

Mr. ROSENTHAL. To make it nice and simple, they were the same identical items purchased in every store?

Mr. NADLER. Exactly.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. And in one upper income Kroger store it was \$17.18; in another it was \$17.36. In this Pruitt-Igoe Kroger store the same items were \$18.67; in another low-income innercity store it was \$17.74. Then in another middle-income outlying Kroger store the market basket price was \$17.54?

Mr. NADLER. Right.

Now, the second group is the National stores, there are five stores sampled, again the identical list, the same list that we used for the Kroger store for that matter, and you will see that the poverty-area store, while not much higher, was the highest of all, and there is about a 35-cent difference between the county store, the extreme county store and the poverty-area stores. Two of the three higher priced areas were in the poverty area.

The A-G stores, the two are represented in the extreme poverty areas, Kinloch is one of the, probably the, what, most poverty—

Mr. BAUM. It is an area of extreme poverty in north St. Louis County.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Those A-G stores are individually owned?

Mr. NADLER. They are individually owned but they do buy jointly and have common advertising.

The Vincent's store [identified as store No. 3] is across the street from Darst-Webbe public housing which has about 7,000 or 8,000 people in it, and it is one of the few stores in the immediate area. The Delmar Loop or the University City store is in a Jewish middle-class area, and it was about \$2.41 cheaper than Kinloch for the same items.

A. & P. was fairly consistent, and IGA was; there was some variance, again with the county stores being cheaper.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Now, you have in your testimony the list of items that made up this shopping basket with the prices in each store; is that correct?

Mr. NADLER. Yes.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. And we shall include that in the record at this point.

(The lists referred to appear immediately below :)