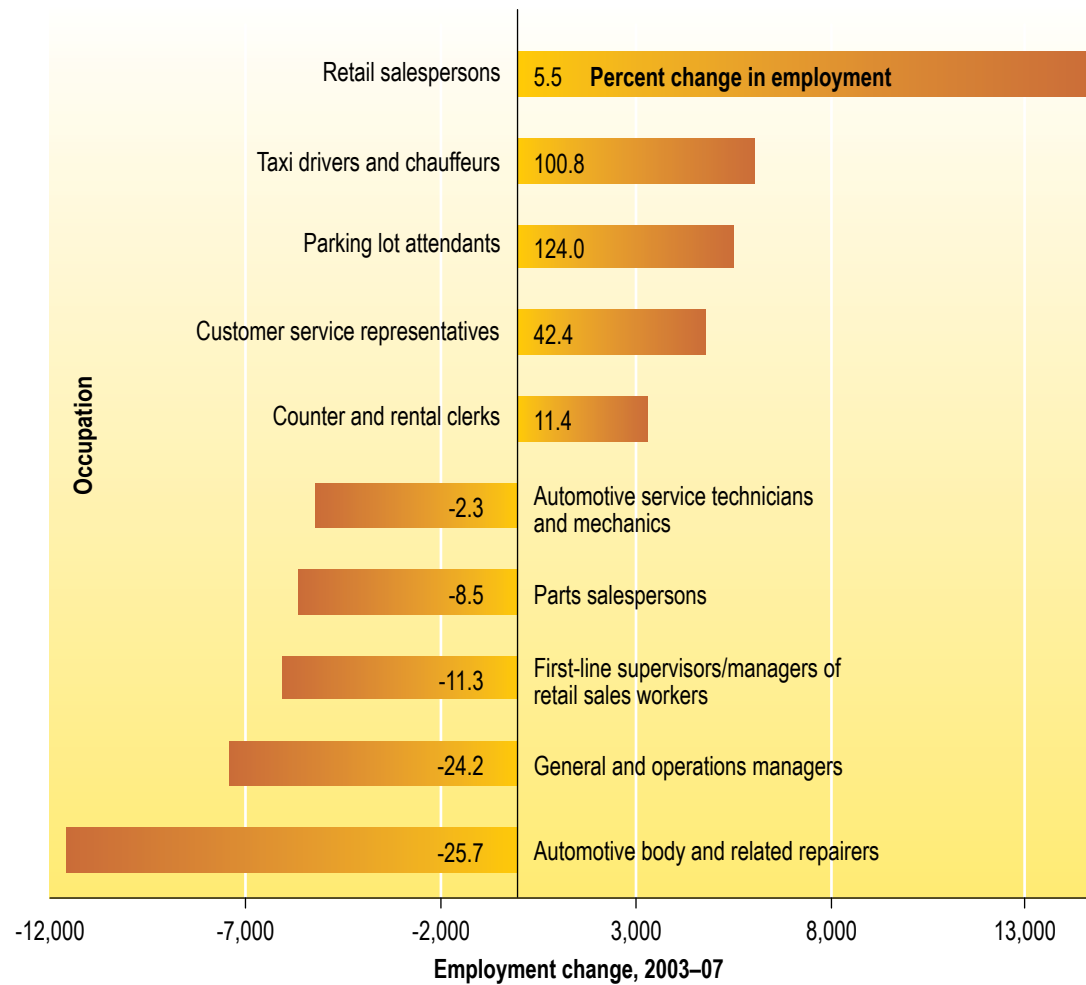


FIGURE 28

- Two similar industries, automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores, and automotive dealers, had different rates of productivity growth and staffing pattern changes between 2003 and 2007. The former had a decline in productivity and increased its sales force at a higher rate than the latter, which had an increase in productivity.
- Employment of retail salespersons and counter and rental clerks, both increased by 65 percent in automotive parts, accessories and tire stores, while employment in these occupations grew by 5 percent and 11 percent, respectively, in automobile dealers. Employment of parts sales persons increased in the former and declined in the latter.

Occupations with the largest employment changes in the automobile dealers industry, 2003–07



Productivity (output/labor hour) in the automobile dealers industry grew by 9 percent from 2003 to 2007. Total labor hours in this industry decreased by 0.4 percent over this same time period.

Source of labor productivity data: Division of Industry Productivity Studies, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics