

SPECIAL NOTE: Since sales rise sharply with the approach of Christmas, the fact that corresponding weeks in 1959 end two days nearer Christmas becomes significant in evaluating the year-to-year percentage changes shown below. Because of this date lag, the percentage comparisons tend to be somewhat less favorable than if sales figures for strictly comparable calendar periods were available.

Seasonally adjusted department store sales declined 4 per cent in November from the advanced October level and were 1 per cent below the November 1959 level.

Index of department store sales $\frac{1}{1947-49 = 100}$	1960			1959
	November	October	Sept.	November
Adjusted for seasonal variation	e144	150	144	146
Without seasonal adjustment	e174	153	145	176

WEEKLY DEPARTMENT STORE SALES

Federal Reserve District	Percentage change from corresponding period a year ago (Based on retail dollar amounts)					
	One week ending				Four weeks ending Dec. 3	Jan. 1 to Dec. 3
	Dec. 3	Nov. 26	Nov. 19	Nov. 12		
Boston	- 7	+ 4	- 4	- 4	- 3	+ 2
New York	- 6	0	- 6	+ 3	- 3	+ 4
Philadelphia	- 9	- 3	- 9	- 7	- 7	0
Cleveland	-10	0	- 7	- 4	- 6	+ 1
Richmond	- 8	- 3	- 9	- 1	- 6	- 2
Atlanta	- 8	- 2	r- 4	- 1	- 4	0
Chicago	- 6	- 3	- 7	- 6	- 6	0
St. Louis	-10	- 8	- 9	- 9	- 9	- 1
Minneapolis	- 6	- 3	- 1	+ 5	- 2	+ 2
Kansas City	- 5	- 3	- 6	- 2	- 4	- 1
Dallas	-10	- 9	-15	- 6	-10	- 3
San Francisco	- 4	- 2	- 5	- 3	- 4	- 1
U. S. Total	- 7	- 2	- 7	- 2	- 5	+ 1

U. S. weekly index, without seasonal adjustment, 1947-49=100 2/

1960		1959		1958	
Nov. 5	149	Nov. 7	155	Nov. 8	148
Nov. 12	163	Nov. 14	167	Nov. 15	157
Nov. 19	170	Nov. 21	182	Nov. 22	169
Nov. 26	rl72	Nov. 28	176	Nov. 29	171
Dec. 3	232	Dec. 5	249	Dec. 6	244

r--Revised.

e--Estimated.

1/ Monthly indexes refer to daily average sales in calendar month. November figures estimated from weekly sales. November this year had one more trading day than last.

2/ For description and weekly indexes for the period January 1937 to March 1958 see Federal Reserve Bulletin for April 1958, pp. 412-421.

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