UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Frances Perkins, *Secretary*
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Isador Lubin, *Commissioner*

✦

Changes in Retail Prices of Electricity

1923–38

Prepared by
RETAIL PRICE DIVISION
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Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., February 1, 1939.

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on Changes in Retail Prices of Electricity, prepared by Stella Stewart, Chief of the Division of Retail Prices, and Ruth J. Powers, Research Assistant.

ISADOR LUBIN, *Commissioner.*

Hon. FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

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PREFACE

The Bureau of Labor Statistics began in June 1923 the publication of prices of electricity for residential use for 51 cities. These cities were those in which the Bureau was already collecting food prices and were so distributed geographically as to insure prices representative of conditions prevailing in urban areas in various regions of the United States. The early prices represented the unit cost to the customer based upon the average family consumption of electricity in each individual city. These prices were used only in the computation of the cost-of-living indexes.

In 1934 the Bureau, in cooperation with the Federal Power Commission, developed a method for computing typical monthly bills and unit prices for four specified amounts of current typical of average household requirements. Electricity is a standardized commodity. Therefore, this method allowed for price comparisons between cities even though the typical consumptions chosen for each service might not be fully representative of the actual use of current in each of the 51 cities. Prices computed by this method were first published by the Bureau in 1934 and continued to appear quarterly.

The reception of this price series and the public interest in electric utilities encouraged the Bureau to compute quarterly indexes of the changes in retail prices of electricity beginning with March 1923. These indexes, compared with the 3-year average 1923–25, as a base, were computed for quarterly periods from March 1923 through December 1938, for each of the 51 cities reporting to the Bureau and for these cities combined.

The Bureau wishes to express its appreciation of the cooperation of the utility companies whose rate schedules have provided the primary data for the computation of the prices and indexes. Not only have the companies provided the Bureau with the data needed for this bulletin, but they also review and comment on the prices at each quarterly period.

Acknowledgment is made of the interest and valuable assistance of experts in the Federal Power Commission, the Central Statistical Board, the Edison Electric Institute, and of the staff of "Electrical Merchandising."

This bulletin was prepared in the Retail Price Division, under the direction of Stella Stewart, chief of the division. The section dealing with the basic data used in computing the indexes was prepared by Ruth J. Powers. The assistance of Estelle Citrin and Isabel R. Smiley in the computation of prices and indexes is also acknowledged.

ISADOR LUBIN,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

DECEMBER 1938.

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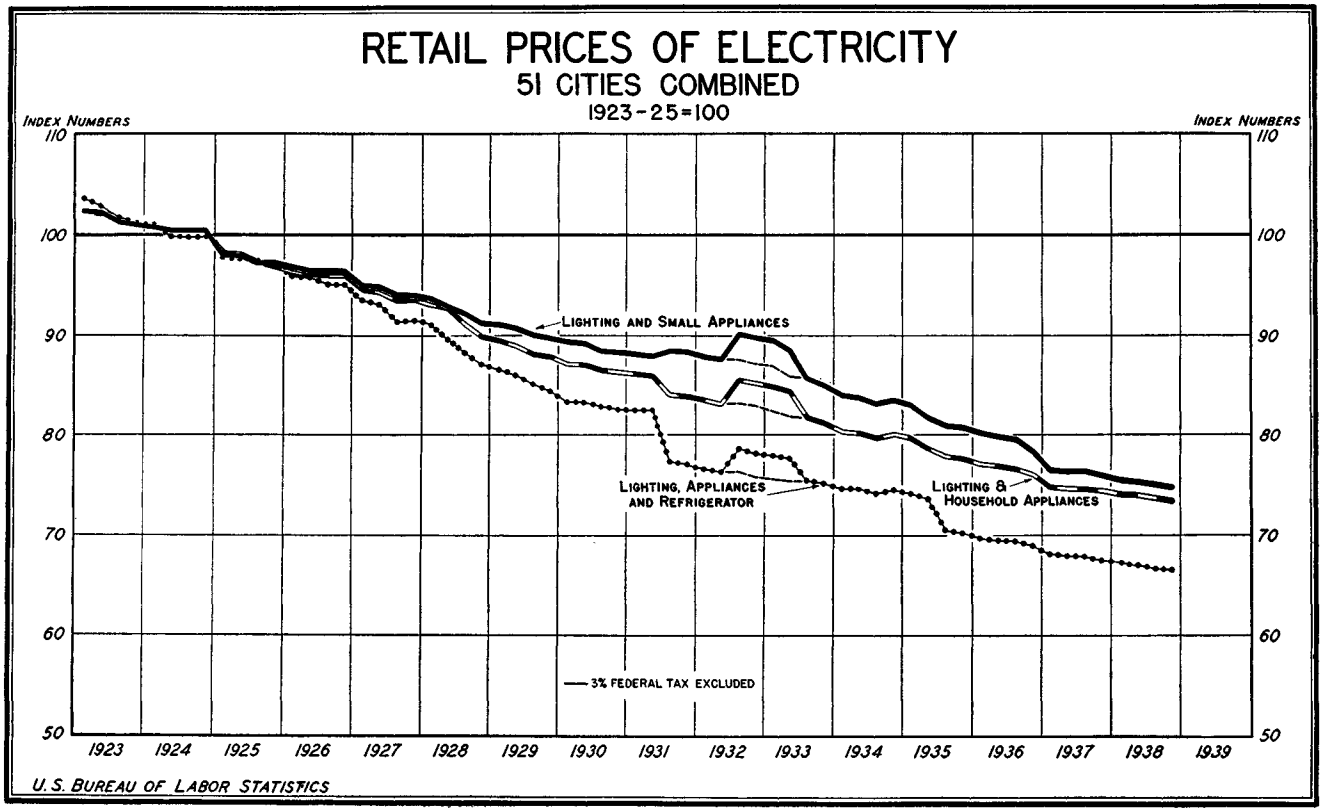

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Bulletin No. 664 of the

United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Changes in Retail Prices of Electricity, 1923–38

Summary and Price Analysis

The electric-utility industry made great strides during the years from 1923 to 1938, the period covered by this bulletin. More efficient methods reduced cost of producing and transmitting current. Promotional rate schedules were developed which offered reduced rates for a greater use of electricity. The expansion in the use of electricity for residential purposes was accompanied by and was due, in part, to the growth of the electric appliance industry. The number and kinds of appliances in use and their efficiency increased from year to year.

The results of these developments were shown in an increase of more than 100 percent in the average annual household use of electricity during these years. This increase was accompanied by an increase in the total revenue per customer and a reduction of about 40 percent in the average unit price. In 1923 the average annual consumption of electricity by householders was 368 kilowatt-hours per customer as compared with 793 kilowatt-hours in 1937, the latest year for which this information was available. The average annual revenue per kilowatt-hour decreased from 7.20 cents in 1923 to 4.39 cents in 1937. A more detailed discussion of the progress both of the power industry and of the electric appliance industry is presented in pages 72 to 77, together with pertinent statistical data.

The composite indexes presented in table 1 show price changes for 51 cities combined from March 1923 through December 1938. Three price series were chosen for this purpose based upon the monthly use of 25, 40, and 100 kilowatt-hours typical of the use of electricity for (a) lighting and an average use of current for small energy-consuming appliances, (b) for an increased use of current for lighting and additional small household appliances, and (c) for the greater use of current for lighting and appliances including refrigerators. The indexes measure price changes only, since identical weights were used for each service in combining the city indexes. This allows for price comparison between the services, but gives no indication of the changes due to the difference in the number of customers billed at different consumption levels. The chart facing this page was constructed from these indexes.

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TABLE 1.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity for typical monthly consumptions for 51 cities combined, March 1923 to December 1938, inclusive*

[1923-25=100]

Year and month	Lighting and small appliances 25 kwh	Lighting and small household appliances 40 kwh	Lighting, appliances, and refrigerator 100 kwh	Year and month	Lighting and small appliances 25 kwh	Lighting and small household appliances 40 kwh	Lighting, appliances, and refrigerator 100 kwh
1923				*1931*			
March	102.4	102.4	103.7	March	88.1	86.2	82.5
June	102.3	102.2	103.0	June	87.8	86.0	82.4
September	101.3	101.4	101.8	September	88.4	84.0	77.3
December	101.1	101.2	101.2	December	88.3	83.8	77.0
1924				*1932*			
March	100.8	100.9	100.9	March	87.8	83.5	76.7
June	100.5	100.5	99.8	June	87.6	83.2	76.3
September	100.5	100.5	99.8	September	90.1	85.6	78.6
December	100.5	100.5	99.8	December	89.7	85.2	78.1
1925				*1933*			
March	98.0	98.2	97.8	March	89.4	84.8	77.9
June	98.0	98.1	97.6	June	88.4	84.3	77.7
September	97.3	97.4	97.4	September	85.7	81.7	75.4
December	97.3	96.8	97.1	December	84.9	81.2	75.1
1926				*1934*			
March	96.9	96.4	96.0	March	83.9	80.3	74.7
June	96.5	96.1	95.8	June	83.7	80.2	74.6
September	96.5	96.0	95.2	September	83.1	79.7	74.2
December	96.5	96.1	95.2	December	83.4	80.0	74.5
1927				*1935*			
March	95.0	94.6	93.5	March	83.0	79.7	74.2
June	94.8	94.3	93.2	June	81.7	78.6	73.6
September	94.1	93.5	91.3	September	80.8	77.8	70.5
December	94.0	93.6	91.5	December	80.7	77.7	70.2
1928				*1936*			
March	93.7	93.1	91.0	March	80.1	77.2	69.6
June	93.0	92.8	89.7	June	79.8	76.9	69.4
September	92.2	91.1	88.2	September	79.5	76.6	69.2
December	91.2	89.9	87.2	December	78.3	76.1	68.9
1929				*1937*			
March	91.1	89.5	86.6	March	76.5	74.8	68.1
June	90.7	89.0	86.1	June	76.4	74.6	67.9
September	90.0	88.2	85.1	September	76.4	74.6	67.8
December	89.7	87.8	84.4	December	76.0	74.4	67.4
1930				*1938*			
March	89.3	87.2	83.3	March	75.5	74.1	67.3
June	89.2	87.1	83.2	June	75.4	74.0	67.1
September	88.3	86.5	82.9	September	75.1	73.7	66.8
December	88.3	86.3	82.6	December	74.8	73.4	66.6

There was a gradual decline in the consumer price per unit based on the use of identical amounts of current throughout the 16 years covered by these indexes. The decrease ranged from 26.9 percent for the use of 25 kilowatt-hours monthly to 28.3 percent for 40 kilowatt-hours and 35.8 percent for 100 kilowatt-hours. The relatively greater price reduction for the 100 kilowatt-hour service indicates the benefits received by customers who could avail themselves of the lower rates offered for higher consumption.

A steady decrease in prices over 5-year periods reveals the accelerated reductions during later years with particular reference to the monthly consumption of 25 kilowatt-hours, typical of the use of current by customers with limited incomes. The percentages of decrease for the three services for which indexes were computed are

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shown below for each of three periods. The Federal tax of 3 percent effective in 1932 and 1933 was excluded from these computations.

Period of years	Percentage of decrease		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
1923–1927	8.2	8.6	11.8
1928–1932	7 0	11.2	16.7
1933–1938	13.8	10.9	11.9

There was, of course, considerable variation in price levels and in price changes in the different regions. A study of the regional changes will give a better understanding of the trends in the indexes. In table 2 the average unit price for each service is shown for December 1938 and March 1923 for each of the 51 cities and for the cities in each region combined. The chart on p. 4 shows for the 25 kilowatt-hour service the differences between March 1923 and December 1938 in the average price for the 51 cities combined and for each regional area. The city prices per kilowatt-hour in December 1938 for the monthly use of 25 kilowatt-hours have been arrayed in table 3 in ascending order, together with the corresponding price for each city in March 1923. The prices for December 1938 include all State and local sales taxes, since these taxes constitute a part of the price paid by the ultimate consumer. This table permits of price comparisons between cities at the first and last periods for which prices were computed, and also for a comparison between these periods in any one city.

The number of customers served by each of the reporting companies in 1935 were used as weights for combining the city indexes into the composite indexes. When these weights are apportioned to the cities on the basis of their regional importance, a pattern appears which explains the difference between the regional price averages and the averages for the cities included in these regions. So apportioned, the percentage distribution of weights is as follows, with the total for each area representing 100:

New England	**100**
Boston	57
Bridgeport	7
Fall River	5
Manchester	3
New Haven	9
Portland, Maine	3
Providence	16
Middle Atlantic	**100**
Buffalo	6
Newark	5
New York	65
Philadelphia	14
Pittsburgh	5
Rochester	4
Scranton	1
East North Central	**100**
Chicago	43
Cincinnati	6
Cleveland	12
Columbus	4
Detroit	19
Indianapolis	5
Milwaukee	8
Peoria	2
Springfield	1
West North Central	**100**
Kansas City	17
Minneapolis	21
Omaha	10
St. Louis	39
St. Paul	13
South Atlantic	**100**
Atlanta	11
Baltimore	40
Charleston, S. C	1
Jacksonville	6
Norfolk	5
Richmond	8
Savannah	3
Washington, D. C	26
East South Central	**100**
Birmingham	29
Louisville	38
Memphis	25
Mobile	8
West South Central	**100**
Dallas	28
Houston	31
Little Rock	7
New Orleans	34
Mountain	**100**
Butte	6
Denver	31
Salt Lake City	63
Pacific	**100**
Los Angeles	53
Portland, Oreg	12
San Francisco	22
Seattle	13

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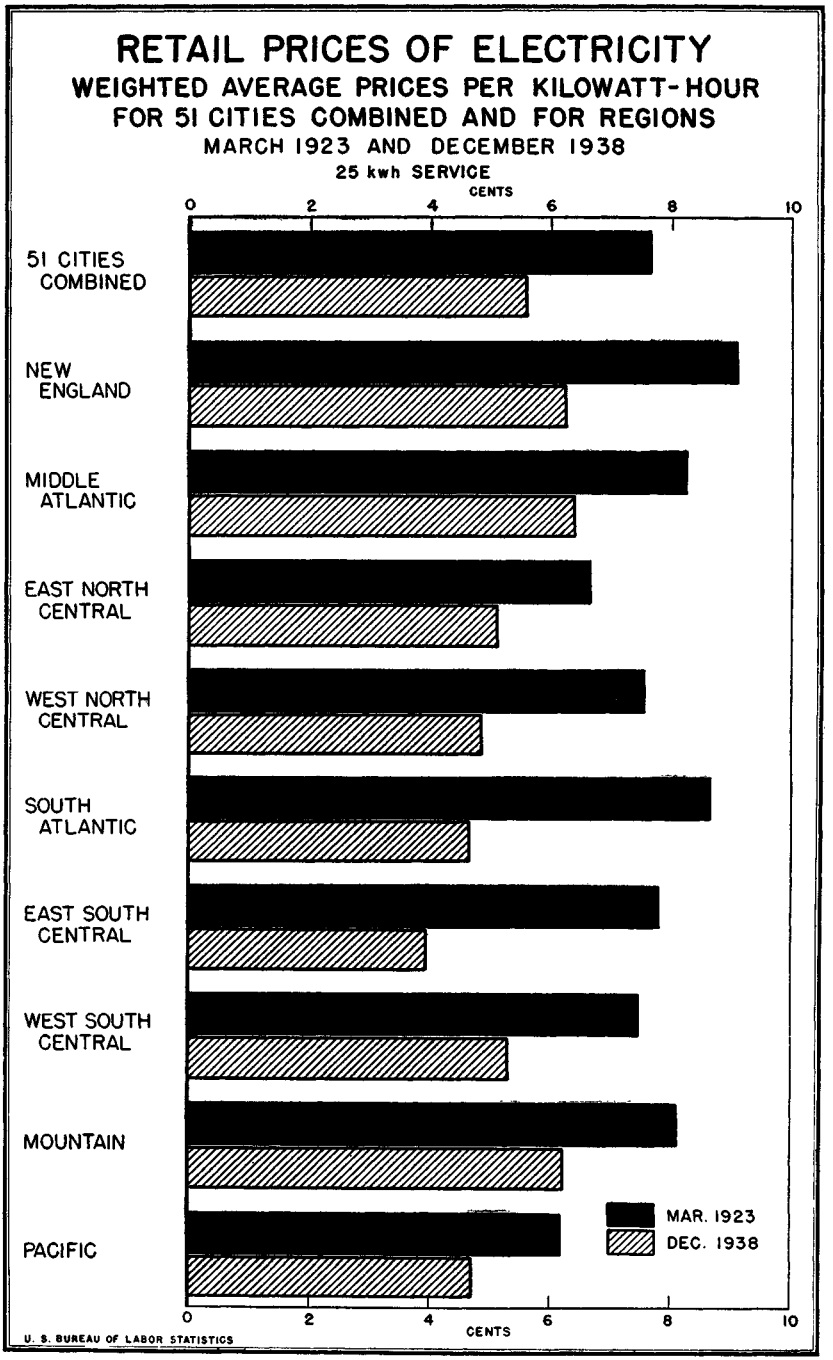

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TABLE 2.—*Prices per kilowatt-hour, by region and cities, for each of 3 typical monthly consumptions, December 1938 and March 1923*

Region and city	25 kwh		40 kwh		100 kwh	
	December 1938	March 1923	December 1938	March 1923	December 1938	March 1923
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
New England	6.3	9.1	5.8	8.9	5.0	6.8
Boston	6.2	9.5	5.8	9.5	5.1	6.3
Bridgeport	5.3	7.5	4.8	7.5	4.0	7.5
Fall River	6.3	9.5	5.9	9.5	5.0	9.5
Manchester	8.0	12.0	7.0	9.8	5.0	6.8
New Haven	5.3	7.5	4.8	7.5	4.0	7.5
Portland, Maine	7.4	8.0	6.5	8.0	4.7	6.4
Providence	7.0	8.9	6.7	8.2	5.5	7.4
Middle Atlantic	6.4	8.3	5.9	8.1	4.5	7.6
Buffalo	4.5	5.2	4.3	4.8	3.1	3.4
Newark	7.2	9.0	6.2	9.0	4.4	7.3
New York	6.8	8.8	6.2	8.7	4.9	8.5
Philadelphia	5.7	7.5	5.5	7.3	3.8	6.9
Pittsburgh	5.0	6.9	5.0	6.1	4.0	4.3
Rochester	6.3	8.0	5.7	7.8	4.4	5.5
Scranton	5.0	10.0	4.8	10.0	3.9	8.1
East North Central	5.1	6.7	4.7	5.6	3.5	4.5
Chicago	5.4	7.1	4.9	5.6	3.7	4.3
Cincinnati	4.0	7.7	3.6	6.5	2.5	4.7
Cleveland	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.6	3.6	4.6
Columbus, Ohio	4.9	6.9	4.8	6.9	4.5	6.9
Detroit	5.6	6.2	4.9	5.2	3.5	4.2
Indianapolis	5.5	7.0	5.3	7.0	4.0	6.8
Milwaukee	5.7	7.4	4.8	5.9	3.4	4.2
Peoria	5.0	7.7	4.6	6.2	3.3	4.3
Springfield, Ill	5.0	6.0	4.8	5.3	3.0	3.9
West North Central	4.9	7.6	4.5	6.5	3.5	5.0
Kansas City	5.1	7.4	5.1	6.6	3.8	5.9
Minneapolis	4.7	8.5	4.4	6.9	3.6	4.5
Omaha	4.8	5.5	4.8	5.5	3.9	5.5
St. Louis	4.8	6.8	4.3	5.5	3.2	3.9
St. Paul	5.0	9.9	4.6	9.1	3.8	7.6
South Atlantic	4.7	8.7	4.6	8.7	3.8	7.2
Atlanta	5.3	8.1	5.0	8.1	3.9	6.5
Baltimore	4.5	8.0	4.5	8.0	3.9	6.5
Charleston, S. C	6.0	10.0	5.6	10.0	4.2	9.5
Jacksonville	6.0	7.0	5.9	7.0	4.6	7.0
Norfolk	5.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	4.6	6.3
Richmond	5.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	4.6	6.3
Savannah	6.5	9.0	5.9	9.0	4.6	6.0
Washington, D. C	3.9	10.0	3.9	10.0	2.9	9.2
East South Central	4.0	7.8	3.9	7.6	3.3	5.3
Birmingham	3.9	7.7	3.9	7.7	3.2	5.3
Louisville	4.1	7.6	4.1	7.6	3.6	4.4
Memphis	3.5	8.0	3.5	7.3	2.9	5.9
Mobile	5.2	9.0	4.8	9.0	3.7	8.6
West South Central	5.3	7.5	4.9	7.1	4.3	6.5
Dallas	4.2	6.0	4.2	6.0	3.9	6.0
Houston	4.8	5.6	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.9
Little Rock	7.1	10.0	6.4	10.0	5.1	10.0
New Orleans	6.3	9.8	5.6	9.1	4.8	7.7
Mountain	6.2	8.1	6.0	8.1	4.5	8.1
Butte	6.2	9.5	5.9	9.5	4.4	9.5
Denver	6.1	8.0	6.1	8.0	4.9	7.9
Salt Lake City	6.5	8.1	5.7	8.1	3.8	8.1
Pacific	4.7	6.2	4.4	6.0	3.1	5.3
Los Angeles	4.4	5.8	4.1	5.8	3.0	5.8
Portland, Oreg	5.0	6.2	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.4
San Francisco	5.2	7.2	4.4	6.8	3.1	5.8
Seattle	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.2	4.1

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TABLE 3.—*Average prices per kilowatt-hour,*[1] *by cities, for the typical monthly use of 25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances*

[Arrayed by prices in ascending rank for December 1938, with price for each city in March 1923]

City	December 1938	March 1923	City	December 1938	March 1923
Memphis	3.5	8.0	Mobile	5.2	9.0
Cleveland	3.9	4.6	San Francisco	5.2	7.2
Washington	3.9	10.0	Bridgeport	5.3	7.5
Birmingham	3.9	7.7	New Haven	5.3	7.5
Cincinnati	4.0	7.7	Atlanta	5.3	8.1
Louisville	4.1	7.6	Chicago	5.4	7.1
Dallas	4.2	6.0	Indianapolis	5.5	7.0
Los Angeles	4.4	5.8	Detroit	5.6	6.2
Buffalo	4.5	5.2	Philadelphia	5.7	7.5
Baltimore	4.5	8.0	Milwaukee	5.7	7.4
Minneapolis	4.7	8.5	Charleston, S. C	6.0	10.0
Omaha	4.8	5.5	Jacksonville	6.0	7.0
St. Louis	4.8	6.8	Denver	6.1	8.0
Houston	4.8	5.6	Boston	6.2	9.5
Columbus	4.9	6.9	Butte	6.2	9.5
Pittsburgh	5.0	6.9	Fall River	6.3	9.5
Scranton	5.0	10.0	Rochester	6.3	8.0
Peoria	5.0	7.7	New Orleans	6.3	9.8
Springfield	5.0	6.0	Savannah	6.5	9.0
St. Paul	5.0	9.9	Salt Lake City	6.5	8.1
Norfolk	5.0	9.0	New York	6.8	8.8
Richmond	5.0	9.0	Providence	7.0	8.9
Portland, Oreg	5.0	6.2	Little Rock	7.1	10.0
Seattle	5.0	6.0	Newark	7.2	9.0
Kansas City	5.1	7.4	Portland, Maine	7.4	8.0
			Manchester	8.0	12.0

[1] Includes State or local sales taxes where applicable.

For an analysis of the price data, the typical bill and unit price for the monthly consumption of 25 kilowatt-hours was chosen as most representative of the use of current by the average customer, who does not use major appliances. The average number of customers served at specified consumption levels in 1937 for 42 of the 51 cities included in this report is shown in table 4. These data, which were supplied by the Federal Power Commission, reveal that an average of about 60 percent of these customers consumed 60 kilowatt-hours or less monthly. From analyses of consumption habits of thousands of residential customers, it was found that the average consumption for customers using less than 60 kilowatt-hours per month was about 25 kilowatt-hours and that the great majority of these customers used current for lighting and small appliances only. This information supports the choice of the 25-kilowatt-hour service for purposes of price analysis. A careful study of the distribution of customers by consumption levels in the various cities and the price prevailing in those cities in 1937 indicates a shift toward higher consumption levels when prices are reduced.

The following discussion of price changes for the 25-kilowatt-hour service is taken up by cities arranged by geographical divisions. In the main, this grouping is satisfactory for this purpose. All Federal, State, and local sales taxes were excluded from the prices in order

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that the time-to-time and place-to-place comparisons might be based upon differences in rates only. Weighted average prices were computed for all cities where there was more than one company or when more than one rate schedule was operative at the same date. In any discussion of price levels or price changes, it should be remembered that there were differences in cost as well as differences in the policies of rate-making bodies among the cities included in this report.

As stated above, there was an average decrease of 26.9 percent in the price for the monthly use of 25 kilowatt-hours between March 1923 and December 1938 for the 51 cities combined. A large part of this decrease occurred after March 1933. Percentage changes alone are inadequate for purposes of comparison because of the differences in price levels among the various cities in March 1923, the date from which the time changes are measured. The following detailed price analysis gives a picture of these price levels, of price changes, and of the intervals between these changes. The city prices used in this analysis are shown in table 5 with the cities arranged by geographical areas. Prices as of March 1923 with the date that these prices became effective are presented together with price changes which were made in subsequent years.

TABLE 4.—*Urban residential consumption of electricity—average number of customers served monthly in 1937 at specified consumption levels*

Blocks of consumption in kilowatt-hours	Average number of customers	Cumulative percentage of total	Blocks of consumption in kilowatt-hours	Average number of customers	Cumulative percentage of total
0–10	329, 653	5. 8	81–100	481, 417	84. 0
11–20	717, 642	18. 4	101–150	532, 237	93. 4
21–30	828, 545	33. 0	151–200	182, 285	96. 6
31–40	687, 665	45. 1	201–300	123, 468	98. 8
41–50	557, 983	54. 9	Over 300	71, 454	100. 0
51–60	460, 241	63. 0			
61–80	715, 681	75. 6	Total	5, 688, 271	100. 0

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TABLE 5.—*Average prices per kilowatt-hour, by cities, for the monthly use of 25 kilowatt-hours, in March 1923, with effective date, and changes in subsequent years*

[No sales taxes included]

City	Effective date of price in March 1923	Price in March 1923	Price changes															
			1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
		Cts.	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*
New England:																		
Boston	Sept. 1922	9.5			8.5			7.8		7.0				6.6	6.2			
Bridgeport	Jan. 1923	7.5		7.0	6.5		6.0	5.5				5.3						
Fall River	Oct. 1922	9.5	9.0			8.5		8.0							7.5; [1] 7.0		6.3	
Manchester	Jan. 1922	12.0						10.4	9.5	9.4					8.0			
New Haven	Jan. 1923	7.5		7.0	6.5		6.0	5.5				5.3						
Portland, Maine	May 1921	8.0						7.5									7.4	
Providence [2]	Aug. 1922	8.9					8.5					7.7			7.5	7.0		
Middle Atlantic:																		
Buffalo	Jan. 1923	5.2			4.6									4.5				
Newark	Dec. 1922	9.0		8.8									8.6		7.7		7.4	7.2
New York [2]	Oct. 1922 [3]	8.8			8.0		7.8; [1] 7.7	7.6	7.4; [1] 7.2	7.1	7.3		7.2		7.0		6.7	6.6
Philadelphia	May 1922	7.5							7.0	6.6			6.3		6.0		5.6	
Pittsburgh	July 1919	6.9	6.6					6.5				6.2			5.0			
Rochester	Sept. 1922	8.0									6.9		6.6		6.3			
Scranton	Sept. 1920	10.0						9.0						7.0	6.5		5.0	
East North Central:																		
Chicago	Jan. 1918	7.1	6.6					6.2				6.1				5.4		
Cincinnati	Jan. 1921	7.7					7.5	7.0						5.0	4.5	4.0		
Cleveland	June 1920 [3]	4.6			4.8								3.9					
Columbus	June 1921 [3]	6.9							5.9					4.9				
Detroit	July 1922	6.2				5.5										5.4		
Indianapolis	July 1922	7.0			6.8		6.5					6.3		5.8			5.5	
Milwaukee	Jan. 1922	7.4		6.8		6.7				6.2					5.7			
Peoria	June 1917	7.7							7.3				6.0					5.0
Springfield	Dec. 1922 [3]	6.0										5.3; [1] 5.0						
West North Central:																		
Kansas City	Jan. 1920	7.4	7.5				7.0		6.5									5.0
Minneapolis	May 1921	8.5						8.0				7.4			6.7		5.9	4.7
Omaha	Feb. 1922	5.5														4.8		
St. Louis	Aug. 1922 [3]	6.8	6.7; [1] 6.6										4.7					
St. Paul	Apr. 1913	9.9				8.5		8.0							7.0	6.4		5.0

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South Atlantic:																		
Atlanta	Dec. 1920	8.1							9.0				8.8	6.1			5.3	
Baltimore	Apr. 1917	8.0					7.0		6.7				5.0			4.5		
Charleston	Nov. 1919	10.0									9.0		8.5	7.4		6.2		6.0
Jacksonville	Dec. 1913	7.0																6.0
Norfolk	Mar. 1918	9.0					8.5				7.5	7.0		6.5	6.0	5.5		5.0
Richmond	Mar. 1918	9.0					8.5				7.5	7.0		6.5	6.0	5.5		5.0
Savannah	Aug. 1920	9.0							10.0					6.5				
Washington	Sept. 1921	10.0			7.5	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.9						
East South Central:																		
Birmingham	Aug. 1921	7.7											6.2		{6.1 / [1] 5.7}	5.2	4.7	{4.4 / [1] 3.9}
Louisville	Apr. 1918	7.6												5.0		4.4		4.0
Memphis	Nov. 1922	8.0										7.0		5.5				3.5
Mobile	Apr. 1921	9.0							8.0				5.9			5.2		
West South Central:																		
Dallas	Mar. 1922	6.0										5.8		5.5		5.0	4.8	4.2
Houston	Mar. 1922	5.6												5.2		4.8		
Little Rock	Sept. 1918	10.0								9.4				8.4		7.3		7.0
New Orleans	Oct. 1918	9.8												8.5	7.5			6.3
Mountain:																		
Butte	Dec. 1913	9.5	8.0												6.2			
Denver	May 1906	8.0					6.6					6.0						
Salt Lake City	Mar. 1917	8.1							7.5						7.3	6.8	6.4	
Pacific:																		
Los Angeles	May 1922[3]	5.8	5.7				5.1		5.0	4.8						4.4		
Portland, Oreg.	Jan. 1921[3]	6.2								5.5							5.0	
San Francisco	Feb. 1923	7.2						6.6		6.1						5.6	5.2	
Seattle	July 1920[3]	6.0	5.6												5.0			

[1] Second change within the year.
[2] Prices include fuel adjustments and are shown for only those periods when new rate schedules became effective.
[3] Average price for all companies was effective on this date. See table 8 for records for individual companies.

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New England.—For a monthly consumption of 25 kilowatt-hours, the average price per unit in March 1923 was 9.1 cents for the seven cities in this group. This was higher than for any other group. Prices ranged from 7.5 cents in Bridgeport and New Haven to 12.0 cents in Manchester. City prices in March 1923 had been in effect for comparatively short periods. Reductions occurring at more frequent intervals in some cities than in others brought the price for the group to 6.3 cents by December 1938. This was a decrease of 31 percent. Boston served more than 50.0 percent of the residential customers in 1935 and the price for Boston, which ranged from 9.5 cents per kilowatt-hour in 1923 to 6.2 cents in 1938, was a controlling factor in the average price for the group. Bridgeport and New Haven had identical rates. The price was 7.5 cents in 1923. Four decreases were made between this period and the end of 1928. The next reduction, a slight one, was made in 1932, when the price went to 5.3 cents where it remained. For these cities, the price both in 1923 and 1938 was slightly below the average for the 51 cities combined.

Fall River, with a price of 9.5 cents in 1923 and 6.3 cents in 1938 ranked with the group of high-priced cities at both periods. Decreases of 0.5 cent each occurred in 1923, 1926, and 1928. There was no further change until 1935 when a reduction of the same amount was made in April and another in June. In 1937 the price declined to 6.3 cents and remained at this level through 1938. Manchester, at 12.0 cents per kilowatt-hour, had the highest price of any reporting city in March 1923. There was a decrease to 10.4 cents in 1928 with lesser declines in 1929 and 1930. No further change occurred until 1935, when the price went from 9.4 cents to 8.0 cents, leaving Manchester again with the highest price of any of the 51 cities. Portland, Maine, showed its first reduction from 8.0 cents to 7.5 cents in 1928. The latter price remained in effect until 1937, when there was a slight decrease to 7.4 cents. Over the full interval of 16 years, the decrease for Portland amounted to 7½ percent and this city ranked next to Manchester in 1938 as one of the relatively high-priced cities. In Providence, the price was 8.9 cents in 1923. The first decrease to 8.5 cents was made in 1927; the next, to 7.7 cents, was made in 1932. Other reductions followed in 1935 and 1936, when the price of 7.0 cents became effective.

Middle Atlantic.—The average price of 8.3 cents per kilowatt-hour shown for the seven cities in this group in March 1923 was exceeded only in New England and in the South Atlantic area. City prices ranged from 5.2 cents in Buffalo to 9.0 cents in Newark and 10.0 cents in Scranton. The price decrease of 22.5 percent shown for the period between 1923 and 1938, inclusive, was less than for any other group. The group price level of 6.4 cents in December 1938 exceeded the

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average for other groups but was only slightly above that shown for the New England and Mountain area cities.

Buffalo, which had a price of 5.2 cents in 1923 ranked next to Cleveland as the lowest-priced city at that date. Only two decreases were made, one in 1925 and the other in 1934. In December 1938, Buffalo still ranked with the 10 lowest-priced cities. Newark, with a price of 9.0 cents in 1923 ranked with the high-priced cities. There was a decrease to 8.8 cents in 1924 and no further change until 1933, when there was a decline to 8.6 cents. Later reductions brought the price in 1938 to 7.2 cents. Only two cities reported a higher price for that year.

New York City served more than 60 percent of the customers reported for this area. In 1923, there were seven reporting companies with an average price of 8.8 cents. Five of these companies, which in 1923 showed prices ranging from 7.0 cents to 12.0 cents, were, in 1932, reporting the same price, 7.2 cents. In August 1935, a single rate schedule became operative for these companies and the price decreased to 7.0 cents. Another reduction to 6.6 cents followed in 1937. These consolidated companies served more than 95 percent of the city's customers. The first decrease for Philadelphia was made in 1929 from 7.5 cents to 7.0 cents, followed by another decrease to 6.6 cents in 1930. Three further reductions in 1933 and later years resulted in a price of 5.6 cents, effective in 1937.

In Pittsburgh, a price of 6.9 cents was effective from 1919 until June 1923, when it was decreased to 6.6 cents, a price relatively low for that period. Further reductions were made in 1928, 1932, and 1935, that in 1935 from 6.2 cents to 5.0 cents being the largest single decrease for the city. The price for Rochester was 8.0 cents in 1923 and remained unchanged until 1931, when it was reduced to 6.9 cents. Two decreases followed, one in 1933, the other in 1935. The latter price of 6.3 cents was unchanged in 1938. Rochester showed prices above the average both in 1923 and in 1938. Scranton at 10.0 cents was one of the five cities showing the highest prices in 1923. There was a decrease to 9.0 cents in 1928 and no further change until 1934, when the price dropped to 7.0 cents. Additional decreases were made in 1935 and in 1937. The price of 5.0 cents effective in 1937 was a reduction of 50 percent below the level of 1923. More than 90 percent of this decrease was made after December 1933.

East North Central.—The average price per kilowatt-hour for the nine cities in this area was 6.7 cents in March 1923. City prices ranged from 4.6 cents in Cleveland to 7.7 cents in Cincinnati and Peoria. Five of the nine cities showed prices of 7.0 cents or more. Cleveland, at that time, had the lowest price of any of the 51 reporting cities. There was an average decrease of 23 percent for the group between March 1923 and December 1938. Fifteen percent of the

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decrease was made subsequent to 1932. This does not adequately tell the story of the changes for the separate cities in the group. City decreases ranged from 13 percent for Detroit to 48 percent for Cincinnati.

Chicago, which served more than 40 percent of the customers in 1935, had the same price of 7.1 cents from 1918 until August 1923, when it went to 6.6 cents. The next decrease in 1928 was to 6.2 cents, followed by a small decrease in 1932. A substantial reduction to 5.4 cents came in 1936. Cincinnati made two reductions which carried the price from 7.7 cents to 7.0 cents in 1928, but the greater part of the decrease of 48 percent for the full interval came in 1934, 1935, and 1936. The price of 4.0 cents effective in 1936 and continuing into 1938 placed Cincinnati in rank with the five lowest priced cities in December 1938. For Cleveland, two prices were in effect in 1923, that of 5.0 cents reported for the private company serving more than three-fourths of the customers and 3.0 cents shown for the municipal company whose facilities for residential service were limited. The municipal company raised its price in 1925. Both companies reported decreases in 1933. The municipal company, which has maintained a lower price level throughout, reduced its price again in 1937. In December 1938 only one city showed a price lower than the average for Cleveland.

Columbus, like Cleveland, was served by both a municipal and a private company, the latter serving more than 90 percent of the customers in 1935. In March 1923 the price reported by the municipal company was 5.0 cents and had been in effect since 1916. That shown for the private company was 7.0 cents, effective in 1921. The greater part of the average decline of 28 percent for the companies combined occurred in 1934, both companies lowering their rates at that time. In December 1938 the range between the prices for the two companies had narrowed. That shown for the municipal company was 4.0 cents, for the private company 5.0 cents. For Detroit the relative decline was less than for other cities in this group. The price of 6.2 cents, effective in 1922, was reduced to 5.5 cents in 1926. There was a smaller reduction to 5.4 cents in 1936.

Indianapolis, with a price of 7.0 cents in 1923, was then served by two companies with identical rates. The price was reduced to 6.8 cents in 1925. In 1926 there was a merger of the companies and thereafter Indianapolis was served under a single rate schedule. A price decrease to 6.5 cents followed in 1927. No further reduction took place until 1932, when the price went to 6.3 cents. There were additional decreases to 5.8 cents in 1934 and to 5.5 cents in 1937. This latter price remained in effect through 1938. In Milwaukee, which showed a price of 7.4 cents in 1923, there were gradual and material reductions, the last decrease from 6.2 cents to 5.7 cents

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occurring in 1935. Peoria, which shared with Cincinnati the highest price of 7.7 cents shown for the group in 1923, was conspicuous for the long interval from 1917 to February 1929, with no price change. In 1929 it showed a reduction to 7.3 cents. Additional decreases of 18.0 percent in 1933 and 16.7 percent in 1938 resulted in a decline from 7.7 cents to 5.0 cents over the full period.

Springfield (Ill.) was another city in this area in which both a municipal and a private company reported prices throughout the period covered by these data. Prices for both companies were identical with the exception of a short period in 1932 and were relatively low both in 1923, 6.0 cents, and in 1938, when the price had been reduced to 5.0 cents.

West North Central.—This report covers five large cities in this area. The price average for the group in 1923 was 7.6 cents per kilowatt-hour. Omaha had the lowest price, 5.5 cents, and St. Paul the highest, 9.9 cents. The group decrease of 36 percent between March 1923 and December 1938 was the net result of a decrease of about 7 percent between March 1923 and December 1932; 21 percent between March 1933 and December 1937; and 12 percent in 1938. Prior to 1935 the changes in city prices were made infrequently. The price of 9.9 cents, effective in St. Paul in 1923, remained unchanged from 1913 through January 1926. During this period St. Paul was served by two private companies for which prices were identical. At that time one company acquired the properties of the other and a decrease of 1.4 cents per kilowatt-hour followed. However, the greater part of the decrease of almost 50 percent reported for this city was made after 1934. St. Louis was served by two private companies, one of which supplied more than 90 percent of the residential customers. Prices for the companies were identical in 1923. Their only decrease came in 1933, the smaller company showing a greater reduction. For the cities in this group rate reductions made subsequent to 1932 brought the prices down in December 1938 to a narrow range of from 4.7 cents in Minneapolis and St. Louis to 5.0 cents in Kansas City and St. Paul.

South Atlantic.—The average price in March 1923 for the eight cities in this group was 8.7 cents per kilowatt-hour, exceeded only by the price for the New England area. In seven of these cities the prices effective in 1923 remained unchanged over long periods, ranging from 8 years for Atlanta to 25 years for Jacksonville, where the price as of December 1913 was unchanged until April 1938. The price range in 1923 was from 7.0 cents for Jacksonville to 10.0 cents for Charleston (S. C.) and Washington. Many changes took place in the cities in this group, resulting in a total decrease between March 1923 and December 1938 of 46 percent, about two-thirds of which was made between March 1933 and May 1938.

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Jacksonville was served by a municipal company and the price of 7.0 cents per kilowatt-hour in 1913 was relatively low for that period, but the price of 6.0 cents, effective in 1938, was above the average of 5.6 cents for the 51 cities combined. In both Atlanta and Savannah, the price to the small consumer was advanced in 1929. No reduction of account took place in either city until 1934 when Savannah made its only reduction to 6.5 cents and Atlanta introduced the "objective rate plan." Under this plan, two rates were available, the lower to those customers using more current in any month than during the corresponding month of some specified earlier year (see p. 42). There was another decrease for Atlanta in 1937, and in December 1938 more than half of the customers were buying current at the lower rate with an average price of 5.3 cents. Charleston, like Atlanta, introduced the objective rate plan in 1934 with a decrease of about 28 percent during the next four years. In 1938 the lower rate became the general rate and the price was 6.0 cents, as in Jacksonville. The Washington price of 10.0 cents was reduced to 7.5 cents in 1925 followed by annual decreases to 3.9 cents in February 1932 with no further decrease. In December 1938, only one city, Memphis, which reduced its rate in that month, had a lower price than Washington. In Baltimore, Norfolk, and Richmond, the prices effective in 1918 remained unchanged until 1927. By 1938, prices for each city had decreased about 44 percent. The price for Baltimore was lower than for the other two cities.

East South Central.—The average price in 1923 of 7.8 cents per kilowatt-hour for the four cities in this group was representative of each of the cities except Mobile, where the price of 9.0 cents was effective from April 1921 until February 1929. The reduction of about 50 percent for the group to an average price of 4.0 cents in December 1938 was almost entirely due to changes made subsequent to March 1933 and resulted in a lower price than for any other group. The price of 8.0 cents for Memphis in 1923 was unchanged until 1932, when it was reduced to 7.0 cents. There was another reduction to 5.5 cents in 1934. Memphis reported a rate reduction effective in December 1938, which brought the price for that city to 3.5 cents, a decrease of 36 percent. This was the lowest price shown for any of the 51 cities in December 1938. Two of the cities in this group adopted the use of the objective rate plan, Mobile in 1933 and Birmingham in 1935. As the consumption of current increased, the price to the customer was lowered. Mobile made one change after the introduction of this plan and, with an average price of 5.2 cents in December 1938, ranked highest in the group. Birmingham made four reductions while this plan was in effect and in December 1938 returned to a single rate schedule with a price of 3.9 cents, ranking, together with two cities in other areas, next to Memphis. The price of 7.6 cents for Louisville in

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1923 had become effective in 1918 and was at that time lower than the average for all cities combined. This price was unchanged for 16 years and by 1934, when the first reduction was made, this price was high. In March 1934, the price was reduced to 5.0 cents, followed by a further reduction in 1936 and another to 4.0 cents in November 1938, when Louisville again ranked with the low-price cities.

West South Central.—The price average in 1923 for the four cities in this group was 7.5 cents per kilowatt-hour. Dallas and Houston were then among the lower-priced cities and New Orleans and Little Rock ranked with those showing the highest prices. The group reduction of 29 percent between March 1923 and December 1938 practically all occurred in 1934 and later years. Dallas and Houston, in December 1938, again ranked with the cities showing the lowest prices. In New Orleans, the price remained at 9.8 cents from October 1918 until April 1934. The decrease at this time, with two made afterward, brought the price to 6.3 cents in 1938. In Little Rock there was no change in the price of 10.0 cents effective in 1918 until 1930. This was followed by a second and greater reduction in 1934. The objective rate plan introduced in 1936 was discontinued in 1938 when a further decrease was made. New Orleans and Little Rock, in 1938, again ranked with the higher-priced cities.

Mountain.—The three widely separated cities in this group had an average price of 8.1 cents per kilowatt-hour in 1923. The cities in this area, like those in the South Atlantic area, maintained their prices over long periods. In Butte there was no change from December 1913 to July 1923. In Denver the price was unchanged from 1906 until 1927, and in Salt Lake City customers received no price reduction from 1917 through 1928. The average price for these cities was 6.2 cents in December 1938, a reduction of 23 percent below 1923, but a price level higher than for all other areas except New England and the Middle Atlantic.

In Butte, the price was unchanged at 9.5 cents from 1913 to July 1923 when it was decreased to 8.0 cents. The next reduction was made in November 1935 when the price of 6.2 cents became effective. For Denver there were two decreases, one in 1927, the other in 1932, with reductions from 8.0 cents to 6.6 cents and later to 6.0 cents. In Salt Lake City the price was 8.1 cents from 1917 until 1929, when it was reduced to 7.5 cents. Although the objective rate plan was introduced in 1935, the majority of the customers received no price reduction until 1936 when the price under the "present" rate became 7.0 cents. In 1937, the price of 6.4 cents became effective for both rates and remained unchanged when the objective rate plan was discontinued in 1938. The prices for each of the 3 cities in this group were above the average for the 51 cities combined both in 1923 and in 1938.

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Pacific.—The four largest cities on the Pacific coast were included in this report. They were among the cities showing relatively low prices both in 1923 and in 1938. In March 1923, the average price was 6.2 cents per kilowatt-hour for the group. Prices were lowest in Los Angeles and highest in San Francisco. The group price in December 1938 was 4.7 cents, a reduction of 24 percent. Only one group, the East South Central, showed a lower average price at that date.

Three companies were operating in Los Angeles in 1923. The municipal company and one of the private companies maintained identical prices and in 1935 were each serving slightly less than 50 percent of the customers. The price of 5.6 cents was maintained from October 1920 until August 1927, when it was reduced to 5.0 cents. There was a further reduction to 4.8 cents in January 1930. In February 1936, there was another decrease to 4.4 cents. In January 1937, the municipal company purchased the private company. The price of 4.4 cents was still in effect in 1938. The third smaller company had a higher price in 1923 and its reductions kept it at a higher price level than the other companies until 1932. Since 1932 all customers in Los Angeles have been served at the same rate and in December 1938 only seven cities showed a lower price. In Portland, Oreg., although two private companies served the city, the price was the same to all customers throughout the period of this report. At 6.2 cents per kilowatt-hour in 1917, the price remained unchanged until 1930 when it was reduced to 5.5 cents. The next and last change was in 1937, to 5.0 cents. This represented a decrease of 20 percent below the price of 1923. Seattle was served by both a municipal and a private company. The older municipal company maintained a price of 6.0 cents from 1907 until June 1923, when there was a decrease to 5.6 cents. The private company, with a price of 6.0 cents in 1920 made a reduction to 5.5 cents in June 1923. No further change was made until 1935 when both companies made a decrease to 5.0 cents, a price relatively low and shared in 1938 by Portland, Oreg., and 7 other of the 51 cities. Two private companies were serving San Francisco at the same rate in 1923. The price of 7.2 cents effective in February of that year was the highest for the group. No reduction was made until 1928. This was followed by a second reduction in March 1930. In June of that year, there was a merger and, thereafter, San Francisco was served by a single company. The price was then unchanged until 1936 when it went from 6.1 cents to 5.6 cents and then dropped to 5.2 cents in 1937. This price, which was still in effect in 1938, represented a decrease of about 28 percent below the level of 1923. San Francisco, however, still had the highest price of any of the four cities in the group.

This discussion, which covers the price changes for the monthly consumption level of the average customer, does not take into ac-

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count the greater number of price reductions made for larger blocks of consumption. In December 1938, prices for customers using as much as 100 kilowatt-hours monthly were, in most cases, well below the level of those discussed in this summary. These prices are shown in table 2.

Computation of Prices and Indexes

Prices.—The prices computed in 1934 by the revised method were based upon the use of 25 and 40 kilowatt-hours per month as typical in large cities of the average use of current for lighting and the usual small energy-consuming household appliances. The next service chosen was 100 kilowatt-hours, which allowed for the use of current for additional appliances including refrigeration. The prices for this service showed distinctly the results of promotional rates. The fourth service of 250 kilowatt-hours represented the total current required when a range was included with the appliances used. The resulting prices for this fourth service indicated still further the benefits received by customers who could avail themselves of the lower rates for increased consumption. As the amount of consumption rose, the price per unit was lower, although the monthly bills advanced with increased consumption. For the computation of indexes showing the changes in the prices of electricity paid by the residential customer, the first three typical services were chosen. The fourth service of 250 kilowatt-hours was not deemed representative for this historical study of price changes.

In order to standardize the prices, it was agreed to accept the monthly consumptions of current indicated above as most nearly approximating the average requirements for the usual five-room house, including living room, dining room, kitchen, and two bedrooms. It was recognized that such standardization might not be fully representative for each city. These standards were maintained throughout the entire period covered by the indexes. Although the services rendered by both the electric-utility and electric-appliance industries were much more efficient in 1938 than in 1923, it was decided that these standards were best suited to the residential consumption of current over this long interval of 16 years, when rate schedules were being modified to meet the later efficiencies.

For each of these three typical services—25 kilowatt-hours, 40 kilowatt-hours, and 100 kilowatt-hours—typical monthly bills and unit prices were computed for each city at quarterly periods beginning with March 1923. All local, State, and Federal sales taxes have been included in the Bureau's computations of indexes, since they constituted a portion of the price paid by the ultimate consumer. The basic data required to insure both the accuracy and the adequacy of these computations, including specifications used in computing

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monthly bills, definitions of technical terms, and descriptions of types of rate schedules are presented in detail in pages 37 to 44. This supporting information is summarized in table 8, which shows for each company the types of rate schedules used for each service throughout the entire period, together with such other significant data as is pertinent to the resulting prices.

City indexes.—Indexes of changes in the retail prices of electricity related to the 3-year average 1923–25 were then computed for each of the 3 typical services for each of 51 cities. The cities, arranged by geographical divisions, whose rate schedules were used in the computation of indexes, are listed in table 6.

TABLE 6.—*Weighting factors for indexes of retail prices of electricity for 51 cities combined*

[Based upon number of residential customers as of Dec. 31, 1935]

Region and city	Ratio weight
51 cities combined	100.0
New England:	
Boston	4.3
Bridgeport	.5
Fall River	.4
Manchester	.2
New Haven	.7
Portland, Maine	.2
Providence	1.2
Middle Atlantic:	
Buffalo	2.1
Newark	1.8
New York (5 boroughs)	23.7
Philadelphia	5.2
Pittsburgh	1.9
Rochester	1.3
Scranton	.5
East North Central:	
Chicago	10.9
Cincinnati	1.5
Cleveland	2.9
Columbus	1.0
Detroit	4.9
Indianapolis	1.2
Milwaukee	1.9
Peoria	.4
Springfield, Ill	.3
West North Central:	
Kansas City	1.2
Minneapolis	1.5
Omaha	.7
St. Louis	2.8
St. Paul	.9
South Atlantic:	
Atlanta	0.7
Baltimore	2.6
Charleston, S. C	.1
Jacksonville	.4
Norfolk	.3
Richmond	.5
Savannah	.2
Washington, D. C	1.7
East South Central:	
Birmingham	.7
Louisville	.9
Memphis	.6
Mobile	.2
West South Central:	
Dallas	.8
Houston	.9
Little Rock	.2
New Orleans	1.0
Mountain:	
Butte	.1
Denver	1.0
Salt Lake City	.5
Pacific:	
Los Angeles	5.6
Portland, Oreg	1.2
San Francisco	2.3
Seattle	1.4

For cities served by more than one company, one index was computed by weighting the price for each company by the number of residential customers served by that company in 1935. For cities served under the objective rate plan, which comprise two separate schedules either of which was available to the customers, two indexes were shown. These city indexes are given in table 7 for the quarters from March 1926 through December 1938. In all cases the net

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monthly bills and prices per kilowatt-hour are shown both for the base period and for December 1938. These bills and prices allow for a more intelligent interpretation of the indexes, which measure time changes only without regard to differences in price levels at the base period.

Composite indexes.—The city indexes were combined into composite indexes with the use of weighting factors representing the number of residential customers served by each company as of December 1935 or that approximate date. These ratio weights are shown in table 6. It was not possible to obtain separate customer data for each service and it was, therefore, necessary to use identical weights for the three services. For this reason, the composite indexes, as well as city indexes, measure price changes only and take no account of the variation in the number of customers served at each consumption level. These indexes are shown in table 1 in the Summary. Since the cities with the greatest population have the heaviest weights, the trends indicated by the composite indexes are influenced by prices prevailing in these cities. The usefulness of the indexes for the 100 kilowatt-hour monthly service would be greatly enhanced had it been possible to compute a second index for this service weighted by the number of customers actually billed for this amount of current.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*

[1923-25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	New England								
	Boston			Bridgeport			Fall River		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$2.33	$3.73	$6.25	$1.75	$2.80	$7.00	$2.26	$3.55	$8.70
Price per kwh	9.3¢	9.3¢	6.2¢	7.0¢	7.0¢	7.0¢	9.0¢	8.9¢	8.7¢
1926—March	91.1	91.1	100.8	92.9	92.9	92.9	99.6	99.4	99.2
June	91.1	91.1	100.8	92.9	92.9	92.9	94.0	91.6	89.1
September	91.1	91.1	93.6	92.9	92.9	92.9	94.0	91.6	89.1
December	91.1	91.1	93.6	92.9	92.9	92.9	94.0	91.6	89.1
1927—March	91.1	91.1	93.6	92.9	92.9	92.9	94.0	91.6	89.1
June	91.1	91.1	93.6	92.9	92.9	92.9	94.0	91.6	89.1
September	91.1	91.1	93.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	94.0	91.6	89.1
December	91.1	91.1	93.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	94.0	91.6	89.1
1928—March	91.1	91.1	93.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	88.5	77.5	66.1
June	91.1	91.1	93.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	88.5	77.5	66.1
September	83.6	72.3	88.0	85.7	85.7	85.7	88.5	77.5	66.1
December	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
1929—March	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
June	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
September	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
December	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
1930—March	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
June	83.6	72.3	88.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
September	75.0	67.0	84.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
December	75.0	67.0	84.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
1931—March	75.0	67.0	84.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
June	75.0	67.0	84.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
September	75.0	67.0	84.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
December	75.0	67.0	84.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	88.5	77.5	66.1
1932—March	75.0	67.0	84.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	66.1
June	75.0	67.0	84.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	66.1
September	77.3	69.0	87.4	77.3	77.3	77.3	91.2	79.8	68.1
December	77.3	69.0	87.4	77.3	77.3	77.3	91.2	79.8	68.1
1933—March	77.3	69.0	87.4	77.3	77.3	77.3	91.2	79.8	68.1
June	77.3	69.0	87.4	77.3	77.3	77.3	91.2	79.8	68.1
September	75.0	67.0	84.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	66.1
December	75.0	67.0	84.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	66.1
1934—March	75.0	67.0	84.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	65.0
June	75.0	67.0	84.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	65.0
September	70.7	64.3	83.2	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	65.0
December	70.7	64.3	83.2	75.0	75.0	75.0	88.5	77.5	65.0
1935—March	70.7	64.3	83.2	75.0	73.0	69.5	88.5	77.5	65.0
June	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
September	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
December	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
1936—March	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
June	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
September	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
December	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
1937—March	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	77.4	73.3	59.8
June	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
September	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
December	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
1938—March	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	73.0	69.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
June	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	68.8	57.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
September	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	68.8	57.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
December	66.4	61.6	81.6	75.0	68.8	57.5	69.7	66.9	57.2
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.55	$2.30	$5.10	$1.31	$1.93	$4.03	$1.58	$2.38	$4.98
Average price per kwh	6.2¢	5.8¢	5.1¢	5.3¢	4.8¢	4.0¢	6.3¢	5.9¢	5.0¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	New England								
	Manchester			New Haven			Portland, Maine		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$3.00	$3.90	$6.75	$1.75	$2.80	$7.00	$2.00	$3.20	$16.44
Price per kwh	12.0¢	9.8¢	6.8¢	7.0¢	7.0¢	7.0¢	8.0¢	8.0¢	6.4¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	85.7	85.7	100.0	90.6	91.6
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	85.7	85.7	100.0	90.6	91.6
1928—March	86.3	93.3	85.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	100.0	90.6	91.6
June	86.3	93.3	85.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	100.0	90.6	91.6
September	86.3	93.3	85.6	85.7	85.7	85.7	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	86.3	93.3	85.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
1929—March	79.3	87.9	82.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	82.2	73.4
June	79.3	87.9	82.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	79.3	87.9	82.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	79.3	87.9	82.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
1930—March	79.3	87.9	82.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	79.3	87.9	82.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	78.0	83.1	79.4	78.6	68.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	78.0	83.1	79.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
1931—March	78.0	83.1	79.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	78.0	83.1	79.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	78.0	83.1	79.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	78.0	83.1	79.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	94.0	82.2	73.4
1932—March	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	80.3	85.6	81.8	77.3	77.3	77.3	96.8	84.7	75.7
December	80.3	85.6	81.8	77.3	77.3	77.3	96.8	84.7	75.7
1933—March	80.3	85.6	81.8	77.3	77.3	77.3	96.8	84.7	75.7
June	80.3	85.6	81.8	77.3	77.3	77.3	96.8	84.7	75.7
September	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
1934—March	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	78.0	83.1	79.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	94.0	82.2	73.4
1935—March	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
1936—March	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
1937—March	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
June	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
September	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	94.0	82.2	73.4
December	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	92.5	81.3	73.0
1938—March	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	73.0	69.5	92.5	81.3	73.0
June	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	68.8	57.5	92.5	81.3	73.0
September	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	68.8	57.5	92.5	81.3	73.0
December	66.7	71.8	74.1	75.0	68.8	57.5	92.5	81.3	73.0
December 1938:									
Net bill	$2.00	$2.80	$5.00	$1.31	$1.93	$4.03	$1.85	$2.60	$4.70
Average price per kwh	8.0¢	7.0¢	5.0¢	5.3¢	4.8¢	4.0¢	7.4¢	6.5¢	4.7¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923-25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	New England			Middle Atlantic					
	Providence			Buffalo			Newark		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$2.23	$3.27	$7.43	$1.25	$1.85	$3.34	$2.22	$3.49	$6.86
Price per kwh	8.9¢	8.2¢	7.4¢	5.0¢	4.6¢	3.3¢	8.9¢	8.7¢	6.9¢
1926—March	98.5	98.4	98.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
June	98.5	98.4	98.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
September	98.5	98.4	98.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
December	99.6	99.6	99.6	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
1927—March	100.8	100.8	100.9	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
June	98.5	98.4	98.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
September	95.2	94.7	90.8	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
December	95.2	94.7	90.8	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
1928—March	95.2	94.7	90.8	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
June	95.2	94.7	84.1	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
September	95.2	94.7	84.1	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
December	95.2	94.7	84.1	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
1929—March	95.2	94.7	84.1	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
June	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
September	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
December	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	95.5
1930—March	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
June	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
September	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
December	95.2	94.7	80.0	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
1931—March	95.2	94.7	78.7	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
June	95.2	94.7	78.7	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
September	95.2	94.7	78.7	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
December	95.2	94.7	78.7	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	83.1
1932—March	86.4	88.8	78.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	81.6
June	86.4	88.8	78.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	99.0	97.4	81.6
September	89.0	91.4	80.5	94.5	97.2	98.7	102.0	100.4	84.1
December	89.0	91.4	80.5	94.5	97.2	98.7	102.0	100.4	84.1
1933—March	89.0	91.4	80.5	94.5	97.2	98.7	99.7	94.5	79.6
June	89.0	91.4	80.5	94.5	97.2	98.7	99.7	94.5	79.6
September	86.4	88.8	78.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	96.8	91.7	77.2
December	86.4	88.8	78.2	91.7	94.4	95.8	96.8	91.7	77.2
1934—March	86.4	88.8	78.2	90.1	91.7	91.6	96.8	91.7	77.2
June	86.4	88.8	78.2	90.1	91.7	91.6	96.8	91.7	77.2
September	86.4	88.8	78.2	90.1	91.7	91.6	96.8	91.7	77.2
December	86.4	88.8	78.2	90.1	91.7	91.6	96.8	91.7	77.2
1935—March	86.4	88.8	78.2	90.1	91.7	91.6	96.8	91.7	77.2
June	83.5	85.7	75.3	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
September	83.5	85.7	75.3	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
December	83.5	85.7	75.3	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
1936—March	83.5	85.7	75.3	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
June	83.5	85.7	75.3	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
September	83.5	85.7	75.3	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
December	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	86.4	74.5	65.6
1937—March	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	82.8	72.8	64.7
June	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	82.8	72.8	64.7
September	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	82.8	72.8	64.7
December	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	82.8	72.8	64.7
1938—March	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	81.5	71.4	64.0
June	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	81.5	71.4	64.0
September	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	81.5	71.4	64.0
December	78.8	81.3	74.0	90.1	91.7	91.6	81.5	71.4	64.0
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.76	$2.66	$5.50	$1.13	$1.70	$3.06	$1.81	$2.49	$4.39
Average price per kwh	7.0¢	6.7¢	5.5¢	4.5¢	4.3¢	3.1¢	7.2¢	6.2¢	4.4¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	Middle Atlantic								
	New York (7 companies)			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$2.11	$3.36	$8.23	$1.87	$2.92	$5.94	$1.67	$2.36	$4.16
Price per kwh	8.5¢	8.4¢	8.2¢	7.5¢	7.3¢	5.9¢	6.7¢	5.9¢	4.2¢
1926—March	94.4	95.0	96.3	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
June	94.5	95.2	96.5	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
September	94.5	95.2	96.5	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
December	94.5	95.2	96.5	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
1927—March	91.7	92.3	93.7	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
June	91.3	91.9	93.2	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
September	91.1	91.7	93.0	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
December	91.1	91.7	93.0	100.0	100.0	84.9	99.3	99.2	99.5
1928—March	91.1	91.7	93.0	100.0	100.0	84.9	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
June	90.7	90.9	91.7	100.0	100.0	84.9	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
September	89.7	89.9	90.7	100.0	100.0	84.9	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
December	87.2	87.4	88.2	100.0	100.0	84.9	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
1929—March	87.2	87.4	88.1	100.0	100.0	84.9	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
June	87.2	87.4	88.1	93.0	90.4	78.8	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
September	84.9	84.8	85.2	93.0	90.4	78.8	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
December	84.7	84.7	84.9	93.0	90.4	78.8	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
1930—March	84.7	84.6	84.8	93.0	90.4	78.8	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
June	84.7	84.6	84.8	93.0	90.4	78.8	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
September	84.3	84.2	84.6	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
December	84.3	84.2	84.6	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
1931—March	84.3	84.2	84.6	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
June	84.3	84.2	84.5	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
September	86.5	77.3	68.6	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
December	86.1	76.8	67.9	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
1932—March	85.9	76.4	67.5	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
June	85.3	75.8	66.9	88.2	87.3	77.3	*99.3* 97.2	*99.2* 97.5	*99.5* 103.4
September	87.8	78.1	69.0	90.9	90.0	79.6	*102.3* 100.2	*102.2* 100.4	*102.5* 106.5
December	87.8	78.1	69.0	90.9	90.0	79.6	95.6	96.1	101.5
1933—March	87.8	78.1	69.0	86.7	84.7	77.2	95.6	96.1	101.5
June	87.8	78.2	69.0	86.7	84.7	77.2	95.6	96.1	101.5
September	85.2	75.9	66.9	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
December	85.2	75.9	66.9	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
1934—March	85.2	75.9	66.9	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
June	85.6	76.4	67.5	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
September	85.6	76.4	67.5	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
December	87.3	77.9	68.8	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
1935—March	87.3	77.9	68.8	84.2	82.2	75.0	92.8	93.3	98.6
June	87.3	77.9	68.8	84.2	82.2	75.0	74.8	84.8	96.2
September	85.0	76.4	59.8	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
December	85.0	76.4	59.8	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
1936—March	85.2	76.7	60.0	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
June	85.2	76.7	60.0	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
September	85.0	76.4	59.8	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
December	85.0	76.4	59.8	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
1937—March	80.3	73.5	58.6	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
June	80.3	73.5	58.6	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
September	80.4	73.7	58.8	80.2	77.1	71.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
December	80.4	73.7	58.8	74.9	73.6	63.3	74.8	84.8	96.2
1938—March	80.4	73.7	58.8	76.4	75.1	64.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
June	81.0	74.2	59.5	76.4	75.1	64.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
September	80.8	73.9	59.2	76.4	75.1	64.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
December	80.8	73.9	59.2	76.4	75.1	64.6	74.8	84.8	96.2
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.71	$2.48	$4.87	$1.43	$2.19	$3.84	$1.25	$2.00	$4.00
Average price per kwh	6.8¢	6.2¢	4.9¢	5.7¢	5.5¢	3.8¢	5.0¢	5.0¢	4.0¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

New York.—City sales taxes of 2 percent for December 1934 through March 1938, and of 3 percent for June through December 1938 were included in the computation of indexes.

Philadelphia.—City sales tax of 2 percent was included in the computation of indexes for March through December 1938.

Pittsburgh.—Indexes for March 1928 through September 1932 are shown for rate A, in italics, and for optional rate C. Rate A was relatively unimportant after September 1932.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	Middle Atlantic						East North Central		
	Rochester			Scranton			Chicago		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.00	$3.10	$5.50	$2.50	$4.00	$8.05	$1.66	$2.13	$4.15
Price per kwh	8.0¢	7.8¢	5.5¢	10.0¢	10.0¢	8.1¢	6.6¢	5.3¢	4.1¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
June	100.0	91.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
September	100.0	91.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
December	100.0	91.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
1928—March	100.0	91.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	99.0	99.3
June	100.0	91.9	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	98.5	94.0
September	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
December	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
1929—March	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
June	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
September	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
December	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
1930—March	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
June	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
September	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	90.0	95.7	93.3	98.5	94.0
December	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	94.0
1931—March	100.0	91.9	95.5	90.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	94.0
June	85.8	81.9	95.3	90.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	94.0
September	85.8	81.9	95.3	90.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	94.0
December	85.8	81.9	95.3	30.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	94.0
1932—March	85.8	81.9	95.3	90.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	.94.0
June	85.8	81.9	95.3	90.0	75.0	62.1	93.3	98.5	94.0
September	88.3	84.4	98.1	92.7	77.3	64.0	96.1	101.5	96.9
December	88.3	84.4	98.1	92.7	77.3	64.0	93.7	98.6	93.2
1933—March	88.3	84.4	98.1	92.7	77.3	64.0	93.7	98.6	93.2
June	88.3	84.4	98.1	92.7	77.3	64.0	93.7	98.6	93.2
September	85.8	81.9	95.3	90.0	75.0	62.1	91.0	95.7	90.5
December	82.5	77.4	90.9	90.0	75.0	62.1	91.0	95.7	90.5
1934—March	82.5	77.4	90.9	70.0	70.0	62.1	91.0	95.7	90.5
June	82.5	77.4	90.9	70.0	70.0	62.1	91.0	95.7	90.5
September	82.5	77.4	90.9	70.0	70.0	62.1	91.0	95.7	90.5
December	82.5	77.4	90.9	70.0	70.0	62.1	91.0	95.7	90.5
1935—March	82.5	77.4	90.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
June	82.5	77.4	90.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
September	82.5	77.4	90.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
December	79.3	72.9	82.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
1936—March	79.3	72.9	82.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
June	79.3	72.9	82.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
September	79.3	72.9	82.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	91.0	95.7	90.5
December	79.3	72.9	82.9	65.0	61.3	60.2	80.5	91.0	88.0
1937—March	79.3	72.9	82.9	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
June	79.3	72.9	82.9	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
September	79.3	72.9	82.9	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
December	79.3	72.9	82.9	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
1938—March	79.3	72.9	82.9	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
June	79.3	72.9	82.9	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
September	79.3	72.9	80.2	50.0	50.0	52.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
December	79.3	72.9	80.2	50.0	47.5	47.8	80.5	91.0	88.0
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.59	$2.26	$4.41	$1.25	$1.90	$3.85	$1.34	$1.94	$3.65
Average price per kwh	6.3¢	5.7¢	4.4¢	5.0¢	4.8¢	3.9¢	5.4¢	4.9¢	3.7¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	East North Central								
	Cincinnati			Cleveland (2 companies)			Columbus (2 companies)		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$1.93	$2.60	$4.70	$1.17	$1.86	$4.61	$1.72	$2.76	$6.89
Price per kwh	7.7¢	6.5¢	4.7¢	4.7¢	4.6¢	4.6¢	6.9¢	6.9¢	6.9¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
December	97.4	105.8	119.1	103.5	102.2	100.9	100.0	100.0	93.1
1928—March	97.4	105.8	119.1	103.5	102.2	97.4	100.0	100.0	93.1
June	97.4	105.8	119.1	103.5	102.2	97.4	100.0	100.0	93.1
September	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	97.4	100.0	100.0	93.1
December	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	97.4	100.0	100.0	93.1
1929—March	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	97.4	100.0	100.0	86.3
June	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	97.4	100.0	100.0	86.3
September	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	97.4	86.3	86.3	79.4
December	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	97.4	86.3	86.3	79.4
1930—March	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
June	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
September	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
December	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
1931—March	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
June	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
September	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
December	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
1932—March	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
June	90.9	88.5	87.2	103.5	102.2	90.6	86.3	86.3	79.4
September	93.7	91.1	89.9	106.7	105.3	93.3	88.9	88.9	81.8
December	93.7	91.1	89.9	106.7	105.3	93.3	88.9	88.9	81.6
1933—March	93.7	91.1	89.9	106.7	105.3	93.3	88.9	88.9	81.6
June	93.7	91.1	89.9	85.9	85.5	85.0	88.9	88.9	81.6
September	90.9	88.5	87.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	86.3	86.3	79.2
December	90.9	88.5	87.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	86.3	86.3	79.2
1934—March	90.9	88.5	87.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	86.3	86.3	79.2
June	90.9	88.5	87.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	86.3	86.3	79.2
September	64.9	65.4	63.8	83.4	83.0	82.5	86.3	86.3	79.2
December	64.9	65.4	63.8	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
1935—March	64.9	65.4	63.8	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
June	64.9	65.4	63.8	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
September	58.4	60.6	61.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
December	58.4	60.6	61.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
1936—March	58.4	60.6	61.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
June	58.4	60.6	61.2	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
September	51.9	55.8	56.4	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
December	51.9	55.8	56.4	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
1937—March	51.9	55.8	56.4	83.4	83.0	82.5	71.8	70.0	64.7
June	51.9	55.8	56.4	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
September	51.9	55.8	53.2	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
December	51.9	55.8	53.2	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
1938—March	51.9	55.8	53.2	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
June	51.9	55.8	53.2	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
September	51.9	55.8	53.2	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
December	51.9	55.8	53.2	83.0	82.6	77.1	71.8	70.0	64.7
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.00	$1.45	$2.50	$0.97	$1.53	$3.55	$1.24	$1.93	$4.46
Average price per kwh	4.0¢	3.6¢	2.5¢	3.9¢	3.8¢	3.6¢	4.9¢	4.8¢	4.5¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923-25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	East North Central								
	Detroit			Indianapolis			Milwaukee		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$1.55	$2.09	$4.25	$1.73	$2.77	$6.68	$1.77	$2.29	$4.14
Price per kwh	6.2¢	5.2¢	4.2¢	6.9¢	6.9¢	6.7¢	7.1¢	5.7¢	4.1¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	97.6	97.8	96.7	97.4	98.6
June	89.5	92.2	96.2	97.6	97.6	97.8	96.7	97.4	98.6
September	89.5	92.2	96.2	97.6	97.6	97.8	94.0	94.8	93.7
December	89.5	92.2	96.2	97.6	97.6	97.8	94.0	94.8	93.7
1927—March	89.5	92.2	96.2	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
June	89.5	92.2	96.2	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
September	89.5	92.2	96.2	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
December	89.5	92.2	96.2	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
1928—March	89.5	92.2	96.2	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
June	89.5	92.2	96.2	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
September	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
December	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
1929—March	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
June	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
September	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
December	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
1930—March	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	94.0	94.8	93.7
June	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
September	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
December	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
1931—March	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
June	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
September	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
December	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
1932—March	89.5	92.2	83.1	94.0	94.0	79.0	87.3	89.2	90.6
June	89.5	92.2	83.1	90.4	90.4	77.2	87.3	89.2	90.6
September	92.2	95.0	85.6	93.1	93.1	79.5	89.9	91.9	93.3
December	92.2	95.0	85.6	93.1	93.1	79.5	89.9	91.9	93.3
1933—March	92.2	95.0	85.6	93.1	93.1	79.5	89.9	91.9	93.3
June	92.2	95.0	85.6	93.1	93.1	79.5	89.9	91.9	93.3
September	92.2	95.0	85.6	90.4	90.4	77.2	87.3	89.2	90.6
December	92.2	95.0	85.6	90.4	90.4	77.2	87.3	89.2	90.6
1934—March	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	87.3	89.2	90.6
June	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	87.3	89.2	90.6
September	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	87.3	89.2	90.6
December	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	87.3	89.2	90.6
1935—March	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	87.3	89.2	90.6
June	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
September	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
December	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
1936—March	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
June	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
September	92.2	95.0	85.6	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
December	89.9	93.2	81.8	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
1937—March	89.9	93.2	81.8	83.1	83.1	71.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
June	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	65.9	79.9	83.2	87.0
September	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	65.9	79.9	83.2	84.0
December	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	65.9	79.9	83.2	84.0
1938—March	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	65.9	79.9	83.2	84.0
June	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	59.9	79.9	83.2	84.0
September	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	59.9	79.9	83.2	81.0
December	89.9	93.2	81.8	79.5	75.9	59.9	79.9	83.2	81.0
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.39	$1.95	$3.48	$1.38	$2.10	$4.00	$1.41	$1.90	$3.35
Average price per kwh	5.6¢	4.9¢	3.5¢	5.5¢	5.3¢	4.0¢	5.7¢	4.8¢	3.4¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.
Detroit.—State sales tax of 3 percent was included in the computation of indexes for September 1933 through December 1938.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923-25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	East North Central						West North Central		
	Peoria			Springfield, Ill. (2 companies)			Kansas City		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$1.92	$2.46	$4.26	$1.50	$2.10	$3.90	$1.87	$2.63	$4.76
Price per kwh	7.7¢	6.2¢	4.3¢	6.0¢	5.3¢	3.9¢	7.5¢	6.6¢	4.8¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	99.7	92.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	99.7	92.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	100.4	99.7	92.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	99.7	92.0
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	99.7	92.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	99.7	92.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
1928—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
1929—March	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
June	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
September	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	95.0	89.3
December	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.0	87.4	84.1
1930—March	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.0	87.4	84.1
June	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.0	87.4	84.1
September	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	93.3	87.0	87.4	84.1
December	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	93.3	87.0	87.4	84.1
1931—March	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	93.3	87.0	87.4	84.1
June	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
September	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
December	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
1932—March	95.3	92.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
June	95.3	92.7	95.8	88.3	93.3	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
September	98.2	95.4	98.6	85.9	93.2	79.8	89.7	90.0	86.6
December	98.2	95.4	98.6	85.9	93.2	79.8	89.7	90.0	86.6
1933—March	98.2	95.4	98.6	85.9	93.2	79.8	89.7	90.0	86.6
June	98.2	95.4	98.6	85.9	93.2	79.8	89.7	90.0	86.6
September	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
December	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
1934—March	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
June	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
September	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
December	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
1935—March	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
June	78.1	81.7	89.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.0	87.4	84.1
September	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
December	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
1936—March	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
June	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
September	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
December	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
1937—March	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	87.9	88.3	84.9
June	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	88.8	89.1	85.8
September	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	88.8	89.1	85.8
December	78.1	81.7	83.8	83.3	90.5	77.4	88.8	89.1	85.8
1938—March	65.1	74.8	78.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	88.8	89.1	85.8
June	65.1	74.8	78.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	68.3	77.5	80.4
September	65.1	74.8	78.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	68.3	77.5	80.4
December	65.1	74.8	78.4	83.3	90.5	77.4	68.3	77.5	80.4
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.25	$1.84	$3.34	$1.25	$1.90	$3.02	$1.28	$2.04	$3.83
Average price per kwh	5.0¢	4.6¢	3.3¢	5.0¢	4.8¢	3.0¢	5.1¢	5.1¢	3.8¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.
Kansas City.—State sales taxes of 1 percent for September 1935 through March 1937, and of 2 percent for June 1937 through December 1938 were included in the computation of indexes.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	West North Central								
	Minneapolis			Omaha			St. Louis (2 companies)		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.14	$2.78	$4.49	$1.38	$2.20	$5.50	$1.67	$2.12	$3.61
Price per kwh	8.5¢	6.9¢	4.5¢	5.5¢	5.5¢	5.5¢	6.7¢	5.3¢	3.6¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
1928—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
1929—March	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
1930—March	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
1931—March	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	93.4	86.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
1932—March	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
June	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
September	89.3	86.3	92.6	103.0	103.0	79.6	102.3	102.0	100.6
December	89.3	86.3	92.6	103.0	103.0	79.6	102.3	102.0	100.6
1933—March	89.3	86.3	92.6	103.0	103.0	79.6	102.3	102.0	100.6
June	89.3	86.3	92.6	103.0	103.0	79.6	102.3	102.0	100.6
September	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	99.4	99.0	97.7
December	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
1934—March	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
June	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
September	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
December	86.7	83.7	89.9	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
1935—March	77.8	78.6	84.7	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
June	77.8	78.6	84.7	100.0	100.0	77.3	70.3	79.2	86.0
September	77.8	78.6	84.7	100.0	100.0	77.3	71.0	80.0	86.8
December	77.8	78.6	84.7	100.0	100.0	77.3	71.0	80.0	86.8
1936—March	77.8	78.6	84.7	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.0	80.0	86.8
June	77.8	78.6	84.7	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.0	80.0	86.8
September	77.8	78.6	84.7	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.0	80.0	86.8
December	77.8	78.6	84.7	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.0	80.0	86.8
1937—March	68.9	71.8	80.4	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.0	80.0	86.8
June	68.9	71.8	80.4	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
September	68.9	71.8	80.4	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
December	68.9	71.8	80.4	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
1938—March	55.5	63.2	79.3	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
June	55.5	63.2	79.3	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
September	55.5	63.2	79.3	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
December	55.5	63.2	79.3	86.4	86.4	70.5	71.7	80.8	87.7
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.19	$1.76	$3.56	$1.19	$1.90	$3.88	$1.20	$1.72	$3.17
Average price per kwh	4.7¢	4.4¢	3.6¢	4.8¢	4.8¢	3.9¢	4.8¢	4.3¢	3.2¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.
St. Louis.—State sales taxes of 1 percent for September 1935 through March 1937, and of 2 percent for June 1937 through December 1938 were included in the computation of indexes.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	West North Central			South Atlantic					
	St. Paul			Atlanta			Baltimore		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$2.48	$3.63	$7.57	$2.03	$3.24	$6.48	$2.00	$3.17	$5.72
Price per kwh	9.9¢	9.1¢	7.6¢	8.1¢	8.1¢	6.5¢	8.0¢	7.9¢	5.7¢
1926—March	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.1	87.5
June	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.1	87.5
September	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.1	87.5
December	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.1	87.5
1927—March	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
June	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
September	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
December	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
1928—March	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
June	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
September	86.3	76.6	59.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
December	80.6	65.9	54.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	74.2	83.1
1929—March	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	87.5	74.2	83.1
June	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	87.5	74.2	83.1
September	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	87.5	74.2	83.1
December	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
1930—March	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
June	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
September	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
December	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
1931—March	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
June	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
September	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
December	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
1932—March	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
June	80.6	65.9	54.2	111.0	92.5	77.1	84.0	69.0	73.5
September	83.0	67.9	55.8	114.3	95.3	79.4	86.5	71.0	75.7
December	83.0	67.9	55.8	114.3	95.3	79.4	86.5	71.0	75.7
1933—March	83.0	67.9	55.8	114.3	95.3	79.4	86.5	71.0	75.7
June	83.0	67.9	55.8	111.8	93.7	79.0	64.4	65.0	75.3
September	80.6	65.9	54.2	108.5	91.0	76.7	62.5	63.2	73.1
December	80.6	65.9	54.2	108.5	91.0	76.7	62.5	63.2	73.1
1934—March	80.6	65.9	54.2	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
June	80.6	65.9	54.2	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
September	80.6	65.9	54.2	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
December	80.6	65.9	54.2	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
1935—March	70.7	63.4	52.8	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
June	70.7	63.4	52.8	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
September	70.7	63.4	52.8	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
December	70.7	63.4	52.8	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
1936—March	64.6	59.3	50.9	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	62.5	63.2	73.1
June	64.6	59.3	50.9	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	56.3	56.8	68.2
September	64.6	59.3	50.9	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	56.3	56.8	68.2
December	64.6	59.3	50.9	*80.2* 71.6	*73.3* 65.6	*70.6* 60.9	56.3	56.8	68.2
1937—March	64.6	59.3	50.9	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
June	64.6	59.3	50.9	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
September	64.6	59.3	50.9	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
December	64.6	59.3	50.9	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
1938—March	50.5	51.0	49.5	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
June	50.5	51.0	49.5	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
September	50.5	51.0	49.5	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
December	50.5	51.0	49.5	*71.6* 60.4	*65.6* 58.6	*60.9* 59.4	56.3	56.8	68.2
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.25	$1.85	$3.75	*$1.45* $1.22	*$2.12* $1.90	*$3.95* $3.85	$1.13	$1.80	$3.90
Average price per kwh	5.0¢	4.6¢	3.8¢	*5.8¢* 4.9¢	*5.3¢* 4.7¢	*3.9¢* 3.8¢	4.5¢	4.5¢	3.9¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.
Atlanta.—Indexes for March 1934 through December 1938 are shown for the "Immediate" rate, in italics, and for the "Inducement" rate.

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TABLE 7.—*Index of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	South Atlantic								
	Charleston, S. C.			Jacksonville			Norfolk		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.50	$4.00	$9.50	$1.75	$2.80	$7.00	$2.25	$3.60	$6.30
Price per kwh	10.0¢	10.0¢	9.5¢	7.0¢	7.0¢	7.0¢	9.0¢	9.0¢	6.3¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
December	100.0	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
1928—March	100.0	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
June	100.0	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
September	100.0	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
December	100.0	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
1929—March	100.0	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
June	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
September	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
December	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	96.8
1930—March	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	89.2
June	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	89.2
September	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	89.2
December	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	89.2
1931—March	100.0	100.0	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.4	89.2
June	90.0	84.9	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	89.2
September	90.0	84.9	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	89.2
December	90.0	84.9	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	89.2
1932—March	90.0	84.9	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	89.2
June	90.0	84.9	63.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	83.3	89.2
September	92.7	87.5	65.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	80.1	80.1	91.9
December	92.7	87.5	65.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	80.1	80.1	91.9
1933—March	92.7	87.5	65.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	80.1	80.1	91.9
June	92.7	87.5	65.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	80.1	80.1	91.9
September	85.0	78.7	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	77.8	89.2
December	85.0	78.7	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	77.8	89.2
1934—March	85.0	78.7	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.2	72.2	84.1
June	85.0	78.7	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.2	72.2	84.1
September	85.0	78.7	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.2	72.2	84.1
December	*77.0* 68.6	*72.5* 63.5	*58.9* 48.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.2	72.2	84.1
1935—March	*77.0* 68.6	*72.5* 63.5	*58.9* 48.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	62.5	76.2
June	*77.0* 68.6	*72.5* 63.5	*58.9* 48.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	62.5	76.2
September	*77.0* 68.6	*72.5* 63.5	*58.9* 48.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	62.5	76.2
December	*77.0* 68.6	*72.5* 63.5	*58.9* 48.5	100.0	96.4	70.7	66.7	62.5	76.2
1936—March	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	66.7	62.5	76.2
June	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
September	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
December	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
1937—March	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
June	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
September	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
December	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	61.1	58.3	73.8
1938—March	*63.9* 59.9	*62.4* 56.2	*56.3* 44.2	100.0	96.4	70.7	55.6	55.6	73.4
June	59.9	56.2	44.2	85.7	83.9	65.7	55.6	55.6	73.4
September	59.9	56.2	44.2	85.7	83.9	65.7	55.6	55.6	73.4
December	59.9	56.2	44.2	85.7	83.9	65.7	55.6	55.6	73.4
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.50	$2.25	$4.20	$1.50	$2.35	$4.60	$1.25	$2.00	$4.63
Average price per kwh	6.0¢	5.6¢	4.2¢	6.0¢	5.9¢	4.6¢	5.0¢	5.0¢	4.6¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.
Charleston, S. C.—Indexes for December 1934 through March 1938 are shown for the "Immediate" rate, in italics, and for the "Objective" rate.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	South Atlantic								
	Richmond			Savannah			Washington, D. C.		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.25	$3.60	$6.30	$2.25	$3.60	$6.00	$2.29	$3.67	$8.50
Price per kwh	9.0¢	9.0¢	6.3¢	9.0¢	9.0¢	6.0¢	9.2¢	9.2¢	8.5¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.4	76.4	77.7
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.4	76.4	77.7
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.4	76.4	77.7
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.4	76.4	77.7
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.2	68.2	70.3
June	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.2	68.2	70.3
September	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.2	68.2	70.3
December	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.2	68.2	70.3
1928—March	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	64.4	64.4	66.8
June	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	64.4	64.4	66.8
September	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	64.4	64.4	66.8
December	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	64.4	64.4	66.8
1929—March	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.7	56.7	61.2
June	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.7	56.7	61.2
September	94.4	94.4	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.7	56.7	61.2
December	94.4	94.4	96.8	111.0	94.4	91.6	56.7	56.7	61.2
1930—March	94.4	94.4	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	51.3	51.3	55.3
June	94.4	94.4	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	51.3	51.3	55.3
September	94.4	94.4	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	51.3	51.3	55.3
December	94.4	94.4	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	51.3	51.3	55.3
1931—March	94.4	94.4	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	45.8	45.8	49.4
June	83.3	83.3	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	45.8	45.8	49.4
September	83.3	83.3	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	45.8	45.8	49.4
December	83.3	83.3	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	45.8	45.8	49.4
1932—March	83.3	83.3	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	42.5	42.5	45.3
June	83.3	83.3	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	42.5	42.5	45.3
September	80.1	80.1	91.9	114.3	97.2	94.3	43.8	43.8	46.7
December	80.1	80.1	91.9	114.3	97.2	94.3	43.8	43.8	46.7
1933—March	80.1	80.1	91.9	114.3	97.2	94.3	43.8	43.8	45.5
June	80.1	80.1	91.9	114.3	97.2	94.3	43.8	43.8	45.5
September	77.8	77.8	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	42.5	42.5	44.1
December	77.8	77.8	89.2	111.0	94.4	91.6	42.5	42.5	44.1
1934—March	72.2	72.2	84.1	111.0	94.4	91.6	42.5	42.5	42.4
June	72.2	72.2	84.1	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	42.4
September	72.2	72.2	84.1	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	42.4
December	72.2	72.2	84.1	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	42.4
1935—March	66.7	62.5	76.2	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	41.2
June	66.7	62.5	76.2	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	41.2
September	66.7	62.5	76.2	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	41.2
December	66.7	62.5	76.2	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	41.2
1936—March	66.7	62.5	76.2	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	40.0
June	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	40.0
September	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	40.0
December	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	40.0
1937—March	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	36.5
June	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	36.5
September	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	36.5
December	61.1	58.3	73.8	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	36.5
1938—March	55.6	55.6	73.4	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	33.5
June	55.6	55.6	73.4	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	33.5
September	55.6	55.6	73.4	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	33.5
December	55.6	55.6	73.4	72.2	65.9	76.2	42.5	42.5	33.5
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.25	$2.00	$4.63	$1.62	$2.37	$4.57	$.98	$1.56	$2.85
Average price per kwh	5.0¢	5.0¢	4.6¢	6.5¢	5.9¢	4.6¢	3.9¢	3.9¢	2.9¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923-25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	East South Central								
	Birmingham			Louisville			Memphis		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$1.91	$3.06	$5.30	$1.90	$3.04	$4.38	$2.00	$2.90	$5.90
Price per kwh	7.7¢	7.7¢	5.3¢	7.6¢	7.6¢	4.4¢	8.0¢	7.3¢	5.9¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1928—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1929—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1930—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1931—March	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1932—March	100.0	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	87.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	103.0	103.0	89.7	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0
December	103.0	103.0	89.7	103.0	103.0	103.0	90.2	92.3	83.8
1933—March	103.0	103.0	89.7	103.0	103.0	103.0	90.2	92.3	83.8
June	103.0	103.0	89.7	103.0	103.0	103.0	90.2	92.3	83.8
September	81.1	75.2	76.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	89.7	81.4
December	81.1	75.2	76.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	89.7	81.4
1934—March	81.1	75.2	76.5	65.8	65.8	86.8	68.8	75.9	72.0
June	81.1	75.2	76.5	65.8	65.8	86.8	68.8	75.9	72.0
September	81.1	75.2	76.5	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
December	81.1	75.2	76.5	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
1935—March	81.1	75.2	76.5	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
June	*81.1* 52.3	*75.2* 51.0	*76.5* 60.4	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
September	*81.1* 52.3	*75.2* 51.0	*76.5* 60.4	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
December	*75.8* 52.3	*71.9* 51.0	*74.6* 60.4	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
1936—March	*75.8* 52.3	*71.9* 51.0	*74.6* 60.4	65.8	65.8	86.8	68.8	75.9	72.0
June	*75.8* 52.3	*71.9* 51.0	*74.6* 60.4	67.8	67.8	89.4	68.8	75.9	72.0
September	*70.6* 52.3	*68.6* 51.0	*72.7* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
December	*70.6* 52.3	*68.6* 51.0	*72.7* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
1937—March	*70.6* 52.3	*68.6* 51.0	*72.7* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
June	*65.4* 52.3	*65.4* 51.0	*70.8* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
September	*65.4* 52.3	*65.4* 51.0	*70.8* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
December	*65.4* 52.3	*65.4* 51.0	*70.8* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
1938—March	*58.8* 52.3	*58.8* 51.0	*66.1* 60.4	59.6	67.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
June	*58.8* 52.3	*58.8* 51.0	*66.1* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
September	*58.8* 52.3	*58.8* 51.0	*66.1* 60.4	59.6	57.6	84.7	68.8	75.9	72.0
December	51.0	51.0	60.4	54.2	54.2	82.3	43.2	47.6	48.7
December 1938:									
Net bill	$0.98	$1.56	$3.20	$1.03	$1.65	$3.61	$0.86	$1.38	$2.88
Average price per kwh	3.9¢	3.9¢	3.2¢	4.1¢	4.1¢	3.6¢	3.5¢	3.5¢	2.9¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

Birmingham.—Indexes for June 1935 through December 1938 are shown for the "Immediate" rate, in italics, and for the "Objective" rate. The index for 25 kilowatt-hours for the "Objective" rate was based on the minimum bill.

Louisville.—State tax of 3 percent was included in the computation of indexes for September 1934 through December 1935, and for June 1936 through December 1938.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	East South Central			West South Central					
	Mobile			Dallas			Houston		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.25	$3.60	$8.55	$1.50	$2.40	$6.00	$1.41	$2.08	$4.91
Price per kwh	9.0¢	9.0¢	8.6¢	6.0¢	6.0¢	6.0¢	5.6¢	5.2¢	4.9¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1928—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1929—March	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
December	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
1930—March	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
June	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
September	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
December	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
1931—March	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
June	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
September	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
December	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
1932—March	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
June	88.9	76.4	55.6	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	98.4	90.7
September	91.6	78.7	57.2	98.7	98.7	80.7	103.0	101.4	93.5
December	91.6	78.7	57.2	98.7	98.7	80.7	103.0	101.4	93.5
1933—March	91.6	78.7	57.2	98.7	98.7	80.7	103.0	101.4	93.5
June	91.6	78.7	57.2	98.7	98.7	80.7	103.0	101.4	93.5
September	88.9	76.4	55.6	95.8	95.8	78.3	100.0	98.4	90.7
December	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 43.3	95.8	95.8	78.3	100.0	98.4	90.7
1934—March	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 43.3	95.8	95.8	78.3	100.0	98.4	90.7
June	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 43.3	95.8	95.8	78.3	92.3	91.2	87.7
September	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
December	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
1935—March	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
June	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
September	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
December	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
1936—March	*68.9* 64.4	*63.9* 59.0	*47.4* 46.2	91.7	91.7	76.7	92.3	91.2	87.7
June	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	83.3	83.3	73.3	85.2	86.4	78.0
September	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	83.3	83.3	73.3	85.2	86.4	78.0
December	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	83.3	83.3	73.3	85.2	86.4	78.0
1937—March	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	83.3	83.3	73.3	85.2	86.4	78.0
June	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	83.3	83.3	73.3	85.2	86.4	78.0
September	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	79.2	79.2	71.7	85.2	86.4	78.0
December	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	79.2	79.2	71.7	85.2	86.4	78.0
1938—March	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	79.2	79.2	71.7	85.2	86.4	78.0
June	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	79.2	79.2	71.7	85.2	86.4	78.0
September	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	70.7	69.2	65.2	85.2	86.4	78.0
December	*64.4* 53.3	*59.0* 50.0	*46.2* 40.9	70.7	69.2	65.2	85.2	86.4	78.0
December 1938:									
Net bill	*$1.45* $1.20	*$2.13* $1.80	*$3.95* $3.50	$1.06	$1.66	$3.91	$1.20	$1.80	$3.83
Average price per kwh	*5.8¢* 4.8¢	*5.3¢* 4.5¢	*4.0¢* 3.5¢	4.2¢	4.2¢	3.9¢	4.8¢	4.5¢	3.8¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.
Mobile.—Indexes for December 1933 through December 1938 are shown for the "Immediate" rate, in italics, and for the "Objective" rate.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	West South Central						Mountain		
	Little Rock			New Orleans			Butte		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.50	$4.00	$9.06	$2.46	$3.63	$7.66	$2.06	$2.80	$5.33
Price per kwh	10.0¢	10.0¢	9.1¢	9.8¢	9.1¢	7.7¢	8.3¢	7.0¢	5.3¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1927—March	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1928—March	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1929—March	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1930—March	100.0	100.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1931—March	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1932—March	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	96.8	82.4	61.4	103.0	103.0	103.0	99.9	95.6	86.9
December	96.8	82.4	61.4	103.0	103.0	103.0	99.9	95.6	86.9
1933—March	96.8	82.4	61.4	103.0	103.0	103.0	99.9	95.6	86.9
June	96.8	82.4	61.4	103.0	103.0	103.0	99.9	95.6	86.9
September	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
1934—March	94.0	80.0	59.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	94.0	80.0	59.6	86.4	89.5	78.3	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	84.0	72.5	56.3	86.4	89.5	78.3	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	84.0	72.5	56.3	86.4	89.5	78.3	96.9	92.9	84.4
1935—March	84.0	72.5	56.3	86.4	89.5	78.3	96.9	92.9	84.4
June	84.0	72.5	56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	96.9	92.9	84.4
September	85.7	74.0	57.4	76.2	78.5	71.8	96.9	92.9	84.4
December	85.7	74.0	57.4	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
1936—March	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
June	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
September	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
December	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
1937—March	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
June	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
September	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
December	*77.2* 71.3	*71.9* 65.8	*57.4* 56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
1938—March	71.4	63.8	56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
June	71.4	63.8	56.3	76.2	78.5	71.8	75.1	84.8	83.0
September	71.4	63.8	56.3	64.0	62.0	62.7	75.1	84.8	83.0
December	71.4	63.8	56.3	64.0	62.0	62.7	75.1	84.8	83.0
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.79	$2.55	$5.10	$1.58	$2.25	$4.80	$1.55	$2.38	$4.43
Average price per kwh	7.1¢	6.4¢	5.1¢	6.3¢	5.6¢	4.8¢	6.2¢	5.9¢	4.4¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

Little Rock.—State sales tax of 2 percent was included in the computation of indexes for September 1935 through December 1938. Indexes for March 1936 through December 1937 are shown for the "Present" rate, in italics, and for the "Centennial" rate.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923–25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	Mountain						Pacific		
	Denver			Salt Lake City			Los Angeles (3 companies)		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923–25:									
Net bill	$2.00	$3.20	$7.88	$2.03	$3.24	$7.74	$1.43	$2.29	$5.68
Price per kwh	8.0¢	8.0¢	7.9¢	8.1¢	8.1¢	7.7¢	5.7¢	5.7¢	5.7¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.7	99.4	99.4	99.4
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.7	99.4	99.4	99.4
September	100.0	100.0	82.9	100.0	100.0	76.7	99.4	99.4	99.4
December	100.0	100.0	82.9	100.0	100.0	76.7	99.4	99.4	99.4
1927—March	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	99.4	99.4	99.4
June	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	99.4	99.4	99.4
September	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	88.4	88.4	69.3
December	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	88.4	88.4	69.3
1928—March	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	88.4	88.4	69.3
June	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	88.4	88.4	69.3
September	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	88.4	88.4	69.3
December	82.5	79.7	63.5	100.0	100.0	65.2	88.4	88.4	69.3
1929—March	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	88.4	88.4	69.3
June	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	88.4	88.4	69.3
September	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	88.4	88.4	69.3
December	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	87.4	87.4	68.2
1930—March	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
June	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
September	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
December	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
1931—March	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
June	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
September	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
December	82.5	79.7	63.5	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
1932—March	75.0	75.0	61.0	92.8	90.4	62.3	84.2	79.7	61.2
June	75.0	75.0	61.0	92.8	90.4	62.3	83.9	78.8	58.2
September	77.3	77.3	62.8	95.6	93.1	64.1	86.4	81.2	60.0
December	77.3	77.3	62.8	95.6	93.1	64.1	86.4	81.2	60.0
1933—March	77.3	77.3	62.8	95.6	93.1	64.1	86.4	81.2	60.0
June	77.3	77.3	62.8	95.6	93.1	64.1	86.4	81.2	60.0
September	75.0	75.0	61.0	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
December	75.0	75.0	61.0	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
1934—March	75.0	75.0	61.0	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
June	75.0	75.0	61.0	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
September	75.0	75.0	61.0	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
December	75.0	75.0	61.0	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
1935—March	76.5	76.5	62.2	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
June	76.5	76.5	62.2	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
September	76.5	76.5	62.2	94.7	92.3	63.5	83.9	78.8	58.2
December	76.5	76.5	62.2	*94.7* 80.6	*92.3* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	83.9	78.8	58.2
1936—March	76.5	76.5	62.2	*94.7* 80.6	*92.3* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.3	53.5
June	76.5	76.5	62.2	*94.7* 80.6	*92.3* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.3	53.5
September	76.5	76.5	62.2	*94.7* 80.6	*92.3* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.3	53.5
December	76.5	76.5	62.2	*87.7* 80.6	*83.1* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.3	53.5
1937—March	76.5	76.5	62.2	*87.7* 80.6	*83.1* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.3	53.5
June	76.5	76.5	62.2	*80.6* 80.6	*74.0* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.3	53.5
September	76.5	76.5	62.2	*80.6* 80.6	*74.0* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.1	52.3
December	76.5	76.5	62.2	*80.6* 80.6	*74.0* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.1	52.3
1938—March	76.5	76.5	62.2	*80.6* 80.6	*74.0* 70.8	*63.5* 49.4	76.9	72.1	52.3
June	76.5	76.5	62.2	80.6	70.8	49.4	76.9	72.1	52.3
September	76.5	76.5	62.2	80.6	70.8	49.4	76.9	72.1	52.3
December	76.5	76.5	62.2	80.6	70.8	49.4	76.9	72.1	52.3
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.53	$2.45	$4.90	$1.63	$2.30	$3.83	$1.10	$1.65	$2.97
Average price per kwh	6.1¢	6.1¢	4.9¢	6.5¢	5.7¢	3.8¢	4.4¢	4.1¢	3.0¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show the effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

Denver.—State sales tax of 2 percent was included in the computation of indexes for March 1935 through December 1938.

Salt Lake City.—State sales tax of 2 percent was included in the computation of indexes for September 1933 through December 1938. Indexes for December 1935 through March 1938 are shown for the "Present" rate, in italics, and for the "Objective" rate.

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TABLE 7.—*Indexes of retail prices of electricity, by cities, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[1923-25=100]

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

Year and month	Pacific								
	Portland, Oreg. (2 companies)			San Francisco			Seattle (2 companies)		
	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
Average, 1923-25:									
Net bill	$1.56	$1.99	$3.41	$1.80	$2.70	$5.80	$1.41	$2.23	$3.50
Price per kwh	6.2¢	5.0¢	3.4¢	7.2¢	6.8¢	5.8¢	5.6¢	5.6¢	3.5¢
1926—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
1927—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
1928—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	88.9	93.1	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
1929—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	83.3	75.0	99.0	98.8	97.2
1930—March	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
1931—March	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
1932—March	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	90.9	101.2	102.4	87.3	80.1	74.6	101.9	101.7	100.2
December	90.9	101.2	102.4	87.3	80.1	74.6	101.9	101.7	100.2
1933—March	90.9	101.2	102.4	87.3	80.1	74.6	101.9	101.7	100.2
June	90.9	101.2	102.4	87.3	80.1	74.6	101.9	101.7	100.2
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
1934—March	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
December	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
1935—March	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	99.0	98.8	97.2
June	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	88.7	89.8	91.5
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	88.7	89.8	91.5
December	88.3	98.2	99.4	84.7	77.8	72.4	88.7	89.8	91.5
1936—March	88.3	98.2	99.4	77.8	74.1	60.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
June	88.3	98.2	99.4	77.8	74.1	60.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	77.8	74.1	60.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
December	88.3	98.2	99.4	77.8	74.1	60.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
1937—March	88.3	98.2	99.4	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
June	88.3	98.2	99.4	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
September	88.3	98.2	99.4	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
December	80.2	94.7	98.8	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
1938—March	80.2	94.7	98.8	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
June	80.2	94.7	98.8	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
September	80.2	94.7	98.8	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
December	80.2	94.7	98.8	72.2	65.6	53.3	88.7	89.8	91.5
December 1938:									
Net bill	$1.25	$1.88	$3.37	$1.30	$1.77	$3.09	$1.25	$2.00	$3.20
Average price per kwh	5.0¢	4.7¢	3.4¢	5.2¢	4.4¢	3.1¢	5.0¢	5.0¢	3.2¢

Indexes for September 1932 through June 1933 show effect of 3 percent Federal tax.

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Basic Data for Computing Prices and Indexes

Prices of electricity typical of the requirements of each of the three services for which indexes have been presented for March 1923 forward for each of 51 cities, together with the most significant features of the rate schedules used for computing these prices, are shown in table 8.

Blocks of consumption for these three services, and for a fourth service, not included in the indexes, for which prices were computed for November 1934 forward, are listed below.

Kilowatt-hours	*Service*
25	Lighting and household appliances.
40	Lighting and household appliances.
100	Lighting, appliances, and refrigeration.
250	Lighting, appliances, refrigeration, and cooking.

Specifications

Following are the specifications which were used for computing monthly bills from different types of rate schedules for each of the three services included in the indexes, and also for the use of 250 kilowatt-hours for which no indexes were computed.

Room-count: Five rooms.

Active room-count: In accordance with schedule of rates.

Floor area: 1,000 square feet.

Outlets: Fourteen 50-watt.

Connected load:	*Watts*
Lighting and appliances	700
Refrigeration	300
Cooking	6, 000
Measured demand:	
Lighting and appliances	600
Refrigeration	100
Cooking	2, 300

Combination of two rate schedules providing for the use of either one or two meters for computing cost of 100 kilowatt-hours:

Schedule for lighting: 40 kilowatt-hours.

Schedule for refrigeration or power: 60 kilowatt-hours.

Definitions of Terms

Definitions of the terms used in the description of rate schedules follow:

Watt.—Unit of electrical work: 1 volt (unit of electrical pressure or force) × 1 ampere (unit of electrical quantity).

Kilowatt.—1,000 watts, equivalent to motor of approximately 1⅓ horsepower. This is the unit used for expressing the connected load or the power required by the customer's equipment at any given instant.

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Kilowatt-hour.—1,000 watts working for 1 hour. Example: The use of twenty 50-watt lamps or of one 1,000-watt ironer or range for 1 hour.

Horsepower.—745,941 watts.

Connected load or maximum demand.—Total watt capacity or actual demand in watts of all equipment including lights and appliances.

Active load or measured demand.—These terms represent the customer's average use of equipment, which may be determined either by test, estimate, or measure. Under the test method the demand is determined with the use of portable instruments over a designated period of time, or from the customer's watt-hour meter. Estimated demand is based upon factors or tables resulting from known experience which are usually applied to the connected load. Measured demand indicates the determination by permanent instruments and is more generally used for commercial or industrial customers than for residential customers. The demand is preferably expressed in kilowatts, in horsepower, or in kilovolt amperes.

The size of the customer's home, either as "room-count" or "floor area," also provides a basis for demand rates. The room-count usually includes all important rooms in accordance with local real-estate count. Occasionally, certain rooms, such as bedrooms, up to a designated number, are omitted in the count, thereby constituting what is generally termed "active room-count."

Minimum charge.—A large majority of rate schedules designate a minimum charge which is paid in lieu of the bill computed under the regular rates for electricity consumed during the month when such bill is less than the minimum charge.

Service charge.—This term, sometimes called a "customer charge," indicates a flat monthly charge per meter or per customer in addition to the charge for current consumed. It may be used in conjunction with meter rates or with demand rates.

Example: $1.00 per meter per month plus the energy charge.

Demand charge.—This term indicates a charge for service which varies between customers in accordance with their "demand," "connected load," etc. Like the service charge, it is separate from the charge for energy. It forms an integral part of both the "Hopkinson" and "three-charge" types of rates. Examples are shown in the description of those rate schedules on pages 41 and 42.

Initial charge.—As a substitute for independent service charges, a number of utilities have adopted what is known as the "initial charge" rate, under which a fixed sum is charged for a limited commodity supply or any part thereof and the balance of consumption is charged for under one of the meter or demand types of rate schedules. Occasionally the amount of the initial charge varies in accordance with

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customer demands. In most instances, the initial charge is also used for the minimum charge.

Examples:

Meter type—$1.00 for the first 5 kilowatt-hours or less used per month, or

Demand type—10 cents per room per month, including the use of 3 kilowatt-hours.

The fixed sum has been listed in table 8 as a minimum charge, and the number of kilowatt-hours covered is shown as the first block. The rate per kilowatt-hour for the first block was determined by dividing the fixed charge by the number of kilowatt-hours in the first block. This form of schedule was classified in accordance with the type applicable to the method of charge for current used in addition to that covered by the initial charge.

Fuel charge.—The inclusion of a fuel clause in a rate schedule provides for periodical upward or downward revisions in the rates per kilowatt-hour. These revisions are in direct ratio to variations in the price paid for fuel by the utility at stated intervals of time as compared with an accepted standard price per ton of coal or per gallon of oil.

Surcharge.—This is a charge over the usual or normal rate. It is generally expressed as a percentage, and is added to the bill computed from the rate schedule.

Types of Rate Schedules

The standard forms of electricity rates may be divided into two main classes, meter rates and demand rates, and each of these classes into different types. The terms used to describe the types of residential rate schedules which were used for computing net monthly bills for each of 51 cities from March 1923 forward, are as follows:

Meter rates	*Demand rates*
Straight line.	Wright.
Step meter.	Hopkinson demand.
Block meter.	Three-charge, or Doherty.

Wright and Hopkinson schedules are sometimes modified by the inclusion of methods of charge distinctive of other types.

Meter Rates

The term "meter rate" is applicable to any method of charge based solely upon quantity, measured in units expressed as kilowatt-hours. The use of many so-called meter rates is limited by certain demand features, such as size and capacity of meter, connected load, etc. These conditions have been disregarded where they would affect only those customers using a considerably greater amount of electricity and a greater number or size of appliances than are represented in the three services for which indexes have been computed. (See p. 45.)

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Straight line.—The term "straight line" indicates that the price charged per kilowatt-hour is constant, i. e., does not vary on account of an increase or decrease in the number of units used. This is the simplest of all meter rates.

Example: 10 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Step.—The term "step" indicates that a certain specified price per unit is charged for the entire consumption, the rate depending upon the particular step within which the total consumption falls.

Example:
10 cents per kilowatt-hour for from 1 to 25 kilowatt-hours.
8 cents per kilowatt-hour for from 26 to 50 kilowatt-hours.
Et cetera.

The step rate sometimes results from a series of discounts:

Example: 10 cents per kilowatt-hour.
Discounts:
5 percent for customers using 26 to 50 kilowatt-hours per month.
10 percent for customers using 51 to 150 kilowatt-hours per month.
Et cetera.

Block meter.—The term "block" indicates that a certain specified price per unit is charged for all or any part of a block of such units, and reduced prices per unit are charged for all or any part of succeeding blocks of such units, each reduced price applying only to a particular block or portion thereof. This is the most important of the residential rates. In 1938 schedules of this type were in effect in 45 of the 51 cities. An example of block meter rates follows:

Example:
10 cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 25 kilowatt-hours used per month.
8 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 50 kilowatt-hours used per month.
4 cents per kilowatt-hour for the excess over 75 kilowatt-hours used per month.

Block meter rates known as "quick-break" schedules correspond in general averages to those of the "demand" type in that the number of kilowatt-hours in each block is determined to some extent by the average requirement for lighting and various electric appliances. The first block may be designed to cover the average use of electricity for lighting, the second for radio and the occasionally used household socket devices, the third for refrigeration, the fourth for cooking, etc. Schedules of this type have supplanted many of the demand-rate schedules.

Demand Rates

Various types of demand rates have been named for the men who proposed them. The term "demand rate" applies to any method of charge for electrical service which is based upon the size of the cus-

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tomer's installation or its use during a given period of time. The basis of measurement may be the entire "connected load" or "maximum demand" or it may represent the customer's average use of equipment expressed as "active load" or "measured demand." (See Definitions of Terms.) Demand rates based upon room-count or floor area were noted in table 8 to distinguish them from those based upon connected load.

Wright demand.—This term applies to a method of charge in which a maximum price per unit is charged for a certain amount of energy, and one or more reduced prices are charged for the balance on the block principle, in accordance with a schedule based upon the use of the demand, expressed as "room-count," "connected load," etc.

Example:

First 5 kilowatt-hours per room per month, at 8 cents per kwh.
Next 5 kilowatt-hours per room per month, at 6 cents per kwh.
Next 10 kilowatt-hours per room per month, at 5 cents per kwh.
Excess consumption, at 4 cents per kwh.

Modified Wright demand.—Schedules having a Wright demand method of charge for the first block followed by meter rates, either straight line or block, have been classified as "modified Wright demand."

Example:

First 6 kilowatt-hours per room per month, at 8 cents per kwh.
Next 50 kilowatt-hours per month, at 6 cents per kwh.
Excess kilowatt-hours per month, at 4 cents per kwh.

Hopkinson demand.—This term applies to a method of charge which consists of two parts:

(1) "Demand charge," a sum based upon the demand, either estimated or measured, or the connected load (see p. 38); plus

(2) "Energy charge," based upon the quantity of energy used. (See description of meter rates, p. 39.)

In its simplest form the Hopkinson rate may be illustrated as follows:

Demand charge: $2.00 per month per kilowatt of demand.
Energy charge: 3 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Block Hopkinson demand.—Either the "demand charge" or the "energy charge" or both may be of the block form.

Example:

Demand charge:
- 75 cents per month for the first 3 rooms.
- 10 cents per month for each additional room.

Energy charge:
- 6 cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 30 kilowatt-hours used per month.
- 3 cents per kilowatt-hour for excess over 30 kilowatt-hours used per month.

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Modified block Hopkinson demand.—This term designates a form of charge which combines the Wright method of energy charge with a demand charge of the Hopkinson type.

Example:
Demand charge:
75 cents per month for the first 3 rooms.
10 cents per month for each additional room.
Energy charge:
First 5 kilowatt-hours per room per month, at 6 cents per kwh.
Next 5 kilowatt-hours per room per month, at 4 cents per kwh.
Excess consumption, at 2 cents per kwh.

Three-charge or Doherty.—This term applies to that method of charge which consists of—

(1) "Customer charge," a charge per customer or per meter (see "Service charge," p. 38); plus

(2) "Demand charge"; plus

(3) "Energy charge."

Parts (2) and (3) correspond to parts (1) and (2) of the Hopkinson type of rate. An example of the three-charge or Doherty rate follows:

Customer charge: 75 cents per month per meter; plus
Demand charge: 10 cents per room per month; plus
Energy charge:
First 50 kilowatt-hours per month, at 5 cents per kwh.
Excess kilowatt-hours per month, at 3 cents per kwh.

This type of schedule was designed for commercial and industrial use of electricity and has had limited use for residential purposes.

Objective Rate Plan and Optional and Supplemental Rate Schedules

The use in a city of two or more residential rate schedules was a means whereby lower prices per kilowatt-hour of electricity were provided for larger customers or for customers whose use of electricity showed an increase as compared with an earlier date. The conditions under which the lower rate became applicable varied between cities.

Objective rate plan.—A method of charge known as the "Objective" rate plan was introduced in 1933. Six of the 51 cities for which indexes were computed were served under this plan, and 4 of the 6 discontinued its use. Following is a record of the cities and the period of operation:

Atlanta: January 1934.
Mobile: October 1933.
Birmingham: April 1935–December 1938.
Charleston: November 1934–April 1938.
Little Rock: February 1936–January 1938.
Salt Lake City: October 1935–March 1938.

Under this plan two separate rate schedules, the higher of which was called "Present" or "Immediate" and the lower "Objective" or

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"Inducement" were simultaneously available. The lower or "Objective" rate was automatically made available for customers whose use of electricity during any month showed an increase as compared with the corresponding month of an earlier or "base" year, and special provisions were prescribed for transition from the use of the higher to the lower rate schedule.

The plan for transition or "cross-over" from the use of the "Present" to the "Objective" rate schedule differed in the various cities. Probably that most generally used provided for the use of "free" kilowatt-hours as follows: The cost for electricity used in each of the 12 months of the base year, computed under the "Present" rate schedule, constituted the "base bill" for each month.

When the amount of electricity used in any month was greater than that used in the corresponding month of the base year, the customer was billed under the lower or "Objective" rate schedule. However, when this bill was less than the base bill, he was charged with the base bill. To illustrate: It was assumed that a customer using 50 kilowatt-hours in January 1933 would have a base bill of $2.88. If, in January 1934, he used 56 kilowatt-hours which would cost $2.84 when computed under the "Objective" rate schedule, the base bill would apply and the bill would be rendered for $2.88. If 57 kilowatt-hours were used at a cost of $2.89 under the "Objective" rate, the bill would be rendered for that amount. Thus, 6 additional kilowatt-hours could be used for the base bill at no extra cost.

There were several deviations from this method of billing the kilowatt-hours which resulted from the overlapping of costs as computed under the two rate schedules. Some methods allowed for discounts or lower rates per kilowatt-hour for the cross-over, others employed an intermediary or third rate in the transition.

Costs for electricity, under the "Present" and the "Objective" rate schedules which were computed for each of the six cities, represent the highest and the lowest cost for each specified number of kilowatt-hours. There were, however, many customers whose bills fell between the two extremes.

"10 for 1 plan."—A bargain electricity plan was put into effect for residential customers in Milwaukee in October 1935. Customers were permitted an increase up to 100 percent of the kilowatt-hours of electricity used in the corresponding month of the preceding or base year at an increase of 10 percent over the bill for that month. Energy in excess of double the amount used in the base year was billed at 2 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Thirty kilowatt-hours for the 10 percent increase were allowed to all customers who had used less than that amount per month during the base year. Whenever the bill at the regular rates was lower than under the "10-for-1 plan" the regular rates were applicable.

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No method has been found for determining the wide variations in bills for a specified number of kilowatt-hours. Hence, it must be recognized that the bills presented in table 8 were the highest applicable for each service and that many customers were billed for lesser amounts.

Optional rate schedules.—Usually these rate schedules were automatically made available to customers using prescribed equipment or appliances. Occasionally, they provided a choice between two or more schedules for the selection of the rate which was most advantageous to the customer. The bill for the entire monthly consumption was computed under the "Optional" rate schedule.

Supplemental rate schedules.—These schedules were used in connection with the regular rate schedules, and provided a lower price per kilowatt-hour for electricity used for specified purposes. There were two methods of using supplemental schedules. The first method included the use of two meters—one for lighting and small appliances billed under the regular rate schedule; and one for major appliances such as refrigerator, range, water-heater, etc., billed under the lower "Supplemental" rate. Under the second method all current was supplied through one meter. A fixed amount or proportion of the electricity used during the month was billed under the regular rate schedule and the balance under the "Supplemental" rate.

There was a gradual reduction between 1923 and 1938 in the use of separate rate schedules for major appliances. In March 1923, 12 of the 51 cities had separate rate schedules for customers using 100 kilowatt-hours which included electricity for refrigeration. In December 1938, separate schedules were reported for 2 cities for this service.

Rate schedules, 1923–38.—Rate schedules effective in the 51 cities during the 16 years from 1923 to 1938 varied from the simple type of straight line schedule, which prescribed a fixed price for all current consumed, to the more complicated types of block demand rates under which the amount of current paid for at a stipulated price was determined for each customer in accordance with connected load, size of house, or kind of appliances used, and therefore, varied considerably between customers in the same city.

Block meter rates were more generally used during the 16 years from 1923 through 1938 than any other type. In 1923 they represented about 50 percent of the rate schedules effective in the 51 cities. In 1938 the number had increased to 88 percent. The use of Wright demand rates, second in importance, showed a decrease. The number effective in the various cities amounted to approximately 40 percent in 1923 and to 12 percent in 1938. Straight line types, together with a few step rate types, which represented more than 29 percent of the rate schedules effective in 1923, had all been discontinued by 1938. Hopkinson and three-charge or Doherty rates

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constituted less than 4 percent of the rate schedules effective in the 51 cities both in 1923 and in 1938.

In describing the types of rates, shown in table 8, it has been found necessary to limit the data to the provisions applicable to the three specified services and blocks of consumption for which indexes have been computed. Under this limitation, many special provisions which would apply to larger customers were disregarded. Some of the schedules would fall under a different classification for the larger customers. For example, a schedule operating as a block meter rate for the use of equipment for lighting, socket devices, and refrigeration, but which prescribed a demand charge for the use of a range would fall under the classification of a Hopkinson demand rate schedule for the larger service. Some of the rate schedules covered a limited lamp-renewal service. The amount of such service varied between cities, and frequently within the same city over a period of time. These schedules were noted, but no attempt was made to define either the limitations or the provisions of the lamp-renewal services. The features of the rate schedules shown in table 8 are those usually designed to cover some part of fixed customer costs, such as investment, servicing of equipment, etc.

The first column shows the cities and type of utility serving each, together with the period during which the various prices were in effect in different cities as shown in the last six columns. "P" indicates a privately owned utility, and "M" indicates a municipal plant. Under "type of rate" is presented the kind of residential rate schedule which was used for computing prices for the 25 and 40 kilowatt-hour services and for the 100 kilowatt-hour service. The few instances where prices for 40 kilowatt-hours were computed under a separate rate schedule or under the schedule applicable to the 100 kilowatt-hour service have been noted.

Under "first block" and "second block," the number of kilowatt-hours represents the amount of electricity to which the rate is applicable. The number of kilowatt-hours covered by an initial charge and the corresponding computed rate are shown in the columns under "first block," while the entire initial charge is shown as a minimum charge. The amount of electricity for both the first and the second blocks represents fixed numbers of kilowatt-hours for meter rates. For demand rates, the number applies to the specified services as determined from the specifications shown on page 37. Under "customer charge" is shown the least amount for which a customer was billed.

Taxes added as a separate item to the customer's bill have been included in the prices. These prices and the effective dates are shown in italics. The Federal tax of 3 percent applicable to all cities from

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June 21, 1932, to September 1, 1933, and the following State or local sales taxes have been included:

Middle Atlantic:		
New York	2 percent	Dec. 10, 1934–Apr. 21, 1938
	3 percent	Apr. 22, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938
Philadelphia	2 percent	Mar. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938
East North Central:		
Detroit	3 percent	July 1, 1933–Dec. 15, 1938
West North Central:		
Kansas City	1 percent	Aug. 27, 1935–June 7, 1937
	2 percent	June 8, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938
St. Louis	1 percent	Aug. 27, 1935–June 7, 1937
	2 percent	June 8, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938
East South Central:		
Louisville	3 percent	July 1, 1934–Jan. 14, 1936
	do	May 13, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938
West South Central:		
Little Rock	2 percent	July 1, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938
Mountain:		
Denver	do	Mar. 1, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938
Salt Lake City	do	Aug. 4, 1933–Dec. 15, 1938

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
NEW ENGLAND																				
Boston [1] P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Sept. 1, 1922–Jan. 31, 1924 [2]	Straight		9.5				0.75	Block [3 4]	10	10.0	12,050	2.0		1.50	2.38	3.80	6.00	9.5	9.5	6.0
Mar. 1923															2.38	3.80	6.28	9.5	9.5	6.3
June 1923															2.38	3.80	6.24	9.5	9.5	6.2
Sept. 1923															2.38	3.80	6.21	9.5	9.5	6.2
Dec. 1923															2.38	3.80	6.16	9.5	9.5	6.2
Feb. 1, 1924–Aug. 31, 1925	Block	1,000	9.5	4,000	8.0		.75	Block [3 4]	10	9.5	10,000	3.0		1.50	2.38	3.80	6.25	9.5	9.5	6.3
Sept. 1, 1925–June 30, 1926	do	1,000	8.5	2,000	8.0		.75	do. [3 4]	20	8.5	10,000	3.0		1.50	2.13	3.40	6.30	8.5	8.5	6.3
July 1, 1926–Aug. 15, 1928	do	1,000	8.5	2,000	8.0		.75	Wright [5]	30	8.5	60	5.0		.75	2.13	3.40	5.85	8.5	8.5	5.9
Aug. 16, 1928–Aug. 31, 1930	Wright [6]	20	8.5	70	5.0		.75	do. [6]	20	8.5	70	5.0		.75	1.95	2.70	5.50	7.8	6.8	5.5
Sept. 1, 1930–Aug. 31, 1934	do. [6]	20	7.5	70	5.0		.75	do. [6]	20	7.5	70	5.0		.75	1.75	2.50	5.30	7.0	6.3	5.3
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.80*	*2.58*	*5.46*	*7.2*	*6.4*	*5.5*
Sept. 1, 1934–Mar. 31, 1935	Wright [6]	20	7.0	70	5.0		.75	Wright [6]	20	7.0	70	5.0		.75	1.65	2.40	5.20	6.6	6.0	5.2
Apr. 1, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938	do. [6]	20	6.5	70	5.0		.75	do. [6]	20	6.5	70	5.0		.75	1.55	2.30	5.10	6.2	5.8	5.1
Bridgeport P.																				
Jan. 1, 1923–Dec. 31, 1923	Step	599	7.5				1.00	Step	599	7.5				1.00	1.88	3.00	7.50	7.5	7.5	7.5
Jan. 1, 1924–Dec. 31, 1924	do	599	7.0				1.00	do	599	7.0				1.00	1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
Jan. 1, 1925–June 30, 1927	do	599	6.5				1.00	do	599	6.5				1.00	1.63	2.60	6.50	6.5	6.5	6.5
July 1, 1927–Sept. 30, 1928	do	599	6.0				1.00	do	599	6.0				1.00	1.50	2.40	6.00	6.0	6.0	6.0

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
NEW ENGLAND—Continued																				
Bridgeport—Continued			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Oct. 1, 1928–Feb. 29, 1932	Step	599	5.5				1.00	Step	599	5.5				1.00	1.38	2.20	5.50	5.5	5.5	5.5
Mar. 1, 1932–Feb. 28, 1935	Block	400	5.3	1,000	4.6		1.00	Block	400	5.3	1,000	4.6		1.00	1.31	2.10	5.25	5.3	5.3	5.3
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.35*	*2.16*	*5.41*	*5.4*	*5.4*	*5.4*
Mar. 1, 1935–May 31, 1938	Block	30	5.3	70	4.7		1.00	Block	30	5.3	70	4.7		1.00	1.31	2.05	4.87	5.3	5.1	4.9
June 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	30	5.3	70	3.5		1.00	do	30	5.3	70	3.5		1.00	1.31	1.93	4.03	5.3	4.8	4.0
Fall River P.																				
Oct. 1, 1922–Apr. 30, 1923	do	500	9.5	500	8.6		.50	do	500	9.5	500	8.6		.50	2.38	3.80	9.50	9.5	9.5	9.5
May 1, 1923–May 31, 1926	do	25	9.0	975	8.5		.50	do	25	9.0	975	8.5		.50	2.25	3.53	8.63	9.0	8.8	8.6
June 1, 1926–Dec. 31, 1927	do	25	8.5	975	7.5		.50	do	25	8.5	975	7.5		.50	2.13	3.25	7.75	8.5	8.1	7.8
Jan. 1, 1928–Jan. 31, 1934	do	25	8.0	75	5.0		.50	do	25	8.0	75	5.0		.50	2.00	2.75	5.75	8.0	6.9	5.8
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.06*	*2.83*	*5.92*	*8.2*	*7.1*	*5.9*
Feb. 1, 1934–Mar. 31, 1935	Block	25	8.0	75	5.0		.50	Block [3]	25	6.0	375	4.0		2.50	2.00	2.75	5.65	8.0	6.9	5.7
Apr. 1, 1935–May 31, 1935	do	30	7.5	Ex.	5.0		.75	do.[3]	25	6.0	375	4.0		2.75	1.88	2.75	5.65	7.5	6.9	5.7
June 1, 1935–Mar. 31, 1937	do	30	7.0	50	5.0		.75	do	30	7.0	50	5.0		.75	1.75	2.60	5.20	7.0	6.5	5.2
Apr. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do	15	6.5	15	6.0		.75	do	15	6.5	15	6.0		.75	1.58	2.38	4.98	6.3	5.9	5.0
Manchester P.																				
Jan. 1, 1922–Dec. 31, 1927	Block	25	12.0	50	6.0		1.00	Block	25	12.0	50	6.0		1.00	3.00	3.90	6.75	12.0	9.8	6.8
Jan. 1, 1928–Dec. 31, 1928	Wright [7]	21	11.0	21	7.0		1.00	Wright [7]	21	11.0	21	7.0		1.00	2.59	3.64	5.78	10.4	9.1	5.8
Jan. 1, 1929–June 30, 1930	do.[7]	21	10.0	21	7.0		1.00	do.[7]	21	10.0	21	7.0		1.00	2.38	3.43	5.57	9.5	8.6	5.6

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July 1, 1930–Mar. 14, 1935	do.[7]	21	10.0	21	6.0		1.00	do.[7]	21	10.0	21	6.0		1.00	2.34	3.24	5.36	9.4	8.1	5.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.41*	*3.34*	*5.52*	*9.6*	*8.3*	*5.5*
Mar. 15, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	30	8.0	60	4.0		1.00	Block	30	8.0	60	4.0		1.00	2.00	2.80	5.00	8.0	7.0	5.0
New Haven P.																				
Jan. 1, 1923–Dec. 31, 1923	Step	599	7.5				1.00	Step	599	7.5				1.00	1.88	3.00	7.50	7.5	7.5	7.5
Jan. 1, 1924–Dec. 31, 1924	do	599	7.0				1.00	do	599	7.0				1.00	1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
Jan. 1, 1925–June 30, 1927	do	599	6.5				1.00	do	599	6.5				1.00	1.63	2.60	6.50	6.5	6.5	6.5
July 1, 1927–Sept. 30, 1928	do	599	6.0				1.00	do	599	6.0				1.00	1.50	2.40	6.00	6.0	6.0	6.0
Oct. 1, 1928–Feb. 29, 1932	do	599	5.5				1.00	do	599	5.5				1.00	1.38	2.20	5.50	5.5	5.5	5.5
Mar. 1, 1932–Feb. 28, 1935	Block	400	5.3	1,000	4.6		1.00	Block	400	5.3	1,000	4.6		1.00	1.31	2.10	5.25	5.3	5.3	5.3
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.35*	*2.16*	*5.41*	*5.4*	*5.4*	*5.4*
Mar. 1, 1935–May 31, 1938	Block	30	5.3	70	4.7		1.00	Block	30	5.3	70	4.7		1.00	1.31	2.05	4.87	5.3	5.1	4.9
June 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	30	5.3	70	3.5		1.00	do	30	5.3	70	3.5		1.00	1.31	1.93	4.03	5.3	4.8	4.0
Portland, Maine P.																				
May 1921–June 30, 1927	Straight		8.0				1.00	Straight [3]		5.4				2.00	2.00	3.20	6.44	8.0	8.0	6.4
July 1, 1927–June 30, 1928	Block	30	8.0	70	5.0		1.00	Block	30	8.0	70	5.0		1.00	2.00	2.90	5.90	8.0	7.3	5.9
July 1, 1928–Oct. 31, 1937	Wright [7]	21	8.0	49	5.0		1.00	Wright [7]	21	8.0	49	5.0		1.00	1.88	2.63	4.73	7.5	6.6	4.7
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.94*	*2.71*	*4.87*	*7.7*	*6.8*	*4.9*
Nov. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	20	8.0	50	5.0		1.00	Block	20	8.0	50	5.0		1.00	1.85	2.60	4.70	7.4	6.5	4.7
Providence P.																				
Aug. 1, 1922–June 30, 1927 [2]	Straight		7.0			0.50		Straight		7.0			0.50		2.25	3.30	7.50	9.0	8.3	7.5
Mar. 1923															2.23	3.26	7.40	8.9	8.2	7.4
June 1923															2.25	3.30	7.50	9.0	8.3	7.5
Sept. 1923															2.23	3.26	7.40	8.9	8.2	7.4
Dec. 1923–Sept. 1924															2.25	3.30	7.50	9.0	8.3	7.5
Dec. 1924–Sept. 1925															2.23	3.26	7.40	8.9	8.2	7.4
Dec. 1925–Sept. 1926															2.20	3.22	7.30	8.8	8.1	7.3
Dec. 1926															2.23	3.26	7.40	8.9	8.2	7.4
Mar. 1927															2.25	3.30	7.50	9.0	8.3	7.5
June 1927															2.20	3.22	7.30	8.8	8.1	7.3
July 1, 1927–Apr. 30, 1928	Straight		6.5			.50		Block	100	5.0	Ex.	3.0	1.75		2.13	3.10	6.75	8.5	7.8	6.8
May 1, 1928–Mar. 31, 1929	do		6.5			.50		do	75	5.0	Ex.	3.0	1.75		2.13	3.10	6.25	8.5	7.8	6.3
Apr. 1, 1929–Jan. 31, 1931	do		6.5			.50	.50	do	60	5.0	140	3.0	1.75		2.13	3.10	5.95	8.5	7.8	6.0
Feb. 1, 1931–Dec. 31, 1931	do		6.5			.50	.50	do	80	5.0	125	3.0	1.25		2.13	3.10	5.85	8.5	7.8	5.9
Jan. 1, 1932–Apr. 7, 1935	Block [8]	3	16.7	60	6.5		.50	do [8]	3	16.7	60	6.5		.50	1.93	2.91	5.81	7.7	7.3	5.8
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.99*	*2.99*	*5.98*	*8.0*	*7.5*	*6.0*
Apr. 8, 1935–Sept. 30, 1936	Block [8]	4	12.5	29	6.5		.50	Block [8]	4	12.5	29	6.5		.50	1.87	2.81	5.60	7.5	7.0	5.6
Oct. 1, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	4	12.5	64	6.0		.50	do.[8]	4	12.5	64	6.0		.50	1.76	2.66	5.50	7.0	6.7	5.5

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																				
Buffalo P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Jan. 10, 1923–Jan. 29, 1925	Wright	15	6.0	30	4.0		1.00	Wright	20	6.0	40	4.0		1.00	1.30	1.90	3.40	5.2	4.8	3.4
Jan. 30, 1925–Mar. 31, 1928	do	15	5.0	30	4.0		1.00	do	20	5.0	40	4.0		1.00	1.15	1.75	3.20	4.6	4.4	3.2
Apr. 1, 1928–Jan. 31, 1934	do	15	5.0	30	4.0		.75	do	20	5.0	40	4.0		.75	1.15	1.75	3.20	4.6	4.4	3.2
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.19*	*1.80*	*3.30*	*4.7*	*4.5*	*3.3*
Feb. 1, 1934–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [8]	15	5.0	45	3.8		.75	Block [8]	15	5.0	45	3.8		.75	1.13	1.70	3.06	4.5	4.3	3.1
Newark P.																				
Dec. 1, 1922–Apr. 30, 1924	do	500	9.0	500	8.0		1.00	Wright [3 9]	5	9.0	50	6.0		2.00	2.25	3.60	7.25	9.0	9.0	7.3
May 1, 1924–Dec. 31, 1926	do	20	9.0	480	8.0		1.00	do. [3 9]	5	9.0	50	5.0		2.00	2.20	3.40	6.55	8.8	8.5	6.6
Jan. 1, 1927–Dec. 31, 1929	do	20	9.0	30	8.0		1.00	do. [3 9]	5	9.0	50	5.0		2.00	2.20	3.40	6.55	8.8	8.5	6.6
Jan. 1, 1930–Dec. 31, 1931	do	20	9.0	30	8.0		1.00	Block	20	9.0	30	8.0		1.00	2.20	3.40	5.70	8.8	8.5	5.7
Jan. 1, 1932–Dec. 31, 1932	do	20	9.0	20	8.0		1.00	do	20	9.0	20	8.0		1.00	2.20	3.40	5.60	8.8	8.5	5.6
June 21, 1932–Dec. 31, 1932															*2.27*	*3.50*	*5.77*	*9.1*	*8.8*	*5.8*
Jan. 1, 1933–May 31, 1935	Block	20	9.0	20	7.0		1.00	Block	20	9.0	20	7.0		1.00	2.15	3.20	5.30	8.6	8.0	5.3
Jan. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.21*	*3.30*	*5.46*	*8.9*	*8.2*	*5.5*
June 1, 1935–Dec. 31, 1936	Block [8]	11	9.1	11	7.0		1.00	Block [8]	11	9.1	11	7.0		1.00	1.92	2.60	4.50	7.7	6.5	4.5
Jan. 1, 1937–Dec. 31, 1937	do. [8]	11	9.1	19	6.0		1.00	do. [8]	11	9.1	19	6.0		1.00	1.84	2.54	4.44	7.4	6.4	4.4
Jan. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do. [8]	11	9.1	11	6.0		1.00	do. [8]	11	9.1	11	6.0		1.00	1.81	2.49	4.39	7.2	6.2	4.4

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New York																				
Co. 1: P.																				
Sept. 29, 1917–May 31, 1927	Straight		12.0					Straight		12.0					3.00	4.80	12.00	12.0	12.0	12.0
June 1, 1927–May 31, 1928	Block	50	11.0	50	10.0		1.00	Block	50	11.0	50	10.0		1.00	2.75	4.40	10.50	11.0	11.0	10.5
June 1, 1928–June 30, 1929	do	100	10.0	100	9.0		1.00	do	100	10.0	100	9.0		1.00	2.50	4.00	10.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
July 1, 1929–July 31, 1930	do.[8]	10	10.0	10	9.0		1.00	do.[8]	10	10.0	10	9.0		1.00	2.30	3.50	7.90	9.2	8.8	7.9
Aug. 1, 1930–Dec. 14, 1931	do.[8]	10	10.0	990	7.0		1.00	do.[8]	10	10.0	990	7.0		1.00	2.05	3.10	7.30	8.2	7.8	7.3
Dec. 15, 1931–July 31, 1935 [2]	do.[8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	do.[8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Dec. 1931–Mar. 1932 [10]															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Co. 2: P.																				
Aug. 31, 1917–May 31, 1928	Straight		10.0					Straight		10.0					2.50	4.00	10.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
June 1, 1928–Oct. 31, 1929	Block	100	10.0	100	9.0			Block	100	10.0	100	9.0			2.50	4.00	10.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
Nov. 1, 1929–Mar. 14, 1932	do.[8]	10	10.0	10	9.0		1.00	do.[8]	10	10.0	10	9.0		1.00	2.30	3.50	7.90	9.2	8.8	7.9
Mar. 15, 1932–July 31, 1935 [2]	do.[8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	do.[8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Mar. 1932 [10]															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Co. 3:[2] P.																				
Apr. 1, 1922–Dec. 31, 1924	Wright	90	8.0	90	6.0		1.00	Wright	90	8.0	90	6.0		1.00	2.00	3.20	7.80	8.0	8.0	7.8
Mar. 1923–June 1923															2.15	3.44	8.40	8.6	8.6	8.4
Sept. 1923															2.13	3.41	8.32	8.5	8.5	8.3
Dec. 1923															2.12	3.39	8.28	8.5	8.5	8.3
Mar. 1924															2.10	3.36	8.20	8.4	8.4	8.2
June 1924															2.09	3.34	8.16	8.4	8.4	8.2
Sept. 1924–Dec. 1924															2.08	3.33	8.12	8.3	8.3	8.1
Jan. 1, 1925–Dec. 31, 1926	Wright	90	7.5	90	6.0		1.00	Wright	90	7.5	90	6.0		1.00	1.88	3.00	7.35	7.5	7.5	7.4
Mar. 1925															1.96	3.13	7.67	7.8	7.8	7.7
June 1925–Dec. 1925															1.95	3.11	7.63	7.8	7.8	7.6
Mar. 1926															1.94	3.10	7.59	7.7	7.7	7.6
June 1926–Dec. 1926															1.95	3.11	7.63	7.8	7.8	7.6
Jan. 1, 1927–Sept. 30, 1928	Wright	90	7.0	90	6.0		1.00	Wright	90	7.0	90	6.0		1.00	1.75	2.80	6.90	7.0	7.0	6.9
Mar. 1927–June 1927															1.83	2.93	7.22	7.3	7.3	7.2
Sept. 1927–Sept. 1928															1.82	2.91	7.18	7.3	7.3	7.2
Oct. 1, 1928–June 24, 1931 [11]	Wright	90	7.0	90	6.0		1.00	Wright	90	7.0	90	6.0		1.00	1.75	2.80	6.90	7.0	7.0	6.9
Dec. 1928–Dec. 1929															1.75	2.80	6.92	7.0	7.0	6.9
Mar. 1930–June 1931															1.75	2.80	6.91	7.0	7.0	6.9
June 25, 1931–July 31, 1935	Block [8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	Block [8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Sept. 1931–Mar. 1932 [10]															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Co. 4:[4] P.																				
Apr. 1, 1922–Nov. 4, 1928	Block	1,000	7.0	400	6.0			Block	1,000	7.0	400	6.0			1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mar. 1923–June 1923															1.89	3.02	7.56	7.6	7.6	7.6
Sept. 1923															1.88	3.01	7.52	7.5	7.5	7.5
Dec. 1923															1.87	2.99	7.48	7.5	7.5	7.5
Mar. 1924															1.85	2.96	7.40	7.4	7.4	7.4
June 1924–Dec. 1924															1.84	2.94	7.36	7.4	7.4	7.4
Mar. 1925–June 1925															1.83	2.93	7.32	7.3	7.3	7.3
Sept. 1925															1.82	2.91	7.28	7.3	7.3	7.3
Dec. 1925–Dec. 1926															1.81	2.90	7.24	7.2	7.2	7.2
Mar. 1927–Sept. 1928															1.82	2.91	7.28	7.3	7.3	7.3

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).
See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
MIDDLE ATLANTIC—Continued																				
New York—Continued																				
Co. 4—Continued.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Nov. 5, 1928–June 24, 1931 [11]	Block	1,000	7.0	400	6.0			Block	1,000	7.0	400	6.0			1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
Dec. 1928–June 1931															1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
June 25, 1931–July 31, 1935	Block [8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	Block [8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Sept. 1931–Mar. 1932 [10]															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Co. 5: P.																				
July 21, 1920–Feb. 28, 1925	Straight		[12] 9.0			0.60	1.00	Straight		[12] 9.0			0.60	1.00	2.75	4.20	9.60	11.0	10.5	9.6
Mar. 1, 1925–Feb. 28, 1927	do		9.0				1.00	do		9.0				1.00	2.25	3.60	9.00	9.0	9.0	9.0
Mar. 1, 1927–June 30, 1928	Block	200	8.5	800	7.5		1.00	Block	200	8.5	800	7.5		1.00	2.13	3.40	8.50	8.5	8.5	8.5
July 1, 1928–July 31, 1929	do	200	8.0	800	7.0		1.00	do	200	8.0	800	7.0		1.00	2.00	3.20	8.00	8.0	8.0	8.0
Aug. 1, 1929–June 24, 1931	do	1,000	7.0	500	6.0		1,00	do	1,000	7.0	500	6.0		1.00	1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
June 25, 1931–July 31, 1935 [2]	do.[8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	do.[8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Sept. 1931–Mar. 1932 [10]															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Cos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5: [2]																				
Mar. 1932 [10]–July 31, 1935	Block [8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	Block [8]	10	10.0	5	6.0		1.00	1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Mar. 1932															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
June 1932–Mar. 1934															1.79	2.53	5.50	7.1	6.3	5.5
Sept. 1932–June 1933															*1.84*	*2.61*	*5.67*	*7.4*	*6.5*	*5.7*
June 1934–June 1935															1.80	2.55	5.55	7.2	6.4	5.6
Dec. 1934–June 1935															*1.84*	*2.60*	*5.66*	*7.4*	*6.5*	*5.7*
Aug. 1, 1935–Dec. 31, 1936	Block [8]	10	10.0	35	5.0		1.00	Block [8]	10	10.0	35	5.0		1.00	1.75	2.50	4.80	7.0	6.3	4.8
Sept. 1935–Dec. 1935															1.75	2.50	4.80	7.0	6.3	4.8
Sept. 1935–Dec. 1935															*1.79*	*2.55*	*4.90*	*7.1*	*6.4*	*4.9*

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Mar. 1936–June 1936															1.76	2.51	4.82	7.0	6.3	4.8
Mar. 1936–June 1936															*1.79*	*2.56*	*4.92*	*7.1*	*6.4*	*4.9*
Sept. 1936–Dec. 1936															1.75	2.50	4.80	7.0	6.3	4.8
Sept. 1936–Dec. 1936															*1.79*	*2.55*	*4.90*	*7.1*	*6.4*	*4.9*
Jan. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [8]	10	9.0	35	5.0		.90	Block [8]	10	9.0	35	5.0		.90	1.65	2.40	4.70	6.6	6.0	4.7
Mar. 1937–June 1937															1.65	2.40	4.70	6.6	6.0	4.7
Mar. 1937–June 1937															*1.68*	*2.45*	*4.79*	*6.7*	*6.1*	*4.8*
Sept. 1937–Mar. 1938															1.66	2.41	4.72	6.6	6.0	4.7
Sept. 1937–Mar. 1938															*1.69*	*2.46*	*4.81*	*6.8*	*6.1*	*4.8*
June 1938															1.66	2.42	4.74	6.6	6.0	4.7
June 1938															*1.71*	*2.49*	*4.88*	*6.8*	*6.2*	*4.9*
Sept. 1938–Dec. 1938															1.66	2.41	4.72	6.6	6.0	4.7
Sept. 1938–Dec. 1938															*1.71*	*2.48*	*4.86*	*6.8*	*6.2*	*4.9*
Co. 6: P.																				
Oct. 1, 1922–Mar. 2, 1925	Straight		13.0				1.00	Straight		13.0				1.00	3.25	5.20	13.00	13.0	13.0	13.0
Mar. 3, 1925–Feb. 2, 1926	do		12.0				1.00	do		12.0				1.00	3.00	4.80	12.00	12.0	12.0	12.0
Feb. 3, 1926–Feb. 28, 1927	do		11.0				1.00	do		11.0				1.00	2.75	4.40	11.00	11.0	11.0	11.0
Mar. 1, 1927–Feb. 28, 1929	do		10.0				1.00	do		10.0				1.00	2.50	4.00	10.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
Mar. 1, 1929–Jan. 31, 1930	Block	50	9.5	50	8.0		1.00	Block	50	9.5	50	8.0		1.00	2.38	3.80	8.75	9.5	9.5	8.8
Feb. 1, 1930–July 31, 1933	do	100	[13] 6.0	Ex.	5.0	1.00	1.00	do	100	[13] 6.0	Ex.	5.0	1.00	1.00	2.25	3.40	7.00	9.0	8.5	7.0
June 21, 1932–July 31, 1933															*2.32*	*3.50*	*7.21*	*9.3*	*8.8*	*7.2*
Aug. 1, 1933–July 31, 1937	Block	50	[14] 5.5	150	5.0	1.00	1.00	Block	50	[14] 5.5	150	5.0	1.00	1.00	2.13	3.20	6.25	8.5	8.0	6.3
Aug. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.19*	*3.30*	*6.44*	*8.8*	*8.2*	*6.4*
Dec. 10, 1934–July 31, 1937															*2.17*	*3.26*	*6.38*	*8.7*	*8.2*	*6.4*
Aug. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [8]	12	8.3	28	7.0		1.00	Block [8]	12	8.3	28	7.0		1.00	1.91	2.96	5.96	7.6	7.4	6.0
Aug. 1, 1937–Apr. 21, 1938															*1.95*	*3.02*	*6.08*	*7.8*	*7.5*	*6.1*
Apr. 22, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.97*	*3.05*	*6.14*	*7.9*	*7.6*	*6.1*
Co. 7: P.																				
Dec. 1914–Mar. 31, 1928	Straight		9.5				1.00	Straight		9.5				1.00	2.38	3.80	9.50	9.5	9.5	9.5
Apr. 1, 1928–Apr. 30, 1933	do.[15]		9.5				1.00	3-charge		4.0			[16] 1.55	[16] 1.55	2.38	3.15	5.55	9.5	7.9	5.6
June 21, 1932–Apr. 30, 1933															*2.45*	*3.24*	*5.72*	*9.8*	*8.1*	*5.7*
May 1, 1933–Mar. 21, 1934	Block [8]	10	9.5	21	9.0		.95	Block [8]	10	9.5	21	9.0		.95	2.30	3.20	5.60	9.2	8.0	5.6
May 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.37*	*3.30*	*5.77*	*9.5*	*8.2*	*5.8*
Mar. 22, 1934–May 31, 1938	Block [8]	10	9.5	24	8.0		.95	Block [8]	10	9.5	24	8.0		.95	2.15	3.11	5.51	8.6	7.8	5.5
Dec. 10, 1934–Apr. 21, 1938															*2.19*	*3.17*	*5.62*	*8.8*	*7.9*	*5.6*
Apr. 22, 1938–May 31, 1938															*2.21*	*3.20*	*5.68*	*8.9*	*8.0*	*5.7*
June 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [8]	10	9.5	35	5.0		.95	Block [8]	10	9.5	35	5.0		.95	1.70	2.45	4.90	6.8	6.1	4.9
June 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.75*	*2.52*	*5.05*	*7.0*	*6.3*	*5.0*

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
MIDDLE ATLANTIC—Continued																				
Philadelphia [1] P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
May 1, 1922–Apr. 30, 1923	Block	12	8.0	75	7.0		0.75	Block	12	8.0	75	7.0		0.75	1.87	2.92	6.86	7.5	7.3	6.9
May 1, 1923–Apr. 30, 1924	do	12	8.0	48	7.0		.75	do	12	8.0	48	7.0		.75	1.87	2.92	6.32	7.5	7.3	6.3
May 1, 1924–Feb. 28, 1926	do	12	8.0	48	7.0		.75	do	12	8.0	48	7.0		.75	1.87	2.92	5.52	7.5	7.3	5.5
Mar. 1, 1926–June 14, 1929	do	12	8.0	36	7.0		.75	do	12	8.0	36	7.0		.75	1.87	2.92	5.04	7.5	7.3	5.0
June 15, 1929–Aug. 31, 1930	do	12	8.0	36	6.0		.75	do	12	8.0	36	6.0		.75	1.74	2.64	4.68	7.0	6.6	4.7
Sept. 1, 1930–Mar. 1, 1933	do.[8]	10	7.5	38	6.0		.75	do.[8]	10	7.5	38	6.0		.75	1.65	2.55	4.59	6.6	6.4	4.6
June 21, 1932—Mar. 1, 1933															*1.70*	*2.63*	*4.73*	*6.8*	*6.6*	*4.7*
Mar. 2, 1933–Aug. 31, 1935	do.[8]	10	7.5	40	5.5		.75	Block [8]	10	7.5	40	5.5		.75	1.58	2.40	4.45	6.3	6.0	4.5
Mar. 2, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.62*	*2.47*	*4.58*	*6.5*	*6.2*	*4.6*
Sept. 1, 1935–Oct. 31, 1937	Block [8]	10	7.5	40	5.0		.75	Block [8]	10	7.5	40	5.0		.75	1.50	2.25	4.25	6.0	5.6	4.3
Nov. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	12	6.3	31	5.0		.75	do.[8]	12	6.3	31	5.0		.75	1.40	2.15	3.76	5.6	5.4	3.8
Mar. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.43*	*2.19*	*3.84*	*5.7*	*5.5*	*3.8*
Pittsburgh P.																				
July 1919–June 21, 1923	Wright	11	8.0	23	6.0		.50	Wright	11	8.0	23	6.0		.50	1.73	2.45	4.25	6.9	6.1	4.3
June 22, 1923–Jan. 31, 1928	do	11	8.0	23	5.5		.50	do	11	8.0	23	5.5		.50	1.66	2.34	4.14	6.6	5.9	4.1
Rate A:[17]																				
Feb. 1, 1928–Sept. 30, 1932	do	11	8.0	23	5.5		.50	do	11	8.0	23	5.5		.50	1.66	2.34	4.14	6.6	5.9	4.1
June 21, 1932–Sept. 30, 1932.															*1.71*	*2.41*	*4.26*	*6.8*	*6.0*	*4.3*
Rate C:																				
Feb. 1, 1928–Sept. 30, 1932	Wright [7]	10	8.0	20	5.5		.50	Wright [7]	10	8.0	20	5.5		.50	1.63	2.30	4.30	6.5	5.8	4.3

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June 21, 1932–Sept. 30, 1932.															*1.67*	*2.37*	*4.43*	*6.7*	*5.9*	*4.4*
Oct. 1, 1932–Apr. 30, 1935	Wright [7]	15	7.0	15	5.0		.50	Wright [7]	15	7.0	15	5.0		.50	1.55	2.20	4.10	6.2	5.5	4.1
Oct. 1, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.60*	*2.27*	*4.22*	*6.4*	*5.7*	*4.2*
May 1, 1935–Aug. 31, 1937	Wright [18]	50	5.0	Ex.	3.0		.50	Wright [18]	50	5.0	Ex.	3.0		.50	1.25	2.00	4.00	5.0	5.0	4.0
Sept. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	50	5.0	100	3.0		.50	Block	50	5.0	100	3.0		.50	1.25	2.00	4.00	5.0	5.0	4.0
Rochester P.																				
Sept. 1, 1922–May 24, 1927	Straight [15]		8.0				1.00	Hopkinson		4.0			1.50	1.50	2.00	3.10	5.50	8.0	7.8	5.5
May 25, 1927–Apr. 15, 1931	do.[15]		8.0				1.00	do		4.0			1.25	1.25	2.00	2.85	5.25	8.0	7.1	5.3
Apr. 16, 1931–Oct. 25, 1933	Block [8]	12	8.3	48	5.5		1.00	Block [8]	11	8.3	48	5.5		1.00	1.72	2.54	5.24	6.9	6.4	5.2
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.77*	*2.62*	*5.40*	*7.1*	*6.5*	*5.4*
Oct. 26, 1933–Sept. 24, 1935	Block [8]	12	8.3	48	5.0		1.00	Block [8]	12	8.3	48	5.0		1.00	1.65	2.40	5.00	6.6	6.0	5.0
Sept. 25, 1935–July 24, 1938	do.[8]	12	8.3	48	4.5		1.00	do.[8]	12	8.3	48	4.5		1.00	1.59	2.26	4.56	6.3	5.7	4.6
July 25, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	12	8.3	38	4.5		1.00	do.[8]	12	8.3	38	4.5		1.00	1.59	2.26	4.41	6.3	5.7	4.4
Scranton P.																				
Sept. 1, 1920–July 31, 1928	do	150	10.0	100	9.0		1.00	Wright [18]	35	10.0	Ex.	7.0		2.00	2.50	4.00	8.05	10.0	10.0	8.1
Aug. 1, 1928–Oct. 31, 1930	do	150	9.0	100	8.0		1.00	do.[18]	35	9.0	Ex.	7.0		2.00	2.25	3.60	7.70	9.0	9.0	7.7
Nov. 1, 1930–Dec. 31, 1933	Straight		5.0			1.00	1.00	Block	50	4.0	Ex.	3.0	1.50	1.50	2.25	3.00	5.00	9.0	7.5	5.0
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.32*	*3.09*	*5.15*	*9.3*	*7.7*	*5.2*
Jan. 1, 1934–Dec. 31, 1934	Block	50	7.0	Ex.	5.0		1.00	Block	50	4.0	Ex.	3.0	1.50	1.50	1.75	2.80	5.00	7.0	7.0	5.0
Jan. 1, 1935–Feb. 14, 1937	do	30	6.5	40	5.0		1.00	do	30	6.5	40	5.0		1.00	1.63	2.45	4.85	6.5	6.1	4.9
Feb. 15, 1937–Nov. 30, 1938	do	70	5.0	230	2.5		1.00	do	70	5.0	230	2.5		1.00	1.25	2.00	4.25	5.0	5.0	4.3
Dec. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	30	5.0	40	4.0		.50	do	30	5.0	40	4.0		.50	1.25	1.90	3.85	5.0	4.8	3.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL																				
Chicago [1] P.																				
Jan. 1, 1918–July 31, 1923	Wright	13	9.0	13	5.0		0.50	Wright	16	9.0	16	5.0		0.50	1.77	2.24	4.28	7.1	5.6	4.3
Aug. 1, 1923–Mar. 31, 1928	do	13	8.0	13	5.0		.50	do	16	8.0	16	5.0		.50	1.64	2.11	4.12	6.6	5.3	4.1
Apr. 1, 1928–Nov. 30, 1932	do.[7]	15	7.0	15	5.0		.50	do.[7]	15	7.0	15	5.0		.50	1.55	2.10	3.90	6.2	5.3	3.9
June 21, 1932–Nov. 30, 1932															*1.60*	*2.16*	*4.02*	*6.4*	*5.4*	*4.0*
Dec. 1, 1932–Oct. 1, 1936	Wright [7]	15	6.9	15	4.9		.50	Wright [7]	15	6.9	15	4.9		.50	1.51	2.04	3.75	6.1	5.1	3.8
Dec. 1, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.56*	*2.10*	*3.86*	*6.2*	*5.3*	*3.9*
Oct. 2, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	Wright [7]	32	5.4	68	2.9		.50	Wright [7]	32	5.4	68	2.9		.50	1.34	1.94	3.65	5.4	4.9	3.7
Cincinnati [1] P.																				
Jan. 6, 1921–Dec. 4, 1927	Wright	15	8.5	15	6.5		.75	Wright	15	8.5	15	6.5		.75	1.93	2.60	4.70	7.7	6.5	4.7
Dec. 5, 1927–Aug. 31, 1928	Block	30	7.5	60	5.0		.75	Block	30	7.5	60	5.0		.75	1.88	2.75	5.60	7.5	6.9	5.6
Sept. 1, 1928–Aug. 9, 1934	Hopkinson [19]	30	5.0	Ex.	3.0	0.50	.75	Hopkinson.[19]	30	5.0	Ex.	3.0	0.50	.75	1.75	2.30	4.10	7.0	5.8	4.1
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.80*	*2.37*	*4.22*	*7.2*	*5.9*	*4.2*

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued																				
Cincinnati—Continued			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Aug. 10, 1934–Aug. 9, 1935	Wright[7]	25	5.0	25	3.0		0.60	Wright[7]	25	5.0	25	3.0		0.60	1.25	1.70	3.00	5.0	4.3	3.0
Aug. 10, 1935–Aug. 9, 1936	do.[7]	25	4.5	25	3.0		.60	do.[7]	25	4.5	25	3.0		.60	1.13	1.58	2.88	4.5	3.9	2.9
Aug. 10, 1936–Aug. 9, 1937	do.[7]	25	4.0	25	3.0		.60	do.[7]	25	4.0	25	3.0		.60	1.00	1.45	2.65	4.0	3.6	2.7
Aug. 10, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[7]	25	4.0	25	3.0		.60	do.[7]	25	4.0	25	3.0		.60	1.00	1.45	2.50	4.0	3.6	2.5
Cleveland																				
Co. 1: P.																				
June 7, 1920–Dec. 31, 1925	Straight		5.0				.75	Straight		5.0				.75	1.25	2.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0
Jan. 1, 1926–Dec. 31, 1927	Block	500	5.0	Ex.	2.8		.75	Block	500	5.0	Ex.	2.8		.75	1.25	2.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0
Jan. 1, 1928–Feb. 28, 1930	do	80	5.0	420	4.0		.75	do	80	5.0	420	4.0		.75	1.25	2.00	4.80	5.0	5.0	4.8
Mar. 1, 1930–Mar. 31, 1933	do	40	5.0	200	4.0		.75	do	40	5.0	200	4.0		.75	1.25	2.00	4.40	5.0	5.0	4.4
June 21, 1932–Mar. 31, 1933.															*1.29*	*2.06*	*4.53*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*4.5*
Apr. 1, 1933–Apr. 30, 1937	Block	240	4.0	240	2.8		.60	Block	240	4.0	240	2.8		.60	1.00	1.60	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.0
Apr. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.03*	*1.65*	*4.12*	*4.1*	*4.1*	*4.1*
May 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	50	4.0	50	3.5		.60	Block	50	4.0	50	3.5		.60	1.00	1.60	3.75	4.0	4.0	3.8
Co. 2: M.																				
Jan. 1919–Feb. 11, 1925	do	1,225	3.0	1,225	2.0		.75	do	1,225	3.0	1,225	2.0		.75	.75	1.20	3.00	3.0	3.0	3.0
Feb. 12, 1925–May 11, 1930	do	1,550	3.0	1,550	2.0	0.30	.75	do	1,550	3.0	1,550	2.0	0.30	.75	1.05	1.50	3.30	4.2	3.8	3.3
May 12, 1930–Mar. 31, 1933	do	600	3.0	1,800	2.5	.30	.75	do	600	3.0	1,800	2.5	.30	.75	1.05	1.50	3.30	4.2	3.8	3.3
June 21, 1932–Mar. 31, 1933.															*1.08*	*1.55*	*3.40*	*4.3*	*3.9*	*3.4*

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Apr. 1, 1933–June 5, 1937	Block	600	2.9	1,800	2.5	.15	.60	Block	600	2.9	1,800	2.5	.15	.60	.88	1.31	3.05	3.5	3.3	3.1
Apr. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933.															*.90*	*1.35*	*3.14*	*3.6*	*3.4*	*3.1*
June 6, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	50	2.8	50	2.5	.15	.60	Block	50	2.8	50	2.5	.15	.60	.85	1.27	2.80	3.4	3.2	2.8
Columbus																				
Co. 1: P.																				
June 2, 1921–June 14, 1926	Straight		7.0				.50	Straight		7.0				.50	1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
June 15, 1926–Jan. 31, 1929	Block	75	7.0	Ex.	5.0		.50	Block	75	7.0	Ex.	5.0		.50	1.75	2.80	6.50	7.0	7.0	6.5
Feb. 1, 1929–July 31, 1929	do	50	7.0	75	5.0		.50	do	50	7.0	75	5.0		.50	1.75	2.80	6.00	7.0	7.0	6.0
Aug. 1, 1929–Nov. 12, 1934	do	50	6.0	75	5.0		.50	do	50	6.0	75	5.0		.50	1.50	2.40	5.50	6.0	6.0	5.5
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.55*	*2.47*	*5.67*	*6.2*	*6.2*	*5.7*
Nov. 13, 1934–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	30	5.0	60	4.5		.50	Block	100	4.5	100	3.0		4.50	1.25	1.95	4.50	5.0	4.9	4.5
Co. 2: M.																				
Jan. 1916–Oct. 14, 1932	Straight		5.0				.50	Straight		5.0				.50	1.25	2.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0
June 21, 1932–Oct. 14, 1932.															*1.29*	*2.06*	*5.15*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*5.2*
Oct. 15, 1932–Dec. 12, 1934	Block	50	5.0	50	4.5		.50	Block	50	5.0	50	4.5		.50	1.25	2.00	4.75	5.0	5.0	4.8
Oct. 15, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.29*	*2.06*	*4.89*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*4.9*
Dec. 13, 1934–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	30	4.0	40	3.8		.50	Block	30	4.0	40	3.8		.50	1.00	1.58	3.80	4.0	4.0	3.8
Detroit [1] P.																				
July 1, 1922–Mar. 31, 1926	Wright [18]	9	10.8	Ex.	3.6		.45	Wright [18]	9	10.8	Ex.	3.6		.45	1.55	2.09	4.25	6.2	5.2	4.2
Apr. 1, 1926–Aug. 31, 1928	do.[18]	9	9.0	Ex.	3.6		.45	do.[18]	9	9.0	Ex.	3.6		.45	1.39	1.93	4.09	5.5	4.8	4.1
Sept. 1, 1928–Oct. 31, 1936	do.[18]	9	9.0	50	3.6		.45	do.[18]	9	9.0	50	3.6		.45	1.39	1.93	3.53	5.5	4.8	3.5
June 21, 1932–June 30, 1933															*1.43*	*1.98*	*3.64*	*5.7*	*5.0*	*3.6*
July 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1935															*1.47*	*2.04*	*3.74*	*5.9*	*5.1*	*3.7*
Sept. 1, 1935–Oct. 31, 1936															*1.43*	*1.98*	*3.64*	*5.7*	*5.0*	*3.6*
Nov. 1, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	10	8.1	40	3.6		.45	Block	10	8.1	40	3.6		.45	1.35	1.89	3.38	5.4	4.7	3.4
Nov. 1, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.39*	*1.95*	*3.48*	*5.6*	*4.9*	*3.5*
Indianapolis [20]																				
Co. 1: July 1922–Oct. 1926. P.																				
Co. 2: July, 1922–Oct. 1926. P. (Merger effective Oct. 1926)																				
July 1, 1922–Dec. 31, 1924	Block	50	7.0	150	6.5		.90	Block	50	7.0	150	6.5		.90	1.75	2.80	6.75	7.0	7.0	6.8
Jan. 1, 1925–Feb. 28, 1927	do	50	6.8	150	6.3		.81	do	50	6.8	150	6.3		.81	1.69	2.70	6.53	6.8	6.8	6.5
Mar. 1, 1927–Apr. 14, 1932	do	50	6.5	50	6.0		.80	Straight [3]		4.1				2.25	1.63	2.60	5.28	6.5	6.5	5.3
Apr. 15, 1932–Feb. 7, 1934	do	50	6.3	50	6.0		.80	do.[3]		4.1				2.25	1.56	2.50	5.15	6.3	6.3	5.2
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.61*	*2.58*	*5.30*	*6.4*	*6.4*	*5.3*
Feb. 8, 1934–Mar. 31, 1937	Block	100	5.8	100	5.0		.65	Straight [3]		3.8				2.14	1.44	2.30	4.80	5.8	5.8	4.8
Apr. 1, 1937–May 14, 1938	do	30	5.5	30	4.5		.75	Block	30	5.5	30	4.5		.75	1.38	2.10	4.40	5.5	5.3	4.4
May 15, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	30	5.5	30	4.5		.75	do	30	5.5	30	4.5		.75	1.38	2.10	4.00	5.5	5.3	4.0

P. indicates private utility; M. Municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued																				
Milwaukee [1] P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Jan. 13, 1922–Apr. 14, 1924	Wright [7]	15	8.6	12	5.7		0.50	Wright [7]	15	8.6	12	5.7		0.50	1.85	2.37	4.22	7.4	5.9	4.2
Apr. 15, 1924–Aug. 31, 1926	do.[7]	15	7.6	12	5.7		.50	do.[7]	15	7.6	12	5.7		.50	1.71	2.23	4.08	6.8	5.6	4.1
Sept. 1, 1926–Nov. 8, 1928	do.[18]	27	6.7	Ex.	2.9		.50	do.[18]	27	6.7	Ex.	2.9		.50	1.66	2.17	3.88	6.7	5.4	3.9
Nov. 9, 1928–Apr. 30, 1930	do.[18]	27	6.7	273	2.9		.50	do.[18]	27	6.7	273	2.9		.50	1.66	2.17	3.88	6.7	5.4	3.9
May 1, 1930–Feb. 23, 1931	do.[18]	27	6.2	173	2.9		.50	do.[18]	27	6.2	173	2.9		.50	1.54	2.04	3.75	6.2	5.1	3.7
Feb. 24, 1931–June 14, 1935	do.[18]	27	6.2	123	2.9		.50	do.[18]	27	6.2	123	2.9		.50	1.54	2.04	3.75	6.2	5.1	3.7
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.59*	*2.10*	*3.86*	*6.4*	*5.2*	*3.9*
June 15, 1935–Aug. 31, 1937 [21]	Block	50	3.3	50	2.8	0.60	.60	Block	50	3.3	50	2.8	0.60	.60	1.41	1.90	3.60	5.7	4.8	3.6
Sept. 1, 1937–July 31, 1938 [21]	do	50	3.3	50	2.5	.60	.60	do	50	3.3	50	2.5	.60	.60	1.41	1.90	3.48	5.7	4.8	3.5
Aug. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938 [21]	do	50	3.3	50	2.3	.60	.60	do	50	3.3	50	2.3	.60	.60	1.41	1.90	3.35	5.7	4.8	3.4
Peoria P.																				
June 23, 1917–Feb. 3, 1929	Wright [7]	14	9.0	14	6.0		.75	Wright [7]	14	9.0	14	6.0		.75	1.92	2.46	4.26	7.7	6.2	4.3
Feb. 4, 1929–Aug. 14, 1933	do.[7]	12	9.0	12	6.0		.75	do.[7]	12	9.0	12	6.0		.75	1.83	2.28	4.08	7.3	5.7	4.1
June 21, 1932–Aug. 14, 1933															*1.88*	*2.35*	*4.20*	*7.5*	*5.9*	*4.2*
Aug. 15, 1933–Aug. 31, 1935	Wright [22]	10	7.5	18	5.0		.75	Wright [22]	10	7.5	18	5.0		.75	1.50	2.01	3.81	6.0	5.0	3.8
Aug. 15, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.55*	*2.07*	*3.92*	*6.2*	*5.2*	*3.9*
Sept. 1, 1935–Jan. 14, 1937	Wright [22]	10	7.5	18	5.0		.75	Wright [22]	10	7.5	18	5.0		.75	1.50	2.01	3.57	6.0	5.0	3.6
Jan. 15, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	32	5.0	38	3.0		.75	Block	32	5.0	38	3.0		.75	1.25	1.84	3.34	5.0	4.6	3.3

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Springfield																				
Co. 1: P.																				
Dec. 1, 1922–Aug. 14, 1930	do	30	6.0	70	3.0		.50	do	30	6.0	70	3.0		.50	1.50	2.10	3.90	6.0	5.3	3.9
Aug. 15, 1930–June 30, 1932	do	30	6.0	70	3.0		.50	Hopkinson.[23]	48	3.0	192	1.5	.80	.80	1.50	2.10	3.02	6.0	5.3	3.0
June 21, 1932–June 30, 1932.															*1.55*	*2.16*	*3.11*	*6.2*	*5.4*	*3.1*
July 1, 1932–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	30	5.0	30	4.0		.50	Hopkinson.[23]	48	3.0	192	1.5	.80	.80	1.25	1.90	3.02	5.0	4.8	3.0
July 1, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.29*	*1.96*	*3.11*	*5.2*	*4.9*	*3.1*
Co. 2: M.																				
June 1922–Apr. 30, 1931	Block	30	6.0	70	3.0		.50	Block	30	6.0	70	3.0		.50	1.50	2.10	3.90	6.0	5.3	3.9
May 1, 1931–Apr. 30, 1932	do	30	6.0	70	3.0		.50	Hopkinson.[23]	48	3.0	192	1.5	.80	.80	1.50	2.10	3.02	6.0	5.3	3.0
May 1, 1932–Dec. 15, 1938	do	30	5.0	30	4.0		.50	do.[23]	48	3.0	192	1.5	.80	.80	1.25	1.90	3.02	5.0	4.8	3.0
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.29*	*1.96*	*3.11*	*5.2*	*4.9*	*3.1*
WEST NORTH CENTRAL																				
Kansas City[1] P.																				
Jan. 1, 1920–Sept. 30, 1923	Wright[18]	15	8.7	Ex.	5.4		0.54	Wright[18]	15	8.7	Ex.	5.4		0.54	1.84	2.65	5.90	7.4	6.6	5.9
Oct. 1, 1923–Aug. 31, 1927	do.[7]	25	7.5	25	5.0		.50	do.[7]	25	7.5	25	5.0		.50	1.88	2.63	4.38	7.5	6.6	4.4
Sept. 1, 1927–Oct. 31, 1929	do.[7]	25	7.0	25	5.0		.50	do.[7]	25	7.0	25	5.0		.50	1.75	2.50	4.25	7.0	6.3	4.3
Nov. 1, 1929–Apr. 30, 1938	do.[7]	25	6.5	25	4.5		.50	do.[7]	25	6.5	25	4.5		.50	1.63	2.30	4.00	6.5	5.8	4.0
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.67*	*2.37*	*4.12*	*6.7*	*5.9*	*4.1*
Aug. 27, 1935–June 7, 1937															*1.64*	*2.32*	*4.04*	*6.6*	*5.8*	*4.0*
June 8, 1937–Apr. 30, 1938															*1.66*	*2.35*	*4.08*	*6.6*	*5.9*	*4.1*
May 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Wright[18]	50	5.0	Ex.	2.5		.50	Wright[18]	50	5.0	Ex.	2.5		.50	1.25	2.00	3.75	5.0	5.0	3.8
May 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.28*	*2.04*	*3.83*	*5.1*	*5.1*	*3.8*
Minneapolis P.																				
May 1, 1921–Oct. 31, 1928	Wright[7]	15	9.5	15	7.1		1.00	Wright[7]	15	9.5	15	7.1		1.00	2.14	2.78	4.49	8.5	6.9	4.5
Nov. 1, 1928–Dec. 31, 1931	do.[7 15]	15	8.6	15	7.1		1.00	Hopkinson.[24]		2.9			1.25	1.25	2.00	2.39	4.10	8.0	6.0	4.1
Jan. 1, 1932–Jan. 31, 1935	do.[7 15]	15	7.6	15	7.1		1.00	do.[24]		2.9			1.19	1.19	1.85	2.33	4.04	7.4	5.8	4.0
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.91*	*2.40*	*4.16*	*7.6*	*6.0*	*4.2*
Feb. 1, 1935–Dec. 31, 1936	Hopkinson.[19]	30	4.8	50	2.9	0.48	1.00	Hopkinson.[19]	30	4.8	50	2.9	.48	1.00	1.66	2.19	3.80	6.7	5.5	3.8
Jan. 1, 1937–Dec. 31, 1937	Wright[18]	30	4.8	50	2.9	.29	1.00	Wright[18]	30	4.8	50	2.9	.29	1.00	1.47	1.99	3.61	5.9	5.0	3.6
Jan. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	25	4.8	25	3.8		1.00	Block	25	4.8	25	3.8		1.00	1.19	1.76	3.56	4.7	4.4	3.6

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued																				
Omaha P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Feb. 9, 1922–May 31, 1929	Straight		5.5				0.50	Straight		5.5				0.50	1.38	2.20	5.50	5.5	5.5	5.5
June 1, 1929–Dec. 31, 1935	Wright[18]	50	5.5	160	3.0		.50	Wright[18]	50	5.5	160	3.0		.50	1.38	2.20	4.25	5.5	5.5	4.3
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.42*	*2.27*	*4.58*	*5.7*	*5.7*	*4.4*
Jan. 1, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	Wright[18]	50	4.8	160	3.0		.50	Wright[18]	50	4.8	160	3.0		.50	1.19	1.90	3.88	4.8	4.8	3.9
St. Louis[1]																				
Co. 1: P.																				
Oct. 31, 1919–Aug. 31, 1923	Wright[7]	15	7.6	12	5.7		.50	Wright[7]	15	7.6	12	5.7		.50	1.71	2.19	3.90	6.8	5.5	3.9
Sept. 1, 1923–Oct. 31, 1933	do.[18]	27	6.7	Ex.	2.4		.50	do.[18]	27	6.7	Ex.	2.4		.50	1.66	2.10	3.53	6.7	5.3	3.5
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.71*	*2.17*	*3.63*	*6.8*	*5.4*	*3.6*
Nov. 1, 1933–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	32	4.8	168	2.4		.50	Block	32	4.8	168	2.4		.50	1.19	1.71	3.14	4.8	4.3	3.1
Aug. 27, 1935–June 7, 1937.															*1.20*	*1.73*	*3.17*	*4.8*	*4.3*	*3.2*
June 8, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938.															*1.21*	*1.74*	*3.20*	*4.8*	*4.4*	*3.2*
Co. 2: P.																				
Aug. 1, 1922–Sept. 30, 1923	Wright[7]	15	7.6	12	5.7		.50	Wright[7]	15	7.6	12	5.7		.50	1.71	2.19	3.90	6.8	5.5	3.9
Oct. 1, 1923–Nov. 6, 1933	do.[18]	27	6.7	Ex.	2.4		.50	do.[18]	27	6.7	Ex.	2.4		.50	1.66	2.10	3.53	6.7	5.3	3.5
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.71*	*2.17*	*3.63*	*6.8*	*5.4*	*3.6*

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Nov. 7, 1933–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	25	4.3	150	2.4		.50	Block	25	4.3	150	2.4		.50	1.07	1.43	2.85	4.3	3.6	2.9
Aug. 27, 1935–June 7, 1937.															*1.08*	*1.44*	*2.88*	*4.3*	*3.6*	*2.9*
June 8, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938.															*1.09*	*1.45*	*2.91*	*4.4*	*3.6*	*2.9*
St. Paul [20]																				
Co. 1: Apr. 1913–Dec. 1938. P.																				
Co. 2: Apr. 1913–Jan. 1926. P. (Purchase effective Jan. 1926.)																				
Apr. 1, 1913–Jan. 31, 1926	Block	30	9.9	Ex.	6.6		1.00	Block	30	9.9	Ex.	6.6		1.00	2.49	3.63	7.57	9.9	9.1	7.6
Feb. 1, 1926–Oct. 31, 1928	Wright [7]	15	9.5	15	7.1		1.00	Wright [7]	15	9.5	15	7.1		1.00	2.14	2.78	4.49	8.5	6.9	4.5
Nov. 1, 1928–Jan. 31, 1935	do.[7] [18]	15	8.6	15	7.1		1.00	Hopkinson.[24]		2.9			1.25	1.25	2.00	2.39	4.10	8.0	6.0	4.1
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*2.06*	*2.46*	*4.22*	*8.2*	*6.2*	*4.2*
Feb. 1, 1935–Dec. 31, 1935	Hopkinson.[19]	30	5.0	50	3.0	0.50	1.00	Hopkinson.[19]	30	5.0	50	3.0	.50	1.00	1.75	2.30	4.00	7.0	5.8	4.0
Jan. 1, 1936–Dec. 31, 1937	do.[19]	30	5.0	50	3.0	.35	1.00	do.[19]	30	5.0	50	3.0	.35	1.00	1.60	2.15	3.85	6.4	5.4	3.9
Jan. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	25	5.0	25	4.0		1.00	Block	25	5.0	25	4.0		1.00	1.25	1.85	3.75	5.0	4.6	3.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC																				
Atlanta P.																				
Dec. 1920–Dec. 31, 1928	Block	100	8.1	100	7.2		1.00	Block [3]	100	5.4	400	4.5		3.00	2.03	3.24	6.48	8.1	8.1	6.5
Jan. 1, 1929–Mar. 31, 1933	do	50	5.0	150	3.0	1.00	1.00	do	50	5.0	150	3.0	1.00	1.00	2.25	3.00	5.00	9.0	7.5	5.0
June 21, 1932–Mar. 31, 1933															*2.32*	*3.09*	*5.15*	*9.3*	*7.7*	*5.1*
Apr. 1, 1933–Dec. 31, 1933	Block [8]	5	20.0	25	6.0		1.00	Block [8]	5	20.0	25	6.0		1.00	2.20	2.95	4.97	8.8	7.4	5.0
Apr. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.26*	*3.04*	*5.12*	*9.1*	*7.6*	*5.1*
Immediate:																				
Jan. 1, 1934–Dec. 31, 1936	Block	25	6.5	35	5.0		1.00	Block	25	6.5	35	5.0		1.00	1.62	2.37	4.57	6.5	5.9	4.6
Jan. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	1.45	2.12	3.95	5.8	5.3	3.9
Inducement:																				
Jan. 1, 1934–Dec. 31, 1936	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	1.45	2.12	3.95	5.8	5.3	3.9
Jan. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	20	5.0	30	4.5		1.00	do.[8]	20	5.0	30	4.5		1.00	1.22	1.90	3.85	4.9	4.7	3.8
Baltimore P.																				
Apr. 1917–July 15, 1923	Wright [9]	50	8.0	Ex.	5.0		.75	Wright [9]	50	8.0	Ex.	5.0		.75	2.00	3.20	6.50	8.0	8.0	6.5
July 16, 1923–Oct. 31, 1925	do.[9]	40	8.0	1,560	4.0		.75	do.[9]	40	8.0	1,560	4.0		.75	2.00	3.20	5.60	8.0	8.0	5.6
Nov. 1, 1925–Jan. 15, 1927	do.[9]	25	8.0	775	4.0		.75	do.[9]	25	8.0	775	4.0		.75	2.00	2.60	5.00	8.0	6.5	5.0
Jan. 16, 1927–Oct. 31, 1929	do.[9]	25	7.0	775	4.0		.75	do.[9]	25	7.0	775	4.0		.75	1.75	2.35	4.75	7.0	5.9	4.8
Nov. 1, 1929–May 31, 1933	Block	25	6.7	200	3.4		.75	Block	25	6.7	200	3.4		.75	1.68	2.18	4.20	6.7	5.5	4.2
June 21, 1932–May 31, 1933															*1.73*	*2.25*	*4.33*	*6.9*	*5.6*	*4.3*
June 1, 1933–May 31, 1936	Block	50	5.0	175	3.4		.60	Block	50	5.0	175	3.4		.60	1.25	2.00	4.18	5.0	5.0	4.2
June 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.29*	*2.06*	*4.31*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*4.3*
June 1, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	50	4.5	150	3.3		.75	Block	50	4.5	150	3.3		.75	1.13	1.80	3.90	4.5	4.5	3.9

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).
See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates															Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh								Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge								
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block										
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued																					
Charleston, S. C. P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*		*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Nov. 11, 1919–Nov. 30, 1927	Block	50	10.0	50	9.0		.50	Block	50	10.0	50	9.0		0.50		2.50	4.00	9.50	10.0	10.0	9.5
Dec. 1, 1927–Mar. 31, 1929	do	50	10.0	50	9.0		.50	Wright [25]	30	10.0	150	6.0		3.00		2.50	4.00	7.20	10.0	10.0	7.2
Apr. 1, 1929–Mar. 31, 1931	do	50	10.0	50	9.0		.50	Hopkinson		3.0			3.00	3.00		2.50	4.00	6.00	10.0	10.0	6.0
Apr. 1, 1931–July 31, 1933	do.[26]	100	9.0	100	8.0		.50	do		3.0			3.00	3.00		2.25	3.40	6.00	9.0	8.5	6.0
June 21, 1932–July 31, 1933																*2.32*	*3.50*	*6.18*	*9.3*	*8.7*	*6.2*
Aug. 1, 1933–Nov. 25, 1934	Block	30	8.5	40	6.0		1.00	Block	30	8.5	40	6.0		1.00		2.12	3.15	5.85	8.5	7.9	5.8
Aug. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933																*2.19*	*3.24*	*6.02*	*8.8*	*8.1*	*6.0*
Immediate:																					
Nov. 26, 1934–Jan. 1, 1936	Block	10	8.0	20	7.5		1.00	Block	10	8.0	20	7.5		1.00		1.92	2.90	5.60	7.7	7.2	5.6
Jan. 2, 1936–Apr. 30, 1938	do.[8]	15	6.7	35	6.0		1.00	do.[8]	15	6.7	35	6.0		1.00		1.60	2.50	5.35	6.4	6.2	5.3
Objective:																					
Nov. 26, 1934–Jan. 1, 1936	do.[8]	12	8.3	53	5.5		1.00	do.[8]	12	8.3	53	5.5		1.00		1.71	2.54	4.61	6.9	6.3	4.6
Jan. 2, 1936–Apr. 30, 1938	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	5.0		1.00	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	5.0		1.00		1.50	2.25	4.20	6.0	5.6	4.2
May 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	5.0		1.00	do.[8]	15	6.7	50	5.0		1.00		1.50	2.25	4.20	6.0	5.6	4.2
Jacksonville M.																					
Dec. 1913–Oct. 31, 1929	Step	714	7.0				.50	Step	714	7.0				.50		1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
Nov. 1, 1929–Sept. 30, 1935	Block	500	7.0	500	6.0		.50	Block	500	7.0	500	6.0		.50		1.75	2.80	7.00	7.0	7.0	7.0
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933																*1.80*	*2.88*	*7.21*	*7.2*	*7.2*	*7.2*
Oct. 1, 1935–Mar. 31, 1938	Block	35	7.0	40	5.0		.50	Block	35	7.0	40	5.0		.50		1.75	2.70	4.95	7.0	6.8	5.0
Apr. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	35	6.0	40	5.0		.50	do	35	6.0	40	5.0		.50		1.50	2.35	4.60	6.0	5.9	4.6

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Norfolk P.																				
Mar. 1, 1918–Dec. 31, 1925	do	100	9.0	150	6.3		1.00	do.[3]	700	4.5	1,500	3.2		(27)	2.25	3.60	6.30	9.0	9.0	6.3
Jan. 1, 1926–Apr. 30, 1927	do	60	9.0	40	8.1		1.00	do.[3]	700	4.5	1,500	3.2		(27)	2.25	3.60	6.30	9.0	9.0	6.3
May 1, 1927–Feb. 28, 1930	do	100	8.5	150	6.0		1.00	do.[3]	700	4.5	1,500	3.2		(27)	2.13	3.40	6.10	8.5	8.5	6.1
Mar. 1, 1930–Mar. 31, 1931	do	100	8.5	150	6.0		1.00	Wright	36	8.5	72	4.0		2.00	2.13	3.40	5.62	8.5	8.5	5.6
Apr. 1, 1931–June 30, 1932	do	100	7.5	150	6.0		1.00	do	36	8.5	72	4.0		2.00	1.88	3.00	5.62	7.5	7.5	5.6
June 21, 1932–June 30, 1932															*1.93*	*3.09*	*5.79*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*5.8*
July 1, 1932–Jan. 15, 1934	Block	100	7.0	150	6.0		1.00	Wright	54	7.0	54	4.0		2.00	1.75	2.80	5.62	7.0	7.0	5.6
July 1, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.80*	*2.88*	*5.79*	*7.2*	*7.2*	*5.8*
Jan. 16, 1934–Sept. 30, 1934	Block	100	6.5	150	5.5		1.00	Block	60	6.5	60	3.5		2.00	1.63	2.60	5.30	6.5	6.5	5.3
Oct. 1, 1934–Dec. 31, 1934	do	100	6.5	150	5.5		1.00	do	60	6.5	60	3.5		2.00	1.63	2.60	5.30	6.5	6.5	5.3
Jan. 1, 1935–Feb. 28, 1935	do	60	6.5	60	3.5		1.00	do	60	6.5	60	3.5		1.00	1.63	2.60	5.30	6.5	6.5	5.3
Mar. 1, 1935–Mar. 31, 1936	do	30	6.0	60	4.5		1.00	do	30	6.0	60	4.5		1.00	1.50	2.25	4.80	6.0	5.6	4.8
Apr. 1, 1936–Dec. 31, 1937	do	30	5.5	60	4.5		1.00	do	30	5.5	60	4.5		1.00	1.38	2.10	4.65	5.5	5.3	4.7
Jan. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	50	5.0	50	4.3		1.00	do	50	5.0	50	4.3		1.00	1.25	2.00	4.63	5.0	5.0	4.6
Richmond P.																				
Mar. 1, 1918–Dec. 31, 1925	do	100	9.0	150	6.3		1.00	do.[3]	700	4.5	1,500	3.2		(27)	2.25	3.60	6.30	9.0	9.0	6.3
Jan. 1, 1926—Apr. 30, 1927	do	60	9.0	40	8.1		1.00	do.[3]	700	4.5	1,500	3.2		(27)	2.25	3.60	6.30	9.0	9.0	6.3
May 1, 1927–Feb. 28, 1930	do	100	8.5	150	6.0		1.00	do.[3]	700	4.5	1,500	3.2		(27)	2.13	3.40	6.10	8.5	8.5	6.1
Mar. 1, 1930–Mar. 31, 1931	do	100	8.5	150	6.0		1.00	Wright	36	8.5	72	4.0		2.00	2.13	3.40	5.62	8.5	8.5	5.6
Apr. 1, 1931–June 30, 1932	do	100	7.5	150	6.0		1.00	do	36	8.5	72	4.0		2.00	1.88	3.00	5.62	7.5	7.5	5.6
June 21, 1932–June 30, 1932															*1.93*	*3.09*	*5.79*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*5.8*
July 1, 1932–Jan. 15, 1934	Block	100	7.0	150	6.0		1.00	Wright	54	7.0	54	4.0		2.00	1.75	2.80	5.62	7.0	7.0	5.6
July 1, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.80*	*2.88*	*5.79*	*7.2*	*7.2*	*5.8*
Jan. 16, 1934–Sept. 30, 1934	Block	100	6.5	150	5.5		1.00	Block	60	6.5	60	3.5		2.00	1.63	2.60	5.30	6.5	6.5	5.3
Oct. 1, 1934–Dec. 31, 1934	do	100	6.5	150	5.5		1.00	do	60	6.5	60	3.5		2.00	1.63	2.60	5.30	6.5	6.5	5.3
Jan. 1, 1935–Feb. 28, 1935	do	60	6.5	60	3.5		1.00	do	60	6.5	60	3.5		1.00	1.63	2.60	5.30	6.5	6.5	5.3
Mar. 1, 1935–Mar. 31, 1936	do	30	6.0	60	4.5		1.00	do	30	6.0	60	4.5		1.00	1.50	2.25	4.80	6.0	5.6	4.8
Apr. 1, 1936–Dec. 31, 1937	do	30	5.5	60	4.5		1.00	do	30	5.5	60	4.5		1.00	1.38	2.10	4.65	5.5	5.3	4.7
Jan. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	50	5.0	50	4.3		1.00	do	50	5.0	50	4.3		1.00	1.25	2.00	4.63	5.0	5.0	4.6
Savannah P.																				
Aug. 1, 1920–Nov. 4, 1929	Block	100	9.0	100	8.1		1.00	Straight[3]		4.0				2.50	2.25	3.60	6.00	9.0	9.0	6.0
Nov. 5, 1929–Mar. 31, 1934	do	50	6.0	150	3.0	1.00	1.00	Block	50	6.0	150	3.0	1.00	1.00	2.50	3.40	5.49	10.0	8.5	5.5
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.57*	*3.50*	*5.66*	*10.3*	*8.7*	*5.7*
Apr. 1, 1934–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	25	6.5	35	5.0		1.00	Block	25	6.5	35	5.0		1.00	1.62	2.37	4.57	6.5	5.9	4.6
Washington, D. C. P.																				
Sept. 1, 1921–Dec. 31, 1924	Wright[9]	84	10.0	Ex.	5.2		1.00	Wright[9]	84	10.0	Ex.	5.2		1.00	2.50	4.00	9.24	10.0	10.0	9.2
Jan. 1, 1925–Dec. 31, 1925	do.[9]	84	7.5	Ex.	4.5		.75	do.[9]	84	7.5	Ex.	4.5		.75	1.88	3.00	7.02	7.5	7.5	7.0
Jan. 1, 1926–Dec. 31, 1926	do.[9]	84	7.0	Ex.	4.5		.75	do.[9]	84	7.0	Ex.	4.5		.75	1.75	2.80	6.60	7.0	7.0	6.6
Jan. 1, 1927–Dec. 31, 1927	do.[9]	84	6.3	Ex.	4.5		.75	do.[9]	84	6.3	Ex.	4.5		.75	1.56	2.50	5.97	6.3	6.3	6.0
Jan. 1, 1928–Dec. 31, 1928	do.[9]	84	5.9	Ex.	4.5		.75	do.[9]	84	5.9	Ex.	4.5		.75	1.48	2.36	5.68	5.9	5.9	5.7
Jan. 1, 1929–Dec. 31, 1929	Straight		5.2				.75	Straight		5.2				.75	1.30	2.08	5.20	5.2	5.2	5.2

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates														Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh							Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge							
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block									
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued																				
Washington, D. C.—Continued			Ct.		Ct.	Dol.	Dol.			Ct.		Ct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Jan. 1, 1930–Dec. 31, 1930	Straight		4.7				0.75	Straight		4.7				0.75	1.18	1.88	4.70	4.7	4.7	4.7
Jan. 1, 1931–Jan. 31, 1932	do		4.2				.75	do		4.2				.75	1.05	1.68	4.20	4.2	4.2	4.2
Feb. 1, 1932–Feb. 19, 1933	Block	50	3.9	50	3.8		.75	Block	50	3.9	50	3.8		.75	.98	1.56	3.85	3.9	3.9	3.9
June 21, 1932–Feb. 19, 1933															*1.00*	*1.61*	*3.97*	*4.0*	*4.0*	*4.0*
Feb. 20, 1933–Jan. 31, 1934	Block	50	3.9	50	3.6		.75	Block	50	3.9	50	3.6		.75	98	1.56	3.75	3.9	3.9	3.8
Feb. 20, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.00*	*1.61*	*3.86*	*4.0*	*4.0*	*3.9*
Feb. 1, 1934–Jan. 31, 1935	Block	50	3.9	50	3.3		.75	Block	50	3.9	50	3.3		.75	.98	1.56	3.60	3.9	3.9	3.6
Feb. 1, 1935–Jan. 31, 1936	do	50	3.9	50	3.1		.75	do	50	3.9	50	3.1		.75	.98	1.56	3.50	3.9	3.9	3.5
Feb. 1, 1936–Jan. 31, 1937	do	50	3.9	50	2.9		.75	do	50	3.9	50	2.9		.75	.98	1.56	3.40	3.9	3.9	3.4
Feb. 1, 1937–Jan. 31, 1938	do	50	3.9	50	2.3		.75	do	50	3.9	50	2.3		.75	.98	1.56	3.10	3.9	3.9	3.1
Feb. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	50	3.9	50	1.8		.75	do	50	3.9	50	1.8		.75	.98	1.56	2.85	3.9	3.9	2.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL																				
Birmingham P.																				
Aug. 1, 1921–July 19, 1930	Block	100	7.7	125	6.3		0.75	Wright [3]	11	4.8	23	3.8		3.75	1.91	3.06	[28]5.30	7.7	7.7	5.3
July 20, 1930–Apr. 30, 1932	do	100	7.7	125	6.3		.75	Wright [25]	30	9.0	150	3.2		[29]3.00	1.91	3.06	4.91	7.7	7.7	4.9
May 1, 1932–June 30, 1933	do	100	7.7	125	6.3		.75	do. [25]	25	9.0	150	3.2		[29]2.50	1.91	3.06	4.61	7.7	7.7	4.6
June 21, 1932–June 30, 1933															*1.97*	*3.15*	*4.75*	*7.9*	*7.9*	*4.8*

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July 1, 1933–Mar. 31, 1935	Wright [7]	20	6.5	30	5.0		.70	Wright [7]	20	6.5	30	5.0		.70	1.55	2.30	4.05	6.2	5.8	4.1
July 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.60*	*2.37*	*4.17*	*6.4*	*5.9*	*4.2*
Immediate:																				
Apr. 1. 1935–Dec. 4, 1935	Wright [7]	20	6.5	30	5.0		.70	Wright [7]	20	6.5	30	5.0		.70	1.55	2.30	4.05	6.2	5.8	4.1
Dec. 5, 1935–Sept. 4, 1936	do.[7]	20	6.0	30	5.0		.70	do.[7]	20	6.0	30	5.0		.70	1.45	2.20	3.95	5.8	5.5	4.0
Sept. 5, 1936–May 4, 1937	do.[7]	20	5.5	30	5.0		.70	do.[7]	20	5.5	30	5.0		.70	1.35	2.10	3.85	5.4	5.3	3.9
May 5, 1937–Feb. 4, 1938	do.[18]	50	5.0	180	2.5		.70	do.[18]	50	5.0	180	2.5		.70	1.25	2.00	3.75	5.0	5.0	3.8
Feb. 5, 1938–Dec. 4, 1938	do.[18]	50	4.5	180	2.5		.70	do.[18]	50	4.5	180	2.5		.70	1.13	1.80	3.50	4.5	4.5	3.5
Objective:																				
Apr. 1, 1935–Dec. 4, 1938	Block	50	3.9	250	2.5		1.00	Block	50	3.9	250	2.5		1.00	[30]1.00	1.56	3.20	4.0	3.9	3.2
Dec. 5, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do	50	3.9	250	2.5		.70	do	50	3.9	250	2.5		.70	.98	1.56	3.20	3.9	3.9	3.2
Louisville **P.**																				
Apr. 24, 1918–Nov. 30, 1928	Step	149	7.6					Wright [18]	30	7.6	Ex.	3.0		[31]1.14	1.90	3.04	4.38	7.6	7.6	4.4
Dec. 1, 1928–Feb. 28, 1934	do	149	7.6					do.[18]	30	7.6	Ex.	3.0		1.00	1.90	3.04	4.38	7.6	7.6	4.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.96*	*3.13*	*4.51*	*7.8*	*7.8*	*4.5*
Mar. 1, 1934–June 30, 1936	Block	40	5.0	Ex.	3.0		.60	Block	40	5.0	Ex.	3.0		.60	1.25	2.00	3.80	5.0	5.0	3.8
July 1, 1934–Jan. 14, 1936															*1.29*	*2.06*	*3.91*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*3.9*
May 13, 1936–June 30, 1936															*1.29*	*2.06*	*3.91*	*5.2*	*5.2*	*3.9*
July 1, 1936–Oct. 31, 1938	Block	20	4.5	30	4.0		.60	Block	20	4.5	30	4.0		.60	1.10	1.70	3.60	4.4	4.3	3.6
July 1, 1936–Oct. 31, 1938															*1.13*	*1.75*	*3.71*	*4.5*	*4.4*	*3.7*
Nov. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	50	4.0	50	3.0		.60	Block	50	4.0	50	3.0		.60	1.00	1.60	3.50	4.0	4.0	3.5
Nov. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.03*	*1.65*	*3.61*	*4.1*	*4.1*	*3.6*
Memphis **P.**																				
Nov. 15, 1922–Sept. 30, 1932	Wright [18]	30	8.0	Ex.	5.0		.90	Wright [18]	30	8.0	Ex.	5.0		.90	2.00	2.90	5.90	8.0	7.3	5.9
June 21, 1932–Sept. 30, 1932															*2.06*	*2.99*	*6.08*	*8.2*	*7.5*	*6.1*
Oct. 1, 1932–Jan. 31, 1934	Wright [7]	30	7.0	30	5.0		.90	Wright [7]	30	7.0	30	5.0		.90	1.75	2.60	4.80	7.0	6.5	4.8
Oct. 1, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.80*	*2.68*	*4.94*	*7.2*	*6.7*	*4.9*
Feb. 1, 1934–Nov. 30, 1938	Wright [18]	50	5.5	500	3.0		.90	Wright [18]	50	5.5	500	3.0		.90	1.38	2.20	4.25	5.5	5.5	4.3
Dec. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [4]	50	3.0	150	2.0		.75	Block [4]	50	3.0	150	2.0		.75	.86	1.38	2.88	3.5	3.5	2.9
Mobile **P.**																				
Apr. 20, 1921–Jan. 31, 1929	do	50	9.0	100	8.1		1.00	do	50	9.0	100	8.1		1.00	2.25	3.60	8.55	9.0	9.0	8.6
Feb. 1, 1929–Sept. 30, 1933	do.[32]	5	20.0	45	5.0		1.00	do.[32]	5	20.0	45	5.0		1.00	2.00	2.75	4.75	8.0	6.9	4.8
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.06*	*2.83*	*4.89*	*8.2*	*7.1*	*4.9*
Immediate:																				
Oct. 1, 1933–Mar. 31, 1936	Wright [7]	20	6.5	30	5.0		1.00	Wright [7]	20	6.5	30	5.0		1.00	1.55	2.30	4.05	6.2	5.8	4.1
May 1, 1936 [33]–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	Block [8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	1.45	2.13	3.95	5.8	5.3	4.0
Objective:																				
Oct. 1, 1933–Aug. 31, 1934	Wright [22]	15	6.7	40	4.5		1.00	Wright [22]	15	6.7	40	4.5		1.00	1.45	2.13	3.70	5.8	5.3	3.7
Sept. 1, 1934–Apr. 30, 1936	Block [8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	Block [8]	15	6.7	50	4.5		1.00	1.45	2.13	3.95	5.8	5.3	4.0
May 1, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	20	5.0	45	4.0		1.00	do.[8]	20	5.0	45	4.0		1.00	1.20	1.80	3.50	4.8	4.5	3.5

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates															Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh								Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge								
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block										
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL																					
Dallas P.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Mar. 1, 1922–Dec. 15, 1929	Straight	(34)	6.0				0.50	Straight	(34)	6.0				0.50	1.50	2.40	6.00	6.0	6.0	6.0
Dec. 16, 1929–Aug. 5, 1932	do	(34)	6.0				.50	Wright [18]	40	6.0	100	4.0		.50	1.50	2.40	4.80	6.0	6.0	4.8
June 21, 1932–Aug. 5, 1932															*1.55*	*2.47*	*4.94*	*6.2*	*6.2*	*4.9*
Aug. 6, 1932–Aug. 5, 1934	Straight	(34)	5.8				.50	Wright [18]	40	5.8	100	4.0		.50	1.44	2.30	4.70	5.8	5.8	4.7
Aug. 6, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.48*	*2.37*	*4.84*	*5.9*	*5.9*	*4.8*
Aug. 6, 1934–June 5, 1936	Wright [18]	40	5.5	100	4.0		.50	Wright [18]	40	5.5	100	4.0		.50	1.38	2.20	4.60	5.5	5.5	4.6
June 6, 1936–July 23, 1937	Block	40	5.0	100	4.0		.50	Block	40	5.0	100	4.0		.50	1.25	2.00	4.40	5.0	5.0	4.4
July 24, 1937–Sept. 2, 1938	do	40	4.8	100	4.0		.50	do	40	4.8	100	4.0		.50	1.19	1.90	4.30	4.8	4.8	4.3
Sept. 3, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	11	4.5	74	4.0		.50	do.[8]	11	4.5	74	4.0		50	1.06	1.66	3.91	4.2	4.2	3.9
Houston P.																					
Mar. 15, 1922–Sept. 24, 1929	Wright [9]	11	7.2	Ex.	4.5		.50	Wright [9]	15	7.2	Ex.	4.5		.50	1.41	2.08	4.91	5.6	5.2	4.9
Sept. 25, 1929–Apr. 30, 1934	do.[9 15]	11	7.2	Ex.	4.5		.50	do.[18]	15	7.0	100	4.0		.50	1.41	2.05	4.45	5.6	5.1	4.5
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.45*	*2.11*	*4.58*	*5.8*	*5.3*	*4.6*
May 1, 1934–May 11, 1936	Wright [18]	15	6.0	100	4.0		.50	Wright [18]	15	6.0	100	4.0		.50	1.30	1.90	4.30	5.2	4.8	4.3
May 12, 1936–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	25	4.8	50	4.0		.50	Block	25	4.8	50	4.0		.50	1.20	1.80	3.83	4.8	4.5	3.8
Little Rock P.																					
Sept. 16, 1918–May 31, 1925	do	200	10.0	300	9.0		.90	do	200	10.0	300	9.0		.90	2.50	4.00	10.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
June 1, 1925–Mar. 31, 1930	do	200	10.0	300	9.0		.90	Wright [7]	25	10.0	25	7.0		5.00	2.50	4.00	6.25	10.0	10.0	6.3

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Apr. 1, 1930–June 30, 1934	Hopkinson.[35]	30	7.0	30	5.0	0.60		Hopkinson.[35]	30	7.0	30	5.0	0.60		2.35	3.20	5.40	9.4	8.0	5.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.42*	*3.30*	*5.56*	*9.7*	*8.2*	*5.6*
July 1, 1934–Jan. 31, 1936	Hopkinson.[35]	30	6.0	30	5.0	.60		Hopkinson.[35]	30	6.0	30	5.0	.60		2.10	2.90	5.10	8.4	7.3	5.1
July 1, 1935–Jan. 31, 1936															*2.14*	*2.96*	*5.20*	*8.6*	*7.4*	*5.2*
Present:																				
Feb. 1, 1936–Jan. 31, 1938	Block	40	5.8	40	4.2	.50		Block	40	5.8	40	4.2	.50		[36]1.95	2.82	5.10	[36]7.8	7.1	5.1
Feb. 1, 1936–Jan. 31, 1938															*[36]1.99*	*2.88*	*5.20*	*[36]8.0*	*7.2*	*5.2*
Centennial:																				
Feb. 1, 1936–Jan. 31, 1938	Block	50	5.2	50	3.8	.50		Block	50	5.2	50	3.8	.50		[36]1.80	2.58	5.00	[36]7.2	6.5	5.0
Feb. 1, 1936–Jan. 31, 1938															*[36]1.84*	*2.63*	*5.10*	*[36]7.3*	*6.6*	*5.1*
Feb. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	50	5.0	50	4.0	.50	.50	Block	50	5.0	50	4.0	.50	.50	1.75	2.50	5.00	7.0	6.3	5.0
Feb. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.79*	*2.55*	*5.10*	*7.1*	*6.4*	*5.1*
New Orleans P.																				
Oct. 10, 1918–Apr. 14, 1934	Block	20	9.1	30	7.8	.25		Block	20	9.1	30	7.8	.25		2.46	3.63	7.66	9.8	9.1	7.7
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.53*	*3.74*	*7.89*	*10.1*	*9.3*	*7.9*
Apr. 15, 1934–June 9, 1935	Block	50	7.5	50	4.0	.25		Block	50	7.5	50	4.0	.25		2.13	3.25	6.00	8.5	8.1	6.0
June 10, 1935–Aug. 14, 1938	do	50	6.5	50	4.0	.25		do	50	6.5	50	4.0	.25		1.88	2.85	5.50	7.5	7.1	5.5
Aug. 15, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[8]	10	9.0	80	4.5		.90	do.[8]	10	9.0	80	4.5		.90	1.58	2.25	4.80	6.3	5.6	4.8
MOUNTAIN																				
Butte P.																				
Dec.1, 1913–June 30, 1923	Block	100	9.5	100	8.6		1.00	Block	100	9.5	100	8.6		1.00	2.38	3.80	9.50	9.5	9.5	9.5
July 1, 1923–Nov. 14, 1935	do	25	8.0	25	4.0		1.00	do	25	8.0	25	4.0		1.00	2.00	2.60	4.50	8.0	6.5	4.5
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*2.06*	*2.68*	*4.64*	*8.2*	*6.7*	*4.6*
Nov. 15, 1935–Dec.15, 1938	Block [8]	15	6.7	35	5.5		1.00	Block [8]	15	6.7	35	5.5		1.00	1.55	2.38	4.43	6.2	5.9	4.4
Denver																				
May 15, 1906–July 31, 1926	Straight		8.0				.90	Hopkinson		4.5			3.38		2.00	3.20	7.88	8.0	8.0	7.9
Aug. 1, 1926–Feb. 10, 1927	do		8.0				.90	Straight		4.5			2.03		2.00	3.20	6.53	8.0	8.0	6.5
Feb. 11, 1927–Mar. 14, 1932	Block	15	7.0	30	6.0		.90	Wright [7]	30	7.0	40	5.0		2.00	1.65	2.55	5.00	6.6	6.4	5.0
Mar. 15, 1932–Dec. 15, 1938	do	40	6.0	Ex.	5.0		.90	Hopkinson.[24]		3.0			1.80	1.80	1.50	2.40	4.80	6.0	6.0	4.8
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.55*	*2.47*	*4.94*	*6.2*	*6.2*	*4.9*
Mar. 1, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.53*	*2.45*	*4.90*	*6.1*	*6.1*	*4.9*
Salt Lake City P.																				
Mar. 1, 1917–June 24, 1925	Block	250	8.1	250	7.2		.90	Block	250	8.1	250	7.2		.90	2.03	3.24	8.10	8.1	8.1	8.1
June 25, 1925–Feb. 13, 1927	do	250	8.1	250	7.2		.90	Straight [3]		4.5				1.90	2.03	3.24	5.94	8.1	8.1	5.9
Feb. 14, 1927–Dec. 31, 1928	do	250	8.1	250	7.2		.90	Wright [25]	40	5.9	Ex.	4.5		2.35	2.03	3.24	5.05	8.1	8.1	5.1

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates															Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh								Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge								
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block										
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
MOUNTAIN—Continued																					
Salt Lake City—Continued																					
			Ct.		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Jan. 1, 1929–Sept. 30, 1935	Block [8]	11	8.2	Ex.	7.0		0.90	Wright [25]	44	5.2	Ex.	4.5		2.30	1.88	2.93	4.82	7.5	7.3	4.8
June 21, 1932–Aug. 3, 1933															*1.94*	*3.02*	*4.96*	*7.7*	*7.5*	*5.0*
Aug. 4, 1933–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.97*	*3.08*	*5.06*	*7.9*	*7.7*	*5.1*
Sept. 1, 1933–Sept. 30, 1935															*1.92*	*2.99*	*4.92*	*7.7*	*7.5*	*4.9*
Present:																					
Oct. 1, 1935–Sept. 30, 1936	Block [8]	11	8.2	75	7.0		.90	Wright [25]	44	5.2	76	4.5		2.30	1.88	2.93	4.82	7.5	7.3	4.8
Oct. 1, 1935–Sept. 30, 1936															*1.92*	*2.99*	*4.92*	*7.7*	*7.5*	*4.9*
Oct. 1, 1936–Mar. 31, 1937	Block [8]	11	8.2	75	6.0		.90	Wright [25]	44	5.2	76	4.5		2.30	1.74	2.64	4.82	7.0	6.6	4.8
Oct. 1, 1936–Mar. 31, 1937															*1.78*	*2.69*	*4.92*	*7.1*	*6.7*	*4.9*
Apr. 1, 1937–Mar. 31, 1938	Block [8]	11	8.2	75	5.0		.90	Wright [25]	44	5.2	76	4.5		2.30	1.60	2.35	4.82	6.4	5.9	4.8
Apr. 1, 1937–Mar. 31, 1938															*1.63*	*2.40*	*4.92*	*6.5*	*6.0*	*4.9*
Objective:																					
Oct. 1, 1935–Mar. 31, 1938	Block [8]	11	8.2	25	5.0		.90	Block [8]	11	8.2	25	5.0		.90	1.60	2.25	3.75	6.4	5.6	3.8
Oct. 1, 1935–Mar. 31, 1938															*1.63*	*2.30*	*3.83*	*6.5*	*5.7*	*3.8*
Apr. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938	Block [8]	11	8.2	25	5.0		.90	Block [8]	11	8.2	25	5.0		.90	1.60	2.25	3.75	6.4	5.6	3.8
Apr. 1, 1938–Dec. 15, 1938															*1.63*	*2.30*	*3.83*	*6.5*	*5.7*	*3.8*

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PACIFIC

Los Angeles																				
Co. 1: P.																				
May 1, 1922–Nov. 14, 1923	Block	50	7.9	200	7.0		1.00	Block	50	7.9	200	7.0		1.00	1.98	3.17	7.48	7.9	7.9	7.5
Nov. 15, 1923–June 30, 1927	do	50	6.5	200	5.5			do	50	6.5	200	5.5			1.63	2.60	6.00	6.5	6.5	6.0
July 1, 1927–Oct. 31, 1929	do	100	5.6	150	5.3			do	100	5.6	150	5.3			1.40	2.24	5.60	5.6	5.6	5.6
Nov. 1, 1929–Apr. 14, 1932	do	1,000	5.0					do	1,000	5.0					1.25	2.00	5.00	5.0	5.0	5.0
Apr. 15, 1932–Jan. 31, 1936	Wright [9]	35	4.8	140	2.5		.60	Wright [9]	35	4.8	140	2.5		.60	1.20	1.81	3.31	4.8	4.5	3.3
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.24*	*1.86*	*3.40*	*4.9*	*4.6*	*3.4*
Feb. 1, 1936–July 31, 1937	Wright [9]	35	4.4	75	2.3		.55	Wright [9]	35	4.4	75	2.3		.55	1.10	1.66	3.04	4.4	4.1	3.0
Aug 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[9]	35	4.4	65	2.2		.55	do.[9]	35	4.4	65	2.2		.55	1.10	1.65	2.97	4.4	4.1	3.0
Co. 2:[20] Oct. 1920–Dec. 1938 M.																				
Co. 3: Oct. 1920–Jan. 1937 P. (Purchase effective Jan. 1937.)																				
Oct. 11, 1920–July 31, 1927	Block	100	5.6	150	5.3		.60	Block	100	5.6	150	5.3		.60	1.40	2.24	5.60	5.6	5.6	5.6
Aug. 1, 1927–Dec. 31, 1929	Wright [9]	50	5.0	125	2.5		.60	Wright [9]	50	5.0	125	2.5		.60	1.25	2.00	3.75	5.0	5.0	3.8
Jan. 1, 1930–Jan. 31, 1936	do.[9]	35	4.8	140	2.5		.60	do.[9]	35	4.8	140	2.5		.60	1.20	1.81	3.31	4.8	4.5	3.3
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933															*1.24*	*1.86*	*3.40*	*4.9*	*4.6*	*3.4*
Feb. 1, 1936–July 31, 1937	Wright [9]	35	4.4	75	2.3		.55	Wright [9]	35	4.4	75	2.3		.55	1.10	1.66	3.04	4.4	4.1	3.0
Aug. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do.[9]	35	4.4	65	2.2		.55	do.[9]	35	4.4	65	2.2		.55	1.10	1.65	2.97	4.4	4.1	3.0
Portland, Oreg.																				
Co. 1: P.																				
June 16, 1917–Aug. 14, 1930	Wright	9	7.6	11	6.7		1.00	Wright	9	7.6	11	6.7		1.00	1.56	1.99	3.41	6.2	5.0	3.4
Aug. 15, 1930–Nov. 25, 1937	do.[9]	30	5.5	40	3.0		1.00	do.[9]	30	5.5	40	3.0		1.00	1.38	1.95	3.39	5.5	4.9	3.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.42*	*2.01*	*3.49*	*5.7*	*5.0*	*3.5*
Nov. 26, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	34	5.0	40	3.0		1.00	Block	34	5.0	40	3.0		1.00	1.25	1.88	3.37	5.0	4.7	3.4
Co. 2: P.																				
Jan. 3, 1921–Aug. 14, 1930	Wright [27]	13	7.3	7	6.7		[29]1.00	Wright [21]	13	7.3	7	6.7		[29]1.00	1.56	1.99	3.41	6.2	5.0	3.4
Aug. 15, 1930–Nov. 25, 1937	do.[9]	30	5.5	40	3.0		1.00	do.[9]	30	5.5	40	3.0		1.00	1.38	1.95	3.39	5.5	4.9	3.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933.															*1.42*	*2.01*	*3.49*	*5.7*	*5.0*	*3.5*
Nov. 26, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	34	5.0	40	3.0		1.00	Block	34	5.0	40	3.0		1.00	1.25	1.88	3.37	5.0	4.7	3.4
San Francisco [20]																				
Co. 1: Feb. 1923–June 1930 P.																				
Co. 2: Feb. 1923–June 1930 P. (Merger effective June 1930.)																				
Feb. 20, 1923–Feb. 29, 1928	do.[8]	10	9.0	40	6.0		.90	do.[8]	10	9.0	40	6.0		.90	1.80	2.70	5.80	7.2	6.8	5.8
Mar. 1, 1928–Mar. 31, 1928	do	200	5.0	800	4.0	0.40	.40	do	200	5.0	800	4.0	0.40	.40	1.65	2.40	5.40	6.6	6.0	5.4
Apr. 1, 1928–Feb. 28, 1930	Wright [18]	30	5.0	140	3.5	.40	.40	Wright [18]	30	5.0	140	3.5	.40	.40	1.65	2.25	4.35	6.6	5.6	4.4

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46).

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 8.—*Summarized data used in the computation of retail prices of electricity, by companies, March 1923–December 1938, inclusive*—Continued

[25 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances]
[40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and household appliances]
[100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigeration]

City, type of ownership, and period	Details of rates															Net price					
	25 and 40 kwh							100 kwh								Monthly bill for—			Average price per kwh for use of—		
	Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge		Type of rate	Kwh and rate				Customer charge								
		First block		Second block					First block		Second block										
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Service	Minimum		25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh	25 kwh	40 kwh	100 kwh
PACIFIC—Continued																					
San Francisco—Continued																					
Co. 2: Feb. 1923–June 1930—Con.			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*			*Ct.*		*Ct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*	*Ct.*
Mar. 1, 1930–Dec. 31, 1935	Wright [18]	30	4.5	140	3.5	0.40	0.40	Wright [18]	30	4.5	140	3.5	0.40	0.40		1.53	2.10	4.20	6.1	5.3	4.2
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933																*1.57*	*2.16*	*4.33*	*6.3*	*5.4*	*4.3*
Jan. 1, 1936–Jan. 31, 1937	Block	40	4.0	200	2.5	.40	.40	Block	40	4.0	200	2.5	.40	.40		1.40	2.00	3.50	5.6	5.0	3.5
Feb. 1, 1937–Dec. 15, 1938	do	35	3.6	165	2.2	.40	.40	do	35	3.6	165	2.2	.40	.40		1.30	1.77	3.09	5.2	4.4	3.1
Seattle																					
Co. 1: P.																					
July 21, 1920–May 31, 1923	Block	45	6.0	Ex.	2.5		.75	Block	45	6.0	Ex.	2.5		.75		1.50	2.40	4.08	6.0	6.0	4.1
June 1, 1923–June 2, 1935	do	40	5.5	200	2.0		.75	do	40	5.5	200	2.0		.75		1.38	2.20	3.40	5.5	5.5	3.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933																*1.42*	*2.27*	*3.50*	*5.7*	*5.7*	*3.5*
June 3, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	40	5.0	200	2.0		.75	Block	40	5.0	200	2.0		.75		1.25	2.00	3.20	5.0	5.0	3.2
Co. 2: [38] M.																					
July 1, 1907–May 31, 1923	do	45	6.0	Ex.	2.5		.75	do	45	6.0	Ex.	2.5		.75		1.50	2.40	4.10	6.0	6.0	4.1
June 1, 1923–June 2, 1935	do	40	5.5	200	2.0		.75	do	40	5.5	200	2.0		.75		1.40	2.20	3.40	5.6	5.5	3.4
June 21, 1932–Aug. 31, 1933																*1.44*	*2.27*	*3.50*	*5.8*	*5.7*	*3.5*
June 3, 1935–Dec. 15, 1938	Block	40	5.0	200	2.0		.75	Block	40	5.0	200	2.0		.75		1.25	2.00	3.20	5.0	5.0	3.2

P. indicates private utility; M. municipal plant. Ex. indicates excess kilowatt-hours. Dates and prices in italics indicate inclusion of tax (see p. 46)

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[1] Rates included limited lamp-renewal services as follows: Boston, Sept. 1, 1922–Aug. 31, 1934; Philadelphia, May 1, 1922–Mar. 1, 1933; Chicago, Jan. 1, 1918–Nov. 30, 1932; Cincinnati, Jan. 6, 1921–Aug. 11, 1925; Detroit, July 1, 1922–Dec. 15, 1938; Milwaukee, Jan. 13, 1922–June 14, 1935; Kansas City, Jan. 1, 1920–Dec. 15, 1938; and St. Louis, Co. 1, Oct. 31, 1919–Dec. 15, 1938, and Co. 2, Aug. 1, 1922–Dec. 15, 1938.

[2] Adjustments for cost of fuel were included in the net monthly bills as follows: Boston, rate for major appliances only, Sept. 1, 1922–Jan. 31, 1924; Providence, Aug. 1, 1922–June 30, 1927; New York, Co. 1, Dec. 15, 1931–Dec. 15, 1938; Co. 2, Mar. 15, 1932–Dec. 15, 1938; Cos. 3 and 4, Apr. 1, 1922–Dec. 15, 1938; Co. 5, June 25, 1931–Dec. 15, 1938.

[3] Rate for major appliances only. The cost of 60 kilowatt-hours was computed under this rate and the remainder of the 100 kilowatt-hours under the lighting rate. Exceptions: For Birmingham, 70 kilowatt-hours and for Indianapolis, 50 kilowatt-hours were billed under the rate for major appliances.

[4] A surcharge of 10 percent in Boston and 15 percent in Memphis was included in the prices.

[5] First and second blocks based on floor area.

[6] Modified Wright schedule. First block based on floor area and subsequent blocks on meter rates.

[7] First and second blocks based on room-count.

[8] "Initial charge" rate. The price per kilowatt-hour for the first block was determined by dividing the "Initial charge", shown as the minimum charge, by the number of kilowatt-hours in the first block.

[9] Modified Wright schedule. First block based on connected load and subsequent blocks on meter rates.

[10] Cos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 merged Aug. 1, 1935. Rates for these companies were identical after March 1932. Data for the period from March 1932 to August 1935 are shown for the companies combined.

[11] Change in fuel clause.

[12] Total charge shall not exceed an amount equal to a maximum rate of 11 cents per kilowatt-hour.

[13] Total charge shall not exceed an amount equal to a maximum rate of 9 cents per kilowatt-hour.

[14] Total charge shall not exceed an amount equal to a maximum rate of 8½ cents per kilowatt-hour.

[15] This rate applied to the 25 kilowatt-hour service only. The 40 kilowatt-hour service was billed under the rate schedule outlined for the 100 kilowatt-hour service.

[16] Meter charge of 75 cents plus demand charge of 80 cents for 1,000 square feet of floor area constituted both the service charge and the minimum charge.

[17] The number of customers served under rate A gradually decreased, making it relatively unimportant after September 1932.

[18] Modified Wright schedule. First block based on room-count and subsequent blocks on meter rates.

[19] Modified Block Hopkinson schedule. Demand charge and modified Wright energy charge were based on room-count.

[20] Rates for the 2 companies were identical prior to the date of purchase or merger.

[21] Beginning Oct. 1, 1935, Milwaukee was served under a "10 for 1" plan. Under this plan many customers benefited by lower costs for electricity than are shown in the table. See p. 43 for a description of this plan.

[22] Combination of "Initial charge" meter rate for first block and Wright demand rate based on room-count for second block. The price per kilowatt-hour for the first block was determined by dividing the "Initial charge", shown as the minimum charge, by the number of kilowatt-hours in the first block.

[23] Modified Block Hopkinson schedule with Wright energy charge.

[24] Demand charge and minimum charge based on room-count.

[25] Modified Wright schedule. First block covered by "Initial charge" based on room-count, and subsequent blocks on meter rates. The price per kilowatt-hour for the first block was determined by dividing the "Initial charge", shown as the minimum charge, by the number of kilowatt-hours in the first block.

[26] This rate applied to the 25 kilowatt-hour service only. The 40 kilowatt-hour service was billed under a separate schedule consisting of a service charge of $1 per month with a block meter rate—first 500 kilowatt-hours at 6 cents per kilowatt-hour.

[27] Data not available.

[28] Combination of minimum bill of $3 under schedule for major appliances, and the cost of 30 kilowatt-hours under the schedule of rates for lighting.

[29] The "Initial charge" was subject to a discount for prompt payment amounting to 10 percent for Birmingham and 5 percent for Portland, Oreg. (Co. 2) which did not apply to the minimum charge.

[30] Minimum charge.

[31] Minimum charge based on room-count.

[32] "Initial charge" rate. The amount of the charge was based on room-count. Consequently the price per kilowatt-hour for the first block, which was determined by dividing the "Initial charge" by the number of kilowatt-hours in the first block, was subject to variation.

[33] Objective rate only was in effect in April 1936.

[34] Applicable to 800 kilowatt-hours or less. Customers using more than 800 kilowatt-hours were billed under a different rate schedule.

[35] Modified Block Hopkinson schedule. Demand charge and energy charge based on room-count.

[36] Prices are based on the use of 25 kilowatt-hours although the policy of the company during this period was to render bills on even numbers of kilowatt-hours only.

[37] Modified Wright schedule. First block covered by "Initial charge" based on connected load and subsequent blocks on meter rates. The price per kilowatt-hour for the first block was determined by dividing the "Initial charge", shown as the minimum charge, by the number of kilowatt-hours in the first block.

[38] All bills were rounded off to the nearest 5 cents in accordance with billing policy of the company.

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Development of Electric Power and Appliance Industries, 1923–38 [1]

Technological and commercial developments in both the electric light and power industry and in the electric-appliance industry have had an influence on prices paid by residential purchasers of electricity. A short résumé of these developments illuminates the prices and indexes presented in this report and allows for a fuller interpretation of the price changes. The power statistics shown here are for "all companies, whether privately or governmentally owned, which are engaged in the business of supplying electricity direct to ultimate customers." The operations promoted by the Rural Electrification Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any governmental undertaking serving customers directly are included. Purchased current is not included. Such purchases amounted to about 4 percent of the total distribution in 1937 and included imports from Canada and purchases from the Boulder Dam plant of the United States Reclamation Service.

Complete data for comparative purposes were available only for the years from 1926 through 1937. During these years, the improvements in techniques and equipment were continuous. The amount of current generated increased 69.4 percent, with hydroelectric plants showing a slightly greater increase than those burning fuel. Fuel-burning plants accounted for 64.4 percent of the total current generated in 1937 and waterpower for the remainder. For the United States as a whole, this ratio remained fairly constant during a period of greatly increased use of current.

The developments in the industry, for the United States as a whole, were the net result of wide variations in growth among the nine geographical areas for which data are published. These variations are shown in table 9 which presents the amount of current generated in each area in 1937 and percentage of increase over 1926. Not only are the total increases striking but the relative changes for fuel-burning plants compared with hydroelectric plants are of particular significance in view of the development of governmental operations in the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas in the later years. The proportion of total current generated by fuel-burning plants in the various areas in 1937 ranged from 16.3 percent in the Mountain area and 17.0 percent in the Pacific area to 98.1 percent in the West South Central area.

[1] Acknowledgment is made to the Edison Electric Institute, "Electrical World," and "Electrical Merchandising" for the basic statistics from which the tables in this section were compiled, with particular reference to E. E. I. Stat. Bull. No. 5, and the issue of the Electrical World for January 1938.

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TABLE 9.—*Current generated by electric light and power industry in the United States and in each regional area in 1937, and percentage of increase over 1926 for each area*

Area	Total current generated		Current generated by—			
			Fuel		Waterpower	
	Kwh in 1937	Percentage of increase over 1926	Kwh in 1937	Percentage of increase over 1926	Kwh in 1937	Percentage of increase over 1926
	Millions		*Millions*		*Millions*	
United States	115, 166	69. 4	74, 206	68. 1	40, 959	71. 8
New England	7, 436	65. 0	4, 266	47. 8	3, 170	95. 7
Middle Atlantic	28, 608	62. 3	20, 635	67. 9	7, 973	49. 5
East North Central	28, 175	62. 5	25, 915	67. 8	2, 260	19. 1
West North Central	7, 520	74. 7	5, 666	95. 5	1, 854	31. 8
South Atlantic	13, 683	96. 8	6, 787	37. 1	6, 896	244. 5
East South Central	5, 083	98. 9	1, 582	48. 2	3, 500	135. 5
West South Central	6, 358	142. 3	6, 109	137. 2	249	408. 8
Mountain	4, 305	30. 7	1, 240	131. 7	3, 065	11. 1
Pacific	13, 998	59. 4	2, 005	34. 2	11, 993	64. 5

The wholesale price of electricity is based in large part upon the cost of production and transmission and prices are fixed for large blocks of consumption sold for commercial use. The retail price is effective only for sales of comparatively small amounts of current and is maintained at higher levels than the wholesale price. It is claimed that this price differential is due to the greater cost of marketing and serving a larger number of customers at retail with a comparatively small consumption per customer. The relatively higher cost of electricity for residential use is indicated by the fact that while this class of customers consumed only 17 percent of the current sold in 1937, it furnished 34 percent of the companies' revenues. The average revenue per kilowatt-hour was 4.4 cents. On the other hand, the large industrial concerns purchased 54 percent of the current sold at prices which provided 28 percent of the total revenue. The revenue per kilowatt-hour for this group amounted to 1.1 cents. The position of the small commercial customers was in-between.

TABLE 10.—*Number of customers, with percentage distribution of kilowatt-hours sold and revenue, by class of service, December 31, 1937*

Class of service	Customers		Percentage distribution	
	Number	Percentage of total	Kilowatt-hours sold	Revenue
	Thousands			
Farm	1, 241	4. 6	2. 4	3. 1
Residential	21, 697	79. 9	17. 0	34. 0
Commercial:				
Small	3, 892	14. 3	17. 7	27. 7
Large	260	. 9	53. 8	28. 2
All others	74	. 3	9. 1	7. 0
Total	27, 165	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0

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That the growth of the industry was not confined to the sale of current for commercial purposes is indicated in table 11 which shows the increase in sales of current for urban household use. The number of residential customers increased 35 percent between 1926 and 1937, the total sales of current in kilowatt-hours increased 151 percent, and the sales of current per customer, advanced 85 percent. Total revenue rose 58 percent. The companies state that improved service and higher costs of production absorbed a large part of this increase in revenue. This statement seems to be borne out by the fact that the increase in revenue per customer was much smaller, 16 percent.

During the same period, the average unit cost per customer was reduced 37 percent. A considerable portion of this unit decrease was the result of a greater use of current for appliances at rates well below those charged for lighting alone and available to customers with sufficient purchasing power to take advantage of them.

TABLE 11.—*Urban residential service—average number of customers, sales, and revenue in 1926 and 1937 and relative numbers for specified years*

Year	Average number of customers	Kilowatt-hours sold	Per customer sales of current	Total revenue	Average annual bill	Revenue per kilowatt-hour
	Thousands	*Millions*	*Kwh*	*Thousands*		*Cents*
1926	15,714	6,727	428	$469,272	$29.87	6.98
1937	21,276	16,875	793	740,219	34.81	4.39
	Relative to 1926					
1927	108	112	104	109	101	97
1929	122	142	117	128	105	90
1931	125	169	135	139	111	82
1933	121	169	139	133	109	79
1935	128	201	157	144	112	71
1937	135	251	185	158	116	63

The 51 cities for which indexes were computed contain a high percentage of the total urban population in each of nine geographical areas. This fact gives added value to the information in table 12 which shows, by areas, for 1937 the percentage of total residential sales of current and of the resulting revenue together with the average unit revenue in cents. It is interesting to note that the Pacific area, with the lowest revenue per unit of sales, provided for 29.3 percent of the total production of electric power.

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TABLE 12.—*Urban residential sales, total revenue, and revenue per kilowatt-hour for the United States and each regional area in 1937*

Area	Sales in kilowatt-hours		Total revenue		Revenue per kilowatt-hour (cents)
	Thousands of kwh	Percentage	Thousands of dollars	Percentage	
United States	16,875	100.0	740,219	100.0	4.39
New England	1,283	7.6	66,093	8.9	5.15
Middle Atlantic	4,145	24.6	205,397	27.8	4.96
East North Central	4,150	24.6	169,043	22.8	4.07
West North Central	1,533	9.1	70,618	9.5	4.61
South Atlantic	1,621	9.6	67,229	9.1	4.15
East South Central	650	3.8	23,991	3.2	3.69
West South Central	826	4.9	43,225	5.8	5.23
Mountain	474	2.8	21,510	3.0	4.54
Pacific	2,193	13.0	73,114	9.9	3.33

Electric appliances are revenue builders for the light and power industry. The appliance industry is comparatively new except for the production of light bulbs. Some appliances, such as flatirons and vacuum cleaners, had come into general use prior to 1923, but sales continued to increase. Other appliances, notably radios, refrigerators, and large heat-generating equipment, were developed later. The electric or socket radio was largely developed after 1926. The method of retailing makes it impossible to show exact figures for the number of appliances sold and replacements made. The estimated number of each of eight major appliances in use in 1926 and 1937 are shown in table 13, together with relative numbers for specified years.

TABLE 13.—*Estimates of the number of each of 8 major electric appliances in use in 1926 and 1937, and increase in their use for intervening years.*

Year	Flatirons	Vacuum cleaners	Washing machines	Toasters	Radios [1]	Refrigerators	Ironing machines	Ranges
1926	12,800,000	5,900,000	4,250,000	4,000,000	[2] 405,000	390,000	280,000	480,000
1937	21,250,000	11,133,000	12,646,000	12,077,000	5,443,000	11,271,000	1,353,000	2,054,000
	Percentage relative to 1926							
1927	119	116	118	113	100	194	125	123
1928	138	131	135	133	567	314	171	151
1929	144	146	155	183	1,034	474	207	183
1930	156	154	169	206	894	673	243	209
1931	154	158	180	206	793	897	259	228
1932	153	157	184	209	598	1,103	264	230
1933	150	164	205	228	742	1,256	286	240
1934	153	168	222	240	747	1,544	323	262
1935	156	174	244	264	963	1,859	369	303
1936	159	182	271	286	1,471	2,308	426	363
1937	166	189	298	302	1,344	2,890	483	429

[1] Based on sales. Number in use not available.
[2] 1927—sales of socket radios negligible prior to 1927.

Source: Electrical Merchandising, January 1938.

In 1937, there was an estimated saturation of over 100 percent for flatirons and radios indicating an almost universal use of these appliances. For certain appliances such as vacuum cleaners and refrigera-

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tors, the saturation was estimated at about 50 percent. For the appliances developed in later years, a wide market was still available before a high percentage of saturation was reached. For the eight appliances shown in table 13, the approximate percentage of saturation in 1937 was as follows:

	Percent		Percent
Flatirons	103	Radios	106
Vacuum cleaners	50	Refrigerators	50
Washing machines	49	Ironing machines	6
Toasters	47	Ranges	8

Engineering efficiency in the electric appliance industry kept pace with sales promotion. Increased efficiency for electric-light bulbs and flatirons contributed to better service rather than to a reduction of the kilowatt-hour requirements. For other appliances, engineering developments reduced the cost to the consumer. This is well illustrated in the case of the refrigerator, where increased efficiency lowered the annual kilowatt-hour requirements from 750 in 1925 to 650 in 1930 and to 420 in 1937. The estimated number of kilowatt-hours required annually from 1932 to 1937, inclusive, is shown in table 14 for eight appliances.

There was an increase of about 25 percent in the efficiency of electric lamps between 1923 and 1937, due in large measure to the introduction of gas-filled lamps in 1926. The tendency has been to make available a wide range of bulbs of varying and increasing wattage. This allows choice to meet the customer demand with reference both to the amount of light desired and to the consumption of current. Statistical data for light bulbs comparable with data for other appliances were not available.

TABLE 14.—*Estimated number of kilowatt-hours required annually for 8 electric appliances, 1932–37*

Year	Flat-irons	Vacuum cleaners	Washing machines	Toasters	Radios	Refrig-erators	Ironing machines	Ranges
1932	50	36	24	50	90	600	125	1,750
1933	50	36	24	50	85	575	125	1,750
1934	50	36	24	50	75	535	125	1,750
1935	80	24	30	30	100	480	125	1,500
1936	80	24	30	30	100	450	125	1,350
1937	80	24	30	30	100	420	125	1,200

The increase in the number of residential customers served by the light and power industry and the larger sales and increased efficiency of electric appliances accounted in large part for the upward trend in consumption of electricity by householders. The more widespread use of promotional rates invited still greater consumption at lowered cost to the consumer. These factors, together with other powerful influences, contributed to the marked decrease in the price of current for residential use in the later years covered by this report.

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The developments indicated in this section, the variations in climate among the 51 cities, and the differences in customer requirements made it impossible to determine the kind or number of appliances used by customers having a monthly consumption of 25, 40, or 100 kilowatt-hours which were chosen as typical for the purpose of computing the prices presented in this bulletin.

History of the Collection of Electricity Data by the Bureau of Labor Statistics

The regular collection of data relating to prices of electricity for household use was begun by the Bureau in 1917–19 as a part of the extensive cost-of-living study conducted in those years. Prices and rate schedules for 32 cities, 19 beginning with December 1914, and 13 beginning with December 1917, as secured in this survey, formed the nucleus of the Bureau's records.

The collection of rate schedules by cost-of-living agents in connection with prices of other commodities and services was continued through 1920. In May 1921 the work was transferred to the Retail Price Division and the number of cities was increased from 32 to 51 to include the 19 additional cities covered for reports on retail prices of food, coal, and gas. Since that time, data have been secured by mail, supplemented when necessary by personal visits of agents.

A record of residential rates, beginning with December 1913, was secured in 1923 for each of the 51 reporting cities listed on page 3. This provided a continuity of price information and also a comparison with 1913 which was the base period used for computing indexes of retail prices of food, coal, and gas. Table 15 presents a record of the dates and frequency of collections of rate schedules for 1913 to 1938, inclusive.

TABLE **15.**—*Frequency of collection* [1] *of residential rate schedules for electricity, 1913–38*

Year	Frequency of collection	Year	Frequency of collection
1913–17	Annually: Dec. 15.	1934	June 15 and Nov. 15.
1918–20	Semiannually: June 15 and Dec. 15.	1935	Feb. 15, July 15, and Oct. 15.
1921	May 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15.	1936	Jan. 15, Apr. 15, July 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15.
1922–24	Quarterly: Mar. 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15.	1937–38	Quarterly: Mar. 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15.
1925–33	Semiannually: June 15 and Dec. 15.		

[1] As of each collection date. A complete record was obtained of all changes for the intervening period.

Publication of electricity rate schedules, 1913–34.—Prior to June 1922, electricity rate schedules were not published but were used exclusively for determining changes for the cost-of-living study. Rate schedules effective through June 1922 were first published for 19 cities beginning with December 1914 and for 13 cities beginning with December 1917 in the August 1922 issues of Retail Prices and the Monthly Labor

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Review. Early in 1923 records for December 1913 forward, which had been secured for each of the 51 cities, were presented in the August 1923 issues of the above publications, and current reports for all reporting periods through June 1934 were published regularly thereafter. These data through 1928 have also been included in the annual bulletins on retail prices.

Only one rate schedule was presented for each city. Where more than one was available for residential customers, the schedule under which the majority of the customers were served was shown. No attempt was made to present rate schedules in their entirety as many were designed to include commercial or industrial as well as residential customers. Rates covering the amount of current used by the average family, and all important regulations pertaining thereto were shown in published reports.

Prices of electricity for specified services, 1934–38.—In November 1934 a new method of presenting electricity data was inaugurated. Net monthly bills and prices per kilowatt-hour for four typical residential services were computed and published for each of 51 cities for December 1933 forward. Prices for 250 kilowatt-hours for the use of electricity for lighting, small appliances, refrigerator, and range have been computed for quarterly periods since November 1934. For three services, 25 and 40 kilowatt-hours for lighting and small appliances and 100 kilowatt-hours for lighting, appliances, and refrigerator, prices which have been computed for March 1923 through December 1938 form the basis of the indexes by cities and for 51 cities combined which are presented in this bulletin. Details relating to methods of computing prices for all four services appear on pages 37 to 46.

A record of the publication of electricity rate schedules, and of costs and average prices for each of four services are shown in table 16.

TABLE 16.—*Publication of data relating to electricity used for domestic purposes, 1913–38*

December 1913–June 1934, inclusive. Rate schedules by cities		December 1933–December 1938 average prices by cities for 4 domestic services
Bulletin number [1]	Periods covered	
334	Dec. 15, 1914–Dec. 15, 1922.	Current reports have been published in the following issues of Retail Prices 1934: December. 1935: February. July. October. 1936: January. April. July. December. 1937–38: March. June. September. December.
366	Dec. 15, 1913–Dec. 15, 1923.	
396	Dec. 15, 1913–Dec. 15, 1924.	
418	Dec. 15, 1913–Dec. 15, 1925.	
445	Dec. 15, 1913 and June 15, 1925–Dec. 15, 1926.	
464	Dec. 15, 1913 and June 15, 1926–Dec. 15, 1927.	
495	Dec. 15, 1913 and June 15, 1927–Dec. 15, 1928.	
Retail Prices	1928–34. Current reports and partial data for earlier years were published for each reporting period.	

[1] Current reports were published in Retail Prices and in the Monthly Labor Review. Retail Prices is a reprint from the Monthly Labor Review. Prior to February 1928 reports for each month were shown in the issues dated 2 months later. Beginning with February 1928, Retail Prices carried the date of the current report.

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Prices of electricity for the cost-of-living study, 1913–38.—Electricity rate schedules are used in the preparation of quarterly reports on changes in cost of living for the United States and each of 32 cities. Average prices per kilowatt-hour computed as a part of the fuel and light subgroup for each city are based on the average family consumption for the individual city, and therefore do not provide a basis for comparison between cities. These prices have not been published.

In 1924, the average prices for the 32 cities were combined as simple averages, and indexes (1913=100) were computed therefrom for showing price changes for the United States. These indexes have since been published for all reporting periods from December 1913 through June 1934.

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