Table 26.—Other service prices, 1947-58

Item	Relative impor-	Price index		Percent	Average annual rate of increase		
	tance, Decem- ber 1952	1947	1958	increase, 1947–58	1947-58	1947-53	1953-58
Other services ¹ Personal care ² Man's hair cut. Beauty shop service Reading and recreation ³ Movie admissions. Television repairs Laundry services. Drycleaning and pressing Domestic service.	2.7 2.0 .6 .3 5.3 1.4 .1 .8 I.2	97. 1 97. 6 94. 3 100. 4 95. 5 98. 4 105. 4 94. 2 96. 2 98. 9	129. 6 128. 6 162. 7 124. 1 116. 7 135. 7 135. 9 142. 0 128. 7 134. 5	33. 5 31. 8 72. 4 23. 6 17. 1 37. 9 5 24. 7 50. 7 33. 8 36. 0	2. 6 2. 5 5. 1 1. 9 1. 4 3. 0	2.6 2.4 5.7 1.0 1.3 1.7	2. 7 2. 7 2. 3 3. 3 1. 6 5. 2 4. 5 2. 1 2. 3

Includes miscellaneous services (weight 0.8) such as banking, legal, funeral prices, not published sep-Includes in inscending the services detailed.
Includes toilet articles in addition to the services detailed.
Includes newspapers, radio and television sets, toys and sports equipment in addition to services detailed.
Index for 1953 annual average; item first included in index in 1953. Base: December 1952.
Percent change 1953 to 1958.

B. EXPENDITURES

Consumer expenditures for services in this group have shown diverse trends. While all have increased in absolute amount, on a per capita basis there has been some decline in laundry and such small increases in some others that real consumption has declined. Table 27 lists percentage changes in consumer expenditures on the major items in the group.

Table 27.—Personal consumption expenditures, personal and household services, . 1947–58

[Percentage change]

Item	Change in expenditure		
	Aggregate	Per capita	
Drycleaning Laundry Barber and beauty shops Domestic servants Radio and TV repair Movie admissions	38. 3 5. 1 88. 9 47. 8 414. 4 -26. 7	14, 5 -12, 9 56, 5 22, 4 326, 8 -39, 3	

Source: Data from "U.S. Income and Output," table II-4.

Demand for drycleaning and domestic service was at least strong enough that real output did not decline. Deflated drycleaning expenditures increased 3.4 percent, and domestic service 8.7 percent; laundry output, on the other hand, dropped from 1947-58.²³ Deflated expenditure on domestic services increased only 8.7 percent.

C. EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

Bureau of Labor Statistics employment and earnings data supplement the data already presented on average number of full- and part-time workers in the industries in this group. Tabulated below is data for employment and hourly earnings in laundry, drycleaning, hotel establishments. Manufacturing wage rates are given for comparison (tables 28 and 29).

²³ Based on aggregate expenditures deflated by the relevant CPI item index.