.28	14,937.36	2,820.17
Totals	100.00	.....	10,503.36	.....	13,942.00	.....	16,417.69
Kauai, HI:							
1988	6.31	8,323.68	525.22	11,387.28	718.54	13,309.44	839.83
1989	6.77	9,090.24	615.41	12,541.56	849.06	15,622.32	1,057.63
1990	8.19	15,256.80	1,249.53	20,116.80	1,647.57	25,451.04	2,084.44
1991	7.03	13,617.12	957.28	17,957.16	1,262.39	22,714.08	1,596.80
1992	7.72	12,245.28	945.34	15,797.28	1,219.55	19,524.96	1,507.33
1993	8.32	11,122.08	925.36	14,349.12	1,193.85	17,734.08	1,475.48
1994	10.08	12,995.64	1,309.96	17,677.20	1,781.86	20,287.08	2,044.94
1996	12.92	11,251.32	1,453.67	14,510.28	1,874.73	16,859.40	2,178.23
1997	13.78	10,718.04	1,476.95	14,836.32	2,044.44	16,668.48	2,296.92
1998	18.88	9,922.56	1,873.38	12,603.12	2,379.47	15,094.80	2,849.90
Totals	100.00	.....	11,332.10	.....	14,971.46	.....	17,931.50
Maui, HI:							
1988	6.31	11,071.92	698.64	14,691.00	927.00	18,474.84	1,165.76
1989	6.77	13,293.84	899.99	17,639.04	1,194.16	22,182.12	1,501.73
1990	8.19	14,976.36	1,226.56	19,871.64	1,627.49	24,989.64	2,046.65
1991	7.03	16,453.68	1,156.69	21,831.36	1,534.74	27,454.80	1,930.07
1992	7.72	14,820.00	1,144.10	19,667.88	1,518.36	24,728.76	1,909.06
1993	8.32	11,648.28	969.14	16,523.40	1,374.75	20,104.56	1,672.70
1994	10.08	14,320.32	1,443.49	19,936.08	2,009.56	22,152.12	2,232.93
1996	12.92	12,299.64	1,589.11	16,643.88	2,150.39	18,083.76	2,336.42
1997	13.78	12,147.36	1,673.91	15,608.28	2,150.82	18,247.80	2,514.55
1998	18.88	12,668.28	2,391.77	15,373.92	2,902.60	17,338.56	3,273.52
Totals	100.00	.....	13,193.40	.....	17,389.87	.....	20,583.39
Guam:							
1988	6.31	7,704.36	486.15	9,500.64	599.49	18,950.76	1,195.79
1989	6.77	8,145.12	551.42	10,089.48	683.06	19,620.72	1,328.32
1990	8.19	9,060.24	742.03	11,253.60	921.67	21,448.32	1,756.62
1991	7.03	9,662.04	679.24	12,001.08	843.68	22,873.20	1,607.99
1992	7.72	10,554.60	814.82	13,109.88	1,012.08	24,986.28	1,928.94
1993	8.32	9,954.48	828.21	13,017.84	1,083.08	17,811.36	1,481.91
1994	10.08	11,290.32	1,138.06	15,925.44	1,605.28	20,674.56	2,084.00
1996	12.92	9,100.80	1,175.82	12,534.36	1,619.44	15,616.08	2,017.60
1997	13.78	10,433.52	1,437.74	11,356.56	1,564.93	14,850.96	2,046.46
1998	18.88	8,155.68	1,539.79	10,907.76	2,059.39	13,693.44	2,585.32
Totals	100.00	.....	9,393.28	.....	11,992.10	.....	18,032.95
Puerto Rico:							
1988	6.31	5,837.04	368.32	7,149.48	451.13	10,348.44	652.99
1989	6.77	6,165.48	417.40	7,551.84	511.26	10,632.72	719.84
1990	8.19	6,782.04	555.45	8,307.00	680.34	11,696.04	957.91
1991	7.03	6,324.48	444.61	7,657.68	538.33	10,777.44	757.65
1992	7.72	4,438.68	342.67	6,038.88	466.20	10,830.72	836.13
1993	8.32	3,970.44	330.34	5,438.28	452.46	9,822.96	817.27
1994	10.08	5,048.16	508.85	7,720.92	778.27	10,847.64	1,093.44
1996	12.92	4,814.04	621.97	7,414.20	957.91	11,627.76	1,502.31
1997	13.78	5,077.32	699.65	7,500.60	1,033.58	11,869.08	1,635.56
1998	18.88	4,724.40	891.97	7,216.92	1,362.55	10,620.72	2,005.19
Totals	100.00	.....	5,181.23	.....	7,232.03	.....	10,978.29

Year	Weights	Lower amounts	Subtotal	Middle amounts	Subtotal	Upper amounts	Subtotal
St. Croix, VI:							
1988	6.31	6,522.36	411.56	8,451.96	533.32	14,341.08	904.92
1989	6.77	6,272.52	424.65	8,128.20	550.28	13,791.84	933.71
1990	8.19	7,544.28	617.88	9,776.28	800.68	16,588.32	1,358.58
1991	7.03	7,336.32	515.74	9,505.80	668.26	16,129.80	1,133.92
1992	7.72	8,365.68	645.83	12,258.96	946.39	15,178.68	1,171.79
1993	8.32	8,242.44	685.77	12,708.00	1,057.31	14,155.92	1,177.77
1994	10.08	6,024.00	607.22	9,966.84	1,004.66	16,344.96	1,647.57
1996	12.92	6,691.32	864.52	9,680.88	1,250.77	14,017.44	1,811.05
1997	13.78	6,198.84	854.20	10,115.04	1,393.85	12,012.24	1,655.29
1998	18.88	4,600.92	868.65	7,182.12	1,355.98	14,155.32	2,672.52
Totals	100.00		6,496.02		9,561.50		14,467.12
St. Thomas, VI:							
1988	6.31	11,961.12	754.75	15,134.40	954.98	18,063.60	1,139.81
1989	6.77	12,301.20	832.79	15,564.84	1,053.74	18,577.32	1,257.68
1990	8.19	11,422.08	935.47	14,452.32	1,183.65	17,249.64	1,412.75
1991	7.03	10,916.64	767.44	15,544.80	1,092.80	18,134.28	1,274.84
1992	7.72	9,959.04	768.84	14,181.24	1,094.79	16,543.56	1,277.16
1993	8.32	10,074.00	838.16	14,339.88	1,193.08	16,728.48	1,391.81
1994	10.08	8,290.44	835.68	14,798.52	1,491.69	15,204.60	1,532.62
1996	12.92	9,987.00	1,290.32	14,273.16	1,844.09	13,588.08	1,755.58
1997	13.78	10,025.52	1,381.52	14,328.24	1,974.43	13,640.52	1,879.66
1998	18.88	14,283.12	2,696.65	12,351.48	2,331.96	16,727.40	3,158.13
Totals	100.00		11,101.62		14,215.21		16,080.04
Washington, DC (DC):							
1988	6.31	6,702.60	422.93	11,136.48	702.71	17,765.88	1,121.03
1989	6.77	6,701.52	453.69	11,474.40	776.82	17,829.00	1,207.02
1990	8.19	7,325.52	599.96	11,751.84	962.48	19,671.24	1,611.07
1991	7.03	7,116.12	500.26	11,416.08	802.55	19,112.40	1,343.60
1992	7.72	6,589.32	508.70	9,233.04	712.79	17,500.56	1,351.04
1993	8.32	6,190.80	515.07	7,626.48	634.52	19,000.56	1,580.85
1994	10.08	6,170.04	621.94	7,851.72	791.45	22,922.64	2,310.60
1996	12.92	4,972.20	642.41	7,503.12	969.40	19,743.24	2,550.83
1997	13.78	3,886.56	535.57	5,744.52	791.59	15,291.24	2,107.13
1998	18.88	4,114.56	776.83	5,812.92	1,097.48	15,019.44	2,835.67
Totals	100.00		5,577.36		8,241.79		18,018.84
Washington, DC (MD):							
1988	6.31	6,370.68	401.99	9,865.20	622.49	11,737.80	740.66
1989	6.77	6,854.04	464.02	10,613.64	718.54	12,628.44	854.95
1990	8.19	7,460.28	611.00	11,552.28	946.13	13,745.28	1,125.74
1991	7.03	7,059.48	496.28	10,931.88	768.51	12,835.80	902.36
1992	7.72	7,559.28	583.58	9,512.28	734.35	15,053.64	1,162.14
1993	8.32	6,143.52	511.14	7,884.36	655.98	13,543.68	1,126.83
1994	10.08	6,831.24	688.59	12,567.72	1,266.83	16,073.40	1,620.20
1996	12.92	6,912.12	893.05	14,083.80	1,819.63	14,206.80	1,835.52
1997	13.78	6,608.76	910.69	11,242.56	1,549.22	13,956.72	1,923.24
1998	18.88	6,034.56	1,139.32	10,572.24	1,996.04	11,025.12	2,081.54
Totals	100.00		6,699.66		11,077.72		13,373.18
Washington, DC (VA):							
1988	6.31	7,324.92	462.20	8,265.36	521.54	13,704.36	864.75
1989	6.77	7,271.88	492.31	8,205.60	555.52	13,605.24	921.07
1990	8.19	8,196.60	671.30	9,249.00	757.49	15,335.28	1,255.96
1991	7.03	7,947.48	558.71	9,037.44	635.33	14,364.60	1,009.83
1992	7.72	7,219.56	557.35	9,110.04	703.30	13,184.52	1,017.84
1993	8.32	6,370.44	530.02	8,516.40	708.56	12,196.92	1,014.78
1994	10.08	7,490.88	755.08	12,618.72	1,271.97	17,152.44	1,728.97
1996	12.92	6,976.80	901.40	10,914.84	1,410.20	13,326.60	1,721.80
1997	13.78	7,252.56	999.40	11,168.04	1,538.96	15,978.24	2,201.80
1998	18.88	6,586.08	1,243.45	10,219.44	1,929.43	14,550.84	2,747.20
Totals	100.00		7,171.22		10,032.30		14,484.00

Appendix 11—Summary of Rental Analyses

	1998 data medians					
	Broker & non-broker		Non-Broker		Broker	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Anchorage, AK:						
Low	22	\$563	15	\$575	7	\$550
Middle	18	668	12	698	6	638
High	30	1,013	23	1,175	7	850
Fairbanks, AK:						
Low	9	520	6	505	3	535
Middle	14	698	9	695	5	700
High	10	888	9	1,000	1	775
Juneau, AK:						
Low	7	750	3	725	4	775
Middle	15	890	8	930	7	850
High	11	1,225	5	1,350	6	1,100
*Nome, AK:						
Low	2	750	2	750	0	750
Middle	4	869	4	913	0	825
High	0	988	0	0	0	988
Honolulu, HI:						
Low	130	723	119	695	11	750
Middle	205	900	192	850	13	950
High	310	1,373	302	1,395	8	1,350
Hilo, HI:						
Low	65	441	65	375	0	506
Middle	44	575	39	450	5	700
High	207	698	201	695	6	700
Kailua Kona, HI:						
Low	62	569	60	550	2	588
Middle	24	713	21	625	3	800
High	126	1,038	124	975	2	1,100
Kauai, HI:						
Low	54	588	48	525	6	650
Middle	24	669	12	638	12	700
High	74	875	72	850	2	900
Maui, HI:						
Low	157	675	142	650	15	700
Middle	39	800	26	725	13	875
High	400	1,035	388	950	12	1,119
Guam:						
Low	8	700	3	500	5	900
Middle	26	900	17	800	9	1,000
High	14	1,100	9	1,200	5	1,000
**Puerto Rico:						
Low	31	613	18	425	13	800
Middle	24	775	10	600	14	950
High	11	1,238	11	975	0	1,500
St. Croix, VI:						
Low	8	494	4	438	4	550
Middle	9	694	4	638	5	750
High	8	850	5	700	3	1,000
St. Thomas, VI:						
Low	25	663	13	625	12	700
Middle	21	900	9	800	12	1,000
High	22	1,213	11	1,200	11	1,225
***Washington, DC (DC):						
Low	16	489	10	438	6	540
Middle	13	695	4	645	9	745
High	13	1,275	13	1,000	0	1,550
Washington, DC (MD):						
Low	12	589	6	553	6	624
Middle	18	739	10	689	8	788
High	25	1,275	12	1,300	13	1,250
****Washington, DC (VA):						
Low	5	628	5	665	0	590
Middle	31	979	14	798	17	1,159
High	68	1,425	49	1,200	19	1,650

* Used 1997 broker rental values at all income levels because this year's data were unavailable.

** Used broker quote data for all communities in the greater San Juan area except at the upper income level, for which 1997 broker rental value was used because this year's data reflected incomplete rental information.

*** Used 1997 broker rental at the upper income level because this year's data reflected incomplete rental information.

**** Used 1997 broker rental value at the lower income level because this year's data were unavailable.

Appendix 12—Housing Cost Analysis

Category	Annual costs					
	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
Anchorage, AK:						
Maintenance	\$796	\$62	\$936	\$73	\$1,077	\$78
Insurance	390	117	472	\$129	560	\$141
Utilities	2,094	1,840	2,411	2,094	2,728	2,242
Real estate taxes	1,710	.....	2,277	.....	2,580	.....
Housing	5,670	6,756	7,700	8,016	9,778	12,156
Total annual cost	10,660	8,775	13,796	10,312	16,723	14,617
Fairbanks, AK:						
Maintenance	764	60	898	70	1,033	75
Insurance	374	150	472	168	511	180
Utilities	2,814	2,466	3,250	2,814	3,685	3,018
Real estate taxes	1,368	.....	1,995	.....	2,233	.....
Housing	5,133	6,240	7,105	8,376	8,733	10,656
Total annual cost	10,453	8,916	13,720	11,428	16,195	13,929
Juneau, AK:						
Maintenance	814	64	958	74	1,101	80
Insurance	412	127	493	139	567	152
Utilities	2,245	1,976	2,583	2,245	2,920	2,403
Real estate taxes	1,524	.....	1,934	.....	2,260	.....
Housing	7,390	9,000	9,407	10,680	11,159	14,700
Total annual cost	12,385	11,167	15,375	13,138	18,007	17,335
Nome, AK:						
Maintenance	736	58	866	67	995	73
Insurance	511	250	663	250	701	250
Utilities	3,633	3,174	4,206	3,633	4,780	3,901
Real estate taxes	961	.....	1,388	.....	1,815	.....
Housing	6,044	9,000	8,491	10,428	10,683	11,856
Total annual cost	11,885	12,482	15,614	14,378	18,974	16,080
Honolulu, HI:						
Maintenance	695	54	817	63	940	69
Insurance	580	319	682	364	907	412
Utilities	1,776	1,585	2,015	1,776	2,253	1,887
Real estate taxes	526	.....	792	.....	1,253	.....
Housing	15,691	8,676	21,031	10,800	31,900	16,476
Total annual cost	19,268	10,634	25,337	13,003	37,253	18,844
Hilo, HI:						
Maintenance	784	61	922	71	1,060	77
Insurance	423	276	487	314	548	351
Utilities	2,314	2,041	2,654	2,314	2,994	2,472
Real estate taxes	425	.....	828	.....	1,050	.....
Housing	7,677	5,292	10,394	6,900	12,709	8,376
Total annual cost	11,623	7,670	15,285	9,599	18,361	11,276
Kailua Kona, HI:						
Maintenance	737	58	867	67	997	73
Insurance	531	145	587	161	676	351
Utilities	2,308	2,036	2,648	2,308	2,989	2,467
Real estate taxes	992	.....	1,195	.....	1,575	.....
Housing	10,503	6,828	13,942	8,556	16,418	12,456
Total annual cost	15,071	9,067	19,239	11,092	22,655	15,347
Kauai County, HI:						
Maintenance	1,103	86	1,297	100	1,492	109
Insurance	517	329	609	365	716	416
Utilities	1,876	1,657	2,151	1,876	2,425	2,004

Category	Annual costs					
	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
Real estate taxes	582	.....	795	.....	994	.....
Housing	11,332	7,056	14,971	8,028	17,932	10,500
Total annual cost	15,410	9,128	19,823	10,369	23,559	13,029
Maui County, HI:						
Maintenance	1,074	84	1,263	98	1,452	106
Insurance	629	307	711	349	723	390
Utilities	1,679	1,495	1,908	1,679	2,137	1,786
Real estate taxes	725	.....	920	.....	1,062	.....
Housing	13,193	8,100	17,390	9,600	20,583	12,420
Total annual cost	17,300	9,986	22,192	11,726	25,957	14,702
Guam:						
Maintenance	963	75	1,133	88	1,303	95
Insurance	1,429	329	1,912	394	2,400	460
Utilities	3,103	2,720	3,582	3,103	4,061	3,327
Real estate taxes	330	.....	459	.....	590	.....
Housing	9,393	8,400	11,992	10,800	18,033	13,200
Total annual cost	15,218	11,524	19,078	14,385	26,387	17,082
Puerto Rico:						
Maintenance	538	42	633	49	728	53
Insurance	497	247	778	297	1,163	323
Utilities	2,031	1,797	2,325	2,031	2,618	2,168
Real estate taxes	46	.....	708	.....	1,611	.....
Housing	5,181	7,356	7,232	9,300	10,978	14,856
Total annual cost	8,293	9,442	11,676	11,677	17,098	17,400
St. Croix, VI:						
Maintenance	491	38	577	45	664	48
Insurance	1,195	684	1,472	772	2,797	890
Utilities	1,371	1,237	1,539	1,371	1,707	1,449
Real estate taxes	283	.....	548	.....	1,261	.....
Housing	6,496	5,928	9,562	8,328	14,467	10,200
Total annual cost	9,836	7,887	13,698	10,516	20,896	12,587
St. Thomas, VI:						
Maintenance	542	42	638	49	733	53
Insurance	3,213	700	2,777	822	3,759	890
Utilities	1,372	1,237	1,539	1,372	1,707	1,450
Real estate taxes	1,490	.....	1,188	.....	1,777	.....
Housing	11,102	7,956	14,215	10,800	16,080	14,556
Total annual cost	17,719	9,935	20,357	13,043	24,056	16,949
Washington, DC (DC):						
Maintenance	611	48	719	56	827	60
Insurance	252	127	350	161	800	136
Utilities	2,432	2,144	2,791	2,432	3,151	2,599
Real estate taxes	334	.....	591	.....	1,984	.....
Housing	5,577	5,868	8,242	8,340	18,019	15,300
Total annual cost	9,206	8,187	12,693	10,989	24,781	18,095
Washington, DC (MD):						
Maintenance	611	48	719	56	827	60
Insurance	212	145	294	159	302	148
Utilities	2,040	1,800	2,340	2,040	2,641	2,180
Real estate taxes	1,175	.....	2,059	.....	2,147	.....
Housing	6,700	7,068	11,078	8,868	13,373	15,300
Total annual cost	10,738	9,061	16,490	11,123	19,290	17,688
Washington, DC (VA):						
Maintenance	611	48	719	56	827	60
Insurance	226	126	282	141	358	156

Category	Annual costs					
	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
Utilities	2,401	2,122	2,749	2,401	3,097	2,563
Real estate taxes	1,410	.....	1,978	.....	2,462	.....
Housing	7,171	7,536	10,032	11,748	14,484	17,100
Total annual cost	11,819	9,832	15,760	14,346	21,228	19,879

HOUSING COST ANALYSIS—COMPOSITES

Location	Weights	Annual costs					
		Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter
Hilo, HI	75.81	\$11,623	\$7,670	\$15,285	\$9,599	\$18,361	\$11,276
Kailua Kona, HI	24.19	15,071	9,067	19,239	11,092	22,655	15,347
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii County, HI .....	.....	12,457	8,008	16,241	9,960	19,400	12,261
St. Croix, VI	48.26	9,836	7,887	13,698	10,516	20,896	12,587
St. Thomas, VI	51.74	17,719	9,935	20,357	13,043	24,056	16,949
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virgin Islands .....	.....	13,915	8,947	17,143	11,823	22,531	14,844
Washington, DC, DC	33.34	9,206	8,187	12,693	10,989	24,781	18,095
Washington, DC, MD	33.33	10,738	9,061	16,490	11,123	19,290	17,688
Washington, DC, VA	33.33	11,819	9,832	15,760	14,346	21,228	19,879
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DC area .....	.....	10,588	9,027	14,981	12,153	21,767	18,554

Appendix 13—Housing Analysis

	Owners			Renters		
	Total annual cost	Total cost DC area	Index	Total annual cost	Total cost DC area	Index
Anchorage, AK:						
Lower income	\$10,660	\$10,588	100.68	\$8,775	\$9,027	97.21
Middle income	13,796	14,981	92.09	10,312	12,153	84.85
Upper income	16,723	21,767	76.83	14,617	18,554	78.78
Fairbanks, AK:						
Lower income	10,453	10,588	98.72	8,916	9,027	98.77
Middle income	13,720	14,981	91.58	11,428	12,153	94.03
Upper income	16,195	21,767	74.40	13,929	18,554	75.07
Juneau, AK:						
Lower income	12,385	10,588	116.97	11,167	9,027	123.71
Middle income	15,375	14,981	102.63	13,138	12,153	108.10
Upper income	18,007	21,767	82.73	17,335	18,554	93.43
Nome, AK:						
Lower income	11,885	10,588	112.25	12,482	9,027	138.27
Middle income	15,614	14,981	104.23	14,378	12,153	118.31
Upper income	18,974	21,767	87.17	16,080	18,554	86.67
Honolulu, HI:						
Lower income	19,268	10,588	181.98	10,634	9,027	117.80
Middle income	25,337	14,981	169.13	13,003	12,153	106.99
Upper income	37,253	21,767	171.14	18,844	18,554	101.56
Hawaii County, HI:						
Lower income	12,457	10,588	117.65	8,008	9,027	88.71
Middle income	16,241	14,981	108.41	9,960	12,153	81.96
Upper income	19,400	21,767	89.13	12,261	18,554	66.08
Kauai County, HI:						
Lower income	15,410	10,588	145.54	9,128	9,027	101.12
Middle income	19,823	14,981	132.32	10,369	12,153	85.32
Upper income	23,559	21,767	108.23	13,029	18,554	70.22

	Owners			Renters		
	Total annual cost	Total cost DC area	Index	Total annual cost	Total cost DC area	Index
Maui County, HI:						
Lower income	17,300	10,588	163.39	9,986	9,027	110.62
Middle income	22,192	14,981	148.13	11,726	12,153	96.49
Upper income	25,957	21,767	119.25	14,702	18,554	79.24
Guam:						
Lower income	15,218	10,588	143.73	11,524	9,027	127.66
Middle income	19,078	14,981	127.35	14,385	12,153	118.37
Upper income	26,387	21,767	121.22	17,082	18,554	92.07
Puerto Rico:						
Lower income	8,293	10,588	78.32	9,442	9,027	104.60
Middle income	11,676	14,981	77.94	11,677	12,153	96.08
Upper income	17,098	21,767	78.55	17,400	18,554	93.78
Virgin Islands:						
Lower income	13,915	10,588	131.42	8,947	9,027	99.11
Middle income	17,143	14,981	114.43	11,823	12,153	97.28
Upper income	22,531	21,767	103.51	14,844	18,554	80.00

Appendix 14—Private Transportation Cost Analysis

Category	Annual costs		
	Honda Civic 1.5L 4 cyl DX 4 dr sedan	Ford Taurus 3.0L 6 cyl GL 4 dr sedan	Chevrolet S10 Blazer 4.3L 6 cyl 4 WD 2 dr
Anchorage, AK:			
Fuel	\$762	\$1,143	\$1,429
Maintenance/oil	728	695	657
Tires	123	163	152
License and registration	69	69	74
Miscellaneous tax	50	50	50
Depreciation	2,167	3,595	4,111
Finance expense	687	875	1,023
Insurance	1,321	1,247	1,491
Total annual cost	5,907	7,837	8,987
Fairbanks, AK:			
Fuel	739	1,109	1,386
Maintenance/oil	915	916	829
Tires	97	131	160
License and registration	74	74	79
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,457	3,556	4,535
Finance expense	724	861	1,078
Insurance	1,336	1,271	1,477
Total annual cost	6,342	7,918	9,544
Juneau, AK:			
Fuel	813	1,220	1,525
Maintenance/oil	756	758	771
Tires	112	151	154
License and registration	44	44	49
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	1,954	3,390	4,043
Finance expense	636	821	985
Insurance	981	966	1,064
Total annual cost	5,296	7,350	8,591
Nome, AK:			
Fuel	1,264	1,897	2,371
Maintenance/oil	796	774	708
Tires	124	159	169
License and registration	44	44	49
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	3,013	4,190	5,218
Finance expense	784	928	1,145
Insurance	1,202	1,244	1,656

Category	Annual costs		
	Honda Civic 1.5L 4 cyl DX 4 dr sedan	Ford Taurus 3.0L 6 cyl GL 4 dr sedan	Chevrolet S10 Blazer 4.3L 6 cyl 4 WD 2 dr
Total annual cost	7,227	9,236	11,316
Honolulu, HI:			
Fuel	802	1,202	1,503
Maintenance/oil	626	581	571
Tires	112	147	0
License and registration	103	118	128
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,665	3,871	5,194
Finance expense	947	1,139	1,476
Insurance	1,197	1,146	1,326
Total annual cost	6,452	8,204	10,198
Hilo, HI:			
Fuel	955	1,433	1,791
Maintenance/oil	513	500	505
Tires	85	163	175
License and registration	75	86	110
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,415	3,261	4,790
Finance expense	967	1,099	1,503
Insurance	1,189	1,226	1,455
Total annual cost	6,199	7,768	10,329
Kailua Kona, HI:			
Fuel	928	1,393	1,741
Maintenance/oil	660	662	666
Tires	100	154	131
License and registration	95	105	129
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,353	3,660	4,855
Finance expense	921	1,140	1,464
Insurance	1,684	1,663	1,783
Total annual cost	6,741	8,777	10,769
Kauai, HI:			
Fuel	866	1,299	1,623
Maintenance/oil	674	710	615
Tires	123	160	204
License and registration	72	82	87
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,634	3,559	4,984
Finance expense	1,027	1,178	1,566
Insurance	1,110	1,141	1,279
Total annual cost	6,506	8,129	10,358
Maui, HI:			
Fuel	893	1,339	1,674
Maintenance/oil	685	714	612
Tires	138	183	181
License and registration	82	97	105
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	1,989	3,366	5,242
Finance expense	880	1,120	1,595
Insurance	1,115	1,151	1,369
Total annual cost	5,782	7,970	10,778
Guam:			
Fuel	956	1,434	1,792
Maintenance/oil	472	501	569
Tires	112	195	134
License and registration	36	41	43
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,228	4,047	4,552
Finance expense	928	1,259	1,454

Category	Annual costs		
	Honda Civic 1.5L 4 cyl DX 4 dr sedan	Ford Taurus 3.0L 6 cyl GL 4 dr sedan	Chevrolet S10 Blazer 4.3L 6 cyl 4 WD 2 dr
Insurance	1,326	1,794	1,763
Total annual cost	6,058	9,271	10,307
Puerto Rico:			
Fuel	534	800	1,000
Maintenance/oil	334	351	450
Tires	111	159	152
License and registration	304	329	342
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,215	4,002	5,804
Finance expense	858	1,158	1,584
Insurance	1,482	1,702	2,024
Total annual cost	5,838	8,501	11,356
St. Croix, VI:			
Fuel	688	1,031	1,289
Maintenance/oil	447	409	485
Tires	80	160	142
License and registration	69	78	90
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,198	3,565	4,629
Finance expense	899	1,132	1,434
Insurance	1,754	1,723	1,998
Total annual cost	6,135	8,098	10,067
St. Thomas, VI:			
Fuel	739	1,108	1,385
Maintenance/oil	558	561	614
Tires	102	146	126
License and registration	69	78	90
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	2,749	3,537	5,463
Finance expense	930	1,038	1,474
Insurance	1,810	1,728	1,877
Total annual cost	6,957	8,196	11,029
Washington, DC (DC):			
Fuel	545	817	1,021
Maintenance/oil	404	379	346
Tires	133	115	81
License and registration	109	109	142
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	1,866	3,243	4,143
Finance expense	599	767	960
Insurance	1,409	1,296	1,508
Total annual cost	5,065	6,726	8,201
Washington, DC (MD):			
Fuel	537	805	1,006
Maintenance/oil	409	387	340
Tires	86	112	111
License and registration	83	83	97
Miscellaneous tax	0	0	0
Depreciation	1,865	3,248	4,845
Finance expense	587	753	1,040
Insurance	1,171	1,120	1,348
Total annual cost	4,738	6,508	8,787
Washington, DC (VA):			
Fuel	506	760	949
Maintenance/oil	386	386	385
Tires	64	94	110
License and registration	37	37	37
Miscellaneous tax	556	626	878

Category	Annual costs		
	Honda Civic 1.5L 4 cyl DX 4 dr sedan	Ford Taurus 3.0L 6 cyl GL 4 dr sedan	Chevrolet S10 Blazer 4.3L 6 cyl 4 WD 2 dr
Depreciation	1,892	3,173	3,969
Finance expense	609	766	946
Insurance	827	740	922
Total annual cost	4,877	6,582	8,196

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION COST ANALYSIS—COMPOSITES

Location	Weights	Annual costs		
		Honda Civic 1.5L 4 cyl DX 4 dr sedan	Ford Taurus 3.0L 6 cyl GL 4 dr sedan	Chevrolet S10 Blazer 4.3L 6 cyl 4 WD 2 dr
Hilo, HI	75.81	\$6,199	\$7,768	\$10,329
Kailua Kona, HI	24.19	6,741	8,777	10,769
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii County, HI	N/A	6,330	8,012	10,435
St. Croix, VI	48.26	6,135	8,098	10,067
St. Thomas, VI	51.74	6,957	8,196	11,029
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....
Virgin Islands	N/A	6,560	8,149	10,565
Washington, DC, DC	33.34	5,065	6,726	8,201
Washington, DC, MD	33.33	4,738	6,508	8,787
Washington, DC, VA	33.33	4,877	6,582	8,196
Total weight	100.00	.....	.....	.....
DC area	N/A	4,893	6,605	8,395

Appendix 15—Auto Insurance Calculation Worksheet—Special Limits Adjustments

	Honda	Ford	Chevy
Guam:			
Average Local Insurance Price	1,288.67	1,739.33	1,718.67
Price of Equivalent Reference Area Coverage	1,113.04	1,030.85	1,255.59
Index	115.78	168.73	136.88
Price of Reference Area UM 100/300 Coverage	32.57	32.57	32.57
Estimated Local Equivalent UM Coverage	37.71	54.96	44.58
Adjusted Local Insurance Price	1,326.38	1,794.29	1,763.25
Puerto Rico:			
Average Local Insurance Price	1,439.67	1,650.00	1,972.40
Price of Equivalent Reference Area Coverage	1,113.04	1,030.85	1,255.59
Index	129.35	160.06	157.09
Price of Reference Area UM 100/300 Coverage	32.57	32.57	32.57
Estimated Local Equivalent UM Coverage	42.13	52.13	51.16
Adjusted Local Insurance Price	1,481.80	1,702.13	2,023.56
St. Croix:			
Average Local Insurance Price	1,516.68	1,484.76	1,746.28
Price of Equivalent Reference Area Coverage	990.67	916.48	1,125.90
Index	153.10	162.01	155.10
Price of Specified Reference Area Coverage	1,145.61	1,063.42	1,288.16
Adjusted Local Insurance Price	1,753.93	1,722.85	1,997.94
St. Thomas:			
Average Local Insurance Price	1,565.09	1,489.16	1,640.52
Price of Equivalent Reference Area Coverage	990.67	916.48	1,125.90
Index	157.98	162.49	145.71
Price of Specified Reference Area Coverage	1,145.61	1,063.42	1,288.16

	Honda	Ford	Chevy
Adjusted Local Insurance Price	1,809.83	1,727.95	1,876.98

Note: Special adjustments were required for Guam, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands automobile insurance prices because the coverage available was significantly less than that surveyed in the other locations. In Guam and Puerto Rico, uninsured motorist (UM) coverage had significantly lower coverage or was not available. For both areas, we compared the average price of the local policy with the average price of equivalent coverage in the DC area and computed an index. We used that index to adjust the price of the DC area specified UM coverage, which we then added to the average local prices. In the U.S. Virgin Islands, all coverage (bodily injury, property damage, medical, collision, and comprehensive) was significantly less than that priced elsewhere. For these areas, we compared the average price of the local policy with equivalent coverage in the DC area and computed an index. We used that index to adjust the price of the DC specified coverage.

Appendix 16—Air Fares Cost Analysis

Location	Average allowance area air fares	Average DC area air fares	Index
Anchorage, AK	\$519	\$240	216.25
Fairbanks, AK	691	240	287.92
Juneau, AK	663	240	276.25
Nome, AK	1,161	240	483.75
Honolulu, HI	727	240	302.92
Hawaii County, HI	907	240	377.92
Kauai, HI	907	240	377.92
Maui, HI	859	240	357.92
Guam	1,277	240	532.08
Puerto Rico	448	240	186.67
Virgin Islands	685	240	285.42

AIR FARES—COMPOSITES

Location	Weights	Costs
Hilo, HI	75.81	\$907
Kailua Kona, HI	24.19	907
Total	100.00	.....
Hawaii County, HI cost .....	.....	907
St. Croix, VI	48.26	682
St. Thomas, VI	51.74	688
Total	100.00	.....
Virgin Islands cost .....	.....	685

Appendix 17—Transportation Analysis

	Total annual cost	Total cost DC area	Index
Anchorage, AK:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	\$5,907	\$4,893	120.72
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	7,837	6,605	118.65
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	8,987	8,395	107.05
Average index .....	.....	.....	115.47
Fairbanks, AK:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	6,342	4,893	129.61
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	7,918	6,605	119.88
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	9,544	8,395	113.69
Average index .....	.....	.....	121.06
Juneau, AK:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	5,296	4,893	108.24
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	7,350	6,605	111.28
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	8,591	8,395	102.33
Average index .....	.....	.....	107.28
Nome, AK:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	7,227	4,893	147.70

	Total annual cost	Total cost DC area	Index
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	9,236	6,605	139.83
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	11,316	8,395	134.79
Average index			140.77
Honolulu, HI:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	6,452	4,893	131.86
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	8,204	6,605	124.21
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	10,198	8,395	121.48
Average index			1125.85
Hawaii County, HI:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	6,330	4,893	129.37
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	8,012	6,605	121.30
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	10,435	8,395	124.30
Average index			124.99
Kauai County, HI:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	6,506	4,893	132.97
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	8,129	6,605	123.07
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	10,358	8,395	123.38
Average index			126.47
Maui County, HI:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	5,782	4,893	118.17
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	7,970	6,605	120.67
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	10,778	8,395	128.39
Average index			122.41
Guam:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	6,058	4,893	123.82
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	9,271	6,605	140.37
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	10,307	8,395	122.78
Average index			128.99
Puerto Rico:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	5,838	4,893	119.31
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	8,501	6,605	128.71
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	11,356	8,395	135.27
Average index			127.76
Virgin Islands:			
1. Honda Civic DX 4 dr sdn 1.5L 4 cyl	6,560	4,893	134.07
2. Ford Taurus GL 4 dr sedan 3.0L 6 cyl	8,149	6,605	123.38
3. Chevy S10 Blazer 4WD 2 dr 4.3L 6 cyl	10,565	8,395	125.85
Average index			127.77

Appendix 18—Transportation Summary

	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights	Subtotal	Weights	Subtotal	Weights	Subtotal
Anchorage, AK:							
Private transportation	115.47	95.22	109.95	94.57	109.20	93.97	108.51
Air fares and other transportation expenses	216.25	4.78	10.34	5.43	11.74	6.03	13.04
Total weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total indexes:							
Lower			120.29				
Middle					120.94		
Upper							121.55
Fairbanks, AK:							
Private transportation	121.06	95.22	115.27	94.57	114.49	93.97	113.76

	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights	Subtotal	Weights	Subtotal	Weights	Subtotal
Air fares and other transportation expenses	287.92	4.78	13.76	5.43	15.63	6.03	17.36
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	129.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130.12	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131.12
Juneau, AK:							
Private transportation	107.28	95.22	102.15	94.57	101.45	93.97	100.81
Air fares and other transportation expenses	276.25	4.78	13.20	5.43	15.00	6.03	16.66
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	115.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116.45	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117.47
Nome, AK:							
Private transportation	140.77	95.22	134.04	94.57	133.13	93.97	132.28
Air fares and other transportation expenses	483.75	4.78	23.12	5.43	26.27	6.03	29.17
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	157.16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159.40	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161.45
Honolulu, HI:							
Private transportation	125.85	95.22	119.83	94.57	119.02	93.97	118.26
Air fares and other transportation expenses	302.92	4.78	14.48	5.43	16.45	6.03	18.27
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	134.31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.47	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136.53
Hawaii County, HI:							
Private transportation	124.99	95.22	119.02	94.57	118.20	93.97	117.45
Air fares and other transportation expenses	377.92	4.78	18.06	5.43	20.52	6.03	22.79
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	137.08	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138.72	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.24
Kauai County, HI:							
Private transportation	126.47	95.22	120.42	94.57	119.60	93.97	118.84
Air fares and other transportation expenses	377.92	4.78	18.06	5.43	20.52	6.03	22.79
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	138.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.12	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141.63
Maui County, HI:							
Private transportation	122.41	95.22	116.56	94.57	115.76	93.97	115.03

	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights	Subtotal	Weights	Subtotal	Weights	Subtotal
Air fares and other transportation expenses	357.92	4.78	17.11	5.43	19.44	6.03	21.58
Total weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total indexes:							
Lower			133.67				
Middle					135.20		
Upper							136.61
Guam:							
Private transportation	128.99	95.22	122.82	94.57	121.99	93.97	121.21
Air fares and other transportation expenses	532.08	4.78	25.43	5.43	28.89	6.03	32.08
Total weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total indexes:							
Lower			148.25				
Middle					150.88		
Upper							153.29
Puerto Rico:							
Private transportation	127.76	95.22	121.65	94.57	120.82	93.97	120.06
Air fares and other transportation expenses	186.67	4.78	8.92	5.43	10.14	6.03	11.26
Total weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total indexes:							
Lower			130.57				
Middle					130.96		
Upper							131.32
Virgin Islands:							
Private transportation	127.77	95.22	121.66	94.57	120.83	93.97	120.07
Air fares and other transportation expenses	285.42	4.78	13.64	5.43	15.50	6.03	17.21
Total weights		100.00		100.00		100.00	
Total indexes:							
Lower			135.30				
Middle					136.33		
Upper							137.28

Appendix 19—Miscellaneous Expense Analysis—Category Development

Category/item	Price	Price DC area	Ratio	Weights	Subtotal	Index
Anchorage, AK:						
Medicalcare						113.31
Non-aspirin pain reliever	\$7.35	\$6.95	1.06	5.34	5.65	
Tetracycline	7.91	7.03	1.13	11.83	13.31	
Dentist clean/check	158.33	103.26	1.53	15.51	23.78	
Doctor office visit	66.67	58.86	1.13	11.39	12.90	
Hospital room	748.00	625.35	1.20	2.89	3.46	
Health Insurance	1,275.77	1,232.98	1.03	47.72	49.38	
Contact Lenses	167.33	185.77	0.90	5.32	4.79	
Fairbanks, AK:						
Medical care						116.20
Non-aspirin pain reliever	6.70	6.95	0.96	5.34	5.15	
Tetracycline	8.55	7.03	1.22	11.83	14.38	
Dentist clean/check	173.67	103.26	1.68	15.51	26.09	
Doctor office visit	71.67	58.86	1.22	11.39	13.87	
Hospital room	637.00	625.35	1.02	2.89	2.94	
Health Insurance	1,250.20	1,232.98	1.01	47.72	48.39	
Contact Lenses	188.00	185.77	1.01	5.32	5.38	
Juneau, AK:						
Medical care		ENT				118.83
Non-aspirin pain reliever	9.41	6.95	1.35	5.34	7.23	
Tetracycline	7.72	7.03	1.10	11.83	12.99	

Category/item	Price	Price DC area	Ratio	Weights	Subtotal	Index
Dentist clean/check	183.33	103.26	1.78	15.51	27.54	.....
Doctor office visit	73.50	58.86	1.25	11.39	14.22	.....
Hospital room	656.97	625.35	1.05	2.89	3.04	.....
Health Insurance	1,252.03	1,232.98	1.02	47.72	48.46	.....
Contact Lenses	1186.67	185.77	1.00	5.32	5.35	.....
Nome, AK:						
Medical care						134.92
Non-aspirin pain reliever	10.46	6.95	1.51	5.34	8.04	.....
Tetracycline	14.75	7.03	2.10	11.83	24.83	.....
Dentist clean/check	153.50	103.26	1.49	15.51	23.06	.....
Doctor office visit	94.00	58.86	1.60	11.39	18.19	.....
Hospital room	1,100.00	625.35	1.76	2.89	5.08	.....
Health Insurance	1,260.90	1,232.98	1.02	47.72	48.80	.....
Contact Lenses	240.00	185.77	1.29	5.32	6.87	.....
Honolulu, HI:						
Medical care						104.33
Non-aspirin pain reliever	9.10	6.95	1.31	5.34	7.00	.....
Tetracycline	7.74	7.03	1.10	11.83	13.03	.....
Dentist clean/check	123.92	103.26	1.20	15.51	18.61	.....
Doctor office visit	59.76	58.86	1.02	11.39	11.56	.....
Hospital room	675.99	625.35	1.08	2.89	3.12	.....
Health Insurance	1,170.63	1,232.98	0.95	47.72	45.31	.....
Contact Lenses	197.92	185.77	1.07	5.32	5.67	.....
Hilo, HI:						
Medical care						99.48
Non-aspirin pain reliever	9.67	6.95	1.39	5.34	7.43	.....
Tetracycline	5.79	7.03	0.82	11.83	9.74	.....
Dentist clean/check	127.99	103.26	1.24	15.51	19.23	.....
Doctor office visit	66.93	58.86	1.14	11.39	12.95	.....
Hospital room	558.50	625.35	0.89	2.89	2.58	.....
Health Insurance	1,085.58	1,232.98	0.88	47.72	42.02	.....
Contact Lenses	192.49	185.77	1.04	5.32	5.51	.....
Kailua Kona, HI:						
Medical care						99.97
Non-aspirin pain reliever	8.67	6.95	1.25	5.34	6.67	.....
Tetracycline	6.23	7.03	0.89	11.83	10.48	.....
Dentist clean/check	154.51	103.26	1.50	15.51	23.21	.....
Doctor office visit	49.82	58.86	0.85	11.39	9.64	.....
Hospital room	558.33	625.35	0.89	2.89	2.58	.....
Health Insurance	1,085.58	1,232.98	0.88	47.72	42.02	.....
Contact Lenses	187.35	185.77	1.01	5.32	5.37	.....
Kauai County, HI:						
Medical care						96.07
Non-aspirin pain reliever	9.26	6.95	1.33	5.34	7.12	.....
Tetracycline	6.60	7.03	0.94	11.83	11.11	.....
Dentist clean/check	143.75	103.26	1.39	15.51	21.59	.....
Doctor office visit	40.68	58.86	0.69	11.39	7.87	.....
Hospital room	605.04	625.35	0.97	2.89	2.80	.....
Health Insurance	1,015.92	1,232.98	0.82	47.72	39.32	.....
Contact Lenses	218.17	185.77	1.17	5.32	6.25	.....
Maui County, HI:						
Medical care						110.26
Non-aspirin pain reliever	7.85	6.95	1.13	5.34	6.03	.....
Tetracycline	6.53	7.03	0.93	11.83	10.98	.....
Dentist clean/check	162.50	103.26	1.57	15.51	24.41	.....
Doctor office visit	65.95	58.86	1.12	11.39	12.76	.....
Hospital room	558.50	625.35	0.89	2.89	2.58	.....
Health Insurance	1,206.89	1,232.98	0.98	47.72	46.71	.....
Contact Lenses	236.11	185.77	1.27	5.32	6.76	.....
Guam:						
Medical care						124.85
Non-aspirin pain reliever	9.32	6.95	1.34	5.34	7.16	.....
Tetracycline	4.00	7.03	0.57	11.83	6.73	.....
Dentist clean/check	166.50	103.26	1.61	15.51	25.01	.....
Doctor office visit	49.00	58.86	0.83	11.39	9.48	.....
Hospital room	289.50	625.35	0.46	2.89	1.34	.....
Health Insurance	1,635.28	1,232.98	1.33	47.72	63.29	.....
Contact Lenses	413.33	185.77	2.23	5.32	11.84	.....
Puerto Rico:						
Medical care						80.01
Non-aspirin pain reliever	6.65	6.95	0.96	5.34	5.11	.....
Tetracycline	4.00	7.03	0.57	11.83	6.73	.....
Dentist clean/check	95.33	103.26	0.92	15.51	14.32	.....

Category/item	Price	Price DC area	Ratio	Weights	Subtotal	Index
Doctor office visit	31.67	58.86	0.54	11.39	6.13	.....
Hospital room	510.92	625.35	0.82	2.89	2.36	.....
Health Insurance	923.04	1,232.98	0.75	47.72	35.72	.....
Contact Lenses	336.67	185.77	1.81	5.32	9.64	.....
St. Croix, VI:						
Medical care .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111.69
Non-aspirin pain reliever	7.97	6.95	1.15	5.34	6.13	.....
Tetracycline	6.13	7.03	0.87	11.83	10.32	.....
Dentist clean/check	91.67	103.26	0.89	15.51	13.77	.....
Doctor office visit	45.83	58.86	0.78	11.39	8.87	.....
Hospital room	650.00	625.35	1.04	2.89	3.00	.....
Health Insurance	1,636.82	1,232.98	1.33	47.72	63.35	.....
Contact Lenses	217.23	185.77	1.17	5.32	6.22	.....
St. Thomas, VI:						
Medical care .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118.59
Non-aspirin pain reliever	7.89	6.95	1.14	5.34	6.06	.....
Tetracycline	9.80	7.03	1.39	11.83	16.50	.....
Dentist clean/check	77.00	103.26	0.75	15.51	11.57	.....
Doctor office visit	61.25	58.86	1.04	11.39	11.85	.....
Hospital room	512.50	625.35	0.82	2.89	2.37	.....
Health Insurance	1,636.82	1,232.98	1.33	47.72	63.35	.....
Contact Lenses	240.00	185.77	1.29	5.32	6.87	.....

Appendix 20—Miscellaneous Expense Analysis—Total Index Development

	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
Anchorage, AK:							
1. Medical care	113.31	40.96	46.41	31.24	35.40	24.27	27.50
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	112.60	16.63	18.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	112.33	.....	.....	16.27	18.28	.....	.....
Upper income	112.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	17.93
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	35.35	0.98	0.35	1.26	0.45	1.45	0.51
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	106.93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105.37	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104.21
Fairbanks, AK:							
1. Medical care	116.20	40.96	47.60	31.24	36.30	24.27	28.20
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	114.97	16.63	19.12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	114.84	.....	.....	16.27	18.68	.....	.....
Upper income	114.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	18.36
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	20.41	0.98	0.20	1.26	0.26	1.45	0.30
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	108.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106.48	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105.13
Juneau, AK:							
1. Medical care	118.83	40.96	48.67	31.24	37.12	24.27	28.84
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	118.75	16.63	19.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	118.56	.....	.....	16.27	19.29	.....	.....
Upper income	118.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	18.95
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	39.18	0.98	0.38	1.26	0.49	1.45	0.57
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	110.24	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108.14	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106.63
Nome, AK:							
1. Medical care	134.92	40.96	55.26	31.24	42.15	24.27	32.75
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	143.76	16.63	23.91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	143.15	.....	.....	16.27	23.29	.....	.....
Upper income	142.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	22.83
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	17.44	0.98	0.17	1.26	0.22	1.45	0.25
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	120.78	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116.90	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114.10
Honolulu, HI:							
1. Medical care	104.33	40.96	42.73	31.24	32.59	24.27	25.32
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	118.38	16.63	19.69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	117.72	.....	.....	16.27	19.15	.....	.....
Upper income	117.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	18.75
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	177.14	0.98	1.74	1.26	2.23	1.45	2.57
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	105.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105.21	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104.91
Hilo, HI:							
1. Medical care	99.48	40.96	40.75	31.24	31.08	24.27	24.14
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	114.12	16.63	18.98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	113.08	.....	.....	16.27	18.40	.....	.....
Upper income	112.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	17.95
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	173.58	0.98	1.70	1.26	2.19	1.45	2.52
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	102.87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.91	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.88
Kailua Kona, HI:							
1. Medical care	99.97	40.96	40.95	31.24	31.23	24.27	24.26
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	117.91	16.63	19.61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	117.02	.....	.....	16.27	19.04	.....	.....
Upper income	116.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	18.60
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	135.21	0.98	1.33	1.26	1.70	1.45	1.96
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	103.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.21	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.09
Kauai County, HI:							
1. Medical care	96.07	40.96	39.35	31.24	30.01	24.27	23.32
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	124.36	16.63	20.68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	122.97	.....	.....	16.27	20.01	.....	.....
Upper income	121.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	19.48
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27

	Category indexes	Lower income		Middle income		Upper income	
		Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal	Weights*	Subtotal
St. Thomas, VI:							
1. Medical care	118.59	40.96	48.57	31.24	37.05	24.27	28.78
2. Cash contributions:							
Lower income	118.72	16.63	19.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle income	118.15	.....	.....	16.27	19.22	.....	.....
Upper income	117.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.01	18.83
3. Personal insurance/pensions	100.00	41.44	41.44	51.24	51.24	58.27	58.27
4. Education	274.01	0.98	2.69	1.26	3.45	1.45	3.97
Total weights .....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....	100.00	.....
Total indexes:							
Lower .....	.....	.....	112.44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.96	.....	.....
Upper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.85

*Numbers might not add to 100 due to rounding.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE ANALYSIS—COMPOSITES

Location	Weights	Total Indexes		
		Lower income	Middle income	Upper income
Hilo, HI	75.81	102.87	102.91	102.88
Kailua Kona, HI	24.19	103.33	103.21	103.09
Total weight	100.00			
Hawaii County, HI	N/A	102.98	102.98	102.93
St. Croix, VI	48.26	109.33	108.54	107.95
St. Thomas, VI	51.74	112.44	110.96	109.85
Total weight	100.00			
Virgin Islands	N/A	110.94	109.79	108.93

Appendix 21—Component Expenditure Amounts

	Incomes	Indexes					Amounts				
		CG&S	Own	Rent	Transp	Misc	CG&S	Own	Rent	Transp	Misc
Reference Wts/Amts	23,300	38.07	26.42	26.42	19.24	16.27	\$8,870	\$6,156	\$6,156	\$4,483	\$3,791
	35,300	37.48	25.00	25.00	19.12	18.40	13,230	8,825	8,825	6,749	6,495
	52,700	36.96	23.72	23.72	19.01	20.32	19,478	12,500	12,500	10,018	10,709
Anchorage, AK	Lower	112.60	100.68	97.21	120.29	106.93	9,988	6,198	5,984	5,393	4,054
	Middle	112.33	92.09	84.85	120.94	105.37	14,861	8,127	7,488	8,162	6,844
	Upper	112.02	76.83	78.78	121.55	104.21	21,819	9,604	9,848	12,177	11,160
Fairbanks, AK	Lower	114.97	98.72	98.77	129.03	108.36	10,198	6,077	6,080	5,784	4,108
	Middle	114.84	91.58	94.03	130.12	106.48	15,193	8,082	8,298	8,782	6,916
	Upper	114.69	74.40	75.07	131.12	105.13	22,339	9,300	9,384	13,136	11,258
Juneau, AK	Lower	118.75	116.97	123.71	115.35	110.24	10,533	7,201	7,616	5,171	4,179
	Middle	118.56	102.63	108.10	116.45	108.14	15,685	9,057	9,540	7,859	7,024
	Upper	118.37	82.73	93.43	117.47	106.63	23,056	10,341	11,679	11,768	11,419
Nome, AK	Lower	143.76	112.25	138.27	157.16	120.78	12,752	6,910	8,512	7,045	4,579
	Middle	143.15	104.23	118.31	159.40	116.90	18,939	9,198	10,441	10,758	7,593
	Upper	142.57	87.17	86.67	161.45	114.10	27,770	10,896	10,834	16,174	12,219
Honolulu, HI	Lower	118.38	181.98	117.80	134.31	105.60	10,500	11,203	7,252	6,021	4,003
	Middle	117.72	169.13	106.99	135.47	105.21	15,574	14,926	9,442	9,143	6,833
	Upper	117.10	171.14	101.56	136.53	104.91	22,809	21,393	12,695	13,678	11,235
Hawaii County, HI	Lower	115.04	117.65	88.71	137.08	102.98	10,204	7,243	5,461	6,145	3,904
	Middle	114.03	108.41	81.96	138.72	102.98	15,086	9,567	7,233	9,362	6,689
	Upper	113.08	89.13	66.08	140.24	102.93	22,026	11,141	8,260	14,049	11,023
Kauai County, HI	Lower	124.36	145.54	101.12	138.48	102.77	11,031	8,959	6,225	6,208	3,896
	Middle	122.97	132.32	85.32	140.12	102.93	16,269	11,677	7,529	9,457	6,685

	Incomes	Indexes					Amounts				
		CG&S	Own	Rent	Transp	Misc	CG&S	Own	Rent	Transp	Misc
Maui County, HI	Upper	121.70	108.23	70.22	141.63	102.99	23,705	13,529	8,778	14,188	11,029
	Lower	124.43	163.39	110.62	133.67	108.01	11,037	10,058	6,810	5,992	4,095
	Middle	123.53	148.13	96.49	135.20	106.71	16,343	13,072	8,515	9,125	6,931
	Upper	122.66	119.25	79.24	136.61	105.73	23,892	14,906	9,905	13,686	11,323
Guam (Local Retail)	Lower	120.36	143.73	127.66	148.25	114.97	10,676	8,848	7,859	6,646	4,359
	Middle	120.33	127.35	118.37	150.88	112.87	15,920	11,239	10,446	10,183	7,331
	Upper	120.28	121.22	92.07	153.29	111.34	23,428	15,153	11,509	15,357	11,923
Guam (Comm.&Exch.)	Lower	108.58	143.73	127.66	148.25	114.97	9,631	8,848	7,859	6,646	4,359
	Middle	109.35	127.35	118.37	150.88	112.87	14,467	11,239	10,446	10,183	7,331
	Upper	110.05	121.22	92.07	153.29	111.34	21,436	15,153	11,509	15,357	11,923
Puerto Rico	Lower	109.33	78.32	104.60	130.57	94.46	9,698	4,821	6,439	5,853	3,581
	Middle	109.27	77.94	96.08	130.96	96.68	14,456	6,878	8,479	8,838	6,279
	Upper	109.18	78.55	93.78	131.32	98.23	21,266	9,819	11,723	13,156	10,519
Virgin Islands	Lower	118.69	131.42	99.11	135.30	110.94	10,528	8,090	6,101	6,065	4,206
	Middle	118.42	114.43	97.28	136.33	109.79	15,667	10,098	8,585	9,201	7,131
	Upper	118.18	103.51	80.00	137.28	108.93	23,019	12,939	10,000	13,753	11,665

Appendix 22—Total Comparative Cost Indexes

	Income	Income weights	Own	Rent	Total	WDC	Index
Anchorage, AK	Lower	23,300	37.96	62.04	.....	.....	.....
	Middle	35,300	47.26	52.74	.....	.....	.....
	Upper	52,700	60.70	39.30	.....	.....	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	41,654	39,425	105.65
Fairbanks, AK	Lower	27.02	\$25,633	\$25,419	\$25,500	\$23,300	.....
	Middle	30.64	37,994	37,355	37,657	35,300	.....
	Upper	42.34	54,760	55,004	54,856	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	41,654	39,425	105.65
Juneau, AK	Lower	35.20	26,167	26,170	26,169	23,300	.....
	Middle	34.79	38,973	39,189	39,087	35,300	.....
	Upper	30.01	56,033	56,117	56,066	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	39,635	36,298	109.19
Nome, AK	Lower	18.91	27,084	27,499	27,341	23,300	.....
	Middle	29.77	39,625	40,108	39,880	35,300	.....
	Upper	51.32	56,584	57,922	57,110	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	46,351	41,960	110.46
Honolulu, HI	Lower	23.96	31,286	32,888	32,280	23,300	.....
	Middle	45.51	46,488	47,731	47,144	35,300	.....
	Upper	30.53	67,059	66,997	67,035	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	49,655	37,737	131.58
Hawaii County, HI	Lower	33.01	31,727	27,776	29,276	23,300	.....
	Middle	31.19	46,476	40,992	43,584	35,300	.....
	Upper	35.80	69,115	60,417	65,697	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	46,777	37,568	124.51
Kauai County, HI	Lower	35.40	27,496	25,714	26,390	23,300	.....
	Middle	40.10	40,704	38,370	39,473	35,300	.....
	Upper	24.50	58,239	55,358	57,107	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	39,162	35,315	110.89
Maui County, HI	Lower	27.23	30,094	27,360	28,398	23,300	.....
	Middle	32.59	44,088	39,940	41,900	35,300	.....
	Upper	40.18	62,451	57,700	60,584	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	45,731	39,024	117.19
Guam (Local Retail)	Lower	22.79	31,182	27,934	29,167	23,300	.....
	Middle	44.12	45,471	40,914	43,068	35,300	.....
	Upper	33.09	63,807	58,806	61,842	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	46,112	38,323	120.32
Guam (Local Retail)	Lower	45.15	30,529	29,540	29,915	23,300	.....
	Middle	32.67	44,673	43,880	44,255	35,300	.....
	Upper	22.18	65,861	62,217	64,429	52,700	.....

	Income	Income weights	Own	Rent	Total	WDC	Index
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	42,255	33,741	125.23
Guam (Comm.&Exch.)	Lower	45.15	29,484	28,495	28,870	23,300	.....
	Middle	32.67	43,220	42,427	42,802	35,300	.....
	Upper	22.18	63,869	60,225	62,437	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	40,867	33,741	121.12
Puerto Rico	Lower	39.89	23,953	25,571	24,957	23,300	.....
	Middle	37.34	36,451	38,052	37,295	35,300	.....
	Upper	22.77	54,760	56,664	55,508	52,700	.....
	.....	100.00	.....	.....	36,520	34,475	105.93
Virgin Islands	Lower	32.49	28,889	26,900	27,655	23,300	.....
	Middle	41.96	42,097	40,584	41,299	35,300
	Upper	25.55	61,376	58,437	60,221	52,700
	100.00	41,701	35,847	116.33

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