# CANADA 

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING ANI) SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

OPERATING RESULTS
MISCELLANEOUS KINDS

## OF RETAIL TRADE

1938

Coal and Wood Yards
Lumber and Building Materiale Dealers
Furniture Stores
Jewellery Stores
Restaurants
Pobacco Stores

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DEPARTMENT OF TRATE AND COMMERCE<br>DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS<br>INTERNAL TRA DE BRANCH<br>otpava, DANADA

| Dominion Statistician: | R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C..F.S.S. (Hon.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chief, Internal Trade Branch: | Heriert Miarshall, B.A., F.S.S. |
| Statisticjan: | A.C. Steodman, B.A. |

CENSUS OF MIRCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS
Oporating Rosults, Miscellaneous Kinds of Rotail Trade
in Canada, 1938
Introduction
This report is the last of a series presenting average operating results for various lines of retail trade in Caneda in 1938. Separate bulletins have already been published for the following trades: hardware, drug, food (including grocery stores, combination stores and meat merkets), clothing, apparel stores, and shoe stores, country general stores, filling stations and garages. The present report gives the results for the remaining lines of trade for which figures are available:

The basic data from which the series of reports on operating results wes prepared were secured in connection with the annual survey of retail trade for 1938. Only a limited number of retail firms maintain detailed records of their operm ating expenses. In view of the lack of unifornity among business houses in methods of recording and classifying expense items the figures given in this report must be considered as being indicative of general relationships rather than as material the absolute accuracy of which can be guaranteed.

## Coal and Wood Yards

Operating statements submitted by 187 retail coal and wood yards indicated that these establishments operated on an average gross margin ratio of 21.1 per cent of sales in 1938 while their total operating expenses amounted to 20.5 per cent of sales resulting in a net profit of 0.6 per cent of sales. Included in the operating expense figure is an imputed value for services of those proprietors who devoted most of their time to their retail business. The operating expense figures do not include any allowance for interest on own capital investment.

Of the 187 establishments covered, 105 or 56 per cent operated at a profit while the remaining 82 or 44 per cent operated at a loss. Gross margins as percentages of sales were similar for profitabla and unprofitable firms but operating expenses were considerably higher for the unprofitable group. The 105 profitable firms operated on a gross margin ratio of 21.3 per cent of sales, had operating expenses of 19.1 per cent and a net operating profit of 2.2 per cent of sales. The 82 unprofitable firms operated on a gross margin of 20.9 per cent, and had operating expenses of 22.7 per cent with a consequent net loss of 1.8 per cent.

Annual sales averaged $\$ 53,461$ per establishment for all firms reporting and ranged from $\$ 59,149$ for the group of 105 profitable firms to 46,177 for the group of unprofitable firms.

## Lumber and Building hiatorial Doalers

Retial lumber and building mater:ial dealers operated on an average gross margin of 23.4 per cent of sales in 1938 recording to statements secured from 124 firms. Operating expenses amounted to 22.1 per cent of sales leaving an average net profit of $1: 3$ per cent of sales. Stocks were turnod an avorrge of 3.7 times during the year.

The 124 firms reporting included 76 firms which secured a profit on the year's operations and 48 firms which operated at a loss. The 76 profitable firms secured a gross margin of 24.2 per cent of sales, had total expenses of 21.3 per cent of sales, yielding a net profit of 2.9 per cont of sales. The 48 unprofitable firms operated on an average gross margin ratio of 21.9 per cent of sales, and had aporating expenses of 23.8 per cent, resulting in a net loss of 1.9 per cent of sales.

Annual sales averaged $\$ 67,689$ for the 124 firms, and varied from $\$ 74,324$ for the group of profitable firms to $\$ 57,184$ for the group of unprofitable firms。

## Furniture Stores

Retail furniture stores in Canada secured a not profit of 2.2 per cent of annual sales in 1938 and turned their stocks on an average of 2.7 times during the year according to detailed statements submitted by 92 stores whose sales averaged $\$ 72,923$ each. Gross margin averaged 33.5 per cent of sales while operating expenses amounted to 31.3 por cent of salos.

Two-uhirds of the 92 stores reporting secured a profit on the year's operations, while the ciner third operated at a loss. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales was almost identical for profitable and unprofitable stores but the profitable stores operated on a lower expense ratio tian did the unprofitable group. There were 62 profitable stores whose sales averaged $\$ 82,463$ each. These operated on a gross margin of 33.5 per cent of sales, and had total operating expenses of 29.9 per cent resulting il a not profit of 3.6 per cont of salos. These storos turnod their stocks an averags of 3.0 times during the year. There were 30 unpropitable stores whose annuel salos averaged $\$ 53,207$ and these ojperated on a gross margin of 33.4 per cont of sales and had total operating expenses in 35.4 per cent, resulting in a not loss of 2.0 per cent. These stores turned their stocks on an average of 2.1 times during the year:

## Jewsilery Stores

There were 102 jewellery stores which submitted statements of their operating results for 1938. These had average seles per store of $\psi 29,248$, operated on an average gross margin of 40.2 per cent of sieles and had total operating expenses of 37.6 per cent of sales yielding a net profit of 2.6 per cent of sales. Stocks were turned an average of 1.1 times during tho yoar.

All the jowellery stores incluciod in the survey occupied rentod premises. There were 72 stores which operated at e profit. These had average sales per store of $\$ 31,207$, secured an average gross mar gin of 40.7 per cent, had total operating expenses of 36.4 per cent resulting in a net profit of 4.3 per cent of sales. These stores turned their stocks an average of 1.2 times during the year. There were 30 unprofitable stores included in the survey. Annual sales for these averaged Q̂ 24,548 per store; they operated on a gross margin ratio of 38.6 per cont and had total expenses of 41.2 per cent resulting in a net loss of 2.6 per cent of sales. Rate of stock-turnover ras slightly lower at 0.9 times per year for unprofitable storee compared with the 1.2 times for the profitable group.

## Rest

Detailed profit and 1055 statements for 1938 were received from 181 restaurants whose annual sales aggregated $\$ 5,924,296$ or an average of $\$ 32,731$ each. Gross margin averaged 40.2 per cent of sales; that is to say, out of overy dollar spent by the customer in restaurants approximately 60 cents went towards paying for the goods consumed, while 40 cents was used in preparing the food, serving it, paying overhead expenses and providing a profit on tha year's operations. Total expenses for the 181 estabilishments averaged 38.6 per cent of sales rosulting in a not profit of 1.6 per cent.

The 181 establishments were divided in the ratio 57 per cent profitable and 43 per cont unprofitable firms. There were 104 restaurants which reported a profit and these had average annual salos amounting to $\$ 32,529$. They operatod on a gross margin ratio of 41.2 per cent, and had total operating expenses of 36.6 per cent resulting in a net profit of 406 per cent of salas. There were 77 unprofitable units whose annual turnover averaged $\$ 33,004$. These operated on a gross margin ratio of 38.9 per cent and had total oxpenses of 41.2 por cont resulting in a net loss of 2.3 per cent of sales.

## Tobacco Stores

The number of tobacco stores roporting detailed statements of profit and loss for 1.538 was relatively small. The 55 stores for which figures are available had average annual sales of 421,316 , operated 01 a gross margin ratio of 21.5 per cent, had total operating expenses of 20.6 per cent and secured an average not profit of 0.9 per cent of sales, Stocks were turned an average of 5.6 times during the year.

Throe-fifths of the stores included in the survey secured a profit on the yoar's operations while two-fifths operated at a loss. The 33 profitable stores had average sales per store of 22,159 , had a gross margin ratio of 22.0 per cent, total expense ratio of 19.2 per cent and secured a net profit of 2.8 per cent of sales. Stocks were turned 6.0 times during the year.

Average sales were lower at $\$ 20,051$ for the unprofitable stores, gross inergin ratio was also lower at 20.7 per cont while total expenses were higher at 23.1 per cent of sales. Rate of stockturn was also lower at 5.1 times per yoar for the unprofitable compared with the 6,0 times for the profitable stores.

Explanation of Terms

## Proprietors' Earnings

Included in the payroll data are salaries and wages of employees and an estimated value for services of those propristors who devoted the major proportion of their time $=0$ the operation of the business. The amounts attributed to those proprietors were determined in the following way: The expense schedules asked that the number and salarios of proprietors receiving a stated salary be reported. It also asked for the number of proprietors who did not receive a stated salary but whose remuneration consisted only of profits secured from the year's operations. The returns of those firms reporting proprietors' salaries were used in arriving at an average salary per proprietor for stores in different sizes of business. These averages were then assigned to all proprietors in each sizo class irrespective of whether or not stated salaries were reported. This practice leads to the classification as unprofitable of some returns whose actual figures may have shown a profit due to a very small amount being reported for proprietors' services. On the other hand, it transferred to the profitable classification some returns on which the appearance of an unduly large item for proprietors' salaries would have assigned to the unprofitable group had the figures been used as reported.

Average values of proprietors services for various size classes, and for tho lines of business included in this report are as follows:

| Annual <br> Sales |  <br> Wood <br> Yards |  <br> Building <br> Materials | Furniture | Jewellery | Rostaurants | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tobacco } \\ & \text { Stores } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| है | ? | - | \% | ई | 8 | $\hat{\delta}$ |
| 5,000-9,999 | 800 | 700 | 900 | 1,200 | - | - |
| 10,000-19,999 | 900 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 700 | 800 |
| 20,000-29,999 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| 30,000-39,997 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 1,900 | 2,300 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| 40,000-4.9,999 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,200 | 2,600 | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| 50,000-59,999 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 1,500 | 1,600 |
| 60,000-69,999 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,600 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 1,600 |
| 70,000-79,999 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 1,600 | 1,700 |
| 80,000-89,999 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 3,000 | 3,400 | 1,600 | 1,700 |
| 90,000-99,999 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 1,600 | 1,700 |
| 100,000 + | 3,000 | 2,600 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 1,700 | 1,800 |

## Gross Margin

Gross margin represents the d:fference between net sales and the cost of goods sold which amount is obtained by adjusting purchases of goods during the year for differences between year-and invontorios. That is to say, cost of goods sold equals the value of inventory at the beginning of the year, increased by the value of goods purcinased and decreased by the inventory at the end of the year. Value of purchases includes the invoice value of goods bought less any returns, allowances or discounts received from manufacturers or wholesalors. The cost of goods also includes duty and inward freight, express or truckage. Outwaird delivery costs and other store expensas are not incluced.

Payroll includos salarios, wages and comissions paid to all employoes including cmounts paid to members of propriotors' families who serve in the capacity of omployees. It also includes an imputed value for the services of proprietors who devote the major portion of thair time to the business in question.

## Advertising

Included in this item are all anounts paid for various types of advertising, newspaper, handbill, radio, etc.

## Supplies

The amount reported under this heading includes oxpenditures for all supplies used in connection with the business such as wrapping paper, bags, twine, offioe supplies and in addition supplies such as gas and oil for the firm's own delivery equipment.

Comunication
Telephone, telegraph and postage were to be reported under this heading.

## Taxes

All liconses and taxes including; both proporty and business taxes but exclusive of Dominion income taxes wore to bo reported here.

## Insurance

Amount of premiums paid for instrance of all types carriod in connection with the business was to be reported; fire, theft, plate gloss, insurance on delivory oquipmont, otc.

## Ront

Only rentels paid for premises actually used in comnection with the businoss were to be reported.

## Hoat, Light and Power

Water rates, if paid separately from taxas, were to be included here in adition to all amounts paid for fuel, light and powor.

## Bad Dobt Losses

Each firm was asked to report the amount actually written off as bad dobts during the year loss bad debts writton off in previous years and rocovered in the yoar in question. In some instances anounts transferred to bed dobt resorves may have beon reported rather than the amount actuclly writton off.

## Repairs and haintenance

This item includes amounts paid for repairs and maintonance to buildings, furniture, fixtures and store or delivory equipment. Labour costs coming through the store's own payroll were to be included in the payroll item and not in this category.

## Interest

Only interest paid on borrowed money, bank, mortgage, etc., was to be roportod. No allowance was made for interest on own capital invostment.

Doprociation
Each firm wes esked to report what it considerod to be a fair ohargo for annual doprociation on ownod buildings, furniture and store or delivery equi pment. From two to five por cont is gonorally allowed or the cost or purchaso price of buildings dopending upon tho type of construction. Fivo por cont of cost is frequontly ellowod on store furniture and fixtures and twonty por cont on the cost of delivery oquipmont.

## Sundry Zxponses

This includos all exponses not cthervise allocated. No suparate provision was made for amounts paid outsido agencios for delivory to purchasers. Such amounts fould normally bo assignod to tho sundry oxponso item.

## Stock-turn Rate

Rate of stock-turn was obtrinod by dividing tho avorage of the yearend stock figuros into tho cost of goods sold. Ey this means tho numerator and donominator in the ratio wore brought to the game valle basis. But no information is availablo to indicate the oxtont to which the sveraco of the yoar-end figures mey be ropresentative of the avorage stock cerriod throughout the twolve-month period. Thus while the ratios shown in the tablos may bo usod as a tasis for comparisons with individual results, thoir nccuracy e.s a measuro of the number of times that stock we.s turnod over during tho year cannot be guaranteod.


(1) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.

Table 10--Operating Results of Coal and ood Yards Classified by Sales Volume and Net Prof it or Loss Canada 1938 =(Cont.)



## 

$\begin{array}{r}150,000-1100,000 \\ \text { Profitablo } \quad \text { Unprofitablo } \\ \hline\end{array}$



| Gross Margin or Profit........ | PRCFIT AND LOSS--(In percentages of sales) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22 | 23.5 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 20c8 |
| Ixpenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietor's salaries ...... | 4.1 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Employee's salaries and wages | 9.2 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 10.3 |
| Advertising .................. | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Supplies ..................... | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| Communication ............... | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Rent . . . .................. | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Taxes ................... | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Insurance ................ | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Light, heat and power .... | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Repairs ..................... | 1. 2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Depreciation ............ | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Total occupancy costs(1) ... | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Bad debts .................. | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Interest on borroved money .. | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Sundry expence . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Total Expense ................. | 22. | 21.0 | 23.9 | 20.2 | 18.9 | 22.7 |
| Net Profit or Loss | 10 | +2. 5 | $-1.8$ | $+1.0$ | $+2.5$ | -1. 2 |

(1) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.

Table 1.-Operatins Results of Coal and lood Yarcis Classified by Salos Volume and Net Profit or Loss, Canada, 1938 - Cont.)

(1) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.


(1) Sum of six preceding items including some èxpenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.



(1) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.

Table $2=-$ Operatine Resuts of Lunber and Buidingitaterials Dealers Classified by Sales Volume and Net Profit or Loss), Canada, 1938 - (Cont. I

| Item | AtiOUNT OF ANNUAL SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 100,000 and over |  |  |
|  | Total | Profitable | Unprofitable |
|  | GENERAL INFORWA TI ON |  |  |
| Number of Firms Reporting | 27 | 19 | 8 |
| Total Sales ........... | ¢3,981,669 | 2,978,565 | 1,003,104 |
| Average Salea per Firm .. | -147,469 | 156,767 | 125.388 |


(I) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.

Thaie 2 -operatiar Results of Furniture Stores Ciassified oy Cules Volume and Cccupancy Bnsis, Canada, 1930

 and oocunercy Besis Gnarl2 293 - Cont.


Table 4.--Operating Results of Furniture Stores Classified by Sales Volume
and Net Frofit or Loss, Canaj3, 1938

(1) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.


|  | GENERAL INFORWATI ON |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Stores Reporting | 49 | 40 | 9 |
| Total Sales | [5,499,324 | 4,495,998 | 1,003,326 |
| Average Sales per Store | ( 112,231 | 112,400 | 111,481 |


(1) Sum of six preceding items including some expenses not strictly applicable to occupancy costs.

# Faple S .--Operating Results of Jowellery Siores Classified by Sales Valume 

 and Net Profit or Loss, Canada, 1938| Item | ALHOUNT OF ANNUAL SALES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Stores, Total |  |  | Less than 330,000 |  |  |
|  | Total | Profitable | Unprofitable | Total | Profitable | Unprofitable |
|  | GENERAL INFORMATI ON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores Reporting ........: <br> Total Sales ............................ <br> Average Sales per Store | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 62,983,299 \\ \hline \quad 29,248 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 2,246,873 \\ \hline 31,207 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 736,426 \\ 24,548 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 1,082,113 \\ 15,241 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 707,729 \\ 14,744 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 374,384 \\ 16,278 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | PROFIT AND LOSS--(In percentages of sa es) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Margin or Profit ........... | 40.2 | 40.7 | 38.6 | 42.7 | 45.1 | 38.2 |
| Expenses [ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising ....................... | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Supplies ....................... | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Communication .................. | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Rent(1) ........................ | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Taxes ............................ | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Insurance ...................... | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Light, heat and power .......... | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Repairs .......................... | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Depreciation .................... | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Bad debts ........................ | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Interest on borrowed money ..... | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Sundry expense .................. | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Total Expense .................... | 37.6 | 36.4 | 41.2 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 41.1 |
| Net Profit or Loss ................ | +2.6 | +4.3. | -2.6 | $+3.7$ | +7.3 | -2.9 |
|  | OTHER INFORMATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Turnover (times per year) .. | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |

[^0]| Item |
| :--- |

[^1]|  | AliOINT OF ANNUAL SALES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Stores, Total |  |  | \$10,000-819,999 |  |  |
|  | Total | Profitable | Unprofitable | Total | Profitable | Unprofitable |
| GENERAL INFORMATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores Reporting | 181 | 104 | 77 |  | 32 | 24 |
| Total Sales ............. | 45,924,296 | 3,383,024 | 2,541,272 | 836,717 | 482,521 | 354,196 |
| Average Sales per Store ... | \% 32,731 | 32,529 | 33,004 | 14,941 | 15,079 | 14,758 |

Average Sales per Store ..........
PROFIT AND LOSS--(In percentages of sales)


[^2]Note: - The category of expense items listed above does not include supplies. In this line of business, supplies are included in cost of goods sold.

Pable 6.--0perating Results of Restaurants Clussifiied by Sales Volume and Net Profit or Loss, Canada, 1938 - (Cont.)

(1) All the 181 firms reporting occupied rented premises.

Note:- The category of expense items listed above does not include supplies. In this line of business, supplies are included in cost of goods sold.

Table 6.--Operating Results of Restaurants Dlassified by Sales Volume and liet Profit or Loss, Canada, 1938 - (Cont.).
Item

| Number of Stores Reporting ........ <br> Total Sales <br> Average Sales per Store ............ | 28 | 15 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ,913,849 | $1,024,437$ | 839,412 |
|  | 68,352 | -68,296 | 68,416 |
| Gross Margin or Profit ........... | FROFII AND LOSS--(In percontages of sales) |  |  |
|  | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.6 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |
| Proprietor's salaries .......... | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Employee's.salaries and wages .. | 22.9 | 20.8 | 25.3 |
| hdvertising :.................... | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Communi cation | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Rent(1) . . ...................... | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
| Tuxes ........................... | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Insurance. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Light, heat and power .......... | 3.6 | $3: 3$ | 4.0 |
| Repairs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Depreciation .................... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Bad debts ......................... | - | - | - |
| Interest on borrowed money ..... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sundry expense ................. | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Total Expense ................... | 39.9 | 37.0 | 43.2 |
| Net Profit or Loss ................ | +1.9 | $+5.1$ | $-1.6$ |

(1) All the 181 firms reporting occupied rented premises.

Note:- The category of expense items listed above does not include supplies. In this line of business, supplies are included in cost of goods sold.

| Item | AMOUNT OF ANNUAL SATES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | rofitable | Unprofitable | Total | Profitable | Unirofitable |
|  | GENVEAL INFORTA MION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores Reporting ....... <br> Total Sales <br> Average Salos per Store | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ y 1,172,381 \\ \hline 21,316 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 731,255 \\ 22,159 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 441,126 \\ 20,051 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 402,885 \\ 13,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 296,063 \\ 15,582 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 106,822 \\ \hline 9.711 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | PROFIT AND LOSS--(In percentages of sales) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross liargin or Profit .......... | 27.5 | 22.0 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 22.6 |
| Expenses ${ }_{\text {E }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietor's salaries .......... |  | 4.6 6.2 | 5.1 6.9 | 7.4 3.7 | 6.8 3.0 | 9.2 5.8 |
| Employee's.salaries and wages Advertising |  | 6.2 0.3 | 6.9 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5. |
| Supplies ...................... | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Communication .................. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Rent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $4: 9$ | 4.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| Taxes ........................... | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Insurance ...................... | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Light, heat and power ......... | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| Repairs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Depreciation ................... | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Bad debts ..................... | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
| Interest on borrowed money .... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| Sundry expenses | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Total Expense ................... | 20.6 | 19.2 | 23.1 | $20.7 \ldots 18.8$ |  | 25.2 |
| Net Profit or Loss .......... | +0. 2 | +2.8 | -2. 4 | +1.2 | +2.8 | $-3.3$ |
|  | OTHER INTEORHATI ON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Turnover (times per year) . | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 3.4 |


| Item | ALOUNT OF ANNUAL SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-50,000 |  |  |
|  | Tota | Profitable | Unpr ofitable |
|  | GENERAL INFCRLIATI ON |  |  |
| Number of Stores Reporting | 25 | 14 | 11 |
| Total Sales ................ | \$769,496 | 435,192 | 334,304 |
| Average Sales per Store | \$ 30,780 | 31,085 | 30,391 |




OTHER INF CRNATI ON

| Stock Surnover (times per year) |
| :--- |
| O.... |


[^0]:    (1) All the 102 stores reporting occupied rented premises.

[^1]:    (1) All the 102 stores reporting occupied rented premises.

[^2]:    (1) All the 181 firms reporting occupied rented premises.

