# The geography of home furnishings sales in the U.S. 

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## Recommended Citation

Bullard, Steven H., "The geography of home furnishings sales in the U.S." (1990). Faculty Publications. Paper 104.
http://scholarworks.sfasu.edu/forestry/104

# MARKETING MANAGEMENT 

## STRATEGIC PLANNING

by Steven H. Bullard

# THE GEOGRAPHY OF U.S. HOMEFURNISHINGS SALES 

Sales by U.S. "furniture and home furnishings" stores were nearly $\$ 75$ billion in 1987, the year of the most recent Census of Retail Trade. The sales total includes $\$ 26$ billion for "furniture" stores, $\$ 16$ billion for "homefurnishings" stores, $\$ 8$ billion for "household appliance" stores, and $\$ 24$ billion for "radio, television, computer, and music" stores (Table 1).
The 1987 Census of Retail Trade reports sales for the combined category, furniture and home furnishings, for all U.S. states, counties, and metropolitan

## TABLE 1

$\$ 25,996,804,000$
Furniture Stores (SIC 5712$)^{*}$
Homefurnishings Stores (SIC 5713, 4, 9)
. 9,225.94 1,000

Drapery and Upholstery Stores (SIC 5714 ).
6,120,960,000
Misc. Homefurnishings Stores (SIC 5719 ).
$\$ 16,373,570,000$ Household Appliance Stores (SIC 572)........................... \$8,331,768,000


Total Sales (SIC 57)....................
( 50 states and the District of Columbio) Classification (SIC) codes "The Department of Commerce uses Standard Industrial Classincluded in SIC 57, to classify U.S. Indusiries. Ail of "Furniture and Homefurnishings."Funture and Hormernin

areas. In this article, therefore, the term "furniture and home furnishings" refers to combined sales for all of the store types in Table 1. Combined figures allow sales and growth to be examined in greater detail.

- TOTAL SALES •

Geographic patterns of total sales for furniture and home furnishings stores are illustrated in Figures 1 through 4. Figure 1 includes 3,067 U.S. counties, 43 independent cities, and the District of Columbia. The Figure shows a close relationship between furniture sales and concentrations of population and income in the U.S. Concentrations in total sales are evident, for example, in the Northeast, Midwest, Florida, and California. In areas of the country where sales are less concentrated, counties with sales greater than $\$ 75$ million are almost exclusively counties with a population of 200,000 or more. Most U.S. counties have furniture and home furnishings sales which are less than $\$ 25$ million per year.
Figure 2 also shows the geographic pattern of sales ' in 1987, but Figure 2 allows states and regions to be compared based on actual levels of total sales. California, for example, has the greatest level of sales, $\$ 10.4$ billion. California and other important western states - Arizona, Washington, and Oregon represent almost 20 percent of total U.S. sales. The eastern half of the U.S., however, dominates total furniture and home furnishings sales.

Figure 3 presents detailed information on total sales and the relative importance of each of the 48 states and the District of Columbia. Figures 3 and 4 also show the relative dominance of the eastern U.S. While California represents 14 percent of the U.S. sales of furniture and home furnishings in 1987, more than 23 states and the District of Columbia combined, California's total alone is much less than the combined sales of New York, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, and other eastern-half states with relatively high populations and economic activity.

## - GROWTH IN RETAIL SALES •

Sales growth from 1982 to 1987 was very dramatic for furniture and home furnishings stores in the

## FIGURE 1

# Retail Sales of Furniture and Homefurnishings Stores Reflect Concentrations of Population and Income 

Counties are Shaded According to Total Sales in 1987 $\square$ Under $\$ 1$ million $\square \$ 1-25$ million $\quad \$ 25-75$ million $\quad$ OVer $\$ 75$ million


U.S. Sales increased by 65 percent, second only to a 76 percent increase for automotive dealers of the five years. Sixty-five percent is a dramatic increase in sales since the government's index of inflation for homefurnishings increased by a total of only 7 percent from 1982 to 1987. The consumer price index for automobiles, meanwhile, increased by 27 percent for used cars and 18 percent for new cars during the same period.
Furniture and home furnishings stores increased their share of total retail sales in the U.S. from 4.4 percent in 1982 to 5.0 percent in 1987. Only two industries increased their percentage of total retail sales by a greater amount - automotive dealers and stores which specialize in building materials and garden supplies. Changes in retail sales by type of store therefore reflect important shifts in consumer spending between the 1982 economic-recession and
the non-recessionary patterns of spending in 1987. Durable goods like furniture and automobiles increased their share of total consumer spending, while items like food and gasoline accounted for a smaller share of total retail trade in 1987 than in 1982.
> "Wyoming is another example of a state with increased population, but with furniture store sales which declined by 15 percent."

## OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Geographically, retail sales growth generally reflects growth in the same factors which influence total sales - population and general economic activity. Figure 5 shows all states with sales growth greater than 65 percent, as well as the "top-ten" states for growth between 1982 and 1987. The Figure shows that population change alone is not a perfect indicator of potential growth in retail sales of furniture and
> "Most U.S. counties have furniture and home furnishings sales which are less than $\$ 25$ million per year:"

homefurnishings. States with the greatest rates of growth in furniture and homefurnishings retail sales include New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, and other
northeastern states, yet the Northeast's population has grown at a slower rate than the West or the South. In Oklahoma, meanwhile, population increased by 8.2 percent between 1980 and 1987, yet retail sales for furniture and homefurnishings stores declined by 5 percent from 1982 to 1987. Sales increased by only 1.4 percent in Louisiana during the same period; if inflation was subtracted, sales in constant dollar terms decreased significantly in the state, yet Louisiana's population increased by more than 6 percent from 1980 to 1987. Wyoming is another example of a state with increased population, but with furniture store sales which declined by 15 percent. Economic activity and income are extremely important in predicting sales growth for retailers of furniture and home furnishings. Accurate projections of potential growth should include economic activity and income in combination with projected changes in population.

- SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION •
U.S. furniture and home furnishings retailers share

FIGURE 2
California Leads All States in Total Sales of Furniture And Homefurnishings Stores, But Nationwide, Total Sales Are Dominated By The Eastern Half Of The Country

U.S. Total For 1987: $\$ 74.4$ billion
(excluding Alaska and Hawaii)
States with totals shown had $\$ 2$ billion or more in sales in 1987.

## FIGURE 3

## States Ranked by Sales



## FIGURE 4

## The Mid-West, Northeast, and South Accounted for 76 Percent of Total Sales in 1987



Percentages for each state are in Figure 3.
a positive, long-term outlook for sales growth in the 1990s, and planning for market growth and change has become increasingly important. A wealth of economic and demographic information is available from
> "There is a close relationship between furniture sales and concentrations of population and income in the U.S."

the Bureau of the Census and other government agencies - information which can be extremely useful for assessing advertising strategies, or longerterm plans for marketing or manufacturing expansion or relocation.
Retailers or corporate planners interested in specific products or specific geographic areas can obtain many types of detailed information. The 1987 Census of Retail Trade, Geographic Area Series, for ex-
ample, includes a U.S. summary report, as well as the individual state reports necessary to examine patterns of retail trade in specific counties, groups of counties, or metropolitan areas. Many sources of economic and demographic information, including projections for specific geographic areas, are listed in the 300 -plus page Census Catalog \& Guide, prepared each year by the Bureau of the Census. These and many other government publications are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 202/783-3238.

Steven H. Bullard, associate professor of forest economics, Mississippi State University, is principal investigator for a Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station research project titled "Economics of the Furniture Industry. "The project is funded by the Mississippi Forest Products Utilization Laboratory. Information for this article was obtained from the foo 321987 Census of Retail Trade. Questions regarding any aspect of this article can be directed to Mr. Bullard care of FURNITURE WORLD, 530 Fifth Ave., Pelham, NY 10803

FIGURE 5
States with Sales Growth Greater than 65 percent Between 1982 and 1987 Are States Where Both Population and Economic Activity Have Increased Significantly


States in black are the＂top－ten＂in percentage sales growth between 1982 and 1987．Growth percentages for all states are in Figure 3.

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