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BROADCAST ADVERTISING IN AUGUST

Developments of the Month

BROADCAST advertising trends continued to be confusing in the main, though some evidence of underlying firmness is discernible. Revenues for the decline this year was slightly greater than in 1933 when August revenues were but 5.9% lower than those of the previous month. National spot volume again showed the strongest seasonal variation, being 21.7% lower than in the previous month. Local volume was approximately equal to July, while regional network volume experienced a gain of

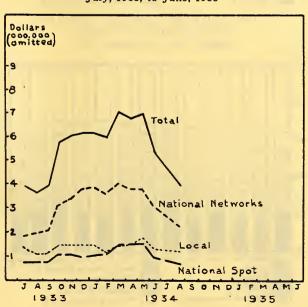
Comparison with 1933

August broadcasting was 6.4% above that of the same month of 1933. National spot volume was 17.9% ahead of last year's level, national spot business 9.3% greater, and regional network volume approximately equal to last year's figure. Local broadcast advertising alone was lower than last year, experiencing a decline of 13.9% as compared with August, 1933. It is encouraging to note, however, that the comparative showing of August is better than that of July when local advertising was 20.4% below the level of the previous year.

Comparison with Other Media

The usual seasonal declines were experienced during the month in the magazine and farm periodical fields. National magazines were 12.3% lower in advertising vol-

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



ume than in July, though 6.9% above August last year. National farm paper revenues were 15.2% lower than July, 22.7% less than in August 1933. Drought conditions undoubtedly influenced this trend. Newspaper advertising followed its usual seasonal trend with an increase of 2.4%. Volume, however, was 6.5% below the same month of the previous year.

Other Trends of the Month

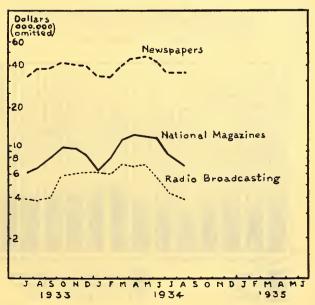
Stations of 5 kilowatts and more in power were the severest losers during the month, revenues of this class declining 21.6% as compared to July, and reaching a level materially below 1933. Revenues of the 100-watt class rose 6.4% as compared with the previous month. Broadcast advertising volume over the 250-1,000-watt class was 230-1,000-watt class was 21.5% greater than during the same month of last year, and 34.0% greater in the same case of 100-watt stations. It should be noted that the "2,500-5,000-watt" and the "over 5,000-watt" classes have been combined in this re-

port. This has been done because of the very few stations in the former group.

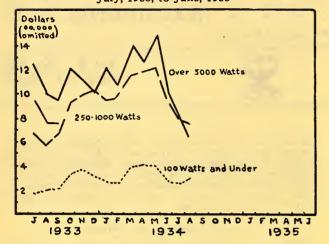
Declines in revenue as compared with July were greatest in the Southern and Mountain and Pacific areas. The New England-Middle Atlantic district showed a gain of 37.8% over August 1933, Middle Western volume was about equal to last year, Pacific Coast volume slightly less and Southern volume off materially.

National spot electrical transcription volume was 12% under last year. The live talent trend in this field continues, volume of this type of business being 46.6% above last year. Both local and national post announcement business was lower than in August 1933.

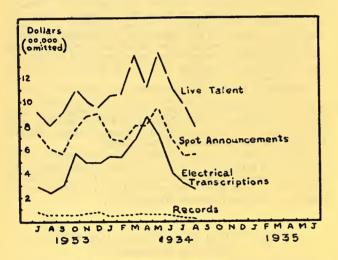
ADVERTISING VOLUME MAJOR MEDIA July, 1933, to June, 1935



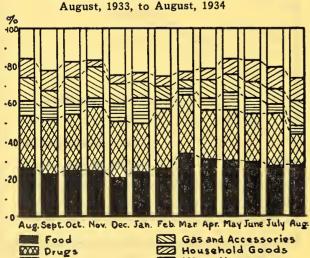
NON-NETWORK ADVERTISING BY STATION POWER July, 1933, to June, 1935



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



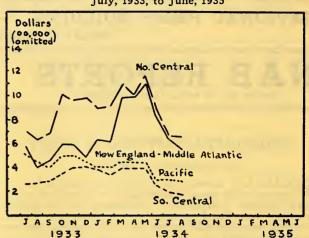
NATIONAL SPOT ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS



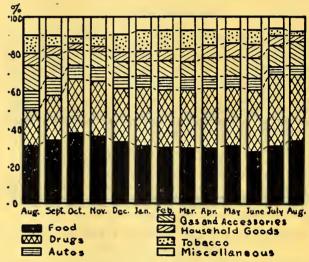
TO Drugs

Autos

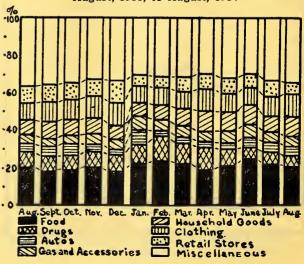
NON-NETWORK ADVERTISING BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS July, 1933, to June, 1935



NATIONAL NETWORK ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS August, 1933, to August, 1934



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



Miscellaneous

General seasonal declines occurred in most fields during the month. The drop in business was particularly heavy in the amusement field. The usual August upswing in the household furnish-

ing field also manifested itself.

Principal gains as compared with August of the previous year include the following: Gasoline and automobile accessories, 22.5%, due mainly to national spot increase; clothing, 28.0%, with marked rises in national network and national spot volume; drugs and pharmaceuticals, 151%, with marked gains in all fields except local; cosmetics, 58% due to network and local increases; food, 30.1%, the rises occurring in the network and spot fields; miscellaneous, due mainly to political advertising.

The main decreases as compared with 1933 have taken place in

the following fields: Amusements, 60.0% less than August of the preceding year; automobiles, 43.0% less due to national spot decreases; confections, 38% less, in spite of a 30% national network gain; soap, 20%; financial 45%, due to network and local decreases; tobacco, 67%, in spite of a spot rise; and retail advertising.

A summary of trends is as follows:

1a. Amusements, 20% decline since July. 60% less than August

last year. Local decline reason.

- 1. Automobiles. 19% less than July and 43% below last year. Networks 8% lower than 1933; national spot 50% lower; local volume about same.
- 2. Accessories, gasoline and oil. Equal July. Slight increase spot, decrease local. National spot 22.5% above 1933, rest approximately equal last year.
 3. Clothing 7.0% less July. Spot dropped 20%, rest declined

only slightly.

4. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. 31.6% under July level. Networks off 19%, spot 60%, local 36%. Marked increase 1933, 151% networks, 400% regional networks, and 40% rise national spot. Local volume dropped 40%.

5. 14.5% under July, in spite slightly higher local volume. Materially above 1933. General increase 58%, with networks more than doubled, and local practically same. National spot slightly

lower.

6. Foodstuffs. 6.0% under July, in spite of 3% gain in networks volume. Networks above 38.4% above last August, national spot

32.0% and local 16.6% less than last year.

7. Beverages. Slight decline as compared July. Networks 9.0% above 1933 level for month, national spot 27.0% and local 25.1% higher

higher.

8. Confectionery. 4% decrease during month, due to network drop. Local up 40%. Confectionery volume 38.0% under August

1933 in spite of marked increase network volume.

9. Household equipment and appliances. 3% gain during month due to 17.5% rise in local advertising. Current volume 4% under August last year. Network decline reason. National spot up 25.0% and local 31.8%, as against last year.

10. Soap and kitchen supplies. 21% decrease, general in all fields. Household supply advertising 17.3% above August 1933. Gains general in all fields.

Gains general in all fields.

11. Insurance and financial. Decrease of 10.8% during month, due to local decline. Financial volume 45.6% under August last year. Main declines in local and network fields.

- 12. Radio. Increase 34.1% over July, due to rise in national spot volume. Radio volume 16.0% higher than last year. Main gains national spot and local advertising.

 13. Retail establishments. General retail advertising 2.2% under last year. July. Department and general store advertising off 16.2%. Main declines include 20% automobile dealers, 9% clothing, 11.4% food, and lesser ones in hardware, and radio. Increases include 24% in gasoline and accessories, 14.0% in household equipment and 70% in furniture retail advertising as compared July. Retail advertising off approximately 20% from August 1933. See retail advertising table.
- 14. Tobacco products. Marked decline principally network. Some rise national spot tobacco volume during the month. General volume one-third as much as last August.
- 15. Miscellaneous. Slight increase. Political advertising and some increase in general sponsorship the reason. Volume slightly ahead last year.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

During the past week some of the recession of September has been counteracted. Conditions still remain spotty, with considerable uncertainty. The New York Times Index on September 22nd stood at 72.3 as compared with 76.5 at the end of August and 77.7 one year ago.

The passing of the textile strike, however, should be encouraging. In spite of being materially lower than last year, automobile production has declined less than the usual seasonal amount during the past several weeks. Steel has shown some slight gains, while car loadings have remained fairly steady. Prices have held fairly steady, following uncertainty during the past several months. New York department store sales during the first half of September were 7.2% above the same period last year. The index of department store sales for the first seven months of this year was 16.3% above 1933, chain variety store sales 9% greater and mail order volume approximately 36% greater. The gains are much smaller however when c.ompared to 1932.

TOTAL BROADCAST ADVERTISING VOLUME

1034 Grace Paraible

Gross Receipts			
July	August	Cumulative JanAug.	
\$2,494,710	\$2,248,870	\$26,742,446	
32,939	42,694	392,884	
767,750	598,122	8,976,736	
1,080,064	1,039,070	10,413,633	
			
\$4,375,463	\$3,928,756	\$46,525,699	
	July \$2,494,710 32,939 767,750	July August \$2,494,710 \$2,248,870 32,939 42,694 767,750 598,122 1,080,064 1,039,070	

ADVERTISING VOLUME BY MAJOR MEDIA

1934 Gross Receipts

	Gross zecoupes			
Advertising Medium	July	August	Cumulative JanAug.	
Radio broadcasting	\$4,375,463	\$3,928,756	\$46,525,699	
National magazines 1	8,147,057	7,141,669	76,698,531	
National farm papers	340,234	288,526	3,499,687	
Newspapers 2	34,462,900	35,321,000	312,319,150	
Total :	\$47,325,654	\$46,679,951	\$439,043,067	

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.

NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY POWER OF STATION

	Gross Keceipis			
			Cumulative	
Power of Station	July	August	JanAug.	
Over 1,000 watts 1	\$797,824	\$625,060	\$8,827,532	
250-1,000 watts	791,700	737,332	7,955,961	
100 watts	258,290	274,800	2,606,876	
				
Total	\$1,847,814	\$1,637,192	\$19,390,369	

¹ This includes high-powered regional and clear channel stations ranging from 5 kilowatts upwards in power.

NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS

1034 Gross Receipts

Geographical Districts	July	August	Cumulative JanAug.
New England-Middle Atlantic Area	\$658,384	\$565,678	\$6.474.563
South Atlantic-South Central	212,120	162 600	2,569,843
Area	672,596	162,600 637,404	7.361,911
Pacific and Mountain Area	304,714	271,510	2,984,052
Total	\$1,847,814	\$1,637,192	\$19,390,369

NON-NETWORK BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF RENDITION

	1934 Gross Receipts						
	Nation	ational Spot Local		cal	Total		Cumulative
Type of Rendition	July	Aug.	July	Aug.	July	Aug.	JanAug.
Electrical transcription	\$224,745	\$176,810	\$95,995	\$77,405	\$320,740	\$254,215	\$4,343,074
Live talent programs	397,450	245,855	559,964	539,265	957,414	785,120	8,982,737
Records	3,188	1,067	29,395	27,250	32,583	28,317	322,367
Spot announcements	142,367	174,390	384,710	395,150	537,077	569,540	5,742,191
Total	\$767,750	\$598,122	\$1,080,064	\$1,039,070	\$1,847,814	\$1,637,192	\$19,390,369

RADIO BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TYPE OF SPONSORING BUSINESS

(August, 1934)

	National	Regional	Gross Receipts National		
Type of Sponsoring Business	Networks	Networks	Spot	Local	Total
1a. Amusements		_	\$3,963	\$46,760	\$50,723
1-2. Automobiles and Accessories:			1.	' '	
(1) Automobiles	\$92,341		20,908	46,844	160,093
(2) Accessories, gas and oils	275,555	11,187	80,135	58,657	425,534
3. Clothing and apparel	25,246	1,000	20,400	108,947	155,593
4–5. Drugs and toilet goods:					
(4) Drugs and pharmaceuticals	216,277	1,615	63,894	44,426	326,212
(5) Toilet goods	600,693	1,520	31,350	14,962	648,525
6–8. Food products:					
(6) Foodstuffs	504,110	6,695	129,676	146;800	787,281
(7) Beverages	238,640	4,390	32,500	57,780	333,310
(8) Confections	16,061	200	4,300	2,940	23,501
9–10. Household goods:				0.5	
(9) Household equipment and furnishings	5,850	_	20,900	94,768	121,518
(10) Soap and kitchen supplies	112,157		50,890	6,658	169,705
11. Insurance and financial	36,014	2,140	9,720	26,445	74,319
12. Radios	39,162		16,540	3,900	59,602
13. Retail establishments	-		3,020	69,625	72,645
14. Tobacco products	38,168		21,310	2,418	61,896
15. Miscellaneous	48,596	13,947	88,616	307,140	458,299
Total	\$2,248,870	\$42,694	\$598,122	\$1,039,070	\$3,928,756

RETAIL ADVERTISING OVER INDIVIDUAL STATIONS

(August, 1934)

	1934	
	Gross Receipts	
Type of Sponsoring Business	July	August
Automobiles and accessories:		
Automobile agencies and used car dealers	\$41,600	\$33,750
Gasoline stations, garages, etc	25,740	31,467
Clothing and apparel shops	117,680	109,420
Drugs and toilet goods:		
Drug stores	7,365	7,157
Beauty parlors	3,570	3,180
Food products:		
Grocery stores, meat markets, etc	34,600	30,450
Restaurants and eating places 1	20,420	14,113
Beverage retailers	1,343	716
Confectionery stores, etc	1,785	1,487
Household goods:		
Household equipment retailers 2	25,160	29,800
Furniture stores	32,463	54,231
Hardware stores	9,640	7,363
Radio retailers	8,575	5,462
Department and general stores	86,450	72,645
Tobacco shops	540	2,075
Miscellaneous	35,720	36,700
Total	\$449,081	\$439,716

 ¹ Exclusive of hotels.
 ² Such as electric refrigerators, oil burners, sweepers, furnaces, and the like.