

(5) E store charged \$0.34 more in Bedford-Stuyvesant than in Flatbush.

Are these facts conclusive that prices in major chainstores are higher in "ghetto" areas than in "nonghetto" areas? No and yes.

No, because they do not point out a general trend and it is my measured professional opinion that at least for a period of 2 months these comparison-shopping surveys have to be carried out in order to bring conclusive data to point out a possible general trend of operations of these major chainstores.

Yes, because it shows clearly that there are differences. We cannot point out any immediate reasons for these changes. But it brings out the need for continued research upon these lines in order to see if the residents of the "ghetto" are discriminated on an economic and residency basis.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Perez, and other residents of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area and the ones who conducted the shopping survey, Mrs. Mateo, Mrs. Fagan, Mrs. Lopez, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Soto, and myself, are questioning the fact that on those specific dates, regardless of the reasons for these differences, the fact of the matter is that we paid from \$0.01 to \$1 more on different and particular items.

If we tabulate the changes in these 2 days, November 14 and November 16, we can clearly see that the change increases in November 16 are higher than the change increases on November 14.

Continuing on page 8, we see on A store, the change on November 14 was \$0.78 and the change on November 16 was \$1.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I don't understand what that means. You mean it was \$0.78 higher in Bedford-Stuyvesant than Flatbush on November 14?

Mrs. APONTE. That's right. In other words, A store charged \$0.78 more on November 14 in Bedford-Stuyvesant than in Flatbush on the same date of November 14.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. And on November 16 they charged \$1 more?

Mrs. APONTE. On November 16 it was \$1 more.

B store charged, on November 14, \$0.07 more in Bedford-Stuyvesant than in Flatbush. But on November 16 it was \$0.25 the change.

C store charged \$0.21 more on November 14 in Bedford-Stuyvesant than in Flatbush, and on November 16 it was \$0.33.

D store charged November 14 \$0.08 more in Bedford-Stuyvesant than in Flatbush and \$0.49 on November 16 in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

E store had a change of zero, but nevertheless—

Mr. ROSENTHAL. When you say "A change of zero," you mean that on November 14 the market-basket price was exactly the same in store E between Bedford-Stuyvesant and Flatbush?

Mrs. APONTE. Yes, but on November 16 E store had a change of— increase, I would say, of \$0.34.

Mr. REID. On either the 14th or the 16th, had specials been advertised, and were there any differences between the advertised price and the price marked on the can or the commodity?

Mrs. APONTE. This is what I would like to proceed later on. I brought the articles in order to show in these hearings that we can point out even by the stamped price on the cans, that these changes occurred.

Mr. REID. My question is, Did you find instances where the prices stamped on the bottle or the can was not the price advertised?