



CHART 1B—FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE LONG-TERM-DEBT-TO-TOTAL-EQUITIES RATIOS OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS

The low ratio for the West and the high modal ratio for the East are less typical of their respective distributions than the ratios of the Middle West and South. This is shown by the percentages of concentration for the four sections of the country. Although the South has just as high a ratio as the East, there is great dissimilarity in their percentages of concentration.

It should be borne in mind here that not only are these ratios of long term debt indicative of the proportion of total equities obtained from long term obligations, but they are conversely a measure of the proportion of the total equities devoted to the net worth, since the current liabilities are uniformly small in the utility industry. Thus where the ratio of long term debt is small, the ratios constituting the net worth will be large, and vice versa.

DISTRIBUTIONS BY SIZE OF COMPANIES

The amount of the total equities of the companies were also used as a basis for the division of the data; the companies were classified into those having 5-9 million dollars of equities, 10-49 million dollars