# Michigan Business Studies 

# THE PROBLEM OF RETAIL SITE SELECTION 

BY

RICHARD U. RATCLIFF



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## AUTHOR'S NOTE

During the last eight or nine years, the frontiers of knowledge in the field of land economics, particularly in urban land economics, have been pushed backward with gratifying rapidity. The prominence of the housing problem and the eruptions and evolutions in home financing have supplied the stimuli for the assembling of a substantial body of enlightening fact, and for the prosecution of scientific research into much unexplored territory. Furthermore, the outcry of humanitarians, sociologists, municipal officials, and property owners, based on a belated recognition of the realities and implications of urban blight, have focussed attention on the economic aspects of urban dynamics, and have brought forth important contributions to our understanding of these phenomena. But concomitantly with the emphasis on housing, home financing, and blight, those problems of city growth and structure which are associated with the commercial utilization of urban areas have been neglected. Thus, the study on retail structure which is here presented is by way of cultivating a field which for long has lain fallow.
During the decade from 1920 to 1930, which was an era of rapid chain store expansion, some attention was given to the problems and techniques of store location by the larger chain organizations and by the more alert real estate brokers specializing in chain store leasing. Following 1930, the problem of breaking leases took precedence over that of making leases, for the chains found themselves in serions difficulties, often ending in bankruptey. In large part these difficulties arose from overexpansion, and from the burden of high rents reflecting the intensive competition among the chains for choice sites during the period of expansion. The last few years have seen the tide tarn, and once more retail chains, property owners, and real estate brokers are faced with problems of location.

One of the original objectives of this study of retail structure was to evolve general formulae which might
be useful in the testing of sites for particular retail uses. It was the plan to study the existing retail structure in a number of cities, and to draw upon the experience of chain organizations in an effort to develop general rules for site selection. Bat in the early stages of the stady it became apparent that before formulae for selection can be developed, there must be an understanding of retail structure as it exists, and of the forces which give it form and order; that there is need for a clarification and statement of the underlying causes of the success or failure of a given retail type in a given location. And so no formulae will appear, nor any specific site specifications. If there be any contribution in the study, it is a clarification of those causative factors which have given form to the retail structure in our cities. However, it is likely that in the discussion of the existing retail pattern, of the import of consumer buying behavior, and of the methods of chains in site selection, the patient reader will uncover truths and principles of practical value in testing the appropriateness of a site for a particular retail use. It is to be hoped that some student of the subject may finally develop formulae by which retailers can identify with some certainty the locations suitable to their trade, and by which property owners may confidently select tenants suitable to their locations.

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Richard U. Ratcliff.

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