

AUTOMOBILE TRADES

By CHARLES F. BEACH

INTRODUCTION

The term "Automobile Trades" is used to describe the various kinds of establishments engaged in supplying the motoring public with automobiles and other motor vehicles; with replacement parts and accessories; with satisfactory facilities for repairs and other service; and with necessary fuel and lubrication.

The agencies which perform these various functions can be segregated roughly into three separate major groups. The first is composed of the motor-vehicle dealers; the second, dealers in accessories, tires, and batteries, including repairs and service; and the third, filling stations. Each of these three groups performs some of the functions of the others. Motor-vehicle dealers sell parts and accessories and also provide repairs and service. Most of them provide complete lubrication facilities and many sell gasoline. The accessory, tire, and battery shops furnish minor repairs and make installations in addition to selling merchanlubrication facilities and many sell gasoline. dise, and frequently handle gasoline and oil. Many filling stations sell tires, batteries, and other parts and accessories for automobiles as well as minor services such as tire repairs, etc., and some garages sell new and used cars.

Scope of this report.—This presentation includes much of the operating and

expense data reported by each of the three groups engaged in supplying the needs of the motoring public. Because of the overlapping of their activities no one of these groups can be omitted. Consequently separate chapters will be devoted

to each.

The tables are, for the most part, limited to United States totals and averages, supplemented by necessary State compilations, so essential for purposes of comparison. Discussions, also, are limited to broad general conclusions based upon these national and State figures. Similar data may be compiled, for any desired area, from the various State reports, and such State and eity compilations should be used whenever possible.

National averages have a value as general business barometers even though they may not apply as local barometers. They should not be applied to individual communities without first being checked against the figures for the area or areas

under consideration.

Except when otherwise indicated, all data cover store operations for the calendar year 1929, the last nearly normal business year. It is particularly fortunate that complete operating and expense data are available for 1929 because it provides a basis for expense comparisons between that year and later years which have brought general reductions in dollar volume and expenses resulting from unemployment, reduced prices, and from greatly reduced buying activities of the public.

Chapter I contains a brief outline of our national distribution system as applied to the automotive industry and a series of definitions describing how the establishments were classified. Chapter II contains an analysis of the activities of motor-It includes, among other data, complete expense information as well as much of the available data on credits. It also includes a discussion of establishments and sales by size of city and by size of business. Motor-vehicle chains

are also discussed.

Because of the marked similarity, both in kinds of merchandise sold, the services performed, and the methods of operation between motor-vehicle dealers (retailers) and those distributors (wholesalers) engaged in selling at retail as well as at wholesale, this chapter also includes comparable data for these wholesalers which perform both functions. These wholesaler-retailers of automobiles are discussed in some detail in connection with the motor-vehicle dealers operating on a retail basis only.

Chapter III deals primarily with the retail stores and shops selling accessories, tires, and batteries. It also includes the garages and repair shops. to those described for chapter II are included for these dealers in parts and

¹ Copies of these retail and wholesale State reports may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. A nominal charge, ranging from 5 cents to 35 cents, is made for each copy, the price depending upon the size of the report.

This chapter also contains a brief analysis of expense information in connection with other nonautomotive kinds of stores which are successfully competing with these accessory stores, and tire and battery shops for the sale of

this merchandise.

Chapter IV is confined to an explanation of filling stations and other retailers selling gasoline and oil. Chapter V is devoted to a detailed discussion of the commodities sold by each of the three major groups of automotive establishments. It includes commodity data furnished by the wholesaler-retailer automobile dealers as well as for retailers only.

This report, which is prepared from data secured in the first Nation-wide census of distribution is the sixth of a series of special retail-trade studies. It was prepared under the general supervision of Robert J. McFall, chief statistician for

distribution, and John Guernsey, in charge of retail distribution.

CHAPTER I.—AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS—BY WHOM SOLD

The term "Automotive Group" which, in all Consus of Distribution reports, has been employed to describe the extensive and rather complicated structure developed for the purpose of disposing of the products of the automobile manufacturers and for the purpose of supplying the subsequent needs of the matering public, is the second largest of the nations several distributing groups (the largest, both in number of stores and annual sales, being the food group). The following brief outline, covering the 10 trade groups into which all retail establishments were classified, provides the basis for a comparison of the relative importance of each.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND SALES BY KIND-OF-BUSINESS GROUPS

GROUP CLASSIFICATION	Establish- monts	Sales
United States total Food group General stores General merchandise group Automotive group Apparel group Furniture and household group Restaurants and eating places Lumber and building group Other retail stores Second hand stores	481, 891 104, 089 54, 630 257, 685	\$40, 114, 653, 269 10, 837, 421, 686 2, 570, 744, 006 0, 444, 100, 907 0, 015, 810, 908 4, 224, 892, 677 2, 764, 720, 607 2, 124, 890, 455 2, 921, 030, 720 7, 765, 941, 273 148, 908, 141

The automotive group includes many different kinds of establishments and their functions vary. Some, like many of the filling stations, perform only the one function, that of supplying gasoline and complete lubrication, while others like the motor-car dealers sell automobiles, parts, and accessories, and in addition provide complete facilities for repairs and service. The battery and ignition shops limit their activities almost exclusively to the sale and repair of electrical equipment for automobiles while the garages and repair shops make both mechanical and electrical repairs, supply necessary replacement parts, and make other installations. These functional limitations, together with location of establishments and the speed with which the sale or service is performed have had a tendency to develop in motorists the habit of patronizing different kinds of establishments for different kinds of merchandise and service.

A special "automobile business" schedule was used for securing the operating and expense information and the commodity sales data of dealers in automotive products in the cities of more than 10,000 population. This schedule, which was planned in collaboration with officials of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and other interested groups, was designed to produce the maximum amount of pertinent data consistent with the necessity for limiting inquiries to essential basic information. This automobile schedule, which was used in the cities of more than 10,000 population whenever possible and occasionally for certain large establishments located in smaller places, was used for both whole-

salers and retailers.

Following is an abbreviated facsimile of this "automobile business" schedule. Only that portion of the inquiry which deals with the identifying information, and is the same on all schedules, has been omitted.

FORM 22.—AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS—CENSUS OF DISTRIBUTION

4. Number of Paid Employees for (Report number of paid employee include	proprietors and firm	gay, or g mem	bers or the	iy-ron date, : eir salaries)	or each	montn Present	. Do not
a. Total number of employee	a "	ıly	October			iles	Females
b. Total salaries and wages p	aid to all employees	for th	e year			\$	
c. Number of part-timemployees* (include	e -	ıly	October	December	M.	Present ilea	Females
above) d. Salarles and wages paid (in "Nors.—Employees who work normal working week, should be o	only part of the norm considered part-time	mal wo	rking day,	, and those w	ho wor	\$ k only j	part of the
b. Rent, Hany, paid for premises	during the year					\$	
b. Interest, if any, paid during the	16 Vear for money be	nrtnwe	d for this i	biisiness		\$	
7. All other expenses paid durin rent, and interest. (Do not 8. Stocks on hand for sale;	nclude cost of goods	purch	ased for res	ale)	·	\$	
Value of merchandise at cost inventory date						\$	
9. Receipts from sales and service reported under no. 12, and si a. Gross receipts (include rec b. Returns, repossessions, an c. Total net receipts (differen	ould also be include	d in th	is inquiry): 		\$ \$	
10. Sales (net) by commodities:	ice between a and b)				\$	
		s	ales to ulti sum	imate con- ers	Sales	to other	r dealers
Commoditi	es		um- ber	Sales	Num- ber	1	Sa i es
1. Automobiles, trucks, buses, tr a. Passenger automobiles, ne b. Passenger automobiles, ne c. Buses. d. Commercial cars and truc e. Commercial cars and truc f. Tractors, farm and other. f. Special-purpose vehicles: (Fire apparatus, ambult h. Automotive parts and ac tubes, and storage batter i. Tires and tubes. 2. Batteries, storage. 3. Gasoline, lubricating oils, and greases, total (sum of a and b). d. Gasoline.	ks, new	es, x x x	adios and total (sum (Report under no. 2	radio equipm of a and b) storage batt , and not he	ories re.)	\$	net sales
b, Lubricating oils and greases	\$	5. M	and ed liscellaneo items (in tionery, so etc.)	parts, accesson in parts, accesson in parts and accessor in parts	ndise nfec- gars,	\$. -	\$ \$
11. Credit sales (include sales va	lue also in no. 10):				1	Motol c	ales value
				Numb	er	includ	ing down ments
 Passenger cars sold on installr Carried on your own bool Not carried on your own Other auto vehicles sold on in 	tsbooksstellments:					\$ \$	
b. Not carried on your own book b. Not carried on your own 3. Credit sales not on installment	books plan (ears and other	r merci	na nd ise)	xxxxx		\$	
12. Repair and service operation: tions. Do not include receip a. Gross receipts from repe ing batteries, tires, tr installed. (Include a b. Number of employees at the repair and servicin	s (Include receipts fr ts from storage): drs and services for a ps, etc. Do not inc so in no. 9)	om all autome clude v	classes of obiles and value of pa	repair work, accessories, arts and acce	includ- essories	\$	7100 opera-

Form 14, which was used for all establishments (both wholesale and retail) located in places of less than 10,000 population does not contain the commodity sales breakdown. Nor does it include as elaborate a credit breakdown. An abbreviated facisimile of the form 14 is also included.

FORM 14

5. Number of paid employees for spe (Report number of paid employees as include pro	or the nitee	nta aav. o	nearest day	/-rom date, for	Ough mon	
1200,230 [120	p1101010 1111			•	Present	
a Total number of amployees	April	July	October	December	Males	Females
a. Total number of employeesb. Total salaries and wages paid	to all emplo	vees for th	e year		\$	
or a great burning data wagoo pure	to the one-pro	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			Present	t time
	491	T1	Ontobou	December		Females
c. Number of part-time em-	A.pril	July	October	Decentrer	TKI III GO	T. C.Mittee
ployees* (include above).						
 d. Salarles and wages paid (inclu * Note.—Employees who w part of the normal working 	vork only pa week, shoul	art of the r d be consid	ormai work lered part-t	ing day, and ime employee:	inose who	work omy
6. Rent, if any, paid for premises du	ring the yes	ir			Þ	
7. Interest, if any paid during the ye	ar for mone	y borrowe	l for this bu	siness	\$ <u>-</u>	
8. All other expenses paid during the rent, and interest. (Do not inc	e year, not i	including v	vages, salari	es, commission	ns,	
rent, and interest. (Do not inc	lude cost of	goods pure	chased for re	esale)	·	
9. Stocks on hand for sale: a. Value of morchandise at cost	or replace	ment value	on hand I	Dec. 31, 1929,	or	
nearest inventory date					5	
10. Sales of merchandise and produc (Gross sales less returned goods	ts, and recei	ipts from s	ervice opera	tions:	a goongrati	hlunda sav
ha included Receipts from	manle carva	d har regter	trants shoul	d be reported	under no. 1	L4. recoldis
from repair and service ope called for under no. 12 should	rations und	er no. 11,	and receipts	from sale of	farm produ	icts where
called for under no. 12 should a. Net cash sales	d also be ind	eluded in t	nis inquiry.))	ď	
b. Net credit sales					\$	
 c. Total net sales (sum of a an d. If any of this merchandise w 	d b)	7-1-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-		al gall	\$	
a. If any of this merchandise w	as manuiac	turea in ta	is establisht d in 10 a. h	nent, give sem	ng s	
d. If any of this merchandise we walte, f.o.b. plant, which e. Sales made by retailers to o	ther retailer	s (to be als	o included a	bove)	\$	
11. Repair and service operations.	tinciude re	scerpts mor	u nii unssus	of repair wor	k, and also	o revenues
from parber shops, beauty park	ors, and oth	er service c	perations.)			
a. Gross receipts from repairs at	o (Do not	or automo	piles and ac	cessories, mich	10-	
ing batteries, tires, tops, et installed. Include in no. 10 b. Gross receipts from other repr	0)	micitiae v	and or bare		\$	
 Gross receipts from other repair 	air and serv	ice operatio	ns. (Inclu	de in no. 10)	"\$	
c. Number of employees (inclu	ding forems	an) ongage	d chieffy ir	i the repair a	na	
c. Number of employees (inclusive servicing of automobiles and taken a. Total purchase value of farm	in from forn	oare (To b	a included i	n no. 10)		
a. Total purchase value of farm	products be	ought for ot	hers on sala	ry or commiss	lon	
basis			;;-		\$i.	
o. Sales to wholesalers, retailers	s, and man	ufacturers,	and consig	nments to co	m-	
c. Name principal commodities	thus hand	led, in rel	ative order	of importance	using the	following
classification (milk and cre	am, butter,	eggs, poul	ry, cattle, s	wine, sheep, o	tc., wheat,	corn, etc.,
a. Tofal purchase value of farm basis b. Sales to wholesalers, retallers mission merchants. Total c. Name principal commodities classification (milk and cre hay, cotton, tobacco, hides indicate which).	, wool, pota	atoes, bean	s, fruits, an	id vegetables,	turs-otner	r products,
(1)(2)	(3)			(5)		
(2)	(4)			(6)		
Number of meat animals slaugh	tered during	the year:				
a Slaughtering done on the pre-	(Do not incl	u <i>ae any jar</i> Io concern	m staugnter)	tailar wholesa	ler custom	or nublic
slaughterhouse, or abatton	r. (Include	slaughter	ing done or	other than	main premi	ises of this
concern, e.g., on outskirts	of town. I	Retailers aı	id wholesal	ers should rep	ort slaught	ering done
on other than their own pr	emises in ite	am 13- <i>b</i> and	i not nere.)	2 Shoon and	lombe	
a. Slaughtering done on the pressurghterhouse, or abattoi concern, e.g., on outskirts on other than their own pr 1. Calves	2, Other	5. Hogs at	d pigs	0.	Total	
 Slaughtering done by or for t 	his concern	in slaught	erhouses wh	ich are not the	sir own pre	mises.
1. Calves 4. Goats and kids	2. Other c	attle	od nige	. Sneep and le	mos	
14 Restaurant operations (To be	preward or	o. mogs ar	ia piga	te Nottoba	anewored h	v hoarding
14. Restaurant operations. (To be houses; not by clubs; school, st ears, or dining rooms on boats dining rooms operated by then a. Normal seating capacity—nu	tore, or facto	ory lunch	coms for n	upils and emi	oloyees; nor	by dining
cars, or dining rooms on boats	nor by soc	la fountain	s or refresh	ment stands;	or by hote	ls covering
dining rooms operated by then	1.)	enne.				
					\$	
(Report sales of confection	nery, cigars	, etc., in n	o. 10, and n	ot here.)		

Classifying schedules as wholesaler and retailer.—The census of distribution divides all dealers in automotive products and equipment into two groups; namely, wholesale and retail. This segregation was made by the Census Bureau strictly in accordance with the information reported by the establishments.

Three classes of schedules were obtained. First, there were concerns reporting that they sold exclusively at wholesale. These were classified in the wholesale census without question. Second were the concerns which reported selling only at retail. Such schedules were of course classified in the retail census. The third class consisted of concerns which reported sales at both wholesale and retail. The schedule, as planned, provided for a segregation of sales to indicate sales to ultimate consumers and sales to other dealers. This segregation provided the basis for classifying this third class of establishments. Reports showing that more than 50 percent of the sales were made to other dealers were classified as wholesale, and those showing more than 50 percent of the sales made to ultimate consumers were classified as retail.

The short form schedule which was used by the establishments located in places of less than 10,000 population contained one inquiry calling for information on the sales made to other retailers from which the 50 percent segregation could be

consistently maintained.

On the basis of such a segregation the retail census reported a total of 257,685 dealers in automotive products with annual sales aggregating \$9,615,810,098 in 1929. The wholesale census reported a total of 4,600 concerns handling automotive products with total annual sales of \$2,255,524,716, exclusive of dealers in petroleum products. These 4,600 establishments included all types of wholesalers and obviously involves considerable duplication, which will be discussed more in detail in chapter II.

The two tables shown below, the first referring to wholesale trade and the second to retail dealers, present an outline of the two automotive groups by major kinds of business. These two business groups as shown agree with the definitions of

· kinds of business included also in this chapter.

WHOLESALE TRADE—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND SALES [Shown by kinds of business for the automotive group]

KIND OF BUSINESS	Number of estab- lishments	Total sales t
Automotive group total	4,600	\$2, 255, 524, 716
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	! 1, 049	1, 226, 346, 751 489, 797, 309 152, 777, 249 386, 803, 407

¹ This table does not include the wholesaling of petroleum products which are included in the wholesale census under the group classification of "Petroleum and Petroleum Products." For detailed data on petroleum see the United States Summary of Wholesale Distribution and the various wholesale State reports. Copies may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at prices ranging from 5 to 25 cents each.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND SALES [Shown by kinds of business for the automotive group] 1

KIND OF RUSINESS	Number of estab- lishments	Total sales
Automotive group total	257, 685	\$9, 615, 810, 098
Motor-vehicle dealers (new and used). Automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery	1,407 22,313 121,513	6, 294, 148, 693 113, 363, 249 599, 295, 161 1, 787, 423, 097
Garages and repair shops. Motorcycles, bicycles, and supplies. Other automotive establishments	66, 793 1, 432 333	785, 000, 636 20, 244, 450 10, 334, 812

^t This table does not include automobile junk yards, which are included in the wholesale census, nor dealers in second-hand tires, parts, and accessories, which are included in the retail census under the second-hand stores group.

Kinds of business defined.—The automotive group of the wholesale census contains 10 separate kind-of-business classifications. These different classifications are adequately described by name and need no more specific explanation of what is included in each, than is contained in the following brief outline.

AUTOMOTIVE GROUP—WHOLESALE TRADE

1. Automobiles and other motor vehicles:

(a) Automobiles and other motor vehicles (general line)

(b) Automobiles (new and used)

(c) Automobiles (used) (d) Trucks and tractors

2. Automotive equipment:

(a) Automobile accessories(b) Automotive equipment (general line) (c) Automotive equipment (specialty lines)

Automobile parts (new and used):

(a) Automobile parts (new) such as pistons, pumps, gears, shafts, axles, springs, etc.

(b) Automobile parts (used)

4. Tires and tubes

No attempt has been made to segregate from the petroleum and petroleum products group, the bulk tank stations, tank wagons, and other wholesale distributors of gasoline, lubricating oils, and greases.

There are 18 different kind-of-business classifications in the automotive group of retail establishments, in each of which, the primary object is the sale of some automotive product or the performance of some service incidental thereto. To insure a complete understanding of the establishments included in this group and to provide for uniform use, definitions, outlining the kinds included in each classification, have been prepared. In all reports, individual classifications have been used wherever possible. However, in many instances it has been found necessary to combine a number of separate kinds of business to avoid disclosure of individual operations. It was therefore necessary, in order to insure the presentation of comparable statistics, to adopt a standard basis for making combinations. Definitions have been prepared in a manner which describes, first, the standard or condensed classifications, followed by a brief description of each of the different kinds of establishments included under the general heading. For purpose of clarity those definitions which apply to the retail establishments are included in this report, as follows:

AUTOMOTIVE GROUP—RETAIL

Automobile salesrooms (New and trade in, but not used-car establishments) .-This classification describes retail dealers of new automobiles and commercial vehicles, and such used cars and trucks as have been traded in on new-car pur-Stocks of replacement parts and accessories are carried and repair departments are maintained to take care of free new-car service, as well as subsequent repairs from which income is derived. Limited quantities of tires and batteries are carried, the sale of which is included. Large establishments often add to their income by utilizing unused floor space for storage. These sources of additional income are negligible in their effect on the total sales volume in this classification, which is predominantly the sale of new motor vehicles.

Used-car dealers.—This classification, when necessary to avoid disclosure, is sometimes included with motor-vehicle dealers (new and trade in). When this combination is made, the combined classification is referred to as motor-vehicle dealers (new and used). The used-car dealer classification is used only where the establishments sell used cars and trucks primarily. As a rule no stock of parts is carried, for the reason that a variety of makes of automobiles is handled. Frequently a limited stock of new tires, tubes, and batteries of the cheaper varieties is carried. A repair department is usually maintained to place the used cars in salable condition, and to service and repair the cars after sale. The receipts of the repair department have little effect on the total sales, which are primarily of used cars.

Automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery.—These establishments usually are found only in the smaller cities and towns and in rural communities. Large stocks are not maintained normally, most of the business being done on the agency basis. These establishments usually represent the manufacturer of some automobile truck or tractor, as well as the manufacturer of some pleasure car and may represent one or more manufacturers of farm implements and machinery. A limited stock of parts is uaually carried, as are tires and batteries. A department for repairing automobiles, farm implements, and

machinery is maintained.

Accessory stores, tire and battery shops.—Three kinds of stores or shops are included under this classification. First there are the stores handling all kinds of automobile accessories, tires, and batteries. Usually no service department is maintained and only incidental installations are made. The articles purchased are normally installed by or at the expense of the purchaser. Secondly, there are the battery shops selling batteries as well as auto electrical parts and appliances and frequently tires and tubes. These shops maintain a service for repairing and rebuilding batteries and other electrical goods and also for charging batteries. The third class in this group is the tire shops, selling new and used tires and tubes and maintaining vulcanizing facilities for tire repairs. Tire shops are also rapidly becoming important distributors of batteries. It is not unusual to find any one of these three kinds of stores selling gasoline and lubricating oils and greases. Tire shops are often manufacturer-controlled, specializing in the products of one manufacturer.

Filling stations.—There are three kinds of filling stations. First, there is the station which sells gasoline and oil, maintaining grease pits or racks but selling no accessories or other merchandise. Second, there is the station which performs all of the functions of the first and, in addition, sells tires and accessories, often with emergency tire-repair service. The third variety of filling station performs all the functions of the first, may or may not sell tires and accessories and perform minor repairs, and, in addition, sells other merchandise, such as lunches and refreshments, candy, tobacco, or groceries. This classification also includes the superservice station, combining in one establishment a number of services to

motorists.

Garages and repair shops (repairs, gas and oil, etc.).—First under this classification are body, fender, and paint shops engaged in the repair of automobile and truck bodies and fenders, and auto paint shops. These shops usually confine their services to body and fender work and the installation of new body parts where necessary and do not engage in the repair of mechanical parts of the vehicle. Occasionally some radiator repair work is engaged in. Paint shops usually confine themselves to the actual painting job. Next are the repair garages, incidentally selling gas, oil, and accessories in addition to making mechanical repairs and body repairs. Receipts from storage sometimes add to the income of these garages. Washing and lubrication service is frequently provided, but most of the income is from repairs, new parts, and fuel. The third kind of establishment is the parking garage and parking lot. In the case of parking garages, additional services such a washing, lubrication, and minor adjustments are often provided. Gas and oil are frequently sold. Parking lots generally confine themselves to parking with occasional sales of gas and oil. Because the lots are not under roof, washing and repairs are not practical in most instances and are not usually available. Parking garages and lots which sell nothing but service are not included in this census. Radiator shops, which sell radiators, winter fronts, and other radiator accessories, derive much of their income from radiator repairs. These shops frequently make repairs to damaged metal bodies and fenders as well as to radiators. They constitute the fourth kind of business included in this four-part classification.

Motorcycles, bicycles, and supplies.—Three kinds of shops are included under this classification. First, are the shops selling motorcycles, both new and trade in, and incidental parts and accessories. Second, are the shops selling motorcycles and bicycles, and their supplies. Parts and accessories are carried, and usually receipts from repairs represent a substantial part of the total income. The third kind of business and this general classification is the bicycle shop, handling bicycles and parts and accessories therefore. Repairs constitute a part of the business of bicycle shops. Occasionally some parts for motorcycles, such as lamps, tires, etc.,

are sold by these bicycles shops.

Other automotive establishments.—Under this heading are two kinds of business; those selling aircraft and accessories, and those selling boats (motor boats, yachts, canoes, etc.). These shops also sell supplies and equipment, and repairs.

yachts, canoes, etc.). These shops also sell supplies and equipment, and repairs. Other definitions.—Complete definitions for all kinds of retail stores are shown in a special section of the United States Summary of Retail Distribution to which reference is particularly invited. This special section also includes definitions for the various different types of operation as well as an explanation of the various forms of organization under which the stores were operated.

Complete definitions for all kinds of wholesale establishments are contained in the United States Summary of Wholesale Distribution and also in a special report which can be secured upon request from the Bureau of the Census.

CHAPTER II.—AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES

This chapter, dealing with two classes of establishments, both of which are primarily engaged in the sale of motor vehicles, is divided into two sections. Section 1 is devoted to a discussion of those concerns which were classified as wholesalers, while section 2 contains an analysis of those classified as retailers. Both classes perform functions which are essential parts of the process of transfering the cars and trucks from the manufacturers into the hands of the ultimate consumers. The functions of these two classes of establishments are so different, the one dealing with the consumers and the other selling primarily to retailers, that no significant comparisons can be made between them. However, both must receive their share of consideration in any study of the automobile business.

Section 1.—Wholesaler—Retailers

The wholesale census has presented data showing that in 1929 there was a total of 743 concerns engaged in wholesaling automobiles and other motor vehicles. From the same source it is ascertained that the aggregate sales of these 743 establishments amounted to \$1,226,346,000 in the same year. The following brief table, which has been prepared from data published in the United States Summary of Wholesale Distribution contains, in addition to number of establishments and total sales, such operating data as number of employees, pay roll, total operating costs and stocks, for all automobile concerns classified as being primarily engaged in some form of wholesaling.

MOTOR-VEHICLE DEALERS PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN WHOLESALE TRADE

KINDS OF BUSINESS !	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total operat- ing expenses (including salaries and wages)		Stocks
Automobiles and other mo- tor vehicles, total	743	31, 595	\$64 , 4 57 , 7 62	\$126, 871, 687	\$1, 226, 346, 751	\$87, 360, 195
Automobiles and other motor vehicles (general line) Automobiles (new and used) Automobiles (used) Trucks and tractors	134 482 33 94	4, 964 24, 332 104 2, 195	11, 699, 800 48, 157, 437 210, 045 4, 390, 480	22, 490, 965 96, 038, 625 512, 230 7, 829, 867	159, 663, 301 1, 011, 047, 512 4, 561, 305 51, 074, 633	13, 474, 588 62, 579, 166 264, 819 11, 041, 822

These classifications do not correspond to the commodities sold. For sales by commodities see chapter V of this report and the United States Summary of Wholesale Distribution.

National totals and averages fail to take into consideration the many variations which are apparent from an examination of the individual State figures. The reasons for these variations, which appear not only in number of establishments and sales but also in operating expenses and stocks, are not easily identified. They apparently do not result from variations in population, from climatic conditions, or from other factors known to have a definite effect on the sales of retailers. The activities of wholesalers are not necessarily confined to one State but depend upon the sales policies of the respective manufacturers of motor vehicles and the sales territories alloted to these distributors. Sales totals are also influenced by the establishment, at strategic points, of manufacturers' sales branches, district and general sales offices, etc., and obviously give to those areas greater sales volume than the actual retail sales of these areas would warrant.

In order to provide for a satisfactory consideration of the total wholesale sales of automobiles in each of the respective States the following State table is

d. This table includes all types of wholesale distributors.

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WHOLESALE TRADE-AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES

DIVISIONS AND STATES	Number of estab- lishments	Net sales 1929	Total operat- ing expenses (includes rent and pay roll)	Stocks, 1926
United States, total	743	\$1, 226, 346, 751	\$126, 871, 687	\$87, 860, 195
NEW ENGLAND	49	84, 385, 887	8, 822, 065	5, 022, 455
Maine	.7	5, 119, 086	715, 259	362, 467
New Hampshire	9	564, 261	88, 129	59, 197
vermont	3	1,769,171	230, 602	239, 670
Massachusetts	23	65,619,742	6, 211, 803	3, 242, 700
Rhode Island Connecticut	4	2,794,874	389, 647	330, 181
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10 192	8, 518, 753 390, 988, 265	1, 186, 625 41, 094, 700 24, 242, 732	788, 180 26, 658, 348
New York	94	283, 924, 069	24, 242, 732	16, 456, 898
New Jersey	19	27, 117, 770	3, 231, 983	1, 458, 778
Pennsylvania	79	129, 946, 426	13, 619, 985	8, 742, 671
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		319, 188, 124	31, 059, 585	22, 921, 769
OhloIndiana		82, 498, 701	8, 874, 980	3, 651, 678 1, 748, 570
Illinois		22, 690, 173 104, 105, 017	2, 411, 445 8, 622, 494	10, 016, 79
Michigan	40 30	80, 312, 981	8, 462, 726	5, 431, 42
Wisconsin	24	29, 581, 252	2, 687, 940	2, 073, 309
West North Central	122	175, 242, 048	20, 976, 478	12, 400, 35
Minnesota	23	26, 549, 547	3, 021, 942	1, 595, 18
Iowa		23, 295, 637	2, 768, 377	2, 641, 52
Missouri	23	73, 187, 371 16, 932, 337 2, 275, 344	8, 714, 007	4, 866, 774 420, 11
North Dakota South Dakota	8 7	0 075 944	860, 616 323, 896	179, 99
Nebraska	22	27, 134, 815	4, 545, 469	2, 197, 00
Kansas	10	5, 866, 997	742, 169	499, 750
South Atlantic	60	68, 229, 438	6, 690, 692	5, 293, 373
Delaware	1 1	324, 810	61, 188	32, 70
Maryland	3	4, 049, 396	712, 201	325, 80
District of Columbia Virginia	8 6	27, 775, 607 1, 514, 981	712, 201 1, 292, 247 283, 424	942, 19 104, 98
West Virginia	11	6, 846, 080	859, 320	430, 77
North Carolina	12	7, 796, 493	1, 121, 798	1, 211, 08
South Carolina	1	145, 418	34, 122	12, 72
Georgia.	. 10	12, 261, 192	1, 217, 755	966, 83
Florida	8	7, 515, 461	1, 108, 637	1, 257, 26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	20	14, 014, 477 481, 888	1,559,006 96,643	1,280,99 39,41
Tonnessee	5 10	12, 163, 388	1, 180, 450	1,020,23
Alabama	3	872, 464	199, 258	167, 35
Mississippi	2	496, 737	82, 055	54, 00
West South Central.	50	41, 133, 008	3, 576, 200	3, 850, 94
Arkansas	2	127, 115	16,536 888,371	
Louisiana	9	5, 336, 965	888, 371	426, 24
Oklahoma Texas	18 21	11, 835, 967 23, 832, 961	750, 872 1, 911, 421	862, 42 2, 562, 27
Mountain		28, 332, 919	2,700,500	1,972, 12
Montana	5	2, 313, 812	271, 652	124, 62
Idaho	. 1	145, 521	45, 727	89, 79
Wyoming	. 1	260, 843	57, 190	42, 28
Colorado	. 12	260, 843 13, 158, 207	57, 190 1, 552, 628	1, 157, 59
New Mexico	4	1 799, 163	82,488	65, 97
Arizona Utah	2 5	1, 491, 569 10, 050, 922	166, 923 510, 145	84, 52 449, 27
Nevada	1	10, 050, 922	13, 747	8, 06
PACIFIC	62	104, 832, 585	10, 392, 463	7,959, 83
Washington	. 12	13, 092, 413	1, 916, 951	1,079,55
Oregon	.] 7	6, 410, 639	499,068	444, 38
California	43	85, 329, 533	7, 976, 444	8, 435, 90

The tables shown above involve some duplication in number of establishments, sales, and expenses, because of the necessity for including all types of distributors regardless of the functions performed or the duplication of activities. Also they include the straight wholesalers, which perform no retail functions, as well as those serving in a dual capacity as both wholesalers and retailers. Time and space do not allow the segregation of these different kinds of wholesale functionaries in a manner which will permit a separate discussion of the operating and expense problems of each. The State reports and the United States summary contain sufficiently detailed analyses to provide much of the necessary data concerning each of these various types of distributors.

This study of wholesale operators will here be confined to those establishments

This study of wholesale operators will here be confined to those establishments which are engaged in both wholesaling and retailing. For this purpose a special hand tabulation has been made of the data reported by these wholesaler-retailer

concerns, many of which, as explained in chapter I, were classified as wholesalers merely because more than 50 percent of their sales were reported as sales to dealers. They will be referred to either as wholesaler-retailers or as distributordealers.

Number of wholesaler-retailer establishments and sales.—There were 500 distributor-dealers in operation in 1929 and their combined annual sales aggregated \$857,751,336 which represents about 70 percent of the sales of all types of wholesale distributors of motor vehicles. The majority of these concerns are located in the cities of more than 30,000 population. In fact there are so few in the cities of less than 30,000 population that no separate State data can be shown (as was done in the case of retailers, see table 1A) because to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments. The number of wholesalers acting in a dual capacity varies materially in different sections of the country and between States, the variation apparently having little connection with the variation in population. There are 5 States in which there are no wholesalers which are also selling at retail. These States are Arkansas, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, and Wyoming. Also, there are 10 other States in each of which there are less than 3 distributor-dealers, necessitating the climination of separate State figures. These States are Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, Montana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The figures Maryland, Montana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. for these States are included in the totals shown in table 5.

Expenses of distributor-dealers.—The average total operating expenses of ese distributor-dealers is \$11.45 for each \$100 of sales. This average is nearly these distributor-dealers is \$11.45 for each \$100 of sales. This average is nearly \$6 per \$100 of sales lower than the average reported by retail dealers which amounts to \$17.71 for automobile salesrooms. Of course, this difference in average operating costs does not mean that the expense incurred by these wholesalers in making sales at retail are proportionately lower than that of the retail The lower costs of making wholesale sales bring about the greatly dealer.

reduced total operating expense reported.

The following brief table of operating expenses of distributor-dealers supplies national ratios for consideration with the expense ratios of retailers. Table 5 provides the same information by States. This table which appears on page 62 should be used for any given area rather than the national averages.

OPERATING EXPENSE OF WHOLESALER-RETAILERS

CLASSIFICATIONS	Amounts and averages
Number of establishments. Net sales Total operating expenses Total operating expenses per \$100 of sales Total wage cost Total wage cost per \$100 of sales Beported pay roll Estimated value of proprietors' services 1 All other expenses (includes rent) Rental cost per \$100 of sales in leased premises 2	\$857, 751, 336, 00 98, 245, 903, 00 11, 45 48, 676, 629, 00 5, 67 48, 475, 725, 00 200, 904, 00 49, 509, 364, 00 . 98

Proprietors compensation is computed at the same rate paid to full-time employees in the same kind of business

² In computing average rental cost, only those establishments operating in wholly leased premises were

Number of establishments and sales by size of business.—These motor-vehicle establishments, are for the most part, large-volume businesses. Nearly 46 percent of these concerns had annual sales of more than a million dollars each in The sales of these 229 large-volume concerns represents more than 86 percent of the total sales of distributor-dealers, and average more than \$3,000,000 The 111 establishments comprising the group with annual sales ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 account for an additional 9 percent of the total sales in 22 percent of the salesrooms. Together these two groups account for 95 percent of the business in 68 percent of the establishments.

In contrast there is only one establishment in the group with sales of less than \$5,000 and that is a part-year business. Sales of this concern cannot be shown. A total of 18 establishments reported sales of less than \$30,000 annually and only

27 had yearly sales of less than \$50,000. The following table provides a brief analysis of the number of establishments and annual sales for each of 10 size-of-business groups. The figures shown are national totals only. For State totals see table 7 of this report.

Number of Automobile Wholesaler—Retailers and Sales by Size of Business

SIZE-OF-BUSINESS GROUPS	Estab- lish- ments	Percent	Sales	Percent	Average sales per establish- ment
Total, all wholesalers-rotations	500	100.00	\$857, 751, 336	100.00	\$1, 715, 500
Establishments with sales of more than \$50,000 Establishments with sales of less than \$50,000 Establishments with sales of more than \$1,000,000 From \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 From \$300,000 to \$500,000 From \$200,000 to \$300,000 From \$100,000 to \$200,000 From \$50,000 to \$100,000	473 27 220 111 48 34 30 21	94. 60 5. 40 45. 80 22. 20 9. 60 6. 80 6. 00 4. 20	857, 074, 017 677, 319 742, 755, 451 81, 227, 210 18, 457, 930 8, 496, 511 4, 048, 663 1, 488, 252	99. 92 . 08 86. 59 9. 47 2. 16 . 99 . 54 . 18	1, 811, 900 25, 000 3, 243, 500 731, 800 384, 500 249, 900 155, 000 70, 900
Establishments with sales of: From \$30,000 to \$50,000. From \$20,000 to \$30,000. From \$10,000 to \$20,000 Less than \$10,000	0 10 4 4	1.80 2.00 .80 .80	355, 292 244, 279 53, 234 24, 514	. 04 . 03 . 01	89, 500 24, 400 13, 300 6, 000

1 It should at all times be borne in mind that the establishments and sales shown apply only to wholesalers who are also retailers and does not include either retail dealers or other types of wholesale distributors.

Credit sales of distributor-dealers.—Credit sales amounting to \$215,225,199 were reported by concerns which are primarily wholesalers but also sell at retail. This sum, which represents over 30 percent of the sales of these distributor-dealers, cannot by any means be construed to constitute the total amount of credit extended by all wholesalers-retailers. Out of the total of 500 establishments classified as wholesaler-retailers only 400 reported concerning their credit activities. The remaining 100 either reported that no record had been kept of the amount of credit sales, or ignored the credit inquiry without furnishing an explanation.

The credit question, in its relation to motor vehicle sales, is further complicated by the more or less general confusion existing among the officers of motor-vehicle establishments as to what should be classed as credit. Many looked upon installment transactions in which the customers notes were handled through finance companies as cash sales because they received immediate payment in full for the cars sold. Others properly considered them as credit transactions and so reported. Still others reported the customary initial cash payments as a part of their credit sales. It is not uncommon practice for these concerns to consider open account credit as cash and the schedules furnished suggest that many have failed to report the 30 and 60 day accounts so often carried on sales of parts and accessories, and for service and repairs.

accessories, and for service and repairs.

This condition has been found in nearly all parts of the country and in all kinds of motor-vehicle establishments regardless of whether they are wholesaler-retailers or retail dealers. The discussion of credit extended by the retail dealers

will be referred to in more detail in section 2 of this chapter.

The following table shows by States the number of establishments which reported on their credit activities, the amount of their credit sales and the proportion of credit to total sales of reporting concerns. The wide variations between States clearly reflect the irregularities in reporting.

CREDIT REPORTED BY WHOLESALER-RETAILERS

DIVISIONS AND STATES	Number of estab- lishments reporting credit sales		Credit sales of establish- ments report- ing credit sales	Percent of total
United States	1 400	\$699,881,477	\$215,225,199	30.75
New England	30	44, 872, 411	10, 889, 072	24, 27
Maine		44, 872, 411 5, 005, 796	1,427,701	28.52
New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts	2	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
Massachusetts	12	29, 305, 924	6, 300, 583	21, 49
Rhode Island	2 7	(x) 6, 709, 203	(X) 2, 241, 761	(x) 32, 97
Connecticut	i '	, ,		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	110	231, 430, 856	62, 344, 494 38, 166, 015	26.03
New York	54 10	17,001,074	3, 408, 575	30, 03 19, 33
New Jorsey Pennsylvania	46	231, 430, 856 127, 061, 574 17, 625, 706 86, 743, 576	3, 408, 575 20, 769, 904	23, 04
	94		08 104 107	90.70
EAST NORTH-CENTRALOhio	29	219, 167, 258 63, 275, 401	85, 104, 197 13, 439, 659	29, 70 21, 24 35, 50
Indiana	9	14. 3h L 868	5, 103, 711	35. 50
Illinois	21 19	57, 387, 297	24, 145, 248	42, 07 29, 60
Michigan Wisconsin	16	57, 387, 297 63, 761, 078 20, 391, 609	13, 439, 659 5, 103, 711 24, 145, 248 18, 875, 191 3, 540, 388	17. 30
				10 07
West North-Central Minnesota	70 10	79, 594, 084 15, 909, 407	36, 834, 089 3, 988, 078	46, 27 25, 0 6
10ws	24	21, 640, 126	13, 392, 952	61.88
Missouri	10	21, 640, 126 14, 748, 940	7,088,814	48, 00
North Dakota	5 5	2,846,653	2,344,607 (82, 35 23, 30
South Dakota Nebraska	14	19, 539, 370	8, 980, 242	45, 95
Kansas	2	1, 917, 412 19, 539, 370 2, 992, 176	36, 834, 089 3, 988, 078 13, 392, 952 7, 088, 814 2, 344, 607 448, 666 8, 980, 242 590, 730	19, 74
SOUTH ATLANTIC	83	28, 001, 456	11, 729, 845	41.89
Delaware	i	(x)	(x)	(x)
District of Columbia	4	8, 214, 880	3, 317, 315	40.88 55.10
Virginia	4	1, 129, 006	622, 113	55. 10
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginis North Carolina	- 8	(X) 8, 214, 880 1, 129, 006 5, 304, 687 4, 580, 358	(X) 3, 317, 315 622, 113 1, 146, 767 1, 201, 305	21, 61 26, 22
South Carolina		1,000,000		
Georgia	4	3, 781, 447	1,803,402	47. 60
Florida	. 5	4, 107, 200	8, 101, 853	75. 52
EAST SOUTH-CENTRAL Kentucky	7	10, 239, 352	3, 571, 349	34, 87
Tennessee	6	9, 994, 107	3, 334, 569	33. 30
Alabama	1	(x)	(x)	(x)
Mississippi				
West South-Central	15	18, 008, 040	5, 395, 161	29, 90
Arkansas Louisiana	4	4, 359, 669	1 995 791	28. 34
Oklahoma	2 1.	6, 435, 964	1, 235, 781 2, 449, 055 1, 710, 325	38. 05
Texas	9	6, 435, 964 7, 212, 407	1, 710, 325	38. 05 23. 71
Mountain	16	12, 339, 961	3, 719, 740	30.14
Montana	2	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
IdahoWyoming	. 1	(X)	(X)	(X)
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	8	8, 676, 831	2, 534, 692	29. 21
New Mexico	3	739, 198	203, 992	34, 36
Arizona	. 2	(x)	(x)	(x)
IItah				
Utah Nevada				
Nevada		F4 000 004	15 000 000	OH ()=
NevadaPACIFICWashington	25 7	56, 228, 064 9, 807, 227	15, 637, 252 3, 051, 858	27.81
Nevada	25 7 2 16	56, 228, 064 9, 807, 227 1, 799, 835 44, 621, 002	15, 637, 252 3, 051, 858 365, 626 12, 219, 768	27, 81 31, 11 20, 31 27, 38

¹ The difference between the number of establishments included in this table and the number shown in table 5 indicates those which failed to furnish credit information. This failure to report does not warrant the conclusion that all transactions were for eash.

Section 2.—Motor-Vehicle Dealers (retailers)

Description.—The motor-vehicle dealers described in this section are those engaged primarily in the sale of automobiles and other motor vehicles at retail. They are, of course, outlets for other kinds of merchandise and in most cases they do sell other commodities and provide facilities for service, but as their principal

activity is the sale of motor vehicles they are classified as motor-vehicle dealers.

Number of establishments and sales.—There were 43,894 retail motor-vehicle dealers operating in the United States in 1929. The combined annual sales of these dealers amounted to \$6,294,148,693 in the same year. This total is made up of two kinds of establishments, namely, automobile salesrooms and used-car dealers. As more fully explained in the definitions supplied in chapter I, the automobile salesrooms are primarily for the sale of new ears, and incidentally for the sale of used cars traded in on new-car purchases. Used-car dealers are those engaged primarily in the sale of second-hand motor vehicles. There were 40,797 automobile salesrooms with sales aggregating \$6,153,217,000 and 3,097 used-car dealers with total sales amounting to \$140,932,000.

How the size of city affects sales.—The cities of more than 30,000 population

contain only about 25 percent of the motor vehicle establishments of the country but these 10,980 dealers do more than 50 percent of the business. The population of the 30,000 and over cities constitutes about 39 percent of the total population of the United States. The cities with population ranging from 10,000 to 30,000 contain about 15 percent of the motor-vehicle establishments and do 16 percent of the retail automobile business of the country. The 10,000 to 30,000 population group contains 8.77 percent of the total population of the country. More than 60 percent of the motor-vehicle dealers are located in places of less than 10,000 population. These 26,470 dealers account for only 33.53 percent of the business. The residents of this under 10,000 group constitutes 52.48 percent of the country's total poulation. These average ratios vary materially between States, depending upon the number of cities within their boundaries.

Table 1 of this report, showing establishments and annual sales, provides the basis for comparisons between States in each of the three size-of-city groups.

Geographic distribution of motor-vehicle dealers and sales.—More than 51 percent of the sales of automobile salesrooms (retailers of new cars and trade ins) were made in establishments located in eight States. These States arranged in the order of their sales importance are New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Texas, and Massachusetts. In the case of used-car dealers, those located in the same eight States account for more than 68 percent of the sales of all used-car establishments in the country. These States contain 10 of the cities of more than 500,000 population and 44 of the 93 cities of more than 100,000 population. Nearly 48 percent of the entire population of the United States are inhabitants of these same eight States.

The following table, showing separate arrangements of the States in the order of their sales importance, contain some interesting examples of peculiarities in geographic distribution when arrangement is based upon sales alone and other factors and other kinds of business are not taken into consideration. The population policy of the population of the p tion ranking column, indicating the relative position of each State, is provided

for the purpose of comparison.

SALES OF RETAIL MOTOR-VEHICLE DEALERS BY STATES

[Arranged in order of sales importance]

	STATE	Pop- ula- tion nank- ing	Sales of auto salesrooms	Cumu- lative percent of U.S. total	STATE	Pop- ula- tion rank- ing	Sales of used- car establish- ments	Cumu- lative per- cent of U.S. total
	United States total.		\$6,153,216,567	100.00	United States total		\$140, 932, 128	100.00
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	New York. California. Pennsylvania. Illinois. Ohlo. Michigan. Texas. Massachusetts. New Jersey. Indiana. Missouri. Wisconsin. Oklahoma. Iowa. Minnesota. Kansas. Washington. Connecticut. Tennessee. North Carolina. Nobraska. Georgia. Virginia. Kentucky. Colorado. Alabama. Oregon. Florida. Maryland Mississippi. Louisiana. Arkansas. West Virginia. Maine. South Carolina. South Carolina. South Carolina. Montana. Rhode Island. North Dakota. District of Columbia. Arizona. Utah. Idaho. Now Hampshire. Vermont. New Mexico.	1	017, 273, 807 455, 504, 665 417, 775, 768 391, 576, 738 391, 576, 738 398, 576, 738 329, 048, 159 328, 029, 473 235, 352, 211 210, 703, 270 176, 147, 667 170, 140, 565 60, 701, 663 136, 522, 929 135, 953, 607 129, 826, 244 111, 601, 599 95, 585, 653 87, 885, 881 111, 601, 599 95, 585, 653 87, 885, 881 88, 382, 725 88, 382, 725 88, 382, 746 68, 392, 746 68, 392, 746 66, 208, 457 64, 505, 340 62, 332, 454 62, 332, 454 62, 349, 131 59, 587, 124 54, 744, 897 46, 330, 954 41, 416, 509 38, 810, 416 36, 603, 784 30, 305, 385 30, 000, 989 33, 964, 598 33, 964, 598 33, 964, 598 33, 964, 598 33, 964, 598 34, 144, 499 36, 149, 199 37, 194 38, 194 39, 194 39, 194 31, 194 31, 194 32, 194 34, 194 35, 194 36, 194 37, 194 38, 194 39, 194 39, 194 31, 194 31, 194 32, 194 34, 194 36, 194 37, 194 38, 194 39, 194 31, 194 31, 194 32, 194 34, 194 35, 194 36, 194 37, 194 38, 194 39, 194 31, 194 31, 194 32, 194 34, 194 35, 194 36, 194 37, 194 38, 194 39,	10. 03 17. 43 24. 22 30. 59 36. 74 42. 09 47. 42 51. 25 62. 90 69. 43 71. 36 62. 90 69. 43 71. 36 77. 74. 72 76. 15 77. 54 78. 92 80. 30 83. 90 83. 90 85. 11 90. 33 91. 30 92. 18 93. 30 94. 44 95. 43 96. 01 96. 57 97. 13 98. 59 99. 30	1 California 2 New York 3 Illinois 4 Michigan 5 Ohio 6 Massachusotts 7 Texas 8 Missouri 10 Wisconsin 11 Indiana 12 New Jersey 13 Iowa 14 Oklahoma 15 Connecticut 16 Florida 17 Washington 18 Maryland 19 Nebraska 20 Rhode Island 21 Colorado 22 Kansas 23 District of Columbia 15 Oregon 24 Minesota 25 Oregon 28 Tonnessee 27 Georgia 28 Tonnessee 29 Alaboma 22 Mane 27 Georgia 28 Tonnessee 27 Georgia 28 Tonnessee 29 Alaboma 30 Kentucky 31 Louisiana 32 West Virginia 33 North Carolina 34 Utah 35 South Carolina 36 New Hampshire 37 Arizona 38 Arkansas 39 Virginia 39 Virginia 30 Montana 41 Vermont 42 Wyoming 44 North Dakota 45 New Mexico 46 Delaware 47 Idaho	16 15 17 22 27 12 40 26 42 44 25 20 30 46 48 23 345 47	28, 164, 647 16, 118, 075 13, 612, 400 12, 454, 874 10, 567, 591 6, 185, 026 6, 980, 497 4, 956, 155 4, 451, 462 3, 201, 929 3, 200, 860 2, 825, 394 2, 681, 925 2, 425, 283 1, 981, 846 1, 747, 958 1, 736, 558 1, 629, 588 1, 381, 475 1, 335, 496 1, 981, 456 1, 747, 958 1, 349, 588 1, 361, 475 1, 335, 496 1, 411 549, 756 473, 264 428, 862 345, 561 364, 380 229, 015 2265, 384 2282, 107 195, 653 112, 925 110, 663 122, 925 110, 685 1100, 628 81, 100 68, 715 666, 702 50, 643	19. 98 31. 42 41. 08 40. 02 57. 42 61. 80 66. 05 77. 72. 72 77. 50 81. 67 83. 47 83. 47 83. 48 80. 28 80. 28 90. 51 92. 63 93. 53 94. 90 95. 57 96. 96 97. 36 97. 36 98. 86 99. 91 99. 91 99. 90 99. 90 99. 90 99. 86 99. 86
48					48 South Dakota 49 Nevada			

This table clearly indicates that each of these two kinds of automobile dealers have a direct relation to the total sales of the other and therefore must be considered together. Then, too, there is another kind of automobile dealer which has an important effect on the sales of the more commonly recognized salesrooms and used car dealers. This third classification is the automobile dealer with farm implements and machinery. More than 37 percent of the total sales of these dealers were in passenger automobiles and trucks. When considered in connection with the other two kinds of automobile establishments this comparatively small group of dealers explain many of the irregularities in the relationship between sales and population. The following table showing the sales of the automobile dealers with farm implements and inachinery is shown in order that their sales may be associated with those shown in the preceding table.

Sales of Automobile Dealers with Farm Implements and Machinery, by States

STATES	Pop- ula- tion rank- ing	Sales of auto and farm implement dealers	Cumu- lative per- cent of U. S. total		STATES	Pop- ula- tion rank- ing	Sales of auto and farm implement dealers	Cumu- lative per- cent of- U. S. total
United States to- tal 1 Kansas 2 North Dakota 3 Minnesota 4 Wisconsin 5 Iowa 6 Illinois 7 South Dakota 8 Montana 9 Nebraska 10 Ohio 11 California 12 Texas 13 New York 14 Michigan 16 Oklahoma 16 Missouri 17 Washington 18 Pennsylvania 19 Indiana 10 Mississippi 10 Indiana 20 Mississippi 21 Colorado 22 Maryland 23 North Carolina 24 Idaho	24 38 18 13 19 3 3 30 32 4 6 5 1 10 30 21 10 23	\$113, 383, 249 11, 073, 186 9, 267, 662 8, 122, 920 7, 722, 665 7, 646, 599 7, 186, 058 6, 204, 277 6, 068, 991 5, 495, 956 5, 240, 953 4, 896, 519 3, 892, 158 2, 214, 253 2, 214, 253 1, 976, 090 1, 988, 852 1, 341, 670 1, 133, 395 1, 133, 695 1, 200, 193 1, 058, 237	100.00 9.77 17.94 25.11 31.92 38.67 45.01 50.48 55.83 55.83 66.60 67.66 77.86 77.86 77.86 79.90 81.93 83.88 85.89 85.89 80.40 91.00 92.68 93.61	25 20 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 48 49	Virginia Maine Vermont Alabama Wyoming West Virginia Oregon South Carolina Louisiana New Jersey Florida Ariyona Delaware Kentucky New Mexico Georgia Tennessee New Hampshire Arkansus Connecticut District of Columbia Massachusetts Nevada Rhode Island Utah	35 46 15 27 34 26 22 31 44 47 17 45 14 14 16 25 29	820, 199 702, 933 605, 451 558, 313 550, 801 513, 417 470, 455 467, 788 462, 703 382, 807 344, 292 322, 321 202, 957 191, 500 180, 965 3115, 975 96, 000 95, 201 75, 000	

Per capita sales of the three kinds of motor-vehicle dealers, taken separately or collectively, do not provide a completely adequate measure of motor-vehicle sales. There are a number of reasons for this, two of which are particularly obvious. One is wide variation in prices, which is an important consideration. In low-income areas the cheaper cars predominate and in the higher income communities higher-priced cars are in more demand. This has an important effect on total sales reported. Another factor affecting per capita sales ratios is the fact that sales reported by these three kinds of automobile dealers do not represent sales of motor cars only, but include, in addition, sales of a variety of other merchandise and service.

Population is, however, a reasonably accurate index of the number of motor vehicles in operation. A comparison between population and motor-vehicle registrations shows a remarkably close relationship and better still it eliminates the factor of price, which so influences the dollar sales figures. The following table contains the ranking by States for both population and motor-vehicle registrations. The relationship is shown on the basis of the States' ranking, which pro-

vides a simple method of comparison.

COMPARISON OF POPULATION AND MOTOR-VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, BY STATES

	RAN	KING		RANKING		
STATES	Pop- ula- tion	Reg- istra- tions	STATES	Pop- ula- tion	Reg- istra- tions	
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	46 8 37	37 44 45 10 40 25	West Virginia	27 12 26 14 31	31 17 34 22 23	
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	1 9 2	1 9 4	Kentucky Tennessee Aalabama Mississippi	16 15 23	24 21 28 32	
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	4 11 3 7 13	3 8 5 6 11	Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	25 22 21 5	33 20 16 7	
Minnesota	10 38	14 12 13 36 35 19	Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	39 43 48 33 45 44 40 49	39 41 47 27 40 43 42 49	
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia	47 28 41 20	48 26 38 20	Washington Oregon California	30 34 6	18 30 2	

Position index of motor-vehicle establishments.—The use of sales as a measure of the relative buying power of a community is particularly valuable when used in relation to the total sales of the State or the United States. This method has been described as the position index. The comparison of the sales ratio for a given State to the United States sales ratio expresses the relative position of that kind of dealer in that State. Similarly, a comparison of a city may be made with the State ratio in the same manner. This method might be defined as an index of the relative importance of the sales of a given kind of business in different areas or communities.

For example, in New York State the sales of motor-vehicle dealers (automobile salesrooms and used-car dealers combined) constitute 8.96 percent of the total retail sales in that State. The sales of similar establishments for the United States as a whole averages 12.82 percent. Thus the position index for motor-vehicle dealers in New York is 70 (that is, 8.96 is 70 percent of 12.82). Table 2 of this report contains the position index of motor-vehicle dealers for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia. This table also contains similar data for automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery, for accessory, tire and battery dealers, for garages and repair shops, and for filling stations

and battery dealers, for garages and repair shops, and for filling stations.

Size of establishments.—Retail motor-vehicle establishments are predominately large volume businesses. Only 25 percent had sales of less than \$30,000 in 1929 and only 38 percent had annual sales of less than \$50,000. Nearly 40 percent had sales in excess of \$100,000 in the same year. About half of the total business of the country was done in 11 percent of the establishments. The following table shows comparisons for establishments and sales for motor-vehicle dealers (automobile salesrooms and used-car dealers combined). Table 6 shows separate figures, not only for the two kinds of retail dealers included in this text table but also for automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery. A similar compilation, prepared for wholesale establishments, also engaged in retailing a part of their total output, will be found in the brief text table appearing on page 11 and also in table 7 previously referred to. These various kinds of establishments may not be combined to arrive at a total because of the duplication in sales involved in the wholesale activity. The retail table follows:

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND SALES BY SIZE OF BUSINESS FOR MOTOR-VEHICLE DEALERS (NEW AND USED)

size-of-business groups	Estab- lish- ments	Percent	Sales	Percent	Average sales per establish- ment
Total, all retail motor-vehicle dealers (new and used)1	43,894	100, 00	\$6, 294, 155, 000	100, 00	\$143, 400
Establishments with sales of: More than \$50,000	26, 981	61, 48	5, 903, 656, 000	93. 80	222, 500
Establishments with sales of: More than \$1,000,000 From \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 From \$300,000 to \$500,000 From \$200,000 to \$300,000 From \$100,000 to \$200,000 From \$50,000 to \$100,000	2,861 3,616	1. 15 3. 85 6. 52 8. 24 20. 22 21. 50	842, 808, 000 1, 156, 306, 000 1, 088, 008, 000 877, 540, 000 1, 256, 065, 000 682, 929, 000	13. 39 18. 37 17. 29 13. 94 19. 96 10. 85	1, 672, 200 683, 800 380, 300 242, 700 141, 600 72, 400
Establishments with sales of: Less than \$50,000	16, 913	38. 52	390, 499, 000	6. 20	23, 100
Establishments with sales of: From \$30,000 to \$50,000. From \$20,000 to \$30,000. From \$10,000 to \$20,000. Under \$10,000.	5, 684 3, 566 4, 086 3, 577	12, 95 8, 11 9, 31 8, 15	221, 429, 000 87, 216, 000 59, 454, 000 22, 400, 000	3. 52 1. 39 0. 94 0. 35	39,000 24,400 14,500 6,500

¹ Does not include automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery, nor wholesaler-retailers of automobiles and other motor vehicles. These classifications cannot be combined with the 2 kinds of dealers shown in this table.

Operating expenses of motor-vehicle dealers.—Retail motor-vehicle dealers operate at an average expense rate of \$17.80 per \$100 of sales.\(^1\) However, this average covers both automobile salesrooms and used-car dealers. The former operate at an average of \$17.71 while the latter has an average of \$21.76 for each

\$100 of sales. The operating expenses of automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery is \$16.18 per \$100 of sales.

The average of \$17.80 for motor-vehicle dealers is more than \$7 less for each \$100 than the average for all retail stores in the United States and over \$4 lower than the average of \$22.06 for the automotive group as a whole. It is \$6 higher for each \$100 of sales than the average for wholesaler-retailers, not because it costs these distributors less to retail merchandise but because of the low costs of the wholesale portion of the business. Table 3 of this report shows a comparison for each of the three kinds of retail dealers in motor vehicles and table 5 contains comparative expense figures for the wholesaler-retailers. Similar data for accessory, tire and battery dealers, for garages and repair shops, for filling stations and competitors of these dealers in automotive products are also shown in table 3.

Employees and wages.—Motor-vehicle dealers (new and used) engaged the services of 337,891 full-time employees, 12,161 part-time employees and 41,826 active proprietor-owners, making a total of 391,878 retail workers in 1929. The reported pay roll was more than \$10,000,000 a week or a total of \$540,793,007 for the year. To this amount must be added the wage value of proprietors' services in order to arrive at a total wage cost. For this purpose proprietors' compensation has been computed at the same rate of wage paid to full-time employees in the same kind of business. This necessary computation adds an additional \$65,416,910 to the reported pay roll, making a new total of \$606,209,917 representing total wage cost. This amount represents 9.63 percent of the total sales of these establishments. The expense table previously referred to contains additional information on employees and wages. The total of 391,878 retail workers employed in these establishments include 137,475 persons employed in service and repair operations which represents 35 percent of the total personnel. Complete retail employment and wage statistics are now available, for all kinds of business, in the United States Summary of Retail Distribution, in each of the separate State reports, and in the special economic study entitled "Employment and Wages in the Retail Industry." Copies of these reports may be secured

¹ Expense ratios include no return on capital invested in merchandise, fixtures and accounts, and do not of course include the cost of merchandise sold or profit.

from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Wash-

ington, D.C.

Expenses by size of city.—Expense varies directly with the size of city, all other factors being equal. It costs more to operate in a large city than in one of moderate size and more in the moderate-sized city than in a small one. This is true because so many of the individual items of expense that enter into the operating costs are more expensive in the larger cities. Rents are higher and wages are higher, in fact, nearly every item of cost increases with the size of city. This principle receives further support from this study of motor-vehicle dealers. Only one exception is noted. The total wage costs for places of less than 10,000 population are larger in relation to sales than in the 10,000 to 30,000 group. This is directly caused by the higher proportion of proprietor-owned and operated establishments in the small cities. When measured in terms of pay-roll costs, rather than in total wage costs, the three size groups follow normal order. Table 3 also contains expense data by size-of-city groups.

Rents.—Rents, always an important item of expense are comparatively low, the average for motor-vehicle dealers being only \$1.80 for each \$100 of sales for the entire United States. More than 64 percent of all motor-vehicle establishments were operated in leased premises and these 28,219 dealers accounted for more than 70 percent of the total sales of all motor-vehicle dealers. The average rental cost in automobile salesrooms was \$1.77 per \$100 of sales, while the average for used car dealers was nearly twice that amount or \$3.28 for each \$100 worth of merchandise sold. For complete information on rents paid in leased premises by the different kinds of dealers in automotive products and by

competing stores see table 4.

Credit extended by motor-vehicle dealers.—Section 1 of this chapter outlines some of the difficulties encountered by the Census Bureau in attempting to present authentic and accurate credit statistics. Such information as was furnished has been tabulated and presented in State reports and in the United States summary. However, it is recognized that the data are not complete and must be used with care.

This is particularly true in the case of motor-vehicle dealers, where lack of uniformity in reporting credit sales and irregularities resulting from differences of opinion as to what constitutes credit have destroyed the possibility of securing

adequate totals of the amount of credit extended.

Only 39,246 of the total of 43,894 motor-vehicle dealers, included in the retail census, reported as to their credit activities. Of these 39,246 establishments, 5,460 reported that they sold only for cash. This obviously is not the actual situation. In all probability, the credit of these dealers was handled entirely by the finance companies, and therefore was not considered as credit by the selling concerns. In addition there were 4,265 dealers reporting only 1 to 10 percent credit, 3,151 reporting from 11 to 20 percent credit and 2,916 reporting from 21 to 30 percent credit. It seems likely that such amounts represent credits carried on their own books rather than the total amount of credit extended. However, in preparing credit ratios and estimating the total amount of credit extended by concerns reporting, it is necessary to include all except those which failed to report and those which reported that all sales were made for cash.

Credit sales as a selling factor.—Credit sales reported by the 33,786 motor-vehicle dealers, reporting that they extended credit in varying proportions, effectively demonstrates the importance of credit as a sales inducement. The total sales of these establishments amounted to \$4,986,806,000. It is conservatively estimated that a minimum of \$2,660,346,000, which represents more than 53 percent of the total, represented credit extended by these dealers and either

carried on their own books or handled through finance companies.

It is doubtful if any other one factor exerts as much influence on the customers final decision to buy as the case with which it is possible to purchase a car or truck with a comparatively small outlay of cash. The following table, which by no means represents the total credit sales, shows the approximate proportions of cash and credit as indicated by the reporting stores. Additional data on credit are contained in table 9 appearing on pages 72 to and including page 75.

AUTOMOBILE TRADES LIBRARY

REPORTED CREDIT SALES OF MOTOR-VEHICLE DEALERS

	CREDIT REPORTING DEALERS						
DEGREE OF CREDIT CLASSIFICATIONS	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Total sales cash and credit	Approximate cash propor- tion	Approximate credit pro- portion			
1 to 10 percent credit. 11 to 20 percent credit. 21 to 30 percent credit. 31 to 40 percent credit. 41 to 60 percent credit. 51 to 60 percent credit. 61 to 70 percent credit. 71 to 80 percent credit. Over 80 percent credit.	3, 151 2, 916 3, 229 3, 850 3, 123 3, 553 3, 465	\$394, 175, 000 348, 981, 000 420, 187, 000 481, 220, 000 587, 375, 000 578, 756, 000 578, 756, 000 568, 657, 000 [1, 067, 747, 000]	\$374, 466, 000 306, 634, 000 315, 140, 000 312, 793, 000 323, 055, 000 202, 565, 000 142, 164, 000 106, 775, 000	\$19, 709, 600 42, 347, 000 105, 047, 000 168, 427, 000 264, 320, 000 296, 840, 600 376, 191, 000 426, 493, 000 960, 972, 600			
Total, cash and credit	33, 786 5, 460		2, 326, 460, 000 46, 65	2, 660, 346, 000 53. 85			
Total reporting as to their credit activities Concerns not reporting		5, 515, 580, 000 778, 569, 000					

Motor-vehicle chains.—The retail census shows that in 1929 there was a total of 167 chain organizations operating automobile salesrooms selling new motor vehicles and such used cars as were traded in on new-car purchases. These chains operated 1,290 separate establishments with sales aggregating \$616,594,816 which represents approximately 10 percent of the sales of all retail automobile salesrooms in the country. In addition to the new-car salesrooms there were 6 chains operating 33 used-car establishments. The total sales of these used-car establishments appointed to \$5.116.484

establishments amounted to \$5,116,484.

More than 63 percent of the automobile salesrooms operated by the chains are located in cities of more than 100,000 population and these 820 establishments accounted for nearly 85 percent of the total sales of all chain salesrooms. About 13 percent of the chain establishments are located in the 30,000 to 100,000 cities, 10 percent are in the 10,000 to 30,000 cities, and 14 percent are located in the

places of less than 10,000 population.

The following table provides expense data for these 1,290 chain salesrooms and for the 33 used-car establishments. Complete chain-store data are available in the merchandising series report (distribution No. R-71) entitled "Motor Vehicle Dealer Chains", obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents at a cost of 5 cents each.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER CHAINS

	Number and sales
Net sales (1920). Number of chains. Units operated by local chains. Units operated by sectional chains. Units operated by national chains.	167 737
Operating expenses, total. Per \$100 of sales. Pay roll—total	\$19. 29
Full-time employees, total. Men. Women. Total pay roll. Part-time employees, total. Men. Women. Total pay roll.	27, 574 3, 404 \$63, 800, 089 266 236 30

USED-CAR CHAINS

	Number and sales
Number of chains (all local) Number of units operated Total net sales (1028) Stocks on hand, end of year, at cost.	6 33 \$5, 116, 484 \$1, 045, 225
Expenses: Total operating expenses (per \$100 of sales) (Rent in 20 leased premises, included above, amounts to \$2.75 per \$100 of sales in such leased premises)	\$20. 74
Total number of employees (9 part-timers included) Total pay roll (part-time proportion, \$4,805) Total operating expenses, except pay roll.	346 \$528, 325 \$532, 619

¹ This computation of expenses includes no return on capital invested in merchandise, fixtures, or ac counts. Expenses do not include, of course, the cost of merchandise sold, nor profit.

CHAPTER III.—ACCESSORY, TIRE, AND BATTERY DEALERS— GARAGES AND REPAIR SHOPS

Description of the business.—The accessory, tire, and battery dealers described in this chapter are dealers whose principal activities are the sale of automotive equipment at retail. These dealers may and usually do sell other kinds of merchandise but in comparatively insignificant proportions. Other kinds of establishments also sell the same kinds of merchandise but unless they deal principally in automotive equipment they are not classified as accessory, tire, and battery

Also included in this chapter are the garages and repair shops. A large part of the income of these establishments is derived from repairs, installations, and other forms of service. However, accessories, tires and tubes, and batteries are also sold in considerable quantities, and, consequently, these concerns which are so largely service organizations must be associated and discussed in this part of the

report.

Number of stores and shops.—There are seven kinds of stores, shops, and garages included under this general heading. The largest in number of establishments is the garages, of which there are 60,627. There are 8,142 tire shops, 7,762 accessory stores, and 6,409 battery and ignition shops (including brake repair shops). Garages also report the highest total sales of any of the seven individual classifications in this group. Their sales amount to \$693,063,270. Accessory stores are second in volume of sales with \$257,742,856, while the tire shops are third with annual sales of \$247,314,087.

Other kinds of business in this grouping are shown in the following summary of

stores and sales:

ACCESSORY, TIRE, AND BATTERY DEALERS-GARAGES AND REPAIR SHOPS

KIND OF BUSINESS	Number of establish- ments	Total sales
Total	89, 106	\$1, 384, 295, 797
Accessories, tires, and batteries. Accessory stores with tires and batteries. Battery and ignition shops—brake repair shops. Tire shops (including tire repairs) Garages and repair shops. Body, fender, and paint shops. Garages (repair and storage, gas and oil, and accessories). Parking stations, parking garages and lots. Radiator shops (including repairs)	7,762 6,409 8,142 68,793	509, 295, 161 257, 742, 856 94, 238, 218 247, 314, 087 785, 000, 636 46, 100, 105 693, 063, 270 39, 261, 788 6, 569, 523

In addition to these establishments, the motor-vehicle dealers covered in chapter II, and the filling stations which are separately discussed in chapter IV, there are three other kinds of stores in which the sales of automotive accessories, tires,

OTHER STORES SELLING ACCESSORIES, TIRES, AND BATTERIES 1

KIND OF BUSINESS	Number of estab- lishments	Total sales 2	Sales of automotive products
Department stores without food departments	3,730 31 9,849	\$2, 963, 882, 603 447, 023, 641 363, 887, 420	\$68, 876, 523 24, 518, 997 18, 445, 247

¹ Other stores, such as hardware stores, furniture stores, electrical shops, etc., frequently sell accessories, tires, and batteries. However, their total sales volume in merchandise was relatively unimportant in 1920 and therefore they are not included in this discussion, but their sales of automotive products are separately shown in commodity table 11.

2 This column represents total sales, not sales of automotive accessories, tires, and batteries. For commodity sales of these stores see column marked "Sales of automotive products."

and batteries are sufficiently large to warrant including in this report. There are 3,730 department stores, 31 mail-order general merchandise houses and 9,849 general merchandise stores which sell this kind of merchandise in addition to their more regular lines. Following is a brief table covering these three kinds of stores. More detailed data will be supplied later in the report.

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Garages reported the largest sales volume of any of the seven classifications included in this group. More than 50 percent of the total sales of all accessory, tire, and battery dealers, and garages and repair shops were reported by the garages. It is of interest to note that only about 46 percent of the sales of garages consists of repairs and service and storage. The remaining 54 percent represents sales of merchandise. The second highest classification, in volume of sales, is the accessory stores, closely followed by the tire shops. These three kinds of establishments, which were highest in volume of sales, account for more than 86 percent of the aggregate sales of the seven kinds of dealers.

Battery and ignition shops are fourth in sales and account for more than 50

percent of the remaining sales of the group.

How the size of city affects sales.—The cities of more than 30,000 population contain more than 54 percent of the accessory, tire, and battery dealers of the country. These 12,169 stores and shops account for over 68 percent of the aggregate sales of this classification. Only about 32 percent of the garages and repair shops are located in the cities of more than 30,000 population. However, these 21,188 establishments do more than 45 percent of the business of all garages and repair shops in the country. These 30,000-and-over cities contain about 39 percent of the total population of the United States.

The proportion of establishments and sales in the cities of over 30,000 vary materially between States, depending upon the number of cities and the proportion of the total population of the State located in the cities. Table 1 provides neces-

sary data for comparison between States.

Average sales by size-of-city groups.—The sales of these establishments vary materially in the various size-of-city groups. The average sales for all accessory, tire, and battery shops is \$26,859 and for garages and repair shops is \$11,754. Receipts from repairs and service are included in these sales averages and in the case of garages and repair shops constitute an important part of the sales volume reported. This average for the accessory, tire, and battery dealers located in the over 30,000 cities is \$33,374, or more than 25 percent greater than the average for the United States. The average for the cities from 10,000 to 30,000 population is \$25,723 which closely parallels the United States average. The sales average is \$14,291 for those dealers located in the places of less than 10,000 population.

The average sales of garages and repair shops (including receipts from service and repairs) is \$16,846 in the cities of over 30,000 and is \$12,713 in the cities from 10,000 to 30,000 population, both of which are well above the average for the country as a whole. The average of only \$8,918 for the places of less than 10,000

population is 24 percent below the national average.

The following table presents in tabular form the differences found in the various size-of-city groups.

AVERAGE SALES BY SIZE-OF-CITY GROUPS FOR ACCESSORY, TIRE, AND BATTERY DEALERS—GARAGES AND REPAIR SHOPS

	AVERAGE SALES PER ESTABLISHMENT		
SIZE-OF-CITY GROUPS	Accessory, tire, and bat- tery dealers	Garages and repair shops	
United States	\$26, 859	\$11,754	
Over 30,000 population	33, 734 25, 723 14, 291	16,846 12,713 8,928	

Geographic distribution of stores and sales.—More than 43 percent of the total sales of accessory, tire, and battery dealers were made in establishments located in the Middle Atlantic States centering on New York City and the East North Central Division containing the metropolitan cities of Chicago, Cleveland, and Detroit. The Pacific Coast States alone accounted for more than 12 percent of the national total in these establishments. Together these three geographic divisions accounted for more than the remaining six geographic divisions.

Approximately 60 percent of the sales of all garages and repair shops in the United States were also made in the same three geographic divisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. This concentration is not unexpected for the reason that figures on motor-vehicle registration previously available show that approximately 54 percent of all registered motor cars and trucks belong to persons residing in the States located in these divisions. Following is a table showing, for each of the nine geographic divisions, the number of registered automobiles, the total number of accessory, tire, and battery dealers, and the number of garages and repair shops together with the sales of each.

MOTOR-VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS COMPARED WITH STORES AND SALES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	Motor- vehicle	GARAGI	S AND REPAIR SHOPS	ACCESSORY, TIRE, AND BATTERY DEALERS		
·	registration ¹ Stores		Sales	Stores	Sales	
United States total 2	26, 501, 443	88, 793	\$785, 000, 636	22, 313	\$599, 295 , 161	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1, 166, 192 4, 828, 874 6, 437, 021 3, 663, 223 2, 602, 134 1, 230, 823 2, 432, 894 954, 593 2, 685, 689	4, 146 13, 276 12, 681 9, 251 6, 773 3, 884 6, 940 2, 639 7, 203	53, 783, 204 189, 924, 097 149, 771, 709 90, 708, 837 63, 417, 783 34, 496, 987 72, 799, 012 33, 334, 788 96, 764, 219	1,593 4,839 5,840 3,056 1,615 696 1,563 712 2,399	44, 004, 381 128, 579, 188 149, 223, 764 66, 901, 156 47, 343, 587 24, 381, 447 49, 388, 238 19, 360, 147 70, 023, 300	

[!] Figures from the United States Bureau of Public Roads.

1 Does not include tax exempt official cars not included in official registrations. These Federal, State, and local official cars totaled 182,007 in 1920.

Sales by States.—More than 50 percent of the sales of accessory, tire, and battery dealers were made in establishments located in seven States. These States arranged in order of their relative sales are New York, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and Texas. These 7 States, the largest of the 48, contain 9 of the 13 cities of more than 500,000 population and 35 of the 93 cities of over 100,000 population (Greater New York is one city). About 43 percent of total population of the United States are residents of these seven States.

The garages and repair shops located in these seven States also account for about 50 percent of the total reported sales of all such establishments in the United States. These seven States differ from those mentioned in the preceding paragraph only by the substitution of the State of New Jersey for the State of Michigan. However, when arranged in sales array the order of the States is changed materially.

The following table illustrates some of the peculiarities of geographic distribution in these two classes of retail establishments. In each case the States are arranged in the order of their sales importance which does not in all cases parallel the order of population.

Arrangement of States Showing Sales of Accessory, Tire, and Battery Dealers, and Garages and Repair Shops

STATE	Sales of accessories, tires, and battery shops	Cumu- lative percent of U.S. total	STATE	Sales of garages and repair shops	Cumu- lative percent of U.S. total
United States total	\$599, 295, 161	100.00	United States total	\$785, 000, 636	100,00
New York California Pennsyivania Ohio Jilinois Michigan Texas Massachusetts New Jersey Indiana Missouri Jowa Wiscousin Oklahoma Minnesota Connecticut Kansas Tennessee Washington Florida Georgia Nebraska Maryland Colorado Alabama North Carolina Oregon Virginia Kentucky Louisiana Arkansas Rhode Island West Virginia District of Columbia South Dakota Idaho Montana Mississippi	\$599, 295, 181 60, 609, 743, 510 44, 955, 736, 605, 736 44, 965, 736 24, 168, 108 22, 444, 264 18, 502, 882 24, 148, 198 12, 262, 429 10, 150, 287 11, 187, 294 8, 81, 198 12, 262, 429 10, 150, 72, 155, 153 6, 888, 142 6, 605, 635 6, 465, 425 6, 676, 349 6, 076	10, 11 19, 24 26, 84 41, 50 46, 13 50, 57 54, 60 61, 69 64, 78 70, 92 78, 56 82, 85 83, 92 84 85, 69 86, 69 96, 69	New York California. Pennsylvania Illinois. Texas Ohio. New Jersey Missouri Michigan Massachusetts. Indiana. Lowa. Minnesota Washington Wissonsin Kansas. Oklahoma Oregon. Tennessee. North Carolina Connecticut. Florida. Colorado. Kentucky Nebraska Virginia. Maryland. Georgia. Alabama. Maryland. Georgia. Alabama. Marine. Louisiana West Virginia Arkansas. Mississippi. Montana. South Dakota Arizona. Ardana. Arbode Island.	101, 482, 903 101, 482, 903 108, 219, 902 108, 219, 902 108, 138, 120 108, 138, 120 108, 131, 131 108, 131, 131 108, 131	12. 03 21. 62 28. 77 41. 37 45. 80 50. 00 63. 28 60. 20 64. 18 66. 19 70. 10 71. 93 78. 70 77. 71 78. 12 77. 72 80. 85 82. 67 78. 82 84. 68 85. 69 87. 78 88. 81 89. 78 88. 81 89. 78 99. 60 99. 79 90. 60 90. 60 90
South Carolina	2, 466, 066 2, 364, 406 2, 336, 925 1, 994, 548 1, 967, 407	97, 33 97, 72 98, 11 98, 44 98, 77	New Hampshire North Dakota Vermont District of Columbia Idaho	4, 037, 238 3, 937, 723 3, 895, 560 3, 868, 518 3, 734, 773	96, 13 96, 63 97, 13 97, 62 98, 10
Vermont. New Mexico. Wyoming. Delaware. New Hampshire. Nevada.	1, 619, 776 1, 482, 666 1, 313, 916 1, 247, 339 1, 191, 388 467, 579	99. 04 99. 29 99. 51 99. 72 99. 92 100. 00	South Carolina	8, 545, 974 3, 272, 910 2, 924, 874 1, 980, 138 1, 051, 853 1, 539, 711	98. 55 98. 97 99. 34 99. 59 99. 80 100. 00

Position index of accessory, tire, and battery dealers, and garages and repair shops.—The unsoundness of per capita sales as an index of relative buying power of a community is fully discussed in chapter II, where on page 15 it is pointed out that population alone is only one factor and does not take into consideration the other contributing factors which affect the buying habits of the inhabitants. Per capita sales should only be used with extreme caution and then only after careful weighing to offset these other factors. The position index for accessory, tire, and battery dealers and for garages and repair shops is shown in table 2.

Size of stores.—The accessory, tire, and battery establishments, and the garages and repair shops are, predominately low-volume businesses. An analysis of the sales of accessory, tire, and battery dealers shows that nearly 75 percent of the establishments had annual sales of less than \$30,000 in 1929. In fact, nearly 64 percent had sales of less than \$20,000. An analysis of the annual sales rereported by garages and repair shops shows that over 84 percent had sales of less than \$20,000.

The following table presents in abbreviated form a comparison of stores and sales for accessory, tire, and battery dealers and for garages and repair shops. Complete detailed data for each of 11 size-of-store groups are shown in table 6 of this report. Similar data for each State are shown in the several State reports.

¹ Obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at prices ranging from 5 to 35 cents each.

Stores and Sales by Size of Business A. Accessory, tire, and battery dealers

SIZE-OF-STORE GROUPS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF ANNUAL SALES	Stores	Percent	Sales (in thou- sands)	Percent	A verage sales per store
Total	22, 313	100.00	\$590, 295	100.00	\$26,859
Total, all stores with sales over \$20,000	8, 142	36. 49	491, 234	81. 97	60, 334
Stores with sales of:	1, 062 2, 071 2, 539 2, 470 14, 171	4. 76 9. 28 11. 38 11. 07 63. 51	192, 494 141, 738 97, 225 59, 777 108, 061	32. 13 23. 65 16. 22 9. 97 18. 03	181, 256 68, 440 38, 293 24, 201 7, 626
Stores with sales of: From \$10,000 to \$20,000_ From \$5,000 to \$10,000	4, 573 3, 960 5, 638	20. 49 17. 75 25. 27	65, 020 28, 359 14, 682	10. 85 4. 73 2. 45	14, 218 7, 161 2, 604

B. GARAGES AND REPAIR SHOPS

Size-of-store groups classified according to amount of annual sales	Stores	Percent	Sales (in thou- sands)	Percent	A verage sales per store
Total	66, 793	100, 00	\$785,001	100.00	\$11,753
Total, all stores with sales over \$20,000	10, 548	15. 80	437, 798	55. 77	41,505
Stores with sales of: Over \$100,000 From \$50,000 to \$100,000 From \$30,000 to \$50,000 From \$20,000 to \$30,000	475 1, 721 3, 498 4, 854	0. 72 2. 57 5. 24 7. 27	76, 358 113, 744 131, 156 116, 540	9. 72 14. 49 16. 71 14. 85	160, 743 65, 511 37, 495 24, 009
Total, all stores with sales less than \$20,000	56, 245	84. 20	347, 203	44. 23	6, 173
Stores with sales of: From \$10,000 to \$20,000 From \$5,000 to \$10,000 Under \$5,000	12, 584 14, 400 29, 261	18. 83 21. 56 43. 81	174, 947 101, 354 70, 902	22. 29 12. 91 9. 03	13, 902 7, 038 2, 423

These tables show only general summaries. A more complete analysis may be obtained by breaking down each of the above into their component classifications on the same size basis as outlined on page 65. This will bring out still more striking differences and will go far toward explaining the reasons for the differences.

Operating expenses of accessory, tire, and battery dealers, and garages and repair shops.—These establishments when taken as a group operate at an average expense rate of \$39.40 per \$100 of sales. However, this average is not representative of expense ratios of either of the two classes of establishments comprising this group. The average for the accessory, tire, and battery dealers is \$30.70 per \$100 of sales while the average for the garages and repair shops is \$46.03 for each \$100 of sales. The high total expense rate of the accessory, tire, and battery dealers results partly from the item of service, in which pay roll plays such an important part, and partly as a result of the relatively low sales of these establishments. The high expense rate of the garages and repair shops is the direct result of the pay-roll expense which amounts to an average of \$31.25 per \$100 of sales. Table 3 presents a comparison for each of these two classes of establishments. It furnishes a comparison of the variation of expense ratios for each of the individual classification included in each class and also presents expense variations for each of the three size-of-city groups. Similar data for department stores with food departments, for mail-order general merchandise houses, and for general merchandise stores with food departments, provide the basis for a comparison of expense ratios of competing stores.

houses, and for general merchandise stores with food departments, provide the basis for a comparison of expense ratios of competing stores.

Employees and wages.—A total of 272,209 persons were employed in accessory, tire, and battery shops and garages and repair shops, of which about 32 percent were employed in making repairs and installations. This total number of workers is made up of 96,864 active proprietors, 154,895 full-time employees, and 20,450 part-time employees. The total reported pay roll amounted to \$221,645,860, which averages about \$4,000,000 a week. To this amount must be added the wage value of proprietors' services in order to arrive at the total wage cost. Proprietors' compensation computed in the manner described in chapter II

amounts to \$130,505,340.

Following is a table showing the pertinent wage data for the two classes of establishments. Additional detailed information by individual kinds of business will be found in table 3 of this report.

PAY ROLL AND WAGE COSTS

Pay roll	Pay roll cost per \$100 of sales	Total wage cost includ- ing estimated value of proprietors' services	Total wage cost per \$100 of sales
\$221, 645, 860	\$15. 29	\$352, 151, 200	\$25.44
76, 103, 776 145, 542, 084	12.70 18.54	106, 873, 721 245, 277, 479	17. 83 31. 25
	\$221, 645, 860 76, 103, 776	Pay roll cost per \$100 of sales \$221,645,860 \$15.29 76,103,776 12,70	Pay roll cost includ- cost per ling estimated value of sales value of proprietors' services \$221, 645, 860 \$15. 29 \$352, 151, 200 76, 103, 776 12, 70 106, 873, 721

Repair employees.—The establishments in these two classifications reported a total of 86,443 repair employees, 17,659 of which were employed by accessory, tire, and battery dealers, and 68,784 by garages and repair shops. Additional data on this subject will be found in the special trade study on "Employment and Wages in the Retail Industry" previously referred to and on page 17 of chapter II. This is an important consideration since it may be directly associated with the amount reported as receipts from service and repairs.

Expenses by size of city.—The expense data shown in table 3 for the three size-of-city groups further supports the principle developed by the census that operating costs increase in almost direct proportion to the size of city. The reason is obvious. Wages are lower in the smaller cities, as are rents and many other items of expense. For a comparison of expenses with motor vehicle dealers (new and used) and filling stations see chapters II and IV, respectively, and the complete expense table shown on page 60.

Rents.—More than 80 percent of all accessory, tire, and battery dealers operate in leased premises. The average rental for these 17,908 establishments is \$4.52 for each \$100 of sales. Only about 57 percent of the garages and repair shops were operated in leased quarters. However, the average rental charges for these 37,941 establishments were \$10.45 per \$100 of sales. These ratios apply only to those dealers operating in wholly leased premises. The remainder of the establishments were operated in either owned or partly owned premises. Rental data for each of the individual classifications included in the two classes of establishments will be found in table 4.

Expenses of competing stores.—Large quantities of automotive accessories, particularly tires and tubes and batteries, are sold by department stores (without food departments), by mail-order general merchandise houses and by general merchandise stores (without food departments). The expense ratios of these three kinds of stores are well under the expense rate of the accessory, tire and battery shops and are about 15 percent lower than the garages and repair shops. This results in a distinct advantage for these competing stores. It permits a more advantageous pricing of the merchandise. This is also important from another angle namely that it increases store traffic and tends to increase the sales of other lines of merchandise.

Motor-vehicle dealers and filling stations, other important distributors of accessories, tires, and batteries also operate at much lower expense rates than either the regular accessory dealers or the garages. Each of these two kinds of distribution outlets are discussed individually in other chapters of this report, but must be considered collectively in any study of the distribution of automotive products.

Cash versus credit.—The amount of credit sales of accessory, tire, and battery shops, and garages, has heretofore been considered to be of minor importance. Actually, such is not the case, as the figures compiled from data furnished for the retail census clearly show. In reality credit in these establishments amounts to about 25 percent of the total sales and is relatively as important as the credit extended by the apparel stores as well as many others which are looked upon as being credit stores.

Out of a total of 7,762 accessory stores with tires and batteries, 6,074 reported concerning their credit activities. Only 2,709 reported that sales were made strictly on a cash basis. The remaining 3,365 representing more than 55 percent of the total number reporting advised that credit was extended in varying proportions, from amounts representing as little as 10 percent of sales to others

amounting to more than 80 percent of their entire volume. The aggregate amount of credit extended by the 6,074 dealers represents about 22 percent of their sales.

their sales.

In the case of tire shops, 6,353 stores out of a national total of 8,142, reported as to their credit activities. Sales exclusively for cash were reported by 2,433 leaving 3,920 reporting credit in varying degrees. The credit of these 3,920 stores amounts to about 32 percent of the total sales of the 6,353 shops reporting, including the cash stores. There were 32,973 garages which reported that credit was extended, 18,873 which reported all cash sales and 8,781 which failed to answer the credit inquiry. Credit sales of the 51,846 garages which answered the inquiry amounted to more than 25 percent of their aggregate sales. While there was a total of 12,258 establishments in these three classifications which failed to report, there is little likelihood that the cash and credit ratios would vary materially from those of the 64,273 which did report.

failed to report, there is little likelihood that the cash and credit ratios would vary materially from those of the 64,273 which did report.

The following series of tables for the three kinds of automotive businesses previously referred to supplies the approximate total credit sales made in each of the 10 degree-of-credit groupings and the proportions which represent cash

and credit.

CREDIT OPERATIONS OF ACCESSORY STORES WITH TIRES AND BATTERIES

DEGREE OF CREDIT CLASSIFICATION	Number of estab- lishments	Retail sales eash and credit	Approxi- mate eash proportion	Approxi- mate credit proportion
All cash I to 10 percent credit 11 to 20 percent credit 21 to 30 percent credit 31 to 40 percent credit 51 to 60 percent credit 51 to 60 percent credit 61 to 70 percent credit 71 to 80 percent credit Over 80 percent credit Total analyzed Percent of sales	023 502 413 386 452 308 269 201 211	\$89, 307, 000 13, 728, 000 12, 501, 000 9, 941, 000 10, 153, 000 10, 330, 000 9, 593, 000 9, 366, 000 8, 761, 000 10, 858, 000 184, 538, 000		\$686, 400 1, 875, 200 2, 485, 500 3, 553, 500 4, 648, 500 5, 276, 200 6, 087, 900 6, 570, 800 9, 772, 200 40, 958, 200 22, 19
2 01 0010 01 101001-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		100,00	11.01	24, 19

CREDIT OPERATIONS OF TIRE SHOPS (INCLUDING TIRE REPAIRS)

DEGREE OF CREDIT CLASSIFICATION	Number	Retail sales	Approxi-	Approxi-
	of estab-	cash and	mate cash	mate credit
	lishments	credit	proportion	proportion
All cash 1 to 10 percent credit. 11 to 20 percent credit. 21 to 30 percent credit. 21 to 30 percent credit. 31 to 40 percent credit. 51 to 60 percent credit. 51 to 60 percent credit. 61 to 70 percent credit. 71 to 80 percent credit. 70 to 80 percent credit. Total analyzed. Percent of sales	472 409 405 552 354 320 345 450	\$66, 399, 000 9, 753, 000 8, 328, 000 7, 303, 000 7, 849, 000 12, 604, 000 12, 057, 000 14, 720, 000 20, 221, 000 169, 755, 000 100, 00	5, 477, 300 5, 101, 800 6, 932, 200	\$487, 800 1, 249, 200 1, 825, 700 2, 747, 200 5, 671, 800 5, 786, 500 7, 837, 000 11, 040, 000 18, 108, 900 54, 843, 900 32, 31

CREDIT OPERATIONS OF GARAGES (REPAIRS, STORAGE, GASOLINE, AND OIL, ACCESSORIES)

DEGREE OF CREDIT CLASSIFICATION	Number of estab- lishments		Approxi- mate cash proportion	Approxi- mate credit proportion
All cash. 1 to 10 percent credit. 11 to 20 percent credit. 21 to 30 percent credit. 21 to 30 percent credit. 31 to 40 percent credit. 51 to 60 percent credit. 61 to 70 percent credit. 71 to 80 percent credit. Over 80 percent credit. Total analyzed. Percent of sales.	5,705 5,452 4,239 4,404 5,881 2,431 2,131	\$187, 471, 000 66, 150, 000 52, 457, 000 42, 931, 000 48, 556, 000 64, 082, 000 36, 038, 000 34, 203, 000 25, 011, 000 57, 486, 000 100, 00	\$187, 471, 000 62, 848, 200 44, 588, 400 32, 108, 200 31, 501, 400 35, 245, 100 16, 217, 100 11, 992, 000 6, 252, 700 2, 052, 100 430, 426, 200 74, 53	\$3, 307, 800 7, 868, 600 10, 732, 800 16, 904, 600 28, 836, 900 19, 820, 900 22, 271, 000 18, 758, 300 18, 468, 900 147, 059, 80 25, 47

Accessory chains.—Chain penetration in this field has not been particularly marked. A total of 52 chain organizations operated 855 separate establishments in 1929 and reported aggregate sales of \$59,486,300. The average sales per store amounted to \$69,575 at an average operating expense of \$27.34 per \$100 of sales. These averages are of particular interest since the average sales for all accessory dealers is only about \$33,000 at an average expense rate of \$28.34. Following is a brief summary of the operating data supplied by the accessory chains.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING DATA-ACCESSORY CHAINS

Potal, accessory chains	Number and amount 52
Number of local chains	34 18
Total units	855
Local Sectional and national	189 666
Total net sales (1929). Credit sales. Store-operating expenses (per \$100 of sales) Pay-roll cost, 4,353 employees (per \$100 of sales). Other store-operating expenses, including rent (per \$100 of sales). Rent, 821 leased stores (per \$100 of sales).	2, 500, 305 27, 34 10, 77 16, 57

Tire chains.—There were 67 tire chains operating 1,137 separate establishments in 1929. The sales of these chain tire shops amounted to a total of \$58,381,233 in that year. Nearly 40 percent of these chain stores were opened during 1929. About 25 percent were opened during the period from 1925 to 1928 and the remainder were begun prior to 1925. The following summary of operating data of tire chains is included, not because chain operators were a particularly important factor in the field during 1929, but because of the chain development which has taken place in the field in recent years. The entry of certain tire manufacturers in the field of retailing may have an important influence on the tire distribution in subsequent years.

0	OR ODDREAMING	D T	C

SUMMARY OF OPERATING DATA—TIRE CHAINS Total number of tire chains.	Number and amount 67
Number of local chains	
Total units	1, 137
Local Sectional and national	329 808
Total net sales (1929) Credit sales. Store operating expenses (per \$100 of sales) All cash chains (per \$100 of sales). Credit-granting chains (per \$100 of sales).	8, 282, 795 30, 68 28, 08
Pay roll cost, 6,993 employees (per \$100 of sales) All cash chains, 5,833 employees (per \$100 of sales) Credit-granting chains, 1,160 employees (per \$100 of sales)	13, 45
Other store operating expenses, including rent (per \$100 of sales)	15. 74 14. 63 16. 01
Rent, 1,062 leased premises (per \$100 of sales in such premises)	4. 15
ises)	3. 84

CHAPTER IV.—FILLING STATIONS

Description of the business.—The filling stations described and discussed in this chapter are establishments in which the principal activity is the sale of gasoline, lubricating oils, and greases at retail. These stations may, and very often do, sell other merchandise, but unless gasoline, oil, and lubrication service are the principal items sold, they are not classified as filling stations.

Many other kinds of retail dealers also sell gasoline and oil, particularly in the smaller cities and towns and in certain rural areas where the infrequent demand does not warrant establishments devoted exclusively to the sales of this merchandise. These establishments were classified on the basis of the principal commodities sold or on the basis of their popular designation. For example, a country general store selling some gasoline and oil as well as a general line of merchandise is recognized both by residents of the community and by

travelers as a general store and it is so classified in the census.

Retail outlets for gasoline and oil.—In order to secure a comprehensive picture of the country's gasoline distribution system a tabulation has been prepared showing by States the number of retailers (irrespective of the kind of business classification) operating gasoline pumps. This tabulation shows that a total of 317,232 retail establishments reported the sale of gasoline in 1929. Only about 38 percent of this number were filling stations (so classified because the sale of gasoline and oil was their principal activity). Nearly 20 percent were garages and parking stations. Another 14 percent of the establishments were motor-vehicle dealers (new and used). The remainder, representing about 28 percent of the total number, are stores engaged primarily in some other line

of business and operating gasoline pumps as a secondary part of their business.

The following table shows by kind of business and by States the number of retailers operating gasoline pumps. This table does not take into consideration those retailers who do not sell gasoline but do distribute lubricating oil, either in bulk or in sealed containers. It is recognized that there are many such establishments but no data are available from which authentic totals or even

accurate estimates can be secured.

RETAIL OUTLETS FOR GASOLINE AND OIL IN THE UNITED STATES

[Number of filling stations and other retailers]

		linter reinto IIA sorots	1,095 0.35	288299	39 39 87	3E45E	888888 138888
		Drug stores	348 0.11	465-	H ₆ H	10-184	400-1000
		Furniture stores	430	2811767	22.22	21482	37-410-844
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Lumber dealers	444 0.14	ಹದ್ವಿಕ್ ಚಿಸ	57 15 46	2272	4555000
	Other kinds of business	General merchan- dise stores	1, 431	2480048	# 65 6	ន្ទន្ទន្ទន	H 42 4 5 5 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8
RETAILERS SELLING GASOLINE AND OIL	kinds of	Farmers' supply stores	1,763	9200039	161 29 142	111 82 24 25 25 25	818328 82838
	Other	estore stores	2, 085 0. 66	94 13 9 9 9 9	24. 164.	135 14 139 120	1184228489
		Restaurants and other sating places	3, 568 1, 12	47 187 37 17 51	425 199 467	135 173 182 196 191	28 918 92 93 93 93
		Grocery and other food stores	34, 455 10.86	204 477 452 186 91	1, 274 468 1, 452	645 896 894 1,414	23 23 24 12 24 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
		Isranga VitunoO sarots	38, 530 12. 15	882 101 121 883 883	1, 343 236 1, 882	1,004 1,004 1,410 638	356 356 1,577 185 216 173
		Accessory, tire, battery, and other automo- tive shops	5, 192 1.64	នងដីនាមន	373 222 398	252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
	dno	Used-car dealers	8, 095 0.97	148 148 29 29 60	252 81 121	218 68 184 206 87	132 135 135 135 135
	Automotive group	Motor-car dealers	40, 797 12.86	537 1, 142 254 174 212	3,043 1,167 3,119	2, 477 1, 367 1, 829 2, 460 1, 694	1, 538 1, 106 1, 351 1, 143 1,
		-Araq bna səgaraÐ anoitale gni	62, 486 19. 70	760 1, 401 384 354	6, 032 2, 065 4, 168	82.2,1,8,1, 982.88, 83.83.9 83.83.9 83.83.9	1, 465 2, 417 889 889 444 95
			Filling stations	121, 513 38.30	1, 595 1, 595 3, 734 633 623 623 502	8, 815 3, 265 6, 761	6, 008 3, 436 5, 375 7, 230 2, 775
		IsloT	317, 232 100.00	3, 380 2, 996 7, 363 1, 741 1, 358 1, 740	22, 181 7, 867 18, 910	14, 237 9, 522 11, 340 16, 851 7, 674	7, 366 6,557 10,393 1,990 2,176
		STATES	United States. Percent	Oonnecticatt Meina Messelmsetts Now Hampshire Rhode Island Vernont	New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	Illimois. Indiana Michigan. Onio. Wisconsin.	Kansas. Minnesota. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska. North Dakota.

٠,	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11, 6, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	41 6 50 50	7774888894	2211
=	45.9 66.1 10.1 10.1	33 2 15	28	e 64 e	-1-160
-	will 4 4 4 il w	8841	E 6 4 8	H410 H8	10 6 9
	2813	H80#H	4850	2040 1140	10 11
61	8837588	67 53 53 54 55	88 21 88 88	88440404	35 10 19
11	₽ ₽ \$\$\$	99 7 4 18	2588	12122	288
~d1 -	1461811786 9	11. 13. 13.	10 12 28	1818 G04	25
9	4528°	109 55 69 69	28222	11 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	133 31 32
100	841 2,490 2,203 1,513 1,402	1,608 692 1,445 828	1,058 1,020 2,978	277 277 273 275 275 276 276 277	1, 171 367 559
8	1, 786 1, 786 2, 115 1, 031 3, 273 800	2, 199 2, 013 1, 715 2, 178	1,458 1,193 1,555 1,868	153 212 212 156 269 60 298 176 116	452 308 373
95	11 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	55 44 100 215	42 68 8 8 7 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	335 45 78
ကထ	38282509	01 01 4 19	11 9 27 170	ස් පිහල ගහ ස ۲- 4	515 36 46
881	425 414 678 828 838 858	403 661 451 503	400 354 864 1,853	172 480 264 315 74 151 169	1,870 401 633
151	1, 032 993 1, 123 1, 123 1, 039 708	960 1,147 672 979	750 685 1, 278 3, 876	271 272 404 235 230 230 230 230	4, 549 965 1, 193
308	2, 888 2, 818 939 4, 939 1, 684 1, 201	1, 618 1, 201 1, 612 1, 326	1,807 1,856 4,336 8,523	625 1,349 441 441 434 116 116 450 654 238	8, 650 1, 561 2, 457
774	6,023 8,990 10,386 5,724 8,890 3,713	7, 173 6, 055 6, 100 6, 099	5, 728 5, 290 8, 224 19, 835	1, 642 3, 304 1, 353 1, 671 1, 494 1, 324 778	17, S13 3, 781 5, 492
Delaware District of Columbia	Florida Georgia. Georgia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Virginia.	Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee	Arkansas Louisiana. Oklahoma	Arizona Colorado Galorado Morada Nevada New Mexico Vey Mexico Vey Vozning	California. Oregon. Washington

The preceding table will provide the answer for many of the questions raised in the subsequent discussions of filling stations. Probably one of its most popular uses will be to furnish an explanation of why in some sections of the country a lower proportionate number of filling stations are found. The explanation, of course, is that in many communities a large share of the motorists buy fuel for their automobiles from other kinds of retail stores, and not that the number of

motor vehicles in operation is relatively low.

Filling stations—number and amount of annual sales.—There were 121,513 stations, classified as such, in operation in the United States in 1929 and their total annual sales aggregated \$1,787,423,097 in the same year. This national sales total represents 3.64 percent of the total annual sales of all retail stores in the country and 18.59 percent of the total reported sales of the entire retail automotive group. Table 1E enumerates these stations and sales by States. Filling stations have been classified into three separate kinds in the separate State reports and in the United States Summary, the basis for such segregation being fully explained in that portion of chapter I which is devoted to definitions. The filling station tables contained in this report show the three kinds of establishments separately when necessary for expense comparisons, etc., but combine the three into one group whenever possible.

How the size of city affects sales.—The cities of more than 30,000 population contain only about 27 percent of the filling stations of the country but these 32,381 establishments do more than 41 percent of the total filling station business. The proportion of stations and sales vary materially between States, partly because of the wide variation in population, partly as a result of competition from other kinds of business also selling gasoline and oil and not infrequently, in the more densely populated areas, as a result of local legislative restrictions. Variation in gasoline tax rates in adjoining States may also have an effect on total sales, especially in

cities located on or near State boundary lines.

Table 1E provides, for each State and for the nine geographic divisions, a comparison of the number of stations and the sales in each of the three size-of-city

groups

Geographic distribution of filling-station sales.—More than 52 percent of the country's total sales of filling stations were made in establishments located in 9 of the 48 States and the District of Columbia. These States, which include, in respective sales order, New York, California, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Texas, New Jersey, and Missouri, contain 49 percent of the total population of the United States and 52 percent of all registered motor vehicles. These States contain 10 of the 13 cities of more than 500,000 population and 43 of the 93

cities of over 100,000 population.

The following table presents the States arranged in the order of their filling station sales importance. It also contains a column showing the population ranking. Gasoline and oil and food are two lines of merchandise which, under normal conditions, are most preferably purchased in reasonably close proximity to the place of residence, if other factors influencing the sales are about equal. The State population ranking which shows a considerable variation from the sales ranking is believed to be partly the result of gasoline and oil purchases from other than strictly filling stations.

¹ Registration figures from the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture.

FILLING STATIONS

Filling station sales ranking	States	Population rank-	Sales of fili- ing stations	Cu- mula- tive per- cent of U.S. total	Filling station	States	Population rank- ing	Sales of fill- ing stations	Cu- mula- tive per- cent of U.S. total
	United States total		\$1,787,423,097	100.00	24 25	Colorado Tennessee	33 16	\$21, 763, 602 18, 984, 638	84. 02 85. 08
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	New York. California. Ohio Illinois. Michigan. Ponnsylvania Texas. New Jersey. Missouri Massachusetts. Indiana Okialioma Wisconsiii Iowa Minnesota Kansas. North Carolina Florida Nebraska Washington Georgia Connecticut Virginia	6 4 3 7 2 5 9 10 8 11 12 13 14 12 13 13 14 13 14	140, 987, 579 137, 724, 082 132, 796, 326 110, 482, 634 100, 068, 913 102, 570, 853 94, 418, 511 54, 549, 594 53, 419, 690 52, 318, 408 51, 214, 708 49, 751, 828 48, 961, 635 48, 341, 448 46, 720, 813 44, 344, 911 37, 824, 940 20, 903, 997 20, 413, 579 28, 415, 451 26, 837, 419 23, 610, 820	7. 89 15. 59 23. 02 29. 20 35. 31 41. 04 46. 33 49. 38 52. 37 58. 16 60. 94 63. 68 66. 38 68. 99 71. 47 73. 59 75. 20 78. 51 80. 01 81. 49 82. 81	26 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	Louisiana. Alabama Arkanses West Virginia Mississippi Maryland Oregon Kentucky South Carolina South Dakota District of Columbia North Dakota Montana Rhode Island Utah Arizona Maine Idaho New Hampshire New Mexico Vermout Delaware Wyoming Nevada	34 17 20 36 41 38 39 37 40 44 35 43	18, 752, 959 18 424, 322 17, 992, 916 17, 987, 968 17, 115, 878 17, 081, 388 16, 957, 001 16, 548, 762 15, 211, 650 14, 848, 453 11, 354, 951 10, 766, 929 10, 213, 083 8, 879, 971 8, 654, 398 8, 185, 366 6, 987, 760 6, 268, 330 5, 318, 179 4, 812, 807 4, 388, 855 4, 242, 286 1, 350, 934	86. 13 87. 16 88. 17 89. 17 89. 13 90. 13 91. 09 92. 95 93. 80 94. 64 95. 89 96. 46 97. 44 97. 90 98. 63 98. 93 99. 90 99. 92 100. 00

Position index of filling stations.—The use of per capita sales as a general index of buying power for popular use has been repeatedly discouraged in all of the special retail trade studies. Chapter II outlines several of the reasons why per capita sales indices may result in arriving at inaccurate or unsound conclusions, and why they should be used with extreme care. The position index, briefly described as an index of the relative importance of the sales of a given kind of business in different areas or communities, is a more significant and reliable barometer and is recommended in place of the individual indexes which fail to take into consideration other factors having a definite bearing on the question. Table 2 of this report contains the position index for filling stations as well as for the other important kind-of-business classifications in the retail automotive group.

Size of stations.—Filling stations are predominately low-volume businesses. A comparison of stations and sales by size of establishment shows that more than 54 percent of all stations in operation in 1929 had annual sales of less than \$10,000. The total sales of these 65,641 gasoline outlets amounted to only \$258,635,000 or 14.46 percent of the total sales of all filling stations. In fact more than 76 percent of the stations had annual sales of less than \$20,000.

The following brief table shows comparisons of the number of establishments and sales by size-of-business groups. More detailed data will be found in table 6.

Number and Sales of Filling Stations by Size of Business

SIZE-OF-STATION GROUPS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF ANNUAL SALES	Stations	Percent	Sales (in thousands)	Percent	Average sales per station
Total, all filling stations.	121, 513	100, 00	\$1,787,423	100, 00	\$14,710
Total, filling stations with sales over \$20,000.	28, 483	23, 44	1, 139, 215	63.74	40,000
Stations with sales of: Over \$100,000 From \$50,000 to \$100,000 From \$30,000 to \$50,000. From \$20,000 to \$30,000.	977 4, 440 9, 951 13, 115	. 81 3. 65 8. 19 10. 79	155, 528 291, 636 374, 895 317, 150	8, 71 16, 32 20, 97 17, 74	159, 180 65, 680 37, 670 24, 180
Total, filling stations with sales of less than \$20,000	98, 030	76, 56	648, 208	38, 28	6, 970
Stations with sales of: From \$10,000 to \$20,000. From \$5,000 to \$10,000. Under \$5,000.	27, 389 23, 345 42, 296	22, 54 19, 21 34, 81	389, 573 167, 043 91, 592	21. 80 9. 34 5. 12	14, 220 7, 160 2, 170

Operating expenses of filling stations.—Filling stations operate at an average expense rate of \$23.81 per \$100 of sales. This average is not representative of the operating costs of each of the three kinds of filling stations. Those which sell gasoline and oil exclusively and perform lubrication service operate at a total reported cost of \$23.66 per \$100 of sales. Those which perform all the functions of the first and in addition sell tires and accessories reported a total operating cost of \$22.87 for each \$100 of sales, which is nearly 1 percent under the national average for all stations. This is partly accounted for by lower wage costs in relation to sales and partly by a lower rate of rental cost, both apparently resulting from increased sales volume accounted for by the added lines of related merchandise. The stations which sell other miscellaneous merchandise such as smokes, candy, lunches, soft drinks, etc., operate at an expense rate of \$25.37 which is \$1.50 per \$100 of sales higher than the average for all stations. Higher wage costs are largely responsible for this increase in operating costs which suggests that the selling of this additional miscellaneous merchandise required additional employees without providing enough added business to keep them fully occupied.

Table 3 of this report summarizing the expenses of the three kinds of filling

stations is worthy of special consideration especially in connection with chapter which contains a breakdown of the commodities sold. Related lines of merchandisc should be added only if the additional merchandise can be sold without increasing the costs of operation out of all proportion to the amount added to the

sales volume.

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Expenses by size of city.—The expenses of filling stations increase with the size of city in the case of the cities of more than 10,000 population. The reports for stations located in places of less than 10,000 population, while about equal to the average for all stations is 1.79 percent higher than those located in cities from 10,000 to 30,000 population. Table 3 provides an explanation of this increase in cost. A much higher proportion of the stations are proprietor-owned which has added materially to the wage costs of these small city and country stations. Reported wages paid to salaried employees are low in this under 10,000 population group but amounts charged to the establishments as compensation for proprietors increase the pay roll cost from \$7.08 per \$100 of sales to \$16.91, an increase of 139 percent over the reported pay roll cost.

Rents paid in leased premises.—Rents, always an important item of expense, average \$5.35 per \$100 of sales for filling stations operated in leased premises. This national average for all stations does not vary materially between any of the three kinds of establishments. The average for those selling gasoline and oil exclusively is \$5.79, the average for those also selling tires and accessories is an even \$5; while those selling other miscellaneous merchandise reported an average rental rate of \$4.96 per \$100 of sales. Only about 42 percent of the filling stations

were operated in leased premises.

The following table supplies rental data for each of the three kinds of filling stations:

RENTS PAID IN LEASED PREMISES

KIND OF BUSINESS	Number operated in leased promises	Percent of total operated in leased premises	Rent paid for leased premises	Sales of stations operated in leased premises	Rontal cost per \$100 of sales
Total, all filling stations.	51, 249	42, 18	\$40, 854, 302	\$875,569,485	\$5.35
Filling stations (gasoline and oil). Filling stations (with tires and accessories). Filling stations (with other merchandise)	22, 132 15, 153 13, 964	41.97 50.59 33.24	15, 714, 149	400, 962, 206 314, 577, 584 160, 929, 695	5, 79 5, 00 4, 96

Cash versus credit in filling stations.—A total of 91,072 filling stations out of the United States total of 121,513 reported concerning their credit activities. These 91,072 stations are included in an analysis in which they have been classified according to the degree of credit business. Only about 48 percent of these stations reported that they were selling entirely for cash. These cash stations accounted for more than 36 percent of the total business of reporting establishments. The remaining 52 percent of the stations reported that they sell on credit as well as for cash. The sales of credit-granting stations amounted to about 64 percent of the business of reporting establishments.

The following brief table provides same interesting comparisons of average

The following brief table provides some interesting comparisons of average

ales between the cash and credit-granting stations.

AVERAGE SALES

STATIONS REPORTING CREDIT	Number of stations	Net sales	Average sales
All stations	91, 072	\$1, 223, 780, 000	\$13, 438
All eash. Cash-credit.	43, 589 47, 483	442, 660, 000 781, 120, 000	10, 155 16, 451

While there were 30,441 stations with sales aggregating \$563,643,000 which failed to report concerning their credit activities, the 91,072 which report accounted for 68.41 percent of the total sales of all stations. There is no reason to believe that the cash and credit ratios of the nonreporting stations would materially affect the ratios of the reporting stations. The following table estimates the amount of cash and credit of the 91,072 filling stations reporting on their credit activities. on their credit activities.

FILLING STATIONS

DEGREE OF CREDIT CLASSIFICATION	Number of estab- lishments	Retail sales cash and credit	Approximate cash proportion	Approxi- mate credit proportion
All cash I to 10 percent credit 11 to 20 percent credit 21 to 30 percent credit 31 to 40 percent credit 41 to 50 percent credit 51 to 60 percent credit 51 to 60 percent credit 61 to 70 percent credit 71 to 80 percent credit Over 80 percent credit Total analyzed Percent of sules	13, 106 8, 309 6, 469 6, 030 6, 723 2, 767 2, 008	\$442, 660, 600 200, 503, 600 114, 876, 600 97, 639, 600 110, 946, 000 58, 660, 000 42, 620, 600 27, 659, 600 28, 803, 600 1, 223, 780, 000 100, 00	\$442, 000, 000 190, 477, 800 97, 644, 600 65, 614, 900 60, 843, 200 26, 122, 500 14, 707, 000 2, 880, 300 981, 094, 200 80, 17	\$10, 025, 200 17, 231, 400 24, 409, 800 35, 331, 100 40, 780, 800 31, 927, 500 20, 744, 300 20, 744, 300 20, 922, 700 242, 685, 800 19, 83

Table 9 contains complete degree-of-credit figures for filling stations. contains a breakdown of all cash stores and cash and credit stores together with the sales of each, for each of the several States. Additional State credit data will be found in each of the separate State reports and in the United States

Filling station chains.—The importance of the chains in the filling station field is evident from the chain figures which show that more than 23 percent of the stations are chain operated and that their sales represent nearly 34 percent of the total annual sales of all filling stations. It is the only field in the automotive group in which the chain growth has been particularly rapid and important. The chain figures shown in this report cover only stations 100 percent operated by the chain organization. Those operated by individuals under a leasing or

licensing agreement are independents. See table 8.

The following table, prepared from data contained in the report no. R-63 entitled "Retail Distribution by Filling Station Chains", furnishes expense and other operating data for the chain stations in this field.

This table differs in number of establishments and sales from table 6 of the United States summary of Retail Distribution for the reason that table 6 is based upon individual classification of each galedule, while in the chain report the classic. upon individual classification of each schedule, while in the chain report the classification is based on the chain as a whole without taking into consideration each individual station. The difference is insignificant and should have no material effect on the conclusions reached.

CHAIN FILLING STATIONS 1

	Number and amount
Number of chain organizations. Number of units ² . Total net sales ² .	864 30, 038 \$629, 024, 296
Total reported expenses. Expenses por \$100 of sales. Total wage cost. Wage cost per \$100 of sales. Other operating expenses (including rent).	\$149, 498, 301 \$23, 77 \$81, 230, 385 \$12, 92 \$4, 368, 132
CREDIT IN CHAINS REPORTING CREDIT Total credit sales. Percent of total sales. Percent of total sales. Percent of total sales.	\$43, 039, 937 20, 8 \$163, 480, 431 79, 2

¹ The filling stations included in this table are those which are 100 percent operated by the chain companies. Those operated by individuals on a leasing or licensing arrangement with chain owners are classified as independent operators.

² Classified individually the chain stations number 28,617 with sales amounting to \$605,203,748, a difference of 1,421 stations and \$23,820,548 in sales. For further explanation of differences see the United States

Summary of Retail Distribution.

CHAPTER V.—SALES BY COMMODITIES

Manufacturers, marketing their products through wholesale and retail trade channels, and advertising agencies, directing and promoting the distribution of manufactured products have a very definite and direct use for commodity sales data. Likewise, wholesalers and retailers also have definite use for reliable information concerning the nature and volume of each commodity sold in a given kind of business. In fact, authentic commodity sales data are of interest and value to each and every one of the several groups performing any of the necessary functions incidental to the movement of goods from the producer to the consumer.

It is obvious, of course, that accurate data could only be secured to the extent that the records of the establishments made that possible. In the case of concerns engaged in wholesale trade, little difficulty was experienced because the majority were located in the cities of more than 10,000 population and a large proportion had sufficient sales volume to make commodity sales records essential to successful operation. However, in the case of retailers the situation was somewhat different. Not more than 15 percent of the total number of retailers keep records in such detail that they are able to accurately report their sales in terms of commodities sold. They know the amount of their total business and have a general idea of about the proportion of their sales in each merchandisc line but are unable to supply accurate book figures, or even close estimates of their dollar sales of each of the different commodities handled.

After the difficulties encountered and the experience gained in the Eleven City Census taken in 1927, it was decided to limit the requests for retail commodity sales figures to retailers located in the cities of more than 10,000 population which were doing an annual business of \$60,000 or more. In the case of dealers in automotive products, for which a special schedule had been prepared, the decision was amended to include all dealers regardless of size, located in the cities, which were able to supply commodity data. As a result, the concerns which were able to furnish commodity sales breakdowns, actually accounted for about 33 percent of the total sales of all retail dealers in automotive products. This relatively high degree of coverage for the retail automotive group as a whole is not at all representative of the coverage for the several individual kinds of busi-The fact that about 50 percent of the sales of motor vehicle dealers (both new-car and used-car dealers) were made by concerns able to supply a sales breakdown is responsible for the high coverage for the group.

Following is a brief table showing the estimated commodity coverage for nine kinds of retail automotive establishments.

DEGREE OF SALES COVERAGE OF COMMODITY REPORTS

KINDS OF BUSINESS	Average coverage 1 (estimated percent)
Automotive group (retail only) Automobile sales rooms (new and trade in) Used car dealers. Automobile dealers, with farm implements and machinery. Accessory stores with tires and batteries. Battery and ignition shops. Tire shops (including tire repairs) Filling stations (gasoline and oil only) Filling stations with tires and accessories Garages.	50. 0 78. 0 10. 0 40. 0 20. 0 54. 0 18. 0

¹ Commodity coverage is the proportion of sales made in those establishments which reported commodity figures, to the total sales of all establishments in the same kind-of-business classification. These figures are estimated and are included only for the purpose of showing the wide variation between kinds of business in the percent of commodity coverage.

In view of these wide variations in the proportion of commodity coverage and because of the many different kinds of establishments involved, the commodity sales were shown only in percentages in the retail State reports, with the degree

of coverage shown for each kind of business.

In the special series of trade reports outlining some specific uses for the data and providing the bases for other studies the percentages shown in the State reports were converted into sales totals, or dollar figures. This is accomplished by applying the percentages shown in the second column of table 15 of each State report to the total sales for the same kind of business as given in table 1 of the same report.

National estimate of the retail sales of automotive products.—Applying the method described above it is possible to obtain a very close approximation of the total sales of each of the automotive products sold by the different kinds of retail establishments. To these totals must be added the retail sales of whole-

salers in order to arrive at a total retail figure.

In the manner described it has been estimated that the total retail sales of automotive products through all kinds of retail establishments amounted to approximately \$8,234,244,000 for the year 1929. The retail sales of automobile wholesaler-retailers amounted to an additional \$225,514,000, which increased the retail sales total to \$8,459,759,000. To this total, which represents sales of merchandise only, must be added \$991,230,000 of receipts from repairs and storage which obviously are retail operations. This increases the total volume storage which obviously are retail operations. This increases the total volume of sales of automotive products and service to \$9,450,989,000.

The balance reported as sales is made up of wholesale sales of the retail dealers in automotive products and wholesaler-retailers, from sales of radios and radio equipment and other miscellaneous merchandise. The reported wholesale sales

of these establishments will be discussed later in this chapter.

Retail sales of automotive products by retailers.—The \$8,234,244,000 reported by retailers of automotive products as representing sales of automobile commodities actually accounts for about 19 percent of the total sales of \$49,000,000,000 reported by all retail establishments in the United States. About 59 percent of the total of retail automotive products represents sales of motor vehicles, 18 percent was sales of parts, accessories, tires, and batteries, and 23 percent was sales of gasoline, lubricating oils, and greases.

The following table shows by States and geographic divisions the estimated sales of these retail establishments, arranged in six commodity groups for convenience in comparisons with national totals and averages. These figures are essentially composite figures representing, as they do, the accumulation of all reported retail sales of automotive products by the several kinds of retail businesses. It does not include the retail sales of automobile wholesaler-retailers, which will be separately discussed. Also it does not include the wholesale sales of the retail automobile establishments, nor the receipts from repairs and storage, nor the sales of nonautomotive commodities. Separate reference will also be made for these various items. Table 11 shown on page 77 of this report contains a complete breakdown of the retail sales of automotive products by the retail dealers and the wholesaler-retailers.

The abbreviated 6-commodity table follows:

Approximate Total Retail Sales of Automotive Products by States and Geographic Divisions I Shown for all Kinds of Retail Establishments Except Country General Stores

[Sales in thousands of dollars]

DIVISIONS AND STATES	Total, automo- tive com- modities	Per- cent of total	Passenger automo- biles (new and used)	Com- mercial cars and trucks (new and used)	Busses and special- purpose vehicles (includ- ing trac- tors)	Auto- motive parts and ac- cessories (includ- ing bat- teries)	Tires, tubes, and tire acces- sories	Gasoline, oils, and greases
United States total	\$9, 234, 244	100,00	84, 166, 458	\$553, 939	\$167, 396	\$952, 624	\$533, 054	\$1, 860, 772
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	570, 680 121, 034 52, 247 285, 125 33, 990 46, 614 31, 670	6, 93 1, 47 0, 63 3, 46 41 . 57	304, 980 61, 721 28, 089 154, 260 18, 563 24, 503 17, 843	43, 612 9, 634 4, 188 21, 329 1, 927 4, 390 2, 144	3,792 348 701 1,707 110 553 371	72, 573 14, 145 8, 128 36, 210 4, 700 5, 243 4, 059	38, 206 10, 690 3, 308 17, 331 2, 252 2, 895 1, 730	107, 517 24, 495 7, 834 54, 287 6, 348 9, 030 5, 523
Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	1, 605, 995 278, 941 790, 341 536, 713	19.50 3.39 9.60 6.51	811, 111 141, 042 403, 983 266, 086	140, 696 25, 327 69, 762 45, 607	40, 088 4, 150 29, 651 6, 287	187, 994 32, 148 89, 615 66, 230	99, 883 16, 560 48, 866 34, 456	326, 221 59, 712 148, 461 118, 047
East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	534, 380 236, 095 447, 591	23. 79 6. 48 2. 88 5. 43 6. 43 2. 57	1, 029, 675 288, 926 128, 501 239, 463 265, 986 106, 798	116, 726 29, 861 11, 306 28, 142 33, 502 13, 915	21, 604 7, 288 2, 401 4, 148 5, 063 2, 709	215, 287 65, 587 24, 703 44, 632 56, 101 24, 263	105, 989 28, 982 13, 610 21, 350 32, 083 9, 984	470, 000 113, 739 55, 573 109, 866 136, 559 54, 273
WEST NORTH CENTRAL IOWS Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebrasko North Dakota South Dakota	1, 016, 469 193, 827 171, 365 184, 647 237, 415 120, 803 53, 055	12.34 2.35 2.08 2.24 2.89 1.47 .64	473, 749 94, 255 81, 634 85, 582 112, 700 54, 856 21, 515 23, 207	63, 133 10, 203 11, 868 10, 125 16, 627 8, 110 3, 992 2, 208	38, 403 6, 698 2, 610 6, 816 4, 894 7, 211 5, 698 4, 476	113, 326 21, 089 16, 578 20, 788 27, 232 15, 680 6, 078 5, 881	64, 056 11, 081 12, 221 11, 694 17, 618 4, 932 8, 224 3, 286	263, 802 50, 501 46, 453 49, 642 58, 343 30, 014 12, 549 16, 299
South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida. Georgia Maryland North Carolina. South Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia.	727, 642 17, 812 46, 089 101, 993 117, 084 87, 537 127, 436 57, 066	8. 84 . 22 . 56 1. 23 1. 42 1. 07 1. 55 . 69 1. 21 . 89	343, 909 8, 908 21, 810 44, 508 56, 182 40, 567 56, 484 29, 343 51, 151 34, 956	50, 079 1, 341 3, 801 4, 625 8, 037 10, 204 7, 096 2, 397	6, 414 116 413 734 2, 101 1, 119 685 485 422 330	85, 105 2, 157 5, 715 11, 162 14, 238 11, 087 14, 874 6, 003 11, 494 8, 375	3,900	193, 281 4, 519 11, 844 33, 863 27, 827 18, 657 38, 074 14, 938 25, 669 17, 901
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee	376, 182 89, 494 94, 259 78, 765 113, 664	1.09	193, 138 43, 947 51, 090 39, 750 58, 346	25, 217 6, 793 6, 183 5, 010 7, 222	1, 664 917	10, 312 10, 489 9, 362	5, 396	20, 184
West South Central Arkansas Louislana Oklahoma Texas	700 640	1 . 93	38, 269 41, 282 91, 409	50, 032 5, 269 6, 164 14, 740 23, 858	1, 548 511 2, 800	8, 659 9, 478 23, 652	7, 450	49,480
MOUNTAIN Arizona. Colorado Idaho. Montana. Nevada. New Mexico. Utah. Wyoming	322, 467 42, 664 96, 397 35, 561	52 1. 17 . 48 . 64	21, 233 47, 197 18, 153 24, 813 5, 868 10, 683 119, 91	387	2, 347 2, 606 5 779 4, 065 2 144 1 1, 346 5 356	5, 641 1, 189 3, 585 4, 165	5, 024 2, 308 2, 415 676 2, 017	25, 270 6, 807 12, 183 2, 008 4, 808 7, 452
Pacific——————————————————————————————————		7.70	3 350, 30 7 36, 77	44, 23, 05, 11, 60, 7, 9, 57,	7 15,385 2 4,365	5 75,600 8 11,550	0 45,071 0 7,134	172, 764 129, 188 16, 442 27, 139

Does not include the retail sales of automobile wholesaler-retailers, which are shown in table 11a.

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Retail sales of automotive products by automobile wholesaler-retailers.—The estimated total retail sales of automobile products by wholesaler-retailers, for the year 1929, was approximately \$225,514,000. This amount represents 26.29 percent of the total sales reported by these combination wholesalers-retailers. Nearly 91 percent of the retail sales of these establishments represents sales of motor vehicles. About 8 percent represents retail sales of parts, accessories, tires, and batteries and the remaining 1 percent represents sales of gasoline, oils, and greases.

The following table shows by States and geographic divisions the estimated retail sales of these wholesale automobile distributors who also sell at retail. The commodities are arranged in the same six major groupings for ready comparison with the retail table previously referred to. As in the case of the retail table, receipts from repairs and storage, sales of nonautomotive products, and the wholesale sales have been omitted from this table. Table 10 shown at the back of this report contains a complete breakdown of the retail sales of automotive products by retailers and by automobile wholesaler-retailers.

The abbreviated six-commodity table follows:

APPROXIMATE TOTAL RETAIL SALES OF AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS, BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, SHOWN FOR AUTOMOBILE WHOLESALER-RETAILERS

[Sale in thousands of dollars]

DIVISIONS AND STATES	Total	Per- cent	Passen- ger auto- mobiles (new and used)	Com- mercial cars and trucks (new and used)	Busses and special- purpose vehicles	Auto- mobile parts and acces- sories	Tires, tubes, and tire acces- sories	Gaso- line, oils, and greases
United States total	\$225, 503	100.00	\$187, 908	\$16,788	8359	\$14, 493	\$3, 722	\$2, 233
New England Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut.	20, 197 1, 941 250 219 13, 813 1, 039 2, 935	. 10 6. 13	1,697 222 200 11,970 1,017	1,005	5 5	094 78 7 13 660 230	150 17 2 80 17 25	190 44 19 6 83 5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	60, 024 31, 509 8, 760 28, 755	30. 01 13. 97 3. 89 12. 75		2, 900 1, 287 251 1, 362	223 193 30	2, 607 1, 083 484 1, 040	1, 288 241 81 966	533 281 15 237
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illnois Michigan Wisconsin	65, 069 18, 220 5, 922 19, 222 17, 055 4, 650	28, 86 8, 08 2, 63 8, 53 7, 56 2, 06	50, 402 15, 924 5, 062 16, 833 8, 884 3, 099	8, 550 281 369 928 6, 840 132	0 3 6	4, 965 1, 737 310 1, 251 1, 070 591	682 87 130 115 150 104	461 188 39 95 105 34
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Minnesota Lowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas.	26, 974 6, 101 5, 090 6, 916 735 830 5, 927 1, 375	11. 96 2. 70 2. 26 3. 07 . 32 . 37 2. 63 . 61		1, 216 416 99 252 127 308 14	15 3 8 4	2, 544 445 465 908 176 70 331 149	443 105 99 67 7 10 59 6	546 51 72 52 178 6 147 40
SOUTH ATLANTIC	8, 041 153 400 643 471 2, 366 1, 789	3. 83 . 07 . 18 . 28 . 21 1. 05 . 79	7, 460 400 514 350 2, 122 1, 570	336 134 65 30 8 88	52 50	580 19 49 12 206 89	101 8 19 19	103 7 8 11 27
South Carolina Georgia Florida	1,276 1,543	, 57 , 68	1, 220 1, 282	11	2	214	39 1	17 33

APPROXIMATE TOTAL RETAIL SALES OF AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS, BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, SHOWN FOR AUTOMOBILE WHOLESALER-RETAILERS—Continued

[Sale in thousands of dollars]

DIVISIONS AND STATES	Total	Per- cent	Passen- ger auto- mobiles (new and used)	Com- mercial cars and trucks (new and used)	Busses and special- purpose vehicles	Auto- mobile parts and acces- sories	Tires, tubes, and tire acces- sories	Gaso- line, oils, and greases
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	\$2, 240 114			\$270 91		\$158 23	\$17	\$14
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	2,008 118	. 89	1,781			108 27	17	14
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4, 920	2. 18	4, 217	180		391	89	43
Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1,803 264 2,853	, 12	201			116 44 231	6 10 73	1 9 33
Mountain Montana Idaho	5, 121 438 6	2, 27 , 20	4, 345 350		10	378 48	77 12	103 28
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	2, 875 430 687 685		242 652	7		132 173 25	46 7 5 7	48 1 5 21
Pacific. Washington Oregon. California.	23, 317 4, 837 969 17, 511	2.14 ,43	3, 687 883	452 43		1, 867 567 41 1, 259	875 83 792	240 48 2 190

Estimate of wholesale sales of automotive products by retailers and by automobile wholesaler-retailers.—The approximate total wholesale sales of automotive products of retail dealers was \$485,840,000 in 1929. The wholesale sales of automobile wholesaler-retailers amounted to \$598,105,000, making a grand total \$1,083,946,000, or 10 percent of the combined total sales of retail dealers in automotive products, automobile wholesaler-retailers and the automotive sales of other kinds of retail establishments.

Table 12 contains a summarization of the wholesale sales of the establishments referred to above. It is obvious that the wholesale sales figures are again reported in the retail sales which are also shown in table 11. In the absence of data on the cost of goods sold as well as on the proportion of merchandise purchased by retailers from other types of wholesale distributors it is impossible to obtain totals

from which all duplication has been eliminated.

Table 12 shows the wholesale sales which were made by the establishments included in this report, segregation being made by individual kinds of business.

Table 10 furnishes a breakdown of the sales of automotive products into specific commodity lines not only for retailers but for automobile wholesaler-retailers. This table provides the basis for study of the different kinds of merchandise sold by each different kind of business and shows the relative importance of each line.

Commodities sold by dealers in automotive products.—The nature of the merchandise sold by the various kinds of dealers in automotive products varies materially. Also the proportions of each commodity vary, even though many commodities are sold by practically all dealers. The degree of importance of a given commodity in a given kind of establishment necessarily determines whether it is primary or featured merchandise or whether it is related or secondary merchandise. The following tables, supplying national figures for each of 13 different kinds of retail automotive products dealers, together with one showing national commodity totals for automobile wholesaler-retailers, provide the necessary basic data for subsequent discussion of primary and related commodities in which these brief tables will be used as illustrations.

COMMODITIES SOLD IN RETAIL AUTOMOBILE SALES ROOMS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$6, 153, 216, 567	100.00
Automobiles, parts and accessories sold to ultimate consumers, total	5, 685, 675, 966	92. 41
Passenger automobiles (new) Passenger automobiles (used) Busses Commercial cars and trucks (new) Commercial cars and trucks (used) Special purpose vehicles Tractors Automobile parts and accessories (except tires, tubes and batteries) Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Batteries Gasoline Oils and greases Repairs, service, and storage Radios and radio equipment Miscellaneous memberdies	1, 125, 118, 123 40, 229, 901 420, 823, 978 97, 986, 551 26, 214, 468 17, 747, 927 451, 171, 613 56, 878, 132 7, 548, 754 43, 703, 309 28, 703, 758 443, 289, 252	18. 20 .65 6. 84 1. 59 .20 7. 33 .93 .93 .12 .71 .47 7. 21
Miscellaneous merchandise. Automobiles, parts and accessories sold to dealers, total.	467, 540, 601	
Passenger automobiles (new) Passenger automobiles (used) Busses Commercial cars and trucks (new) Commercial cars and trucks (used) Automobile parts and accessories (except tires and tubes) Tires, tubes, and tire accessories	391, 276, 364 6, 612, 518 913, 885 44, 185, 217 797, 007 23, 606, 302	6.36 .11 .01 .72

COMMODITIES SOLD BY WHOLESALER-RETAILERS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$857, 751, 335	100.00
Automobiles, parts and accessories, sold to ultimate consumers, total	248, 754, 398	29.00
Passenger automobiles (new) Passenger automobiles (used) Busses Commercial cars and trucks (new) Commercial cars and trucks (used) Special purpose vehicles Automotive parts and accessories (except tires, tubes and batteries) Batteries Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Gasoline Oils and greases Rapairs, savice, and storage Radios and radio equipment 1	131, 679, 802 56, 228, 587 125, 281 8, 212, 943 8, 576, 542 234, 900 13, 071, 518 525, 600 3, 722, 509	1.00 .03 1.63 .06 .43 .14 .12 2.48
Automobiles, parts, and accessories sold to dealers, total	608, 996, 937	71. 00
Passenger automobiles (new) Passenger automobiles (used) Busses Commercial cars and trucks (new) Commercial cars and trucks (used) Tractors Automobile parts and accessories (except tires, tubes, and batteries) Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Miscollaneous merchandise ²	521, 783, 733 3, 079, 517 149, 037 17, 412, 401 10, 963, 100 7, 660, 841 33, 178, 958 3, 877, 543	. 89 3. 87 . 45

¹ While the schedule makes no provision for determining whether this merchandise was sold at wholesale or at retail, the comparatively insignificant total would indicate individual sales at retail.

² This classification includes incidental sales of farm machinery, farm wagons, other farm and garden equipment and supplies, and fuel oil sold by wholesaler-retailers and is believed to consist primarily of miscellaneous wholesale sales.

COMMODITIES SOLD IN RETAIL USED-CAR ESTABLISHMENTS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities Automotive parts and accessories. Automotive parts and accessories, sold to dealers. Batteries Busses. Commercial cars and trucks (new) Gasoline Miscollaneous merchandise (including candy, lunches, cigars, etc.) Oils and greases. Passenger automobiles (new). Radios and radio equipment. Repairs and service. Special purpose vehicles.	186, 633 61, 450 1, 326, 514 181, 142 234, 450 103, 285 120, 388 2, 913, 868 79, 327 25, 607 356, 110 1, 310, 145 2, 926, 278 0, 042 124, 809, 400	100.00 2.58 .01 .13 .04 .04 .13 .17 .07 .07 .08 .02 .25 .03 .03 .2.07 .01 .88,50
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Commodities Sold by Automobile Dealers With Farm Implements and Machinery

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Porcent
Total, all commodities Automotive parts and accessories Batteries. Commercial cars and trucks (new) Parm machinery Farm wagons Gasoline Miscellaneous merchandise. Oils and greases. Other farm and garden equipment and supplies Passenger cars (new) Repairs and service Special purpose vehicles. Storage Tiros, tubes, and tire accessories Tractors. Used commercial cars and trucks. Used commercial cars and trucks.	27, 503, 734 24, 541, 654 1, 519, 050 1, 686, 172 5, 908, 953 428, 833 10, 906, 650 4, 911, 460 23, 363 25, 465 1, 116, 885	100.00 5.27 .02 24.26 21.65 1.34 1.40 5.29 .38 2.82 0.62 4.33 .02 .02 .02 .02 .02 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03 .03

COMMODITIES SOLD IN ACCESSORY STORES WITH TIRES AND BATTERIES

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$257, 742, 858	100.00
Automotive parts and accessories. Automotive parts and accessories, sold to dealers. Batteries Gasoline. Miscellaneous merchandise (including trucks, passenger cars, motorcycles,	3, 009, 033 12, 590, 201 10, 389, 713	53. 40 1. 10 4. 88 4. 03
Oils and greases Radio sets Radio parts and accessories Repairs and service	10, 411, 110	. 73 1. 90 2. 75 . 87 7. 17
Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Pires, tubes, and tire accessories sold to dealers Used passenger cars, commercial cars, and trucks	57, 801, 500	22. 48 . 40 . 17

COMMODITIES SOLD IN BATTERY AND IGNITION SHOPS, BRAKE REPAIR SHOPS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$94, 238, 218	100.00
Automotive parts and accessories (except tires and tubes) Automotive parts and accessories, sold to dealers. Batteries. Gasoline. Miscellaneous merchandise (including soft drinks, lunches, candy, eigars, etc.) Oils and greases. Radio parts and accessories. Radio sets. Repairs and service. Storage. Tires, tubes, and tire accessories. Tires and tubes sold to dealers. Used passenger ears and trucks.	779, 129 37, 230, 570 2, 158, 233 2, 668, 505 617, 189 1, 772, 693 4, 405, 871 80, 944, 020 90, 971 1, 178, 909	12. 91 . 83 39. 51 2. 29 2. 83 05 1. 88 4. 77 32. 84 . 10 1. 25 . 12 . 03

COMMODITIES SOLD IN TIRE SHOPS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$247, 314, 087	100.00
Automotive parts and accessories (except tires, tubes, and batteries)	9, 620, 526 131, 283 5, 443, 638	3.89 .05 2.20
Gasoline. Miscellaneous merchandise (including candy, soft drinks, lunches, cigars, etc.) Oils and greases	24, 673, 710 1, 689, 149	
Passenger cars and trucks (new and used) Radios and radio equipment Repairs and service	34, 398 2, 590, 108	.01 1.05 10.04
Storage	280, 502 169, 254, 131 3, 713, 290	68. 44 1, 50

Commodities Sold in Garages (Repairs, Storage, Gasoline, Oil, Accessories)

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$693, 063, 270	100,00
Automotive parts and accessories Automotive parts and accessories sold to dealers Batteries. Commercial cars and trucks (new) Gasoline Miscellaneous merchandise Oils and greases Passenger automobiles (new) Radios and radio equipment Repairs and service. Special purpose vehicles Storage Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Used commercial cars and trucks Used passenger cars.	21, 523, 844 416, 819 142, 219, 183 8, 819, 576	15. 14 .52 3. 11 .06 20. 52 1. 27 4. 89 .12 .50 38. 78 .7. 60 .19 .05

COMMODITIES SOLD IN BODY, FENDER, AND PAINT SHOPS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$46, 106, 104	100.00
Automotive parts and accessories. Automotive parts and accessories sold to dealers. Batteries. Gasoline. Miscellaneous merchandise. Oils and greases. Passenger cars, now and used. Repairs and service. Tires, tubes, and tire accessories. Used passenger cars and trucks.	11, 992, 648 6, 923 12, 801 287, 069 456, 506 47, 422 90, 080 32, 898, 749 207, 304 96, 882	26, 01 . 02 . 04 . 62 . 99 . 10 . 21 71, 35

COMMODITIES SOLD IN RADIATOR SHOPS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$6, 569, 523	100.00
Automotive parts and accessories. All other merchandise. Repairs and service.	1, 807, 047 137, 282 4, 585, 104	28, 88 2, 00 60, 03

COMMODITIES SOLD AT PARKING STATIONS

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities Automotive parts and accessories (except tires, tubes, and batteries) Batteries Gasoline Miscellaneous merchandise (including candy, lunches, tobacco, etc.) Oils and greeses Repairs and service Storage Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Tires and tubes sold to dealers	\$39, 261, 738 417, 700 273, 830 10, 320, 169 464, 107 1, 407, 556 3, 331, 878 22, 571, 034 446, 038 20, 817	100.00 1.08 .70 20.29 1.18 3.50 8.40 57.49 1.14 .07

Commodities Sold in Filling Stations, Gasoline and Oil

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$800, 081, 365 8, 850, 634 784, 382, 415 8, 934, 846 107, 380, 534 9, 108, 960 408, 970	1, 02 84, 50 1, 02 12, 36 1, 05 , 06

COMMODITIES SOLD IN FILLING STATIONS WITH TIRES AND ACCESSORIES

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$516, 916, 621	100.00
Automotive parts and accessories (except tires, tubes, and batteries) Automotive parts and accessories, sold to dealers Batteries: Gasoline Miscellaneous merchandise (including candy, beverages, lunches, cigars, etc.) Oils and greases Radios and radio equipment Repuirs and service Storage. Tires, tubes, and tire accessories Tires and tubes, sold to dealers.	156, 874 9, 471, 615 332, 509, 417 3, 322, 586 50, 847, 506 1, 070, 734 24, 759, 648 1, 209, 823 63, 591, 810	3. 90 . 03 1. 83 64. 33 . 64 11. 58 . 21 4. 79 . 23 12. 30

COMMODITIES SOLD IN FILLING STATIONS WITH OTHER MERCHANDISE

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities	\$401, 425, 111	100,00
Automotive parts and accessories (except tires, tubes, and batteries) Automotive parts and accessories, sold to dealers Batteries Gasoline Miscellaneous merchandise (including candy, beverages, lunches, cigars, etc.) Oils and greases	251, 262 5, 156, 161 201, 532, 318 21, 801, 815 40, 473, 163 168, 450 7, 100, 936 15, 748, 645 888, 138 33, 476, 449	06 1, 29 65, 16 5, 43 10, 08 04 1, 77

Commodities Sold in Automobile Parts and Accessories Shors (Second-Hand)

COMMODITIES SOLD	Estimated United States total sales	Percent
Total, all commodities.	\$21, 929, 672	100, 00
Automotive parts and accessories	16, 767, 050	76. 46
Automotive parts and accessories, sold to dealers		30
Batteries	182, 389 336, 019	. 83 1. 53
Gasoline	475, 534	2, 17
Oils and greases	118, 168	. 54
Radio sets	43, 113	, 20
Repairs and service		2, 22
Storage.	8, 181	. 04
Tires, tubes, and tire accessories	1, 826, 624 12, 298	8, 32 , 06
Used commercial care and trucks	386, 437	1.76
Tries, tubes, and the accessories. Tries, tubes, and the accessories, sold to dealers. Used commercial cars and trucks. Used passenger cars.	1, 205, 006	5. 50
Used passenger cars, sold to dealers	14, 366	. 07

Primary commodities versus related commodities.—The varied lines of merchandise sold by most retailers can usually be segregated into two classes, namely, primary or basic commodities and related or secondary commodities. The first consists of the principal or featured lines of merchandise, which represent a substantial proportion of all goods sold, and which usually are synonymous in the purchaser's mind with the kind of dealer in question. The second class is made up of goods often associated, by the customer, with the primary merchandise sold but which, from the customer's viewpoint are secondary to the featured lines.

This condition, while not as generally apparent among the different kinds of dealers in automotive products as in other kinds of business, nevertheless does exist in automotive trade and is becoming an increasingly important consideration, particularly in connection with certain lines of merchandise. Gasoline, oils, and greases represent a good typical example. This merchandise is clearly a primary-commodity line in filling stations where it accounts for nearly 86 percent of total sales. It is also primary merchandise in garages where it averages 25.41 percent of total sales. The same is true in parking garages and lots where gasoline, oils and greases represent 29.88 percent of their total reported receipts. This latter classification does not include those stations and lots which do not sell merchandise.

On the other hand, gasoline, oils, and greases are related merchandise in automobile salesrooms, many of which do not even carry gasoline for sale to customers. The sale of this merchandise in automobile salesrooms averages only 1.18 percent The primary appeal is in automobiles and trucks which is featured of total sales. as indicated by the proportion of motor vehicles (73.84 percent to consumers and

7.20 percent to other dealers) sold.

Tires and tubes provide another good example. In tire shops they represent about 70 percent of the total sales and are clearly primary commodities. are also primary commodities in accessory stores where they represent nearly 23 percent of the total business. They are clearly related commodities in the two kinds of filling stations that sell other commodities than gasoline, oils, and In those stations which sell tires and accessories, the sale of tires and tubes account for 12.46 percent of total sales and in the stations selling other miscellaneous merchandise, tire and tube sales represent 8.51 percent of sales. In the case of automobile salesrooms, tires and tubes account for less than 1 percent of sales and are clearly related commodities.

Radios and radio equipment, which are sold by many automotive dealers cannot be classed as primary merchandise in any of the establishments. Those which are built for use in automobiles obviously must be classed as related merchandise, while those which are intended for use in the home, store, etc., are clearly un-Both types are sold by these dealers in automotive prodrelated merchandise. ucts and in the case of accessory stores amount to 3,62 percent of the total sales

of these stores.

Receipts from repairs and service are relatively unimportant in many of these automotive establishments. However, in the case of battery and ignition shops these receipts represent nearly 33 percent of the total sales. It represents the largest item of income in garages where it averages nearly 49 percent of the total receipts, and in body, fender, and paint shops where repairs and service represent about 70 percent of the total income of the business.

Retailers are interested in related commodities.—Related commodity lines are of special interest to retailers because such merchandise should, under normal conditions, sell with less sales effort and with correspondingly lower expense than primary or featured merchandise. This point, which has been stressed repeatedly in previous trade studies, is again emphasized in connection with this study. It is particularly true in connection with certain kinds of automotive establishments

and with certain kinds of merchandise.

Mechanical equipment of all kinds require periodic attention, often necessitating the replacing of worn materials with new merchandise. Motor vehicles are particularly susceptible to wear, not only mechanically but because of being driven in all kinds of weather and under all kinds of conditions in all moving and body parts as well. Batteries must be renewed. Tires must be replaced at infrequent intervals. In fact the automobile during its life requires new parts and accessories at any number of vulnerable points. Motorists driving in for a new battery or a new tire or for some minor service may discover other needed and desired merchandise, which obviously can be installed with a minimum of delay along with the originally desired merchandise. The purchaser of a new car is a potential customer for a number of practical accessories. He may find it desirable to have a radio installed if the set is properly demonstrated to him. Or a set of slip covers may be sold without an undue amount of effort. are any number of desirable accessories which may, through prominent display or some sales effort, find ready sale to the motoring public, without adding materially to the operating costs. This matter is worthy of careful consideration and the brief tables previously given, as well as tables 11 and 12, are provided for purposes of illustrating the practicability of such methods of adding to sales volume as well as to furnish approximate total sales of these various commodity lines.

Related commodity data are of value to the manufacturer and wholesaler.—Dealers in automobile products offer present and potential markets for manufacturers and wholesalers of many commodities. The commodity tables contained in this report enable them to effectively gage their potential market in any of the several kinds of establishments which engage in the sale of automotive products. These tables will assist the manufacturer of a given commodity in deciding what kind of establishment or establishments are most desirable as sales agencies for the product. The State tables used in conjunction with the national commodity tables may also serve as a basis for revising sales territories or advertising plans. Used in connection with the general operating and expense data also found in this report it is possible to determine what kinds of dealers are operating at a mark-up within the range of the article in question. These are merely a few typical illustrations of uses for which commodity sales data answers a long felt need.

Commodity data are of value to all concerns handling automobile products.— Executives of concerns performing any of the functions of marketing are interested in ascertaining, first, what lines of merchandise are handled by the different kinds of automotive dealers to determine the nature and extent of the competition; second, how the expense ratios of these establishments compare and the relation of stocks to sales; third, the approximate total sales of the commodity in question in a given city or area; and fourth, what proportion of this total is sup-

plied by each kind of establishment.

Reliable answers to these and other pertinent questions can be obtained with a minimum of effort by referring to the several State reports which contain all necessry data on State and city basis. Table 1 of each State report shows the total sales of each kind of establishment. Table 2 contains expense data prepared on the same basis. Table 4 contains data by size of business. Table 7 furnishes the basis for determining the relation which credit pays to the sales volume. Table 15 contains commodity sales break-downs for nearly every kind of store, which in the manner described on page 37 may be rebuilt to a dollar sales figure if decired.

The data officially at the disposal of the Bureau and available for analysis, are necessarily limited to the facts contained in the automobile questionnaire. This questionnaire was confined to the minimum consistent with securing the mass of necessary basic data. These limitations naturally preclude any attempt to itemize the many individual commodity items which have been developed by many of the establishments as related merchandise. However sales have been segregated into commodity lines which are sufficiently detailed to enable manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, etc., to satisfactorily gage the effectiveness of any given kind of

store for any given commodity or groups of commodities.

Table 1A .- Establishments and Sales, by States and Geographic Divisions, and by Size of City

RETAIL MOTOR-VEHICLE DEALERS (NEW AND USED)

	מ	UNITED STATES TO	TOTAL	CITIES	OVER 30,000 POPULATION	ULATION	CITIES 1	10,000-30,000 POPULATION	ULATION	PLACES	PLACES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION	ULATION
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Percent of United States sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales
United States total	43, 894	86, 294, 148, 693	100.00	10, 980	83, 177, 046, 419	50.48	8, 444	\$1,006,860,690	15.99	26, 470	82, 110, 241, 584	33. 53
NEW ENGLAND Connectiont Marine Massedusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermout	3, 050 1, 290 1, 290 203 203 218	480, 331, 649 98, 010, 936 47, 408, 809 241, 537, 237 243, 934, 642 37, 934, 923 26, 005, 102	7.1 .8	1,095 221 50 654 54 107	284, 280, 587 58, 427, 089 11, 920, 293 176, 186, 223 8, 262, 934 28, 475, 088	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2	141 120 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	95, 265, 367 17, 620, 556 12, 047, 093 38, 656, 044 12, 187, 417 6, 968, 572 7, 795, 685	25. 11. 19. 83. 14. 10. 14. 18. 14. 19. 14. 14. 19. 19. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14	1, 241 248 324 334 134 175	100, 785, 695 21, 963, 341 23, 423, 423 26, 694, 970 8, 984, 291 1, 501, 253 18, 209, 417	22.28 22.28 23.29 23.25 23.96 20.02
Maddle Atlantic New Jersey New York Ponnsylvania	7,783 3,248 3,240	1, 269, 523, 301 213, 904, 130 633, 391, 942 422, 227, 229	20.17 3.40 10.96 6.71	2, 450 433 1, 259 758	742, 216, 068 119, 381, 898 418, 184, 806 204, 649, 364	58. 46 55. 81 66. 02 48. 47	1,443 280 484 679	215, 707, 632 43, 634, 638 82, 387, 831 89, 685, 163	16.99 20.40 13.01 21.24	3, 890 535 1, 552 1, 803	311, 599, 601 50, 887, 594 132, 819, 305 127, 892, 702	20.25 20.97 30.29
BAST NORTH CENTRAL. Illinois. Indiana. Michigan. Wikonism	10, 590 2, 695 1, 435 2, 013 2, 666 1, 781	1, 478, 288, 250 405, 189, 228 178, 379, 596 341, 503, 033 389, 281, 666 163, 934, 727	8,000000 94\$\$\$0	3, 115 904 335 651 861 364	809, 760, 843 259, 273, 828 86, 819, 724 210, 547, 701 243, 324, 232 69, 795, 358	58.84 63.99 61.65 62.50	1, 420 353 246 245 389 187	208, 337, 301 50, 404, 194 31, 272, 716 43, 468, 791 51, 494, 400 26, 697, 200	5545555 545588	6,055 1,438 1,117 1,117 1,416 1,230	405, 190, 106 95, 511, 206 60, 287, 156 87, 486, 541 94, 463, 034 67, 442, 169	2,2,2,2,4,4,4,2,2,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4
West North Central. Iowa. Kansas. Minnesota Missouri. Nebrasis. North Dakota.	7,388 1,1615 1,179 1,2382 1,278 1,278 1,977 428	726, 419, 633 138, 779, 001 119, 796, 985 130, 716, 469 177, 086, 720 87, 082, 101 36, 130, 148 38, 838, 409	11 22 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	935 176 110 200 352 80	238, 444, 985 37, 628, 826 24, 358, 194 51, 568, 679 101, 242, 013 19, 270, 392 4, 378, 881	32.82 27.11 20.33 39.45 57.83 22.13	201 108 108 108 25 25 35 35	23, 165, 792 29, 982, 988 16, 377, 379 14, 129, 549 12, 493, 022 12, 006, 046 9, 161, 815	51.52.52 51.52.52 52.52 52.53 53.53	5,660 1,258 1,862 1,074 1,074 823 813 373	370, 658, 287 77, 986, 383 65, 455, 833 62, 770, 411 59, 725, 188 55, 298, 687 24, 124, 102 25, 297, 713	58.83.88 84.88.88 85.78128 84.78128

30.83 20.83	25.05 25.05	38.25 46.25 38.25 38.25 38.25 38.25 38.25 38.25	48, 49, 43, 13, 46, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35	1.00 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	
214, 600, 654 4, 022, 244	24, 658, 24, 708 29, 089, 006 20, 490, 040 42, 244, 708 22, 214, 983 27, 049, 938 24, 830, 500	136, 526, 206 27, 238, 567 35, 439, 634 39, 413, 743 34, 436, 262	288, 412, 672 36, 412, 248 27, 078, 497 70, 083, 716 154, 838, 211	129, 521, 528 17, 077, 528 28, 746, 537 28, 480, 886 18, 007, 599 5, 044, 888 12, 457, 769	25.05.0 25.05.0 25.05.0 25.05.0
2, 537	255 272 470 237 237 257 357	1, 32,438	2, 93, 316 316 316 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46, 46,	7. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28	1, 668 282 7.88 8.89 8.89
15.49	17.66 14.67 16.68 16.83 15.68 15.68	16.48 21.47 14.92 25.60	16.69 20.60 16.22 13.62 13.63	18. 47 12.17 20.54 32.93 46.97 36.16	
81, 811, 474	11, 880, 346 12, 501, 361 13, 914, 412 11, 891, 334 12, 317, 418 14, 205, 423	48, 885, 035 15, 016, 114 11, 284, 044 16, 028, 516 6, 556, 361	99, 461, 786 12, 319, 720 10, 183, 286 31, 475, 379 45, 483, 401	46, 644, 445 8, 739, 343 15, 098, 970 12, 098, 124 7, 057, 262 2, 053, 282	£ 2882.5 1288.05
523	22828	28 25 25 35 35 35 35	485 35 150 234	**************************************	25 25 35 122
	29.146 29.46 29.46 31.18 29.14	37.49 39.58 38.21 11.45 53.65	34. 18,92 40,65 40,03	30.23 46.82 18.01 18.01	62, 28 66, 67 40, 68 56, 75
\$ 50 E	20, 711, 652 23, 625, 608 29, 527, 098 29, 527, 090 8, 195, 536 16, 654, 536	27, 676, 139 27, 676, 139 25, 892, 411 7, 171, 295 47, 454, 669	207, 931, 650 11, 081, 323 25, 516, 210 37, 645, 759 133, 688, 358	76, 336, 409 16, 621, 664 33, 710, 097 6, 615, 986	415, 080, 032 322, 465, 825 28, 155, 526 64, 458, 681
75 85 S	25.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.	88 89 27 71	254522 2545222	24 138 138 188 188 188	1,345 1,067 1,967 198
82.5	11.28.21 88.21 88.21 88.21 88.21	411 .1 51884	9, 112, 4 78, 12, 43 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12,	9.4.4.8.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	10. 59 7, 69 1, 10
2 m	67, 251, 245 85, 215, 975 66, 343, 298 86, 687, 105 41, 681, 893 78, 560, 407 55, 690, 458	296, 608, 755 69, 928, 820 75, 616, 689 62, 613, 554 88, 447, 292	595, 806, 108 59, 813, 291 62, 777, 993 139, 204, 854 334, 009, 970	252 502, 382 32, 699, 157 72, 305, 977 22, 545, 956 36, 708 3, 512, 344 19, 515, 083 19, 515, 083 19, 515, 108	205, 205, 205,
3,914	485 485 463 463 692 672 672	2,067 413 6713 525 525	3,733 411 986 986 988 988	1, 874 190 190 530 267 267 158 158 158	2, 385 2, 385 437 679
South Atlantic Delawate District of Coumbia	Florida. Georgia. Maryland. North Carolina. South Carolina. Virgina. West Virginia.	East South Central. Alabama Kentucky Massisopii Teudssee	West South Centrall. Atkauses. Louisians. Oklahoms. Texas.	Mountain Athons Coloredo Mandana New Monto Ugal Way Monto	PACING California Oregon. Washington

Table 1B.—Establishments and Sales, by States and Geographic Divisions, and by Size of City RETAIL AUTOMOBILE DEALERS WITH FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

	É	UNITED STATES TOTAL	OTAL.	CTIES 0	CITIES OVER 30,000 POPULATION	PULATION	CITTES 1	CITIES 10,000-30,000 POPULATION	ULATION	PLACES U	PLACES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION	ULATION
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Percent of United States sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales
United States total	1, 407	\$113, 363, 249	100.00	30	\$4, 188, 388	3.69	23	\$8, 099, 667	7.15	1, 334	\$101, 075, 194	89.16
NEW ENGLAND.	16	1,463,585	1.29				-	83, 201	5.68	15	1, 380, 384	94.32
Mane Massachusetts	9	702, 933	. 62			1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		10	702, 933	100.00
New Hampshire Rhode Island	8	95, 201	80.				-	83, 201	87.40	-	12,000	12.60
Ventural de la companya de la compan	4.	665, 451	. 29							4	665, 451	100.00
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1367	5, 299, 909	4.68	2	237, 496	4.48	ന	852, 998	16.09	9°	4, 209, 415	79.43
Pennsylvania	867	2, 941, 012 1, 976, 090	1.74	2	237, 496	8.07	211	715, 794 137, 204	24.34 6.94	នេះ	1, 987, 722	67.59 93.06
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	304	24, 613, 492 7, 186, 058	21.71	2	1,067,286	4.34	14	2, 084, 832	8.47	88	21, 461, 374	87. 19
Indiana Michigan Ohio	8888	1, 958, 852 2, 504, 964 5, 240, 953	7.2.4 8.23	떠찌ਚ	310, 829 54, 607 588, 674	15.87 2.18 11.23	100 071 10	377, 058 287, 042 450, 966	11.25	8884	2, 163, 315	88.88 88.88 88.88
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2 E	60 114 609	6.81	p=4		1.46	es (704, 237	9.12	8	6, 905, 252	89.42
Iowa Kansas	228	7, 646, 599 11, 073, 186	6.74 9.74				± 4.63	1, 453, 009	2.1.3	825	48, 661, 684	97. 10 94. 89
Missouri	# P E	gğ	7.17				-	57,890	171	1128	8,065,030	888 888
Nepreska North Dakota South Dakota	25 T	267,	8. 18 8. 18				11111	30, 948	92.5	88.5	5, 465, 008	97.23 99.44
South Carottanana	112	₹ 4	5.47				8	364,844	5.88	110	5, 839, 433	94. 12

295 63. 97 957 100. 00	_	911 65.97 715 85.13			# 25	\$00 100.00 \$16 43.16 000 100.00	.67.	108 2.67	\$ E	96.	749 83.04	 	53 100.00	01 100.00		200.
3, 228, 2 202, 9		1,038,7				191, 5 794, 8 96, 0	4, 543, 0	éñ;	2,454,7	9, 405, 7	1,339,7	6,068,99	180,953	550, 80]	6,986,94	
280	600	o ~1 Oi c	d ro	70	14	41-11	46	ç	នុស	113	*93	315	1	6	13.83	
14.04	40.66	6.00	14. IU	12.08	49.85	49.08	13.65		54 88 88 88	1, 18	90 91	10. 90			6.98	23 09
708, 553	140,000	94, 114	0003,210	62, 000	1, 353, 147	903, 859	918,835	261,600	349, 527	115, 346	070 411	050,011	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	329, 746	590 746
2	1	-	, ,	⊣	10	5	χĢ	-	- 60	1		1			1	-
21.99	20 03	8.87	64.39		5.27	7.76	18.83	39.54	27.95	2.79	16.96				1.19	
1, 109, 560	93 833	370, 562 108, 255	536, 910	1	143,001	143,001	1, 266, 848	178, 995	1,087,853	273, 646	273, 646	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			90, 551	
5	6		-		-	1			73		I					
4.45	85	1.1. 28.8	E #	9	2.39	1.62	5.94	4.5	3.43	8.64	1.42	5.35	.16	.49	6.69 4.32	1,35
5,046,408	344,	1,365,587	826,	010	2, 714, 585,	191, 590 1, 841, 676 96, 600	6, 728,		3,892,	9, 794,	1,613,395	6,068,	180, 953	550, 801	7, 587, 227	2,214
	44.70	L~ CD CC	· •	,	23	4 tc		. e. ō	31	115	<u> </u>	Z	-	6	15 53 °	ণ্ডা
South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia	Florida Florida Georgia	Maryland North Carolina South Carolina	Virginia West Virginia		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Alabama	Kentucky Missisippi Tennessee	West South Central	Louisiana. Oklahoma	Texas	Mountain.	Colorado Idaho	Montana Nevada	New Mexico Utah	Wyoming	PACIFIC California Oregon	Washington

Table 1C.—Establishments and Sales, by States and Geographic Divisions, and by Size of City

RETAIL ACCESSORY, TIRE, AND, BATTERY DEALERS

	Ď,	UNITED STATES TOTAL	FOTAL	0	CHIES OVER 30,000 POPULATION	,000	5	CITIES 10,000-30,000 POPULATION	000'	PLA	PLACES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION	0,000
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Percent of United States sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales
United States total	22, 313	\$599, 295, 161	100.00	12, 169	\$410, 509, 250	68. 50	3, 833	\$98, 597, 083	16. 45	6, 311	\$90.188.898	15.05
NEW ENGLAND Connecticut Maine	1,593	44, 004, 381 10, 150, 902	7.34	1,115			282		14.76	196	3, 659, 480	8.31
Massachusetts. New Hampshire	847	18,5	. 4.	328	898, 892 21, 284, 030	38.02 88.07	107	295, 047,		348	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	
Khode Island Vermont	179	509, 619,	362	138			# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	545, 178 600, 899 1 040, 206	13,32	<u> </u>	151,151	12.69 2.07
Middle Atlandic New Jersey New York: Pennsylvania.	4,839 802 2,340 1,697	22, 444, 264 60, 600, 814 45, 534, 060	21.46 3.75 10.11	3, 222 519 1, 769	98, 187, 879 17, 121, 430 49, 639, 256	76.36 76.28 81.91	<u> </u>			836 162		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		£ 5	00 76	2 200	į (363	59		400	.7.	
Lumos. Indiana Michigan Oric	1, 63,	42, 884, 341 20, 075, 642 27, 751, 633	7.8.4 81.83 88.83	5.4 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8	33, 623, 671 13, 057, 916 90, 690, 664	4.8.8.1 8.448	2112	20, 344, 958 4, 931, 690 3, 273, 228	13.63 11.50 16.31	1,542	21, 051, 425 4, 328, 980 3, 744, 498	
Wisconsin	1,787	546,		1,074	929		261 261 114	8,2,8	12.62 13.15	253 452 990	ដែ្សន	:4:2:4:3 :2:2:3 :2:3:3:3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3,056	251,	11.18	1,002	502,		556	14, 707, 599		1.498	ž ž	
Minnesota Minnesota Missonri	25.50	187,	1.1.9 1.09 1.05	888	934,5		#B	3, 248, 213		335	3,4	
Nebraska North Dakota	313	18, 502, 882 7, 155, 153 1, 967, 407	3.09	412 85	14, 592, 654 3, 136, 250	43.85 43.85 83.85	248	1, 864, 711 1, 657, 819 1, 904, 262	15.23 26.92 26.93	284 173	3, 431, 767 2, 252, 409	
South Lekota	130	\$	313	15	650, 263	19.80	88	766, 170 1, 648, 060		121	£9.8	8.95 8.85 8.85
Delaware District of Columbia	1, 015 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	1,247,339	22.8	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	34, 085, 435 1, 151, 430	71.99	300	8, 127, 096	17.17	401	5, 131, 056	10.84
Florida	300	įį	5.5	146	8,347,961		9			-	AUR 'CR	7. 69
•	•			}	, we , we		8	1, 401, 634	16.11	102	1, 243, 646	14.29

22.0.128.7.7.1 57.2.000.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	12.90 17.90 17.98 17.98 19.98	19. 60 16.11 27.13 19.15	· 化铅基硫化过氧铁铁 4888832678	
994, 449 361, 054 743, 143 494, 952 432, 732 765, 171	3, 001, 260 629, 078 1, 004, 306 432, 780 935, 096	9, 679, 272 731, 495 364, 312 3, 488, 248 5, 095, 217	5, 318, 184 735, 808 1, 183, 878 1, 306, 394 530, 242 59, 242 59, 242 675, 902 673, 902 643, 202	10, 277, 624 7, 422, 713 1, 694, 715 1, 160, 196
03 88 38 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	202 48 86 85 58	688 27 254 355	5588867444°4	623 441 91 91
14, 30 6, 47 28, 62 38, 86 14, 21 33, 86	19.89 26.66 17.23 60.11 6.73	19.85 15.68 21.66 25.11 17.66	31.26 51.02 51.02 62.81 87.19 54.21 4.17	15.87 13.88 21.29 23.58
1, 113, 999 445, 638 1, 833, 746 958, 390 862, 591 1, 521, 098	4, 849, 769 1, 720, 471 961, 857 1, 505, 634 661, 807	9, 805, 605 712, 069 1, 172, 515 3, 221, 450 4, 699, 571	6, 051, 090 1, 134, 079 1, 359, 598 1, 591, 983 407, 681 803, 764 83, 271 670, 714	11, 115, 564 7, 651, 474 1, 293, 394 2, 170, 696
8822	88 44 83	55 8 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	861 888 818 84 48	361 256 33 35
72, 94 88, 29 59, 78 41, 07 78, 58	65.59 65.59 64.78 83.77	60.55 68.21 71.61 47.70 63.19	41. 27 64. 69 64. 69 116. 27 87. 66	69.45 72.46 50.82 63.81
5, 683, 454 6, 081, 450 3, 829, 551 1, 012, 724 4, 715, 604 2, 205, 604	16, 530, 418 4, 102, 876 3, 616, 002 566, 477 8, 245, 063	29, 903, 361 3, 097, 862 3, 875, 920 6, 119, 070 16, 810, 509	7, 980, 873 1, 553, 116 4, 247, 078 412, 261 1, 748, 418	48, 630, 112 39, 669, 323 3, 088, 240 5, 872, 549
136 211 229 163 63	335 87 108 13 127	88 44 42 12 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	218 35 123 14 46	1,415 1,169 82 164
1.30 1.15 1.07 1.00 1.00	4.07 1.08 93 1.64	8	88 543 8 8 8 8 8	11, 68 9, 13 1, 01 1, 54
7, 791, 902 6, 888, 142 6, 406, 440 2, 466, 066 6, 000, 927 4, 491, 873	24, 381, 447 6, 452, 425 5, 582, 165 2, 504, 891 9, 841, 966	49, 388, 238 4, 641, 426 5, 412, 747 12, 828, 768 26, 605, 297	19, 360, 147 2, 336, 925 6, 565, 035 2, 664, 992 2, 534, 486 467, 579 1, 482, 666 1, 994, 548 1, 313, 916	70, 023, 300 54, 743, 510 6, 076, 349 9, 203, 441
231 266 187 115 171 183	996 198 216 84 198	1,563 109 128 839 839	25 26 26 27 26 27 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	2, 399 1, 866 208 325
Georgia. Maryland. North Carolina. Virgin Carolina. Virginia. West Virginis.	BAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Alabama Kentucky Mississipi. Tennessee.	West South Central. Arkensas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Toxas.	Mountain Arizona Colorado Gabo. Montana Nevada New Mexico Urah Wyoming.	PAGING. California Oregon. Wasbington.

Table 1D.—Establishments and Sales, by States and Geographic Divisions, and by Size of City

GARAGES AND REPAIR SHOPS

	ďλ	UNITED STATES TOTAL	OTAL	Б	CILIES OVER 30,000 POPULATION	000	CIT	CITES 10,000-30,000 POPULATION	0,000	I.Y.	PLACES UNDER 10,600 POPULATION	0,000
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Salos	Percent of United States sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales	Stores	Sales	Percent of State sales
United States total	66, 793	\$785, 000, 638	100.00	21, 188	\$356, 934, 936	45.47	5, 523	\$70, 214, 275	8.94	40, 082	\$357, 851, 425	45.59
New England Connecticut Maine Massedusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	4, 146 865 638 1, 522 376 387 358	53, 783, 204 10, 778, 485 7, 617, 306 23, 137, 032 4, 037, 238 4, 317, 583 3, 895, 560	6.85 1.37 2.97 2.95 51 51	1, 513 424 424 51 768 52 52 218	23, 116, 581 5, 020, 714 1, 118, 899 13, 873, 259 295, 834 2, 807, 875	42. 98 46. 58 14. 69 59. 96 7. 33 65. 03	887888 1588888	8, 149, 093 1, 223, 008 1, 010, 666 3, 915, 539 1, 087, 179 636, 009 328, 692	15.15 11.35 13.27 16.92 16.92 25.69 14.73 8.39	2,003 340 522 474 248 86 86 83	22, 517, 530 4, 534, 763 5, 487, 741 5, 346, 234 2, 704, 225 873, 699 3, 568, 868	41.22.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.
Middle Atlantic. Now Jersey. New York Pennsylvadia	13, 276 2, 230 6, 402 4, 644	189, 924, 097 32, 288, 014 101, 482, 963 56, 153, 120	24.19 4.11 12.93 7.15	6, 121 918 3, 466 1, 737	110, 091 , 830 16, 477, 877 68, 013, 428 25, 600, 525	.67.97 51.03 67.02 45.59	1,082 278 404 404	14, 969, 722 4, 108, 982 5, 461, 201 6, 399, 539	7.88 12.73 5.38 9.62	6, 073 1, 034 2, 532 2, 507	64, 862, 545 11, 701, 155 28, 008, 334 25, 153, 056	34,15 36,24 44,79
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	12, 681 3, 468 2, 216 3, 562 1, 429	149, 771, 709 53, 342, 534 21, 925, 969 23, 993, 282 35, 477, 508 15, 032, 416	19.08 6.80 2.79 3.06 4.52 1.91	4, 359 1, 459 501 655 1, 353 391	76, 588, 398 34, 354, 930 7, 226, 071 11, 205, 342 18, 333, 286 5, 468, 769	51. 14 64.40 32. 96 46. 70 51. 68 36. 38	969 214 240 147 264 104	11, 771, 551 3, 252, 890 2, 976, 337 1, 673, 519 2, 609, 653 1, 259, 152	7. 86 6. 10 13. 57 6. 98 7. 35 8. 38	7,353 1,795 1,475 1,204 1,945	61, 411, 760 15, 734, 714 11, 723, 561 11, 114, 421 14, 534, 569 8, 304, 495	41.00 23.50 53.47 46.32 55.24
West North Central. Joya. Joya. Mindesola. Missouri. Noftskia. North Dakota.	9, 251 1, 783 1, 560 1, 519 2, 453 466 466	90, 708, 837 16, 127, 823 14, 357, 554 15, 917, 927 25, 770, 959 9, 334, 498 3, 937, 723 5, 262, 353	11.26 22.1.28 22.28 22.28 23.28 24.11 25.06 70.06	1, 906 270 174 416 838 187	28, 585, 901 4, 245, 679 2, 107, 484 5, 879, 335 13, 246, 227 2, 809, 913	31. 51. 256. 33 16. 36. 94 36. 94 37. 40 30. 10 30. 10	677 147 203 102 65 74 41	7, 718, 514 1, 277, 612 2, 198, 629 1, 030, 249 1, 125, 942 710, 722 682, 562 692, 798	8. 51 15. 39 15. 31 6. 47 6. 47 7. 61 17. 33 13. 16	6,668 1,366 1,183 1,001 1,550 694 425 449	54, 404, 422 10, 604, 532 10, 051, 441 9, 008, 343 11, 398, 790 5, 813, 863 3, 255, 161 4, 272, 292	59, 28, 29, 26, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29
South Atlantic. District of Columbia Florida Florida Georgia	6,773 161 116 1,156 1,047	63, 417, 783 1, 651, 853 3, 868, 518 10, 637, 158 8, 268, 915	8.08 . 21 . 49 1.36 1.05	1,511 68 116 330 231	24, 899, 423 695, 068 3, 868, 518 3, 747, 436 3, 666, 608	39. 26 100.00 35.23 44.34	114	4, 923, 048 1, 167, 483 736, 781	7.76	4, 768 93 712 749	33, 595, 312 956, 785 5, 722, 239 3, 865, 526	52. 98 57. 92 53. 79 46. 75

51.23 58.59 67.23 56.12 69.68	61.78 65.18 65.46 66.69 53.70	58.29 74.74 58.14 61.90 54.87	65.28 82.45 82.45 82.87 85.28 85.29 85.29	36.06 31.82 50.59 42.72
4, 413, 939 6, 368, 743 2, 383, 246 5, 143, 229 4, 741, 595	21, 312, 951 5, 299, 094 6, 160, 989 3, 835, 744 6, 017, 124	42, 433, 566 4, 838, 162 4, 004, 620 8, 607, 628 24, 983, 156	22, 419, 116 2, 769, 846 5, 219, 355 3, 302, 318 1, 106, 197 1, 108, 113 2, 423, 713 2, 137, 072 1, 763, 298	34, 894, 223 21, 706, 119 6, 388, 438 6, 799, 666
447 918 465 805 579	2, 939 769 904 567 699	4,986 658 512 1,043 2,773	1, 882 211 468 273 332 62 62 62 189 189 131	3, 410 2, 063 641 706
21 2. 16. 51 16. 52 27. 69 27. 69	11.97 10.80 10.83 28.50 6.33	10.31 14.71 14.84 8.74	10. 73 6. 05 11. 58 25. 37 28. 16 17. 13	71.72 7.35 6.54 10.24
268, 157 707, 604 582, 602 797, 682 662, 739	4, 129, 818 877, 679 1, 018, 957 1, 524, 132 709, 050	7, 504, 268 952, 401 507, 027 2, 064, 337 3, 980, 503	3, 676, 131 577, 869 432, 455 1, 403, 900 433, 514 501, 161 10, 392 216, 840	7, 472, 130 5, 016, 724 826, 259 1, 629, 147
82288	293 66 91 44	346 160 310	225 61 16 17 77 18 34 34 15	607 433 59 115
45, 59 34, 90 16, 36 35, 18	26.23 27.02 26.83 26.83 29.93	31.40 10.55 34.50 36.39	22. 02 42. 31 39. 27 7. 83 34. 39	56. 22 60.83 42. 87 47. 04
3, 923, 473 3, 793, 008 580, 116 3, 224, 805 1, 400, 392	9, 054, 218 1, 952, 583 2, 231, 393 391, 484 4, 478, 758	22, 861, 178 683, 224 2, 376, 428 3, 234, 904 16, 566, 622	7, 339, 541 2, 081, 830 3, 748, 729 423, 536 1, 125, 446	54, 397, 866 41, 497, 119 5, 412, 727 7, 488, 020
246 171 208 208	652 151 195 33 273	1, 408 67 186 152 1, 003	532 91 325 21 21	3, 186 2, 407 326 453
1.10 1.38 1.17 1.17	411, 11 20 20 21, 13 20 21, 13	9.27 .82 .88 1.77	4, 11 82,1 84,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	12, 33 8, 69 1, 61 2, 63
8, 605, 569 10, 869, 355 3, 545, 974 9, 165, 716 6, 804, 725	34, 496, 987 8, 129, 356 9, 411, 339 5, 751, 360 11, 204, 932	72, 799, 012 6, 473, 787 6, 888, 075 13, 906, 869 45, 530, 281	33, 334, 788 4, 801, 676 9, 545, 953 5, 534, 773 1, 539, 711 2, 924, 874 3, 272, 910 1, 980, 138	96, 764, 219 68, 219, 962 12, 627, 424 15, 916, 833
1,171	3,884 986 1,190 692 1,016	6, 940 770 1, 355 4, 086	2, 639 202 430 430 250 80 250 250 140	7, 203 4, 903 1, 026 1, 274
Maryland. Noth Carolina. South Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Alabama Kentucky Missispipi Tennessee.	West South Central. Atkansas Louisiana. Oklaibana Tens	Mountain Arizona Colorado Idaho Montana Newada New Mexico Utah Wyoming	PAGIFIC. California. Oregon. Washington.

Table 1E.—Establishments and Sales, by States and Geographic Divisions and by Size of City

FILLING STATIONS

	NOTE T LEE	Percent of State	sales	45.75	29.16	25.20 19.80 87 87	10.71	37.51	85 82 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	77 73	37.29 36.25	41.53 37.26	8. 8 8 8	. 09	64 86 86 86 86	4 45 4 4 45 4 4 45 4 4 4 4 4	73.94	70.82
	NDER 10,000 PO	Sales		\$817, 698, 398	30, 411, 938	3, 857, 141 10, 358, 288 2, 173, 557	951, 584 3, 137, 635	830,	46, 194, 443	3	<u> </u>	40, 639, 165	3.2	20,	252	23, 299, 379	747,	516,
	PLACES U.	Stores		78, 036	4,071	1,588	463	11, 327	5,050 353	12 210	3,173	2, 737	1,648	10,011	2, 116 2, 056	1, 343 2, 440	1,065	258
	PULATION	Percent of State	Sanes	12.97		2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200			10.09	19 91	12.16	19.50	14.84			9. 86. 86.		
	CITIES 10,000-30,000 POPULATION PLACES UNDER 10,000 POPUT ATTON	Sales		\$231, 916, 254	822,	1, 589, 534 10, 253, 728 1, 536, 857 2, 040, 145	35,	38, 015, 056 8, 612, 837	£,25	246.	430,	10, 360, 663	268,	g;	4 5 5	3, 131, 950	į Š	
		Stores		11, 098	1,226	452 253 253	33	1,698	575	2,375	621 416	405 631	302	1,417	436	186	25	
	PULATION	Percent of State sales		41. 28	51. 17 47. 87 91 91	90.23 66.23 21.23		43.45				53. 24				50.52		30.5
2000	CITIES OVER 30,000 POPULATION	Sales		gg.	837, 81,1,1	31, 707, 452 1, 607, 765 5, 879, 242		148, 262, 330 23, 704, 005 50, 56, 469	997,	547,	883	72, 519, 087	07	416, 197,	449 134,45	26, 988, 361 4, 306, 821	1940 941	1 020 out
	CITIES (Stores	6	100 /20	1. 2.38 8.38	1,474 96 280	1	3, 946 946	1,834	9, 139	1,01	14, 18,8		, 013 013	755	1,302	35	3
	ľAL.	Percent of United States sales	00 001	100.00	. 1. 88 88 88	8843	£7.	5.65 8.68 8.68	5.74	25.32	182	7. 43	13 64	144	4 57 10 18	4.1 88	38	
	UNITED STATES TOTAL	Sales	\$1, 787, 423, 097	104 981 659	323	54, 319, 468 5, 318, 179 8, 879, 971 4, 388, 855	2	54, 549, 594 140, 987, 573	570,	48.52 48.54	214,	132, 796, 326 48, 961, 635	855	34,	22,	29, 413, 579	<u> </u>	
	d d	Stores	121, 513	7.758	1, 595	8888		, 205 9, 205 15	0,761	6,008	3, 436 5, 375	2,775	14,680	2,956 904	2,273	1,430	88	
		DIVISIONS AND STATES	United States total	NEW ENGLAND	Maine Massachusetts	New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	MIDDLE ATLANTIC	New Yorks New Yorks Pennsylvania	EAST NORTH CRNTRAT	Illinois	Michigan	Wisconsin	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Kansas	Missouri	Nebraska North Dakota	South Dakota	

2 888 29,988 11,834,951 1.66 10,00 20 4,805,378 11,834,931 11,834,931 100,00 4,605,378 11,834,931 11,834,932 <th>South Atlantic Delaware</th> <th>16, 256</th> <th>,35,25,</th> <th>10.30</th> <th>2,710</th> <th>996 332,</th> <th></th> <th>1, 139</th> <th>23, 119, 612</th> <th>12.56</th> <th>12, 407</th> <th>94, 959, 229</th> <th>51,59 56,03</th>	South Atlantic Delaware	16, 256	,35,25,	10.30	2,710	996 332,		1, 139	23, 119, 612	12.56	12, 407	94, 959, 229	51,59 56,03
20. 20. 845, 687, 10. 649 11, 115, 644 125, 725 34, 19 274 4, 490, 977 11, 1948, 977 11, 1948, 977 11, 1948, 977 11, 1948, 977 11, 1948, 977 11, 1948, 977 11, 1948, 978 1		888	35,	8	569	354					OC S		
10		7.7 818 818	845,	1.02	649	22,25 22,25		274	30,			373,	
664 57,24,940 2,12 34,69 2,12 34,69 20,21 34,69 <th< td=""><td>-</td><td>939</td><td>8</td><td>8.</td><td>333</td><td>15,</td><td></td><td></td><td>88</td><td></td><td></td><td>250</td><td></td></th<>	-	939	8	8.	333	15,			88			250	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		4,032	2,5	27.5	362	8		227	408			523	
777 770 <td></td> <td>9,116</td> <td>10,</td> <td>32</td> <td># 8 8</td> <td>615 615</td> <td></td> <td>151</td> <td>g (</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>£3,</td> <td></td>		9,116	10,	32	# 8 8	615 615		151	g (£3,	
7.77 7.1 073, 600 3.98 1, 041 24, 560, 356 34, 60 509 10, 172, 037 14, 31 4, 397 36, 38, 38, 38 16, 298, 383 16, 298, 383 16, 298, 383 16, 298, 383 16, 298, 383 17, 20, 388, 116, 20 17, 20, 388, 116, 20 17, 20 8, 11, 20 17, 20 8, 11, 20 17, 20 8, 228, 383 17, 20 17, 20 8, 228, 383 17, 20 8, 228, 383 17, 20 8, 30 17, 20 8, 30 17, 20<		1,201	987,	11	158	88		126	38,5				56, 55 52, 97
18, 424, 522 1		5, 757	673	3 68	1 041	ron :		9	7		202		
2.01 16,548,772 19 228 7,135,080 43.12 111 2.285,413 14.41 387 7,735,080 15.15,080 43.12 111 2.285,413 18.86 1,675,835 14.41 17.71 13.87 19.85 1.575,835 14.41 18.85 1,575,835 15.75 15.87 15.75 15.87 15.75 15.87 15.75 15.87 15.75 15.85 <		1,618	42	1.83	267	891,		148	985		1,20	547.	
252 18, 984, 688 1, 982, 1988 1, 283, 1989 14, 74 205 3, 226, 299 18, 885 1, 528 19, 231 11, 21, 21, 21, 21, 22, 233, 233 14, 74 205 3, 226, 299 18, 885 1, 529 18, 385 1, 287 1, 287 1, 287 22, 587, 789 18, 381 13, 383 19, 313 13, 313		1,201	3 3 3 3 4	88	(K)	135,		111	385		837	8	
522 180, 916, 214 10, 12 2,666, 685, 686 35, 26 1,297 22, 567, 702 12, 91 12, 610 12, 610 13, 617, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618 13, 618<		1,326	186	1.06	388	88		202	226, 575		1, 282		66.41
SNG 17, 992, 916 1 on 12, 333, 104 7, 41 164 3, 960, 100 17, 71 1, 71<			916.	10.12	2 606	695		1 904	507			i c	
856 18,752, 589 2,764, 512, 589 2,765, 589 2,767, 7078 30, 27, 7078			992,	1.01	126	333		164	98			200	
350 44, 70, 826 2.78 4.76 38, 444, 087 17, 01 388 7, 335, 400 14, 75 3, 451 33, 451 33, 451 33, 451 33, 451 33, 451 34, 451 36, 321, 631 380 7, 335, 400 14, 75 3, 451 35, 451 35, 451 35, 451 35, 451 35, 451 35, 451 36, 352 37, 450 32, 451 36, 352 8, 175, 956 12, 48 37, 160 42, 451 44, 450 36, 440 46 47, 450 37, 440 46 47, 450 37, 440 46 47, 450 37, 440 46 47, 450 37, 440 46 47, 450 37, 440 46 47, 450 37, 440 46 47, 450 47, 44			152	1.65	345	677,		139	345			23	
207 65,491,300 3.6 695 1,774,644 22,56 352 8,175,696 12,48 3,160 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,249 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 40,243 34,040 36,241 36,241 34,040 36,241 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040 34,040			418,	25.20	475	464		8	335				68.24
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Table 2.—Position Index for 5 Kinds of Retail Dealers in Automotive Products

(States arranged in the order of their position)

, s	Po- si- tion th- dex	192	2,112,23,32,23,33,33,33,32,33,33,33,33,33,33
S SHO	Per- cent of sales to total retail	3.05	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
GARAGES AND BEPAIR SHOPS	Statos	United States	2. Oregon. 3. Vermon. 4. Máine. 4. Máine. 6. Arizona. 6. Arizona. 8. Texas. 9. Idaho. 10. New Hampshre. 11. Calliornia. 12. Washington. 13. South Dikota. 14. Florida. 15. Florida. 16. Kaissas. 17. Wyomine. 18. Indiana. 18. Indiana. 19. Missoni. 19. Missoni. 19. Missoni. 22. Pennesse. 23. North Dakota. 24. North Dakota. 25. Iowa. 25. Iowa. 25. Iowa. 26. Iowa. 27. Nebrasia.
	Posi- tion in- dex	172	989868838388888888888888888888888888888
SN SN	Per- cent of sales to total retail	3.64	\$
FILLING STATIONS	States	United States	2. Kantasas. 2. Kantasas. 3. Florida. 5. North Dakota. 6. North Carolina. 6. North Carolina. 7. South Carolina. 8. Lowa. 9. Michigan. 10. Colorado. 11. Tevas. 12. Tevas. 13. North Dakota. 14. Minnesota. 15. Utan. 16. Arkansas. 17. California. 18. Montana. 19. Montana. 20. Indiana. 21. Mississippi. 22. Artzona. 23. Artzona. 24. Wyoming. 25. New Mexico. 26. New Mexico. 27. Wisconsin. 28. Ionispiana. 28. Virginia. 29. Wyoming. 28. West Virginia. 29. Wyoming. 29. Wyoming. 20. Mississippi. 20. Artzona. 21. Wisconsin. 22. Wisconsin.
4.7	Posi- tion in- dex	001 141 143	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
KND B.	Per- cent of sales to total retail	1.22	
ACCESSORIES, TIRES, AND BATTERIES	States	United States	2. Callifornia. 3. Indiana. 4. Oklahoma. 4. Oklahoma. 6. Tannessee. 6. Tannessee. 7. Idaho. 8. Rhode Island. 9. Colorado. 10. Iowa. 11. Texas. 12. Kansas. 13. Comecticut. 14. Oregon. 15. South Dakota. 16. South Dakota. 17. Nebraska. 18. Wyoming. 19. Michigan. 20. New Mexico. 21. Alabama. 22. Georgia. 22. Georgia. 23. New Mexico. 24. Jahashington. 25. Washington. 26. Pennsylvania. 27. Arizona. 27. Arizona. 27. Arizona. 28. Massachusettis. 29. Illinois.
ARM Y	Posi- tion in- dex	100	98888888888888888888888888888888888888
VITE F	Per- cent of sales to to total retail	3.95	4444 4448677898444888888898999
AUTOMOBILE DEALERS WITH FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY	States	,	2. Montana. 2. Montana. 3. South Dakota. 4. Kanasa. 5. Nobraska. 6. Lowa. 7. Minnesota. 8. Habo. 10. Wyoming. 11. Mississippi. 12. Vermont. 14. Oklaboma. 15. Nokulaware. 16. Maine. 17. Maryland. 18. Delaware. 19. Dilinois. 20. North Carolina. 21. Treas. 22. Oho. 23. Arizona. 24. Indiana. 25. Missouri. 26. California. 26. California. 27. New Mexico. 28. South Acadom.
VEW	Posi- tion in- dex	100	66566111111111111111111111111111111111
LERS (1	Per- cent of sales to total retail sales	12.82	37777785365787878787879444478588 8158887448788888888888888888888888888888
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS (NEW AND USED)	States		2. Wyoming. 3. Oklahowa. 4. Idaho. 4. Idaho. 5. Vermont. 6. Arizona. 7. Okah. 9. New Moxico. 10. Kausas. 11. New Hampshire. 12. Colorado. 13. Nebrusika. 14. Maine. 15. North Dakota. 16. Midhigan. 17. South Dakota. 18. Mortina. 17. South Dakota. 18. Mortina. 19. Mississington. 20. California. 21. Montana. 22. Washington. 23. Idahas. 24. Arkansas. 25. South Carolina. 25. South Carolina. 26. Olio. 27. Tennessee. 28. South Carolina. 27. Tennessee. 28. Olio.

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ABBLE 3.—OPERATING EXPENSES OF RETAIL DEALERS IN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS, BY KINDS OF BUSINESS AND BY SIZE OF CITY

62, 929, 870 3, 124, 200	58, 375, 210 993, 750	436, 71 L	62, 929, 870 18, 502, 320 5, 644, 350	8	522, 640, 533 65, 467, 367	144, 117, 950
46.03 60.82	44, 58 52, 27	58.65	46.03 55.15 46.48		85 55 52 55 53 55	21.66
116, 091, 433	97, 258, 283 10, 740, 915	1, 129, 335	116, 091, 433 71, 491, 124 9, 963, 695	i e	422, 247, 343 63, 507, 349	37, 006, 078
31.25	30.54 24.92	41,46	33.73 32.73 32.23	07.70	15.00 8.64	11.49
245, 277, 479 21, 077, 367	211, 693, 113 9, 783, 301	2, 723, 698	245, 277, 479 125, 359, 925 22, 671, 033	, OKA	444, 623, 733 38, 616, 540	41, 815, 202
99, 735, 395 5, 788, 446	90, 435, 668 2, 341, 711	1, 169, 570	99, 735, 395 38, 536, 171 8, 452, 152 59, 747, 073	É	1, 532, 870 10, 001	9, 910, 452
4, 709, 063	4, 179, 510	39, 690	4, 709, 063 1, 576, 914 436, 831 2, 605, 318		13, 000, 347 216, 894	2, 129, 449
18,54	17.50	23.66	18, 54 24, 32 20, 25 44		14.95 8.64	8.71
145, 542, 084 15, 288, 921	121, 257, 445 7, 441, 590	1, 554, 128	145, 542, 084 86, 823, 754 14, 218, 881 44, 499, 449	Ī	443, 090, 863 38, 606, 539	31, 904, 750
16, 120	14, 636 312	139	16, 120 4, 561 1, 362 10, 197		48, 107	12,764
104, 009 9, 596	88, 357 5, 015	1,041	104, 009 56, 384 10, 449 37, 176	,	342, 138 35, 483	28,803
3, 754	69, 746 1, 585	818	75, 903 22, 567 6, 408 46, 928		1,249	9, 527
66, 793 3, 379	60, 627 2, 059	728	66, 793 21, 188 5, 523 40, 082		3, 730 31	9,849
Garages and repair shopsBody, fender, and paint shops Garages, gas. oil repairs and	storage, etc. Parking stations and lots. Radiator shows including re-	pairs	Garages and repair shops. Cities over 30,000 Cities 10,000 to 30,000 Places under 10,000	Other stores selling accessories, tires, and batteries: Department stores without food	departments Mail-order houses General merchandise without	food departments

KINDS OF BUSINESS	Num- ber of stores	Rent	Sales	Rent- al cost per \$100 of sales	KINDS OF BUSINESS	Num- ber of stores	Rent	Sales	Rent- al cost per \$100 of sales
Motor-vehicle dealers. Auto salegrooms. Used-car dealers.	28, 219 25, 819 2, 400	\$79, 580, 589 75, 601, 179 3, 979, 410	\$4, 426, 073, 580 4, 304, 664, 658 121, 408, 922	\$1.80 1.77 3.28	Garages and repair shops. Body, fender, and paint sbops. Garages (repairs, storage, gasoline, oil,	37,941	\$49, 594, 861 2, 648, 260	\$474, 426, 898 32, 906, 857	\$0.45 8.05
	28, 219	79, 580, 589	4, 426, 073, 580	1.80		33, 471 1, 416 594	39, 283, 707 7, 247, 671 405, 223	407, 777, 555 28, 540, 978 5, 201, 508	9.64 25.38 7.79
Automobile dealers with larm implements and machinery	641	685, 404	57, 836, 399	1.19	it food departments.	3, 296	70, 206, 674	2, 367, 416, 466	2.97
Accessories, thes and batteries Accessory stores with tires and batteries. Battery and ignition-brake repair shops. Tire shops.	17,908 6,110 5,085 6,713	22, 168, 334 8, 774, 389 4, 587, 727 8, 806, 218	490, 613, 083 207, 457, 281 74, 139, 172 209, 016, 630	4,4.52 6,13 21 21 21	Man-order nouses. General merchandise stores without food departments.	6,919	4, 091, 670 9, 714, 984	379, 188, 375 268, 321, 714	1.08 3.62
Filling stations. Filling stations gasoline and oil Filling stations with three and accessories Filling stations with other merchandise.	51, 249 22, 132 15, 153 13, 964	46, 854, 302 23, 201, 023 15, 714, 149 7, 939, 130	875, 569, 485 400, 962, 206 314, 577, 584 160, 029, 695	5.35 5.00 9.00			•.		
1 This table includes only those establishments operated in wholly leased premises	oments (persted in y	rholly leased pri	emises.		_			1

Table 5A-Establishments, Sales, and Expenses of Wholesaler-Retailers (Distributor-Dealers)

 $\{(x) \text{ indicates amounts not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations}\}$

			EMPLO	EMPLOYEES	PAY ROLL	OLL	Value						
Divisions and states	Number of stores	Proprietors and firm members (not on pay roll)	Full- time	Part- time	Total (fuil- and part-time)	Part- time only	prietors' services at same rate as that paid full-time em- ployees	Total wage cost (including proprietors) services)	Total wage cost per \$100 of sales	All other reported expenses (including rent)	Total operating expenses (per \$100 of sales)	Stocks	Net sales (1926)
United States total	500	2.6	24, 449	808	848, 475, 725	\$121, 372	\$200, 904	\$48, 678, 629	\$5.67	849, 569, 384	\$11.45	\$62, 100, 778	8857, 751, 33
NEW ENGLAND. Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampstire Riode Island.	ಹ್ಞಿಯದಿಷ್ಟಾಣಣ	(K)(K)	1, 904 250 1, 348 (X) (X) (X)	888	3, 437, 480 538, 785 337, 775 2, 303, 348 (X) (X) (X)	BEE	8, 938 3, 418 (X) (X) (X)	3, 446, 418 538, 785 2, 306, 766 (x) (x) (x)	3. (A. (A. (A. (A. (A. (A. (A. (A. (A. (A	4, 125, 984 590, 325 369, 314 2, 934, 926 (X) (X) (X)	12.05 14.12 14.12 17.13	4,085,545 751,684 344,479 2,551,498 (X) (X) (X)	60, 103, 366 8, 260, 747 5, 005, 736 (X) (X) (X)
Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	138 15 63 60	25 8 8 18	7, 393 662 3, 536 3, 195		14, 871, 137 1, 416, 335 7, 304, 316 6, 150, 486		57, 595 6, 417 16, 528 34, 650	14, 928, 732 1, 422, 752 7, 320, 844 6, 185, 136	5.39 5.28 5.46	15, 607, 913 1, 734, 344 7, 321, 247 6, 552, 322	11. 02 12. 57 10. 56 11. 24	17, 980, 650 1, 435, 919 8, 525, 425 8, 019, 306	277, 174, 273 25, 124, 057 138, 713, 916 113, 336, 300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. Illinois. Indians. Indians. Michigan. Ohio. Wisconsin.	113 27 10 10 21 36 19	25 10 17 7	7,365 2,336 498 2,020 1,957 554		14, 697, 610 4, 595, 588 952, 401 4, 230, 712 3, 705, 018 1, 213, 891	200	50, 087 19, 670 1, 912 14, 658 9, 465 4, 382	14, 747, 697 4, 615, 258 954, 313 4, 245, 370 3, 714, 483 1, 218, 273	64.66.67.75.69 44.64.67.75.69 54.64.67.75.69	13, 030, 593 3, 220, 528 933, 564 3, 288, 966 4, 437, 092 1, 090, 443	10, 71 9, 30 10, 68 11, 47 12, 01 9, 90	18, 956, 973 9, 420, 299 894, 260 4, 335, 033 3, 187, 314 1, 120, 067	259, 397, 835 84, 883, 754 17, 671, 235 65, 676, 864 67, 845, 257 23, 320, 725
WEST NORTH CENTRAL TOVA RAUSS MINNESOLA MISSOUT NORTH Dakota South Dakota	884 6 52 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	22 4 13	2,929 1299 1299 651 651 736 862 174	16 3 11 12	6, 244, 687 1, 276, 193 239, 869 1, 202, 941 1, 460, 272 1, 598, 135 335, 405 131, 871	3,509 830 . 95 2,584	00, 872 25, 608 13, 013 9, 240 1, 984 7, 404 1, 932 1, 932	6, 305, 559 1, 301, 801 252, 882 1, 212, 181 1, 462, 256 1, 605, 539 337, 338 133, 562	6.98 6.02 6.02 7.7.7.82 6.96 6.97	7, 579, 795 1, 213, 044 263, 004 1, 356, 733 1, 513, 107 2, 605, 202 493, 202 135, 507	13. 12.62 12.98 12.99 13.99 14.63 16.63 16	7, 791, 865 2, 438, 021 2, 438, 021 1, 294, 900 1, 436, 542 2, 042, 165 28, 349 28, 349	106, 357, 562 21, 640, 126 4, 069, 344 19, 911, 008 18, 699, 011 22, 770, 331 16, 350, 330 1, 917, 412

31, 584, 011 (X) (X) 224, 285 3, 243, 395 3, 781, 447 (X) 5, 439, 484	1, 301, 279 6, 394, 937	10, 553, 444 (X) (X)	9, 994, 107	554,	7, 212, 407 22, 885, 743 (X)	9, 171, 691 (x) (x)	739, 198	72, 248, 465 57, 824, 329	841,
2, 913, 423 (x) 709, 794 707, 142 393, 892 (x) 418, 841	94, 046 399, 073	1, 030, 377 (X) (X)	943, 127	328, 931 452, 513		62, E	63, 234 449, 271	6, 584, 651 5, 317, 706	992, 317
12.70 (X) (X) 6.76 14.99 (X) (X) 15.69 15.11	19.88	11.18 (X)	10.22	15.90		# H H	11.05 5.08	12.32	
1,976,857 (x) 273,159 336,444 327,208 (x)	379, 004	(x) (x) (x)	506, 052	363, 736 125, 445		8. E.H 8. E.H	42, 933 254, 138	4, 476, 799 3, 506, 153	
6 (X); (X); (X); (X); (Y); (Y); (Y); (Y); (Y); (Y); (Y); (Y	5.75	*. XX	5.16	7.59	8. 1. 8.	* F F	5.24 2.55	6.12 5.45	
2, 033, 100 (x) 283, 242 449, 592 263, 110 (x) 361, 466	146, 363 367, 849	578, 410 (x) (x)	515, 269	332, 561	1, 060, 407	Î Î Î Î Î Î	38, 755 256, 007	4, 424, 545 3, 152, 864	
8, 174 (x) 1, 660 (x) 3, 332	3, 182	88	3, 786	9 400	3, 730 (x)	Œ	1, 250	10, 202 5, 880	4, 322
(X)		EE	31, 208	306 18	34, 354 (X)	ææ	34, 177	52, 101 52, 101	
2,024,926 (X) 280,582 449,592 266,110 (X) 358,134	143, 181 367, 849	KER F	1, 147, 975	332, 561			37, 505 256, 007	4, 414, 343 3, 146, 984 232, 230	
E		BB	44	77	E EE	HH	100	<u>14</u>	
1, 196 (x) 169 234 234 (x) (x) 215	222	XXX	386 386	181 135	(x)	BB	85	2, 172 1, 579 114	479
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\$ T 4 0 4 H 6	₩ ආ ආ	0	17	989	200	m 01	es es	25.82	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware District of Columbia Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina	Virginia. West Virginia. Rasp Rotting Opposite 1.	Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	Mountain. Arizona Colorado	Idaho. Montana Nevada.	Utah Wyoming	PACIFIC California Oregon	T dallingtom.

Table 5B.--Rental Costs of Wholesaler-Retailers (Included in "All Other Expense" Column in Table 5)

DIVISIONS AND STATES	Rent paid for leased premises	Net sales of stores in leased prem- ises	Rental cost per \$100 of sales in leased premises	DIVISIONS AND STATES	Rent paid for leased premises	Net sales of stores in leased prem- ises	Rental cost per \$100 of sales in leased premises
United States total	87, 710, 918	8785, 629, 453	\$0.98	SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued.	COO LIFE	101 00	2
NEW ENGLAND Connecticut	629, 628 98, 744	58, 145, 820 6, 305, 701	1.08	Maryland. Maryland. North Carolina.	(X) 51, 790	50, (61, 44) (X) 4, 474, 222	(x) 1.16
Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire.	431, 786 (X), 033	5, 005, 786 43, 072, 835 (x)	(X)	South Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia.	19,800	918, 797	2.15
kande island	88	<u>B</u> B	<u> </u>	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	85, 728	9, 786, 499	0.88
ANTIC	2, 795, 432	23, 289, 398	1.14	Kentucky Mississimi	<u> </u>	38	38
New York. Pennsylvania	1, 507, 545	128, 463, 045 93, 176, 883	1.17	Tennessee	77,049	9, 227, 162	0.84
CENTRAL	2, 161, 406	246, 839, 267	86	West South Central	186, 452	17, 668, 933	1.8
Dlinois Indiana	591, 149	84, 883, 754 17, 671, 235	0.70	Louisiana Okiahoma	58, 364 38, 236	4, 379, 725	1.33 0.56
Michigan Ohio	483, 706 801, 288	60, 689, 975	1.0	Texas	89, 852	6, 434, 703	1.40
Wiseonsin	176, 263	19, 650, 038	06.0	Mountain	118, 992 (x)	14, 223, 092 (X)	0.84 (x)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Town	765, 319	92, 290, 491	88	Colorado	81, 088	9, 171, 691	0.88
Kansas. Minnesote	34, 721	3, 920, 191	68.0	Montana	Œ	Œ	Œ
Missouri	225,346	18,699,011	1.28	New Mexico.			
North Dakota	97, 633 19, 447	3, 432, 412	0.43	Utah	18, 058	1, 913, 447	0.94
SOUTH ATLANTIC	322, 578	29, 487, 489	1.09	PACIFIC.	645, 383	72, 248, 465	0.89
Delaware District of Columbia	(X) 76, 773	(x) 8, 214, 880	(x) 0,93	Oregon Washington	34, 500 118, 179	2, 582, 539 11, 841, 597	1.34
	970 (17)	ġ	20.00				

Table 6.—Establishment's and Sales of Retail Dealers in Automotive Products, by Size of Business

[Sales shown in thousands of dollars]

EIND OF BUSINESS	TUNITE	UNITED STATES TOTALS	ANNUA EXCE \$1,0	ANNUAL SALES EXCEEDING \$1,000,000	ANNU FROM TO 8	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$500,000 TO \$999,999	ANNU FROM TO 8	ANNUAL SALES FEOM \$300,000 TO \$499,999	ANNUA FROM: TO \$2	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$200,000 TO \$299,999	ANNU FROM TO \$	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$100,000 TO \$199,999
	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
Motor-vehicle dealers	43, 894	\$6, 294, 149]	\$842,808	1,691	\$1, 156, 306	!	\$1,088,008	3, 616	\$877, 540	8,874	\$1, 256, 065
Automobile salesrooms	40,797	100.00 \$6,153,217	1.15	13, 39	3.85	18.37	6.52 2,819	17.29 \$1,072,192	3, 554	13.94 \$862,713	20. 22 8, 657	19.96 \$1,226,653
Ved-ear dealers	3,097	\$140,932		13.64	4.11	18. 63 \$9, 951		\$15,816	% 128	14. 02 \$14, 827	21. 22	19.94 \$29.412
Automobile dealers with farm implements and machinery.	100.00	100.00 \$113.363		2. 42	0.45	7.06		\$9,770	2.00	10. 52	7.01	20.87
Percent of stores and sales.	100.00	100.00	<u> </u>		0.64	4.68		8.62	4. 55	13.63	19.26	32, 63
Percent of stores and sales	100,00	5595, 235 100, 00	0.03	83, 254 0, 54	888	\$10,672		\$32, 189	165	\$40,383	288	\$105, 993
Accessory stores with tires and batteries	7,762	\$257, 743		\$3,254	9	\$5,800		\$16, 167	125	\$17,693	366	\$49,222
Battery and ignition shops and brake repair shops	6,400	\$94, 238	j	1.26	0.13	2.25		6.27	# C	6.86 83.010	4.71	19.10
Percent of stores and sales	100.00	100.00			0.03	1.43		2.17	0.19	3, 19	1.09	9.87
Percent of stores and sales	100.00	100,00			0.07	30, 321		#15, 980 5, 65	28	97.7.96 7.96	4 32	19.19
Filling stations. Percent of stores and sales	121, 513	\$1, 787, 423		\$1,000	6.5	\$5,930		\$16,811	117	\$27,812	803	\$103,970
Filling stations—gasoline and oil	52, 727	\$869,081	9.0	SI, 000	C. 01	0. 33 \$4, 492		0.94 \$12,143	0. 17	\$16,915		5.82
Fercent of stores and sales. Filling stations with tires and accessories	100.00	100.00		0.11	0.01	0.51		1.40	0.13	1.95	0.77	6.01
1 1 3	8	100,00			0.07	0.28		90, 285 0, 64	0.55	1.63	0.99	\$34, 361 6. 65
Percent of stores and sales.	10,01	\$401, 425 100, 00						\$1,375	020	\$2,492	135	\$17,361
Garages and repair shops. Percent of stores and sales	66, 793	\$785,001	ł	\$1,354	7	\$4,650	123	\$4,617	388	\$13, 735	396	\$51,988
Body, fender, and paint shops.	3,379	100.05 106.108	0.00	0. 17	0.01	61 59	0.03	0.59	0.10	1.75	0. 68.	6.62
Percent of stores and sales	100.00	100.00			90.0	2.88			98	3.5	3 8	6, 29
Carages (repairs, storage, etc.)	60,627	\$693, 063	-10	\$1,354	200	\$3,331	នុះ	\$4, 161	49	\$11,651	35	\$46, 594
Parking stations, garages	20.00	\$30.00		6.20	0.01	U. 48	70.0	6.60	 	1.68	O	6.72
Percent of stores and sales	19,00	100.00					0.05	1.16	0,29	3,48	0.73	\$1,908 5.01
Domont of stone on a solut	728	\$6, 570			-	***********					4	\$525
Trees of sected all bales.	00.007	100.00		1	1				-		0, 55	7.99
	_		_		_			_	_			

Table 6.—Betablishments and Sales of Retail Dealers in Automotive Products, by Size of Business—Continued

[Sales shown in thousands of dollars]

KIND OF BUSINESS	ANNUA FROM TO \$6	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$50,000 TO \$99,999	ANNU. FROM TO S	EROM \$30,000 TO \$49,999	ANNUA FROM TO \$	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$20,000 TO \$29,099	FROM TO \$	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$10,000 TO \$19,999	ANNUA FROM TO 9	ANNUAL SALES FROM \$5,000 TO \$9,999	ANNU. OF THAN	ANNUAL SALES OF LESS THAN \$5,000
‡\$2	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
Motor-vehicle dealers.	9, 435	\$682,929	5, 684	\$221, 429	3, 566	\$87, 216	4,086	\$59, 454	2,086	\$15, 188	1, 491	\$7,212
	8,972	\$650,300	5, 304	\$206, 836	3,236	\$79, 188	3, 538	\$51,669	1,664	0. 24 \$12, 215	875	\$5,699
	464	\$32,629	380	\$14,593	330	\$8,028	548	\$7, 785	4.08 422	0. 20 \$2, 973	616	0.09 \$1,513
mplements and machinery.	417	\$29,274	276	\$10,657	10.00	53, 455	17.69	\$2,103	13,63	27.11	19.89	1.07
	2,071	25.82 \$141, 738	19. 62 2, 539	9. 40	10.02 2.470	3.05	10.09	1.86	3.84	0.26	1.35	0.05
nd batteries	9.28 932 932	23, 65	11.38	16.22	11.07	9.97	20, 49	10.85	17.75	4.73	25.25	2. 45
Percent of stores and sales.	12.01	25.05	14.04	16.30	12.47	9.14	21. 22.	9, 12	14.76	3, 29	19.29	40, (02 1, 45
SHODS	3.29	15.02	6.24	\$15, 287	S. 80	\$13,663	1, 329	\$18, 532	1, 487	\$10,600	2,328	\$6, 297
Tire shops.	828	\$63,024	1,049	\$39, 939	888	\$22, 562	1,611	\$22,984	1, 327	\$9,501	1,813	4, 653
	1,440	\$291, 636	9,951	5374, 895	13, 115	\$317, 156	27,389	9, 29	16.30	3.84	15 22.27	1.88
nd sales	3.65	16.32	8.19	20.97	10, 79	17.74	22, 54	21.80	19.21	9.34	34.81	5.12
	4,13	16.60	9.54	21, 77	12.95	\$165, 456 19, 04	24, 757	5184, 131	9, 119	\$66, 170	16, 329	\$33,046
accessories	1, 547	\$99, 792	3, 168	\$119,747	3, 766	\$91,047	7, 453	\$106,343	5, 273	\$38, 450	5, 256	\$14,051
erchandise	232	\$47,593	1, 752	\$65,922	2,519	17. bl	7.7.84	\$00,020	19.69	7.44	19.63	2, 72
	1.73	11.86	4.17	16. 42	6.00	15.11	17. 14	24.68	21.31	15, 55	49.30	11.09
S	2.57	14 49	5, 488	\$131, 136	4,854	\$116, 540	12, 584	\$174,947	14, 400	\$101, 354	29, 261	\$70,902
hops	142	\$9,219	33.2	\$8,871	222	\$5,467	606	\$8. 486	784	S5 473	43.81	9, 03
	4 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	20.00	7.02	19.24	6.63	11.86	17.93	18.40	8	11.87	40.19	7. 49
Percent of stores and sales	9 45	\$98, 413	90,	\$112,389	4,282	\$102,714	11, 213	\$155, 526	13, 035	\$91,682	27, 192	\$65, 236
1		\$5,659	233	\$9,073	35	14.82	18.30	22, 44	27.50	13, 23	44.85	9.41
Percent of stores and sales	4. 27	14.41	11.61	33.11	14. 62	18.40	32, 34	24. 32	19, 43	7. 53	16.66	2, 58
res and sales	0.96	8453 6 91	38	15 57	6.48	\$1, 136	2 38	\$1,388	181	\$1,240	368	\$1,002
			-		5	21.	16.00	27. 10	7. 00	78. S	oc. 99	15. 25

Table 7.--Establishments and Sales of Wholesaler-Retailers (Distributor-Dealers), by Size of Business and by States (x) indicates amounts not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations

ANNUAL SALES FROM \$100,000 TO \$199,999 \$4, 648, 663 0. 54 156, 758 169, 750 191, 562 Sales Stores 6.00 60 88, 498, 511 0.99 235, 155 282, 679 541, 711 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$200,000 TO \$299,999 200,000 036, 809 222, 364 283, 680 276, 789 \$2725 \$3725 \$86 Sales 88288 84,4,86 Stores 8. 8. \$18, 457, 930 2, 15 355,860 779, 114 494, 860 351, 757 (X.) (X) 727, 684 355, 426 2, 199, 195 822, 117 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$300,000 TO \$499,999 483, 226 1, 037, 264 833, 643 849, 421 361, 863 Sales Ø Stores 86 - 61 -- co o 1, 512, 667 1, 990, 973 1, 286, 605 9, 902, 452 \$81, 227, 210 9, 47 6, 890, 930 842,842 (X) 2,817,910 \$500,000 TO \$999,999 1,464,802 934 676 993 1, 259, 006 1, 438, 725 921 Sales 8,4,4,4 8,5,5,5 1,0,1 4, 525, 9 B Stores 111 22, 20 ဗြူဇ ---550 8742, 755, 451 86. 59 82, 987, 484 16, 905, 330 12, 778, 669 1, 415, 146 39, 837, 480 62, 084, 099 16, 872, 259 54, 596, 823 6, 662, 858 6, 622, 385 50 492 591 17, 421, 752 7,858,122 19, 068, 491 19, 665, 967 125, 136, 959 ANNUAL SALES EX-CEEDING \$1,000,000 2, 796, 4 3, 980, 5 Sales 917, Stores 229 45.80 co co 2000 H **"##** ļg, (X) 25, 124, 057 739, 198 138, 713, 916 5, 439, 484 \$857, 751, 336 100, 00 57, 824, 329 9, 171, 691 8, 260, 747 (X) 8, 214, 880 243, 385 781, 447 781, 447 783, 734 969, 344 (5), 235 (6), 344 (5), 344 (7), 355 (8), 344 (8), 344 4, 379, 725 5, 005, 796 (x) (x) 43, 075, 335 65, 676, 884 19, 911, 008 331 18, 699, 011 UNITED STATES TOTALS Sales 22,770,E 88 D 00 00 -1 41 Stores 2328165 500 100.00 94125251 2 ကည်းကစော Montana Nordal Nordal Now Hampshir New Jersey New Mexico Now York North Carolina United States total.....Percent of establishments and sales... California Colorado Delaware District of Columbia Minnesota Mississippi Missouri assachusetts Arizona Arkansas Connecticut Kansas Kentucky ichigan Maine Maryland STATES [daho Louisiana Georgia filinois.... ndiana Lowa

lable 7.—Establishments and Sales of Wholesaler-Retailers (Distributor-Dealers), by Size of business and by States—

ANNUAL SALES FROM S100,000 TO \$199,999 197, 620 722, 275 193, 669 223, 258 172, 273 \$169,896 193, 205 \$24, 514 (1) ANNUAL SALES OF LESS THAN \$10,000 Sales Sales Stores Stores 0.80 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$200,000 TO \$299,999 \$268, 734 584, 613 267, 752 245, 604 488, 922 ,305,720 12, 758 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$10,000 TO \$19,999 \$53, 234 0.01 Sales Sales Stores -0 Stores 0.80 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$300,000 TO \$499,999 \$312, 573 980, 739 894, 108 307, 033 885, 521 325, 866 (X) 382, 482 788, 542 764, 576 697, 583 , 141, 217 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$20,000 TO \$29,999 \$244,279 0.03 96, 526 23, 000 Sales Sales Stores ြုက ಗಣಣ -0. ---8 lω . 85 Stores 1, 225, 812 ANNUAL SALES FROM S500,000 TO \$999,999 1, 718, 523 1, 890, 409 \$1, 124, 046 2, 916, 290 635, 216 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$30,000 TO \$49,999 \$355,292 0.04 30,488 Sales 3, 569, 2, 2, 594, 8 Sales Stores 2 2 69.60 Continued Stores 1.80 \$14, 691, 016 63, 435, 470 5, 960, 397 1, 159, 107 97, 529, 070 (X) 9, 147, 771 2, 360, 833 19, 718, 194 551 532 622 ANNUAL BALES EX-CEEDING \$1,000,000 ANNUAL SALES FROM \$50,000 TO \$99,999 \$1,488,252 0.17 52, 500 886, 80, 80, Sales Sales Stores 임점~~!~ @ @ C1 Stores 4.20 20 \$16, 350, 330 67, 845, 257 6, 854, 505 2, 582, 539 113, 336, 300 (X) 9, 994, 107 7, 212, 407 10, 050, 922 1, 917, 412 279 597 937 725 Connecticut UNITED STATES TOTALS Sales 8 33 X 394 Stores ∞‱ a 4 B u United States total
Percent of establishments and sales Delaware District of Columbia Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota STATES STATES Arkansas..... Alabama_____ Arizona Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Utah Oklahoma.... North Dakota Texas. Tennessee.... Oregon.... Colorado

		WO LOWOOD!	TH ITADES	
14, 465	7,500			
2				
18, 380			11, 181	10, 915
			7	
	20, 056		52, 799 26, 600	25, 208
	T		61.	
	40,000	114, 592	83,744	88, 467
		m	2	c c
67, 378 63, 343 191, 545 93, 138	98, 375 84, 868 95, 392	50, 598	217, 424	56, 145 51, 229 177, 075
HH 80 H	H HH	5	(60 1-1	HH N
Florida. Georgia. Georgia. Difatho. Indiana. Indiana. Kansas. Kentucky.	Louisiana Maine Maryland Maryland Michigan Minesota Missouri Missouri	Montans Nebraska Newa Hampshire New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York New York New York	North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Penasyyania Rhode Island South Carolina	Tennessee Texas Texas Tital Tital Viginia Wisconsin Wysconsin

1 Less than 0.01 percent.

Table 8.—Filling Stations and Sales by Type of Operation and by Size of City in 9 Geographic Divisions

		TOTALS		SINGLE-	SINGLE-STORE INDEPENDENTS	NDENTS	TWO- AD DEPEN LOCAL	WO- AND THREE-STORE IN DEPENDENTS (INCLUDES LOCAL BRANCH SYSTEMS)	RE IN- UDES EMS)	•	LOCAL CHAINS	
•	Num- ber of stores	Net sales	Per-	Num- ber of stores	Net sales	Per- cent	Num- ber of stores	Net sales	Per- cent	Num- ber of stores	Net sales	Per-
United States total	121, 513	\$1,787,423,097	100.00	85, 426	658,	55.09	4, 939	\$128, 353, 249	7.18	6, 751	\$172, 317, 220	9.64
Cition ower 20 000		1	18	100	1	100			1			1
Cities 10,000-30,000	11,000	231, 916, 254	12.97	6,287	120, 550, 789	51.98	762	24, 605, 444	90	9, 104	25, 716, 532	1.09
Places under 10,000		98	45.75	63,348	917.	98.88	2,336	333	12.5	2, 103	93	5.09
New England		8	5.83	5, 727	267	55.88	311	344	7.52	282	804	7.49
Cities over 30,000		357,	2.98	1,243	138	41.49	191	¥,	9, 09	201	755,	10, 79
Cities 10,000-30,000.		512,	1.15	887	22	64.75	99	747,	8. 52	35	851,	4.15
Flaces under 10,000		4,	1.70	3, 597	846,	75, 12	Z	549	4.11	46	1, 197, 158	 24
Middle Aubabis		Š	86.08	13,349	85	50.53	000	173	7.88	1,431	9	15.48
Cities over 30,000		707	× .	7,080	88	39.73	88	9	8.49	860	46,	21.68
Cities 10,000-30,000		015	2, 13	979	119,	50.30	139	1 00	11.73	192	දු	13.81
Figoes under 10,000		8	6.26	9,380	546,	66.66	323	<u>121</u> ,	5.74	379	48	7.82
East North Central		Ž,	25.32	15,084	S S	48.18	1,150	891,	7.93	2,366	E,	13, 07
Cities over 30,000		547,	12, 79	3, 599	280,	38.76	525	459,	8.07	1,360	9	16.04
Cities 10,000-30,000		₹¢,	3,09	1, 145	330,	42, 23	169	666,	12, 07	326	ই	16.95
Places under 10,000		ğ	9.44	10,340	122	62.83	456	764	6.38	680	8	7.77
West North Central		855,	13.87	8, 195	814,	47, 13	670	215	6.94	606	8	8.71
Cities over 30,000		416.	3,72	1,112	145	36,36	152	83	6.75	307	7.	10.65
Cities 10,000-30,000		231,	1.75	569	325,	39.47	145	138	16,45	130	벌	13, 14
Places under 10,000		8	8.40	6,514	343,	53.49	373	<u>સ</u>	5.06	472	8	6.93
South Atlantic		975,	10.30	12,786	344	59.40	479	328	5.61	501	, 53	7.31
Cities over 30,000		986,	3.69	1,299	192	38.17	112	929	7,52	310	.29	13, 27
Cities 10,000-30,000		119,	1.30	299	394	53.61	28	72	4,64	67	g	10.82
Places under 10,000		959	5.31	10,820	757,	75.57	308	296,	4, 52	124	절	2.33
East South Central		g,	3.98	4,273	850,	57.48	215	539	7, 79	123	17	4.24
Cities over 30,000.		8	1.38	422	870	36.07	09	388	9.71	111	5.	8 77
Cities 10,000–30,000		172	.57	243	8	48.28	88	330	13, 08	15	399	2 88
Places under 10,000.	4, 207	311,	2,03	3,608	8	74.54	127	22,	5.02	31	568, 829	1.57
West South Central		916	10, 12		302	59.86	585	611	5.87	6	8	9
Cities over 30,000		695,	2,55		672	45.24	191	797	00	381	85	13.69
Cities 10,000–30,000		597	1.26		S	23 99	85	010	3	6	117	80
Places under 10,000.		622	6.31	10,209	5	66.97	342	ğ	4	218	9,755,118	2.45
Mountain		491	3.68		976	2	224	Ę	18 18	211	25	10
Oities over 30,000		774	85		3	49.57	50	Š	200	8	8	10.01
Cities 10,000-30,000	352	175	46	203	074	62.07	150	830	0	25.	5	11 17
Places under 10,000		3	88		i i	60 53	140	g	7.04	88	1	61.4
Pacific	15,668	8	10.24	10,541	3	78.04	455	11 814 785	4.6	5 6	1, 102, 110	10
Cities over 30.000		186	2		ĕ	60	200	96	25.5	3 2 2	36	35
Cities 10.000-30.000		24.5	88		66	28.5	3 12	260	160	3 8	964	0.0
Places under 10,000		8	3 82	6.282	22	84.50	23	497	26	20	911 262	30
		1	1		í	7		,	}	;	344,404	

	SE	SECTIONAL CHAINS	80	N	NATIONAL CHAINS	ŝ	OTHER	OTHER TYPES OF OPERATION	RATION
	Number of stores	Net sales	Percent	Number of stores	Net sales	Percent	Number of stores	Net sales	Percent
United States total	15, 118	\$306, 714, 144	17.18	8,748	81,260,172,384	7.06	2, 531	869, 207, 196	3.87
							Ī	000	1
Cities over 30,000.	6,937	170, 448, 201	33, 10	4,069	84, 383, 056	11.44	9,	510,030	\$ 8 5 6
Cities 10,000-30,000	2,185	43, 555, 814	38 S	933	5,0	7.40		199, 307	60.0
Places under 10,000.	966	92, 599, 129	1.32	L, 740	22.6	7.00	3.0	į	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00
New England	1,078	21, 513, 530	3.5	200	9	60 61	3 -	14 069	300
Cities over 30,000	000	14, 178, 958	70.07	G 3	į į	14.05	11	24, 900	38
Cities 10,000-30,000	587	3, 555, 053	17.20	₽ 8	S a	70	- 1	OTO TE	200
Places under 10,000	202	3, 601, 515	男:	97.	9	\$ 5	98	¥.	35
Middle Atlantic	1,782	34,885,508	11.70	1, 229	200	R 8	200	o, 110, 119	7. 7.
Cities over 30,000	255	20, 116, 037	13, 57	853	₹.	17.03			100
Cities 10,000-30,000	247	5, 590, 290	14.71	136	505	9.22	1.7	88, 101	3
Places under 16,000	810	9, 179, 181	8,21	240	ğ	4,39	195	8, 027, 018	7.18
Bast North Central	4.070	99, 352, 709	21, 95	1,806	582	6.32	348	534,	2, 55
Cities nava 30 000	222	(2) 465 734	27 77	1.292	275	9.31	10	106, 526	0.05
Cities 10 pop. 20 pov.	1580	12 096 946	98	175	656	25.			
Place made 10 (M)	155	25, 960, 799	13,5	330	347	2.58	343	11, 427, 647	6.77
TITATE WHILE IN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	1, 100	1900, 191	30.00	1 997	25	3	77.	24, 515, 976	200
West North Central	1, 300	01, 050, 101	20.5	200	9 6	14.38	11	010 10 10 10	3
Cities over 30,000	1,000	7 614 524	01.00	070	30	92.4			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Cities Itylun-suyuvu	177	700 197	8 6	701	Š	35	717	24 515 076	66 91
Flaces under 10,000	1.499	200, 121, 000	10.08	805	3 :	700	1367	5 087 764	37.6
South Augund	A	10, 001, 040	20.00	986	į	2.5	OCF.	101 6102 60	? ;
Chies over a pour	120	13, 000, 001	22.10	95	30,	40.55			
Chires In the 30,000	977	200 '010 '0	27.69	177	į.	35	261	18	200
Flaces under 19,000	202	6, 035, 470	CI .	100	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.0	004	3,554,004	5.5
East Soura Central	07.0	11,000,011	100	100	į	20.01	3	i g	3 16
Causes over 40,000	000	0,00%, 191	25.68	15	3	12.07	9	000, 011	3
Titles Tollows	000	2, 600, 001	30	5 6	3,0	5 6	161	9 044 953	6 11
What Court Courts	1 693	54,678,077	13.64	853	8	20,00	490	11,051,903	9
Vess Sugar on an annual contract of the contra	400	75,010,017	1 1 1 1	340	5,5	16.21	?	200 1700 170	:
Clubs over 10 on on on one	325	2 150 450	12.20	147	9 809 033	15		8 731	0.04
The state of the s	īž	19 600 1100	10.00	200	i ç	38	307	11 (M2 175	6
Take midel to one	goe	15,000,110	9.6	196	1 2	96	108	4 196 950	8.50
Mountain	202	4, 129, (2)	0.0	CO.	7, 110, 078	31	20.	1, 1,00,000	0.00
Cities over 30,000	40	474,829	4.21	61	8	#5 G	-1,	9,500	0.00
Citries 10,000-30,000	27	537, 856	5,58	2	815, 532	86.68	7	23,841	₹ •
Places under 10,000	139	3, 117, 042	. 33	3	1,004,784	2.30	104	4, 094, 509	9.65
Pacific	1.284	25, 195, 464	13, 76	101	1, 453, 712	0.80	49	758, 210	0.42
Cities over 30,000	835	17, 181, 657	19.05	46	620, 698	0.69			
Cities 10,000-30,000	130	2, 679, 281	11, 73	द	469,839	2.06	H	4, 384	0.03
Places under 10,000	333	5.334.526	7.61	31	363, 175	0.52	48	753, 826	1.08
Tagon aller to the territories and the territo	-	* >=> ** >> 6>		;					

Table 9A.—Retail Establishments Reporting Sales on an "All-Cash" Basis, Compared with Those Reporting "Cash-Credit" Sales

AUTOMOBILE SALES ROOMS

(baics 6.	a probbod	III Wildigand				
DIVISIONS AND STATES		FOTAL	ALI	CASH	CASI	I-CREDIT
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
United States total	36, 428	\$5, 386, 051	4, 939	\$515, 962	31, 484	84, 870, 089
New England Connecticut Maine Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	465 366 948 229 156	381, 360 79, 624 40, 038 179, 844 25, 650 32, 155 24, 054	318 50 65 131 36 20 16	34, 529 4, 411 4, 702 17, 746 3, 386 3, 236 1, 048	2,045 415 301 817 198 136 183	346, 080 75, 218 36, 331 162, 098 22, 264 28, 010 23, 000
Middle Atlantic	6, 309	1, 070, 331	1,066	135, 000	5, 333	935, 232
New Jersey	946	160, 791	163	20, 367	783	140, 424
New York	2, 686	544, 064	388	59, 482	2, 298	484, 582
Pennsylvania	2, 767	365, 476	515	55, 250	2, 252	310, 226
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Illinols Indiana Michigan Ohlo Wisconsin	2, 181 1, 227 1, 664	1, 260, 367 332, 186 154, 527 296, 996 334, 831 141, 827	1,061 811 164 176 218 192	104, 882 31, 947 14, 750 21, 555 22, 034 14, 596	7, 801 1, 870 1, 063 1, 488 2, 045 1, 335	1, 155, 485 300, 239 139, 777 275, 441 312, 797 127, 231
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	6, 355	635, 068	904	57, 411	5, 451	577, 657
	1, 411	123, 730	210	12, 037	1, 201	110, 793
	1, 014	105, 337	132	8, 200	882	97, 077
	1, 236	114, 077	155	9, 775	1, 081	104, 302
	1, 038	152, 116	181	12, 119	852	139, 907
	820	75, 432	136	9, 383	084	66, 049
	386	32, 947	32	1, 789	354	31, 158
	455	31, 429	58	3, 148	397	28, 281
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia	3, 294	457, 637	471	50, 008	2, 823	407, 031
	81	12, 985-	12	979	69	12, 000
	63	28, 442	3	804	60	27, 538
	356	57, 209	56	7, 411	300	40, 708
	497	74, 430	48	5, 331	449	60, 000
	349	52, 686	69	7, 900	280	44, 786
	600	73, 740	73	8, 369	533	65, 371
	299	38, 577	75	6, 315	224	32, 262
	613	72, 977	69	8, 227	544	64, 780
	430	46, 591	66	4, 070	364	41, 021
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Alabama. Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee	1,830	265, 994	225	24, 963	1, 605	241, 031
	363	63, 747	41	5, 801	322	57, 046
	606	67, 794	71	4, 509	535	63, 285
	407	56, 207	64	7, 326	343	48, 881
	454	78, 246	49	7, 327	405	70, 919
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Arkansas Louislana Oklahoma Texas	3, 162	531, 217	442	57, 445	2, 720	473, 772
	368	54, 118	66	9, 491	302	44, 627
	312	52, 170	61	7, 562	251	44, 608
	812	126, 769	76	10, 808	736	115, 961
	1, 670	298, 160	439	29, 584	1, 431	268, 576
MOUNTAIN Arizona Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Utah Wyoming	1, 556	217, 844	228	22, 990	1, 330	194, 854
	155	20, 833	28	3, 123	127	26, 710
	439	65, 992	83	9, 555	356	56, 437
	225	24, 664	45	4, 186	180	20, 478
	284	34, 173	21	1, 958	203	32, 216
	70	9, 070	9	759	61	8, 320
	125	15, 674	19	1, 873	106	13, 801
	116	22, 049	8	844	108	21, 205
	142	16, 380	13	692	129	15, 688
PACIFIC California California Orogon Washington	2, 602	566, 233	226	28, 637	2, 376	537, 590
	1, 670	406, 951	135	18, 768	1, 535	388, 183
	358	55, 874	49	5, 502	309	50, 372
	574	103, 408	42	4, 307	532	99, 041

Table 9B.—Retail Establishments Reporting Sales on an "All-Cash" Basis, Compared with Those Reporting "Cash-Credit" Sales

USED CAR DEALERS

	Ţ	OTAL	ALL-	CASH	CASH-	CREDIT
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
United States total	2, 823	8129, 529	521	812, 812	2, 302	\$116, 717
NEW ENGLAND. Connectleut. Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire. Rhode Island Vermont	271 61 37 125 15 27 6	9, 428 1, 902 724 4, 801 263 1, 622	63 12 9 36 3 1 2	1,065 191 153 657 54 7	208 49 28 89 12 26 4	8, 363 1, 711 571 4, 144 209 1, 615 113
MIDDLE ATLANTIC New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	395 59 226 110	21, 429 2, 369 14, 940 4, 120	127 28 59 40	4, 364 667 2, 849 848	268 31 167 70	17, 065 1, 702 12, 091 3, 272
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Illinois. Indiana Michigan Ohlo. Wisconsin.	702 195 58 180 187 82	41, 515 12, 941 2, 853 12, 395 10, 155 3, 171	110 44 10 16 25 15	3, 499 2, 067 280 694 241 217	592 151 48 164 162 67	38, 010 10, 874 2, 573 11, 701 9, 914 2, 954
West North Central Lowa. Kansas. Minasota. Missouri. Nobrasta. North Dakota. South Dakota.	343 68 70 29 121 51 2 2	10, 616 2, 332 1, 271 811 4, 387 1, 730 69	70 15 14 7 23 10	1, 181 286 99 40 665 81	278 53 56 22 98 41 2	9, 435 2, 046 1, 172 771 3, 722 1, 649
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware District of Columbia Florida. Georgia. Maryland. North Carolina. South Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia.	8	6, 171 51 1, 089 1, 832 609 1, 579 240 266 181	34 11 2 9 3 4 1	294 38 125 14 38 21 17 24 17	3 15 43 17 26 9	5, 877 51 1, 051 1, 707 598 1, 541 219 248 157 307
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	40 8 10 4 18	1,595 481 473 81 560	i	28 17 11	36 8 10 3 15	1, 567 481 472 64 540
West South Central. Arkansas. Louislana Oklahoma Toxas.	248 10 8 69	8, 646 221 420 2, 547 5, 458	1 1 8	834 31 14 297 492	9 7 61	7, 812 190 400 2, 250 4, 960
MOUNTAIN	96 16 53 3 8 2 3 7	2, 224 209 1, 389 35 117 7 67 299	1	182 103 77	8 46 3 8 2	2, 04: 100 1, 31: 35 11: 6: 29: 10:
PACIFIC California Corgon Washington	549 474 32	27, 908 26, 281 747 877	51	1, 365 1, 148 111 106	25	26, 540 25, 133 636 77

TABLE 9C.—RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SALES ON AN "ALL-CASH" BASIS, COMPARED WITH THOSE REPORTING "CASH-CREDIT" SALES
AUTOMOBILE DEALERS WITH FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

	т	LATO	ALL	-CASH	CASH-	CREDIT
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
United States total	1, 301	\$103, 295	96	\$6, 178	1, 205	\$97, 117
NEW ENGLAND	13	1, 198	2	95	11	1, 103
Connecticut	- -	490	1	12		420
Maine Massachusetts		438	1 1	14	0	
New Hampshire	2	95	1	83	. 1	12
Rhode Island Vermont	4	665			4	665
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	4, 726	4	225	53	4, 501
New Jersey	57 2	383			2	383
New York	31	2, 572 1, 771	2 2	202	29 22	2, 370 1, 748
Pennsylvania	24	1, 771	2	23	22	1, 140
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. Illinois	276 91	21, 374	21	1,350 103	255 86	20, 02: 5, 800
Indiana	26	5, 993 1, 959	5	189	25	1,770
Michigan	29	2, 276			29 38	2, 270 3, 857
Ohio	45 85	4, 432 6, 714	8	575 483	77	6, 23
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	688	46, 167	48	2, 354	640	43, 81
Iowa	103 120	46, 167 7, 117 10, 061 7, 223 2, 251 5, 425	10 12	363 850	93 108	43, 813 6, 75 9, 21
Kansas Minnesota	100	7, 223	13	542	93	6, 68
Missouri	38	2, 251	1	152	37	2,09
Nebraska North Dakota	86 133	5, 425 8, 702	3	110 192	82 130	5, 31 8, 51
South Dakota	102	5, 388	5	145	97	5, 24
SOUTH ATLANTIC	38	4,930	7	816	31	4, 11:
Delaware District of Columbia	2	203			2	20
Riorida	4	344			4	34
Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina	5 7	116 1,366	2	29 306	3 6	1, 06
North Carolina	9	1, 220	1	73	1 8	1, 14
South CarolinaVirginia	3 5	458 772	1 1	24 25	2 4	43
West Virginia	3	451	1	359	2	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	22	2, 238	1	7	21	2, 23
Alabama	6	479	1		6 8	47 18
Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee	11	192 1, 471			11	1, 47
Tennessee	1	96			1	١ .
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	51	6, 419	5	393	46	6, 0
Arkansas Louisiana	3	75 453			1 3	46
Oklahoma	18	2, 146			18	2, 1.
Texas	29	3,745	5	393	24	3, 36
Mountain	109	9, 089	7	408	102	8, 68
Arizona Colorado	16	322 1,340	2	62	4 14	3: 1, 2:
Idaho	13	1,058	2	208	11	8
Montana	67	5, 468 234	3	138	64 1	5, 3: 2:
Nevada New Mexico	i	181			1 1	-1
Utah	7	486			7	4
· -		Į.				
PACIFIC California	47 24	7, 154 4, 688	1	530	46 24	6, 6: 4, 6:
Oregon.	4	475			4	4
Washington	19	1,991	1	530	18	1,4

Table 9D.—Retail Establishments Reporting Sales on an "All-Cash" Basis, Compared with Those Reporting "Cash-Credit" Sales

FILLING STATIONS

		TOTAL	ALI	-CASH	CYSH	-CREDIT
DIVISIONS AND STATES	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales	Stores	Sales
United States total	91, 072	81, 223, 780	43, 589	\$442, 660	47, 483	\$781, 120
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	5, 307	65, 586	3, 482	34, 180	1, 825	31, 406
	973	18, 441	621	11, 002	352	7, 349
	542	5, 236	370	2, 698	172	2, 538
	2, 365	28, 806	1, 509	14, 202	850	14, 604
	531	4, 829	407	2, 629	124	2, 200
	460	5, 073	203	2, 278	167	2, 800
	436	3, 201	282	1, 286	154	1, 915
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	12, 725	164, 152	7, 594	80, 847	5, 131	83, 305-
	2, 020	24, 655	1, 294	13, 258	726	11, 397
	5, 632	78, 384	3, 513	41, 779	2, 119	86, 605-
	5, 073	61, 113	2, 787	25, 810	2, 286	35, 303-
East North Central. Illinois. Indiana. Michigan Onto. Wisconsin.	4, 281	292, 561 74, 779 31, 794 64, 527 92, 402 29, 059	8, 029 2, 322 1, 189 1, 580 2, 152 780	107, 946 34, 612 12, 311 23, 935 26, 335 10, 753	9, 329 1, 959 1, 209 1, 861 3, 342 958	184, 615- 40, 167- 19, 483- 40, 592- 66, 067- 18, 306-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10, 771	177, 183	4, 348	51, 580	6, 428	125, 603:
	2, 144	34, 727	946	11, 653	1, 198	23, 074
	2, 313	34, 111	805	8, 644	1, 508	25, 467
	1, 399	28, 310	489	6, 402	910	21, 908
	2, 845	36, 107	1, 411	13, 759	1, 434	22, 348
	1, 234	25, 968	423	7, 333	811	18, 635
	348	7, 678	110	1, 408	238	6, 270
	488	10, 282	164	2, 381	324	7, 901
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia. Maryland. North Carolina. South Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia.	12, 964	128, 463	6, 595	53, 048	6, 369	75, 415
	261	3, 033	129	1, 366	132	1, 667
	116	5, 083	54	2, 700	62	2, 383
	2, 335	24, 252	1, 290	9, 491	1, 045	14, 761
	2, 218	18, 910	1, 091	6, 074	1, 127	12, 836
	579	7, 075	332	4, 003	247	2, 982
	3, 419	29, 230	1, 562	11, 290	1, 857	17, 940
	1, 429	11, 505	835	5, 383	594	6, 122
	1, 722	18, 873	854	8, 857	808	10, 016
	885	10, 502	448	3, 794	487	6, 708
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Alabama Kentucky Missistippi Tennessee	4 017	60, 653 16, 017 14, 526 14, 653 15, 457	2, 174 725 386 584 479	16, 816 5, 407 2, 148 4, 439 4, 822	2,743 700 647 743 647	43, 837 10, 610 12, 378 10, 214 10, 635
West South Central	14, 110	151, 397	5, 855	41, 508	8, 255	109, 889
Arkansas	1, 641	16, 783	647	3, 876	994	12, 907
Louisiana	1, 471	15, 110	708	4, 846	763	10, 264
Oklahoma	3, 830	44, 134	1, 344	9, 622	2, 486	34, 512
Texas	7, 168	76, 370	3, 150	23, 164	4, 912	52, 206
MOUNTAIN Arkona. Colorado. Idaho. Montana. Novada. New Mexico. Utah. Wyoming.	3, 409	52, 092	1, 374	15, 671	2, 035	36, 421
	538	7, 136	208	1, 926	330	5, 210-
	1, 083	16, 392	411	3, 938	672	12, 454
	399	5, 731	199	2, 074	200	3, 657
	334	7, 946	117	2, 209	217	5, 737
	93	1, 104	47	438	40	666
	339	3, 657	117	1, 047	222	2, 610
	429	6, 537	186	2, 621	243	3, 916
	194	3, 589	89	1, 418	105	2, 171
PACIFIC	9, 511	131, 693	4, 138	41, 064	5,373	90, 629
	6, 125	92, 551	2, 611	28, 181	3,514	64, 370
	1, 264	13, 454	679	5, 928	585	7, 528
	2, 122	25, 688	848	6, 955	1,274	18, 733

Table 10.—Sales of Retail Dealers in Automotive Products and of Automobile Wholesaler-Retailers Arranged by Commodity Lines

			·			
KIND OF BUSINESS	Total	Automobile products sold to ultimate consumers !	Repairs and stor- age	Radios and equip- ment	Automobile products sold to dealers ²	Miscellaneous merchandise 3 (including candy, cigars, etc.)
Total sales—retailers						
and wholesaler-retail-			+=== 000 000		41 500 045 510	
Percent	\$10,698,609,758 100.00	\$8,459,758,512 79.07	\$991, 229, 699 9, 27	538, 420, 424 0. 36	10, 13	1, 17
Retail dealers in automo- tive products—total 1	9, 579, 230, 837	7, 979, 819, 241	962, 796, 630	36, 416, 780	485, 840, 418	114, 357, 708
					467, 540, 601	10 908 900
Auto salesrooms	140, 932, 120	5, 216, 006, 659 134, 774, 481	443, 289, 252 3, 269, 978	6, 483, 756 129, 388	2, 577, 137	19, 896, 29 9 181, 1 42
implements and ma- chinery	113, 363, 249	73, 170, 665	4, 936, 925	İ		35, 255, 660
Accessory stores with		' '		1		
tires and batteries Battery and ignition	257, 742, 858	223, 756, 829	18, 688, 991	9, 317, 819	4, 092, 265	1,886,954
shops—brake repair			01 00 000	0 000 *44	000 410	0.000 505
Tire shops (including tire	94, 238, 218	53, 371, 542	31, 035, 900	6, 268, 564	893, 616	2, 668, 595
repairs)	247, 314, 087	214, 076, 052	25, 114, 145	2, 590, 168	3, 844, 573	1, 689, 149
Filling stations—gasoline and oil	869, 081, 365	841, 771, 949	9, 517, 936			17, 791, 480
Filling stations with tires and accessories	516, 916, 621	485, 586, 868	25, 969, 471	1, 070, 734	966, 982	3, 322, 586
Filling stations with	401, 425, 111				·	
other merchandise Garages (gasoline, oil, re-						
pairs, and storage) Body, fender, and paint	693, 063, 270	354, 942, 577	320, 906, 760	3, 455, 415	4, 952, 385	8, 806, 133
Radiator shops	46, 106, 104 6, 569, 523	12, 650, 232 1, 897, 047	32, 992, 383 4, 585, 194		6, 923	450, 566 137, 282
Parking stations and parking lots	39, 261, 738	12, 864, 902	25, 902, 912		29, 817	464, 107
			, .			
All other retailers of auto- motive products 4	261, 627, 586	254, 425, 105	7, 202, 481			
Department stores	82, 774, 242	82, 714, 251	59, 991			
Mail-order houses	24, 513, 997	24, 513, 997				
General merchandise stores	18, 452, 317	18, 445, 247	7,070			
Variety stores	3, 049, 628	3, 049, 628				
BIC.)	1, 496, 608	1, 491, 738 1, 310, 288	4,870			
Coal and feed stores Radio and electrical	1, 351, 108	1, 310, 288	40,820			
stores	8, 226, 160	7, 477, 868	748, 202			
Hardware stores Hardware and farm im-	12, 144, 326	11, 768, 089	376, 237			
plements stores	20, 273, 891	19, 956, 558	317, 333			
Furniture stores Family clothing stores	1, 554, 893 133, 502	1, 525, 123 133, 502	29,770			
Farm implements, ma-		ı				
chinery, and equipment. Lumber and hardware	04, 201, 802	1	1			
dealers Coal and wood yards	328, 216 3, 686, 578	303, 016 3, 676, 602	25, 200 9, 973			
Second-hand auto parts)	1 ' '	C 00 000 F00	h			
All other retail stores	29, 390, 141	3, 419, 814	5, 147, 734			
Total retail sales of automo-					!	
tive products by all retail		0 004 544 544	000 000			
Wholesaler-retailers of mo-	. 9, 204, 243, 457	8, 234, 244, 540		!		
tor vehicles	857, 751, 331	220, 514, 166	21, 230, 588	2,009,644	598, 105, 130	10,891,807
	1	<u> </u>	I	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹ For a breakdown of this column see table 11A.

² This classification includes among other merchandise such items as farm machinery, farm wagons, other farm and garden equipment, and fuel oil for which no specific inquiry was incorporated in the automobile

arm and garden equipment, and there of for which he specific inquiry was incorporated in the automobile schedule.

† This classification includes both retail and wholesale sales because no segregation could be made.

† Bloycle shops, motorcycle shops, boat dealers, and aeroplane dealers are in "all other retailers" of automotive products.

† Repairs and storage cannot be segregated.

Table 114.—Retail Sales of Automotive Commodities (Except in General Stores) by Retailers of Automotive Products Wholesaler-Retailers

	TOTALS (INCLUDES TABLE	ES TABLE	PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES	OMOBILES	PASSENGER AUT	OMOBILES	COMMERCIAL CARS AND	ARS AND
Service at the	(G_TT		Maki		(USED)		IBOCED O	i i i
	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent
Total, all retail sales. Percent	\$8, 459, 758, 512 100.00	100.00	\$3, 043, 518, 452 35, 98	100.00	\$1, 310, 849, 412 15, 50	100.00	\$457, 048, 214 5. 40	100,00
All retail stores. Percent.	8, 234, 244, 346	97.33	2, 911, 838, 590	95.67	1, 254, 620, 825	95.71	448, 835, 271	98.20
Automobile salesrooms—new and trade-in.	5, 216, 006, 659	91.	2, 899, 822, 145	95.28	1, 125, 118, 123	85.83	420, 823, 978	92.67
Auto dealers with farm implements.	73, 170, 665	98.0	10, 906, 650	0.36	630, 384	88	27, 503, 734	6.02
8 8	53, 371, 542	40			14, 143			
Tite shops.	214, 076, 052	ei c	2,954	3	28, 490	:E		,
Filling stations with tires and accessories	485, 586, 868	i ri					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Filling stations with other merchandise.	354, 949, 438	i 4)	168, 450	€	328, 216	0.03		
Garages (repairs, storage, gas, oil, accessories)	354, 942, 577	-1 1 €	828, 670	2,03	2, 189, 609	0,17	416,819	0,03
Radiator shore	12, 000, 232	ع د	9, 400	Ξ	93, 024	n. oz		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Parking stations and lots	12,864,902	3 ci					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Department stores	82, 714, 251	d			***************************************			
With food departments	13, 837, 728		*****	-	*****			*******
Without food departments.	68, 876, 523		************					
Congress metabon dies etemes	74, 513, 997	o c	****		***********			
Variety Stores	2, 040, 237	೨೦	************		*************		*****	
Feed stores (floor, feed, etc.)	1,491,738	: -						
Radio and electrical shops	7,477,868	Ö		1				
Coal and feed stores	1, 310, 288	0.02			*****		***********	
Hardware and form involved	11, 168, 089	ರ≎			************			
	18, 390, 333	j c	,					
Family clothing stores.	133, 500	3	****	1			1	,
Farm implements, machinery, and equipment dealers	53, 816, 791				71 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
Lumber and hardware stores	303, 016	ε						*******
Second-hand auto parts dealers	20, 822, 593	0			1, 205, 906	88°0		********
Coal and wood yards	3, 676, 602	200	1		99 121		000 00	(1)
TAX TO A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	ATO 'STE 'S	; ;	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	102, co.		089,490	E '
Percent.	100 00) 	131, 679, 862	4.52	24, 93	FG.	8, 212, 943	1.38

1 Less than 0.01 percent,

Table 11A.—Retail Sales of Automotive Commodities (Except in General Stores) by Retailers of Automotive Products and of Automobile Wholesaler-Retailers—Continued

	COMMERCIAL CARS AND	ARS AND	TRACTORS	y.	SPECIAL-PURPOSE	POSE	BUSSES	<u>s</u>
	TRUCKS (USED)	(GED)			VERICLES	מ		
KIND OF BUSINESS	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent
Total, all retail sales. Percent.	\$113, 680, 574 1.34	100.00	\$100, 634, 975 1. 19	100.00	\$26, 693, 691 0.32	100.00	\$40, <i>427</i> , 261 0. 48	100.00
All retail stores Percent	105, 104, 032 1. 28	92. 46	100, 634, 975	100.00	26, 458, 791 0. 32	99.12	40, 301, 980	99.69
Automobile salesrooms—new and trade in. Used-ear setablishments. Auto eleaters with farm implements. Accessory stores with tires and batteries. Battery and ignition shops—brake repair shops. Filling stations with other merchandise. Garages (repairs, storage, gas, oil, accessories) Body, fender, and paint shops. Hardware stores. Hardware stores. Hardware and farm implements, stores. Farm implements, machinery, and equipment dealers. Lumber and hardware stores. Second-hand auto parts dealers. All other retail stores.	97,986,551 3,208,078 3,208,043 256,043 256,043 3,286 3,286 3,248 3,248 3,248 3,248 3,248	884499000000000000000000000000000000000	17, 747, 927 21, 688, 700 21, 688, 700 62, 689 11, 873, 813 48, 607, 813 48, 607, 813 303, 016	17.64 20.09 21.53 21.63 20.06 11.80 48.30 6.30	26, 214, 468 779, 327 23, 333 116, 046 125, 597	98 90 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	40, 229, 901	98.51
Wholeseler-retailers. Percent	8, 576, 542 3.80	7.54			234, 900	0.88	125, 281 0.06	0.31

¹ Less than 0.01 percent.

Table 11-B.—Retail Sales of Automotive Commodities (Except in General Stores) by Retailers of Automotive Products and of Automobile Wholesaler-Retailers

KINDS OF BUSINESS	AUTOMOBILE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES (EX. CEPT TIRES, TUBES, AND BATTERIES)	rears Tubes, Tubes,	Batteries	TES	TIRES, TUBES, AND TIRE ACCESSORIES	SORIES	GASOLINE	8	OILS AND GREASES	REASES
	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent	United States total sales	Percent
Total, all retail stores.	\$860, 494, 173	100.00	\$106, 626, 870 1. 26	100.00	\$536, 776, 242 6. 34	100.00	\$1, 574, 639, 330	100.00	\$288, 369, 318	100.00
All retail stores. Percent	846, 522, 655 10. 28	98.38	106, 101, 270	99.51	533, 053, 733	99.31	1, 573, 405, 708	99.92	287, 366, 516	99.65
Automobile salesrooms—new and trade-in. Used-ear establishments.	451, 171, 613 3, 634, 532	52.43	7, 548, 754	7.08	56, 878, 132 1, 310, 145	10.60	43, 703, 309	2.78	28, 763, 758	9.97
Auto dealers with farm implements Accessory stores with tires and batteries	824, 827,	16.99	સું છું	11.81	1, 115, 085	10.77	1, 686, 172 10, 389, 713	 	428, 833	1.70
Dattery and ignition studys—trake repair stops. The shops. Filling stations—easoline and oil	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	1,12	37, 230, 570 5, 443, 638	34.92 5.10	1, 178, 300	31. 31.	2, 158, 233 24, 673, 710	1.57	617, 189	.1. 2.2.5
Filling stations with tires and accessories	168,	2.34	E	8.88	591,	11.85	332, 509, 417	21.12	59, 847, 506	20.75
Garages (repairs, storage, gas, oil, accessories)	13, 810, 823	12.51	5, 156, 161 21, 523, 844	8.83 19	33, 476, 449 48, 497, 064	60 00 24 24	261, 532, 318	16.61 E. 61	40, 473, 163 33, 870, 875	77 25 25 25
Body, fender, and paint shops Radiator shops	862	1.38	5,	6.	S.	8	287, 669	.02	47, 422	.02
Parking stations and lots Department stores	5,4	18.	273,830	8:	145	.08	10, 320, 169	. 65	1, 407, 556	.49
With food departments	8		125, 597	70.	10, 609, 665	10.00				
Mail-order houses (catalog)	វិទ្ធ	44	522, 695		3,5	06 6				
General merchandise stores Variety stores	6, 474, 284	12.5	381,507	385	123 123 133	18	875, 703	90.	129, 265	20.
Feed stores (flour, feed, etc.)			in touch	De T			680, 923	70.	810,815	.28
Coal and feed stores	3, 411, 709	07.	2,001,012	1.88	1,840,435	¥.	185, 583	5.5	39, 129	e.
Hardware stores. Hardware and farm-implements stores. Furniture stores.	6, 680, 493 3, 624, 890	83	428, 776 186, 765	. 18	3, 729, 267	256	444,809	8.8.	324, 909 429, 855	.11
SS					133, 502	88				/ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
dealers, machinery and equipment from the family of the state of the s	4, 071, 998	.47			302, 013	8.	537, 597	න.	297, 746	.10
Second-hand auto parts dealers Coal and wood vards	16, 767, 050	1.95	182,389	.17	1, 826, 624	.34	188	.02	118, 168	20
All other retail stores	798,072	80.	130, 397	. 12	648, 059	.12	1,261,695	¥.8	768, 474	N.F.
Wholesale-retailers Percent	13, 971, 518	1,62	525, 600	. 49	3, 722, 509	. 69	333	.08	1, 002, 802	38.
	3		3		4: 00		60.		c#·	

Table 12.-Wholesale Sales of Retailers of Automotive Products and of Automobile Wholesaler-Retailers

	PERCENT BILES (NEW) BILES (USED) BUSSES COMMERCIAL CARS AND TENCES (NEW)	Sales Percent Sales Percent Sales Percent Sales Percent	100. 00 \$913, 074, 463 100. 00 \$12, 223, 611 100. 00 \$1, 062, 922 100. 00 \$61, 606, 660 100. 00 83. 39	44.38 391,290,730 42.85 9,144,094 74.80 913,885 85.98 44,194,259 71.74 80.85 85.98 85.98 84,194,259 71.74	42. 70 391, 276, 304 42. 85 6, 612, 518 54, 10 913, 885 85, 98 44, 185, 217 71, 74 85 85, 98 44, 185, 217 71, 74 85 85, 98 44, 185, 217 71, 74 85 85, 98 85,
	R AUTOMO (USED)	Perce			
	PASSENGE	Sales	\$12, 223, 61	9, 144, 09 1, 8	6,612,51
	automo- new)	Percent			
	PASSENGER BILES (1	Sales	\$913, 074, 463 83. 39	391, 290, 730 80, 52	391, 276, 364 14, 366 521, 783, 733
	PERCENT		100.00		2.7.2
	TOTAL SALES		\$1, 094, 930, 222 100. 00	485, 933, 285 100, 00	467, 540, 601 2, 677, 137 4, 602, 516 803, 616 3, 884, 578 4, 884, 578 1, 903, 101 1, 903, 101 92, 867 608, 996, 837
	KINDS OF BUSINESS		Total, wholesale sales of retailers and wholesaler-retailers. Percent	Retail automotive group—total——————————————————————————————————	Automobile salesrooms Used-car dealers Accessory stores with tires and batteries Battery and ignition shops. The shops Garages. Body, fender, and paint shops. Parking garages and lots. Pilling stations. Dealers in second-hand parfs and accessories 1.

			ı ·				
US OTHER DISE \$	Percent	100.00	83	83.			99. 77
MISCELLANEO US OT HER MERCHANDISE I	Sales	\$19, 917, 414	25, 607	25, 607			10, 891, 807
ES, AND SORIES	Percent	100.00	66.97	1.27 8.71 .98	31.63 11.29	12.74	33.03
TIRES, TUBES, AND TIRE ACCESSORIES	Sales	\$11, 739, 356 1.07	7,861,813	149, 308 1, 022, 632 114, 487	3, 713, 290 1, 325, 016	1, 494, 965 12, 298	3, 877, 543
PARTS SSORIES RES AND	Percent	100.00	48.86	36.38 .02 1.20		.63 .03	51.14
AUTOMOBILE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES (EXCEPT TIRES AND TUBES)	Sales	\$64, 884, 848 5. 93	31, 705, 890 6, 52	23, 606, 302 10, 912 3, 069, 633 779, 129	131, 283 3, 627, 369 6, 923	408, 136 66, 203	33, 178, 958 5, 45
RS	Percent	100.00					100.00
TRACTORS	Sales	\$7,660,841					7, 660, 841
ARS AND	Percent	100.00	6.78	6.78			93. 22
COMMERCIAL CARS AND TRUCES (USED)	Sales	\$11, 760, 107	797, 007	797, 007			10, 963, 100 1, 80
KINDS OF BUSINESS		Total, wholesale sales of retailers and wholesaler. Percent	Retail automotive group—total Percent	Automobile salestooms. Used-ear dealers. Accessory stores with tires and batteries. Battery and fguition shops.	Tire shops. Garages. Body, fender, and paint shops.	Falling galege and 100s. Filling stations. Dealers in second-hand parts and accessories ⁵	Automobile wholeseler-retailersPercent.

¹ For complete data on "Wholesale Trade" see the United States Summary of Wholesale Distribution.
² This classification includes among other merchandise such items as farm machinery, farm wagons, other farm and garden equipment and fuel oil as well as the wholesale sales of special-purpose motor vehicles by retailers.
³ Included in "Other retail stores" in table 10.
⁴ Amount less than 0.01 percent.

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