The National Association of Broadcasters

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BROADCAST ADVERTISING IN JULY

Developments of the Month

BROADCAST advertising in July totaled \$4,375,463, a decrease of 19.2% as compared with June. National spot volume decreased 31.4% as compared with June, national network business 22.9%, regional network volume 9.0%, and local advertising 17.1%. Time sales in July were 37.6% below the March peak. It is probable that this decline is slightly greater than the usual seasonal one. National spot advertising showed the most pronounced seasonal decline, dropping to approximately one-half its March volume.

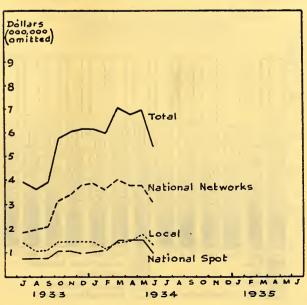
Comparison with 1933

Total broadcast advertising volume during July was 11.6% greater than during the same month of 1933. National network advertising was 37.8% above last year. Regional network volume experienced a similar increase, while national spot volume rose by 4.4%. Local advertising declined 20.4% as compared with July, 1933. Lagging retail trade and the slow revival of many small businesses undoubtedly have been to blame.

Comparison with Other Media

The July seasonal decline in broadcast advertising was somewhat less than that experienced by other media. Magazine volume dropped approximately 30.0%, farm paper volume 27.0%, and newspaper advertising 22.0%. Magazine advertising volume in July was 25.1% greater than in 1933. National farm papers registered a 44.0%

RADIO BROADCAST ADVERTISING VOLUME July, 1933, to June, 1935



increase over the previous year and newspapers an increase of 6.2%.

Other Trends of the Month

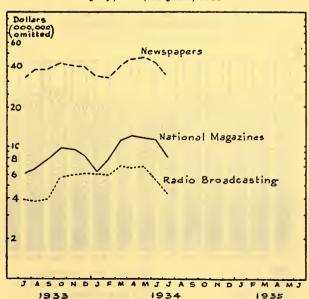
Heaviest declines in non-network advertising during the month occurred in the over 5,000-watt station class. July revenues of these stations were 36.0% less than in June. Revenues of stations of the 250-1,000-watt class were 14.1% lower than in the preceding month, and those of 100-watt stations 9.0% less. Low-power regional stations and local stations were in a slightly better position than in July, 1933, while other classes of stations were somewhat below the level of the previous year.

The Mountain-Pacific Coast area alone recorded gains during the month, time sales in this section increasing 4.4% over June. Far Western revenues were 41.1% above last July, while those of the South Atlantic-South Central area showed an increase of 22.0%. Advertising in the New England-Middle Atlantic district was 11.6% above last year, and that of the North Central area 5.6%.

Electrical transcription volume declined 18.9% during the month, due principally to a dropping off of local business. Live talent volume declined 16.5%, record volume 50.0%, and spot announcement volume 8.4%. National spot business in the announcement field dropped 41.3% as compared with June. Electrical transcription volume in July was approximately the same as last year. Live talent volume was 2.6% greater than in July, 1933, due to a 70.7% rise in national spot live talent business. This seems to be a highly significant trend. Spot announcements were 28.8% under last July, with national spot business declining most heavily.

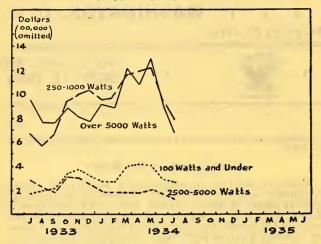
Trends as to sponsorship are discussed elsewhere in the report.

ADVERTISING VOLUME MAJOR MEDIA July, 1933, to June, 1935

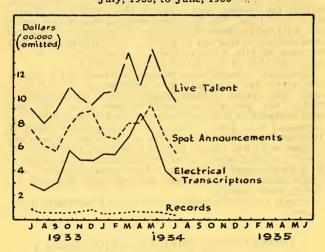


NON-NETWORK ADVERTISING BY STATION POWER

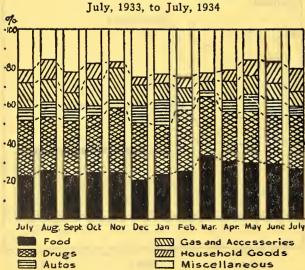
July, 1933, to June, 1935



NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF RENDITION July, 1933, to June, 1935

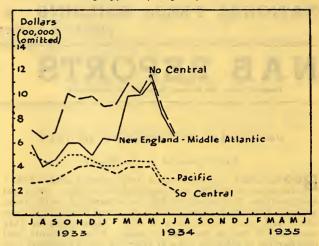


NATIONAL SPOT ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS



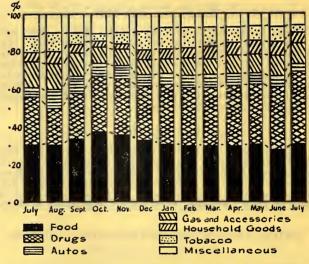
NON-NETWORK ADVERTISING BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS

July, 1933, to June, 1935

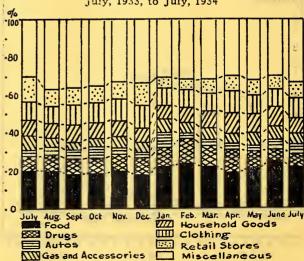


NATIONAL NETWORK ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS

July, 1933, to July, 1934



LOCAL ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS July, 1933, to July, 1934



Explanation of Charts

The principal information appearing in these reports will be presented in chart form from now on. Several features should be noted regarding individual charts. A scale showing percentage of relative change rather than absolute change has been used in the media chart. This chart, technically known as a semi-logarithmic chart, is necessitated by reason of limited space. The sponsorship charts (bar charts) show the percentage of business represented by various industries during the different months. The industrial groupings are condensations of those used in the sponsor tables.

Sponsor Trends in July

A general decline occurred in practically all fields, as compared with June, the decrease in revenues being particularly heavy in the automotive, beverage, household equipment, and tobacco fields. Only clothing advertising increased, registering a gain of 10.6%. A number of fields showed marked increases in volume over July, 1933. They included the following: Soap and kitchen supplies more than doubled; pharmaceuticals, a rise of 40.0%; cosmetics, 70.0%, and foodstuffs, 26.0%. Tobacco advertising was 46.0% less than in

works down 23.2%, national spot 28.0%. Total decline slight. Food volume 26.0% above July last year. Network increase was 50.0%, national spot 23.0%. Local food advertising down 14.0% as compared with July, 1933.

7. Beverages. July volume 28.0% below previous month. Main loss a 50.0% decline in local revenue. Beverage advertising 20.0% above July, 1933, due mainly to doubling of national spot volume.

8. Conjectionery. Slight decline, due mainly to 50.0% drop in national spot volume during month, Confectionery volume 15.0% above July, 1933.

9. Household equipment and appliances. Decline 30.0% during month. Slightly greater decrease in national spot volume. Current July 10.0% below preceding year, due mainly to 50.0% national network decrease.

10. Soap and kitchen supplies. Down 14.0% as compared with June, mostly network in origin. Soap and kitchen supply volume practically double July, 1933. National network and spot doubled, local up 50.0%.

11. Insurance and financial. Down 10.0%, mostly local in origin. Financial advertising 41.0% less than in July, 1933. Network decline 53.0%.

12. Radio. Revenues 19.0% less than in June. An 80.0% decrease in national spot volume. July volume slightly above last

RADIO BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS (July, 1934) .

	,	1 - 1	1		Gross Receipt	s	
	1,	14 to 11 pr	National	Regional	National		
	Type of Sponsoring Business		Networks	Networks	Spot	Local	Total
10	Amusements		1		\$8,200		
	Automobiles and Accessories:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	_	φδ,200	\$56,212	\$64,412
1-2.	(1) Automobiles A. G. A. C.	Service Control of the Control of th	\$100,185		20.150	EO 726	100 071
	(1) Automobiles		275,977	\$13,999	39,150	58,736	198,071
2	(2) Accessories, gas and oils				65,232	69,830	425,038
	Clothing and apparel		27,025	825	25,054	115,000	167,904
4-5.	Drugs and toilet goods:		25,010	1. 14 251.	164,500		
	(4) Drugs and pharmaceuticals.		257,212			69,800	491,905
	(5) Toilet goods		698,573	954	47,550	11,114	758,191
6-8.				· 3 7 1	1		
	(6) Foodstuffs		491,513	7,829	156,670	183,800	839,812
	(7) Beverages		257,112	5,229	42,800	54,867	360,008
	(8) Confections		21,519.	250	5,220	1,775	28,764
9-10.	Household goods:	145	1.056				
	(9) Household equipment and for	ırnishings	11,835	_	24,920	80,850	117,605
	(10) Soap and kitchen supplies		141,061		65,064	9,550	215,675
11.	Insurance and financial		36,121	-2,140	9,610	35,280	83,151
	Radios		34,188		1,420	8,830	44,438
	Retail establishments			_	2,530	83,920	86,450
	Tobacco products		93,494	_	19,430	2,720	115,644
	Miscellaneous		48,895	1,320	90,400	237,780	378,395
13.	Tribecturies		, 10,000 (7 7(175),100		
	Total		\$2,494,710	\$32,939	\$767,750	\$1,080,064	\$4,375,463

July, 1933, financial advertising 41.0%, and household equipment 10.0%. A summary of trends in the various fields is as follows:

1a. Amusements. Little or no change during the month. Volume increased slightly.

1. Automobiles. Down approximately one-third. Network advertising down about 50.0%, and national spot the same. Local volume fairly steady. Network volume 4.0% above July, 1933. Local volume 25.0% greater. Spot volume 17.0% lower than year

2. Accessories, gasoline and oil. Down 18.0% as against June. Approximately 25.0% decline in national spot and local fields. July volume 8.0% ahead of last year, due mainly to 12.2% increase in network volume.

3. Clothing. Increase of 10.6% as against June. Mostly local 3. Ctohing advertising 8.9% greater than same month of 1933. Network advertising more than tripled. National spot volume up 8.0%. Local volume 6.5% less than same month last year.

4. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. Down 13.3% compared to pre-

vious month. National networks down 20.0%, national spot 16.0%. Local gained slightly. July volume 40.0% above same month 1933.

Networks up 66.7% and national spot 36.1%. Total down 20.0%. 5. Toilet goods. Down 10.0% during month, due mainly to national spot and local fields. Cosmetic advertising 70.4% above July last year. National network volume more than doubled. National spot down more than 50.0%. Local also below previous year.

6. Foodstuffs. Decline of 17.5% as compared with June. Net-

13. Department store and general store. Decrease in department and general store volume 21.0% during month. Slight decline as compared with 1933..

14. Tobacco products. Decline 41.0% as compared with June. July advertising 46.0% below 1933.

15. Miscellaneous. Down 28.0% as against June. Decrease

General Retail Advertising. Total retail advertising down 23.3% as against previous month. Sharp drop in retail automotive, accessory, food store, household equipment, furniture store, radio and department store advertising. Slight increases in clothing, hardware, and restaurant advertising.

Business Conditions

The behavior of the major business indices seems to indicate that little improvement can be expected of business in September. July and August have been periods of gradual business recession. The and August have been periods of gradual business recession. cotton textile strike threatens to aggravate the situation during the current month. The New York Times Index of business activity declined approximately 6.0% during July, and registered a further decrease of nearly 2.0% during the first half of August. The index of steel production dropped from 27.0% of the 1923-25 average to 21.0% during the month. Cram's Reports estimate August automotive production to be 15.0% less than in the preceding month. Freight car loadings have not shown the customary seasonal increase. Wholesale prices have increased somewhat due to the influence of farm products. Stock prices have remained relatively unchanged in recent weeks. July department store sales were 2.7% less than the preceding month, after allowance has been made for normal seasonal trends.

RETAIL ADVERTISING OVER INDIVIDUAL STATIONS

(July, 1934)

Type of Sponsoring Business	Gross Receipts
Automobiles and accessories:	Oross Meccepts
Automobile agencies and used car dealers	\$41,600
Gasoline stations, garages, etc	25,740
Clothing and apparel shops	117,680
Drugs and toilet goods:	,
Drug stores	7,365
Beauty parlors	3,570
	24 (00
Grocery stores, meat markets, etc	34,600
Restaurants and eating places 1	20,420
Beverage retailers	1,343
Confectionery stores, etc	1,785
Household goods:	•
Household equipment retailers 2	25,160
Furniture stores	32,463
Hardware stores	9,640
Hardware stores	9,040
Radio retailers	8,575
Department and general stores	86,450
Tobacco shops	540
Miscellaneous	35,720
Total	\$449,081

¹ Exclusive of hotels.

TOTAL BROADCAST ADVERTISING VOLUME

	Gross Receipts				
Class of Business	June	July	Cumulative JanJuly		
National networks	\$3,103,796	\$2,494,710	\$24,493,576		
Regional networks	35,599	32,939	350,190		
National spot business	975,377	767,750	8,378,614		
Local broadcast advertising	1,303,960	1,080,064	9,374,563		
Total	\$5,418,732	\$4,375,463	\$42,596,943		

ADVERTISING VOLUME BY MAJOR MEDIA

1934

1034

	Gross Receipts					
Advertising Medium	June	July	Cumulative JanJuly			
Radio broadcasting	\$5,418,732	\$4,375,463	\$42,496,943			
National magazines 1	11,768,764	8,147,057	69,556,862			
National farm papers	462,056	340,234	3,211,161			
Newspapers 2	42,839,000	34,462,900	276,998,150			

¹ National magazine totals are for 108 periodicals, prepared by Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc., from which source national farm papers and networks are also taken. ² Estimated.

Total \$60,488,522 \$47,325,654 \$392,363,116

NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY POWER OF STATION

	Gross Receipts				
Power of Station	June	July	Cumulative JanJuly		
Over 5,000 watts	\$892,310	\$673,354	\$6,940,407		
2,500-5,000 watts	158,500	124,470	1,262,065		
250-1,000 watts	934,357	791,700	7,218,629		
100 watts and under	294,170	258,290	2,332,076		
Total	\$2,279,337	\$1,847,814	\$17,753,177		

NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS

	1934 Gross Receipts				
Geographical Districts	June	July	Cumulative JanJuly		
New England-Middle Atlantic Area	\$841,786	\$658,384	\$5,908,885		
South Atlantic-South Central					
Area	263,550	212,120	2,407,243		
North Central Area	882,303	672,596	6,724,507		
Pacific and Mountain Area	291,698	304,714	2,712,542		
Total	\$2,279,337	\$1,847,814	\$17,753,177		

NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF RENDITION

	1934 Gross Receipts						
	National Spot		La	Local		Total	
Type of Rendition	June	July	June	July	June	July	JanJuly
Electrical transcriptions	\$226,538	\$224,745	\$128,855	\$95,995	\$395,393	\$3 20,740	\$4,088,859
Live talent programs	460,737	397,450	686,690	559,964	1,147,427	957,414	8,197,617
Records	5,282	3,188	34,915	29,395	40,197	32,583	294,050
Spot announcements	242,820	142,367	453,500	394,710	696,320	537,077	5,172,651
			-				
Total	\$975,377	\$767.750	\$1,303,960	\$1,080,064	\$2,279,337	\$1,847,814	\$17,753,177

² Such as electric refrigerators, oil burners, sweepers, furnaces, and the like.