Since sales rise sharply with the approach of Christmas, the fact that the corresponding week last year was two days nearer Christmas becomes significant in comparing weekly data. In general, this causes weekly data to show a less favorable comparison with the previous year than if strictly comparable calendar periods were available. This should be taken into consideration in evaluating weekly percentage changes from a year ago.

## WEEKLY DEPARTMENT STORE SALES

	Percen	Percentage change from corresponding period a year ago (Based on retail dollar amounts)					
Federal Reserve District		One week ending				Jan. 1	
	Dec.22	Dec.15	Dec. 8	Dec. 1	Dec. 22	Dec. 22	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland	+15 +18 +14 +11	- 4 + 1 - 4 r+ 3	- 4 - 2 - 4 - 4	- 4 + 5 - 1 + 1	+ 1 + 5 + 1 + 3	+ 2 + 5 + 3 + 3	
Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis	+17 + 8 +14 +13	+ 1 r- 3 r+ 4 + 3	- 4 - 2 - 4 - 9	- 3 - 1 + 6 + 4	+ 3 0 + 5 + 2	+ 4 + 4 + 4	
Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	+19 +14 +11 +14		+ 3 - 9 r- 6 - 5	+ 3 + 1 -11 - 9	+ 7 + 2 0 - 1	+ 5 + 1 + 2 + 1	
U. S. Total	+14	+ 2	r- 4	0	+ 3	+ 3	
U. S. weekl	y index, v	ithout se	easonal ac	ljustment,	, 1947-49=100	21/	
1956 Nov. 24 149	]	.955 Nov. 20	5 146		1954 Nov. 27	133	

		-
1956	1955	1954
1956 Nov. 24 149	Nov. 26 146	Nov. 27 133
Dec. 1 197	Dec. 3 197	Dec. 4 192
Dec. 8 r226	Dec. 10 235	Dec. 11 224
Dec. 15 260	Dec. 17 255	Dec. 18 240
Dec. 22 264	Dec. 24 231	Dec. 25 190

r -- Revised.

Weekly indexes at the district and city levels are published by several of the Federal Reserve Banks.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

<sup>1/</sup> For description and weekly indexes for the period January 1937 to March 1952 see Federal Reserve Bulletin for April 1952, pp. 359-362. Indexes for the period April 1952 to date may be obtained upon request from the Division of Research and Statistics.