$$
\begin{gathered}
\times 512 \cdot 6 \cdot N \\
46810
\end{gathered}
$$

## CONTENTS

Past
Foreword ..... IV
Summary ..... 1
Total sales ..... 1
Credit sales ..... 2
Returns and allowances ..... 3
Collection percentages ..... 4
Open credit losses ..... 6
Installment credit losses ..... 7
Fraudulent buying ..... 8
Fraudulent checks ..... 9
Department stores:
Total sales ..... 10
Kind and extent of credit ..... 10
Returns and allowances ..... 12
Collection percentages ..... 13
Furniture stores:
Total sales. ..... 15
Kind and extent of credit ..... 15
Returns and allowances ..... 16
Collection percentages ..... 17
Jewelry stores:
Total sales and credit sales ..... 18
Returns and allowances ..... 19
Collection percentages ..... 19
Men's clothing stores:
Total sales and credit sales ..... 20
Returns and allowances ..... 22
Collection percentages ..... 22
Shoe stores:
Total sales and credit sales ..... 24
Returns and allowances ..... 25
Collection percentages ..... 26
Women's specialty stores:
Total sales and credit sales ..... 27
Returns and allowances ..... 28
Collection percentages ..... 29
Electrical appliance stores:
Total sales and credit sales ..... 31
Returns and allowances ..... 31
Collection percentages ..... 32
Automobile-accessory stores
Total sales and credit sales ..... 33
Returns and allowances ..... 34
Collection percentages ..... 34

## FOREWORD

This report contains the results of the seventh semiannual retail credit survey. From the viewpoint of national recovery, the information contained herein shows the reflection in the retail credit field of the upward movement in other types of economic activity.

It reveals that during May and June of this year, collection percentages reversed their previous downward trend of the last $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years and showed considerable improvement. During these months, open account (regular charge account) and deferred payment (installment) account collection percentages increased over those of the same months of last year, as well as over those of the preceding months of this year. This improvement in collections accompanied a similar situation with respect to sales. Retail sales continued to decline but the decreases for May and June were much less than for any similar period during the last $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years. This improvement in collections and sales has undoubtedly continued during July and August, as noted in current reports.

The semiannual surveys are made at the request of the National Retail Credit Association and its numerous affiliated associations, reflecting the wishes of a large proportion of the retail merchants of the country. They are made possible by the cooperation of the retail stores which give their confidential figures to the Department and by the cooperation of the local bureaus of the National Retail Credit Association and their secretaries and managers who do the local work in their respective cities. The following excerpt from an article appearing recently in the Credit World, the official magazıne of the National Retail Credit Association, attests to the practical usefulness of the credit surveys: "Until late years it has been impossible to make any detailed study of retail credit conditions, due to a lack of widely chosen and representative data from which to draw accurate conclusions. Opinions formerly rife have now bowed to facts provided by the Department of Commerce semiannual surveys as authentic sources from which to gauge the true state of affairs. Reviewing these surveys, the National Retail Credit Association can read its own interpretation of passing changes."

The retail credit surveys are made under the general direction of Edwin B. George, chief of the Domestic Commerce Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The National Retail Credit Association is represented by James R. Hewitt, chairman, legislative committee; R. Preston Shealey, Washington counsel; David J. Woodlock, manager-treasurer; and Guy H. Hulse, secretary and educational director.
H. T. LaCrosse of the Domestic Commerce Division was responsible for the preparation of this report. Acknowledgment is made for the continued interest and assistance of Dr. W. C. Plummer of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration who was formerly in charge of this work.

Willard L. Thorp, Director, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
September 1933.

# RETAIL CREDIT SURVEY, JANUARY-JUNE 1933 

SUMMARY

total sales
Reports from 418 retail establishments, including 96 department stores, 62 furniture stores, 44 jewelry stores, 62 men's clothing stores, 48 shoe stores, 72 women's specialty stores, 14 electrical appliance stores, and 20 automobile accessory stores, located in 29 cities, with total net sales of $\$ 366,623,589$ for the first 6 months of 1932 , show that dollar sales for January-June 1933 decreased 16.3 percent in comparison with those for the corresponding period in 1932.

It is estimated that retail prices fell 3.7 percent ${ }^{1}$ from June 1932 to June 1933. If this figure is a correct one to use for the periods under consideration, it means that, taking retail sales as a whole for the kinds of stores included, dollar sales declined more than the retail price level, and therefore unit sales were less during the first half of 1933 than for the same period in 1932.

It is interesting to compare the sales by months for 1932 and 1933. Sales for January 1933 were 24.8 percent less than for the same month in 1932 , for February 26.9 percent less, for March 29.6 percent less, for April 11.5 percent less, for May 2.5 percent less, and for June 3.3 percent less.

The sales of jewelry stores, with a decrease of 12.2 percent from those of last year, showed the smallest decline; those of electrical appliance stores, with 20.8 percent, showed the greatest decline.

Considering the total net sales of all stores reporting, by cities, it was found that all cities showed decreases in sales from last year except Houston, Galveston, and Beaumont which, for the purposes of this report, were combined under one heading. The sales of the stores reporting from these cities increased 2.6 percent over those of last year. The sales of the stores reporting from Detroit, with a decrease of 27.1 percent, showed the greatest decline.

Following usual practice all ratios describing credit conditions have been expressed as percentages of sales. The kind and extent of credit sales appear as weighted averages, in other words, the proportion of the total volume in each class. Data on returns and allowances and on collections has been compiled in such a way as to reflect the average experience of the reporting merchants. Since a large majority of reported percentages concentrated in a relatively narrow range it is felt that a satisfactory figure is derived from sum total of percentages divided by number of firms participating. This method prevents the
policies and results of a few large firms from affecting the average so largely as to conceal the possibility of different experiences by a large number of medium- and small-size stores.

## CREDIT SALES

There was a slight increase in the percentage of sales for cash and a slight decline in the percentages of both open credit (regular charge account) and installment (deferred payment) sales for the periods covered. This is in line with the trend of the last $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years. However, the figures for May and June show what seems to be a distinct reversal of trend. Cash sales for these 2 months declined in proportion to credit sales and credit sales increased correspondingly.

Automobile-accessory stores did a larger proportion of their business on open credit than any of the types of stores included in the survey. The figure for the first 6 months of 1932 was 68.2 percent and for the corresponding period in 1933, 64.9 percent. Women's specialty stores, with 64.7 percent of sales on open credit for the first 6 months of 1932 and 64.2 percent for the same period in 1933, had the second highest percentage of open-credit sales.

Electrical-appliance stores, with 77.3 percent of sales on installments for the first 6 months of 1932 and 74.3 percent for the same period in 1933, did a larger proportion of their business on installments than any other kind of store.

Considering both types of credit, open and installment, electricalappliance stores, with 92.4 percent, did the largest proportion of business on credit during the first 6 months of 1932, and furniture stores, with 91.5 percent, did the largest proportion of business on credit for the same period in 1932.

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of all Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classification | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  |  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  | Stores | Per-centchangein 1933from1932 |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1033 |  |  |
| Kind or store |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department. | 96 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 95 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 79 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 96 | $-16.2$ |
| Furniture-.- | 55 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 30 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 48 | 69.1 | 70.0 | 62 | $-18.6$ |
| Jewelry-- | 43 | 44.3 | 42.7 | 26 | 41.3 | 45.3 | 21 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 44 | $-12.2$ |
| Men's clothing. | 56 | 53.4 | 52.7 | 48 | 45.4 |  | 3 |  | 1.3 | 62 | -14.4 -14.8 |
| Whomen's specialty | ${ }_{67} 8$ | 56.6 34.4 | 58.6 35.0 | 48 | 43. 7 | ${ }_{64} 4.4$ | 5 |  | 8 | 78 | -14.8 |
| Electrical appliance | 12 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 9 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 13 | 77.3 | 74.3 | 14 | -20.8 |
| Automobile accessory. | 20 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 20 | 68.2 | 64.9 | 2 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 20 | -14.0 |
| monte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  | 47.1 | 47.4 |  | 44.3 | 44.8 |  | 8.6 | 7.8 |  | -24.8 |
| February |  | 45. 4 | 47.0 |  | 44.7 | 44.0 |  | 9.9 | 9.0 |  | -26.9 |
| March.-- |  | 45.5 | 46.7 |  |  | 44.5 |  |  | 8.8 |  | -29.6 |
| April.. |  | 45.4 45 | 47.1 |  | 44.9 44.9 | 44.1 |  | 9.7 9.7 | 8.8 9.9 |  | -11.5 -2.5 |
| June.- |  | 46. 6 | 45.7 |  | 44.7 | 44.6 |  | 8.7 | 9.7 |  | $-3.3$ |

Kind and Extent of Credit Bubingess of all Stores, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933-Continued

| Classification | Percent (Feighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  |  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  | Stores | Percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |  |  |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta.--.- | 13 | 31.6 | 33.1 | 12 | 60.2 | 58.4 | 6 | 8. 2 | 8.5 | 13 | -14. 1 |
| Atlantic City | 6 | 48.5 | 51.1 | 2 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 6 | 15.7 | 12. 4 | 6 | -21.8 |
| Baltimore. | 19 | 34. 3 | 36.4 | 15 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 13 | 25.0 | 23.7 | 19 | -14.4 |
| Boston. | 21 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 22 | 38. 1 | 38.5 | 10 | 6. 4 | 6.0 | 23 | -19.8 |
| Chicago | 13 | 67.0 | 62.6 | 10 | 22.8 | 25.4 | 7 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 13 | $-10.9$ |
| Cleveland | 19 | 40.8 | 44.2 | 12 | 51.3 | 47.2 | 10 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 19 | $-18.8$ |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 17 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 16 | 62.4 | 61. 3 | 4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 17 | $-12.3$ |
| Denver. | 13 | 31.5 | 33.0 | 8 | 60.6 | 59.8 | 9 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 13 | -9.1 |
| Detroit. | 11 | 47.9 | 55.0 | 10 | 41.3 | 35. 3 | 6 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 13 | -27.1 |
| Houston, Galveston, and Beaumont. | 21 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 16 | 44.8 | 44.2 | 7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 21 | $+2.6$ |
| Indianapolis. | 6 | 48.7 | 49.8 | 7 | 48.2 | 46.4 | 2 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 7 | $-12.7$ |
| Kansas City, Mo | 9 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 9 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 2 | 4. 0 | 3.8 | 10 | $-16.8$ |
| Los Angeles. | 23 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 25 | 45.9 | 46. 1 | 5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 25 | -15.6 |
| Louisville. | 8 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 6 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 5 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 8 | $-10.7$ |
| New Orleans | 11 | 46.7 | 48.5 | 10 | 46.9 | 46.4 | 4 | 6.4 | 6. 1 | 11 | -16.8 |
| New York | 39 | 50.0 | 47.9 | 43 | 38.6 | 41. 4 | 11 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 46 | $-18.6$ |
| Philadelphia | 22 | 32.1 | 34.1 | 26 | 58.5 | 57.3 | 3 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 27 | -14.5 |
| Pittsburgh. | 10 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 10 | 54.4 | 53. 1 | 4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 10 | -19.6 |
| Portland, Oreg | 12 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 10 | 45.4 | 45.0 | 6 | 12,3 | 12.8 | 12 | -21.4 |
| Richmond, Va. | 21 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 17 | 56.6 | 55.9 | 10 | 7. 0 | 7.7 | 21 | $-10.2$ |
| St. Louis | 20 | 46.1 | 48. 3 | 17 | 47.7 | 45.7 | 11 | 6. 2 | 6. 0 | 20 | $-13.9$ |
| San Antonio and Waco | 7 | 34.5 | 34. 2 | 6 | 58.4 | 59.4 | 3 | 7.1 | 6. 0 | 7 | $-12.9$ |
| San Francisco. | 33 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 31 | 50.2 | 50.6 | 15 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 34 | $-15.0$ |
| Seattle... | 5 | 32.4 | 35.4 | 4 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 2 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 5 | -10.1 |
| Washington, D.C........... | 18 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 14 | 46.7 | 45.2 | 10 | 11. 1 | 11.5 | 18 | -14. 1 |
| Total. | 397 | 45.8 | 46.4 | 358 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 171 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 418 | $-16.3$ |

## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

Returns and allowance percentages (including repossessions on installment sales) for the first 6 months of 1933 decreased slightly from those of the same period in 1932. Such percentages, based on total gross sales, were 10.5 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 9.7 percent for the same period of 1933.

Returns and allowances on cash sales were 4.5 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 4.2 percent for the same period of 1933 . Those on open-credit sales were 12.5 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 11.8 percent for the same period of 1933. Those on installment sales were 14.7 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 13 percent for the same period of 1933.

Of the 8 kinds of stores included in the survey, department stores with 5.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 5.2 percent for the same period in 1933, had the highest percentages of returns and allowances on cash sales. Shoe stores, with 18.3 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 17.8 percent for the same period of 1933 , had the highest percentages of returns and allowances on open-credit sales. Jewelry stores, with 16.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 14.7 percent for the same period of 1933, had the highest percentages of returns and allowances on installment sales.

Returns and Allowances of all Stores, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  |  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  | Total sales |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| KIND OF STORE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department | 71 | 5. 4 | 5.2 | 63 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 53 | 15. 4 | 13.3 | 87 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| Furniture. | 12 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 11 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 22 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 50 | 12.9 | 10.8 |
| Jewelry | 11 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 12 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 27 | 12.2 | 11.3 |
| Men's clothing | 19 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 26 | 5. 7 | 5.3 | 1 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 34 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Shoes. | 20 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 24 | 18.3 | 17.8 |  |  |  | 34 | 9.8 | D. 6 |
| Women's specialty | 37 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 45 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 53 | 10.8 | 9.8 |
| Electrical appliance. | 8 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 5 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 7 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 12 | 13.8 | 12.9 |
| Automobile accessory.- | 2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 6 | 4.8 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 7 | 3.5 | 5.1 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta. | 6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 5 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 1 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 9 | 10.7 | 9.0 |
| Atlantic City | 3 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 3 | 7.5 | 6. 2 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Baltimore | 11 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 8 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 8 | 11.8 | 11. 5 | 17 | 12.7 | 12.0 |
| Boston. | 13 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 14 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 6 | 19.2 | 14.3 | 18 | 14.3 | 13.0 |
| Chicago | 7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 8 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 10 | 11. 2 | 10.3 |
| Cleveland......-.-.-.-. | 7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 4 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 15 | 11.6 | 9.6 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth. | 5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 2 | 13.5 | 12.2 | 9 | 9.9 | 9.4 |
| Denver | 4 | 5.6 | 4. 9 | 4 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 6 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 11 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| Detroit | 6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 6 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 11 | 11.8 | 11.0 |
| Houston, Galveston, and Beaumont. | 7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 7 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 6 | 19.0 | 10.6 | 14 | 9.1 | 7.0 |
| Indianapolis. | 2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 1 | 23.8 | 19.6 | 5 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7 | 13. 2 | 12.7 | 1 | 4. 9 | 4. 3 | 8 | 10.3 | 10.8 |
| Los Angeles.......-....- | 13 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 15 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 4 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 17 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| Louisville. | 5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 3 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 7 | 14.1 | 13.6 |
| New Orlean | 7 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 7 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 4 | 10.9 | 9.2 | $\theta$ | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| New York | 12 | 4.2 | 4. 1 | 19 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 4 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 32 | 8.9 | 8.3 |
| Philadelphia | 15 | 4. 0 | 3.7 | 21 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 2 | 19.8 | 17.7 | 23 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| Pittsburgh. | 6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 6 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 3 | 12. 1 | 13.3 | 8 | 11.8 | 10. 2 |
| Portland, Oreg | 3 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 4 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 3 | 24.8 | 20.2 | 5 | 11.6 | 11.0 |
| Richmond, Va | 10 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 11 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 3 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 15 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| St. Louis- | 6 | 5. 4 | 4.7 | 6 | 10.4 | 12. 6 | 3 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 12 | 10.8 | 9.8 |
| San Antonio and Waco. | 2 | 2. 5 | 2.7 | 2 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 3 | 19. 1 | 19.8 | 4 | 17.0 | 11.6 |
| San Francisco. | 10 | 4. 1 | 4.1 | 9 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 4 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 22 | 10.2 | 9.7 |
| Seattle | 3 | 7. 2 | 6. 7 | 3 | 15.3 | 15.3 |  |  |  | 5 | 13.8 | 11.8 |
| Washington, D.C | 12 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 10 | 10. 1 | 10.8 | 6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 13 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| Total | 180 | 4.5 | 4.2 | $192^{*}$ | 12.5 | 11.8 | 95 | 14. 7 | 13.0 | 304 | 10.5 | 9.7 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES AND TURNOVER OF RECEIVABLES

Collection percentages were computed by dividing the outstanding balance as of the first of the month into collections made during that month; for example, if the balance on open-credit accounts on January 1,1933 , was $\$ 10,000$, and collections during January were $\$ 4,000$, the open-account collection percentage would be 40 percent.

There was practically no change in the open account (regular charge account) collection percentage for all stores reporting for the JanuaryJune periods in 1932 and 1933. However, during May and June, the open account collection percentages reversed their previous downward trend of the last $3 \%$ years and showed increases over the same months of last year as well as over those of the preceding months of this year.

The collection percentages indicate that the average length of time open accounts receivable were outstanding-that is, the average length of time the retailers' dollars were tied up in their open accounts receivable-was 82 days for the first 6 months of 1932 and 83 days for the same period of 1933. This slight increase in the average for the 6 months' period of this year is significant in itself, in that previous
reports covering the period since January 1, 1930, have all showed greater increases. In addition the averages for the months of May and June of this year showed improvement over those of the same months last year. The average for May of this year was 79 days in contrast with 83 days for last year. The average for June of this year was 78 days in contrast with 84 days for last year.

The average length of time that accounts receivable are outstanding, or the turnover of receivables, as it is commonly called, is obtained from the collection percentage by dividing 30 days by the decimal equivalent of the collection percentage. Thus, if the collection percentage is 40 percent, the turnover of receivables in days is $30 \div 0.40$, or 75 days.
The installment account collection percentage for all stores reporting was 13.5 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 12.7 percent for the same period of 1933. There was thus a decrease in installment collection percentages for the periods considered. However, during May and June, installment collection percentages reversed their previous downward trend of the last $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years and showed increases over the corresponding months of last year as well as over those of the preceding months of this year.

The collection percentages indicate that the average lenght of time installment accounts receivable were outstanding was 222 days ( 7 months 12 days) for the first 6 months of 1932 and 236 days ( 7 months 26 days) for the same period of 1933 . While the average for the 6 -month period of this year increased over that of last year, the averages for May and June of this year showed improvement over those of the corresponding months of last year. The average for May of this year was 222 days ( 7 months 12 days) in contrast with 231 days ( 7 months 21 days) for last year. The average for June of this year was 229 days ( 7 months 19 days) in contrast with 236 days ( 7 months 26 days) for last year.

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of all Stores, JanuaryJune 1932 and 1933

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  |  |  | Instailment |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Average length of time accounts outstanding, in dsys |  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | A verage length of time accounts outstanding, in days |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1832 | 1833 |  |  |  | 1032 | 1933 |
| kind of store |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department. | 92 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 81 | 82 | 76 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 184 | 195 |
| Furniture. | 20 | 29.0 | 30.7 | 103 | 98 | 44 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 380 | 405 |
| Jewelry | 23 | 23.5 | 28.2 | 113 | 108 | 16 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 258 | 263 |
| Men's clothing | 61 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 90 | 89 | 1 | 39.9 | 37.7 | 75 | 80 |
| Women's specialty | 67 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 78 | 79 | 6 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 183 | 201 |
| Electrical appliance | 3 | 37.9 | 39.9 | 79 | 75 | 7 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 294 | 286 |
| Antomobile accessory | 14 | 52.0 | 48.2 | 58 | 62 | 1 | 47.8 | 39.9 | 63 | 75 |

## Percent Collected Montrly on Credit Accounts of all Stores, JanuaryJone 1932 and 1933-Continued

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  |  |  | Installment |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Average length of tirne accounts outstanding, in days |  | Stores | 1832 | 1933 | Average length of time sccounts outstanding, in days |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1932 | 1933 |  |  |  | 1932 | 1933 |
| MONTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 38.4 | 37.8 | 78 | 79 |  | 13.6 | 12.5 | 221 | 240 |
| February |  | 35. 9 | 34.7 | 84 | 86 |  | 13.6 | 12.3 | 221 | 244 |
| March.. |  | 36.8 | 32.3 | 82 | 93 |  | 13.8 | 12.0 | 217 | 250 |
| April. |  | 36.7 | 35.5 | 82 | 85 |  | 13.9 | 12.8 | 216 | 234 |
| May. |  | 36. 1 | 37.9 | 83 | 79 |  | 13.0 | 13.5 | 231 | 222 |
| June. |  | 35.9 | 38.5 | 84 | 78 |  | 12.8 | 13.1 | 234 | 229 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlants.-... | 11 | 28.8 | 27.2 | 104 | 110 | 3 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 236 | 221 |
| Atlantic City | 10 | 40.5 34.9 | 30. 1 33.2 | 74 86 | 77 | 3 11 | 9.8 12.9 | 8.7 11.6 | 306 233 | 345 259 |
| Boston.. | 22 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 71 | 71 | 10 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 167 | 173 |
| Chicago. | 8 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 88 | 88 | 7 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 224 | 246 |
| Cleveland | 12 | 33.6 | 29.1 | 89 | 103 | 11 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 265 | 288 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 15 | 28.9 | 30.3 | 104 | 99 | 3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 242 | 240 |
| Denver. | 7 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 79 | 77 | 9 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 219 | 214 |
| Detroit | 10 | 30.7 | 33.9 | 98 | 88 | 6 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 252 | 283 |
| Houston, Galveston, and | 15 | 31.5 | 30.8 | 85 | 97 | 6 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 309 | 280 |
| Indianapolis .-..... | 7 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 71 | 76 | 2 | 17.3 | 15.2 | 173 | 197 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 9 | 41.4 | 40. 2 | 72 | 75 | 2 | 19.1 | 17. 2 | 157 | 174 |
| Los Angeles.... | 23 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 70 | 69 | 4 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 144 | 155 |
| Louisville... | 6 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 87 | 87 | 5 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 240 | 252 |
| New Orleans | 10 | 35.1 | 32.5 | 85 | 92 | 3 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 210 | 210 |
| New York. | 35 | 43.8 | 46. 1 | 68 | 65 | 9 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 214 | 228 |
| Philadelphia | 23 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 74 | 76 | 2 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 204 | 226 |
| Pittsburgh.. | 10 | 31.0 | 29.3 | 97 | 102 | 4 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 152 | 158 |
| Portland, Oreg | 10 | 33.6 | 32.8 | 89 | 91 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 210 | 231 |
| Richmond, Va | 14 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 134 | 136 | 9 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 395 | 423 |
| 8t. Louis.-.... | 14 | 38.8 | 35.9 | 77 | 84 | 8 | 12. 1 | 11. 5 | 248 | 261 |
| San Antonio and Waco. | 5 | 31. 5 | 31.4 | 95 | 96 | 3 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 264 | 291 |
| San Francisco.. | 29 | 36.9 | 36. 5 | 81 | 82 | 15 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 190 | 196 |
| Seattle.... | 4 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 98 | 97 | 2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 366 | 361 |
| W ashington, D.C. | 13 | 38.7 | 34.3 | 78 | 87 | 7 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 242 | 294 |
| Total | 323 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 82 | 83 | 151 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 222 | 236 |

## OPEN CREDIT LOSSES

The average bad-debt loss on open-credit accounts of all stores reporting on the subject was 1.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and exactly the same figure for the corresponding period in 1933.
If the bad-debt loss percentage is based on total sales rather than open-credit sales, the percentage is 0.6 percent for the first 6 months in 1932 and the same figure for the corresponding period in 1933.
While the average losses on open-credit accounts of all stores were the same for the January-June periods in 1932 and 1933, 3 of the 8 kinds of stores represented, namely, furniture, men's clothing, and electrical appliance stores showed decreases in bad-debt losses for 1933 compared with 1932.

| Classification | Stores | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent bad debts to credit sales | Percent bad debts to total sales | Percent bad debts to credit sales | Percent bad debts to total sales |
| Department KIND OF STORE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture | 48 | 1.4 | 0.6 2.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 .9 |
| Jewelry | 12 | . 8 | . 5 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Men's clothing | 27 | 2.4 | . 8 | 2.1 | . 8 |
| Shoes. | 20 | . 6 | . 3 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Women's specialty | 31 | . 8 | . 5 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Electrical applicance. | 3 | 1.8 | . 4 | . 7 | 2 |
| Automobile accessory. | 12 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta | 6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| Atlantic City | 3 | . 6 | . 3 | . 6 | 3 |
| Baltimore. | 7 | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.2 | 7 |
| Boston.. | 9 | . 7 | . 4 | .6 | 4 |
| Chjeago. | 4 | . 8 | . 2 | . 5 | 2 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 1.1 | . 5 | 1.6 | . 7 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth. | 5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Denver.- | 4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| Detroit.-............... | 6 | 1.9 | . 8 | 2,1 | . 7 |
| Houston, Galveston, and Beaumon | 5 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 9 | . 4 |
| Indianapolis. | 2 | . 9 | . 5 | . 8 | 4 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 6 | . 6 | . 2 | . 8 | . 3 |
| Los Angeles. | 12 | 1.3 | . 5 | 1.4 | . 6 |
| Louisville. | 6 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| New Orleans | 7 | 1.2 | . 6 | 1.5 | . 7 |
| New York | 21 | 1.2 | . 5 | 2.1 | . 9 |
| Philadelphia | 15 | . 8 | . 5 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Pittsburgh... | 3 | 4.2 | 2. 6 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 2 | 1.3 | . 6 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Richmond, Va. | 4 | . 8 | . 2 | 1.0 | . 1 |
| St. Louis...... | 8 | . 8 | . 3 | . 8 | . 3 |
| San Antonio and Waco. | 2 | 5.4 | 3. 4 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| San Francisco. | 15 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1.2 | 5 |
| Seattle.--- | 1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 |
| Washington, D.C. | 2 | . 8 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 5 |
| Total. | 161 | 1.4 | . 6 | 1.4 | . 6 |

## INSTALLMENT CREDIT LOSSES

The average bad-debt loss on installment accounts of all stores reporting was 5 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 5.1 percent for the same period in 1933.

If the bad-debt loss percentage is based on total sales rather than installment sales, the installment credit loss percentage is 0.5 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 0.5 for the same period in 1933.

Bad-Debt Losses on Installment-Credit Accounts of all Stores, JanuaryJUNE 1932 AND 1933

| Classification | Stores | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent bad debts to credit sales | Percent bad debts to total sales | Percent bad debts to credit sales | Percent bad debts to total sales |
| KIND OP STORE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department. | 37 | 4. 7 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 0.4 |
| Furniture... | 17 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| Jewelry.... | 6 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 11.4 | 9.1 |
| Men's clothing | 1 | 2. 3 | . 8 | 1.9 | . 8 |
| Women's specialty | 2 | 3. 9 | . 3 | 3.5 | . 3 |
| Electrical appliance. | 5 | 3. 2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| Automobile accessory. | 1 | . 9 | . 2 | 2.6 | . 5 |

Bad-Debt Losses on Iñstallment-Credit Accounts of all Stores, JanuaryJune 1932 and 1933-Continued

| Classification | Stores | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent bad debts to eredit sales | Percent bad debts to total sales | Percent bad debts to credit sales | Percent bad debts to total sales |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atianta-- | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Atlantic City | 3 | 1.6 | . 2 | 3.5 | . 5 |
| Baltimore. | 6 | 12.3 | 3.9 | 14.8 | 4.6 |
| Boston.- | 2 | 1.9 | . I | 1.3 | , 1 |
| Chicago. | 3 | 2.7 | . 4 | 2.4 | . 4 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 3.0 | . 3 | 3.8 | . 3 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 3 | 2.3 | . 3 | 2.5 | 3 |
| Denver | 3 | 9.7 | 2.0 | 12.8 | 2. 0 |
| Detroit. | 3 | 1. 4 | . 1 | 1.6 | . 1 |
| Houston, Galveston, and Beaumo | 2 | 4.7 | . 3 | 3.1 | 2 |
| Indianapolis.-.........-----.-. | 1 | 1.1 | . 04 | 1.3 | 1 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 2 | . 8 | . 3 | 1. 3 | 4 |
| Los Angeles. | 2 | 10.8 | . 4 | 7.4 | . 3 |
| Louisville. | 4 | 4.7 | . 5 | 4.2 | . 4 |
| New Orleans. | 4 | 3. 7 | . 3 | 5.2 | . 3 |
| New York. | 3 | 7.5 | . 3 | 6.0 | . 3 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 2. 2 | . 2 | 3.7 | . 3 |
| Pittsburgh. | 1 | . 01 | . 0 | 1.1 | . 1 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 2 | 3.6 | . 5 | 4.1 | . 6 |
| Richmond, Va. | 4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| St. Louis, | 2 | 1. 0 | . 1 | 1.0 | . 1 |
| San Antonio and Waco | 2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 4.0 | . 2 |
| San Francisco. | 7 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 1.1 |
| Seattle......- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington, D.C. | 1 | . 7 | 04 | 1.0 | 1 |
| Total | 69 | 5.0 | . 5 | 5.1 | . 5 |

FRAUDULENT RUYING
One hundred and ninety-nine stores reported on the subject of fraudulent buying of customers. The total amount of charge-off occasioned through fraudulent buying for January-June 1932 was $\$ 78,014$, and for the corresponding period in 1933, $\$ 66,794$. In absolute amounts there was thus a decrease in fraudulent buying. However, in relation to total net sales, the loss through fraudulent buying was 0.028 percent of total net sales for both years.

Fraddulent Buying of all Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classification | Stores | Total loss, allstores |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent loss } \\ \text { (weighted a verage) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| - Kind of store |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture... | 27 | - 815 | - 582 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Jewelry. | 17 | 387 | 372 | . 03 | . 03 |
| Men's clothing | 25 | 608 | 1,214 | 01 | . 02 |
| Shoe-.. | 14 | 753 | 400 | . 03 | . 02 |
| Women's specialty | 32 | 1,690 | 2,074 | . 01 | . 02 |
| Electrical appliance. | 4 | 200 | 230 | . 07 | . 09 |
| Automobile accessory. | 7 | 182 | 334 | . 03 | . 05 |
| Atlanta Ciry |  | 175 | 020 |  |  |
| Atlantic City. | 3 | 1,175 | 88 | .00 | . 02 |
| Baltimore. | 9 | 1,506 | 1,382 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Boston.. | 16 | 3, 345 | 1, 501 | . 01 | . 01 |

Fratdulent Buying of all Stores, Januart-June 1932 and 1933-Con.

| Classification | Stores | Total loss, all stores |  | Percent loss (weighted average) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| CITY-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicago. | 5 | \$1,859 | \$788 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Cleveland | 11 | 2, 739 | 1,437 | . 02 | . 00 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 9 | 3, 116 | 1,737 | . 01 | . 00 |
| Denver.- | 6 | 3, 241 | 2, 186 | . 06 | . 05 |
| Detroit... | 7 | 5, 193 | 3,655 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Houston, Galveston, and Beaumon | 9 | 699 | 649 | . 03 | . 03 |
| Indianapolis .-..........---........... | 3 | 1,645 | 862 | . 03 | . 02 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 8 | ${ }^{684}$ | 650 | . 02 | . 03 |
| Los Angeles..... | 13 | 3, 271 | 4,419 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Louisville... | 5 | 667 | 528 | . 02 | . 02 |
| New Orleans. | 6 | 518 | 730 | . 01 | . 02 |
| New York | 17 | 15,828 | 19,769 | . 04 | . 06 |
| Philadelphia | 12 | 1,098 | 760 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Pittsburgh. | 5 | 1,246 | 2,740 | . 01 | . 02 |
| Portland, Ores | 2 | 383 | 607 | . 02 | . 03 |
| Richmond, Va. | 8 | 963 | 779 | . 02 | . 02 |
| St. Louis. | 10 | 4,837 | 3,717 | . 03 | . 02 |
| San Antonio and Waco | 2 | ${ }^{670}$ | 898 | . 04 | . 06 |
| San Francisco. | 18 | 15, 051 | 12,589 | . 07 | . 07 |
| Seattle.- | 3 | 353 | 308 | . 03 | .03: |
| Washington, D.C. | 8 | 5,927 | 3,103 | . 04 | . 02 |
| Total. | 109 | 78, 014 | 66, 794 | . 028 | . 028 |

## FRAUDULENT CHECKS

Two hundred and forty-nine stores gave replies to the question, "What was the estimated amount of loss through the acceptance of fraudulent checks for the 6 -month periods, January-June 1932 and 1933?" These stores reported a loss for January-June 1932 of $\$ 51,324$, and for the corresponding period of $1933, \$ 37,428$. In absolute amounts there was thus a decrease in loss through accepting fraudulent checks. Relative to total net sales with 0.017 percent in 1932 and 0.015 in 1933, there was likewise a decrease.

Estimated Loss From Fraddulent Checre, Jandary-Jdne 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classiflcation | Stores | Total loss, all stores |  | Percent loss (weighted a verage) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| KIND OF store |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department | 74 | \$37, 672 | \$28,001 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Furniture. | 32 | 665 | 426 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Jewelry. | 21 | 375 | 300 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Men's clotbing | 33 | 4,761 | 3,009 | . 05 | . 03 |
| Shoe. | 28 | 3,400 | 2, 680 | . 03 | . 04 |
| Women's specialty | 45 | 4,069 | 2,808 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Electrical appliance | 5 | 10 | 131 | . 00 | . 03 |
| Automobile accessory | 11 | 472 | 73 | . 04 | . 01 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta. | 5 | 1,902 | 1,570 | . 04 | . 04 |
| Atlantic City | 3 | 10 | 56 | . 00 | . 03 |
| Baltimore. | 11 | 558 | 262 | . 00 | . 00 |
| Boston.. | 16 | 1, 584 | 1,275 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Chicago. | 7 | 3,515 | 2,069 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Cleveland | 12 | 1,010 | 1,448 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 11 | 3,913 | 3,770 | . 05 | . 06 |
| Denver- | 8 | 552 | 458 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Detroit. | 10 | 4,235 | 1,786 | . 02 | . 01 |
| Houston, Galveston, and Beaumon | 15 | 988 | 891 | . 02 | . 02 |

Estimated Loss From Fratdulent Checre, January-June 1932 and 1933Continued

| Classification | Stores | Total loss, all stores |  | Percent loss(weighted average) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Indianapolis CITY-continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City Mo. | ${ }_{10}^{4}$ | \$1, 262 | \$047 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Los Angeles. .-.. | 16 | 7,807 | 4,421 | . 05 | . 03 |
| Louisville. | 6 | ,947 | -445 | .03 | , 01 |
| Now Orleans. | 9 | 538 | 309 | . 01 | . 01 |
| New York | 21 | 2,637 | 2,176 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Philadelphia | 14 | 881 | 632 | . 01 | . 01 |
| Pittsburgh. | 6 | 697 | 524 | . 00 | . 00 |
| Portland, Oreg- | 3 | 910 | 1,365 | . 03 | . 06 |
| Richmond, Va. | 9 | 598 | 435 | . 01 | . 01 |
| St. Louis. | 13 | 2,531 | 2,042 | . 01 | . 01 |
| San Antonio and Waco | 4 | 1, 862 | 939 | . 09 | . 05 |
| San Francisco. | 25 | 6,403 | 5,334 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Sesttle.- | 3 | 425 | 330 | . 04 | 03 |
| Washington, D.C. | 8 | 2,952 | 2,027 | . 02 | . 02 |
| Total | 249 | 51, 324 | 37, 428 | . 017 | . 015 |

## DEPARTMENT STORES

## TOTAL SALES

The total net sales of 96 department stores in 29 cities for JanuaryJune 1933 decreased 16.2 percent from those of the corresponding months in 1932.

The data on department stores are given by cities where the city is represented by at least five stores. Of the cities thus represented, the sales of the department stores of Dallas and Fort Worth for the first 6 months of 1933 compared most favorably with those of the same period in 1932, and those of Boston least favorably. Total net sales of department stores in Dallas and Fort Worth for the first 6 months of 1933 decreased 12 percent from those of the corresponding period in 1932; those of Boston decreased 20.2 percent.

## KIND AND EXTEN'T OF CREDIT

There were slight changes in the proportions of cash and credit sales of department stores during the periods studied. Cash sales were 49.5 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 49.9 percent for the same period in 1933. Open-credit sales were 44.3 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 44 percent for the same period in 1933. Installment sales were 6.2 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 6.1 percent for the same period in 1933.

Of the cities for which material is presented separately, the department stores of Boston did the highest percentage of business for cash, those of Dallas and Fort Worth did the highest percentage on open credit, and those of Baltimore did the highest percentage on installments.

Of all the department stores reporting from cities represented by at least 5 stores the one with the highest percentage of cash sales for the first 6 months in 1933 did 98.8 percent of total business on this basis. The one with the lowest percentage of cash sales did 12.3 percent of total business on this basis. The one with the highest percentage of
open-credit sales did 69 percent of total business on an open-credit basis, and the one with the lowest percentage did 1.2 percent of total business on an open-credit basis. The store with the highest percentage of installment sales did 75.1 percent of total business on an installment basis, and the one with the lowest percentage had no installment sales.

## Kind and Extent of Credit Bubinegs of Department Storee, JandaryJune 1932 and 1933, By Montes and Cities

[Percentages bases on net sales]

| Classification | Stores | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales, percent change in ${ }_{1932}^{183 \text { from }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |
| monte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 50.6 | 50.8 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 5.9 | 6.3 | $-24.4$ |
| February |  | 48.5 | 50.1 | 44. 5 | 43.8 | 7.0 | 6.1 | -27.8 |
| March. |  | 49.1 | 50.2 | 44.7 | 43.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | -28.9 |
| April. |  | 49.2 | 50.3 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 6.5 | 6. 3 | -10.9 |
| May. |  | 49.2 50.3 | 48.8 | 44.5 44.3 | 44.4 44.3 | 6.3 5.4 | 6.8 6.2 | -2.9 -3.5 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 8 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 42.7 | 41.0 | 18.4 | 18.8 | -12.3 |
| Boston.--- | 7 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 6.2 | 5.5 | -20.2 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 5 | 35.9 | 37.1 | 58.2 | 56.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | -12.0 |
| New York...... | 10 | 53.7 | 50.4 | 41.7 | 44.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | -18.0 |
| San Francisco. | 10 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 50.5 | 50.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 | -13.9 |
| Washington, D.C | 5 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 47.7 | 46.0 | 9.2 | 9.6 | -14.1 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 96 | 49.5 | 49.9 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | -16. 2 |

Proportion of Department-Store Buiness on Credit, Jandary-June 1933, by Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Baltimore. | 65.4 | 12.3 | 69.0 | 1.8 | 75.1 | 2.4 |
| Boston-...- | 74.8 | 42.2 | 49.6 | 17.8 | 16.1 | 4.1 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 47.2 | 31.7 | 64.0 | 60.6 | 15.7 | . 0 |
| New York-..... | 98.8 | 34. 4 | 65.0 | 1.2 | 7.1 | . 0 |
| San Francisco...- | 74.7 | 32.0 | 68.7 | 7.4 | 17.9 | . 0 |
| Washington, D.C.-..... | 58.5 | 37.0 | 69.0 | 30.2 | 20.8 | 4.0 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Department Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Annual sales volume | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Stores | Percentchange in1033 from1932 |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1033 |  |  |
| Less than \$1,000,000. | 61.2 | 60.4 | 29.7 | 30.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 16 | -14.6 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 48.1 | 48.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 51 | -15.6 |
| \$5,000,000 to \$9,989,999. | 42.9 | 44. 5 | 48.2 | 47.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 13 | -18.1 |
| \$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999 | 54.6 | 53.7 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 15 | -14.4 |
| \$20,000,000 ${ }^{\text {and }}$ over... | 48.0 | 55.2 | 46.9 | 40.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 1 | -26.2 |
| All stores........ | 49.5 | 49.9 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 96 | -16.2 |

## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

The returns and allowances of department stores for the first 6 months of 1933 decreased slightly from those of the corresponding period in 1932. Returns and allowances were 11 percent of total gross sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 10.4 percent for the same period of 1933.

Of all the department stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on total gross sales had 26.1 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and the one with the lowest percentage had 4 percent.

The percentages of returns and allowances of all department stores on cash sales were 5.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 5.2 percent for the same period of 1933. Those on open-credit sales were 14.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 13.8 percent for the same period of 1933 . Those on installment sales were 15.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 13.3 percent for the same period of 1933 .

The store with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on cash sales in 1933 had 13.3 percent and the one with the lowest percentage had 1.3 percent. The store with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on open-credit sales in 1933 had 27.1 percent and the one with the lowest percentage had 5.9 percent. The store with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on installment sales in 1933 had 35.2 percent and the one with the lowest percentage had no returns and allowances.

Grouping stores according to size, it was found that returns and allowances varied directly with size of stores; that is, the larger the stores the larger were percentages of returns and allowances. For the first 6 months of 1933 the range was from 6.7 percent of gross sales for the smallest size group (annual sales less than $\$ 1,000,000$ ) to 13.4 percent for the largest size group (annual sales $\$ 20,000,000$ and over).

Returns and Allowances of Department Stores, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933 by Cities
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| City | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Baltimore | 8 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 21.0 | 17.6 | 10. 2 | 9.7 | 15.4 | 15.6 |
| Boston. | 6 | 6.9 | 6. 9 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 18. 1 | 12.4 | 10.8 |
| Dallas and Fort Wor | 5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 13.5 | 12. 2 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| New York.......- | 7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 |
| San Francisco. | 9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 10.4 |
| All stores (29 cities). | 87 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 14. 4 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 10.4 |

Returns and Allowances of Department Stores, Jandary-June 1933 by Highest and Lowest Percentages
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| City | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Baltimore. | 12.4 | 1.6 | 24.5 | 7.2 | 13.4 | 7.2 | 26.1 | 4.3 |
| Boston. | 11.0 | 2.5 | 24.0 | 10.2 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 5.6 |
| Dallas and Fort Wort | 5.3 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 6.2 |
| New York | 8. 2 | 2.8 | 17.9 | 8.3 | 13.7 | . 0 | 20.6 | 4. 0 |
| San Francisco. | 6.3 | 3.5 | 14.6 | 5.9 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 12.5. | 6.0 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 13.3 | 1.3 | 27.1 | 5.9 | 35.2 | . 0 | 26.1 | 4.0 |

COLLECTION PERCENTAGES
The open-account collection percentage for department stores for January-June 1932 was 37 percent and for the same period in 1933, 36.4 percent.

Of the cities represented by at least 5 stores, New York ( 8 stores reporting), with 43.1 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 42.1 percent for the same period in 1933, had the highest open-account collection percentages.

Of all the department stores included in the survey, the one with the highest open-account collection percentage for the first 6 months of 1933 had 53.8 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 20.6 percent.

The installment-account collection percentage for department stores for January-June 1932 was 16.3 percent and for the same period of 1933, 15.4 percent.

Of the cities represented by at least 5 stores, Boston ( 6 stores reporting), with 17.7 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 17.1 percent for the same period in 1933, had the highest installmentaccount collection percentages.

Of all the department stores included in the survey, the one with the highest installment-account collection percentage for the first 6 months of 1933 had 26.9 percent and the one with the lowest percentage had 7.8 percent.

Returns and Allowances of Department Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installuent |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$1,000,000 | 12 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 13.5 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999. | 48 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 16. 4 | 13.7 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| \$5,000,000 to \$9,099,999 | 12 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 11.9 |
| \$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999 | 14 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 12.1 |
| \$20,000,000 and over..--- | 1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 15.0 | 13.2 | 14.1 | 13.4 |
| Allstores. | 87 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 10.4 |

14092-33-3

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Defpartment Storeis,
January-June 1932 and 1933 by Months and Cities

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| January MONTH |  | 38.4 | 378 |  | 16.3 | 15.0 |
| February |  | 36.3 | 35.5 |  | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| March |  | 37.7 | 32.8 |  | 16.8 | 14.5 |
| April.-.- |  | 37.5 | 36.0 | - | 17.1 | 15.8 |
| May |  | 35. 9 | 38.1 |  | 15.8 | 16.2 |
| June....... |  | 36.4 | 38.0 |  | 15.5 | 15.9 |
| city |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore.. | 7 | 34.9 39.4 | 34.1 37 | 8 5 | 15.4 | 13.8 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 5 | 31.9 | 33.0 | 2 | 15.4 | 15.2 |
| New York-.. | 8 | 43.1 | 42.1 |  | 16.8 | 16.2 |
| San Francisco. | 10 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 9 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
| Washington.. | 5 | 36.7 | 34.1 | 5 | 14.0 | 11.7 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 92 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 76 | 16.3 | 15.4 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Department Stores, Jandary-June 1933 Showing Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Baltimore | 48.4 | 27.3 | 19.2 | 8.3 |
| Boston.... | 43.1 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 12.5 |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 42.8 53 | 25.6 | 17.5 | 12.9 |
| New York............... | 53.8 | 30.6 | 24.7 | 7.8 |
| San Francisco | 47.3 | 25.7 | 19.4 | 11.0 |
| Washington. | 46.4 | 28.0 | 12.6 | 9.8 |
| All stores (29 cities). | 53.8 | 20.6 | 26.9 | 7.8 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Department Stores, Grouped According to Total Sales Volume, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1832 | 1933 | Stores | 1832 | 1933 |
| Less than $\$ 1,000,000$. | 14 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 8 | 17.0 | 15.7 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999. | 49 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 40 | 15.1 | 10.4 |
| \$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999. | 13 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 13 | 18.2 | 15.9 |
| \$10,000,000 to \$18,990,999 | 15 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 14 | 17.8 | 17.4 |
| \$20,000,000 and over .-.- | 1 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 1 | 14.9 | 14.6 |
| All stores.. | 92 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 76 | 18.3 | 15.4 |

## FURNITURE STORES

## TOTAL SALES

The total net sales of 62 furniture stores in 29 cities for January to June 1933 decreased 18.6 percent from those of the corresponding months in 1932.

The data for furniture stores are presented by cities where the cities are represented by five or more stores. Of the cities thus represented, the 1933 sales of the furniture stores in Richmond made the best showing in comparison with 1932 sales. The average sales of these stores showed an increase of 3.7 percent over those of 1932 . The sales of the furniture stores of San Francisco in 1933 compared least favorably with those of 1932, with a decrease of 23.6 percent.

It is encouraging to note the change that took place in furniturestore sales by months. Whereas, the sales of January, February, March, and April decreased 31.1, 28, 31.1, and 21.5 percent, respectively, over the corresponding months of last year, the sales of May and June increased 0.6 and 0.8 percent, respectively, over the corresponding months of last year.

## KIND AND EXTENT OF CREDIT

The proportions of cash, open- and installment-credit sales for all furniture stores during the first 6 months of 1933 changed slightly from those of the same period in 1932. Cash sales were 8.5 percent of total sales in 1932 and 8.6 percent in 1933. Open-credit sales were 22.4 percent of total sales in 1932 and 21.4 percent in 1933. Installment sales were 69.1 percent of total sales in 1932 and 70 percent in 1933.

Of all the furniture stores reporting from cities represented by at least five stores, the one with the highest percentage of cash sales in 1933 did 28.8 percent on that basis. The one with the highest percentage of open-credit sales did 96.7 percent of its business on an open-credit basis. The one with the highest percentage of installment sales did all of its business on installments.

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Furniture Stores, Jantary-June 1932 and 1933, by Monthe and Ctties

| Classification | Stores | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales, percent change in 1033 from 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1982 | 1933 |  |
| MONTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January -- |  | 8.6 | 9.6 | 27.2 | 20.1 | 64.2 | 64.3 | -31. 1 |
| February |  | 8.5 | 8.8 | 23.3 | 21.6 | 68.2 | 69.6 | -28.0 |
| March |  | 8.5 | 7.4 | 23.0 | 20.5 | 68.5 | 72.1 | -31.1 |
| April. |  | 8.7 | 8.9 | 20.5 | 19.4 | 70.8 | 71.7 | -21.5 |
| May |  | 8.1 | 8.9 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 71.0 | 69.4 | $+.6$ |
| June. |  | 8.5 | 8.2 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 71.7 | 71.5 | $+.8$ |
| Baltimore CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland | 5 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 75.2 | 74.1 | -15.3 |
| Cleveland- | 7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 49.7 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 50.0 | $-20.3$ |
| Richmond | 7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 71.8 | 71.3 | +3.7 |
| San Francisco. | 5 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 14.9 | 77.2 | 78.5 | $-23.6$ |
| All stores (29 cities) | 62 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 69. I | 70.0 | -18.6 |

Proportion of Business on Credit of Furniture Stores, Jandary-June 1933, by Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Baltimore | 28.8 | 0.6 | 71.2 | 0.0 | 99.4 | 0.0 |
| Cleveland... | 11.2 | 1.8 | 90.2 | . 0 | 98.2 | 88.8 |
| Richmond. | 13.3 | 2.0 | 66.7 | . 0 | 95.3 | 20.0 |
| San Francisco. | 11.8 | . 0 | 96.7 | . 0 | 100.0 | . 0 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Furniture Stores, Grouped According to total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933

| Annual sales volume | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Stores | Percentchange in change in1933 from 1932 |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 100,000$ | 13.4 | 13.5 | 32.6 | 31.8 | 54.0 | 54.7 | 24 | -19.2 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 82.3 | 83.8 | 15 | -16.0 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 34.5 | 28.8 | 57.6 | 61.0 | 10 | -15.6 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999. | 4.6 | 5.0 | 23.3 | 26.2 | 72.1 | 68.8 | 5 | -19.3 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 9.2 | 9.0 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 69.9 | 71.0 | 8 | -19.5 |
| All stores.. | 8.5 | 8.6 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 69.1 | 70.0 | 62 | -18.6 |

## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

The returns and allowances of furniture stores for the first 6 months of 1933 decreased from those of the corresponding period of 1932. Returns and allowances were 12.9 percent of total gross sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 10.8 percent for the same period of 1933.

Of all the furniture stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on total gross sales for the first 6 months of 1933 had 27.6 percent, and the one with the lowest had no returns and allowances.

The percentages of returns and allowances of all furniture stores on cash sales were 2.8 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 , and 2 percent for the same period of 1933 ; on open-credit sales 7.9 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 5.9 percent for the same period of 1933 ; and on installment sales 13.1 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 11.7 percent for the same period of 1933.

Of all the furniture stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on cash sales during the first 6 months of 1933 had 8.7 percent; the one with the highest percentage on open-credit sales had 15.2 percent. The one with the highest percentage of installment sales had 24.7 percent.

Grouping stores according to size, it was found that there was a tendency for returns and allowances to vary directly with the size of stores; that is, the larger the stores, the larger were percentages of returns and allowances. For the first 6 months of 1933 the range was from 8.4 percent for the smallest size group (annual sales less than $\$ 100,000$ ) to 14.5 percent for the next largest size group (annual sales from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 999,999$ ).

Returns and Allowances of Furniture Stores, Grouped According to Total Voldme of Sales, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$100,000.. | 18 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 12. 1 | 14.4 | 9.5 | 8.4 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 14 | 3.1 | 2.6 |  | 10.6 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 12.2 | 10.3 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | 9 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 18.2 | 11.2 | 16.7 | 10.6 | 16.9 | 11.9 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,998. | 4 | 3.4 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  | 18.7 | 14.5 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 5 |  |  |  |  | 17.0 | 13.8 | 15.5 | 14.0 |
| All stores. | 50 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 10.8 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open-account collection percentage for furniture stores for January-June 1932 was 29 percent and for the same period in 1933, 30.7 percent.

Of all the furniture stores included in the survey, the one with the highest open-account collection percentage for the first 6 months of 1933 had 80.5 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 4.1 percent.

The installment-account collection percentage for furniture stores for January-June 1932 was 7.9 percent and for the same period in 1933, 7.4 percent.
Of all the furniture stores included in the survey, the one with the highest installment-collection percentage for the first 6 months of 1933 had 16.8 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 3.8 percent.

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Furniture Stores, Jandart-June 1932 and 1933 by Months and Cities

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| January ............... |  | 33.6 | 30.4 |  | 8.1 |  |
| February |  | 28.6 | 31.0 |  | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| March. |  | 28.1 | 27.5 |  | 7.9 | 7.0 |
| April |  | 28.9 | 30.3 |  | 8.1 | 7.3 |
| Mane |  | 27.8 | 32.6 |  | 7.7 7 | 7.9 |
| June. |  | 26.8 | 32.5 |  | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| cITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmond... | 1 | 17.0 | 13.8 20.3 | ${ }^{7}$ | 9.0 6.2 | 7.8 5.4 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 20 | 29.0 | 30.7 | 44 | 7.9 | 7.4 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Furniture Stores, Grouped According to Total Sales Volume, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1832 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 7 | 19.8 | 27.0 | 12 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 3 | 16.6 | 20.6 | 15 | 8.0 | 7.4 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 4 | 46.8 | 39.5 | 7 | 8.2 | 7.7 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999. | 1 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 4 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 5 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 6 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| All stores.. | 20 | 29.0 | 30.7 | 44 | 7.9 | 7.4 |

## JEWELRY STORES

## TOTAL SALES AND CREDIT SALES

The total net sales of 44 jewelry stores for January-June 1933 decreased 12.2 percent from those of the corresponding months in 1932. This percentage decrease in sales was the least of the 8 kinds of stores represented in the survey. Boston, the only city to be represented by 5 stores, had a decrease of 15.8 percent.

Cash sales were 44.3 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932, and 42.7 percent for the same period of 1933. Open-credit sales were 41.3 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932, and 45.3 percent for the same period of 1933. Installment sales were 14.4 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 12 percent for the same period of 1933.

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Jewelry Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Months
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Month | Stores | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { sales, } \\ & \text { percent } \\ & \text { change } \\ & \text { in } 1933 \\ & \text { from } 1932 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  |  | 1832 | 1833 | 1032 | 1033 | 1932 | 1933 |  |
| January |  | 43.9 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 48.6 | 14.1 | 11.6 | $-12.9$ |
| February |  | 39.5 | 40.1 | 45.0 | 48.0 | 15.5 | 11.9 | -21. 7 |
| March... |  | 45.2 | 44.3 | 41.2 | 43.0 | 13.6 | 12.7 | -27.3 |
| April. |  | 43.3 | 45.3 | 41.1 | 43.0 | 15.6 | 11.7 | -8. 2 |
| May |  | 46.1 | 41.4 | 39.3 | 45.4 | 14.6 | 13.2 | -6.0 |
| June. |  | 46.6 | 44.3 | 40.3 | 44.5 | 13.1 | 11.2 | -1.4 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston... | 5 | 40.4 | 36.8 | 54.0 | 61.4 | 5.6 | 1.8 | $-15.8$ |
| All stores (29 cities) | 44 | 44.3 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 45.3 | 14.4 | 12.0 | -12.2 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Jewelry Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Annual sales volume | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Instalment |  | Stores | Percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 34.1 | 37.3 | 13.1 | 16.4 | 52.8 | 46.3 | 16 | $-42.3$ |
| \$50,000 to \$99,989 | 28.5 | 25.7 | 16.1 | 18.3 | 55.4 | 56.0 | 7 | $-22.3$ |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 38.9 | 40.5 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 14 | -15.6 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,989 | 51.1 | 46.6 | 48.9 | 53.4 |  |  | 3 | -14.6 |
| \$500,000 and over... | 52.4 | 48.0 | 47.6 | 51.0 |  |  | 4 | -4.8 |
| All stores... | 44.3 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 45.3 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 44 | -12.2 |

## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

Returns and allowances of jewelry stores, based on total gross sales, were 12.2 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 11.3 percent for the corresponding period of 1933.

Returns and allowances on cash sales were 3.6 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 2 percent for the corresponding period in 1933. Those on open-credit sales were 8.8 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 8.7 percent for the corresponding period in 1933. Those on installment sales were 16.4 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 14.7 percent for the corresponding period in 1933.

Returns and Allowances of Jewelry Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1832 | 1933 |
| Less than \$50,000. | 7 | 2. 2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 15.1 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,990 | 5 | 2.3 | . 2 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 20.6 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 11.1 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 10 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,000 | 2 | 5.0 | 4. 2 | 15.1 | 13.3 |  |  | 9.7 | 10.4 |
| \$500,000 and over. | 3 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 10.9 | 5.8 |  |  | 11.4 | 6.2 |
| All stores | 27 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 12.2 | 11.3 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open-account collection percentage of jewelry stores for January-June 1932 was 26.5 percent, and for the corresponding months in 1933, 28.2 percent.

The average length of time the open accounts receivable of jewelry stores were outstanding was 113 days for the first 6 months of 1932, and 106 days for the same period of 1933.

The installment account collection percentage for jewelry stores for January-June 1932 was 11.7 percent, and for the corresponding months in 1933, 11.4 percent.

The average length of time the installment accounts receivable of jewelry stores were outstanding for the first 6 months of 1932 was 256 days, and for the same period of 1933, 263 days.

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Jewelry Stores. Jandary-June 1932 and 1933, by Months

| Classification |  | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open credit |  | Installments |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
|  | MONTH |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 35.1 | 34.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 |
| February |  | 26.1 | 26.9 | 12.1 | 11.0 |
| .March |  | 25.7 | 23.0 | 12.1 | 10.8 |
| April.-- |  | 23.2 | 24.8 | 11.8 | 11.0 |
| May |  | 24.0 | 27.4 | 11.0 | 11.9 |
| June. |  | 24.6 | 32.4 | 10.6 | 11.5 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Jewelry Stores, Grouped According ro Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 AND 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$50,000 | 7 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 8 | 11.8 | 11.2 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 2 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 4 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 6 | 30.5 | 33.5 | 4 | 11.1 | 10.9 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 4 | 32.6 | 32.6 |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 and over- | 4 | 31.7 | 35.5 |  |  |  |
| All stores- | 23 | 26.5 | 28.2 | 16 | 11.7 | 11.4 |

## MEN'S CLOTHING STORES

## TOTAL SALES AND CREDIT SALES

The total net sales of 62 men's clothing stores for January-June 1933 decreased 14.4 percent from those of the corresponding months in 1932.

Dallas and Fort Worth, represented by 5 stores, had a decrease in sales of 9.9 percent. New York ( 8 stores reporting) had a decrease in sales of 16.4 percent. Philadelphia ( 6 stores reporting) had a decrease in sales of 20.2 percent. Washington, D.C. ( 5 stores reporting), had a decrease in sales of 8.1 percent.

Cash sales of men's clothing stores were 53.4 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 52.7 percent for the same period of 1933. Open-credit sales were 45.4 percent of total sales for the first

6 months of 1932, and 46 percent for the same period of 1933. Installment sales were 1.2 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932, and 1.3 percent for the same period of 1933.

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Men's Clothing Stores, JanuaryJune 1932 and 1933 by Months and Cities
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classification | Stores | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales, percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |
| MONTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 53.2 | 52.5 | 45.8 | 46.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | -26.0 |
| February. |  | 58.6 | 61.0 | 40.5 | 38.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | -20.3 |
| March.- |  | 54.2 | 46.4 | 44.4 | 42.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -28.9 |
| April. |  | 51.8 | 49.8 | 46.7 | 48.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | -6. 6 |
| May |  | 49.2 | 47.0 | 49.5 | 51.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -1.5 |
| June. |  | 53.2 | 51.1 | 45. 5 | 47.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.2 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas and Fort Worth. | 5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 71.7 | 71.8 |  |  | $-9.9$ |
| New York.- | 8 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 25.5 | 24.9 |  |  | $-16.4$ |
| Philadelphia | 6 | 31. 2 | 29. 1 | 68.8 | 70.9 |  |  | -20.2 |
| Washington, D.C. | 5 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 46.9 | 48.4 | 10.2 | 9.6 | -8. 1 |
| All stores (29 cities). | 62 | 53.4 | 52.7 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | -14.4 |

Proportion of Business on Credit of Men's Clothing Stores, JandaryJune 1933; by Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Dallas and Fort Worth | 37.3 | 24.7 | 75.3 | 62.7 |  |  |
| New York........ | 87.4 | . 0 | 100.0 | 12.6 |  |  |
| Philadelphia --. | 56.1 | . 0 | 100.0 | 43.9 |  |  |
| Washington, D.C. | 74.1 | 20.6 | 64.1 | . 0 | 79.4 | 79.4 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Men’s Clothing Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Annual sales volume | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Num- <br> ber of <br> stores | Percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |  |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |  |
| Less than \$100,000. | 37.5 | 35.0 | 62.3 | 64.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 16 | $-21.0$ |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 35.3 | 34.5 | 56.3 | 57.4 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 14 | -10.6 |
| \$250,000 to \$409,999. | 45.7 | 43.7 | 54.3 | 56.3 |  |  | 12 | -24. 4 |
| \$500,000 to \$909,999. | 41.4 | 40.3 | 56.0 | 57.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 13 | $-10.5$ |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 66.1 | 65.9 | 33.9 | 34.1 |  |  | 7 | $-13.3$ |
| All stores. | 53.4 | 52.7 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 62 | $-14.4$ |

## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

Returns and allowances of men's clothing stores based on total gross sales were 4.8 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932, and 4.7 percent for the same period of 1933.

Of all the stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances for the first 6 months of 1933 had 12.1 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had no returns and allowances.

Returns and allowances on cash sales were 1.6 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 1.7 percent for the corresponding period in 1933. Those on open-credit sales were 5.7 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 5.3 percent for the same period in 1933. Those on installment sales were 12.6 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 11.4 percent for the same period in 1933.

Of all the stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on cash sales for the first 6 months of 1933 had 5.3 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had no returns and allowances on cash sales. The store with the highest percentage on open-credit sales had 14.9 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had no returns and allowances on open-credit sales.

Grouping stores according to size, it was found that there was a tendency for returns and allowances to vary directly with the size of stores; that is, the larger the stores, the larger were the percentages of returns and allowances. For the first 6 months of 1933 the range was from 2.3 percent of gross total sales for stores with annual sales less than $\$ 100,000$ to 8.2 percent for those with annual sales of $\$ 1,000,000$ and over.

Returns and Allowances of Men's Clothing Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1032 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 |  |  | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999.. | 8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 |  |  | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 |  |  | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,099. | 9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| \$1,000,000 and over.. | 4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 12.2 | 10.6 |  |  | 9.2 | 8.2 |
| All stores... | 34 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open-account collection percentage of men's clothing stores for January-June 1932 was 33.2 percent and for the corresponding periods in $1933,33.7$ percent.

Of all the men's clothing stores included in the survey, the one with the highest open-account collection percentage for the first 6 months of 1933 had 56.3 percent and the one with the lowest percentage had 13.1 percent.

The average length of time the open-accounts receivable of men's clothing stores were outstanding was 90 days for the first 6 months of 1932 and 89 days for the same period in 1933.

The installment-account collection percentage of men's clothing stores (only 1 store reporting) was 39.9 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 37.7 percent for the corresponding months in 1933.

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Men’b Clothing Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Months and Cities

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of parcentages divided by number of stores)-open credit |  |  | Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores)-open credit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |  | Stores | 1832 | 1933 |
| MONTE |  |  |  | CITY |  |  |  |
| February |  | 32.9 | 32.4 | Dallas and Fort Worth | 5 | 30.4 | 31.7 |
| March |  | 33.6 | 29.8 | New York | 8 | 34.8 | 41.3 |
| April. |  | 33.4 | 32.7 | Philadejphia | 6 | 34.5 | 33.6 |
| May. |  | 32.6 | 35. 6 | Washington, D.C | 5 | 36.2 | 31.1 |
| June. |  |  |  | All stores (29 cities) | 61 | 33.2 | 33.7 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Men's Clothing Stores, Jandart-June 1933, Showing Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City | Open credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest |
| Dallas and Fort Worth... | 39.9 | 20.2 |
| New York- | 72.1 | 16.2 |
| Philadelphia ${ }^{\text {Weshington }}$ D | 44.5 | 21.7 |
| W ashington, D.C....- | 37.7 | 19.0 |
| All stores (29 cities). | 56.3 | 13.1 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Men's Clothing Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores)-open credit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 15 | 27.2 | 26.1 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 15 | 37.3 | 36.4 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 11 | 31.8 | 36.5 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 13 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| \$ $1,000,000$ and orer. | 7 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| All stores. | 61 | 33.2 | 33.7 |

## SHOE STORES

## TOTAL SALES AND CREDIT SALES

The total net sales of 48 shoe stores for January-June 1933 decreased 14.8 percent from those of the corresponding months of 1932. The total net sales of the stores in Los Angeles ( 6 reporting) decreased 18.2 percent. Those of the stores in New York ( 7 reporting) decresed 27.9 percent.

It is interesting to note that in May of this year total sales increased 1.9 percent over those of last year. This is the first month in the last $3 / 2$ years that total sales showed an increase over those of the same month of the previous year.

The percentage of business on a cash basis increased and the percentage on an open-credit basis decreased correspondingly for the periods under consideration. Cash sales were 56.6 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 58.6 percent for the same period of 1933 .

In Los Angeles ( 6 reporting) the store with the highest percentage of cash sales for the first 6 months of 1933 did 86.9 percent of total business on a cash basis and the one with the lowest percentage of cash sales did 57.5 percent of business on this basis. The store with the highest percentage of open-credit sales did 42.5 percent of total business on an open-credit basis and the one with the lowest percentage did 13.1 percent of business on this basis.

In New York ( 7 reporting) the store with the highest percentage of cash sales for the first 6 months of 1933 did 82.2 percent of total. business on a cash basis and the one with the lowest percentage did 10.3 percent on this basis. The store with the highest percentage of open-credit sales did 89.7 percent of total sales on this basis and the one with the lowest percentage did 17.8 percent on this basis.

Of all the shoe stores reporting none sold on an installment basis.
Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Shoe Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Months and Cities
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classification | Stores | Percent in weighted averages |  |  |  | Total sales, percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |
| MONTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-- |  | 58.3 | 60.0 | 41.7 | 40.0 | $-30.0$ |
| February |  | 60.0 | 61.5 | 40.0 | 38.5 | $-25.8$ |
| March. |  | 55.0 | 56.6 | 45.0 | 43.4 | -30.8 |
| April. |  | 55.0 | 58.4 | 45.0 | 41.6 | -3. 3 |
| May. |  | 54.7 | 58.0 | 45. 3 | 42.0 | +1.9 |
| June. |  | 57.3 | 58.2 | 42.7 | 41.8 | -3.2 |
| CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles. | 6 | 66.6 | 69.3 | 33.4 | 30.7 | -18.2 |
| New York. | 7 | 48.9 | 46.6 | 51.1 | 53.4 | -27.9 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 48 | 56.6 | 58.6 | 43.4 | 41.4 | -14.8 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Shoe Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages tased on net sales]


## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

Returns and allowances of shoe stores, based on total gross sales, were 9.9 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 9.6 percent for the first 6 months of 1933.

Of all the shoe stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances for the first 6 months of 1933 had 27.7 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 0.3 percent.

Returns and allowances on cash sales were 5.1 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 5 percent for the same period in 1933. Those on open-credit sales were 18.3 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 17.8 percent for the same period in 1933.

Of all the stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on cash sales for the first 6 months of 1933 had 13.2 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had no returns and allowances on cash sales. The store with the highest percentage on open-credit sales had 38.3 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 3.1 percent.

Returns and Allowances of Shoe Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Cities
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| City | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open |  | Total. |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| New York.. | 5 |  |  | 30.5 | 38.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 34 | 5. I | 5.0 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 |

Returns and Allowances of Shoe Stores, January-June 1933, by Highest and Lowest Percentages
[Porcentages based on gross sales]

| City | Stores having- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest cash | Lowest cash | Highest open credit | Lowest open credit | Highest total | Lowest total |
| New York. |  |  | 38.3 | 38.3 | 27.7 | 2.7 |
| All stores (29 cities). | 13.2 | 0.0 | 38.3 | 3.1 | 27.7 | . 3 |

Returnb and Allowances of Shoe Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1832 | 1833 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 11 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 5 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 10.2 | 10.8 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | 9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 12.5 | 11.5 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999. | 7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 25.5 | 26.8 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 2 | . 5 | . 9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 7.1 |
| All stores. | 34 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open-account collection percentage for shoe stores for JanuaryJune 1932 was 41.5 percent and for the corresponding period in 1933, 39.1 percent.

Of all the shoe stores included in the survey the one with the highest open-account collection percentage for the first half of 1933 had 85.5 percent. The average length of time this firm had its money tied up in accounts receivable was 35 days. The store with the lowest openaccount collection percentage had 10.2 percent. The average length of time this firm had its money tied up in accounts receivable was 294 days. The latter firm needed more than eight times as much money as the former to do the same amount of credit business.

## Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Shoe Stores Jandary-June 1932 and 1933 by Months and Cities

| Classification | Simpleaverage of percentages (sum of percentages divided by num ber of stores)-open credit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| January monte |  |  |  |
| February. |  | 41.8 | 37.5 |
| March.... |  | 41.2 | 35.4 |
| April....... |  | 41.0 | 39.0 |
| May....... |  | 40.9 | 41.6 |
| June........ |  | 41.3 | 40.7 |
| CITY |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles. | 6 | 49.2 | 51.5 |
| New York. | 5 | 50.9 | 50.8 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 43 | 41.5 | 39.1 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Shoe Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores)open credit |  |  | Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by num ber of stores) open credit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 16 | 39.8 | 35.6 | \$500,000 to \$998,909. | 9 | 48.5 | 47.2 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 6 | 46.6 | 44.7 | \$1,000,000 and over.. | 3 | 35.5 | 35.4 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 9 | 36.1 |  | All stores.....-.-. - | 43 | 41.5 | 39.1 |

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTY STORES

## TOTAL SALES AND CREDIT SALES

The total net sales of women's specialty stores ( 72 reporting)for January-June 1933 decreased 17.3 percent from those of the corresponding months in 1932. The sales of Los Angeles ( 7 reporting) decreased 25.3 percent; those of New York ( 15 reporting) decreased 16.7 percent; and those of Philadelphia ( 9 reporting) decreased 18.5 percent.

Cash sales of women's specialty stores were 34.4 percent of total sales during the first 6 months of 1932, and 35 percent for the same period of 1933. Open-credit sales were 64.7 percent of total sales during the first 6 months of 1932 and 64.2 percent for the same period of 1933 .

Of all the stores reporting from the cities represented by at least 5 stores, the one with the highest percentage of cash sales in 1933 had 90.1 percent, the one with the lowest percentage had no cash sales. The store with the highest percentage of open-credit sales did all of its business on this basis; the one with the lowest percentage did 9.9 percent.

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Women's Specialty Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Montes and Cities
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classification | Stores | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { sales, } \\ \text { percent } \\ \text { changexin } \\ 1933 \text { from } \\ 1932 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1033 |  |
| MONTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  | 34.6 | 36.1 | 64.5 | 63.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -24.2 |
| February |  | 32.6 | 33.1 | 66.5 | 66.2 | . 9 | . 7 | -25.6 |
| March. |  | 32.5 | 33.1 | 66.6 | 66.1 | . 9 | . 8 | -34. 5 |
| April |  | 34.4 | 37.3 | 64.7 | 61.8 | . 9 | . 9 | -12.3 |
| May |  | 35.0 | 34.2 | 64.0 | 64.9 | 1.0 | . 9 | $-3.3$ |
| June. |  | 37.7 | 35.4 | 61.5 | 63.9 | . 8 | . 7 | -2.5 |
| Los CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles.. | 7 | 31.1 | 30.0 | 68.9 | 70.0 |  |  | -25.3 |
| New York | 15 | 43.8 | 42.0 | 66.2 | 58.0 |  |  | $-16.7$ |
| Philadelphia....--- | 9 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 67.2 | 66.7 |  |  | $-18.5$ |
| All stores (29 cities) | 72 | 34.4 | 35.0 | 64.7 | 64.2 | . 9 | . 8 | -17.3 |

Proportion of Women's Specialty Store Business on Credit, January-June 1933, by Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Los Angeles. | 50.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 49.3 |  |  |
| New York.-- | 90. 1 | . 0 | 100.0 | 9.9 |  |  |
| Philedelphia... | 58.7 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 41.3 |  |  |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Women's Specialty Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 AND 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]


RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES
Returns and allowances of women's specialty stores based on total gross sales were 10.8 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 9.8 percent for the corresponding period in 1933.

Of all the stores reporting, the one with the highest percentage of returns and allowances for the first 6 months of 1933 had 27.5 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 0.3 percent.

Returns and allowances on cash sales were 5 percent for the first. 6 months of 1932, and 4.8 percent for the same period of 1933 . Those on open-credit sales were 14.3 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 13.2 percent for the same period of 1,933 . Those on installment sales were 12.9 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 , and 11.7 percent for the same period of 1933.

The store with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on cash sales for the first 6 months of 1933 had 10.7 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had no returns and allowances on cash sales. The store with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on open-credit sales had 30.3 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 0.4 percent. The store with the highest percentage of returns and allowances on installment sales had 21.6 percent; the one with the lowest percentage had 5.6 percent.

Grouping stores according to size, it was found that returns and allowances tended to vary directly with size of stores; that is, the larger the sales volume, the larger were the percentages of returns and allowances. For the first 6 months of 1933 the range was from 6 percent for the stores with annual sales less than $\$ 100,000$, to 15.2 percent for the stores with annual sales of $\$ 2,500,000$ and over.

Returng and Allowances of Women's Specialty Stores, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933, by Cities
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| City | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment credit |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1832 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| Los Angeles | ${ }^{6}$ | 3.7 | 3.3 | 11.7 | 10.8 |  |  | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| New York |  | 5.3 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 11.8 |  |  | 8.8 | 7.7 |
| Philadelphia. |  | 4.7 | 4.7 | 13.2 | 12.2 |  |  | 10.4 | 9.5 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 53 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 9.8 |

Returns and Allowances of Women's Specialty Storms, January-June 1933, by Highest and Lowest Percentages
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| City | Cash |  | Open credit |  | $\underset{\text { credit }}{\text { Installment }}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest |
| Los Angeles. | 10.0 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 0.4 |  |  | 25.5 | 0.3 |
| New York. | 10.0 | 1.2 | 29.4 | 2.6 |  |  | 27.5 | 20 |
| Philadelphia. | 9.0 | .3 | 19.2 | 6.6 |  |  | 18.2 | 6.2 |
| All stores (29 cities). | 10.7 | . 0 | 30.3 | .4 | 21.6 | 5.6 | 27.5 | . 3 |

Returns and Allowances of Women's Specialty Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided bynumber of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1833 | 1932 | 1033 | 1932 | 1833 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 13 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.0 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 10. 5 | 9.3 |  |  | 9.4 | 8.0 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999.. | 8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 11.2 | 9.5 |  |  | 8.2 | 6. 4 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 12 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 18.4 | 17.7 |  |  | 13.8 | 12.2 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$2,490,999. | 12 | 6.1 | 5.9 | ${ }^{15.6}$ | 15.2 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
| \$2,500,000 and over-.. | 4 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 14.1 | 15.2 |
| All stores.. | 53 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 9.8 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open-account collection percentage for women's specialty stores for January-June 1932 was 38.5 percent and for the corressponding period in 1933, 37.8 percent.

Of all the women's specialty stores included in the survey, the one with the highest open-account collection percentage for the first 6
months of 1933 had 75 percent, and the one with the lowest percentage had 14.7 percent.

The installment-account collection percentage for women's specialty stores for January-June 1932 was 16.4 percent, and for the same period in 1933, 14.9 percent.

Of all the women's specialty stores included in the survey, the one with the highest installment-collection percentage for January-June 1933 had 20.3 percent, and the one with the lowest percentage had 5 percent.

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Women's Specialty Stores, Januart-June 1932, and 1933 by Months and Cities

| Classification | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| MONTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February |  | 39.9 36 | 40.7 |  | 16.3 | 16.9 |
| March.-- |  | 38.7 38 | 33.6 |  | 17.0 | 11.3 |
| April. |  | 39.3 | 37.7 |  | 16.4 | 15.3 |
| May...... |  | 38.5 | 39.6 |  | 16.5 | 15.0 |
| June.-.--- |  | 37.9 | 39.5 | -.--- | 15.3 | 13. 1 |
| Tos CITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York... | ${ }^{7}$ | 32.7 | 32.1 |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia. | 9 | 30.0 39.2 | 37.6 |  |  |  |
| All stores (29 cities). | 67 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 6 | 16.4 | 14.9 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Women's Specialty Stores, Jantary-June 1933, Showing Highest and Lowest Percentages

| City |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Women's Speclalty Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 AND 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1932 | 1033 |
| Less than \$100,000. | 13 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 1 | 15.7 | 12.8 |
| \$250,000 to $\$ 499,999$. | 13 | 36.5 42.7 | 34.5 40.4 | 2 | 20.0 | 17.0 |
| \$500,000 to \$899,999 | 16 | 35.5 | 34.1 | 2 | 2.0 | 17.0 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999 | 13 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 2 | 12.9 | 12.7 |
| \$2,600,000 and over... | 5 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 1 | 16.9 | 17.2 |
| All stores | 67 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 6 | 16.4 | 14.9 |

## ELECTRICAL-APPLIANCE STORES

## TOTAL SALES AND CREDIT SALES

Total net sales of 14 electrical-appliance stores for the first 6 months of 1933 decreased 20.8 percent from those for the same months in 1932.

It is interesting to note that total sales for June of this year increased 19.3 percent over those of the same month last year. This is the first month in the last $31 / 2$ years that total sales showed an increase over the sales of the same month of the previous year.

Cash sales were 7.6 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 8.8 percent for the same period of 1933. Open-credit sales were 15.1 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 16.9 percent for the same period of 1933 . Installment sales were 77.3 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 74.3 percent for the same period of 1933 .

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Electrical-Appliance Stores, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933, by Months
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Classiflcation | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales, percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |
| January. | 9.9 | 11.6 | 15.2 | 17.3 | 74.9 | 71.1 | $-38.7$ |
| February | 8.7 | -10.7 | 18. 1 | 17.7 | 73.2 | 71.6 | $-38.0$ |
| March. | 8.0 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 19.8 | 77.4 | 70.4 | -30.9 |
| April. | 7.1 | 8.3 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 80.0 | 75.3 | -40.5 |
| May. | 6.3 | 7.4 | 14.2 | 16.1 | 79.5 | 76.5 | -5.8 |
| June... | 6.8 | 7.8 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 76.5 | 76.2 | +19.3 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Electrical-Appliance Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jantary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on net sales]

| Annual sales volume | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Stores | Percent <br> change <br> in 1933 <br> from 1932 |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1032 | 1033 |  |  |
| Less than \$100,000. | 5.6 | 3.1 | 49.0 | 62.9 | 45.4 | 34.0 | 3 | -26.2 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 82.6 | 84.2 | 4 | -29.6 |
| \$250,000 to \$490,999. | 6. 6 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 4. 6 | 89.6 | 87.2 | 3 | $-28.4$ |
| \$500,000 and over.. | 7.8 | 8.9 | 17. 2 | 19.0 | 75.0 | 72.1 | 4 | $-18.3$ |
| All stores... | 7.6 | 8.8 | 15. 1 | 16.9 | 77.3 | 74.3 | 14 | -20.8 |

RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES
Returns and allowances of electrical-appliance stores, based on total gross sales, were 13.8 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 12.9 percent for the same period of 1933.
Returns and allowances on cash sales were 3.7 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 3.1 percent for the same period of 1933.

Those on open-credit sales were 7.8 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 5.6 percent for the same period of 1933. Those on installment sales were 13.7 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 and 13.9 percent for the same period of 1933.

Returns and Allowances of Electrical-Appliance Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jandary-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annual sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1832 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1833 |
| L.ess than \$100,000. | 2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 |  |  | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,993 | 2 | 5. 5 | 4. 2 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 15.1 | 16. 9 | 11.3 | 12.9 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 4 | 5. 3 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 15. 3 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 15.9 |
| \$500,000 and over. | 4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 22.0 | 16.7 | 20.0 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 14.6 |
| All stores... | 12 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 12.9 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open account collection percentage for electrical-appliance stores for January-June 1932 was 37.9 percent, and for the corresponding period in 1933, 39.9 percent.

The average length of time open accounts receivable were outstanding was 79 days for the first 6 months of 1932, and 75 days for the same period in 1933.

The installment collection percentage for electrical-applicance stores for January-June 1932 was 10.2 percent, and for the corresponding period in 1933, 10.5 percent.

The average length of time that installment accounts receivable were outstanding was 294 days ( 9 months 24 days) for the first 6 months of 1932, and 286 days ( 9 months 16 days) for the same period in 1933.

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Electrical-Appliance Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Months

| Month | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| January | 33.7 | 36.0 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| February | 33.1 | 34. 1 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| March..... | 40.3 | 38.6 | 10.6 | 9.6 |
| May... | 50.3 | 41.6 | 10.2 | 12.1 |
| June. | 30.7 | 47.3 | 10.1 | 11. 2 |

Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Elmectrical-Appliance Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jandary-June 1932 AND 1933

| Annual sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1833 | Stores | 1932 | 1933 |
| Less than $\$ 100,000$ | 1 | 38.0 | 32.9 | 1 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 2 | 37.9 | 43.5 | 3 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| \$2,50,000 to \$489,099. |  |  |  | 2 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| \$500,000 and over... |  |  |  | 1 | 11.0 | 9.6 |
| All stores. | 3 | 37.9 | 39.9 | 7 | 10.2 | 10.5 |

## AUTOMOBILE-ACCESSORY STORES

## total sales and credit sales

Total net sales of 20 automobile-accessory stores for the first 6 months of 1933 decreased 14 percent from those of the corresponding months of 1932.

Cash sales were 29.6 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932, and 30.5 percent for the same period of 1933. Open-credit sales were 68.2 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932, and 64.9 percent for the same months of 1933 . Installment sales were 2.2 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 , and 4.6 percent for the same months of 1933.

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Automobile-Accessory Stores, January-June 1932 and 1933, by Months
[Percentages based on net sales?

| Month | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales, percent change in 1933 from 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1982 | 1933 |  |
| January. | 37.4 | 31.3 | 61.7 | 65.0 | 0.9 | 3.7 | $+21.6$ |
| February | 34.9 | 31.2 | 64.1 | 65.6 | 1.0 | 3.2 | +17.3 |
| March. | 33.8 | 33.8 | 64.8 | 62.0 | 1.4 | 4.2 | $-20.4$ |
| April. | 33.5 | 33.4 | 62.8 | 60.5 | 3.7 | 6.1 | -11.2 |
| May | 33.5 | 29.6 | 62.9 | 64.9 | 3.6 | 5.5 | +11.9 |
| June. | 21.2 | 26.8 | 77.0 | 68.9 | 1.8 | 4.3 | -42.5 |

Kind and Extent of Credit Business of Automobile-Accessory Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 AND 1933
[Perrentages based on net sales]

| Annual sales volume | Percent (weighted averages) |  |  |  |  |  | Total sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Stores | Percent <br> change in 1983 from 1932 |
|  | 1932 | 1983 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000. | 48.5 | 50.7 | 51.5 | 49.3 |  |  | 2 | -17.1 |
| \$50,000 to \$89,999. | 29.5 | 29.3 | 70.5 | 70.7 |  |  | 6 | -34.1 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,899. | 24.6 | 25.4 | 71. 5 | 62.7 | 3.9 | 11. 8 | 8 | -7.6 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 24. 6 | 26.4 | 69.7 | 67.1 | 5. 7 | 6.5 | 3 | -8,9 |
| \$500,000 and over... | 34.3 | 35.3 | 65.7 | 64.7 |  |  | 1 | $-15.2$ |
| All stores. | 29.6 | 30.5 | 682 | 64.9 | 2. 2 | 4.6 | 20 | -14.0 |

## RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES

Returns and allowances of automobile-accessory stores, based on gross sales, were 3.5 percent of total sales for the first 6 months of 1932 and 5.1 percent for the same period of 1933.

Returns and allowances of cash sales were 1.2 percent for the first 6 months of 1932, and 1.9 percent for the same period of 1933. Those on open-credit sales were 4.8 percent for the first 6 months of 1932 , and 7 percent for the same period of 1933.

Returns and Allowances of Automobile-Accessory Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, Jantart-June 1932 and 1933
[Percentages based on gross sales]

| Annuar sales volume | Stores | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided bynumber of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cash |  | Open credit |  | Installment |  | Total |  |
|  |  | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1833 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1983 |
| Less than $\$ 50,000$. | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 5.9 |  |  | 2.4 | 4.9 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 2 |  |  | 4. 6 | 3.3 |  |  | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999. | 3 |  |  | 4.3 8.4 | 10.1 |  |  | 3.0 | 8.8 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 1 | 2.4 | 2.7 |  | 9.4 |  |  | 7.6 | 8.4 |
| All stores (29 cities) | 7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 |  |  | 3.5 | 5.1 |

## COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

The open-account collection percentage for automobile-accessory stores was 52 percent for January-June 1932, and 48.2 percent for the corresponding period of 1933.

The average length of time open accounts receivable were outstanding was 57 days for the first 6 months of 1932, and 62 days for the same period of 1933 .


Percent Collected Monthly on Credit Accounts of Automobile-Accessory Stores, Grouped According to Total Volume of Sales, January-June 1932 AND 1933

| Annuai sales volume | Simple average of percentages (sum of percentages divided by number of stores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open credit |  |  | Installment |  |  |
|  | Stores | 1932 | 1933 | Stores | 1032 | 1933 |
| Less than 5 \$50,000. | 1 | 31.9 | 29.0 |  |  |  |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999. | 4 | 54.6 | 42.5 |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 to \$248,999 | 5 3 | 47.8 64.8 | 47.3 |  |  |  |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999. | 3 1 | 64.8 45.5 | 68.1 35.4 | 1 | 47.8 | 39.8 |
| All stores | 14 | 520 | 48.2 | 1 | 47.8 | 39.9 |

